THE CATHOLIC PARISH OF ST PANCRAS, IPSWICH

Deum diligere et quæ sunt Dei

'To love God and the things of God'

The Presbytery 1 Orwell Place **Ipswich** IP4 1BD

Tel: 01473 252596 parishpriest@stpancraschurch.org.uk www.stpancraschurch.org.uk



Parish Priest: Fr Joseph Welch

Sundays: Yr C Weekdays: Yr 1

February is dedicated to the Holy Family

Sunday 16th February 2025

6th Sunday of the Year 09:30 — Sylvia Throne (F) 11:00 — Pro Populo

FR JOSEPH IS AWAY ALL WEEK

Monday 17th February No services today

Tuesday 18th February No services today

Wednesday 19th February No services today

Thursday 20th February No services today

Friday 21st February No services today

Saturday 22nd February No services this morning

Evening Mass as usual Vigil of 6th Sunday of the Year 6pm — Deceased Clergy of the Parish

Sunday 23rd February 7th Sunday of the Year 09:30 — Guild of St Pancras

11:00 — Pro Populo

CONFESSIONS:

Mon — **Sat**: 30 minutes before each Mass & Sat: 5pm — 5:45pm

1st Friday: 6pm — 7pm

ADORATION: Sat: 5pm — 5:45pm Rosary: Mon — Fri: after Mass

DEVOTIONS TO O.L. OF IPSWICH & S. PANCRAS: Sat after 10am Mass

TLM Masses: 2nd Sunday of the month at 8am. (Next 2nd Sunday Mass: 9th March.)

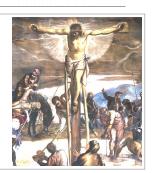
Traditional Latin Masses (TLM) are said according to the Missal used before the Second Vatican Council.

HOLY YEAR 2025

SPES NON CONFUNDIT

'And hope confounds not, because the charity of God is poured forth in our hearts by the Holy Spirit who is given to us.' (Rom 5:5)

Christ Crucified Radiates Hope to a Fallen World The Crucifixion by Tintoretto (1565)



FR JOSEPH IS AWAY ALL WEEK

There will be no services in our church from Monday morning to Saturday morning inclusive. On Saturday evening there will be Mass at 6pm as usual (said by Fr Chris Dobson) but no Adoration of the Blessed Sacrament and no Confessions at 5pm.

Old Palm Branches We should like to collect last year's palm branches and burn them down to use as ashes on Ash Wednesday. Please return your palms to the back of church no later than Saturday, 1st March. Thank you.

Lent Lunches each Thursday in Lent beginning on 13th March. We need to recruit new members to join the team that helps prepare the lunches. Please speak to Fr Joseph.

New Readers at Mass We would also like to encourage new readers to join our Sunday Mass reading rotas. If you could help organize the rota, whether you yourself are a reader or not, please speak to Fr Joseph.

Wednesday Evening talks There will be no talk this week but the series will continue on 26th February.

Parish Pancake Party Tuesday, 4th March at 6pm.

ASH WEDNESDAY IS ON 5th MARCH

Book Club Will meet on Monday, 10th March at 7pm to discuss the 14th century book, The Cloud of Unknowing. All welcome.

HOLY YEAR 2025

Suggestion for Spiritual Reading

Prayer for Beginners by Peter Kreeft

From the Saints

'Christianity is warfare, and Christians are spiritual soldiers.' St Robert Southwell (f.d. 21st February)

Top tips for making an ordinary home into a Catholic home! Ask a priest to bless your home.



Please consider making a STANDING ORDER instead of a weekly cash contribution to the parish. Barclays Bank account name and no. St Pancras Catholic Church 00775843. Sort code: 20-44-51. Our parish is part of the East Anglia Roman Catholic Diocesan Trust: registered charity no. 278742.

Septuagesima Sunday — 16th February

The season of Septuagesima is mentioned in the annals of the First Council of Orleans in the year AD 511 where there is a reference to many pious lay persons fasting, in the primitive Church, for seventy days before Easter, perhaps in memory of the seventy years of exile and penance suffered by the Jewish people in Babylon. So, we know that Septuagesima, in one form or another, goes back to before the sixth century.

Septuagesima is a mini season that helps us get ready for Lent. But some have asked, If Lent is a season of preparation, why should we have a season to prepare for a season of preparation? As a result, the season of Septuagesima was dropped in the liturgical changes in 1969. But whilst Lent is indeed a season of preparation, it is also a season in its own right, a season of penance and penitence. Indeed, Lent is the Church's principal season of penance. Given the rigours of Lent, it seems a good idea to prepare for those fasts and abstinences with a sort of halfway house season.

Septuagesima Sunday (still observed by those who attend the Traditional Latin Mass) falls on the third Sunday before Ash Wednesday. Its name comes from the Latin for seventieth because the seventieth day before Easter (the ancient seventy day fast) falls at around this time. Similarly, the next two Sundays are traditionally called Sexagesima (sixtieth) and Quinquagesima (fiftieth), whereas Lent itself is called Quadragesima.

Even though in the post 1969 liturgy the Church does not officially observe Septuagesima as a season, it is a good opportunity to start thinking about Lent so that, once Ash Wednesday arrives, we are ready to hit the ground running, as it were, with whatever Lenten resolutions we have chosen to adopt this year.

Sick List

Prayers are asked for Jim Convey, Larry Crowley, Paul Cummings, Alan Cutbush, Ciro Dellabella, Evelyn Flach, Halina Gajewska, Olga Harant, Linda Mitchell, Stephen Patten, Rosemary Pease, Brian Price, Judith Rogers, and Leighton Scott.

Of your charity

Please pray for the repose of the souls of those who have died recently, and for all whose anniversaries occur at this time: William Felton, Vincent Duggen, Sylvia Thorne, Patrick Dooley, Ellen Golding, Anthony Fahy, William Cork, Emilio Carrino, Mary Wright, Albert Wilkins, Anthony Forster, Kathleen Shellard, Joan Green, Kenneth Rudge, Jan Winton, John Molloy, William Wilson, Ralph King, Mary Hambling, Ellen Mongan, Percy Wilson, Joseph Manley, Thomas Copping, Victoria Hilderbrand, Eileen Ledgly, Donald Lovlace, Mervyn Anderson-Hurst, and John Maloney. Eternal rest grant unto them, O Lord, and let perpetual light shine upon them.

Fr Joseph writes: We continue our look at the last of the Seven Sacraments in our series, Holy Matrimony.

THE SACRAMENTS PT 50: HOLY MATRIMONY – CONDITIONS FOR A VALID MARRIAGE

The natural bond and institution of marriage was raised by Christ to the dignity of a sacrament. Like all the other sacraments, it is an outward sign of inward grace, ordained (founded) by Christ, by which grace is given to the soul, or in this case to both souls.

Any marriage entered into by two baptized Christians is a sacrament, assuming all the conditions for a sacramentally valid marriage were in place on the day of the marriage ceremony.

A marriage between a Catholic and a non-baptized person may be entered into, assuming all the conditions are met, so long as the Catholic party has been granted a dispensation from the local bishop. A marriage between a Catholic and a non-baptized person would then be considered valid and legal in the eyes of the Catholic Church but would not be a sacrament.

A marriage where at least one of the parties is a Catholic but where the marriage was not contracted according to the Church's Canon Law (for example, in a registry office or a hotel, or without the presence of a Catholic priest or deacon) would be invalid. That is, the Catholic Church would consider there to be no contract of marriage.

The conditions for a valid marriage are: (a) that both parties must be free to marry, that is, neither party has been through any form of marriage ceremony before, for example religious, civil, cultic, and so forth (unless a previous marriage, recognized by the Church, has been declared null through the Church's own process of petitioning for a decree of nullity); (b) that both parties enter into the marriage contract willingly, that is, there has been no coercion or force involved; (c) that there are no impediments to the marriage, such as a physical or medical condition which would prevent there being any offspring; and (d) that both parties know and agree to enter into the contract with the intentions (i) that the marriage will be until death; (ii) that the marriage will involve mutual and lasting fidelity; (iii) that the marriage will be open to the possibility of bringing life into the world, and that the marriage act will not deliberately involve artificial means of preventing conception, even temporarily; and (iv) that any children of the marriage will be raised in the Catholic Faith.

The absence of any one of these conditions on the day of the wedding would be grounds for the marriage being considered invalid by the Catholic Church. The absence of the faculty of reason, by which all of these conditions would be known of and adhered to by each party, could also be grounds for the Church to regard the marriage as invalid. In other words, each party must know what they are doing when they enter into the contract, and must know what they are doing on the day. (That is, even consuming alcohol for the sake of mustering 'Dutch courage' on the wedding day could render the marriage invalid if the faculty of reason were thereby temporarily impaired.)

Previous columns in this series may be found on back numbers of the parish newsletter at: www.stpancraschurch.org.uk/newsletter/