

Attendance and Collection

19th Feb Attendance 40 Collection £191.00 including baptism

26th Feb Attendance 78 Collection £120.30

Hill Chapel Library

We have a box at the back of church with a variety of religious books belonging to parishioners which other people may like to read. If you would like to borrow any of the books or add some books of your own for other members of our parish to use - you are more than welcome. Please do fill in the form when taking and returning the books. Many thanks.

Parishioners Who are Unwell If you would like the parish to pray for someone, please notify Father Sony on 01772 865229 for inclusion in the Bidding Prayers or newsletter. We also have an area in Church where you can write a prayer intention on a card and hang up if you prefer

Feast Days

Tues – Sts Perpetua & Felicity

Wed – St. John of God

Thurs – St Frances of Rome

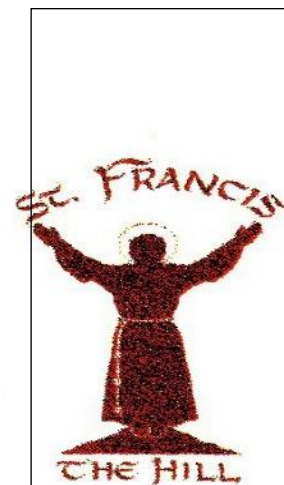
Requiem Mass

On 15th March @ 11 am there is a requiem mass for **Derek Ogden**. Eternal rest grant unto him O Lord, May his soul rest in peace.

Earthquake in Turkey and Syria

The earthquake on the Turkish Syrian border is a major catastrophe and all the major International Aid Agencies in the U.K. are desperate for much needed funding. The quickest and most effective way of offering our parish's support is to ask anyone who wishes to donate, to do so via the 'Disasters Emergency Committee' (DEC), website. Our own Catholic Aid Agency, CAFOD, is a member of the DEC and 100% of all donations go towards providing rapid relief for those in need. The website address is:

<https://www.dec.org.uk/donate/earthquake>



St Francis Hill Chapel Parish Newsletter

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SECOND SUNDAY IN LENT

5TH March - Readings - Year A

Parish Mission Statement

Our Parish, guided by the example of our patron St Francis of Assisi, seeks to be a welcoming Catholic Community by living, sharing and growing in faith. We strive to deepen our own relationship with Christ and meet the needs of others.

Today's Mass is for Teresa Bamber

We pray for all who are unwell in our parish especially Bill Bamber, Lawrence Ibison, Monica Gornall, Shirley Walker & Constance Mary Barber

We remember those whose anniversaries occur at this time especially
Mary Kathleen Gillow & May Catherine Pole

On Tuesday 7th March 9.00 am Way of the cross
9.30am Mass

Tea and Coffee are served at the back of church after
Sunday Mass. This is an ideal opportunity to meet and greet other
parishioners and catch up with familiar faces too.

.Please note our new website address at the top of the page

For Local Parishes:

Fr. Philip Newbold, a priest of the Archdiocese of Birmingham, who has retired to Freckleton and has helped with supply work in Parishes in the area. He has decided to use his time during Lent 2023 to support `Aid to the Church in Need `(Emergency Aid for Ukraine). This provides food, clothing and shelter for those caught up in the war. He will walk 10,000 paces per day for the 40 days of Lent.

If you wish to support him you can sponsor him online at:

[www.justgiving.com/page/fr-philip-newbold-167?](http://www.justgiving.com/page/fr-philip-newbold-167?ref=167)

OR sign a sponsor form to be found in the church porch and Fr. Philip will arrange collection after Easter. Thank you.

Why did John Paul II travel with containers of blood?

Whenever he went on one of his trips abroad, the Vatican's most travelled Pope, John Paul II, brought along bottles of blood taken from his own body. John Paul II had a rare blood type, and in case of an emergency Vatican officials do not want to depend on foreign blood banks.

What is the funniest anecdote about John XXIII?

An anecdote still making the rounds long after his death was the perennial favorite about Pope John XXIII. As the story goes, soon after his coronation in 1958, his relatives visited the Apostolic Palace for the first time. A papal audience is an impressive experience for most people, and John's folks were no exception. Having walked timidly through the golden halls, past the omnipresent Swiss guards, they dropped to their knees and bowed their heads when they saw John dressed in his splendiferous pontifical white robes.

“ Forget all that” said John. What are you afraid of? It's only me!

Has there ever been a Jewish Pope?

The first Pope, Saint Peter, was like all of the original twelve disciples, born into a Jewish family and raised a Jew. Aside from him, there has been one other Pope of Jewish heritage. In 1130, a majority of cardinals put into office

a fellow cardinal whose great -grandfather had been a Jew. Anacletus II came from a family which had converted to Christianity, starting with a prominent Jewish leader of the middle Ages by the name of Baruch changed his name to Benedictus – the literal translation into Latin of the meaning of Baruch, “ blessed”.

Baruch's son, Leo de Benedicto Christiano – literally, son of Baruch the Christian – was one of the wealthiest men in Rome in the mid – eleventh century. Leo's son, Petrus Leonis, then headed the Pierleoni Family, which kept its powerful status in Rome during the early twelfth century, and although it failed twice to get one of its members selected to the papacy, it succeeded the third time in 1130 with Anacletus II. But his election was later declared uncanonical, and he was eventually termed an “ antipope”. Opinion was then still divided among scholars as to where the precise canonical right lay, since there was some doubtful legality involving both sides at the time.

As the first and only Pope of Jewish heritage in Vatican history since Saint Peter, Anacletus II had his share of enemies, a phenomenon of the Middle Ages shared by every Pope. In the case of Anacletus, the Church was torn asunder when a minority faction of Cardinals, elected a Roman to the Throne of Saint Peter – Innocent II. To shore up his shaky position, Anacletus sought and got the military backing of Sicily's King Roger I. By a bull signed at Avellino in September 1130, Anacletus invested Roger with the kingdom of Sicily , Calabria, and Apulia, the principality of Capua, and the fief of Naples, in return for acknowledging the Holy See's feudal suzerainty and the payment of annual tribute.

After this political maneuver on the part of Anacletus, Innocent was forced to leave Rome and head for France, there to be accepted as the official Pope by Bernard de Clairvaux (later Saint Bernard) – one of Europe's most influential ecclesiastical leaders. De Clairvaux began a campaign to blacken the name of Pope Anacletus II by vigorous invective, calling him “Anacletus the Jew Pope”, and even accusing him of having an incestuous relationship with his sister. Anacletus's ancestors had a good name both as Jews and Christians, but the campaign against him grew more and more vicious, as the power – hungry men within the Church were not necessarily influenced by theosophical ideals but by worldly goods. Nevertheless, Anacletus's enemies never succeeded in unseating him – and in January 1138 the “Jewish”Pope died.

