



Catholic Parish of King's Lynn

Church of Our Lady of the Annunciation

London Road, King's Lynn, Norfolk. PE30 5HQ

Holy Family Church

Field Lane, Gaywood, King's Lynn, Norfolk. PE30 4AY

DEACON SHAUN MORRISON'S WEEKLY BULLETIN

Sunday, November 05, 2023

Dear Friends,

Today is the **31st Sunday in Ordinary Time**.

"Keep my soul in peace before you, O Lord."

The YouTube link for the livestream for the **11.30am Mass** from Our Lady's is:

<https://www.youtube.com/live/n7kSaeYrqCg?si=ABmN3hIO6SMROCPt>

From the Office of Readings for the 31st Sunday in Ordinary Time:

A reading from the Constitution of the Second Vatican Council on the Church in the Modern World.

On fostering peace

Peace is not the mere absence of war or the simple maintenance of a balance of power between forces, nor can it be imposed at the dictate of absolute power. It is called, rightly and properly, a work of justice. It is the product of order, the order implanted in human society by its divine founder, to be realised in practice as men hunger and thirst for ever more perfect justice.

The common good of the human race is subject to the eternal law as its primary principle, but its requirements in practice keep changing with the passage of time. The result is that peace is never established finally and for ever; the building up of peace has to go on all the time. Again, the human will is weak and wounded by sin; the search for peace therefore demands from each individual constant control of the passions, and from legitimate authority untiring vigilance.

Even this is not enough. Peace here on earth cannot be maintained unless the good of the human person is safeguarded, and men are willing to trust each other and share their riches of spirit and talent. If peace is to be established it is absolutely necessary to have a firm determination to respect other persons and peoples and their dignity, and to be zealous in the practice of brotherhood. Peace is therefore the fruit also of love; love goes beyond what justice can achieve. Peace on earth, born of love for one's neighbour, is the sign and the effect of the peace of Christ that flows from God the Father. In his own person the incarnate Son, the Prince of Peace, reconciled all men to God through his death on the cross. In his human nature he destroyed hatred and restored unity to all mankind in one people and one body. Raised on high by the resurrection, he

sent the Spirit of love into the hearts of men.

All Christians are thus urgently summoned to live the truth in love, and to join all true peacemakers in prayer and work for peace. Moved by the same spirit, we cannot but praise those who renounce violence in defence of rights, and have recourse to means of defence otherwise available to the less powerful as well, provided that this can be done without injury to the rights and obligations of others or of the community.

Responsory

- ℟. Yours, Lord, is the power, yours the sovereignty; you are exalted over all;* give us peace in our time.
- ℣. Lord God, Creator of all things, awe-inspiring and strong, just and merciful,* give us peace in our time.

Thursday 9th November is the Feast of the Dedication of the Lateran Basilica

From Universalis:



Dedication of the Lateran Basilica (c.324)

The Lateran Basilica was built by the Emperor Constantine on the Lateran Hill in Rome in about 324. The feast of its dedication has been celebrated in Rome on this date since the twelfth century. In honour of the basilica, "the mother and head of all the churches of the City and the World," the feast has been extended to the whole Roman Rite as a sign of unity and love towards the See of Peter, which, as St Ignatius of Antioch said in the second century, "presides over the whole assembly of charity."

Source:

<https://universalis.com/europe.english.eastanglia/20231109/today.htm>

From the Office of Readings for the Dedication of the Lateran Basilica:

A reading taken from the sermons of St. Caesarius of Arles

My fellow Christians, today is the birthday of this church, an occasion for celebration and rejoicing. We, however, ought to be the true and living temple of God. Nevertheless, Christians rightly commemorate this feast of the church, their mother, for they know that through her they were reborn in the spirit. At our first birth, we were vessels of God's wrath; reborn, we became vessels of his mercy. Our first birth brought death to us, but our second restored us to life.

Indeed, before our baptism we were sanctuaries of the devil; but after our baptism we merited the privilege of being temples of Christ. And if we think more carefully about the meaning of our salvation, we shall realise that we are indeed living and true temples of God. God does not dwell only *in things made by human hands*, nor in homes of wood and stone, but rather he dwells principally in the soul made according to his own image and fashioned by his own hand. Therefore, the apostle Paul says: *The temple of God is holy, and you are that temple.*

When Christ came, he banished the devil from our hearts, in order to build in them a temple for himself. Let us therefore do what we can with his help, so that our evil deeds will not deface that temple. For whoever does evil, does injury to Christ. As I said earlier, before Christ redeemed us, we were the house of the devil, but afterwards, we merited the privilege of being the house of God. God himself in his loving mercy saw fit to make of us his own home. My fellow Christians, do we wish to celebrate joyfully the birth of this temple? Then let us not destroy the living temples of God in ourselves by works of evil. I shall speak clearly, so that all can understand. Whenever we come to church, we must prepare our hearts to be as beautiful as we expect this church to be. Do you wish to find this basilica immaculately clean? Then do not soil your soul with the filth of sins. Do you wish this basilica to be full of light? God too wishes that your soul be not in darkness, but that the light of good works shine in us, so that he who dwells in the heavens will be glorified. Just as you enter this church building, so God wishes to enter into your soul, for he promised: *I shall live in them, I shall walk through their hearts.*

Responsory

- ℟. I saw a stream of water flowing from the right side of the temple, alleluia.* Wherever this water flowed, it brought life, and all who were saved by it cried out: Alleluia, alleluia!
- ℣. When the church was consecrated, the congregation broke in to cries of joy, and sounds of sweet singing burst from their mouths.* Wherever this water flowed, it brought life, and all who were saved by it cried out: Alleluia, alleluia!

Friday 10th November is the Memorial of St. Leo the Great, Pope and Doctor of the Church

From Universalis:

Pope St Leo the Great (- 461)

He was born in Etruria and became Pope in 440. He was a true shepherd and father of souls. He constantly strove to keep the faith whole and strenuously defended the unity of the Church. He repelled the invasions of the barbarians or alleviated their effects, famously persuading Attila the Hun not to march on Rome in 452, and preventing the invading Vandals from massacring the population in 455.

Leo left many doctrinal and spiritual writings behind and a number of them are included in the Office of Readings to this day. He died in 461.

Source:

<https://universalis.com/europe.england.eastanglia/20231110/today.htm>

From Butler's Lives of the Saints (New Concise Edition-1991) :

St. Leo's family was probably Tuscan, but he seems to have been born in Rome, as he always speaks of it as his 'patria'. Of his early years and the date of his ordination to the priesthood there are no records. It is clear from his writings that he received a good education, although it did not include Greek. We hear of him first as deacon under St Celestine I and then under Sixtus III, occupying a position so important that St Cyril wrote directly to him, and Cassian dedicated to him his treatise against Nestorius. Moreover, in 440, when the quarrels between the two imperial generals, Aetius and Albinus, threatened to leave Gaul at the mercy of the barbarians, Leo was sent to make peace between them. At the time of the death of Sixtus III he was still in Gaul, whither a deputation was sent to announce to him his election to the Chair of St. Peter.

Immediately after his consecration on September 29, 440, he began to display his exceptional powers as a pastor and ruler. Preaching was at that time mainly confined to bishops, and he set about it systematically, instructing the faithful of Rome whom he purposed to make it a pattern for other churches. In the ninety-six genuine sermons which have come down to us, we find him laying stress on alms-giving and other social aspects of Christian life, as well as expounding Catholic doctrines -especially that of the Incarnation.

Saturday 11th November is the Memorial of St. Martin of Tours, Bishop

From the Penguin Dictionary of Saints (Third Edition 1995):

St. Martin, a soldier's son, was born in what is now Hungary and brought up in Italy, at Pavia. As a young officer at Amiens he gave half his ample military cloak to a naked beggar, in whom he was led to recognize Christ, and soon afterwards he was baptised. About 339 he asked for discharge from the army, for, he said 'I am Christ's soldier; I am not allowed to fight'. Accused of cowardice, he retorted by offering to stand unarmed between the opposing lines.

However, he was given his discharge, and for some time was in Italy and Dalmatia. Before living as a recluse on an island off the Ligurian coast. In 360 he became one of St. Hilary of Poitiers's clergy, and founded a semi-eremitical religious community at Liguge, the first monastery in Gaul. Upon being made Bishop of Tours in 370 or 371 he lived in a solitary place nearby, which soon developed into another monastery, Marmoutier. His example and encouragement led to the establishment of other communities elsewhere.

St. Martin was an extremely active missionary, his preaching being reinforced by his reputation as wonderworker; he penetrated into the remotest parts of the diocese and beyond its borders, on foot, on donkey-back, or by water.

In my email last Sunday I wrote about volunteers. An extract from the email:

Will you consider being an active member of the Church in serving your brothers and sisters in Christ by volunteering?

Much work happens behind the scenes in preparation for the Mass. When worshippers turn up for Mass everything is prepared for the celebration of the Mass-from Church being clean, linen washed and prepared, the Altar dressed with altar cloths, candles, thuribles, chalices, & books etc. all ready, flowers arranged, hymns & music planned, vestments laid out for the Priests.

On any given Sunday we have over 500 people attending Mass which is great to see & to have a growing Church is wonderful and it is from our number that we have people fulfilling roles which we give thanks and rejoice but we do need more people to come forward to volunteer and help with roles.

It is one of the wonderful ways that we can give thanks to God for all he has given us and to use our variety of gifts and talents that we have in our Church family/community.

From this week's newsletter:

Situations Vacant

As mentioned last Sunday, there are a variety of tasks in the parish which need volunteers.

This week's appeal is for people to care for the altar linen-the purificators, corporals, and finger towels that are used during Mass. We need a small team for each church who would take it in turn to wash and iron these every couple of weeks. If you think you would like to do this (full instructions given!) Please speak to one of the Clergy. Watch out for more jobs next week.



DIARY DATES

18th November	Day for Readers and EOMs.
8th December	Advent Service.
16th December	Advent Day of Recollection.

The link to our YouTube channel is:
<https://www.youtube.com/channel/UC8V030I7usRZiKoTlrwBAKg>

And the link to our Parish Website:
<http://www.catholicparish-kingslynn.org.uk/>

God bless

Shaun

Deacon Shaun Morrison
