

June 2024



Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
2 The Second Sunday after Pentecost 10:30am Holy Eucharist Coffee Fellowship	3 <i>Martyrs of Uganda (1855, 1877)</i> <i>John XXIII, Bishop of Rome (1963)</i> Office Closed	4 7:00 pm Church Council	5	6	7	1 <i>Justin, Martyr of Rome, (165)</i>  8
9 The Third Sunday Of Pentecost 10:30am Holy Eucharist	10 Office Closed	11  <i>St. Barnabas, Apostle</i>	12	13	14	15
16 The Fourth Sunday Of Pentecost 10:30am Holy Eucharist <i>Fathers' Day</i>	17 Office Closed	18 <i>Flag Day</i>	19	20 <i>First Day of Summer</i>	21	22
23 The Fifth Sunday after Pentecost 10:30am Holy Eucharist	24  <i>St John the Baptist</i> Office Closed	25 <i>The Augsburg Confession (1530)</i> <i>Philip Melancthon, renewer of the church (1560)</i>	26	27	28	29  <i>Sts. Peter & Paul, Apostles</i>
30 The Sixth Sunday after Pentecost 10:30am Holy Eucharist					May S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	July S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

Festivals and Commemorations

June in the Lutheran calendar is chock full of days remembering and celebrating the saints. Here are just SOME of them ...

June 1, Justin, Martyr of Rome (165 AD)

Justin was an apologist. That means he was a defender of the Christian faith. He wanted to show Christianity could serve as a bridge between Jewish and Gentile worlds. Justin also gives us the oldest written description that has been found to describe the Christian liturgy. In this document written around 150 AD, he goes into great detail describing what the early Christians did when they gathered on "the day of the Sun." Said another way, this is the earliest written description of Word and Sacrament in the Christian community. The day of the Sun, writes Justin, "is the first day, on which day God, having transformed darkness and matter, made the world. On the same day God raised Jesus Christ our Savior from the dead."

June 3, the Martyrs of Uganda

These martyrs were Christian converts who refused the religious demands of King Mwanda of Buganda who attempted to eliminate Christianity within the country's borders. They were killed between 1855 and 1887. The historical kingdom of Buganda is now part of Uganda where about 85% of the population identifies as Christian.

June 3, John XXIII, Bishop of Rome (1963)

Though he was a courageous leader, little was expected of Angelo Giuseppe Roncalli when he became pope in 1958. He was to be a stopgap pope. John XXIII distinguished himself by convening the Second Vatican Council from 1962-1965. Vatican II was a massive reform movement within the Roman Catholic Church that, among other things, changed the liturgy from the Latin Mass to the vernacular and enacted strong ecumenical conversations with other Christians.

June 24, The Nativity of John the Baptist

This festival celebrates the birth of the forerunner to Jesus. Much is heard of John on the second and third Sundays of Advent. The prophet and baptizer of Jesus said it well: "he must increase, but I must decrease."

June 25, Presentation of the Augsburg Confession (1530) and the Commemoration of Philip Melancthon, Renewer of the Church (1560)

Melancthon penned both the Augsburg Confession and Apology (explanation) to the Augsburg Confession. The Augsburg Confession or statement of faith, was presented to the emperor. Presented as a unifying document to show how Lutherans were like and unlike Western Catholics and Protestant groups, it was rejected and sadly created schism. Something Luther never wanted.