

ated above the side entrance. In the middle of 19 TH century they added a dome of neoclassical style, the highest of Menorca. This last addition made the church much too long and therefore changed the uniformity of its stile.



THE PARISH CHURCH ´S LIFE

The San Francisco's parish church is a small one, but her pastoral life is very rich and varied the church's privileged situation on the Born square, and the devoted people, assiduous at the celebration of the Eucharist and other Sacraments, as well as well as the visit of many tourists, especially in summer makes her very popular. But the most important is the strong community which collaborates with all the activities and therefore contributes in the integration of others.

One of her main activity is to teach Christianity to children and adults, Caritas helps lot of needy families and the generosity of the parish church is known through all kinds of connections such as DOMUND, MANOS UNIDAS ect....

Prayer of Saint Francis

Lord make me an instrument of your peace
Where there is hatred let me sow love
Where there is injury, pardon
Where there is doubt, faith...
Lord make me an instrument of your peace
Where there is hatred let me sow love
Where there is injury, pardon
Where there is doubt, faith
Where there is despair, hope
Where there is darkness, light
And where there is sadness, joy
O divine master grant that I may
not so much seek to be consoled as to console
to be understood as to understand
To be loved as to love
For it is in giving that we receive
it is in pardoning that we are pardoned
And it's in dying that we are born to eternal life
Amen



Plaça des Born, 8
Telf 971381291
07760 Ciutadella de Menorca

Horari de Misses:

Dies feiners : 19'30 Cat
Dissabte 16'30 | 19'30 Cat
Diumenge 9'30 Cat 11 Cast



ENGLISH



**SAN
FRANCISCO'S
PARISH CHURCH**

The church of San Francisco in Ciudadela, positioned between a late gothic and neoclassical eras, was part of the Franciscan's convent, and is the largest after the Cathedral.

HISTORY

On the first of march of 1287, Alfonso the third offered to the guardians of the young friars of Barcelona and Mallorca, the land and the adjacent houses

which belonged to the tax administrator, so they could build a church and a convent. In the supposition that the friars came from Mallorca they maintained their properties peacefully. When Menorca fell into the hand of Jaime 2 de Mallorca many other orders of friars were expelled. At the end of the fifteen century, the convent of San Francisco belonged to a group of cloister until 1504, the observants took over with the



help of the royal authority. This change saw the loss of the census information, and the monks became very poor, and in 1529 there were only 14 left.

The convent suffered serious consequences after the assault in 1558, and all their properties were destroyed. Twelve monks were captured by the Turks the reconstruction of the church was done in two different phases. They first built a temple with four keys to the vault. The first stone was blessed on the 29 th of December 1569. Eleven years after they started another construction with another six keys to the vault. It was finished on the 29 th of September of the same year. The quire was built in 1613 and the side door between 1681 and 1684. At the beginning of the 19 th century, in 1808, the main façade facing the Born square was completed, and financed by the count Torre Saura. The capacity of the quire was also increased during this period the dome was blessed on the third of October 1808. La” Girola“ (The narrow hallway surrounding the back of the main altar) is from 1831. The bell tower fell down in 1835 due to a very strong storm, the current one is from 1879.

As for a cultural aspect, the convent had three organs, the third one was built by a Swiss man called Joan Kiburtz in 1813, it was destroyed after the civil war. In the convent a pharmacy was kept open for the public from 1639 until 1811. The convent opened a school for everyone. This was sponsored by the university of Ciudadela, so they could offer “ a school for small children and a school of theology. In 1785



the university funded 3 teachers, one for children and also grammar another one for theology and one for mathematics. The 19Th century was the

time of decadence and the disappearance of the monastery, and on the 20 th of august 1835, the convent was declared extinct. The post office is now situated on the land of the old convent. The church became property of the diocese, until 1877 when it was declared parish church by bishop Mercader. In 1936 the church was assaulted and on the 24 th oh July then, closed completely and used by a carpentry workshop and store for construction materials .

THE CHURCH OF TODAY

The church is rectangular with six bays covered with vaults and side chapels at the end of the 17th century, the builder Pedro Amorós built the main facade, and the one from the Puríssima street, he also built the barrocan gallery, situ-