

In This Issue >>>

Welcome

News & Events

Quiz

Notices

Key Dates

Issue
24



"Blessed are they who mourn, for they shall be comforted" Matthew 5:4



ARMY

Army Roman Catholic Newsletter



Welcome

From

*The Revd. Fr. Ian Stevenson CF
Principal Roman Catholic Chaplain (Army)*



Welcome to Issue 24 of the Army Roman Catholic Newsletter.

As the leaves fall and a brisk chill fills the air, our thoughts turn to the poignant and solemn occurrence at this time of year of remembrance. It is a time for us to pause, reflect and pay our respects to the brave men and women who sacrificed so much for the cause of peace and freedom. It is still very relevant today and it continues to impact and touch the hearts of people throughout not only the UK but, the world.

National Memorial Arboretum



A National Centre of Remembrance

Many of us will have heard of and indeed many of us will have visited the National Memorial Arboretum. It is a year-round national centre of remembrance. Commander David Childs CBE, states that "the Arboretum is a celebration of lives lived."

The Arboretum was the idea of Commander David Childs CBE who, having been inspired by a visit to Arlington Cemetery and the National Arboretum in Washington, believed a year-round national centre of Remembrance was needed here in the UK to ensure we never forget. Supported by Group Captain Leonard Cheshire VC, an appeal was launched in 1994 by the then Prime Minister, John Major.



The project began with no money, no land, no staff and no trees. The National Lottery, in the form of the Millennium Commission, granted some forty per cent of the funds needed and this was matched by thousands of donations, both large and small, from a wide variety of organisations both military and civilian, men and women, corporate and voluntary. The site, based in Alrewas Staffordshire between Burton upon Trent and Lichfield, was developed on reclaimed gravel workings, bordered by the Rivers Trent and Tame, gifted to the charity by Redland Aggregates, now Tarmac.

Planting began in 1996 and the Arboretum was created by a small army of volunteers and an original friends group with the vital support and grants from the Forestry Commission and the National Forest Company. From the start it was seen as a place of joy where the lives of people would be remembered by living trees that would grow and mature in a world at peace.

The Arboretum was officially opened to the public in May 2001 by Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Kent, with the Armed Forces Memorial, a national monument to those who have lost their lives on duty or as an act of terrorism since the Second World War, being dedicated six years later in 2007. The addition of the Armed Forces Memorial saw visitor numbers grow from 65,000 each year to 300,000 and it became apparent new, larger facilities would soon be required.

In 2009 an appeal was launched with His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge as its patron to raise money for a new Remembrance Centre to provide a befitting gateway to the Arboretum, to tell the story of Remembrance, and provide suitable visitor facilities. Opened in 2016, the Remembrance Centre is now a busy, atmospheric hub in which we welcome over 300,000 people annually. In 2018, a second building, Aspects, was opened to provide facilities for over 250 events each year - many of them Remembrance services, dedication events, military reunions and now, increasingly corporate and private events for those who wish to be part of this special place.

The Arboretum is home to over 400 thought-provoking memorials. The memorials are diverse in nature, rich in symbolism and represent a broad population of society, from military associations and charities to the emergency services, fraternity groups and individuals. The largest memorial at the Arboretum is the Armed Forces Memorial. It is a nationally significant focus for Remembrance and was created to remember and recognise those who have given their lives in the service of the country since the end of the Second World War.



Since 1948 the men and women of the Armed Services have taken part in more than 50 operations and conflicts around the world, often working as part of the United Nations, NATO or other coalitions.

From the jungles of Malaysia to the South Atlantic seas the Armed Forces Memorial remembers those who have lost their lives around the world. It is particularly important for many, who have no grave to visit, or who remember those who are buried in far off places.

Over 16,000 names are recorded on the memorial including those who have been killed whilst on duty, died in operational theatre or were targeted by terrorists. The names on the hundreds of panels that you will see are recorded in the same way, first by year, then by service - Royal Navy, Army and Royal Air Force, then in date order. Colleagues who died in the same incident are remembered together.

Over 15,000 names were carved by computer when the memorial was created. There is space on the empty panels for 15,000 more names. Since 2007, the names have been engraved by hand on the memorial on a yearly basis.

One is able to search for a family member, friend or colleague by following the link:

<https://www.gov.uk/search-armed-forces-memorial-roll-of-honour>

The theatres of conflict where the United Kingdom's Armed Services have served since the Second World War include:

Palestine	1945 - 1948	Saudi Arabia	1964 - 1967
Malaya	1948 - 1960	Malay Peninsular	1964 - 1966
Yangtze	1949 - 1949	Northern Ireland	1969 - 2007
Korea	1950 - 1954	Dhofar	1969 - 1976
Canal Zone	1951 - 1954	Rhodesia	1979 - 1980
Kenya	1952 - 1956	South Atlantic	1982
Cyprus	1955 - 1959	Gulf	1990 - 1991
Suez	1956	Air Operations Iraq	1991 - 2003
Arabian Peninsula	1957 - 1960	Cambodia	1991 - 1993
Congo	1960 - 1964	Balkans	1992 - Present
Brunei	1962	Sierra Leone	2000 - 2002
Borneo	1962 - 1966	Afghanistan	2001 - 2014
Cyprus	1964 - Present	Iraq	2003 - 2011
Radfan	1964		

If you would like to visit the National Arboretum they are open everyday 1000 hrs - 1700 hrs (closing times from 13 Nov - 23 Mar change to 1600 hrs). Entry is free, however, it is recommended to book your visit in advance to guarantee entry and parking. All information can be found by visiting the National Arboretum's website at: <https://www.thenma.org.uk/>



*They shall grow not old, as we that are left grow old:
Age shall not weary them, nor the years condemn.
At the going down of the sun and in the morning
We will remember them.*

Ministry in Motion

National Service of Remembrance At the Cenotaph, Whitehall



Bishop Paul Mason - Bishop of the Forces
attends the service of remembrance at whitehall on Remembrance Sunday
12th November 2023

Remembrance 2023
by Monsignor Phelim Rowland
former Principal Roman Catholic Chaplain (A)



I retired from the Army in 2006 and was appointed as Parish Priest of Saint Mary's Hampstead in North West London within the Archdiocese of Westminster. By strange coincidence I was born in Hampstead! The Church is 207 years old and relatively small but quite beautiful. The congregation is multinational and from my perspective incredibly young. I am very fortunate to have such an interesting diverse Parish community.



Over the past 17 years I have been asked and undertaken Chaplaincy to various military institutions and charities. I have much enjoyed retaining military links; I am the Catholic Chaplain to the Royal Military Hospital Chelsea, home to the Chelsea Pensioners. I celebrate Mass every week and much enjoy the company of nearly 300 Pensioners.

Being of Irish stock I was delighted to be asked to be Chaplain to the Combined Irish regiments Association. This retains links to the Irish Regiments founded before and after Irish Independence in 1921. They parade every year in Westminster Cathedral for a service of Remembrance in the Chapel of Saint Patrick. The Regimental Badges of many of the old Irish Regiments can be seen in the Chapel. In June each year, the Association, Parade at the Cenotaph. That particular event now sees a contingent from the Irish army taking part and acknowledging strong links with Ireland's military past.



My final responsibility is as Chaplain to the Royal British Legion at Lloyds of London. Lloyds is an ancient institution based in the heart of the City of London and acts as the hub for insurance in this country and abroad. Many who work there are ex service men and women . The Legion there provides huge support to needy veterans. The annual remembrance parade there is profoundly moving and the place ceases trading for the period of the parade. The Parade is followed by a church service at Saint Katherine Cree, an Anglican city Church. I have the unusual honour of leading the service. This year the guest preacher was Bishop Paul Mason, Bishop of the Forces. He preached magnificently. The two photographs show Bishop Paul and I after the Remembrance Service. The other Photograph is after the Combined Irish Regiments Association Service in Westminster Cathedral. Monsignor Phelim is seen with some of the Chelsea Pensioners all of whom are Irish or served with Irish Regiments. 'Quis seperavit'



Monsignor Phelim with some of the Chelsea Pensioners

Mass at the Tower of London in the cell of St Thomas More



RC BISHOPRIC OF THE FORCES

BACKGROUND TO THE ANNUAL MASS IN HM TOWER OF LONDON



In 1989 Major General Christopher Tyler was appointed Resident Governor of HM Tower of London, the first Catholic since the Reformation. As Governor he took his turn as duty officer, which required him to remain within the Tower precincts. When this included weekends or Holy Days he would invite a priest to say Mass in his residence, King's House. This house was built by King Henry VIII around 1530, and was constructed alongside the Bell Tower so that the only access to the cells in this tower, where prominent prisoners including John Fisher and Thomas More were held, was through the house. For this reason the Bell Tower and its cells are not normally open to the public. However it was particularly appropriate that the Governor had Mass said in one or other of these cells.

Over the next few years General Tyler invited a number of Catholic colleagues and organisations to join him for Mass, a Mass Kit was provided by the Army and Royal Navy Chaplaincies, and the United Services Catholic Association (USCA), the Services' Catholic lay organisation, held its first Mass there in 1991, celebrated by Bishop Francis Walmsley. Other groups visiting at this time included clergy from Westminster Cathedral and Farm Street, the Jesuit Language School and Allen Hall, all recorded in the Visitors Book donated by the Service Chaplaincies. In due course General Tyler presented the Mass Kit into the safe keeping of USCA.

Following General Tyler's retirement in 1994 it became more difficult to arrange access to the Bell Tower, partly because visitors had to enter the cells via the Governor's house, and partly because there had been a number of complaints, and even a demonstration, against 'Popish ceremonies in a royal palace'. At this time the Tower authorities suggested that USCA should restrict its visits to just once

every three years, rather than annually. That we have been able to continue celebrating Mass in the Tower every year is due very much to the enormous help and support provided by the Anglican Chaplains at the Tower, previously Rev Paul Abram and currently Rev Roger Hall, both retired Army Chaplains (the Tower Chaplains usually are). After Mass there is a standing invitation to visit St Peter ad Vincula and its crypt, normally closed to the public, and the Chaplain will join us to say an ecumenical prayer if available. There is still some sensitivity about Mass in the Tower and so we avoid publicity and ask those serving not to wear uniform.



As part of the Tower's Millennium celebrations a new door and small anteroom were created at the side of King's House, close to the Bell Tower, to allow visitors to enter St Thomas More's cell without walking through the Governor's hallway. The idea had been to open up the cell, and a small museum, to the general public. However there was so much initial wear and tear from visitors that public access was stopped. USCA was still allowed to visit each year. However, although we had previously held Mass on alternate years in the Upper Bell Tower, where St John Fisher had been held, it involved walking through the Governor's upper floor and, with a new entrance downstairs, all visits since have been to

St Thomas More's cell alone. Meanwhile, there have been changes in the Tower hierarchy and the Constable of the Tower (4-star) now resides at the Tower and lives in King's House, while the Governor (now 1-star or Col rather than 2-star) lives in an alternative residence within the Tower.

Bishop Walmsley had celebrated the Tower Mass every year. His successor, Bishop Tom Burns, decided the celebrant should come from each Service in turn, either the Principal Chaplain or a representative, with himself celebrating every fourth year. Those attending the Tower Mass were nominated by each year's lead Service, with a small number of places reserved for ex-members of USCA.

Due to falling membership numbers USCA was wound up in 2008 and formal sponsorship of the Tower Mass passed to the Bishopric itself. Concerns about conservation issues led to restrictions on access to the cell being imposed by The Tower in 2019. However, because of our long association, we were exempted from these other than a reduction in the numbers allowed to visit. Consequently the lead Service rotation was ended and the Vicar General now arranges for the Celebrant and advertises for personnel to attend from across the whole Bishopric.



“Unknown Warriors”

Fr Kevin Dow, Chaplain to 2 Rifles, along with a platoon from B Coy, 2 Rifles were tasked with undertaking the burials of the remains of 3 Soldiers killed in the First World War. Unfortunately, due to the adverse weather in Belgium, the graves that had been prepared became unstable and the burial services were called off at the last minute. Accompanied by the family of the one soldier identified, Rfn Fredrick Adams, who also made the journey to Belgium, Fr Kevin and his team along with the members of the Joint Casualty and Compassionate Centre (JCCC) present, quickly drew up an alternate plan for the 3 days in Belgium and France. The service for Rfn Adams was held at the chapel in Talbot House.



During the evening members of 2 Rifles had the honour of leading the Act of Remembrance at the Menin Gate Memorial. Their Bugler sounded the Battalion advance for them to march through the gate. Father Kevin had the privilege of leading the prayers and the Platoon Commander read the exhortation, before leading the wreath laying.



On their return home they stopped off at Dunkirk to do a study of the evacuations.

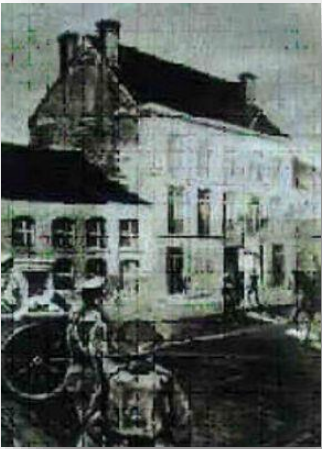
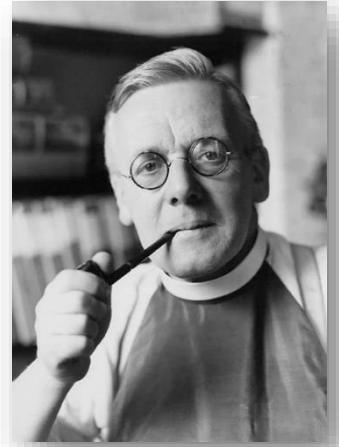
Le Sablier, the Hour glass monument. It is a monument to commemorate Operation Dynamo, another name for the Battle of Dunkirk, which occurred at the start of the second World War. The hourglass is an analogy of the passing of time by the sand to the soldiers trapped at Dunkirk, who slowly trickled away as they were evacuated, and as an hourglass can be turned over and the sand brought back, reflects the re-arrival of the allied forces after June 1944.



Talbot House - Poperinge, Belgium

Talbot house, where Father Kevin and 2 Rifles celebrated the life of Rfn Adams in the previous article, was considered very much a 'home from home' for the soldiers who passed through there during the First World War.

In 1915 army chaplain the Reverend Phillip Byard (Tubby) Clayton was sent to France and then on to the town of Poperinge in Belgium. Sitting a few miles back from the trenches around Ypres (nowadays known by its Flemish name Ieper), Pops, as the soldiers called it, was a busy transfer station where troops on their way to and from the battlefields of Flanders were billeted. Clayton, universally known as Tubby, was instructed by his senior chaplain, Neville Talbot, to set up some sort of rest house for the troops.



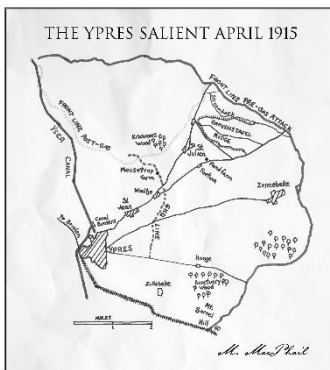
Tubby rented a hop merchant's house, temporarily vacated by its owner, to use as his base. He decided to steer away from the traditional church club and set up an Everyman's House. It was named Talbot House in honour of Gilbert Talbot (Neville's brother) who had been killed earlier in the year. Of course, soldiers being soldiers, Talbot House soon became known by its initials TH and then, in the radio signallers' parlance of the day as Toc H. It opened on 11 Dec 1915.

Tubby ensured the house was open to men and officers alike. He created a library where soldiers could check-out a book by leaving their cap behind as a ticket. Tubby was a shrewd man and knew that no soldier would dare report for duty without a cap so he always got his books back. There was a large kitchen where much tea was consumed, a beautiful walled garden where men could sit and forget about the war for a while, and eventually, in the attic hop loft, a chapel where regular services were held. It was this chapel or Upper Room which became a focal point for many and was known as the 'heart' of the House. Some had their confirmation here and many attended their first communion in this special place. Sadly, for many, their last communion would be held here. For most of the Great War Talbot House offered an oasis of sanity to the men passing through Poperinge. Not only could they socialise but Tubby also organised debates and concerts. Men could post messages for their missing comrades, hoping they might stop at Talbot House. What was clear though was that the Talbot House promoted a special feeling of fellowship with those who rested there awhile.

Menin Gate - Ypres, Belgium



The Menin gate, officially the Menin Gate Memorial to the Missing is dedicated to the British and Commonwealth Soldiers who were killed in the Ypres Salient of the First World War and whose graves are unknown. The memorial is located at the eastern exit of the town and marks the starting point for one of the main roads that led Allied soldiers to the front line.



Ypres occupied a strategic position during WW1 because it stood in the path of Germany's planned sweep across the rest of Belgium, as had been called for in the Schlieffen Plan.

By October 1914, the much battered Belgian Army broke the dykes on the Yser River to the north of the City to keep the western tip of Belgium out of German hands. Ypres, being the centre of a road network, anchored one end of this defensive feature and was also essential for the Germans if they wanted to take the Channel Ports through which British support was flooding into France.

For the Allies, Ypres was also important because it eventually became the last major Belgian town that was not under German control. The importance of the town is reflected in the five major battles (including Passchendaele) that occurred around it during the war.



British and Commonwealth soldiers often passed through the Menin Gate on their way to the front lines with some 300,000 of them being killed in the Ypres Salient. 90,000 of these soldiers have no known graves. The triumphal arch, is the entry to the barrel-vaulted passage for traffic through the mausoleum that honours the missing. Its large *Hall of Memory* contains names on stone panels of 54,395 Commonwealth soldiers who died in the Salient but whose bodies have never been identified or found. On completion of the memorial, it was discovered to be too small to contain all the names as originally planned. An arbitrary cut-off point of 15 August 1917 was chosen and the names of 34,984 UK missing after this date were inscribed on the Tyne Cot Memorial (near Passchendaele) instead.



The Menin Gate Memorial does not list the names of the missing of New Zealand and New Foundland soldiers, who are instead honoured on separate memorials. To this day, the remains of missing soldiers are still found from time to time in the countryside around the town of Ypres. Typically, such finds are made during building work or road-mending activities. Any human remains discovered receive a proper burial in one of the war cemeteries in the region. If the remains can be identified, the relevant name is removed from the Menin Gate.



Following the Menin Gate Memorial opening in 1927, the citizens of Ypres wanted to express their gratitude towards those who had given their lives for Belgium's freedom. Hence every evening at 20:00, buglers from the Last Post Association close the road which passes under the memorial and sound the "Last Post". Except for the occupation by the Germans in WW2 when the daily ceremony was conducted at Brookwood Military Cemetery in Surrey, this ceremony



has been carried on uninterrupted since 2 July 1928. On the evening that Polish Forces liberated Ypres in the Second World War, on 6 September 1944 the ceremony was resumed at the Menin Gate despite the fact that heavy fighting was still taking place in other parts of the town.

During an extended version of the ceremony, individuals or groups may lay a wreath to commemorate the fallen. Bands, choirs and military units from around the world may also apply to participate in the ceremonies.

Joint Casualty and Compassionate Centre (JCCC)

Also mentioned in Fr Kevin's article were the JCCC. The JCCC manage British armed forces casualties and compassionate cases 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year. One of their roles is to deal with Commemorative funerals, such as the funeral of Rfn Adams. The Commemorative team or "War Detectives" as they are commonly known within the organisation, are responsible for the research of historic casualties (from World War 1 onwards). The small team is based at Imjin Barracks, Gloucester.



Crown Copyright

The MOD War Detectives' work is varied and interesting and includes the following;

- when remains of British personnel killed in historic campaigns dating back to the Great War are found, the JCCC will try to identify them
- where new evidence confirms the name of an individual already buried in an "unknown" British war grave, the JCCC will verify or decline the evidence.

They are solely responsible for:

- researching military and historical records to help confirm the identity of a casualty where possible
- investigating military and personal items found with a casualty
- genealogical research to find casualties' families
- working with the host nation, Commonwealth War Graves Commission (CWGC), the historic branches of each of the armed services and regimental contacts
- organising DNA testing if necessary where casualties have recently been found
- arranging a military funeral/service of rededication
- hosting a reception after a burial or rededication service
- liaison with casualties' families

Although they work with many different organisations, JCCC is the ultimate authority responsible for naming a casualty or previously unknown grave.

For further information regarding JCCC, please follow the link:

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/joint-casualty-and-compassionate-centre-jccc>

Veteran ACGs lead Remembrance Service in Perth



Father Ian Evans and Rev Philip Macher, former Army Chaplains led the Remembrance service at the Tri-Service War Memorial in Perth City Centre on Remembrance Sunday. The event was very well supported by the Military and Civic communities alongside a myriad of community scouting and Army Cadet Associations.

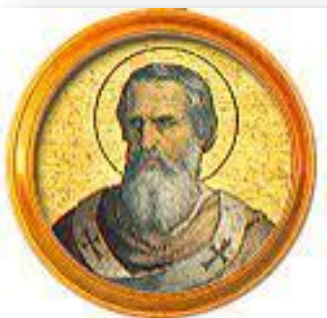
Saint Cecilia

(22nd November)



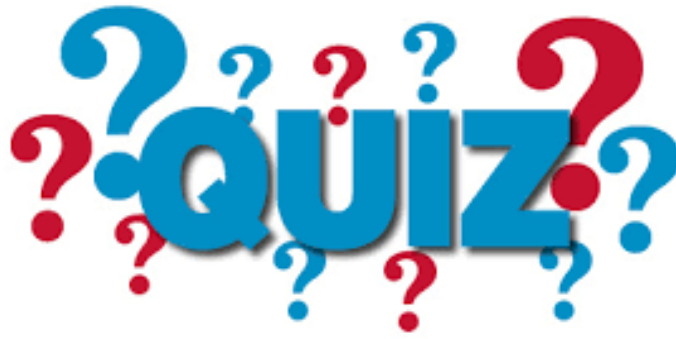
St. Cecilia, Cecilia also spelled Cecily, (flourished 3rd century, Rome, Italy) one of the most famous virgin martyrs of the early church and historically one of the most discussed. She is a patron saint of music and of musicians.

According to a late 5th-century legend, she was a noble Roman who, as a child, had vowed her virginity to God. When she was married against her will to the future Saint Valerian, then a pagan, she told him that an angel of God wished her to remain a virgin. He promised to respect this wish if he were allowed to see the angel. She replied that he would if he were baptised. On his return from baptism he found Cecilia talking to the angel. She then converted his brother Tiburtius, who also saw the angel. Both men were martyred before she was. She distributed her possessions to the poor, which enraged the prefect Almachius, who ordered her to be burned. When the flames did not harm her, she was beheaded.



Cecilia was buried in the catacomb of St. Callistus, near Rome. At the beginning of the 9th century, Pope Paschal I discovered her incorrupt (undecayed) relics in the catacomb of St. Praetextatus and had them moved to Rome, to a basilica in Trastevere that now bears her name. According to tradition, she "sang in her heart to the Lord" as the musicians played at her wedding, and in art she is often represented playing the organ.





QUIZ

1. Which Monarch oversaw the first Remembrance Day memorial?
2. World War One officially ended with the signing of what treaty?
3. Who wrote the poem 'In Flanders Fields'?
4. What colour poppies are worn to honour animals who were victims of war?
5. What is another name for Remembrance Day?
6. In what year were artificial poppies first sold in Britain?
7. Which charity provides support to members and veterans of the British Armed Forces?
8. What does 'Cenotaph' mean?
9. In what year was the 'Christmas Truce' between soldiers?
10. Which famous clock marks the beginning of the minute's silence?
11. The National Memorial Arboretum is based in which UK county?
12. How many leaves are featured on Scottish poppies?
13. Who was the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom when the World War One was declared?
14. What colour poppies are worn by pacifists?
15. What similar memorial is observed in the USA on Remembrance Day

Answers to Newsletter Issue 24 will be published in Issue 25 or email Karen at: ArmyRCPAA21@gmail.com Answers to Newsletter Issue 23: 1. Buddhism, 2. Diwali, 3. 5, 4. Schism, 5. George Fox, 6. Albania, 7. The Amish, 8. Inuit or eskimo, 9. Martin Luther, 10. The Dead sea scrolls, 11. Presbyterianism, 12. Epiphany, 13. The Vedas, 14. 27 books (the bible has 66 books in total in both the Old and New Testaments), 15. Salt Lake City.

Online with Saints App



Online with Saints offers a virtual encounter with 100+ saints from all around the world. Women and Men, carpenters and scholars, mothers and popes, princes and paupers: their inspiring life stories are linked to real life modern questions. Be sure to check the social media profiles of the saints in the app.

Anyone can become a saint. Each saint is different, with their own unique personality and destiny. Each of them found their vocation in a different way - demonstrating that God has a special plan and vocation for each individual.

Download the FREE online with saints app on either [Apple App Store](#) or [Google Play](#)

Discover much more information about the saints:

- Social media profiles of the saints
- Animated videos about their lives
- Information on their history
- Pray with the saints and find patron saints

Access videos

Turn on the subtitles in YouTube

- Via the app: scan a saint in the book
- Via the app: click on a saint's profile, play the video
- Via the website [onlinewithsaints.com](#)
- Via the YouTube channel of *Online with Saints*

Catholic Military App is Live!



The [Apostolat Militaire International](#) and [Tweeting with GOD](#) have launched the FREE Catholic Military Connect App. See the launch video [here!](#) It's designed explicitly for military Catholics.

- ❖ It offers:
- ❖ Strong Catholic prayers, all downloaded so they can be accessed easily whilst on ship/ops/ex etc.
- ❖ Answers to 200+ questions about faith and the military.
- ❖ Prayers specifically for the military.
- ❖ Testimonies from serving Catholics.
- ❖ Inspiring military Saints and quotes.
- ❖ Guidance for preparing for Mass and Confession.
- ❖ Spiritual first aid.
- ❖ Contact details for the Military Chaplain and Association of whichever country the user is in.
- ❖ The facility to upload spiritual reading.

The CMC app is currently available in both the [Google Play](#) and [App stores](#), for smartphones and tablets, in 8 languages (English, Italian, French, Spanish, Croatian, German, Portuguese and Dutch). This is an excellent resource for your spiritual armoury.



The Holy See endorses CMC App

The Vatican's Secretary of State, Cardinal Parolin, sent a message for the launch of the CMC App to the International Military Pilgrimage to Lourdes. In his words: "I believe that the app will be immensely helpful to all military personnel, and in a particular way to young men and women who, in this important sector of civil service, seek to grow in personal friendship with Jesus Christ." See the video.

Event >>>

International Military Pilgrimage Lourdes 2024



The UK Contingent will depart for the International Military Pilgrimage to Lourdes on Thursday 23rd May 2024, returning Monday 27th May 2024.

Serving personnel may obtain details from their Military Chaplain or from the Pilgrimage Organiser: **Father Nick Gosnell**, Cathedral of St. Michael and St. George, Queens Avenue, Aldershot, Hampshire GU11 2BY. Tel: 01252 315042

The Travel agents are Tangley Tours, Pilgrim House, Station Road, Borough Green, Kent TN15 8AF. Tel: 01732 886666

Event >>>

Annual Mass for Deceased Chaplains Westminster Cathedral

1st May 2024





Key Dates in November

Remembrance Day – *11th November*

Remembrance Sunday – *12th November*

The Dedication of the Basilicas of the Ss Peter and Paul, Apostles – *18th November*

The Presentation of the Blessed Virgin Mary (Memorial) – *21st November*

St Cecilia, Virgin, Martyr (Memorial) – *22nd November*

Our Lord Jesus Christ King of the Universe (solemnity) – *26th November*

St Andrew, Apostle, Patron of Scotland (Feast) – *30th November*

An excellent website with weekly reflections on all the upcoming Sunday readings can be found at:
<https://www.tarsus.ie/>

CATHOLIC MILITARY ASSOCIATION the official network for Defence Catholics



We exist to support Catholics in the UK Armed Forces.

We are a lay association of the faithful whose members cooperate to support Catholicism in the UK Armed Forces. We strive to inspire one-another in the Faith, to grow through prayer and the sacraments, and to offer up our sufferings, persevering together in the universal call to holiness.

We are the official Defence Catholic Association, formally approved by the Right Reverend Paul Mason, Bishop of the Forces. We are a member of the Defence Christian Network.

We are serving personnel, helping others. Find us at: <https://www.catholicmilitaryassociation.org.uk/>

Information.....

If you wish to know more about Roman Catholic matters within the Army Faith Community, please contact: **Mrs Karen Horn MBE** Pastoral Assistant (PA) to PRCC(A) at: ArmyRCPAA21@gmail.com