

ST PETER AT GOWTS CHURCH

30TH JULY 2017

9.30AM SUNG EUCHARIST

7TH AFTER TRINITY/PROPER 12

Readings

First reading; 1Kings 3 v 5-12
Second Reading; Romans 8 v 26-end
Gospel; Matthew 13 v 31-33, 44-52

Collect

Lord of all power and might,
the author and giver of all good
things:
graft in our hearts the love of your
name,
increase in us true religion,
nourish us with all goodness,
and of your great mercy keep us in
the same;
through Jesus Christ your Son our
Lord,
who is alive and reigns with you,
in the unity of the Holy Spirit,
one God, now and for ever.

Priest in charge:

Revd Jeremy Cullimore.
The Vicarage,
Sibthorp St, Lincoln.
tel 01522 542908
email; jscullimore@btinternet.com.

Lay ministry Mrs Mary Rose

Church Wardens

Mrs Mary Rose, Mrs Margaret Simpson

Hall caretaker David Hansell

Hall bookings & baptisms

Please pray for;

the sick; Mary Arden, Dan Bishop, Fred Bowskill, Ian Fixter, Elizabeth Graham, Pam Goodman, Joy Gray, Joan Hill, Peggy Jefferson, Patrick morrow, Lynn Oldham, Claire O'Neil, Stuart Rose, Michael Vaughan

Death; Charlie Gard

Years Mind;

31 John Graves, Elsie Tye,
Ada Blow, Philip Rogers
4 Ray Goodman

- The discussions, deliberations and decisions of the P.C.C. (1st)
- Those attending our coffee morning (5th)
- The work of Ignatius Loyola and the Society of Jesus (31st)
- Families affected by people trafficking (30th)
- Victims of road traffic accidents (1st)
- The parents of Charlie Gard

Upcoming events ;

1st	Tuesday	10am	Women's social group	church hall
		7.30pm	PCC	church hall
2nd	Wednesday	10am	Keep fit	church hall
3rd	Thursday	9.30am	Holy Communion	church
5th	Saturday	10am	Coffee morning	church hall
6th	Sunday	9.30am	Sung Eucharist	church

St. Ignatius Loyola was born in 1491, the youngest of thirteen children of a family of minor nobility in northern Spain. His mother died soon after his birth, and he was then brought up by María de Garín, the local blacksmith's wife. He adopted the surname "de Loyola" in reference to the Basque village of Loyola where he was born. As a young man Ignatius Loyola was influenced by stories of great knights of old and dreamed of doing great deeds. He joined the army at seventeen, and used his privileged status to escape prosecution for violent crimes committed, duelling many times, even killing one man with his sword. But in 1521, Ignatius was gravely wounded in the battle of Pamplona, when a cannon ball shattered his leg, ending his military career. While recuperating, Ignatius Loyola experienced a conversion. Reading the lives of Jesus and the saints made Ignatius happy and aroused desires to do great things. He resolved to dedicate the rest of his life to the conversion of Infidels in the Holy Land, though he only spent a short time there. He returned to Europe where he studied and perfected his method of meditation.

Ignatius is remembered as a talented spiritual director. With a small group of

friends, Ignatius Loyola founded the Society of Jesus (or the Jesuits) and became its first Superior General. Ignatius sent his companions as missionaries around Europe to create schools, colleges, and seminaries. The Jesuit order served the Pope, and they were bound by a vow of special obedience to the sovereign pontiff in regard to the missions. They therefore emerged as an important political force during the time of the Counter-Reformation.

In 1548 Ignatius was briefly brought before the Roman Inquisition for examination of his book of *Spiritual Exercises*. But he was released and the book was finally given papal permission to be printed. It was published in a format such that the exercises were designed to be carried out over a period of 28–30 days and is one of the most influential books on the spiritual life ever written.

Ignatius died in Rome on July 31, 1556, as a result of a severe case of malaria. Ignatius was beatified in 1609, and then canonized, receiving the title of Saint on March 12, 1622. His feast day is celebrated on July 31. He is the patron saint of the Basque provinces of Gipuzkoa and Biscay as well as the Society of Jesus, and was declared patron saint of all spiritual retreats by Pope Pius XI in 1922. Ignatius is also a foremost patron saint of soldiers.