

ST PETER AT GOWTS CHURCH

19TH NOVEMBER 2017
2ND BEFORE ADVENT

9.30AM SUNG EUCHARIST

Readings

First reading; Zephaniah 1 v 7,12-end
Second Reading; 1 Thessalonians 5 v 1-11
Gospel; Matthew 25 v 14-30

Collect

O God, whose blessed Son was manifested that he might destroy the works of the devil and make us the children of God and heirs of eternal life:
grant us, we beseech thee, that, having this hope, we may purify ourselves, even as he is pure,
that when he shall appear again with power and great glory we may be made like unto him in his eternal and glorious kingdom;
where with thee, O Father, and thee, O Holy Spirit, he liveth and reigneth, one God, now and for ever.

Priest in charge:

Revd Jeremy Cullimore.

The Vicarage,
Sibthorp St, Lincoln.

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Lay ministry Mrs Mary Rose

Church Wardens

Mrs Mary Rose, Mrs Margaret Simpson

Hall caretaker David Hansell

Hall bookings & baptisms

01522 528215

Please pray for;

the sick; Fred Bowskill, Charlie Cullimore, Joshua Dickinson, Elizabeth Graham, Pam Goodman, Joy Gray, Joan Hill, Claire O'Neil, Stuart Rose, Michael Vaughan, Tim Wheeldon.

R.I.P.

Peggy Jefferson, Ian Fixter

Years Mind;

21 Rose Daley

25 Alice Williams

- Water Aid providing toilets (19th)
- Men's Health (19th)
- Those with pulmonary hypertension (19th)
- The people of East Anglia (Edmund Martyr 20th)
- Children who suffer from violence (20th)
- Those who suffer from heart Arrhythmia (20th)
- Hymn Writers (Isaac Watts 25th)

Upcoming events ;

20th	Monday	7pm	CAMEO	church hall
21st	Tuesday	10am	Women's social group	church hall
22nd	Wednesday	10am	Keep fit	church hall
23rd	Thursday	9.30am	Holy Communion	church
26th	Sunday	9.30am	Sung Eucharist	church

Edmund the Martyr (also known as **St Edmund** or **Edmund of East Anglia**, was king of East Anglia from about 855 until his death on 20th November 869

He is thought to have been of East Anglian origin and was first mentioned in an annal of the Anglo-Saxon Chronicle, written some years after his death. The kingdom of East Anglia was devastated by the Vikings, who destroyed any contemporary evidence of his reign. Later writers produced fictitious accounts of his life, asserting that he was born in 841, the son of Æthelweard, an obscure East Anglian king, whom it was said Edmund succeeded when he was fourteen (or alternatively that he was the youngest son of a Germanic king named 'Alcund'). Later versions of Edmund's life relate that he was crowned on 25 December 855 at Burna (probably Bures St. Mary in Suffolk), which at that time functioned as the royal capital, and that he became a model king.

In 869, the Great Heathen Army advanced on East Anglia and killed Edmund. He may have been slain by the Danes in battle, but by tradition he met his death at an unidentified place known as Haegelisdun, after he refused

the Danes' demand that he renounce Christ: the Danes beat him, shot him with arrows and then beheaded him, on the orders of Ivar the Boneless and his brother Ubba. According to one legend, his head was then thrown into the forest, but was found safe by searchers after following the cries of an ethereal wolf that was calling, in Latin, "*Hic, Hic, Hic*" – "Here, Here, Here". Commentators have noted how Edmund's death bears resemblance to the fate suffered by St Sebastian, St Denis and St Mary of Egypt.

A coinage commemorating Edmund was minted from around the time East Anglia was absorbed by the kingdom of Wessex and a popular cult emerged. In about 986, Abbot of Fleury wrote of his life and martyrdom. The saint's remains were temporarily moved from Bury St Edmunds to London for safekeeping in 1010. His shrine at Bury was visited by many kings, including Canute, who was responsible for rebuilding the abbey: the stone church was rebuilt again in 1095. During the Middle Ages, when Edmund was regarded as the patron saint of England, Bury and its magnificent abbey grew wealthy, but during the Dissolution of the Monasteries, his shrine was destroyed.