



HIGH TIDE

July 2022

PARISH MAGAZINE
SAINT PAUL'S, WEYMOUTH



This Magazine contains: *Letter from the Vicar - Articles from Gill Cox, Katherine Harrison, Jeanne James - Eucharistic Miracles - UFOs - Catechism - and more*

You can detach pages 17-28 and use it for Morning & Evening Prayer

<http://www.stpaulsweymouth.org>

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*Many thanks to all who have contributed to this issue of the Parish Magazine
and to Liz Evans for the proof-reading.*

*The next Magazine will be published on **Sunday 31st July**. Please, send all articles,
information, news you wish to be publish by Sunday 24th July.*

From the Vicar

Dearly Beloved,

July is another month I love as it is the month of my priestly ordination and it starts with the beautiful Feast of the Most Precious Blood of Jesus. There is a lovely lithography in some of the old Missals which shows the Crucified Lord on the Calvary. His Blood, in symbolic exaggeration, flows abundantly from the Cross and this sacred river of Blood is then divided into seven streams only to reach us under the form of the seven Sacraments. A great mystery of our Christian faith: though two-thousand years separate us from the Calvary, through the Sacraments - and especially in the Eucharist - Christ continues to shed his Blood for us.

The three great “summer Feasts” - Corpus Christi, Sacred Heart, Precious Blood - are intimately linked together: in every Eucharist from the wounded yet living Divine Heart, present on the Altar, flow the streams of Divine Blood. The beautiful Litanies (see page 28) shed some light on what this Blood means for us: It is the “*price of our salvation, refreshment of souls, stream of mercy, relief and solace, peace and tenderness of hearts.*”

When putting together this month’s Magazine, I decided to leave out the usual “Feast of the month” article. I could have attempted, as I do every month, to try to shed some light on various aspects of a feast. However, I thought it would be better to leave it to *Someone Else* this time who will do an infinitely better job than I ever could. So I let the Lord Jesus speak for himself... by including two writings about Eucharistic miracles. One about the most famous and most ancient (8th century) miracle, Lanciano, and another about more recent miracles. Though I have read about these miracles many times, they still move me deeply each time.

I am not going to “give away” what these miracles are about - I really do hope you will read the articles and perhaps you will even go on the internet to know more about them. For now may it suffice to say this much: in a different way but these miracles provide us with some insight into what we already know by faith - that in the Eucharist, in this amazing Sacrament of Love, the heart of the living Christ continues to beat for us. Through these miracles Jesus himself “explains” to us what the Feast of His Precious Blood is about. At each Mass and from every Tabernacle he cries out, as he did on the Cross: “*I thirst.*” But as many saints have told us, it is not water he is thirsting for - it is us. May he give us grace to answer his cry generously.

Assuring you of my prayers, I am,
ever yours in Christ,

Fr. Gregory

**ST PAUL'S
CHURCH**

**£100
draw**

SUMMER FETE

BBQ

Come and join us at
St Paul's Church,
Abbotsbury Road
from 11am - 1pm

Bric-a-brac

**Fun
&
Games**

Prizes

Saturday 16th July 2022

for the summer event of the year!

Refreshments

St Paul's
World Famous*
CAKES

TOMBOLA

**Bottle
Stall**

What to do in your garden in the month of July

Katherine Harrison writes:

I am having a disastrous time with my sweet peas. I think it is to do with under-watering. I have flowers in abundance but the leaves are turning. I am not sure if I can rescue them but the key is to water and feed often and pick the flowers every couple of days. This will prolong the flowering. Also, remove any seed pods. I hope yours are doing better than mine...

Other jobs to do in July:

- Deadhead summer plants.
- Cut lavender for drying. Hang in a cool and dark place. Don't cut into the old wood.
- Weed.
- Feed roses. Definitely keep dead-heading to encourage repeat flowering.
- Plant strawberry runners into pots of compost.
- Pinch out the side-shoots on tomato plants.
- Mow the lawn weekly. Feed the lawn.
- Water hanging baskets and plant pots daily. Evening is best. Use a feed weekly. Water anything that has been recently planted, give them a good soak.
- Pick courgettes before they become marrows!
- Feed, weed and water. Feed, weed and water!



July in the Lady Chapel....

I wonder if you have ever observed the links between our Lady Chapel and the month of July. At the centre there is Our Lady who has 26 (!)



feast days in July in the Western and Eastern churches. She holds Jesus, the promised Saviour whose Feast of Precious Blood opens July. They are surrounded by four female virgin Saints, three of which have their feast day in July: St. Margaret (20 July), St. Mary Magdalen (22 July), St. Marta (29 July). Come to Mass during the week to celebrate them: to learn about their lives, to pray for their intercession, to imitate their love and faithfulness.

Food Bank

Gill Cox writes:

“Be generous, share your food with the poor. You will be blessed.” Proverbs 22,9

Victorian writers such as Dickens, Elizabeth Gaskell and others wrote in uncompromising detail about the poverty of the times. Although society has moved on so much and there have been wonderful improvements in education, housing, working conditions and healthcare, it is still the case that many struggle to find the money to put food on the table.

We only have to open a newspaper or switch on the TV news to be reminded of the rise in the cost of living. Food banks are busier than ever.

Our food bank box in church (by the table at the north door) is regularly emptied and the donations taken to the Weymouth Food Bank hub, but not every week as often there are very few donations.

Of course, many of you will put donations in the supermarket boxes, if so, please forgive this reminder. But if not, please consider bringing some items of food or toiletries to church. If we all brought at least one item every week the box would soon fill up. There is a list of the main items required by the box. Thank you.



When the Son of man comes in his glory, and all the angels with him, then he will sit on his glorious throne. Before him will be gathered all the nations, and he will separate them one from another as a shepherd separates the sheep from the goats, and he will place the sheep at his right hand, but the goats at the left. Then the King will say to those at his right hand, ‘Come, O blessed of my Father, inherit the kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the world; for I was hungry and you gave me food, I was thirsty and you gave me drink, I was a stranger and you welcomed me, I was naked and you clothed me, I was sick and you

visited me, I was in prison and you came to me.’ Then the righteous will answer him, ‘Lord, when did we see thee hungry and feed thee, or thirsty and give thee drink? And when did we see thee a stranger and welcome thee, or naked and clothe thee? And when did we see thee sick or in prison and visit thee?’ And the King will answer them, ‘Truly, I say to you, as you did it to one of the least of these my brethren, you did it to me.’ (Matthew 25,31-40)

15 Facts about July

Jeanne James writes:

Now that we are in lovely, sunny, warm July here are 15 facts about the month you may or may not know.



1. July was named after the famous Roman general Julius Caesar by the Roman senate as it was the month he was born in. The month was previously called Quintilis (Latin for fifth) as it was the fifth month of the 10-month-long ancient Roman calendar.

2. As the second month of Summer, July is, on average, the warmest month of the year in the northern hemisphere. Its southern hemisphere equivalent is January.

3. In early July, a period called the “dog days of summer” begins. Historically they were observed within Ancient Roman and Greek astrology and related to bad luck, mad dog attacks, unexpected thunderstorms, heat, and drought. They gained their name as “dog days” as they were connected with the star Sirius, which is part of the “Greater Dog” star system. Nowadays, “the dog days” refers to when the hottest days of summer begin.

4. On July 5, 1946, the world’s first bikini was unveiled in the famous Piscine Molitor swimming pool in Paris. Just in time for the heat of summer, the bikini was modelled by showgirl Micheline Bernardini. While two-piece forms of swimwear previously existed, none used as little fabric as the bikini.

5. Alexander the Great was another important historical figure who changed the shape of the world and was born around July 20, 356 BC.

6. The Anglo-Saxons had multiple names for the month of July, including Maed-monath and Hey-monath. Respectively, these translated into “the flowering of meadows” and “hay month.”

7. On July 4, 1776, the 13 American colonies declared their independence from the British monarchy. The 4th of July, formally known as Independence Day, has been a federal holiday since 1870 in the U.S.A.

8. July isn’t just the month for Independence Day, though. There are plenty of other strange holidays observed around the world! July 2nd is World

UFO Day, while July 3rd is Stay out of the Sun Day. In the U.S.A., July 6th is National Fried Chicken Day!

9. On July 25, 1909, Louis Blériot became the first man to fly an aircraft from one country to another successfully. He took off from the coast of France and landed across the channel near Dover.



10. There are two star signs which fall in the month of July. If you're born before July 22nd, then your star sign is Cancer. If you're born after this day, from July 23rd onward, then you're a Leo. Those born under the sign of Cancer are said to be loyal friends with great emotional depth, and those born under the sign of Leo are said to be very proud people who display great leadership.

11. July 12, 1943, was an explosive day. On this day, Russian and German forces fought the largest tank battle in history, with 900 tanks on either side obliterating each other at close range. After a cease-fire was ordered and the smoke cleared, there were only 300 German tanks left standing.

12. July has two birth flowers – the water lily and the larkspur. The water lily is a symbol of a pure heart, while the larkspur (especially its white form) represents the lightness of the heart.

13. The stone of July is the ruby, considered by many to be the king of gems. At one point in time, it was considered to protect warriors on the field of battle if it was embedded in their armour.

14. July was an important time for the space race of the '60s. The first crewed mission to the moon, the Apollo 11 Mission, launched on July 16, 1969. Four days later, on July 20, 1969, Neil Armstrong made history by taking the first step on the moon while declaring, "That's one small step for man, one giant leap for mankind!".

15. July 16, 1945, was another big day for the world and a step down a very dark period of history. It was on this day in Alamogordo, New Mexico, that the first atomic bomb was detonated. The bomb was called "Fat Boy," and its explosion sure was fat – the mushroom cloud was 41,000 feet (12.5 kilometres) high!

The Miracle of Lanciano - and its links to the Shroud

Based on various books and articles

Jesus said to Thomas, “*Have you come to believe because you have seen me? Blessed are those who have not seen and have believed.*” (John 20,29). Though there are a number of Eucharistic miracles throughout Italy, the one in Lanciano is the most remarkable. Lanciano is a medium-sized city of ancient Roman origins in the central Italian region of Abruzzo near the Adriatic Sea.

The story in a nutshell

In the year 700, a monk of the Basilian Fathers was celebrating Mass in the church of St. Legonzian and St. Damian (now St. Francis) near Lanciano in the province of Chieti, Italy. Although we do not know his identity, an ancient document described him as “versed in the sciences of the world but ignorant in that of God.”

As he pronounced the words of the consecration - “*This is my Body... This is my Blood*” -, doubt rose in his mind as to the Real Presence of Christ in the Eucharist, i.e., in the consecrated Bread and Wine. And in the very moment of doubt the miracle happened: the host was changed into flesh and the wine into blood.

The monk was awestruck. Weeping joyously, he regained his composure. He called the congregation around the altar and said: “O fortunate witnesses, to whom the Blessed God, to confound my unbelief, has wished to reveal Himself visible to our eyes! Come, brethren, and marvel at our God, so close to us. Behold the Flesh and Blood of our Most Beloved Christ.” Those who witnessed the miracle soon spread the news throughout the surrounding area.

The relics were kept in the church of San Longinus until construction of the church of San Francesco was completed. In 1920, they were placed behind the high altar where they remain today. The church is under the custody of the Conventual Franciscans.

Visiting the church today

Upon entering the nave, the visitor’s eyes are immediately drawn to what is behind the main altar. Beneath a monumental marble ciborium is a notable marble tabernacle containing the Eucharistic miracle. The entirety of the canopy is hidden behind a tall, majestic, dark veil. It is suggestive of the veil of the Temple of Jerusalem – the covering that separated the sacred



space from the Holy of Holies, the inner sanctuary of the Tabernacle where God appeared.

Close viewing access is possible thanks to a stairway immediately behind the relics. The Flesh is preserved within an impressive artistic silver monstrance, work of a Neapolitan artist from the early eighteenth century. The Blood globules are contained in a 17th-century rock crystal chalice.

While other Eucharistic miracles are difficult to clearly make out, this one is unique. Eucharistic miracles are often difficult to see from afar, and the miracles themselves are often dark blood splotches on parchment or liturgical garments. With the Eucharistic Miracle of Lanciano, the situation is very different as flesh and blood can be clearly seen.

The Host is circular in shape and is similar in size to the large host used during Mass. There are numerous pinholes around the edge, possibly due to small nails that were initially applied to stretch it out for display. The large space is believed to be one of the cavities of the heart.

Scientific examinations

In 1970 the Church asked Prof. Edoardo Linoli, then Chief of the Laboratory of Chemical Analysis and of Pathological Anatomy of the hospital of Arezzo, to examine the relics. The recognition began 18 November 1970 and lasted until 4 March 1971. Prof. Linoli was assisted by Dr. Ruggero Bertelli, retired professor of human anatomy at the University of Siena.

The conclusions of their scientific analysis were officially published in medical journals and stated the following:

- The Flesh is real Flesh. The Blood is real Blood.
- The Flesh and the Blood belong to the human species.
- The Flesh consists of the muscular tissue of the heart.
- In the Flesh we see present in section: the myocardium, the endocardium, the vagus nerve and also the left ventricle of the heart for the large thickness of the myocardium.
- The Flesh is a human heart complete in its essential structure.
- The Flesh and the Blood have the same blood-type: AB.
- In the Blood there were found proteins in the same normal proportions (percentage-wise) as are found in the sero-proteic make-up of the fresh normal blood.

- In the Blood there were also found: chlorides, phosphorus, magnesium, potassium, sodium and calcium.
- The preservation of the Flesh and of the Blood, which were left in their natural state for twelve centuries and exposed to the action of atmospheric and biological agents, remains an extraordinary phenomenon.

In simple terms: the flesh of Lanciano is cardiac tissue of human origins and the blood is fresh coagulated human blood - as opposed to blood that was 1200 years old, and there was no trace of preservatives.

It is important to stress that Prof. Linoli's analysis revealed no traces of preservatives in the elements, meaning that the blood could not have been extracted from a corpse, because it would have been rapidly altered. There was no trace of salts or preservative substances used in antiquity for embalming or mummification. Given that these samples were centuries old, free of preservatives, and never hermetically sealed in the reliquaries, they should have deteriorated. However, he underscored that the samples had the same properties as fresh human blood and flesh.

In 1973, the Higher Council of the World Health Organization (WHO) appointed a scientific commission to verify the Italian doctor's conclusions. The work was carried out over 15 months with a total of 500 examinations. The conclusions of all the researches confirmed what had been stated and published by Prof. Linoli.

Lanciano and the Shroud of Turin

Most people have heard about the Shroud of Turin believed to be the linen cloth used at the burial of Jesus. The Shroud has been the object of many scientific researches and examination. The one which is of great interest for us now was performed by Prof. Baima Bollone. He concluded that the blood present on the Shroud is of the group AB.

Science has concluded that both the relics of Lanciano and the blood present on the Shroud of Turin are of the group AB and have the characteristics of a man who was born and lived in the Middle East regions.

Holy Mass

While a major miracle such as in Lanciano can be striking, we should never forget that each time we attend Mass, we witness a miracle: bread and wine become the Body and Blood of our Lord. However, God permits us to observe, occasionally, events such as in Lanciano. Why? Perhaps so that like the Basilian monk and St. Thomas, we too may "*see and believe.*"

UFOs, extraterrestrials, “brother E.T.”... and Christians

As I was putting the Parish Magazine together, I read in one of the contributions you sent that the 2nd of July is *International UFO Day* - whatever it may mean. Now, while for me that day is still the Feast of the Visitation of Our Blessed Lady to her cousin Elizabeth, I thought it would be interesting to see what is the Church’s teaching on UFOs, Martians, and other extraterrestrials.

There are three main questions we need to try to answer: first, is there life “out there”? Second, what should we think about all those reported (or allegedly secret) UFO sightings? Finally, does this all really matter? Let’s start with this last question.

Does any of this really matter?

I mean, unless (until?) we experience a Hollywood-style alien occupation of the Earth, knowing about UFOs and extraterrestrials will not change anything about the current living crises, or the chaos of airplanes and trains in Britain, or the soaring prices of food and fuel, gas and electricity.

True. Yet, the whole question is important for different reasons.

First, the possibility of extraterrestrials raises questions about topics such as God, creation, life, soul, redemption, Sacraments, Church, etc. If there are extraterrestrials and UFOs - do they know about God’s existence? Have they ever received a revelation? Do they have a Bible? Are they religious? Have they ever sinned like we did? Do they pray? Do they have Sacraments? Do they know about the history and person of Jesus Christ? Have they benefitted - as we do - from Christ’s redemptive death? Do they know about us, human beings? Do they know about the fact that God assumed our nature - that is he became one of us? Are they brethren of Christ? Are they, as we are, children of Mary? These are only a few examples of all the possible questions.

However, even if you are not an “armchair theologian” who spends his days pondering highly theoretical questions, the growing popularity of UFO-related literature, films, movements, theories, etc. may still alarm you. It is becoming a new “religion” which tries to replace God, Christ, the Church, heaven, eternal life, immortal human soul, etc.

Jesuit Fr. George Coyne, director of the Vatican Observatory from 1978 to 2006, asked himself some of the main questions: “How could he be God and leave extra-terrestrials in their sin? After all, he was good to us. Why should he not be good to them? God chose a very specific way to redeem human beings. He sent his only Son, Jesus, to them and Jesus gave up his life

so that human beings would be saved from their sin. Did God do this for extra-terrestrials?”

If you read out the above questions to most scientists enquiring into extraterrestrial life, they would probably laugh. For most of them, we are just an insignificantly small part of an immense universe and consequently our knowledge (revelation), our views (religion, faith, Bible), our customs (worship, Sacraments) are necessarily limited. Indeed, it is interesting and telling to note that never-ever extraterrestrials and UFOs in films have faith or religion or religious symbols or even morality and ethics. They always have science only - and “consequently” they are always more developed than we are.

On the contrary, Jesus - Son of God, the second Person of the Holy Trinity, God himself - revealed himself as the absolute Truth - whose Person and words are true for and in all times and all places.

So, yes, this whole “thing” matters, mainly because it is a means of anti-Christian, anti-Church, anti-God propaganda that wants to replace faith with science (as if they could not exist in perfect harmony).

Sometimes they try in a subtle way but very often we can see the birth of a new “religion” quite plainly. A whole host of religions involving aliens have sprung up in recent decades. Raëlism, the largest of these “UFO religions,” teaches that extraterrestrial intelligent life is responsible for life on Earth. These aliens, they believe, also have advanced technology capable of “mind transfer” – a technology that purportedly makes possible a certain kind of everlasting life. Jesus, Buddha, Muhammad, and others were prophets sent by the aliens to teach humanity in a specific time and place. Raëlism even teaches these aliens will manifest themselves to all people on Earth soon, reminiscent of the Gospel-teaching about the Second Coming.

St. Augustine pointed out very clearly that in the depths of each human heart is a fundamental yearning for God. Paul Gondreau, Professor of Moral Theology, writes: “In a secular culture like ours that seeks to deny God’s existence, or at least exclude the relevance of God at the personal level, we inevitably see cheaper, vastly inferior alternatives put forward in God’s place. This accounts in large measure, I believe, for the current fascination with extraterrestrial intelligent life.”

A very uncomfortable question, then, which we still must ask ourselves, is: why do “UFO-religions” attract so many when we, Christians, struggle to attract others to Jesus and his Gospel? Why are made-up pseudo-scientific tales more meaningful and attractive to people than God’s revealed truth? (Partly because Christian faith requires the conversion of heart... but still. The question is there.)

So why has the Church never examined the question?

Actually, it did. And it did much earlier than science. Theologians and Christian philosophers such as St. Thomas Aquinas (+1274), John Buridan (+1363), cardinal Nicholas Cusano (+1464), Giordano Bruno (+1600), wrote extensively about the possibility of life on other planets. Even early Church Fathers, like Origen (+185), mentioned it. Surprisingly great is the number of Renaissance Christian thinkers who dedicated time and thought to extraterrestrial life.

More recently the question has also been debated by Christian apologists like C.S. Lewis (see his fictional “Space Trilogy”). In an essay Lewis wrote in 1958, originally called “Will We Lose God in Outer Space?” and later retitled “Religion and Rocketry,” he argued that the existence of intelligent extraterrestrial life would not necessarily contradict Christian theology.

The question, of course, is being continuously raised by Christian scientists, for example by the astronomers of the Vatican Observatory.

With such a long history of Christian theologians, philosophers, and scientists examining the question, is there a definite answer to our questions? Well... yes and no. Let's see!

Is there life “out there”?

There are three answers to this question. First: “*Yes, definitely there is.*” Second: “*Most probably there is.*” Third: “*Most probably there isn't.*” All three answers are true... it only depends on what we mean by “life”.

If by “life” we mean simple living organisms, plants, primitive forms of life, or even fungi, bacteria, virus, planktons, etc., then the answer is “*Most probably yes*”. Our universe is so vast, so immense, so rich that we have no reason to exclude *some* form of life being present on other planets. This is the predominant view of theologians.

Now I know that this is not what interests most people. What we want to know is whether or not there is *intelligent* life “out there”...

Extraterrestrials

Are we alone? Are there other intelligent beings “out there”?

The answer is: yes, definitely yes! “It's only the rather cramped view of the Enlightenment theorists that insisted man was entirely alone in the universe. The Church has always believed in extraterrestrial intelligences,” says Randall Smith, Professor of Theology at the University of St. Thomas in Houston. “We call them angels.”

Indeed, the term “extraterrestrial intelligence” is almost exactly what St. Thomas Aquinas would have used for angel. He explains that angels are nonmaterial intelligent beings. They have no corporeal bodies and are pure intelligence. However, Aquinas says that angels can assume physical bodies. They do not take over an existing physical body but they “manipulate matter so as to assume a physical appearance that is visible yet consistent with angelic character” (Summa Theologica, q. 51, art. 2).

Angels, St. Thomas says, take physical form in order to communicate God’s message. They are also the main agents of God’s action in the world. So he says, “Although creativity cannot belong to them [since only God can create from nothing] angels are nevertheless the chief ministers employed by God in the governance of the universe, in securing His own glory and in distributing His goodness to all creation.” In other words, angels are God’s secret agents in the world - sent to do his bidding, communicate with us and watch over us.

Philosopher and author Dennis Bonnette agrees. “There already exist extraterrestrial spiritual agents. They are called angels and demons. It appears such beings already have interacted with human beings, beginning in the Garden of Eden.”

Matthew Lamb, Professor and Chair of the Theology Department at Ave Maria University, points out the lack of novelty in such a belief. “The notion that there are other intelligent beings in the universe is not new. Indeed, the best of the Greek and Latin intellectuals spoke of ‘separate intelligences’ (philosophers) or ‘angels’ (Biblical and later theologians).”

So humans are not so alone in this universe after all, even with regards to intelligent life – and Christians have never thought otherwise.

I probably know what you are thinking - that I am avoiding the *real* question about the “E.T.-type” extraterrestrials.

Are there intelligent creatures composed of body and soul (like we, human beings, are) in the universe?

While there is no definite answer and perhaps we will never know with certainty, most theologians (with the exception of a few modern, liberal ones) will agree that the most probable answer is no. Here is a simplified version of their reasoning:

First, we must consider that any living creature (because that is another given: all that exists has been created by God) is either created in God’s image or it is not. It is that simple. Every creature that is created in God’s image has intellect and will - they can think, they can choose, they can

love, they can know, they can want something, etc. Without this freedom of intellect and will, no creature is God's image. In the creation as we know it, it is the angels and human beings that are God's image - because only they (as far as we know) have intellect and free will. We (angels and humans) can learn the difference between good and evil, we can choose to do or not to do it. Animals, plants, objects cannot. So if we imagine extraterrestrial beings who are intelligent, they also must have free will. They must have a knowledge of good and evil and they must be equally able to choose between good and evil.

The second thing to consider is that where there is free will, there is also the possibility of sin. Not the necessity but the possibility of sin. Furthermore, revelation tells us that both angels (some of them) and human beings (all of them, except Our Lord and Our Lady) sinned. It would be highly improbable then, if not impossible, that at least some of the extraterrestrials sinned (or will sin) too.

The third thing to consider is that no creature can redeem itself. All those who sin are in need of God's forgiveness, sanctifying grace, redemption, salvation. Otherwise they are doomed and lost forever.

Finally, the fourth and last thing to consider is how God responded to our sinfulness. God didn't have to redeem us. There was no obligation whatsoever on his part and no right on ours when it comes to redemption. Yet, he loves his creatures so much that not did only he decide to redeem us but he decided to do it in the most amazing way: by becoming one of us, by dying for us on the Cross. Because this is how amazing God is! We will never be able to fully appreciate what it means that in Jesus Christ God and man became one, God humbled and emptied himself to become like us and he made us "gods" so we can be more like he is. And this union is for the rest of eternity. On the joyful day of Ascension we celebrate that Jesus, ascending above all the heavens, returning unto the bosom of the Father, he took and kept our human nature for ever.

So... to suppose other intelligent, bodily creatures with free will living somewhere in the universe, we must also suppose one or more of the following: 1) they are so perfect that they have not sinned and never will, not one of them; 2) if they sinned, God has abandoned them and left them in eternal damnation; 3) even if God decided to save them, he did it in a much "colder" way, never giving them what he gave us: the most intimate, most real union between him and us (or in a more silly wording: they can never have their Jesus) and he never gave them the Sacraments (which are impossible to have without the Incarnation).

Possible? Yes! But probable? In my opinion no.

(Next moth: what should Christians make of all the supposed UFO sightings?)

**Calendar, Service times,
and Prayer Intentions**

Anniversaries of death

**The Order of Morning and Evening Prayer
at St. Paul's**

Calendar for July 2022

FRI	1 st	THE MOST PRECIOUS BLOOD	12noon
SAT	2 nd	VISITATION OF THE B.V. MARY	9.30am
SUN	3 rd	3RD SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY	10.30am, 5pm
MON	4 th	<i>Monthly Votive Mass for Peace</i>	9am
TUE	5 th	St. Anthony M. Zaccaria	9am
WED	6 th	Sts. John Fisher Bishop, Thomas More, M.	10am
THU	7 th	Sts. Cyril & Methodius Bishops	6pm
FRI	8 th	St. Elizabeth Queen, Widow	12noon
SAT	9 th	St. Willibald Bishop	9.30am
SUN	10 th	4TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY	10.30am, 5pm
MON	11 th	<i>St. Pius I Pope, Martyr</i>	9am
TUE	12 th	St. John Gualbert Abbot	9am
WED	13 th	St. Anacletus Pope, Martyr	10am
THU	14 th	St. Bonaventure Bishop	6pm
FRI	15 th	St. Henry Emperor	12noon
SAT	16 th	Our Blessed Lady of Mount Carmel	9.30am
SUN	17 th	5TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY	10.30am, 5pm
MON	18 th	St. Camil of Lellis	9am
TUE	19 th	St. Vincent de Paul	9am
WED	20 th	St. Margaret Virgin & Martyr	10am
THU	21 st	<i>Monthly Requiem</i>	6pm
FRI	22 nd	St. Mary Magdalen, Penitent (<i>anointing</i>)	12noon
SAT	23 rd	St. Apollinaris Bishop, Martyr	9.30am
SUN	24 th	6TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY	10.30am, 5pm
MON	25 th	ST. JAMES THE GREATER, APOSTLE	9am
TUE	26 th	ST. ANNE, MOTHER OF OUR LADY	9am
WED	27 th	<i>St. Pantaleon, Martyr</i>	10am
THU	28 th	St. Nazarius & Companions, Martyrs	6pm
FRI	29 th	St. Martha Virgin	12noon
SAT	30 th	Of Our Lady	9.30am
SUN	31 st	7TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY	10.30am, 5pm

*We pray for...*

- 1st Dying
 2nd Shrine of Walsingham - *Doris Kafe*
- 3rd Our Parish - *Florence Biddlecombe, Peter Coles*
 4th Peace - *Mary Bown*
 5th Beechcroft
 6th Our PCC
 7th Priests & vocations
 8th Widows & widowers
 9th Our Cell of OLW
- 10th Our Parish - *Ted Eyles, Marion Barnett, Jean Robinson, Davi Gill*
 11th Our Benefactors, living & departed - *Doug Biddlecombe*
 12th SPOT - *Mildred Griffiths, Sandra Cutler*
 13th Our Choir & Organists
 14th Religious Orders - *Bill Collings*
 15th Good government - *Penny Daniels*
 16th Grace of holy death - *Les Patridge*
- 17th Our Parish - *John Yates*
 18th Care homes & hospitals
 19th Carers - *Elise Savage*
 20th Expectant mothers - *Charles White, Betty Barlow, Pat Bibby*
 21st Departed - *Roy Berry*
 22nd Sick - *Lilian Freeborn, Gladys Day*
 23rd Perseverance in our Christian faith - *Fred Bray, Isabella Jones*
- 24th Our Parish - *Doris Hutchings*
 25th The growth of our Parish in charity, unity, faithfulness, and numbers
 26th Grandparents & Grandchildren - *Marjorie Walmsley*
 27th Housebound, care homes - *Peter Biles*
 28th Sick
 29th Chapter of St. Aldhelm (Servers) - *Kim Uphill*
 30th Those afflicted by the living crises - *Herbert Heaseman pr.*
- 31st Our Parish - *Peggy Jones, Mabel Pitney, Monty Hussey*

If there are names missing from the list or you want to add names, please, talk to the Vicar.

Open, O Lord, my mouth to bless thy holy Name; cleanse also my heart from all vain, evil, and wandering thoughts; enlighten my understanding and kindle my affections; that I may worthily, attentively, and devoutly recite this Morning Prayer, and so be meet to be heard before the presence of thy divine Majesty. Through Christ our Lord. Amen.

MORNING PRAYER

V. The Angel of the Lord brought tidings to Mary.

R. And she conceived by the Holy Ghost.

V. Hail Mary, full of grace, the Lord is with thee. Blessed art thou amongst women and blessed is the fruit of thy womb, Jesus.

R. Holy Mary, Mother of God, pray for us sinners now, and at the hour of our death. Amen.

V. Behold the handmaid of the Lord.

R. Be it unto me according to thy word.

V. Hail Mary... R. Holy Mary...

V. And the Word was made flesh.

R. And dwelt amongst us.

V. Hail Mary... R. Holy Mary...

V. Pray for us, O holy Mother of God.

R. That we may be made worthy of the promises of Christ.

V. Let us pray. We beseech thee, O Lord, pour thy grace into our hearts, that as we have known the Incarnation of thy Son Jesus Christ by the message of an angel, so by his Cross and Passion we may be brought unto the glory of his Resurrection; through the same Christ our Lord. R. Amen.

V. O Lord, open my lips. R. And my mouth shall proclaim your praise.

V. O God, make speed to save me. R. O Lord, make haste to help me.

V. Glory be to the Father, and to the Son, and to the Holy Spirit.

R. As it was in the beginning, is now, and ever shall be, world without end. Amen. Alleluia!

V. Let us rejoice in the Lord; let us joyfully sing to God our Saviour! Let us come into his presence with thanksgiving; let us joyfully sing psalms to him!

R. Christ has redeemed us by his own Blood, O come, let us worship him.

V. For the Lord is a great God, and a great King above all gods. In his hands are the depths of the earth; and the heights of the mountains are his.

R. O come, let us worship him.

V. The sea is his, for who but he made it; and his hands fashioned the dry land. O come, let us worship and fall down, and weep before the Lord who made us! For he is the Lord our God, and we are the people of his pasture, and the sheep of his hand.

R. Christ has redeemed us by his own Blood, O come, let us worship him.

V. Today if you shall hear his voice, harden not your hearts: As in the provocation, on the day of temptation in the wilderness, where your fathers tempted me, and put me to the test, and they saw my works.

R. O come, let us worship him.

V. For forty years I loathed that generation, and I said: They always err in heart, they have not known my ways, so I swore in my wrath: they shall not enter my rest.

R. Christ has redeemed us by his own Blood, O come, let us worship him.

V. Glory be to the Father, and to the Son, and to the Holy Spirit. As it was in the beginning, is now, and ever shall be, world without end. Amen.

R. Christ has redeemed us by his own Blood, O come, let us worship him.

HYMN

Now, from the slumbers of the night arising,
Chant we the holy psalmody of David,
Hymns to our Master, with a voice concordant,
Sweetly intoning.

So may our Monarch pitifully hear us,
That we may merit with his saints to enter
Mansions eternal, therewithal possessing
Joy beatific.

This be our portion, God forever blessed,
Father eternal, Son, and Holy Spirit,
Whose is the glory, which through all creation
Ever resoundeth. Amen.

The appointed Psalm(s) and Reading(s) follow (please see next page).

Each reading ends with these words:

V. This is the word of the Lord.

R. Thanks be to God.

1	Psalms 94	Genesis 4,1-15 John 19,30-35	17	82	Deuteronomy 30,1-10 1 Peter 3,8-18
2	8	Song of Solomon 2,1-7 Luke 1,39-47	18	98, 99, 101	1 Samuel 1,1-20 Luke 19,28-40
3	74	Deuteronomy 24,10-end Acts 28,1-16	19	111	1 Samuel 1,21 - 2,11 Luke 19,41-end
4	71	Judges 8,22-end Luke 15,1-10	20	112	1 Samuel 2,12-26 Luke 20,1-8
5	73	Judges 9,1-21 Luke 15,11-end	21	113, 115	1 Samuel 2,27-end Luke 20,9-19
6	90	Judges 9,22-end Luke 16,1-18	22	32, 150	1 Samuel 3 Luke 20,20-26
7	78 v. 1-39	Judges 11,1-11 Luke 16,19-end	23	120, 121	1 Samuel 4 Luke 20,27-end
8	55	Judges 11,29-end Luke 17,1-10	24	100	1 Maccabees 2,15-22 1 Peter 4,7-14
9	79	Judges 12,1-7 Luke 17,11-19	25	7, 29, 117	2 Kings 1,9-15 Luke 9,46-56
10	76	Deuteronomy 28,1-14 Acts 28,17-end	26	27, 30	Proverbs 31,18-24 Matthew 13,44-52
11	80	Judges 13,1-24 Luke 17,20-end	27	119 v. 153-end	1 Samuel 7 Luke 21,20-28
12	89 v. 1-18	Judges 14 Luke 18,1-14	28	143, 146	1 Samuel 8 Luke 21,29-end
13	119 v. 105-128	Judges 15 Luke 18,15-30	29	142	1 Samuel 9,1-14 Luke 22,1-13
14	92	Judges 16 Luke 18,31-end	30	147	1 Samuel 9,15-end Luke 22,14-23
15	88	Judges 17 Luke 19,1-10	31	106 v. 1-10	1 Maccabees 3,1-12 2 Peter 1,1-15
16	96, 97	Judges 18 Luke 19,11-27			

BENEDICTUS

Ant: Jesus entered into the ship, and sat down, and taught the people, alleluia.

Blessed be the Lord the God of Israel, *
 who has come to his people and set them free.
He has raised up for us a mighty Saviour, *
 born of the house of his servant David.
Through his holy prophets God promised of old *
 to save us from our enemies, from the hands of all that hate us,
To show mercy to our ancestors, *
 and to remember his holy covenant.
This was the oath God swore to our father Abraham: *
 to set us free from the hands of our enemies,
Free to worship him without fear, *
 holy and righteous in his sight all the days of our life.
And you, child, shall be called the prophet of the Most High, *
 for you will go before the Lord to prepare his way,
To give his people knowledge of salvation *
 by the forgiveness of all their sins.
In the tender compassion of our God *
 the dawn from on high shall break upon us,
To shine on those who dwell in darkness and the shadow of death, *
 and to guide our feet into the way of peace.
Glory be to the Father, and to the Son, *
 and to the Holy Spirit.
As it was in the beginning, is now, and ever shall be, *
 world without end. Amen.

Ant: Jesus entered into the ship, and sat down, and taught the people, alleluia.

V. Let us pray. – *Intercessions* are offered for the Church, for the Sovereign (the world), for those in need, and for the dead. Then follows the Collect:

O God, you have prepared for them that love you such good things as pass all understanding; pour into our hearts such love toward you, that we, loving you in all things and above all things, may obtain your promises, which exceed all that we can desire. Through Christ our Lord. *R.* Amen.

V. Let us pray with confidence as our Saviour has taught us: Our Father, who art in heaven, hallowed be thy name; thy kingdom come; thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread. And forgive us our

trespasses, as we forgive those who trespass against us. And lead us not into temptation; but deliver us from evil. For thine is the kingdom, the power and the glory, for ever and ever. Amen.

V. The Lord bless us, and preserve us from all evil, and keep us in eternal life.

R. Amen.

V. Let us bless the Lord. **R.** Thanks be to God.

V. And may the souls of the faithful departed, through the mercy of God, rest in peace. **R.** Amen.

Morning Prayer ends with the final Antiphon of Our Lady:

Hail, holy Queen, Mother of mercy; our life, our sweetness and our hope. To thee do we cry, poor banished children of Eve: to thee do we send up our sighs, mourning and weeping in this valley of tears. Turn then, most gracious Advocate, thine eyes of mercy toward us, and after this our exile, show unto us the blessed fruit of thy womb, Jesus. O clement, O loving, O sweet Virgin Mary!

V. Pray for us, O Holy Mother of God.

R. That we may be made worthy of the promises of Christ.

V. Let us pray. Almighty and everlasting God, who by the cooperation of the Holy Spirit, didst prepare the body and soul of Mary, glorious Virgin and Mother, to become a worthy dwelling for Thy Son; grant that we who rejoice in her commemoration may, by her gracious intercession, be delivered from present evils and from everlasting death. Through the same Christ our Lord.

R. Amen

EVENING PRAYER

V. The Angel of the Lord brought tidings to Mary.

R. And she conceived by the Holy Ghost.

V. Hail Mary, full of grace, the Lord is with thee. Blessed art thou amongst women and blessed is the fruit of thy womb, Jesus.

R. Holy Mary, Mother of God, pray for us sinners now, and at the hour of our death. Amen.

V. Behold the handmaid of the Lord.

R. Be it unto me according to thy word.

V. Hail Mary... **R.** Holy Mary...

V. And the Word was made flesh.

R. And dwelt amongst us.

V. Hail Mary... R. Holy Mary...

V. Pray for us, O holy Mother of God.

R. That we may be made worthy of the promises of Christ.

V. Let us pray. We beseech thee, O Lord, pour thy grace into our hearts, that as we have known the Incarnation of thy Son Jesus Christ by the message of an angel, so by his Cross and Passion we may be brought unto the glory of his Resurrection; through the same Christ our Lord. R. Amen.

V. O God, make speed to save me. R. O Lord, make haste to help me.

V. Glory be to the Father, and to the Son, and to the Holy Spirit.

R. As it was in the beginning, is now, and ever shall be, world without end. Amen. Alleluia!

HYMN

As fades the glowing orb of day,
To thee, great source of light, we pray;
Blest Three in One, to every heart
Thy beams of life and love impart.

At early dawn, at close of day,
To thee our vows we humbly pay;
May we, mid joys that never end,
With thy bright saints in homage bend.

To God the Father, and the Son,
And Holy Spirit, Three in One,
Be endless glory, as before
The world began, so evermore. Amen.

The appointed Psalm(s) and Reading(s) follow:

1	Psalm 110	Isaiah 53 Hebrews 9,11-22	7	78 v. 40-end	Ezra 10, 1-17 Romans 13,1-7
2	122	Songs of Solomon 2,8-17 Revelation 12,1-6	8	69	Nehemiah 1 Romans 13,8-end
3	70	Genesis 29,1-20 Mark 6,7-29	9	84	Nehemiah 2 Romans 14,1-12
4	72	Ezra 7 Romans 11,25-end	10	77 v. 1-12	Genesis 32,9-30 Mark 7,1-23
5	75	Ezra 8,15-end Romans 12,1-8	11	85, 86	Nehemiah 4 Romans 14,13-end
6	119 v. 81-104	Ezra 9 Romans 12,9-end	12	89 v. 12-end	Nehemiah Romans 15,1-13

13	91	Nehemiah 5 Romans 15,14-21	23	118	Ester 3 2 Corinthians 5
14	93	Nehemiah 6 Romans 15,22-end	24	88 v. 1-10	Genesis 42,1-25 1 Corinthians 10,1-24
15	102	Nehemiah 8 Romans 16,1-16	25	144	Jeremiah 26,1-15 Mark 1,14-20
16	104	Nehemiah 9,24-end Romans 16,17-end	26	127	Ester 5 2 Corinthians 6
17	81	Genesis 41,1-37 1 Corinthians 4,8-13	27	136	Ester 6 2 Corinthians 7
18	105	Nehemiah 12,27-47 2 Corinthians 1,1-14	28	138, 140, 141	Ester 7 2 Corinthians 8
19	107	Nehemiah 13,1-14 2 Corinthians 1,15-end	29	145	Ester 8 2 Corinthians 9
20	119 v. 129-152	Nehemiah 13,15-end 2 Corinthians 2	30	148, 149	Ester 9,20-28 2 Corinthians 10
21	114, 116	Ester 1 2 Corinthians 3	31	107 v. 1-12	Genesis 50,4-end 1 Corinthians 14,1-19
22	63	Ester 2 2 Corinthians 4			

Each reading ends with these words:

V. This is the word of the Lord.

R. Thanks be to God.

MAGNIFICAT

Ant: It is written: My house is the house of prayer for all nations.

My soul proclaims the greatness of the Lord,+
my spirit rejoices in God my Saviour;*
he has looked with favour on his lowly servant.
From this day all generations will call me blessed;+
the Almighty has done great things for me*
and holy is his name.
He has mercy on those who fear him,*
from generation to generation.

He has shown strength with his arm*
and has scattered the proud in their conceit,
Casting down the mighty from their thrones*
and lifting up the lowly.
He has filled the hungry with good things*
and sent the rich away empty.
He has come to the aid of his servant Israel,*
to remember his promise of mercy,
The promise made to our ancestors,*
to Abraham and his children for ever.
Glory be to the Father, and to the Son, *
and to the Holy Spirit.
As it was in the beginning, is now, and ever shall be,
world without end. Amen.

Ant: It is written: My house is the house of prayer for all nations.

V. Let us pray. – *Intercessions* are offered for the Church, for the Sovereign (world), for those in need, our Benefactors, and for the dead. Then the Collect is said:

O God, you have prepared for them that love you such good things as pass all understanding; pour into our hearts such love toward you, that we, loving you in all things and above all things, may obtain your promises, which exceed all that we can desire. Through Christ our Lord. *R.* Amen.

V. Let us pray with confidence as our Saviour has taught us: Our Father, who art in heaven, hallowed be thy name; thy kingdom come; thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread. And forgive us our trespasses, as we forgive those who trespass against us. And lead us not into temptation; but deliver us from evil. For thine is the kingdom, the power and the glory, for ever and ever. Amen.

All: The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, and the love of God, and the fellowship of the Holy Spirit, be with us all evermore. Amen.

V. Let us bless the Lord. *R.* Thanks be to God. *V.* And may the souls of the faithful departed, through the mercy of God, rest in peace. *R.* Amen.

Optional private prayer to be said after Evening Prayer: To the Most Holy and undivided Trinity, to our Lord Jesus Christ Crucified, to the fruitful Virginity of the most blessed and most glorious Mary, always a Virgin, and to the holiness of all the Saints be ascribed everlasting praise, honour, and glory, by all creatures, and to us be granted the forgiveness of all our sins, world without end. Amen.

Litanies of the Most Precious Blood of Jesus

Blood of Christ, only-begotten Son of the eternal Father, save us.
Blood of Christ, Incarnate Word or God, save us.
Blood of Christ, of the New and Eternal Testament, save us.
Blood of Christ, falling upon the earth in Agony, save us.
Blood of Christ, shed profusely in the Scourging, save us.
Blood of Christ, flowing forth in the Crowning with Thorns, save us.
Blood of Christ, poured out on the Cross, save us.
Blood of Christ, price of our salvation, save us.
Blood of Christ, without which there is no forgiveness, save us.
Blood of Christ, Eucharistic drink and refreshment of souls, save us.
Blood of Christ, stream of mercy, save us.
Blood of Christ, victor over demons, save us.
Blood of Christ, courage of Martyrs, save us.
Blood of Christ, strength of Confessors, save us.
Blood of Christ, bringing forth Virgins, save us.
Blood of Christ, help of those in peril, save us.
Blood of Christ, relief of the burdened, save us.
Blood of Christ, solace in sorrow, save us.
Blood of Christ, hope of the penitent, save us.
Blood of Christ, consolation of the dying, save us.
Blood of Christ, peace and tenderness of hearts, save us.
Blood of Christ, pledge of eternal life, save us.
Blood of Christ, freeing souls from purgatory, save us.
Blood of Christ, most worthy of all glory and honour, save us.
Lamb of God, who taketh away the sins of the world, spare us, O Lord.
Lamb of God, who taketh away the sins of the world, graciously hear us, O Lord.
Lamb of God, who taketh away the sins of the world, have mercy on us, O Lord.

Thou hast redeemed us, O Lord, in Thy Blood.
And made us, for our God, a kingdom.

Let us pray. Almighty and eternal God, Thou hast appointed Thine only-begotten Son the Redeemer of the world and willed to be appeased by his Blood. Grant, we beg of Thee, that we may worthily adore this price of our salvation and through its power be safeguarded from the evils of the present life so that we may rejoice in its fruits forever in heaven. Through the same Christ our Lord. Amen.

From the Book of Common Prayer

6th Sunday after Trinity: *O GOD, who hast prepared for them that love thee such good things as pass man's understanding; Pour into our hearts such love towards thee, that we, loving thee above all things, may obtain thy promises, which exceed all that we can desire; through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.*



It seems reasonably sure that this Prayer is based on the words of St Paul as he quotes from Isaiah the prophet in 1 Corinthians 2,9: “*Eye hath not seen, nor ear heard, neither have entered into the heart of man, the things which God hath prepared for them that love him.*”

The doctrine contained in the relative clause - “who has prepared” - is the mystery and yet the confidence of the Christian Hope. To be with the Lord Jesus Christ in heaven in the company of the saints and with all the angels and archangels and there to enjoy the beatific vision of the Father Almighty are “the good things” that pass our understanding. To live in perfect communion with the Holy Trinity [with the Father through the Son by the Holy Ghost] and in heavenly blessedness is the goal of the true Christian soul and the fulfilment of the promises of the Gospel.

But the enjoyment of God and the glorifying him for ever are only desirable and possible in and to those who truly love God - that is those who not merely love him as one amongst many, but who love him supremely and love others in the light of that love for him. The true quality of a saint is that he loves God chiefly and supremely and evaluates all else in the strength and light of this love.

And, since we are both sinful and morally weak, we can only love God if he grants to us the gift and presence of his Holy Spirit, who brings the very love of God into our hearts, minds and wills. Thus it is this love, this divine and heavenly love, for which we ask here so that we can fulfil the law of God which requires us to love Him and our neighbour. In so doing we can experience by grace the fruit of such love, including especially the enjoyment of the beatific vision of heaven.

The Rev'd Dr Peter Toon (+2009)

Eucharistic Miracles in the 20th century

In 1263, a priest named Peter of Prague was struggling with doubts about the teaching on transubstantiation. As he said Mass in Bolsena, at the words of consecration, blood began to stream from the host, dripping onto the corporal on the altar. Pope Urban IV investigated this occurrence and determined it to be an authentic miracle. The bloodstained corporal is still on display in the cathedral in Orvieto, Italy.

This miracle had a long-lasting impact, which has affected the entire universal Church: it prompted Pope Urban IV to establish a new liturgical feast, Corpus Christi, celebrating the body and blood of Christ. To compose the liturgical texts for this feast, the pope chose St. Thomas Aquinas. Now this feast is a remarkable commemoration of the Church's eucharistic faith, marked all over the world by spectacular processions, carrying the Eucharist through the streets and out into the world.

While there are hundreds of documented eucharistic miracles, most were not tested with modern scientific equipment and methodology. In the 1990s, this changed, right as there was a sudden surge of eucharistic miracles. The results continue to be astounding.

So far, the Eucharistic miracles that we've examined have been from periods of history far removed from our own. The miracles at Lanciano (see page 9) in the 8th century and at Bolsena in the 13th century can sometimes feel so far away and disconnected from us, as if they were just mythical stories that people had passed down. It's true that other Eucharistic miracles have occurred over the centuries, but even in the last 30 years, there have been a rush of truly stunning Eucharistic phenomena, and perhaps few as jaw-dropping than the miracle in Buenos Aires in 1996.

Buenos Aires, 1996

Fr. Alejandro Pezet, a priest of the Archdiocese of Buenos Aires, had finished distributing Communion and was cleaning up the church after Mass when he discovered a discarded host in the back of the church. Whether the individual who had received it during Mass wasn't Catholic or had left it in the pews for another reason is uncertain, but Fr. Pezet, following the rules, carefully placed the host in a container full of water to allow it to dissolve. Two days later, as he was preparing to dispose of what was left of the host, he uncovered the container only to find that the host appeared to be covered with red blotches of blood.

Confused by what he found, and seeking guidance from the Church, Fr. Pezet reported the matter to the auxiliary bishop of Buenos Aires, *Jorge Bergoglio*. If this name sounds familiar, it's because you know this man - he now goes by the name "Pope Francis!" Bishop Bergoglio, after examining the host, ordered that it be observed and photographed. Taken only a few weeks after the host was first discovered, the photographs showed that the host had grown in size, and now had the appearance of bloody flesh. After three years of observation, the host had not shown signs of decomposing, so Bishop Bergoglio asked that it be scientifically analysed.

In 1999, Dr. Frederick Zugibe, a cardiologist and forensic pathologist, began performing tests on the miraculous host. What he discovered about the composition of the host is truly stunning:

- The analyzed material appeared to be a fragment of heart muscle typically found in the wall of the left ventricle of the heart, close to the valves.
- This type of muscle is responsible for the contraction of the heart, and the left ventricle connects nearly all the organ systems by pumping oxygenated blood to the rest of the body.
- The blood found on the sample was indeed human, and type AB, which also matches the blood found on the host of Lanciano and from samples extracted from the Shroud of Turin, believed by many to be the burial cloth of Jesus.
- The tissue appeared to be in an inflamed state, and contained a large number of white blood cells, indicating that the heart was *alive* at the time the sample was taken, since these white blood cells die outside of a living organism.
- Furthermore, the white blood cells had penetrated the tissue, further indicating that the heart was under severe stress, as if the person themselves had been beaten severely near the chest area.

In an effort to keep the studies as objective as possible, Dr. Zugibe was not informed about the origin of the samples he had analysed. But after completing the studies, he remarked, "You have to explain one thing to me: If this sample came from a dead person, how could it be that while I was examining it, the cells of the sample were moving and pulsating? If the heart came from someone who died in 1996, how could it still be alive?" When he was informed that the samples had been taken from the miraculous host, he stated, "This will remain an inexplicable mystery to science—a mystery totally beyond her competence."

Tixla, 2006

In October of 2006, a church in the diocese of Chilpancingo-Chilapa, Mexico, was celebrating Mass during an annual parish retreat. During the Mass, as the two parish priests and a religious sister were distributing Holy Communion to the faithful, the sister turned to the priest celebrant with tears in her eyes and showed him that one of the hosts in her ciborium had begun to emit a reddish substance. Filled with amazement, and unsure what to make of the host, the priests informed the bishop.



Bishop Alejo Zavala Castro formed a theological commission to investigate the phenomenon, and to determine whether the host was supernatural or simply a hoax of some kind. Dr. Ricardo Castañón Gomez, who had also investigated the Buenos Aires miracle of 1996, led a team of scientists in an intensive study of the host between 2009 and 2012. The study reported the following findings:

- The reddish substance “corresponds to blood in which there are hemoglobin and DNA of human origin.”
- The blood type was found to be AB, which corresponds to the miracles at Buenos Aires and Lanciano, as well as traces found on the Shroud of Turin.
- Forensic experts found that the substance originates from the interior of the host, which would seem to discount the theory that it was somehow planted from outside.
- Part of the blood was found to have been coagulated since 2006, but further examination shows the presence of fresh blood from 2010.
- The blood contains intact white blood cells, red blood cells, and active macrophages that engulf lipids, indicating an active metabolism.
- The tissue seems to correspond to the muscle of the heart, the myocardium, as found in other Eucharistic miracles. Further, this was found to be *living cardiac muscle*. Normally after 48 hours, the tissue dies, but in this case, 3 months had passed before the results could actually be obtained.
- The study concluded that “the event has no natural explanation.”

Legnica, 2013

When we truly consider that the host we receive is the true Body, Blood, Soul, and Divinity of Jesus Christ, it changes everything about how we go about the Mass and how we handle the Eucharist. We genuflect not as a simple practice, but to the Lord. We handle the chalice with the great care reserved not for “dishes,” but for sacred vessels holding the Body and Blood of the Lord. Even when accidents happen, like dropping a host, we try to fix them carefully and intentionally as if we were handling the greatest treasure.

Sometimes it's easy to forget these things, but God is very good at reminding us that he is present with us. In 2013, during the Christmas Day Mass at St. Hyacinth Parish in Legnica, Poland, a host fell to the ground during the distribution of Holy Communion. Of course, the host was quickly retrieved, and the priest chose to dispose of it by allowing it to dissolve in a water-filled vessel. When the priest checked the host a few days later, it appeared with a red discolouration, which the priest reported to the Bishop.

Bishop Cichy commissioned a scientific investigation of the host, and in 2014, sent a particle of the host in for research at independent forensic medicine departments at universities in Wroclaw and Szczecin. The results stated, “In the histopathological image, the tissue fragments were found which contained the fragmented parts of striated muscle. The whole image [...] is most similar to cardiac (heart) muscle [...] with changes that often accompany agony.” DNA was also discovered, and tests indicate that both the tissue and DNA are of human origin.

Understandably, the events in Legnica attracted significant media attention in Poland. Not all of it, however, has supported the claim that the Host is of divine origin. *Gazeta Wyborcza*, a Polish daily newspaper, published an article arguing that *Serratia marcescens* bacteria thrives on bread and can create copious amounts of a red substance similar to blood. This turned out to be the case in a recent occurrence in Utah. But Father Waldemar Wesolowski, press secretary of the Diocese of Legnica, said that the bishop specifically asked the doctors in Wroclaw and Szczecin to check if the red pigment had bacterial or fungal origin, and they found no such evidence.

Some of the details that scientific investigations have discovered in these miracles are remarkable - and consistent. The blood is human blood, type AB, with all signs of recent life - or sometimes current life. On some occasions, a bleeding host will exhibit a clot on the outside but fresh blood on the inside, as with a wound in the process of healing. The flesh comes from

the left ventricle of the heart and typically shows signs of trauma and even impending death.

Each of these occurrences received intensive study with highly advanced technology. In several cases, doctors did not know the source of the material. And yet, in all the cases, the same results were found, and are consistent with the results of Lanciano, providing even more details due to more advanced science:

- The blood is human, AB blood type; human DNA was found; white blood cells, red blood cells, hemoglobin, and mycrophages were present, indicating fresh blood; in the Tixtla miracle, the blood clearly emanated from within, because the blood on the surface had begun to coagulate but the interior blood was still fresh, as with a bleeding wound.
- The flesh is human myocardium tissue of the left ventricle of an inflamed heart; in the miracles from Argentina and Poland, there was evidence of trauma from the presence of thrombi, indicating repeated lack of oxygen; lesions present showed rapid cardiac spasms typical in the final phases of death.
- In the Sokolka miracle, the remaining host is tightly interconnected with the fibers of human tissue, penetrating each other inseparably – as if the bread were transforming into flesh. “Even NASA scientists, who have at their disposal the most modern analytical techniques, would not be able to artificially recreate such a thing,” affirmed Dr. Sobaniec-Lotowska, one of the examining experts.

As Christians, we do not need science to tell us something is miraculous in order for us to believe it. Scientific investigation can and does often come to a dead end when examining something miraculous, because that’s the point: in a miracle the laws of nature are suspended or upended. But eucharistic miracles such as those discussed here, and the countless other examples out there, reaffirm the Church’s teaching and put on full display for all the world a visible sign of the miracle that happens at every Mass.

The words of Jesus Christ are eternally efficacious, and at all hours of the day, all over the world, bread and wine become Jesus Christ, body, blood, soul, and divinity, while appearing to remain as bread and wine according to the senses. From time to time, the senses can be used to confirm this reality.

Why?

Why has the Lord suddenly multiplied Eucharistic miracles in the last few decades? Are we, like Doubting Thomas, refusing to believe unless we see, touch, and feel for ourselves? Jesus in his love for Thomas condescended to let him see, touch, and feel his wounds in order to believe. Perhaps he is now doing the same for us.

So many young people have rejected religion as “unscientific.” So here’s the science to prove our faith. Others say they don’t believe in religion because it’s just opinion or contrary to “reason.” Here’s quantifiable, measurable, physical evidence.

We know that belief in the Real Presence is plummeting; many Christians could not even articulate the Church’s teaching, let alone give their assent to it. Eucharistic miracles, particularly those involving the Precious Blood, really help to encourage eucharistic faith and devotion to the Blessed Sacrament.

But more is going on here. Why is the Host, during these miracles, always transforming into cardiac muscle...?

... it’s as if Jesus, by transforming into a human heart, is crying out to us, “I’m here! I love you! My heart yearns for you! Was not my crucifixion enough to prove my love for you? See, then, and believe. I have remained hidden in the Eucharist for these two thousand years that I may remain close to you. Please, approach me. Receive me. Quench my thirst for your love.”

How Shall We Respond to This Plea from Heaven?

If our Lord has condescended to make himself so evident to us in order to be heard above the noise of our modern world, gratitude alone should impel us to respond. In the words of St. Gemma Galgani: “Let us go to Jesus. He is all alone and hardly anyone thinks of him. Poor Jesus.”



Going to confession. Receiving him in Holy Communion. Spending time with him in prayer and in Adoration. Learning more about the Mass and the Eucharist so that we may appreciate him more. Going to Mass more often.

On the Cross, Jesus cried out, “I thirst.” As many saints have told us, it was not water he was thirsting for - it was us. You and me. Let us then quench his thirst.

The Psalms

Psalm 20: *Prayer for Victory*

It is difficult to establish the historical context of the Psalm. We can be certain that it was written by king David - but we cannot possibly know if it was written as part of a festive service for the king, or if it was a prayer recited before a battle, or if it was a spontaneous prayer of the people for their king and later written down by David himself in a more elaborate style.

Verses 1 & 2 - As David is facing a battle on behalf of whole Israel - it is a matter of life and death - Psalm 20 invokes God with as many references to his people as possible. The “*Lord (YHWH)*” is the God of the covenant, of Israel’s presence; the “*God of Jacob*” is the God of the patriarchs, of Israel’s origins and history; the *sanctuary* refers to the Tent of the Covenant, centre of Israel’s worship; finally, *Zion* evokes the image of the holy city of Jerusalem.

After the pattern of Hebrew poetry, this pleading prayer is a strong expression of need: *day of trouble - defend you - send you help - strengthen you*. It is very similar to our litanies (and the Holy Rosary): a repetitive prayer where repetitiveness is not a sign of doubt but of absolute confidence and hope.

We can use these verses as blessing or intercession for our family, friends, neighbours, for all those who ask us to pray for them - or even if they do not ask our prayers, if we know somebody is in great need, these verses are a beautiful prayer for them.

We can also learn from this Psalm how God is “our” God - Israel loves to refer to her own past experience with God when praying to him. God is not distant, not abstract but very much present for Israel in many ways. There is always something personal and intimate in Israel’s prayer because they pray not to a God “known” from books only but to *their* God known to them through personal experience.

When praying, it is a good practice to try to create this personal relationship with God - to evoke those moments when we experienced God’s presence in our life. Perhaps a feeling of peace, a sudden help, an inner “illumination”... we all have these moments when God “shows” himself to us. We should cherish these moments and go back to them in prayer so our affection, hope, trust, faith may be renewed.

Verses 2 & 3 - These verses are very important as they put the whole notion of blessing and protection into the context of worship and sacrifice. It talks about “fat offerings” and sacrifices, and about the sanctuary in Zion.

It is in the context of worship that God - his grace, his forgiveness, his blessing, his glory - manifests itself most clearly. It is with this spirit, in

part, that we enter in God's temple (church), access with faith his Sacraments, receive his blessing. As St. Peter confesses: "*Lord, to whom shall we go? You have the words of eternal life*" (John 6,68). St. Thomas Aquinas, indeed, points out that the true meaning of this Psalm can only be found in Christ and his Church. It is in Christian worship and Sacraments that the fullness of divine help and protection is offered to us.

St. Thomas offers another beautiful point for us to consider - the origin of God's blessing and protection. He writes that, based on these verses, they have a three-fold cause. First of all, their main and primary cause is God's own goodness: "*may the Lord answer you in the day of trouble.*" The secondary cause of divine blessing and protection (help) is the intercession of Saints: "*may he give you strength from Zion*". For St. Thomas Zion is the heavenly Jerusalem, the Church triumphant, the assembly of Saints. Finally, the third cause of divine blessing and protection is one's own merits: "*may he remember your offerings*". Divine goodness, intercession of Saints, meritorious works - Psalm 20 offers a fully Christian theology of grace. If we are in need of God's help and blessing and protection then these are the three means to obtain it. Pleading God's goodness, praying for the intercession of the Saints, offering good works - works of mercy and charity. At this point St. Thomas points us to John 9,31: "*We know that God does not listen to sinners, but if any one is a worshiper of God and does his will, God listens to him.*"

Verses 4 & 5 - The Psalm continues in its intercessory prayer and these are words again we can use very easily in our own prayers for our family and friends - and even for our enemies! There is one thought I want to stress. St. Thomas Aquinas draws our attention to verse 5: "*may we rejoice in your victory.*" The Angelic Doctor links this verse to 1 Peter 4,10: "*As each has received a gift, employ it for one another, as good stewards of God's varied grace.*"

Prayer and grace are not private "business" - or at least not only. Our prayer life becomes fuller and more sincere when we are able to pray for others (regardless whether or not we like them). You may think: but we already do! Of course you do - but this time I do not mean to pray for others in their need but that they may be enriched by various gifts: spiritual (charity, wisdom, strengths, joy, piety, etc.) and temporal (success, friendship, family, victory, lasting health, financial security, etc.). This sort of prayer creates in us a loving, generous, forgiving heart and the moment we can rejoice in others' gifts, we have already overcome the temptation and sin of jealousy, envy, hate, lack of charity.

Closing of the Psalm - once again, the last verses, and their sentiment, should become ours in prayer: "we know that you listen to us, *our* loving God - how could you not! - and we wait with trust for your answer."

Catechism (fourth lesson)

Primary School



God is in heaven with the Angels and with all the Saints.

He is also on earth, in the air, inside our houses - God is truly everywhere!

He knows everything. He sees us even when we are alone, he sees us even in the darkness of the night. We cannot do anything without God seeing it, without God knowing about it.

Where is God? *God is in heaven, on earth and in every place.*

Be always truthful. Never tell lies - God knows everything, he can see even your thoughts.

Do you know where else is God? He is inside you, in your heart. Tell him how much you love him:

My God, I love you with all my heart - I love you above all others.

Secondary School

Pharaoh, king of Egypt, gave a terrible order: all Jewish children must be killed. However, God saved one of them: Moses. He was put by his mother in a basket and left by the river. When the daughter of the Pharaoh was walking by, she saw that little child and had pity on him. She took him with her into her father's palace. God saved Moses because he knew that one day he would save the Jewish people through Moses.



God knows everything: past, present, and future. He even knows our thoughts and our desires. God can do anything he wants to.

1. Does God know everything? *God knows everything, even our thought.*

2. Can God do anything? *God can do anything he wants to: he is omnipotent.*



Do your duties diligently as God can see. Offer your day and all your duties to him every morning with the following prayer: *I adore you, O my God, and I love you with all my heart. I give you thanks that you have created me, made me a Christian, and preserved me this night. I offer you this new day. Save me from sin and from all evil. Let your grace be always with me. Amen.*

Confirmation Class - On our first Parents and the Fall

(First try to answer the questions without reading the answers to check your general knowledge about Christian doctrine.)

39. Who were the first man and woman? *The first man and woman were Adam and Eve.*

40. Were Adam and Eve innocent and holy when they came from the hand of God? *Adam and Eve were innocent and holy when they came from the hand of God.*

41. Did God give any command to Adam and Eve? *To try their obedience God commanded Adam and Eve not to eat of a certain fruit which grew in the garden of Paradise.*

42. Which were the chief blessings intended for Adam and Eve had they remained faithful to God? *The chief blessings intended for Adam and Eve, had they remained faithful to God, were a constant state of happiness in this life and everlasting glory in the next.*

43. Did Adam and Eve remain faithful to God? *Adam and Eve did not remain faithful to God; but broke His command by eating the forbidden fruit.*

44. What befell Adam and Eve on account of their sin? *Adam and Eve, on account of their sin, lost innocence and holiness, and were doomed to sickness and death.*

45. What evil befell us on account of the disobedience of our first parents? *On account of the disobedience of our first parents, we all share in their sin and punishment, as we should have shared in their happiness if they had remained faithful.*

46. What other effects followed from the sin of our first parents? *Our nature was corrupted by the sin of our first parents, which darkened our understanding, weakened our will, and left in us a strong inclination to evil.*

47. What is the sin called which we inherit from our first parents? *The sin which we inherit from our first parents is called original sin.*

48. Why is this sin called original? *This sin is called original because it comes down to us from our first parents, and we are brought into the world with its guilt on our soul.*

49. Does this corruption of our nature remain in us after original sin is forgiven? *This corruption of our nature and other punishments remain in us after original sin is forgiven.*

50. Was any one ever preserved from original sin? *The Blessed Virgin Mary, through the merits of her Divine Son, was preserved free from the guilt of original sin, and this privilege is called her Immaculate Conception.*

Adults

(only those questions are repeated here that have a more detailed explanation)

39. Who were the first man and woman? *The first man and woman were Adam and Eve.* - In the beginning God created all things; something particular on each of the six days of Creation. On the first day He made light, on the second, the firmament, or the heavens, and on the sixth day He created man and called him Adam. God wished Adam to have a companion; so one day He caused Adam to fall into a deep sleep, and then took from his side a rib, out of which he formed Eve. Now God could have made Eve as He made Adam, by forming her body out of the clay of the earth and breathing into it a soul, but He made Eve out of Adam's rib to show that they were to be husband and wife, and to impress upon their minds the nature and sacredness of the love and union that should exist between them.

40. Were Adam and Eve innocent and holy when they came from the hand of God? *Adam and Eve were innocent and holy when they came from the hand of God.* - Our first parents, in their state of original innocence, were the happy friends of God, without sorrow or suffering of any kind.

41. Did God give any command to Adam and Eve? *To try their obedience God commanded Adam and Eve not to eat of a certain fruit which grew in the garden of Paradise.* - He told them (Gen. 2) they could take of all the fruits in the garden except the fruit of one tree, and if they disobeyed Him by eating the fruit of that tree, they should surely die. God might have pointed out any tree, because it was simply a test of obedience. He gave them a very simple command, for if we are faithful in little things we shall surely be faithful in greater.

42. Which were the chief blessings intended for Adam and Eve, had they remained faithful to God? *The chief blessings intended for Adam and Eve, had they remained faithful to God, were a constant state of happiness in this life and everlasting glory in the next.* - Our first parents and their children were not to remain in the garden of Paradise forever, but were, after spending their allotted time of trial or probation upon earth, to be taken body and soul into Heaven without being obliged to die.

43. Did Adam and Eve remain faithful to God? *Adam and Eve did not remain faithful to God, but broke His commandment by eating the forbidden fruit.* - As it is told in the Bible (Gen. 3), Eve went to the forbidden tree and was standing looking at it, when the devil came in the form of a serpent and, tempting, told her to take some of the fruit and eat. It does not appear that she went and tasted the fruit of all the other trees and finally came to this one, but rather that she went directly to the forbidden tree first. Do we not sometimes imitate Eve's conduct? As soon as we know a certain thing is forbidden we are more strongly tempted to try it.

See, then, what caused Eve's sin. She went into the dangerous occasion, and was admiring the forbidden fruit when the tempter came. She listened to him, yielded to his wicked suggestions, and sinned. So will it be with us if through curiosity we desire to see or hear things forbidden; for once in the danger the devil will soon be on hand to tempt us—not visibly indeed, for that would alarm us and defeat his purpose, but invisibly, like our guardian angels; for the devil is a fallen angel who still possesses all the characteristics of an angel except goodness. But this is not all. Eve not only took and ate the fruit herself, but induced Adam to do likewise. Most sinners imitate Eve in that respect. Not satisfied with offending God themselves, they lead others into sin.

Why should the devil tempt us? God created man to be in Heaven, but the fallen angels were jealous of man, and tempted him to sin so that he too should be kept out of Heaven and might never enjoy what they lost; just as envious people do not wish others to have what they cannot have themselves.

44. What befell Adam and Eve on account of their sin? *Adam and Eve on account of their sin lost innocence and holiness, and were doomed to sickness and death.* - They were innocent and holy because they were the friends of God and in a state of grace, but by their sin they lost His grace and friendship. "Doomed" means sentenced or condemned. The first evil result, then, of Adam's sin was that he lost innocence and made his body a rebel against his soul. Then he was to suffer poverty, hunger, cold, sickness, death, and every kind of ill; but the worst consequence of all was that God closed Heaven against him. After a few years' trial, as we said, God was to take him into Heaven; but now He has closed it against Adam and his posterity. All the people in the world could never induce God to open it again; for He closed it in accordance with His promise, and man was an exile and outcast from his heavenly home.

45. What evil befell us on account of the disobedience of our first parents? *On account of the disobedience of our first parents we all share in their*

sin and punishment, as we should have shared in their happiness if they had remained faithful. - Does it not seem strange that we should suffer for the sin of our first parents, when we had nothing to do with it? No. It happens every day that children suffer for the faults of their parents and we do not wonder at it.

Let us suppose a man's father leaves him a large fortune—houses, land, and money—and that he and his children are happy in the enjoyment of their inheritance. The children are sent to the best schools, have everything they desire now, and bright hopes of happiness and prosperity in the future. But alas! their hopes are vain. The father begins to drink or gamble, and soon the great fortune is squandered. House after house is sold and dollar after dollar spent, till absolute poverty comes upon the children, and the sad condition of their home tells of their distress. Do they not suffer for the sins of their father, though they had nothing to do with them? What God gave Adam was to be ours also, and he squandered and misused it because he had free will.

46. What other effects followed from the sin of our first parents?

Our nature was corrupted by the sin of our first parents, which darkened our understanding, weakened our will, and left us a strong inclination to evil. - Our “nature was corrupted” is what I have said of the body rebelling against the soul. Our “understanding darkened.” Adam knew much more without study than the most intelligent men could learn now with constant application. Before his fall he saw things clearly and understood them well.

Then the “will was weakened.” Before he fell he could easily resist temptation, for his will was strong. You know we sin by the will, because unless we wish to do the evil we commit no sin; and if absolutely forced by others to do wrong, we are free from the guilt as long as our will despises and protests against the action.

After Adam's sin his will became weak and less able to resist temptation; and as we are sharers in his misfortune, we find great difficulty at times in overcoming sinful inclinations. But no matter how violent the temptation or how prolonged and fierce the struggle against it, we can always be victorious if determined not to yield; for God gives us sufficient grace to resist every temptation; and if anyone should excuse his fall by saying he could not help sinning, he would be guilty of falsehood.

“A strong inclination” to do wrong—that is, unless always on our guard against it. Our Lord once cautioned His Apostles (Matt. 26:41) to watch and pray lest they fall into temptation; teaching us also by the same warning that, besides praying against our spiritual enemies, we must watch their manoeuvres and be ever ready to repel their attacks.

49. Does this corruption of our nature remain in us after Original Sin is forgiven? *This corruption of our nature and other punishments remain in us after Original Sin is forgiven.* - It remains that we may merit by overcoming its temptations; and also that we may be kept humble by remembering our former sinful and unhappy state.



50. Was anyone ever preserved from Original Sin? *The Blessed Virgin Mary, through the merits of her divine Son, was preserved free from the guilt of Original Sin, and this privilege is called her Immaculate Conception.* - The Blessed Virgin was to be the Mother of the Son of God. Now it would not be proper for the Mother of God to be even for one moment the servant of the devil, or under his power. If the Blessed Virgin had been in Original Sin, she would have been in the service of the devil. Whatever disgraces a mother disgraces also her son; so Our Lord would never permit His dear Mother to be subject to the devil, and consequently He, through His merits, saved her from Original Sin. She is the only one of the whole human race who enjoys this great privilege, and it is called her “Immaculate Conception,” that is, she was

conceived—brought into existence by her mother—without having any spot or stain of sin upon her soul, and hence without Original Sin.

Our Lord came into the world to crush the power which the devil had exercised over men from the fall of Adam. This He did by meriting grace for them and giving them this spiritual help to withstand the devil in all his attacks upon them. As the Blessed Mother was never under the devil’s power, next to God she has the greatest strength against him, and she will help us to resist him if we seek her aid. The devil himself knows her power and fears her, and if he sees her coming to our assistance will quickly fly. Never fail, then, in time of temptation to call upon our Blessed Mother; she will hear and help you and pray to God for you.

O my God, I firmly believe that you are one God in three divine Persons, Father, Son, and Holy Spirit; I believe that your divine Son became man and died for our sins, and that he will come to judge the living and the dead. I believe these and all the truths which the Holy Church teaches, because you revealed them, who can neither deceive nor be deceived.

Vicar

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The Vicar's day-off is Monday. In case of pastoral emergency, please, try to contact the Churchwardens, the Assistant Priest, or the Parish Office first.

With enquires about Baptisms, Weddings, Banns, or Funerals, please, contact the Vicar.

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Parish Office

You can contact the Parish Office by email (stpweymouth@gmail.com) or on 771217 (leave a message with your name and number). Since nobody works in the Parish Office currently, messages are not checked daily. If your enquiry is urgent, please contact the Vicar or the Churchwardens directly.

Treasurer

Katherine Harrison - 01305 771217

S.P.O.T.

Pat Perry - 01305 750951

*With enquires about **hiring the Parish Hall, joining the Munch Club or the Choir**, please, contact the Parish Office.*

A priest is always available for Confession, spiritual direction, or for a simple chat half an hour before every Service, or at any other time by appointment!