

PARISH OF THE ENGLISH MARTYRS Goring Way

10.03.2019

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

The First Sunday of Lent

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|-----------|------------------|----------|------------------------------|
| Saturday | 9 th | 6.00 pm | Charlie Gillespie RIP |
| Sunday | 10 th | 8.15 am | Mary Ellis RIP |
| | | 10.30 am | The Parish |
| Monday | 11 th | 9.30 am | Father Michael Murphy RIP |
| Tuesday | 12 th | 9.30 am | Father Sean Hearty RIP |
| | | 7.30 pm | Choir Practice |
| Wednesday | 13 th | 9.30 am | Holy Souls |
| Thursday | 14 th | 7.30 pm | Father Philip Mathias RIP |
| | | 8.00 pm | Stations of the Cross |
| Friday | 15 th | 9.30 am | Bill & Nell O'Keeffe RIP |
| | | 7.30 pm | Prayer Group |
| Saturday | 16 th | 6.00 pm | George Johnson RIP |
| Sunday | 17 th | 8.15 am | Sivyer Family Past & present |
| | | 10.30 am | The Parish |
| | | 6.00 pm | Polish Mass |



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

TODAY'S READINGS: Deuteronomy 26:4-10; Paul Romans 10:8-13; Luke 4:1-13.

NEXT WEEK'S READINGS: Genesis 15:5-12,17-18, Philippians 3:17-4:1, Luke 9:28-36

COLLECTIONS: Church: £487 Thank you for your generosity.

There will be a Second Collection next weekend for CAFOD Lenten Fast Day
(Special Gift Aid Envelopes available in both porches)

PLEASE REMEMBER IN YOUR PRAYERS: Brian Dunne, Patrick Ryan, Sheila Tune, Veronica Johnstone, Michael Butler, Brenda Peazold, Rosie Grove, Mary Wessel, Gina Palermo, Elizabeth Hoskins, Peggy Gallagher, Joan Cutmore, Christine Watson, Gordon Milne, Bernard Bandy, Deacon Pat Moloney, Alfred Deacon, Ester Park, Marie Garselis, Roni Horstead, Ronnie Tyler, Jenny Begley, Bill Hogg, Breda Schlimgen, Michaela Finn, Winifred Lyons, Yvette Allen, Leslie Lee, Kerry McStravick, Lydia Van Melsen

2. THOSE WHO HAVE DIED RECENTLY: **RON WATSON** and those whose anniversaries occur about now Maurice Brunet, Mary Ellis, Rene McGrath, Anne Soper, Charlie Gillespie, Delia Evans, Annie Mather, Natalie Citterio, Catherine McGoohan, Frances Money, Elizabeth Hastie, Kathleen Kearney, Fred Melling, Peggy Dale

3. ST. PATRICK'S NIGHT 'HOOLEY' in aid of our Parish Project, will take place on Saturday 16th March at 7.00 pm in the Barn. Irish Step Dancers, three course traditional Irish Supper – Bacon & Cabbage - Homemade desserts, Irish Coffee, Bar, a Sing-a-long and Raffle,. Come and enjoy an evening of fun, good food music and dance. Donations of Raffle prizes would be appreciated. Tickets on sale after all Masses **this** weekend: Adults £7.50, Children £4.00

4. THE DIVINE MERCY LENT GROUP will be held every Wednesday at 7.00 pm during Lent in the Good Shepherd Chapel. Everyone is welcome

5 PRAY WITH THE HEART – LENT 2019 is a new course for the Worthing Deanery, designed to help us grow in our relationship with God through the gift of prayer. Each Monday evening through Lent (starting Monday March 11th) Pray with the Heart will focus on a different element of prayer, with quality talks from guest speakers. The course will be held at St Michael's in High Salvington, Worthing, The course is free and no booking is required. For further information contact Stuart Burman via email stuartpburman@gmail.com or see <https://www.stmaryoftheangels.org.uk/praywiththeheartlent2019/> If you would like a lift to St Michael's please contact Mary on 01903 506599

6. CAFOD FAMILY FAST DAY, next Friday 15th March, is an opportunity to support our brothers and sisters around the world. Drought, floods and storms are having a devastating impact on our global family. Like Mahinur from Bangladesh. She makes a living from fishing but the drought last year killed all the fish and she is struggling to support her disabled husband and son. Next Friday can you eat a simple meal in solidarity and give what you save to people like Mahinur? Please collect your Fast Day envelope from one of the porches and give whatever you can. Through CAFOD your support can reach to the ends of the earth.

7. TRAIDCRAFT will be on sale in the Barn after all Masses this weekend

8. HAND-MADE MOTHER'S DAY CARDS are now available in the Repository. All proceeds go to the Parish Project in Kalingalinga. St Patrick Day cards etc are also available.

9. PRAYER PARTNERS are sought for our fourteen First Holy Communion children. Please sign against the symbol for the child of your choice on the poster on the wall at the back of the Church. We pray for these children who are preparing to receive their First Holy Communion on Sunday 9th June.

10. THE LENTEN ALMS BOX is in the front porch next to the main door. The proceeds are sent to the Contemplative Orders of women in the Diocese

11. AN ECUMENICAL HEALING SERVICE followed by refreshments, will take place on Sunday 24th March at 3pm at Our Lady, Star of the Sea, Vermont Drive, East Preston, (BN16 1JU). Please invite your family & friends !

12. MARY'S MEALS: We are now in particular need of Flannels, Soap, Toothpaste, Pencil Cases and serviceable towels.. Many thanks to all who so generously contribute to these backpacks

13. TURNING TIDES (Worthing Churches Homeless Projects): Items they currently need: Cooking sauces, Ketchup, Brown sauce, Salad cream, Cooking oil, Squashes, Tea and Coffee, Boxer Shorts, Ladies Undies 12/14, Washing powder, Cereal bowls, Washing up brushes, Dishwasher Tablets, Toilet bleach, Shampoo, Shower gel, Floor cleaner. Many thanks to those who are so generous in their donations throughout the year.

Father Liam says: Perhaps the first Sunday School for children in England was founded in 1780 – about 240 years ago. The Proprietor of the Gloucester Journal, Robert Raikes, was disturbed by the misery and ignorance of many children in his native Gloucester and decided to do something about it. He was a committed Christian and came to see that many people were trapped because they had no access to education. He started a school for boys in the slums, most of whom had to work during the week. So it operated on a Sunday. It opened in the home of a Mrs Meredith and Raikes paid for the schooling himself. He used his newspaper to publicise and promote his work. Within two years several schools for boys and girls had opened around Gloucester.

Some people were outraged. The school was mocked as 'Raikes' Ragged School'. But by 1831 Sunday Schools in Great Britain had a weekly attendance of one and a quarter million children, an astonishing 25% of the child population. They were the fore-runners of the state schools system, a system that was not put in place until the Elementary Education Act of 1870.

At about the same time as Raikes began this work William Wilberforce was persuaded in 1787 by a group of anti-slavery activists to take up the cause of abolishing slavery. He was born in Hull, the son of a wealthy merchant and educated at Cambridge. In 1780 he was elected MP for Hull and in 1784 for Yorkshire and became a close friend of William Pitt the Younger. Supported by Thomas Clarkson and the Quakers he began a nineteen year campaign for the abolition of the slave trade. Europe had built its colonial power through the use of slaves. Over 100,000 slaves were trafficked across the Atlantic every year to work in the plantations of America and the West Indies. Conditions on the slave ships were horrific and a huge percentage of the captives never survived the journey. Trading in slaves was finally abolished throughout the Empire in 1807, but it was still legal to own them. Those born to slaves were still slaves. It was not until 1833 that slavery was finally abolished throughout the British Empire. Wilberforce never got to see it. He died in 1833, a month before the Slavery Abolition Act was passed.

In the same year as Wilberforce took up the cause of seeking to abolish slavery – 1787 – the American Constitution was finally agreed. America had secured independence from Britain in 1776. The Anglicans in America quickly realised that you could not have a Church of England in America. Having waged a war against England, a change of name was called for, just as the Church of England became known as the Church of Ireland nearer home. So in America they now called themselves the Episcopalians, the Church of Bishops. There were thriving communities of Baptists, Quakers and Congregationalists but what distinguished the Episcopalians from the others was that they were led – like Catholics – by bishops. Congress decided that there should be no state religion. No one should be kept out of office for religious reasons. For the first time since Constantine there was an official separation between Church and State. The motto of America is 'In God we trust'. But as God embraces all people, there is no mention of Christ. The Pledge of Allegiance talks of one nation under God.

One of the effects of independence was that the Americans could start printing their own bibles. Before that, as a British colony it was illegal to publish any bible in English. All bibles had to be imported from England. The first book published in English in the newly formed United States was the New Testament printed in Philadelphia in 1777 by Robert Aitkin. Significantly it was the King James Version. They did not call it the Authorised version. No King or Queen could authorise anything in America any longer. As the first printed book in America, the King James Version became one of the country's founding documents that helped to bind the fledgling nation together. They were printed in enormous numbers and were inexpensive. Even today the Bible Belt is very attached – even more than in Britain – to the King James Version.

The liberation of America was not extended to its slaves. They were widely regarded as a sub-human species. Indeed some questioned whether they could be baptised – in spite of what St Paul wrote about there being no difference between slave and free as we are all one in Christ Jesus. One of the amazing things about Christian history is that the slaves adopted the faith of their white oppressors. They looked into the Bible and saw the real story – the story of Exodus, the story of powerful masters brought down and a nation released from slavery. These stories inspired their songs – spirituals – and their hopes that one day they too would be free.