

September 2021



September - and the days are getting noticeably shorter as we say farewell to summer and welcome the coming autumn.

The start of the new school year means our young people face the challenges of the autumn term which are much greater than previous years because of COVID. Whether it's starting nursery school, 'big school', college or university, they will need our practical support and prayer.

God bless Jan and Kathy



A wasp's nest at St. Mary's in Capel

Furthering the cause for the canonisation of John Bradburne

Teresa Yonge will be in Walsingham at the beginning of September to forward the cause for canonisation of her late uncle, John Bradburne. John worked in the leper colony at Mutemwa in Zimbabwe. He was murdered on September 5th 1979. Teresa is pictured at Walsingham with a friend from Zimbabwe.

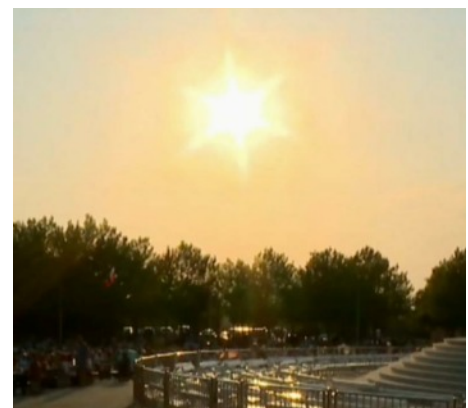
Teresa will be walking on her knees along the Holy Mile to the Shrine of Our Lady of Walsingham every day from 3rd to 5th September, starting at the church of the Annunciation in Little Walsingham. On Sunday 5th - the anniversary of John's death - the 9.30am Shrine mass will be offered for John Bradburne. This will be televised on their YouTube channel - available at walsingham.org.uk. EWTN will also be filming and Teresa is being interviewed on Radio Maria. For more information email info@johnbradburne.com



Father Michael Rear will be celebrating the 25th anniversary of his ordination to the Catholic Priesthood on September 7th. He invites anyone who would like to join in the celebration mass, which is at 12 noon on September 7th at the Catholic Shrine at Walsingham. You can join him in person or on the livestream (details above).

Our Lady's Medjugorje message 25th August 2021:

"Dear children! With joy I am calling all of you, little children, who have responded to my call: be joy and peace. Witness with your lives Heaven, which I am bringing to you. It is time, little children, that you be a reflection of my love for all those who do not love and whose hearts hatred has conquered. Do not forget: I am with you and intercede for all of you before my Son Jesus, that He may give you His peace. Thank you for having responded to my call."



In this edition:

This month we commemorate more great Saints (see pages 2 and 3) including two who lived during the lifetime of many of us: Mother Teresa of Kolkata and Padre Pio.

On **page 4** we also have a prayer from Mother Teresa and a little bit of humour.

Our beloved dead

Fr. Conrad Smith	11 September 2012
Pauline Bailey	17 September 2008
Trevor Boreham	20 September 2016
John Gaughan	26 September 87
Marian Leonard	30 September 01

St. Mark's Foodbank

St. Mark's are starting a food bank in the parish to help the homeless and needy. It is operated by John Cassidy. They come and collect the food materials every week. For more details you can contact Francis Morrell 07941049601

St Teresa of Kolkata September 5th



Agnes Gonxha Bojaxhiu was born on August 26, 1910 in Skopje. She felt called to missionary work and left home at the age of 18, joining the the Sisters of Loreto, in Ireland, where she received the name Sister Mary Teresa after St. Therese of Lisieux.

In December 1929, she left for her first trip to India, arriving in Calcutta and took up a teaching post at St. Mary's School for girls, where she was made principal in 1944.

It was on September 10, 1946 during a train ride from Calcutta to Darjeeling for her annual retreat, that Mother Teresa received her "inspiration, her call within a call." On that day, in a way she would never explain, Jesus' thirst for love and for souls took hold of her heart and the desire to satiate His thirst became the driving force of her life. Jesus revealed His pain at the neglect of the poor, His sorrow at their ignorance of Him and His longing for their love. He asked Mother Teresa to establish a religious community, the Missionaries of Charity, dedicated to the service of the poorest of the poor.

On October 7, 1950 the new congregation of the Missionaries of Charity was officially established in the Archdiocese of Calcutta. By the early 1960s, Mother Teresa began to send her Sisters to other parts of India. In 1965 Pope Paul VI encouraged her to open a house in Venezuela. It was soon followed by foundations in Rome and Tanzania and, eventually, on every continent.

Mother Teresa received numerous awards, most notably the Nobel Peace Prize in 1979.

In spite of increasingly severe health problems towards the end of her life, Mother Teresa continued to govern her Society and respond to the needs of the poor and the Church. By 1997, Mother Teresa's Sisters numbered nearly 4,000 members and were established in 610 foundations in 123 countries of the world.

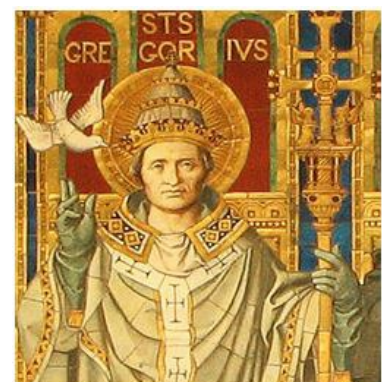
She died on September 5 1997. She was given the honour of a state funeral by the Government of India and her body was buried in the Mother House of the Missionaries of Charity. Her tomb quickly became a place of pilgrimage and prayer for people of all faiths, rich and poor alike. She was beatified by Pope John Paul II on October 19th, 2003 and canonised by Pope Francis on September 4th 2016.

Pope St. Gregory September 3rd

Pope Saint Gregory I, also known as the Great, was the Pope between 590 and 604 AD. He was born around 540 in Rome. Although the Western Roman Empire had collapsed long before his birth, many ancient Roman families still commanded great wealth and influence in the city. Gregory was born into one such family. His great-great-grandfather was Pope Felix III who reigned from 483 to 492. (This was at a time before the clergy took vows of celibacy.)

He was very dedicated to service of the poor, selling church possessions in order to provide alms.

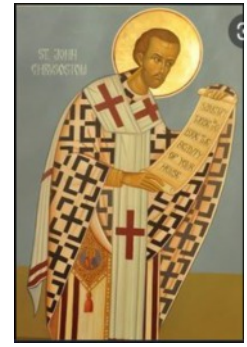
He made a number of changes to the Mass, some of which remain today, He has also been attributed with the introduction of plainchant into the church, known as Gregorian chant - but this may actually have been introduced a century later by Pope Gregory II.



Pope Gregory was also famous for the emphasis he put on missionary work. He sent missionaries out to bring many to Jesus and into the Church. Anglo-Saxon Britain was, at that time, still on the frontier of Christendom. It was Pope Gregory who dispatched St. Augustine (of Canterbury) to Kent in 597 (not to be confused with St. Augustine of Hippo). He later sent St. Paulinus to help. St. Paulinus eventually travelled to Northumbria to spread Christianity to the kingdom of King Edwin.

St John Chrysostom September 13th

John Chrysostom, known as “the Golden-mouthed” was born at Antioch in Syria (present day Turkey) in 349. He spent four years in a hermitage and was later ordained a priest in Antioch. In 397 he was elected Bishop of Constantinople, the seat of the Byzantine Empire. His enthusiasm for proclaiming the Gospel resulted in him being exiled to Armenia.! He died at Comana in 407 and is the patron saint of preachers.



Hildegard of Bingen September 17th



St. Hildegard, also known as St. Hildegard of Bingen and Sibyl of the Rhine, is a Doctor of the Church. She was also a writer, composer, philosopher, Christian mystic, and German Benedictine abbess. She was born around 1098 to a noble family as the youngest of ten children. Her parents had promised their sick daughter to God, so they placed her in care of a Benedictine nun, Blessed Jutta, in the Diocese of Speyer at 8-years-old. She was taught how to read and sing the Latin psalms. Her holiness and strong piety made her adored by all who met her. It is said, from this young age, Hildegard began experiencing her visions.

When Hildegard turned 18, she became a Benedictine nun at the Monastery of St. Disibodenberg. After Jutta died in 1136, Hildegard was elected superior.

The accounts of her visions were submitted to the bishop, who acknowledged them as being truly from God. Her visions were then brought to Pope Eugenius III with a favorable conclusion. Her fame began to spread all throughout Europe. People travelled near and far to hear her speak and to seek help from her, even those who were not common people paid Hildegard a visit.

For the remainder of her life, Hildegard continued her writings. Her principle work is called Scivias. Twenty-six of her visions and their meanings are recorded. Her works included commentaries on the Gospels, the Athanasian Creed, and the Rule of St. Benedict, as well as Lives of the Saints and a medical work on the well-being of the body. She also became an important person in the history of music. There are more chant compositions surviving by St. Hildegard than any other medieval composer. She died in 1179.

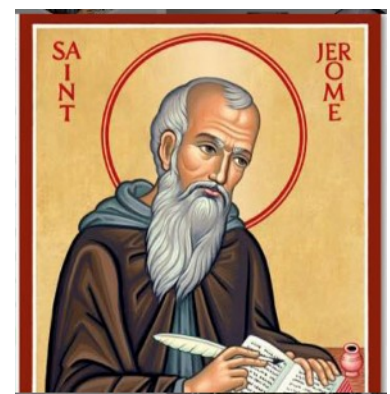
St. Jerome September 30th

He was born around 342 AD, in Stridon, Dalmatia. The young Jerome was educated by Aelius Donatus, who was a famous Roman grammarian. From him, the young Jerome learned Latin and Greek. Little else is known of his childhood other than his parents were probably well-to-do and Christian. Despite their efforts to raise Jerome properly, the young man behaved as he chose.

Around the age of 12 or so, Jerome travelled to Rome to study grammar, philosophy and rhetoric. By his own admission, he quickly forgot his morals.

Fortunately, Jerome had as a companion, Bonosus, who was a Christian influence. His influence is part of what persuaded Jerome to become a Christian and change his ways for the better.

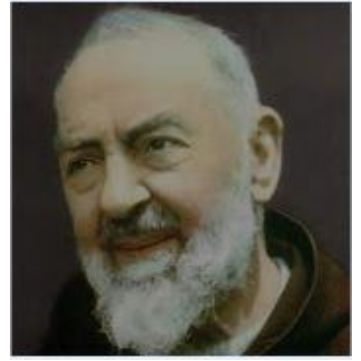
Of all the things that made Jerome famous, nothing was so legendary as his translation of the Bible. Jerome began work while he was still in Rome under Pope Damasus. He spent his entire life translating the scriptures from Hebrew and Old Latin. Jerome died on September 30, 420. His death was peaceful and he was laid to rest under the Church of the Nativity. His remains were later transferred to Rome.



St Pius of Pietrelcina (Padre Pio) September 23rd

Padre Pio is renowned as a stigmatist. Pope John Paul II described him as a "living image of Christ suffering and risen". The Capuchin friar first received the visible wounds of Christ in 1918 after offering himself in response to Pope Benedict XV's call for prayer to end World War 1.

For 50 years he carried on his priestly ministry at San Giovanni Rotondo, saying Mass and hearing confessions, sometimes for up to eighteen hours in a day. People travelled from far and wide for him to hear their confessions. He would know people's sins before they had confessed them, and would remind them of any they hadn't mentioned.



He had many physical ailments and established homes for the Relief of Suffering, and prayer groups to sustain them spiritually. He died in 1968 and was canonised in 2002. More than 6 million pilgrims visit his shrine each year.

Little Way Ministry Prayer



Radiating God's Love

Dear Jesus, help me to spread Your fragrance everywhere I go. Flood my soul with Your spirit and light.

Penetrate and possess my whole being so utterly that all my life may only be a radiance of Yours. Shine through me and be so in me that every soul I come in contact with may feel Your presence in my soul.

Let them look up and see no longer me, but only Jesus. Stay with me and then I shall begin to shine as You shine, so to shine as to be a light to others;

The light dear Jesus will be all from You, none of it will be mine; it will be You, shining on others through me.

Let me praise You in the way You love best, by shining on those around me.

Let me preach You without preaching, not by words but by my example, by the catching force, the sympathetic influence of what I do, the evident fullness of the love my heart bears for You. Amen.

Mother Teresa / John Henry Newman

Living Stones prayer group meets at 6.30pm on the 1st and 3rd Mondays at St. Mark's, Ipswich and at St. Mary's, Ardleigh on the 2nd and 4th Mondays.

Mother's prayers meet Mondays at 10.30 am - currently on Zoom. Contact Kathy 07889 123702 or Jan 07713 406798

Pilgrimage to Medjugorje

Chris McEwen is aiming to join a group of pilgrims from Plymouth diocese later this month - Covid rates permitting! Please send any petitions to us on email or text message and we will forward them to Chris.

If you have any items you would like us to include in Columbine please email us at:

jan.s.cavanagh@gmail.com or

kathypollard51@gmail.com

Vultures never fly with checked baggage, only carrion.

