

Dear Friends,

Today is the 28th Sunday in Ordinary Time.

“In the Lord’s own house shall I dwell for length of days unending”

The YouTube link to the livestream of the 11.30am Mass is:

https://youtube.com/live/18qk_uR5hbY?feature=share

From the Office of Readings for Week 28: Sunday

A reading from the commentary of St Cyril of Alexandria on the book of Haggai.

My name is great among the nations

When our Saviour came, he appeared as a divine temple, glorious beyond any comparison, far more splendid and excellent than the older temple. He exceeded the old as much as worship in Christ and the gospels exceeds the cult of the laws, as much as truth exceeds its shadows.

Furthermore, I might point out that originally there was just one temple at Jerusalem, in which one people, the Israelites, offered their sacrifices. Since the only-begotten Son became like us, and as Scripture says, though he was Lord and God, he has shone upon us, the rest of the world has been filled with places of worship. Now there are countless worshippers who honour the universal God with spiritual offerings and fragrant sacrifices. This, surely, is what Malachi foretold, speaking, as if in the person of God: I am a great king, says the Lord; my name is honoured among the nations, and everywhere there is offered to my name the fragrance of a pure sacrifice.

With justice, therefore, do we say that the final temple, the Church, will be more glorious. To those who are so solicitous for the Church and labour for its construction, Haggai declares that a gift will be made, a gift from heaven given by the Saviour. That gift is Christ himself, the peace of all men; through him we have access in the one Spirit to the Father. The prophet goes on to say: I will give peace to this place and peace of soul to save all who lay the foundation to rebuild the temple. Christ too says somewhere: My peace I give you. Paul will teach how profitable this is for those who love: The peace of Christ, he says, which surpasses all understanding will keep your minds and hearts. Isaiah, the seer, made the same prayer: O Lord our God, give us peace, for you have given us everything. Once a man has been found worthy of Christ’s peace, he can easily save his soul and guide his mind to carry out exactly the demands of virtue.

Haggai, therefore, declares that peace will be given to all who build. One builds the Church either as a teacher of the sacred mysteries, as one set over the house of God, or as one who works for his own good by setting himself forth as a living and spiritual stone in the holy temple, God’s dwelling place in the Spirit. The results of these efforts will profit such men so that each will be able to gain his own salvation without difficulty.

Responsory

℟. They are happy who dwell in your house, O Lord,* for ever singing your praise.

℣. On that day, many nations will join you, O Lord; they will become your own people,* for ever singing your praise.

Mass times taken from the Parish Newsletter

Year A. 28 th Week of the Year. Psalter week 4.		Diocesan Cycle of Prayer: St George, Norwich	
28th Sunday in Ordinary Time, 11 October		Saturday 6.00pm Mass OL	People of the Parish
		9.30am Mass HF	Bridget & Maureen Doherty RIP
		11.30am Mass & Baptism OL	
		11.30am Holy Qurbana HF	In thanksgiving
		4.00pm Vespers and Benediction OL	
Monday 12 October	S. Wilfrid	12.00pm Mass OL	Michael Grant RIP
Tuesday 13 October	S. Edward the Confessor	4.00pm Mass Queen Elizabeth Hospital	Joseph McDonagh RIP
Wednesday 14 October	Feria	No Mass today	
Thursday 15 October	S. Teresa of Jesus	9.30am Mass HF	Brian Byrne RIP
Friday 16 October	Feria	12.00pm Mass OL	Brenda Walmsley RIP
Saturday 17 October	S. Ignatius of Antioch	10.00 Mass HF	
29th Sunday in Ordinary Time, 18 October Second collection for Missio (APF) Parish Mission Week begins		Saturday 6.00pm Mass OL	People of the Parish
		9.30am Mass HF	Sam Blade RIP
		11.30am Mass OL	Private intention
		11.30am Holy Qurbana HF	
		4.00pm Vespers and Benediction	
Confessions: Saturday 10.30am Holy Family Church. Saturday 5.00pm Our Lady's Church.			

N.B Wednesday

There is no Mass on Wednesday as Fr. Peter and Fr. Gordon have to attend a mandatory safeguarding training day at the Cathedral.

From the Bishops' Conference of England and Wales:

Pope Leo XIV appoints Bishop Timothy Menezes as new Bishop of Brentwood.

His Holiness Pope Leo XIV has today, 10 October, appointed Bishop Timothy Menezes as the new Bishop of Brentwood. Bishop Timothy, until now an Auxiliary Bishop in the Archdiocese of Birmingham, succeeds Bishop Alan Williams, S.M., whose resignation has been accepted by the Holy Father having turned 75 years old on 15 March 2026.

Bishop Timothy said: *"It is a great privilege to be appointed by Pope Leo XIV as Bishop of the Diocese of Brentwood. I'm aware there will be much to learn, so I ask the Lay Faithful, the Clergy and the Religious of the diocese to pray for*

me, and with me, in our shared mission as Pilgrims of Hope in a world in need of hope. "I am grateful for all those who have shaped my life, faith and priestly ministry in the Archdiocese of Birmingham over many years. "I look forward to building on Bishop Alan's good work in the diocese and pray that Christ the Good Shepherd will help us all to be a people of thanksgiving for his many blessings, and to show his compassion to those in most need."

Biography

Bishop Timothy Francis Menezes was born in Kings Heath, Birmingham, on 18 July 1970.

He was educated at St Alban's Catholic Primary School, Kings Heath, and St Thomas Aquinas Catholic Secondary School, Kings Norton, before attending St Philip's Sixth Form College, Edgbaston. He then studied for the priesthood at St Mary's College, Oscott, and the Venerable English College in Rome. On 22 July 1995, he was ordained priest at St Dunstan's in Kings Heath, his childhood parish church where he was baptised, received First Holy Communion, and was confirmed.

Bishop Timothy was awarded a Licentiate in Sacred Liturgy by the Pontifical Athenaeum of Saint Anselm (Sant'Anselmo), Rome, before returning to England to serve as an assistant priest at St Michael's in Wolverhampton from 1996 to 1998.

He then moved to the parish of Our Lady of Mount Carmel, Redditch, before, in 2000, taking up the position of Archbishop's Secretary to the then Archbishop of Birmingham, the Most Reverend Vincent Nichols.

Bishop Timothy spent seven years, from 2004 – 2011, as parish priest of St Thomas More, Coventry, and then Vicar General for the Archdiocese from 2011 to 2019.

He was appointed Dean of St Chad's Cathedral by Archbishop Bernard Longley in 2019, concurrently serving as parish priest of Sacred Heart and St Margaret Mary in Aston from 2022 to 2024.

He was appointed an Auxiliary Bishop in the Archdiocese of Birmingham by Pope Francis on 25 April 2024 and was Ordained Bishop on 16 July 2024.

Pope Leo XIV appointed Bishop Timothy Menezes as the eighth Bishop of Brentwood on Saturday, 10 October 2026.

His Episcopal Installation takes place on the memorial of St Francis Xavier, Thursday 3 December 2026, at the Cathedral Church of St Mary and St Helen, Brentwood.

Source: <https://www.cbcew.org.uk/new-bishop-for-brentwood/>

Prisons week/Prisoners' Sunday

Prisons Week aims to encourage prayer and awareness of the needs of prisoners and their families, victims of offenders, prisons staff and all those who care.

<https://www.cbcew.org.uk/prisons-week/>

Prisoners' Sunday is the national day of prayer and action for prisoners and their dependents as marked by the Catholic Church and across the Christian denominations. It is a day to direct our thoughts and prayers to prisoners, their families and children. Prisoners' Sunday is the time to reflect on how we as individuals, as a Church and as a community are serving those affected by imprisonment. Prisoners' families, prisoners and people with previous convictions often find themselves on the margins of society due to the social stigma associated with imprisonment. They are often forgotten or come lower down on the list of causes to 'hold a hand out to'. But the gospel of Matthew 25: 36 reminds us of our duties towards them:

"I was in prison and you came to me."

Matthew 25: 36

Monday 12th October is the feast day of S. Wilfrid, Bishop and Missionary (Patron of our Deanery)

St Wilfrid (634 - 709)

Wilfrid was born in Northumbria in 634. As a boy he was educated in the monastery of Lindisfarne. Later he travelled to Rome in the company of Benet Biscop, spending a considerable time at Lyons on the way. This wider, continental experience had a profound effect upon the young man and, on his return, he showed himself to have become a keen supporter of the traditions of the Roman Church as against the prevailing 'Celtic' customs introduced by the Irish missionaries from Iona under St Aidan. Shortly afterwards he was appointed Abbot of Ripon, and sometime later he was ordained priest.

After the death of Aidan, the differing customs of the Romans and the Celts became the cause of bitter dispute. In 664 a Synod was held in Whitby, in the famous monastery of St Hilda, to settle the question and Wilfrid took a leading part in the debate, successfully arguing for the abolition of the Celtic traditions and the imposition of the church discipline of Rome.

Within twelve months he had been appointed Bishop of Lindisfarne. He chose to be consecrated in Paris, and was absent in France for so long that St Chad, one of Aidan's pupils, was consecrated bishop in his place. Wilfrid had to appeal to St Theodore of Canterbury, his metropolitan, before he was able to take possession of his diocese. He established himself at York, but encountered much hostility being opposed at various times not only by some of the secular rulers of his day but even by men of great sanctity like St John of Beverley. A particular dispute arose in 678 when Theodore made an attempt to divide the large, unwieldy diocese of Lindisfarne/York into two parts. Wilfrid objected to the division and made an appeal to Rome against his archbishop. Not only was he successful, but in doing so he became the first Englishman to take a law suit to the Roman courts.

In spite of this, his return to Northumberland was much less successful. For a while he was imprisoned by the King of Northumbria and eventually escaped to Sussex. It is a tribute to his courage and dedication that he was able to use this time well, carrying on an energetic mission to the South Saxons and also for a brief period among the people of Friesland, so beginning the great English mission to the Germanic people that was to be continued by his pupil, St Willibrord.

Wilfrid returned to Northumbria in 686, but was not allowed to remain long in the area. Once again he appealed in person to Rome. But in the end he accepted a compromise solution under which he became Bishop of Hexham while retaining his monastery at Ripon. There he introduced many additional Roman customs and reorganised the monastery under the rule of St Benedict. He died in 709.

Middlesbrough Ordo

Source: <https://universalis.com/europe.english.eastanglia/20261012/today.htm>

Tuesday 13th October is the memorial of St. Edward the Confessor, King.

St Edward the Confessor (1003 - 1066)

He became King of England in 1042. He was regarded as a saint during his lifetime, renowned for his generosity to the Church and to the poor and for his readiness to listen to his subjects' grievances. He died on 5 January 1066, the

last of the old Anglo-Saxon line, and his death precipitated the dynastic quarrels that led to the conquest of England by William of Normandy later the same year. On 13 October 1163 his relics were translated to a new shrine in Westminster Abbey.

Source: <https://universalis.com/europe.english.eastanglia/20261013/today.htm>

Thursday 15th October is the memorial S. Teresa of Avila (S. Teresa of Jesus, Virgin & Doctor of the Church)

St Teresa of Ávila (1515 - 1582)

She was born in Ávila in Spain and entered the Carmelite convent there at the age of 20, not because of any great attraction to the religious life but because it seemed the most sensible thing to do. At this time Carmelite convents were comfortable places. One was well looked after, had as much contact with the outside world as one wanted, and could keep one's own possessions. With time, and despite ill-health, she made great progress in contemplative prayer and had a number of mystical experiences, which she treated with great suspicion since she felt that she was not nearly holy enough to be accorded them by God.

Teresa's prayer life led her to seek a more perfect life, and in 1562, in the face of much opposition, she founded a convent of Discalced Carmelite nuns in Ávila. "Discalced" ("shoeless") signified their devotion to poverty. The rest of her life is a story of the establishment of more and more Discalced Carmelite convents in the face of intense opposition from the unreformed Carmelites but help coming from the highest levels at the same time. Thus in 1566 the General of the Carmelite Order approved Teresa's original foundation and permitted her to make new ones. In 1575 the chapter of the Order decided to dissolve them all, and for the next five years every effort was made to destroy Teresa's reforms and many of her followers (including St John of the Cross) were imprisoned and cruelly treated.

At length, in 1580, and with the support of King Philip II, the Discalced Carmelites were made independent and St Teresa was able to found more new convents. She died, worn out by her efforts, on 15 October 1582.

St Teresa is an outstanding example of how the contemplative life can well up and overflow into action. In addition to all this, she wrote much on the subject of contemplative prayer and her writings are still standard works today. She was declared a Doctor of the Church by Pope Paul VI in 1970.

A favourite story about St Teresa illustrates the intimate relationship that the saints have with God. When she was on one of her innumerable journeys across Spain, her horse threw her as she was crossing a river. Soaked to the skin she looked up to heaven and said, "If this is how you treat your friends, no wonder you have so few of them!" We should bring everything to God in our prayers, even our reproaches. For a reproach, in the end, is simply our way of offering up to God our incomprehension of what he is giving us.

Source: <https://universalis.com/europe.english.eastanglia/20261015/today.htm>

Saturday 17th October is the Memorial of St. Ignatius of Antioch, Bishop & Martyr

St Ignatius of Antioch (- 107)

He was the third bishop of Antioch, the first being St Peter until he moved to Rome, and the second being Evodius. He was arrested (some writers believe that he must have been denounced by a fellow-Christian), condemned to death, and transported to Rome to be thrown to the wild beasts in the arena. In one of his letters he describes the soldiers who were escorting him as being like “ten leopards, who when they are kindly treated only behave worse.”

In the course of his journey he wrote seven letters to various churches, in which he dealt wisely and deeply with Christ, the organisation of the Church, and the Christian life. They are important documents for the early history of the Church, and they also reveal a deeply holy man who accepts his fate and begs the Christians in Rome not to try to deprive him of the crown of martyrdom.

He was martyred in 107 and his feast was already being celebrated on this day in fourth-century Antioch.

Source: <https://universalis.com/europe.england.eastanglia/20261017/today.htm>

[Our Lady's King's Lynn TV - YouTube](#)

And the link to our Parish Website:

[The Catholic Parish of King's Lynn](#)

God bless,

Shaun

Deacon Shaun Morrison