

Fisher House Newsletter

Sunday 3 June 2012 – Trinity Sunday



Day	Time	Other Information
Sunday	3 June 9:00am 11:00am	Trinity Sunday Sung Latin Mass - Msgr Paul Grogan Sung English Mass – Msgr Paul Grogan
Monday	4 June 12:15pm	Mass in Chapel
Tuesday	5 June 1:05pm	St Boniface Mass in Chapel
Wednesday	6 June 12:30pm 1:05pm 5:30pm	Exposition of the Blessed Sacrament Mass Missa Cantata [Extraordinary form] in Caius Chapel commemorating the College Martyrs
Thursday	7 June 1:05pm	Mass
Friday	8 June 1:05pm	Mass
Saturday	9 June 1:05pm 4.30- 5.30pm 6:00pm	Mass Confessions in the Chapel – Fr Allen Said English Vigil Mass – Fr Alban
Sunday	10 June 9:00am 11:00am	Corpus Christi Sung Latin Mass - Fr Alban Sung English Mass – Fr Alban

TODAY

A very warm welcome to our guest preacher, Monsignor Paul Grogan, chaplain at Leeds Trinity University College and former Fisher House member (Selwyn 1982-5)

Monday 4 June

8.00am: PLEASE NOTE: Lauds is continuing, by popular demand.

12.15pm: Mass. LUNCHES RESUME THIS WEEK

Tuesday 5 June

8.00am Lauds followed by breakfast.

1.05pm: Mass followed by lunch.

Wednesday 6 June

8.00am Lauds followed by breakfast.

1.05pm: Mass followed by lunch.

COMMEMORATION OF CAIUS CATHOLIC MARTYRS

Missa Cantata (Extraordinary Form) in the Chapel of Gonville and Caius College

5.30pm on Wednesday 6th June.

Speaker: Professor Eamon Duffy

In the late sixteenth century Caius College was regarded as a nest of 'popish recusants.' Many Caians left England. Some returned on the English Mission. Four were martyred by being hanged, drawn and quartered: Blessed William Dean, Blessed John Hewitt, Blessed John Fingley and Francis Montfort.

After nearly four hundred years, the first official commemoration was held five years ago. This is the second. All welcome.

Thursday 7 June

8.00am Lauds followed by breakfast.

1.05pm: Mass followed by lunch.

Friday 8 June

8.00am Lauds followed by breakfast.

1.05pm: Mass followed by lunch.

Saturday 9 June

8.00am Lauds followed by breakfast.

1.05pm: Mass followed by lunch.

Next Sunday 10 June

**GRADUATE SOCIETY PUNT AND PICNIC
[WEATHER PERMITTING] AFTER THE 11.00AM
MASS. MEET IN THE FISHER ROOM**

For your diary

ANNUAL FISHER DINNER

Wednesday 13 June at Robinson College

Speaker: Abbot Christopher Jamison OSB

Cost: Dinner and Drinks Reception

Cost: £32.50 drinking, £27.50 non-drinking. Dress: Black Tie.

Tickets on sale after all Masses today

VON HUGEL INSTITUTE CONFERENCE

The Big Society and Catholic Social Thought

25-26th June at St Edmund's

Details on narthex noticeboard

APPEAL FROM THE SVP FOR VOLUNTEERS

The SVP needs more volunteers to respond to the multitude of requests from nursing home residents for visitors. Ideally, 10 more volunteers are needed to satisfy the present 'spiritual' demand. If you would like to volunteer for this important and rewarding work,

please contact Michal at

Michal.kwasigroch@googlemail.com

INVOCATION 2012

3rd National Discernment Conference for Young People 18-35 Oscott College, 6-8 July

Info and booking online: www.invocation.org.uk
Cf noticeboard for details. If enough would like to go, Sr Ann will lead a group from Fisher House. Please see Sr Ann for further information.

QUIDENHAM WEEKENDS FOR YOUNG WOMEN

If you would like to spend a weekend at the Carmelite Convent, Quidenham, in Norfolk, 29 June – 1 July, please contact the Prioress, Sr Shelagh on prioress@quidenhamcarmel.org.uk

The Bishops of England and Wales have requested that prayers be said for the Queen at the end of Mass to mark her Diamond Jubilee. These will be said after the Postcommunion prayer. After which we will sing one verse of the National Anthem.

V. O Lord, save Elizabeth, our Queen.

R. And hear us on the day we call upon you.

V. O Lord, hear my prayer.

R. And let my cry come before you.

V. The Lord be with you.

R. And with your spirit.

Almighty God, we pray, that your servant Elizabeth, our Queen, who, by your providence has received the governance of this realm, may continue to grow in every virtue, and that, imbued with your heavenly grace and blessed with your favour, she may be preserved from all that is harmful and evil and, with her consort and the royal family, come at last into your presence, through Christ, our Lord, who is the way, the truth and the life, living and reigning with you in the unity of the Holy Spirit, one God, for ever and ever. Amen.

THE DOCTRINE OF THE MOST HOLY TRINITY

The Trinity is what makes the gospel what it is, that is, the kind of good news that it is. It would be good news to hear that we are forgiven, that our sins are blotted out; it would be good news to hear that we are redeemed through no merit of our own, that we are saved from sin by the sheer gracious action of God. That, in itself, would be good news. But our good news goes far beyond that. Our gospel is not just that we are saved from sin but that we are taken up into the life of God himself, that we are raised beyond simple humanity, even beyond sinless humanity, beyond even creaturehood, to have a share in divinity itself. This is what our doctrine of the Trinity tells us.

The Christian gospel, the astounding good news, is that God's love is not confined to the eternal love between Father and Son, between these divine equals, but that God extends this same love – not just his kindly creative power but his love – to us human creatures. All so that in the Son become man he loves us too as equals. Because the Son become man, we are taken up to share in the love between Father and Son, we're taken up into the uncreated Holy Spirit: our life becomes divine. As St Thomas Aquinas put it succinctly, "God became man so that man might become God."

It is because of the doctrine of the Trinity, or the truth that this doctrine expresses, that we can point to the love between people and can say, quite literally: "There is God." *Ubi caritas et amor, Deus ibi est.* "Where there is love, there God is."

From Herbert McCabe, *God Still Matters*, Continuum 2002, from pp. 233-237.

ST BONIFACE 680-754 TUESDAY'S FEAST

Because he evangelised the great central plains of Germany, St Boniface is known as the apostle of Germany. But he was, in fact, a Devon man, schooled in the monastery at Exeter, who became a monk of Nursling, near Winchester. He was a inspired teacher and the first in England to write a Latin grammar.

Having refused preferment in England, he went in 716 to work among the war-like tribes of Friesland, now the Netherlands; but he ended up in Germany, where he fearlessly challenged tribal beliefs in the old Norse gods.

Compatriots of his came in great numbers to join in his work. He was eventually consecrated a bishop and presided over many Synods called to improve education among the clergy and to initiate the reform of widespread abuses. He himself was known for his wisdom and gentleness in dealing with human weakness.

At the age of 80 Boniface resigned his See and went back to missionary work among the Friesians. It was on one of these missionary ventures that he met his death, killed by hostile tribesmen. His body was taken to Fulda, where it remains, along with the manuscript he used to fend off the sword blows: the cover is stained with what is thought to be his blood.

After Boniface's martyrdom, Archbishop Cuthbert of Canterbury said of him that he was "one of the best and greatest teachers of the true faith" and it was decreed that his feast should be celebrated with a solemnity equal to that of St Augustine of Canterbury himself. But, sadly, his reputation, like that of many other Anglo-Saxon saints, was devalued after the Norman Conquest, so that he is much better known in Germany and the Netherlands than in his own country.

But Boniface remains a powerful reminder to us that that which binds us in faith is closer even than ties of blood. And that the gift of faith, like all gifts is, by definition, given to us to be shared with all, without exception.