



Newport Pagnell Pews News

2nd August 2020

Eighth Sunday after Trinity

CORONAVIRUS

Pews News will continue to be emailed and online, showing the readings for the Sunday and any news items. Plus there will be some printed ones available.

The Archbishop of Canterbury has launched a free dial-in worship phone line during coronavirus lockdown, if you would like to experience it this is the number to dial. **0800 804 8044**

Praying and Caring Church

(Parish Visiting Co-ordinator) Kimonie Nicholls,
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Nick Evans, Rector

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Parish Office is open again now.

Social distancing applies.

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Pews News Compiler

Bill Watson, email: billw1014@outlook.com

Benefice Website www.npparish.org.uk

Registered Charity number 1153668

Parish Contacts

In this difficult time, the parish has set up various electronic means of contact and information. All details of which can be obtained from the parish office.

**YOU, Oh GOD,
Have been merciful and patient to us
YOU, Oh GOD, have been gracious to us.
So, may we be merciful, patient and gracious
With all others YOU also love.
In JESUS name we trust..... AMEN**

Collect for 8th Sunday after Trinity

Lord God, your Son left the riches of heaven and became poor for our sake: when we prosper save us from pride, when we are needy save us from despair, that we may trust in you alone;
through Jesus Christ our Lord.

10.30am Holy Communion

St. Peter & St. Paul.

At present there can only be one service each Sunday with limited numbers attending. See 'Red Box' lower down for info on how to tell us you intend coming any week.

Readings for 8th Sunday after Trinity

1st reading - Genesis 32: 22-31,

2nd reading - Romans 9: 1-5,

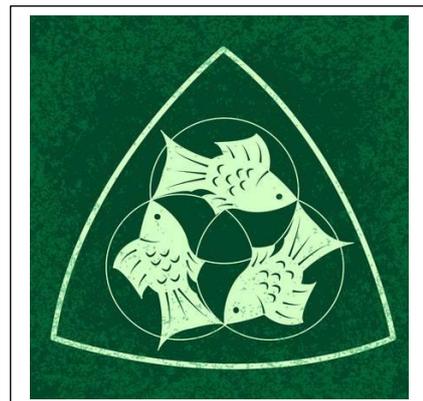
Gospel - Matthew 14: 13-21

Evensong (readings only- no actual service)

O/T- 1 Kings 10: 1-13,

N/T- Acts 13: 1-13

Psalms - 80 [80, 1-8]



Intercessions for Sunday 2nd August 2020

Compiled by Karen Goff

Loving God, you are our Creator and Sustainer.

When you open your hand you satisfy the hunger and thirst of every living thing.

And so we look to you whenever we are in need trusting in your love and your abundant goodness.

As you once fed the hungry crowds with five loaves and two small fish,

we ask that you would again fill those who are empty this day.

Pour out Your Spirit on all who hunger and thirst.

Bread of heaven

On you we feed.

We pray for those who are physically hungry—whose stomachs are empty.

We think especially of people in countries facing critical food shortages, suffering the effects of malnutrition and starvation, watching helplessly as loved ones die.

Lord open your hand and pour out your Spirit, so that they may be filled.

Bread of heaven

On you we feed

We pray for those who are spiritually empty, those who are troubled, but don't know where to turn; who long for purpose and meaning, but don't know where to look, who need you, but do not yet know you.

As we eat our food this week remind us of our spiritual feeding

May the meals we prepare and eat together this week draw us closer to one another and you

Bread of heaven

On you we feed

Merciful God,

we entrust to your tender care those who are ill or in pain,

knowing that whenever danger threatens your everlasting arms are there to hold them safe.

Comfort and heal them, and restore them to health and strength;

through Jesus Christ our Lord.

Lord, welcome into your eternity all who have spent their lives coming to you

and now come to be with you forever.

Bread of heaven

On you we feed

Lord, thank you for feeding us with spiritual food that satisfies our souls.

Merciful Father

Accept these prayers, for the sake of your Son

Our saviour, Jesus Christ.

Amen.

Important

As much as we would like to have a full church when we worship on a Sunday, please remember that for the time being, numbers must be limited to 50 for everyone's safety.

Therefore, **if you are planning to come to church on any Sunday for the first time since lockdown, please contact Kimonie.**

Her details can be found on the front page of this Pews News.

Sunday Club

Don't forget that weather dependent, the Sunday Club are meeting on the grassy area behind the vestry during the service today to have a socially distanced Sunday school gathering to show off their lock down work and share some songs and prayers! Nick will be going out to pray and bless with them after the service. It might be nice for some members of the congregation to have a socially distanced look at their work also. Pews News Compiler.

Collect for Transfiguration of Our Lord: 6th August.

**Father in heaven,
whose Son Jesus Christ was wonderfully transfigured
before chosen witnesses upon the holy mountain,
and spoke of the exodus he would accomplish at Jerusalem:
give us strength so to hear his voice and bear our cross
that in the world to come we may see him as he is;
who is alive and reigns with you,
in the unity of the Holy Spirit,
one God, now and for ever.**

4th August Jean-Baptiste Vianney: Spiritual guide (died 1859)

Because of the French Revolution, Vianney received little education. Given the anticlerical sentiment of the Hébertists during the Reign of Terror, he was forced to make his first communion and confession secretly and was impressed by the heroism of the nuns and priests who risked their lives for their faith. He felt called to pursue the priesthood but struggled with Latin and needed private tutoring to supplement his lack of formal education. His studies were interrupted when he was drafted into Napoleon's armies in 1809. Whether deliberately or by serendipity, he was separated from his draft group and ended up in a rural village with a number of army deserters, where he was forced to hide until the decree of amnesty for all deserters in 1810. He was ordained in 1815 and was made assistant priest at Écully, France.

In 1818 he became priest of the small village of Ars, which he made a model parish and from which reports of his holiness and his supernatural powers soon spread. He was known for his devotion to the Virgin Mary and to St. Philomena and was dedicated to the sacrament of reconciliation (confession) for his parishioners. From 1824 he suffered attacks that he believed were caused by the Devil, who allegedly on one occasion set fire to Vianney's bed. By 1827 Ars had become a pilgrimage site, and, every year from 1845 until Vianney's death, about 20,000 persons visited Ars to see Vianney and especially to make their confession to him. The holy curé spent as many as 12 or 15 hours daily in his confessional. He was canonized by Pope Pius XI.

(Researched from internet and inserted here by Bill Watson)

7th August - John Mason Neale, priest, hymn writer

Neale was born in London on 24th January 1818, his parents being the clergyman Cornelius Neale and Susanna Neale, daughter of John Mason Good. A younger sister Elizabeth Neale (1822–1901) founded the Community of the Holy Cross. He was educated at Sherborne School, Dorset, and Trinity College, Cambridge, where (despite being said to be the best classical scholar in his year) his lack of ability in mathematics prevented him taking an honours degree. Neale was named after the Puritan cleric and hymn writer John Mason (1645–94), of whom his mother Susanna was a descendant.

At the age of 22 Neale was the chaplain of Downing College, Cambridge. At Cambridge he was affected by the Oxford Movement and, particularly interested in church architecture, helped to found the Cambridge Camden Society (afterwards known as the Ecclesiological Society). The society advocated for more ritual and religious decoration in churches, and was closely associated with the Gothic Revival. Neale was ordained in 1842. He was briefly incumbent of Crawley in Sussex, but was forced to resign due to a chronic lung disease. The following winter he lived in the Madeira Islands, where he was able to do research for his *History of the Eastern Church*. In 1846 he became warden of Sackville College, an almshouse at East Grinstead, an appointment which he held until his death. In 1854 Neale co-founded the Society of Saint Margaret, an order of women in the Church of England dedicated to nursing the sick. Many Protestants of the time were suspicious of the restoration of Anglican religious orders. In 1857, Neale was attacked and mauled at a funeral of one of the Sisters. Crowds threatened to stone him or to burn his house. He received no honour or preferment in England, and his doctorate was bestowed by Trinity College (Connecticut).

He was also the principal founder of the Anglican and Eastern Churches Association, a religious organization founded as the Anglican and Eastern Orthodox Churches Union in 1864. A result of this organisation was the *Hymns of the Eastern Church*, edited by John Mason Neale and published in 1865.

Neale was strongly high church in his sympathies, and had to endure a good deal of opposition, including a fourteen years' inhibition by his bishop. Neale translated the Eastern liturgies into English, and wrote a mystical and devotional commentary on the Psalms. However, he is best known as a hymnwriter and, especially, translator, having enriched English hymnody with many ancient and mediaeval hymns translated from Latin and Greek. For example, the melody of Good King Wenceslas originates from a medieval Latin springtime poem, *Tempus adest floridum*. More than anyone else, he made English speaking congregations aware of the centuries-old tradition of Latin, Greek, Russian, and Syrian hymns. The 1875 edition of the *Hymns Ancient and Modern* contains 58 of his translated hymns; *The English Hymnal* (1906) contains 63 of his translated hymns and six original hymns by Neale.

Neale died on 6 August 1866, the Festival of the Transfiguration, so he is commemorated by the Anglican church on the following day, 7th August. In the Episcopal Church in the United States, he shares this feast with Catherine Winkworth, who also translated hymns into English. Neale and Winkworth are also commemorated together in the Calendar of Saints of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in America on 1st July, which is the anniversary of Winkworth's death.

Neale was buried in St Swithun's churchyard, East Grinstead.

(Researched from internet and inserted here by Bill Watson)

Feedback

A few weeks ago I asked your views on the new format for Pews News and the items put into it.

I would like to now say a THANK YOU to the ones that have responded with positive words about the changes. Particularly the one person that sent me a Thank You card in the post. I will continue to seek out info on names that appear in the lectionary each week. I say again though, if anyone would like to submit an item. Please feel free to do so. We will need to put your name to it!

Thank you, *Bill* (Pews News Compiler) billw1014@outlook.com

ZOOM

We continue to have our Parish Zoom Chat on Wednesdays at 2pm so please do feel free to join the online fellowship. Whilst some folk are now moving about more freely there are still many of our parish who are still needing to take care with social interaction so we want to keep this fellowship avenue open as much as we can. Also Mothers' Union are zooming every fortnight (next meeting on 13 Aug at 2.30pm).

The link details are the same as before but a reminder email will be sent.

Moir.

8th August - St. Dominic: priest, founder of the 'Order of Preachers'

St. Dominic de Guzman (1170-1221), was a Spanish priest who was struck by the need for preaching the true faith in light of the rampant heresy he encountered while travelling in southern France. As Dominic began his preaching ministry, he established a group of women-converts into a monastic community that would have the special task of praying for the preaching of Dominic and his companions. Gradually he attracted men to join him in his task of preaching, and began the process of formally establishing the Order of Preachers. On December 22, 1216, Pope Honorius III formally approved the new Order, and Dominic served as the Master or superior of the entire Order until his death in 1221. Under St. Dominic and his successor, Bl. Jordan of Saxony, the Order spread rapidly throughout Europe, and quickly extended its apostolate to serve the Church in various ways. During the first century of the Order's existence, Dominican friars served as preachers, inquisitors, canon lawyers, theologians, and teachers at intellectual and spiritual centres such as Paris, Bologna, Orvieto, and Rome.

Luminaries of this time include St. Raymond of Penyafort, a Spaniard who compiled an important collection of ecclesiastical canons, St. Thomas Aquinas, who was one of the most prominent theologians of the 13th century, Bl. Innocent V, the first Dominican to serve the Church as Pope, and Humbert of Romans, who served as Master of the Order, established the perduring form of the Dominican liturgy, and served as an advisor for the Second Council of Lyons.

The brethren who knew Dominic reported that while he was virtually always joyful and sociable with others, he lived a life mostly immersed in the scriptures when he wasn't preaching. He was known as a man who spoke only to God or about God. His brethren reported that he slept little, preferring to spend his nights praying in the chapel.

Dominic had left a wish that at the time of his death, he was to be buried under the feet of his brothers at the convent of Saint Nicholas in Bologna. Numerous miracles are reported to have occurred at the site of his tomb. The Order of Preachers spread far beyond Spain and France after Dominic's death, and is credited with extinguishing the Catharist heresy from medieval Europe. Nearly 800 years later, Dominicans imitate their founder by preaching the true Catholic faith for the salvation of souls.

Saint Dominic, pray for us.

(Researched from internet and inserted here by Bill Watson)

Gospel for today Matthew 14: 13-21

Feeding the Five Thousand

¹³ Now when Jesus heard this, he withdrew from there in a boat to a deserted place by himself. But when the crowds heard it, they followed him on foot from the towns. ¹⁴ When he went ashore, he saw a great crowd; and he had compassion for them and cured their sick. ¹⁵ When it was evening, the disciples came to him and said, 'This is a deserted place, and the hour is now late; send the crowds away so that they may go into the villages and buy food for themselves.' ¹⁶ Jesus said to them, 'They need not go away; you give them something to eat.' ¹⁷ They replied, 'We have nothing here but five loaves and two fish.' ¹⁸ And he said, 'Bring them here to me.' ¹⁹ Then he ordered the crowds to sit down on the grass. Taking the five loaves and the two fish, he looked up to heaven, and blessed and broke the loaves, and gave them to the disciples, and the disciples gave them to the crowds. ²⁰ And all ate and were filled; and they took up what was left over of the broken pieces, twelve baskets full. ²¹ And those who ate were about five thousand men, besides women and children.

A hymn by John Mason Neale.

1 Blessed Saviour, who hast taught me
I should live to thee alone,
All these years thy hand hath brought me,
Since I first was made thine own.
At the font my vows were spoken
By my parents in the Lord:
That my vows shall be unbroken,
At the altar I record.

2 I would trust in thy protecting,
Wholly rest upon thine arm;
Follow wholly thy directing,
O my only guard from harm!
Meet me now with thy salvation
In thy Church's ordered way;
Let me feel thy confirmation
In thy truth and fear today; A-men.

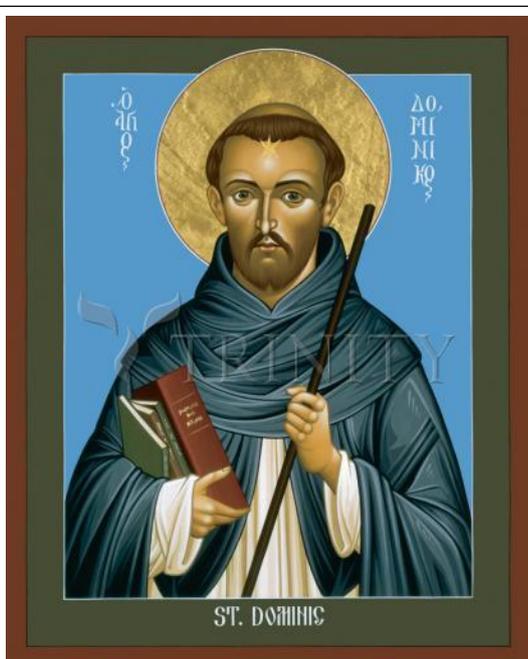
3 So that, faith and firmness gaining,
Hope in danger, joy in grief,
Now and evermore remaining
Steadfast in the true belief,
Resting in my Saviour's merit,
Strengthened with the Spirit's strength,
With thy Church I may inherit
All my Father's joy at length.



St. Swithuns, east Grinstead.
Where John Neale is buried.



John Mason Neale: 1818-1866



1170-1221



Jean-Baptiste Vianney
1786-1859