



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 03, 2024

Dear Friends,

Today is the 31st Sunday in Ordinary Time.

"I love you, Lord, my strength"

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

https://www.youtube.com/live/aFqv_1OKIR8?si=sCZEIbf7_KbZK-I3

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.

Cardinal calls for prayer to uphold the dignity of human life

Cardinal Vincent Nichols has called for Catholics in England and Wales to join him, and the Bishops of our lands, to pause for an hour at 5:30pm on Wednesday, 13 November to pray for the dignity of human life. On that day, the Bishops will pause for an hour in the middle of their autumn plenary meeting to kneel in front of the Blessed Sacrament for a holy hour in light of the bill passing through the UK parliament that seeks to legalise assisted suicide. Please pray in solidarity with the bishops and take compassionate action to oppose assisted suicide.

You can watch the Cardinal's message in a YouTube video by clicking the following link:

<https://youtu.be/FTlr-j1PxWM?si=G-v4NFBiwRpPmLa5>

Monday 28th October is the Memorial of St. Charles Borromeo, Bishop

From Universalis:

St Charles Borromeo (1538 - 1584)

Charles Borromeo was a leading figure of the Catholic Reformation.

He was born in a castle on the shores of Lake Maggiore in northern Italy, to a powerful family. He was related to the Medici through his mother. As the second son, he was destined for a career in the Church from an early age. He received a doctorate in civil and canon law at the University of Pavia, and when his uncle was elected Pope Pius IV in 1559 he was summoned to Rome and made a cardinal. Among many other responsibilities he was made administrator of the vacant diocese of Milan and protector of the Catholic cantons of Switzerland and of the Franciscans and the Carmelites.

He played a large part in the diplomatic efforts that led to the re-opening in 1562 of the reforming Council of Trent, which had been suspended since 1552. As long as the Church was in a weak and

corrupt state, emperors and kings could control it and its assets – and they would not easily give up control.

In late 1562 Charles's elder brother died, leaving him as head of the family. His relations wanted him to abandon his ecclesiastical career and marry, and even the Pope suggested it; but Charles saw his brother's death as a sign of the vanity of human wishes. Eventually, in 1563, he settled the argument by secretly being ordained priest. He was soon consecrated as Archbishop of Milan, but the Pope would not let him leave Rome because he was needed there. He worked on the catechism, the Missal and the Breviary, and reformed his own diocese as well as he could from a distance through trusted deputies.

At length Pius IV died and in 1566 his successor permitted Charles to take up residence in his diocese. He began reform from the top, giving much of his property to the poor. He set up the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine to teach children the faith: it was the beginning and inspiration of the Sunday School movement. When famine struck the province, he fed 3,000 people at his own expense for three months and inspired others to do likewise. When plague came, he prepared himself for death, made his will, and went to the hospital where the worst cases were. After enormous amounts of nagging, preaching and persuasion the secular clergy at length followed his example.

As might be expected, Charles encountered determined opposition to his programme of reform. His aunts, in Dominican convents, treated the introduction of grilles as a personal insult. More seriously, the canons of one church slammed the door in his face to prevent him making a visitation and their servants fired at him, damaging the crucifix he was carrying; and the members of a rich and corrupt order of monks were so opposed to being reformed that one of them dressed as a layman, joined Charles's household at evening prayer, and shot him. The assassin's bullet did not penetrate Charles's clothing. (Two years later the Pope had to suppress the order and distribute its assets: a sad end to an order that had done much good and produced many saints in its 350-year history).

The King of Spain, whose jurisdiction included Milan at the time, resisted any diminution of his power, and the next fifteen years are a complex tapestry of arrests, excommunications, denunciations, calumnies, and absolutions – ending at last in peace.

Charles's final visitation was of the cantons of Switzerland in 1583, where as well as the usual corruptions and abuses he had to deal with senior priests who were practising witchcraft and sorcery, and enemies who claimed that his fight against heresy was a plot to extend Spanish domination into the region.

Charles died on 3 November 1584 at the age of 46.

[https://universalis.com/
europe.england.eastanglia/20241104/today.htm](https://universalis.com/europe.england.eastanglia/20241104/today.htm)

The link to our YouTube channel is:

[https://www.youtube.com/channel/
UC8V030I7usRZiKoTlrwBAKg](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
