# ST FURSEY'S ORTHODOX CHRISTIAN COMMUNITY & PARISH CHURCH

# YARMOUTH ROAD, STALHAM NR12 9PG Tel: 01692 580552 COMMUNITY PROGRAMME NOVEMBER 2020



The Presentation in the Temple of the Most Holy Mother of God (November 21st)

Troparion

TO-DAY is the prelude of God's goodwill and the preheralding of the salvation of men: in the temple of God the Virgin plainly appeareth, and early proclaimeth Christ to all. To her let us also cry out with loud voice, Rejoice, O fulfilment of the Creator's dispensation.

#### BRITISH ORTHODOX SAINTS COMMEMORATED IN NOVEMBER.

03	Clodock, Hermit		
	Rumwold of Northumbria, Confessor		¥'
	Wulgan, Confessor		
04	Birnstan, Bishop of Winchester		
	Clair (Clarus), Priest and Martyr		
05	Kea, Bishop in Devon		
06	Edwen of Anglesey, Virgin*		
07	Clement (Willibrord) of Northumbria, Apostle of the Frisians		
08	Gregory, Abbot in Switzerland*		
	Willehad, Bishop and Missionary		
10	Justus, Archbishop of Canterbury		
11	Berhtwine, Bishop*		
12	Liafwine of Deventer, Missionary		
	Ymar of Reculver, Martyr		
14	Dubricius, missionary Bishop		
16	Aelfric, Archbishop of Canterbury		
17	Hilda, Abbess of Whitby		
19	Ermenburgh, Abbess of Thanet		
20	Edmund, King of East Anglia, Martyr		
24	Enfleda, Abbess of Whitby		
27	Congar, Abbot of Congresbury		
29	Aylwine of Athelney, Monk		

Troparion of St. Fursey

Establishing thy monastery in a Roman Fortress Thou didst teach men that the Orthodox faith is A true bastion against the onslaughts of every Evil force O Father Fursey ... Wherefore pray to God for us that we may all be Bastions of the faith standing firm against the Rising tide of falsehood, that our souls may be saved



#### SERVICES AT THE PARISH CHURCH IN NOVEMBER

Sat Oct 31st	Vespers 4pm.
Sun Nov 1st	21st Sunday after Pentecost
	Liturgy 10am.
Sat Nov 7 <sup>th</sup>	Vespers 4pm.
Sun Nov 8 <sup>th</sup>	22 <sup>nd</sup> Sunday after Pentecost
	St Michael the Archangel & other Bodiless Powers - <b>Divine Liturgy 10am.</b>
Sat Nov 14 <sup>th</sup>	Vespers 4pm – (St Philip the Apostle).
Sun Nov 15 <sup>th</sup>	Beginning of the Nativity Fast 23 <sup>rd</sup> Sunday after Pentecost Divine Liturgy 10am. Vespers 4pm St Fursey's Chapel for St Matthew the Evangelist.
Sat Nov 21 <sup>st</sup>	Entry of the Most Holy Theotokos  Vespers 4pm.
Sun Nov 22 <sup>nd</sup>	24 <sup>th</sup> Sunday after Pentecost – Entry of the Most Holy Theotokos. <b>Divine Liturgy 10am.</b>
Sun Nov 29 <sup>th</sup>	25 <sup>th</sup> Sunday after Pentecost Divine Liturgy 10am. Vespers 4pm - St Fursey's Chapel for (St Andrew the First Called)

# Daily Services in St Fursey's Chapel (Neville Road)

In addition to the services at the Parish Church, there will be our normal daily services in St Fursey's Chapel. These are usually 3<sup>rd</sup> hour 9am, plus reading from the Fathers. **Vespers 4pm**. Local Readers are welcome but please ring 01692 580552 to check that I have not been called away as sometimes happens.

#### **COMMUNITY NEWS & NOTICES**

# **NORWICH MARKET STALL**

We continue to struggle with Norwich City Council Market Team about trying to set up our own stall on the site of the old charity stall which they demolished in March. The market has been functioning in spite of the COVID restrictions; we are happy to observe all that is required but we are not allowed to do this. I hope we will be able to be there in December. Please pray for us.

#### SEPTEMBER EVENING TALKS

Four or five people have attended these and William recorded some of them and put them on Facebook and our website. Some of our services are available in this way too. If you are interested log onto our website. Needless to say, we observe the COVID19 guidance carefully; social distancing and masks etc.

## **FINANCES**

Our current account details are shown on a separate page and our balance at the end of the year was £700 but I would like to draw your attention to the donations we received of £7996, for the day to day running of the church. In the Building Fund £12,846 was carried forward from the previous year (October 2019). We received £20,328 in donations and spent £31,939 on building works and wages, so we have £1,236 left at the beginning of October. We cannot afford to continue with the building work on the new church until we get some more donations. PLEASE PRAY FOR US AND THANK GOD FOR PROGRESS SO FAR. FROM THE BEGINNING OF THE PROJECT WE HAVE RAISED £220,328 BUT WE NEED A BIT MORE.

#### **POSSIBLE CATECHUMENS**

We have three possible Catechumens 'in the waiting.' Two people in Mundesley, Stephen and Zoe, I am in touch with them on the telephone and Roseanne in Great Yarmouth but due to the present situation, we cannot make much progress, due to the size of our place of worship and the need for social distancing. Please pray for them.

#### **NEWS ABOUT SUB-DEACON DAVID**

Sub-deacon David has been in a lot of pain for many months due to an infection in his knee. Tests have been done and he needs to have the original knee replacement operation done again. He and Photini receive the Holy Gifts at home in Ipswich once a month. Please pray for David and Photini.

## God bless you all

# **Father Stephen**

(Irmos) Him before whom the angels and all the hosts of heaven are afraid, their Creator and Lord, O ye priests praise, O ye children glorify, O ye people bless and exalt above all for ever.

Bright with joy today, Joachim makes glad; and Ann, without reproach, offers unto the Lord God the sacrifice given to her according to the promise, her holy daughter.

The saints David and Jesse exult today and Judah is filled with pride. For from their root a branch has sprung, the pure Virgin from whom pre-eternal God is to be born.

Today Mary, the undefiled and living Tabernacle, is offered up in the house of God, and Zacharias receives her in his hands as a holy treasure of the Lord.

The Entry into the Temple of the Most Holy Mother of God. When the most holy Virgin Mary had reached the age of three, her parents, holy Joachim and Anna, took her from Nazareth to Jerusalem, to give her to the service of God in fulfilment of their promise. It was three days' journey to Jerusalem, but, going as they were on God's work, they did not find the journey difficult. Many of Joachim and Anna's kinsmen gathered to take part in this celebration, in which the invisible angels of God also took part. Maidens went ahead with lighted candles in their hands, followed by the most holy Virgin, led on either side by her father and mother. The Virgin was clad in royal and beautiful garments, like those of the 'king's daughter', the Bride of God (Ps. 44:9,10). Behind them walked many of their kinsfolk and friends, all bearing lighted candles. There were fifteen steps leading to the Temple. Her parents stood the Virgin on the first step, and she ran quickly to the top on her own, where the High Priest, Zacharias, the father of St John the Forerunner, met her and, taking her by the hand, led her not only into the Temple but into the Holy of Holies, the holiest place of all, into which none could enter except the High Priest, and that once a year. St Theophylact of Ochrid says that Zacharias was 'out of himself, and moved by God' when he led the Virgin into the chief place in the Temple, beyond the second curtain — otherwise there could be no explanation of his action. Her parents then offered sacrifices to God, according to the Law, received the priest's blessing and returned home, leaving the most holy Virgin in the Temple. She dwelt in the Temple for nine whole years. While her parents were alive, they visited her often. When they departed this life, the holy Virgin was left an orphan, and longed to remain in the Temple for the rest of her days, without entering into marriage. This being contrary both to the Law and Israelite custom, she was confided at the age of twelve to St Joseph, a kinsman of hers in Nazareth, so that she might, under the protection of betrothal, live in virginity and thus fulfil both her desire and the demands of the Law, for it was unknown in Israel at that time for a girl to vow perpetual virginity. The holy Virgin Mary was the first to do this, and was later followed by thousand upon thousand of virgin men and women in the Church of Christ. ...

Carry by must to Oct. 2020 PT 50 0000 3000 ST. FURSEY'S ACCOUNTS OCT 2019 - SEPT 2020 mulut saus exp EXPENSES mis comment 60 Directions Less prin 30 Dearen Bishop Postano 7880 Phile Angel Burdes 716 Donations during year, x20328 \*31939 Comy formed to 00,2019 X12,846 9362 SOS 16 NONE NONE A molune 44000 dentison. Botune is conspound & TOTAL RAISED \*\* 23,338 Buddling works mages. offer Muring market start Con + Books Candle morey 53 Churchy zur INCOME 5 S S Conference Donations BUILDING FUND 2000

BIRSTAN (Brynstan, Beornstan), bishop of Winchester 931-4. Although his feast occurs in calendars of the 11th century (Winchester) and of the 12th (West Country), the only information about this saint comes from William of Malmesbury. He stressed his personal daily service of the poor, his devotion to the dead evidenced by his frequent prayers for them in the cemetery (to which the departed souls once answered 'Amen'), his assiduous private prayer, during which he died. His memory was neglected for some years but was revived by \*Ethelwold, following a vision in which it was claimed that Birstan enjoyed equal heavenly glory with the other Winchester saints \*Birinus and \*Swithun; therefore he should receive equal honour on earth. Feast: 4 November.

G.P., pp. 163-4; E.B.K. before 1100. s.d. 4 Nov.

KEA (Ke, Quay), monk and bishop, who worked in Devon and Cornwall, where Landkey (Devon) and Kea (Cornwall) bear his name. He is identical with Breton Quay (Saint-Quay in North Brittany) and Saint-Quay-Portrieux near Saint-Brieuc), whose Legend survives. It seems likely that Kea, Fili, and \*Rumon came from Glastonbury; as they travelled into Devon and Cornwall they founded Christian centres. Noble parentage is claimed for Kea and some association with \*Gildas, who is brought into the story as a bellfounder. He is also associated with stags in his Legend and in Breton pictures of him. It is probable that Kea migrated to Brittany and died there. He is invoked for the cure of toothache. Feast: 5 November. G. H. Doble, The Saints of Cornwall, iii (1964), 89-104.

ERNIN (Ernan) (1) (6th century), monk. Ernin came from North Wales, the son of Helig whose territory on the mainland opposite Anglesey was permanently flooded by the sea. Ernin, on losing his lands, became a monk at Bardsey.

ERNIN (2) (6th century), Breton hermit. He was reputedly a native of Britain who settled on land at Duault, near Carhaix, where, the local tradition says, a stag took refuge and hounds did not dare attack it. Ernin died and was buried at Locarn. Count Conmore (later of Domnonia) ordered a chapel to be built there; this was on the site of the present church at Locarn where Ernin's head and arm are enshrined.

JUSTUS (1) (Just) (d. 627), archbishop of Canterbury. He was one of the Roman missionaries sent in 601 by \*Gregory the Great to reinforce \*Augustine. He was consecrated first bishop of Rochester in 604. Together with \*Laurence of Canterbury and \*Mellitus of London, Iustus wrote to both the Irish and the British Christians asking them to conform their customs to those of the Roman see: the extract of the letter in Bede is not tactfully worded and it seems to have been largely ignored. In 616 there was a pagan reaction in Kent and Essex after the death of \*Ethelbert: without support from the pagan King Edbald, Justus and Mellitus thought the situation untenable and retired temporarily to France. But they returned after the conversion of the king; Justus became archbishop of Canterbury in 624 and received from Boniface V both the pallium and the power to consecrate bishops in England. Justus was buried like other early archbishops of Canterbury at St. Augustine's monastery. When the church was rebuilt in the 11th century his relics were translated with those of other archbishops to a site behind the high altar. Goscelin now wrote his Life. Justus and the writers of the letter to the Irish are mentioned in the diptychs of the Irish Stowe Missal. Feast: 10 November.

Bede, H.E., i. 29-ii. 9; AA.SS. Nov. IV (1925), 533-7, W. St. John Hope, Recent Discoveries in the Abbey Church of St. Austin at Canterbury (1916).

CONGAR (1) (Cungar, Cyngar, Docco) (6th century), eponym of Congresbury (Somerset). Probably of Pembrokeshire origin (Llanwngar near St. David's). Congar was one of the Welsh missionaries who founded Christian communities in Somerset and Devon. A Winchester litany of c.1060 contains his name, Congresbury claimed to have his body enshrined during the Middle Ages (it is mentioned in 11th- and 14th-century pilgrim guides), most Somerset calendars have his feast, and there seem to have been no rival claimants to his relics. Late medieval wills include legacies for lights at his shrine. Congresbury is first mentioned in Asser's Life of Alfred as a derelict Celtic monastery which was assigned to Asser, bishop of Crediton. A 12th-century Life was concocted at Wells: this consists of a hotch-potch of hagiographical and folkloric elements mainly drawn from Lives of other Welsh saints. Feast: 27 November.