

PARISH OF THE ENGLISH MARTYRS, Goring Way

19.02.2017

Father Liam O'Connor, 37 Compton Avenue, Goring-by-Sea, West Sussex. BN12 4UE

Presbytery 01903 242624 / Church repository 01903 506890

Email: emgoring@english-martyrs.co.uk Website: www.english-martyrs.co.uk

Deacon Gary Bevans 01903 503514

Arundel & Brighton Diocesan Trust is a Registered Charity No: 252878

The Seventh Sunday of the Year

Saturday	18 th	6.00 pm	Johannah O'Driscoll RIP
Sunday	19 th	8.15 am	The Parish
		10.30 am	Philip Gilpin RIP
		6.00 pm	Polish Mass
Monday	20 th	9.30 am	Nora O'Toole (Well being)
Tuesday	21 st	9.30 am	Harry & Barbara King RIP
		2.00 pm	REQUIEM FOR TIMOTHY BABINGTON RIP
Wednesday	22 nd	9.30 am	Marie Angel RIP
Thursday	23 rd	7.30 pm	Gerald O'Regan RIP
Friday	24 th	9.30 am	Intention of Dorry Cooper (90 th Birthday)
Saturday	25 th	6.00 pm	Deceased Members of the Slattery & Bailey families
Sunday	26 th	8.15 am	Kay O'Donovan RIP
		10.30 am	The Parish



SATURDAY: Exposition with Benediction: 10.00 - 11.00am. Reconciliation: 10.15 – 10.45 am & 5.15 - 5:45 pm

COLLECTIONS: Church: £519 Thank you for your generosity.

TODAY'S READINGS: Leviticus 19:1-2,17-18; 1 Corinthians 3:16-23; Matthew 5:38-48

NEXT WEEK'S READINGS: Isaiah 49:14-15; 1 Corinthians 4:1-5; Matthew 6:24-34

PLEASE REMEMBER IN YOUR PRAYERS: Molly Simmonds, Deacon Pat Moloney, Roy Pritchard, Marie Davidson, Yvonne Carter, Monica Nichols, Lottie-Mae, Gearoid McNamara, Gordon & Ann Milne, Finlay, Alfred Deacon, Ester Park, Marie Garselis, Roni Horstead, Krissie White, Eileen Godfrey, Ronnie Tyler, Jenny Begley, Paula de Mello, Bill Hogg, Andrew Kennedy, Ted O'Brien, Breda Schlimgen, Michaela Finn, Ann Wesley, Winifred Lyons, Yvette Allen, Leslie Lee, Joan Jacobs, Kerry McStravick, Gerry Potter, Lydia Van Melsen, Donald MacDonald, Edna Catley

2. THOSE WHO HAVE DIED RECENTLY and those whose anniversaries occur about now: Joao Martinho, Laurence Sullivan, Winifred Jones, Royston Payne, Jerry Fortis, Albert Stone, Rosemary Hart, Frank Wilcockson, Ann Morris, Marie Angel, Leonard Bainbridge, Marion Gapp, Kathleen Geal, June Jakes, Joseph Shepherd, Noreen Sumner

3. DEANERY 'REFUGEE DAY' will take place in The Barn **next** Saturday 25th February from 9.00 am – 1.00 pm. We are invited to discuss 'How can we respond to the current Refugee Crisis?' Speakers will include Aidan Cantwell – Diocesan Justice and Peace/ Social Action Adviser and Mary-Jane Burkett – Director of 'Voices in Exile'. Representatives from Refugees4Worthing will also be present. They will give an update of the local situation for refugees and asylum seekers in our community and look at practical solutions to help build a culture of hospitality and a safe environment for arrivals. Please see posters in both porches and pick up a flyer. Please support our Deanery initiative to discover the ways in which we can support the Diocesan action for refugees.

4. ARUNDEL AND BRIGHTON DIOCESAN PILGRIMAGE TO LOURDES will be taking place from 27th July – 4th August 2017. Booking forms can be downloaded from the website www.ablourdes.org or telephone the Pilgrimage Office – 01403 740110. Pilgrims requiring any level of medical, nursing or carer assistance should contact the Pilgrimage Office direct.. Nurses are also required.

5. ECUMENICAL LENT GROUPS: The Course this year is in five weekly sessions and is called 'Receiving Christ in 5 different ways'. It was inspired by a sentence from the Gospel of St John: 'To all who received him ... he gave power to become children of God.' (John 1.12.) This raises big questions. Aren't we all children of God anyway? Just how can we receive Christ? And what does it mean to have 'a relationship with God'? The Lent Groups will start the week beginning 27th February. Please find in both porches leaflets giving details of this year's group. If you would like to join a group please contact the Leader of the group you wish to join as soon as possible.

6 ST. VALENTINE'S EVENING CANDLELIT DINNER was a great success and our thanks go to all who worked so hard to make this so. £722 was raised for the Parish Project.

7. CHOIR PRACTICE: Tuesday 21st February (7.30 – 8.45 pm) For more information please contact Margaret on 01903 504316

8. TRADCRAFT WILL BE ON SALE after all Masses **next** weekend

9. THE DIVINE MERCY LENT GROUP will be held every Wednesday at 7.00 pm during Lent in the Good Shepherd Chapel starting on Ash Wednesday (1st March) following the 7.30 pm Mass. Everyone is welcome.

10. WALSINGHAM PILGRIMAGE : The Chichester group of the Ordinariate of Our Lady of Walsingham is arranging a pilgrimage to Walsingham from Tues 23rd to Thurs 25th May (2 nights stay in Walsingham). They would like members of English Martyrs to join them. Travel is by air-conditioned coach. The coach will pick up near to church in Goring. Application forms, with details and instructions for their return can be found in both porches.

11. WOMEN'S WORLD DAY OF PRAYER will be taking place worldwide on Friday 3rd March. Please join us at our local service at 2.30pm at St Andrew's Church, Ferring

12. MARY'S MEALS: We are now in particular need of Toothpaste, Flannels Soap and Blue and Black Biro's. Many thanks to all who so generously contribute to these backpacks

13. WORTHING CHURCHES HOMELESS PROJECTS: Urgently needed this month: Men's jeans and underwear - Specifically sizes small and medium, jeans size 32 and below. Kitchen utensils, especially, wooden spoons, spatulas, and veg peelers. Coffee, Sugar, Squash, Fruit juices, Biscuits, Any cleaning products, especially Washing powder, Toilet Rolls. Many thanks to all those who are so generous in their donations

FATHER LIAM SAYS: The practice of visiting holy places was a prominent feature of Catholic life in England as elsewhere from the early centuries of the Church. What happened to this aspect of Catholic devotion when the Reformation burst upon the scene? Catholics in these islands had to find alternative venues for celebrating the Mass and receiving the sacraments and nourishing their devotional life. They continued to frequent hallowed places that had been vandalised and abandoned at the Reformation. The bare, ruined choirs of monasteries remained an important part of many people's devotion. They would secretly visit such places as the famed Glastonbury Abbey in Somerset or the many Cistercian abbeys whose walls were still standing.

On 1st September 1614 the northern High Commission issued an order to Justices of the Peace to apprehend 'superstitious and papishlie affected persons' who flocked to the site of the former Carthusian monastery of Mount Grace in Yorkshire. A week later thirty men, women and children from Allertonshire were arrested for praying there on the eve of Our Lady's birthday. The site and a nearby holy well grew in popularity over the following decades and people could be found kneeling there for hours on end despite the fact that the chapel was roofless and exposed to high winds. In an account of her journeys Celia Fiennes writing around 1700 describes how she found the altar of the ruined chapel of Our Lady of the Crag at Knaresborough decked with flowers and the floor covered in rushes when she lodged at the same inn as a 'papist lady' who went to the ruins of the local abbey to pray.

In Scotland, too, many made pilgrimage to the sites of the old Catholic cathedrals, monasteries and churches. In Peebles, elders and magistrates used to lay in wait at the ruined Cross Kirk for those who continued to make journeys there in May. At Elgin parishioners habitually visited the deserted Channonry Kirk to pray and offer supplications for departed relatives and friends. We are told that at Tirriff hundreds of people assembled at the ruined church 'in pursuance of an old and pious custom of their forefathers' and implored the aid of God, the Virgin Mary and the Saints, clothed in penitential garments made of white linen.

A French traveller to Ireland in 1644 was struck by the 'great reverence' which old people in Waterford showed to mouldering churches to which they came in solemn procession praying for their dead relatives and friends. 'I have noticed them at this devotion three and four hours.' Standing crosses – or what remained of them – were another powerful reminder of their forbidden way of life. A report on Lancashire in 1590 described how Catholics set down corpses at these stopping places and prayed for the deceased on their way to nocturnal burials.

Ancient holy wells and their chapels were popular destinations. Pilgrimages to the ruined chapel and well of Our Lady of Grace at Fochabers in Scotland proved particularly hard to uproot and many were punished for going there. Another French traveller to Ireland in the early 1670's was greatly impressed by the diligence of Catholics who travelled across woods and mountains where they met for Mass in a humble room in a small hamlet, remarking that 'God does not seek grand palaces.'

In many cases Catholics were refused burial in consecrated ground and they were sometimes buried in open fields. A Lancashire landowner, William Blundell, enclosed a piece of his land to create a resting place for such Catholics. Over eighty people were buried there – at Hakinke – between 1611 and 1631. The High Sheriff came with a posse of thirty men to destroy the walls and deface the stone crosses and disturb some of the graves. Blundell himself was fined £1,000 – a massive sum. In Ireland there was a great revival of erecting memorial crosses requesting prayers for the repose of the souls of those who had died. When the Catholic James II came to the throne, people became more bold in erecting them alongside the King's highways. Many earlier ones were now restored. Many holy wells and their chapels were also rehabilitated in the 1680's. In the Scottish Highlands at the same time Catholic chapels sprang up. One at Ince Blundell was built in the form of a cross and could accommodate up to three hundred people. These, of course, were vulnerable to attack, especially with the arrival of William of Orange and his wife Mary on the throne. Then a number of Catholic buildings were unroofed and sacked. At Fernyhalgh a new chapel had been built when James II ascended the throne and 1,069 people were confirmed there in September 1687. But the Williamite coup resulted in the life of that chapel coming to an end. It also marked the end of any realistic hope of a political restoration of the 'Old Religion'.