

PARISH OF THE ENGLISH MARTYRS Goring Way

22.01.2023

Father Liam O'Connor, 37 Compton Avenue,

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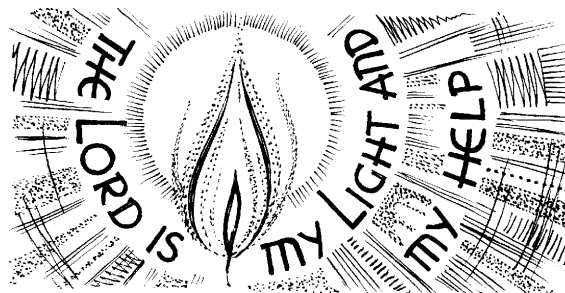
Deacon Gary Bevans 01903 503514

Safeguarding Rep. Anne Niven 01903 242624

Arundel & Brighton Diocesan Trust is a Registered Charity No: 25287

Third Sunday in Ordinary Time

Saturday	21 st	6.00 pm	Danny Gould RIP
Sunday	22 nd	8.15 am	The Parish
		10.30 am	Ursula Beirne RIP
Monday	23 rd	9.30 am	Alec & Moira Marsh RIP
Tuesday	24 th	9.30 am	Catherine Bandy RIP
Wednesday	25 th	9.30 am	Nora & Thomas O'Toole RIP
Thursday	26 th	9.30 am	Maria Petter RIP
Friday	27 th	9.30 am	Intention of Maura Smedley
Saturday	28 th	6.00 pm	Helen Fernandes & Family RIP
Sunday	29 th	8.15 am	Ken Ellis RIP
		10.30 am	Nicholas Murphy RIP



SATURDAY: Reconciliation: 10.15 -10.45 am and 5.15 - 5:45 pm

TODAY'S READINGS: Isaiah 8:23-9:3; 1 Corinthians 1:10-13, 17; Matthew 4:12-23

NEXT WEEK'S READINGS: Malachi 3:1-4; Hebrews 2:14-18; Luke 2:22-40

COLLECTIONS: Church: £353 Digital Collection: £85 SPUC: £500 Friends of the Holy Land: £319
Thank you for your generosity.

PLEASE REMEMBER IN YOUR PRAYERS: Sue Withnell, Maureen House, Joan Wand, Samuel Bezants, Thomas Boylan, John Mayock, Terry Stanley, Glenn, Helena & Vittorio Villa, Peggy Gallagher, Lena, Ken Harvey, Sienna Coates, Kathleen Brennan, Chris Judge, Brian Caplin, Valerie Halley, Pat Duggan, Tony Grana, Sister Raymond, John Smith, Ian Threlfall, Lelia Murray, Mary Murphy, Brenda Peazold, Mary Wessel, Joan Cutmore, Gordon Milne, Alfred Deacon, Roni Horstead, Ronnie Tyler, Bill Hogg, Breda Schlimgen, Michaela Finn, Winifred Lyons, Yvette Allen, Kerry McStravick, Lydia Van Melsen

2. THOSE WHO HAVE DIED RECENTLY and those whose anniversaries occur about now: Agnes Winn, Debbie Beirne, Christopher Sheridan, Catherine Hebdige, Frances Green, Michael O'Connor, John Hargadon, Rosemary Dovell, John Murray, Patrick Jackson-Burrows, Barbara King, Jan Gejda, Eileen Beech, Josephine Shore, Veronica Harwood.
May they rest in peace and rise in glory

3. LARGE PRINT MISSALETES are now available in the Main Porch for those who find the print on Sunday Plus a little small.

4. CHOIR PRACTICE will resume of Tuesday 31st January.

5. THE CAFOD AUCTION EXTRAVAGANZA raised £909 Many thanks to all those who helped in any way to create such a delicious meal and enjoyable evening. Thanks also to those who gave so generously.

6. THE WHITE FLOWER APPEAL FOR SPUC last week raised a total of £500.89. With grateful thanks to you all for your wonderful generosity towards unborn babies.

7. ST. VALENTINE'S EVENING CANDLELIT DINNER will take place on Saturday 18th February to raise funds for the Parish Project, the hospice in Kalingalinga. This very popular event will include a three-course meal, Bar. music and raffle. Tickets are £8.0 each and will be on sale after all Masses the weekend of the 4th February.

8. ANNUAL JUSTICE AND PEACE ASSEMBLY - Hungry for Change will be held on Saturday 28 January 2023 from 9.30-1.30pm at The Philip Howard Centre, Crawley RH10 6RP. To find out about and book events hosted by the Diocese please visit our website events calendar W: <https://www.abdiocese.org.uk/diocese/events>

9. THE CORONATION OF KING CHARLES III will take place on Saturday 6th May with a Bank Holiday the following Monday. As a parish we would like to celebrate the occasion and are looking for some parishioners to form a team to think up a way to celebrate and to organise it. Could that be you?

The Funeral for Ken Ellis will take place on Tuesday 31st January at 1.00 pm

10. MARY'S MEALS COLLECTION POINT is one of the small boxes under the notice board to the right in the Front Porch. It costs just £15.90 to feed one child for a year! Your donations will always be much appreciated.

11. TURNING TIDES WISH LIST is appealing for the many items that they need. Coffee, Long-life Milk, Sugar, Cooking Oil, Small bottled/carton drinks/water, Cereal Bars, Biscuits, Snack Pots, Tinned meat/fish. Also Toilet Rolls, Washing-up Liquid, Washing Powder, Dish-washer Tablets Deodorant. Many thanks to anyone who is able to help.

FATHER LIAM SAYS: There is no shortage of places of Catholic interest that are well worth visiting but the time and opportunity to do so are all too difficult to find. In these dreary days of January, I sometimes find myself thinking of sights I should try to see in the limited time left to me. I recently came across a little information on a place called Stonor Park, which aroused my interest and set me thinking of paying it a visit in the summer.

Stonor Park is in Oxfordshire and is five miles north of Henley—on-Thames. The great house in the Chilton Hills is surrounded by a deer park and groves of beech trees. It has been the home of the Stonor family for eight hundred years. The head of the family was, until his death this month, Lord Camoys. He was the first Catholic in centuries to be Lord Chamberlain, the head of the Royal Household. The Stonors have always been Catholic. Throughout the Protestant Reformation and the persecution of Catholics under Elizabeth I and her successors they adhered to their faith. In the Chapel adjoining the house Mass has been celebrated, without a break since the twelfth century.

Stonor is a place of pilgrimage for English Catholics. One of the rooms in the house is dedicated to the memory of St Edmund Campion, one of the English Martyrs, who took refuge there before his arrest and execution in 1581. The house is open to the public and it still retains the intimate atmosphere of an old family home. There are records of the Stonors staunch adherence to Catholicism. In the great library, running the width of the house, are many rare Catholic books, including several which were actually printed at Stonor on a secret printing press during the time of persecution. The press was operated in a little, hidden recess behind the chimney of a small upper room, known as Mount Pleasant, situated above the main entrance of the house. Edmund Campion and his companions were also hidden there during their visits to Stonor. Campion wrote his famous book there – Ten Reasons for Being a Catholic. In 1581, soon after Campion's arrest, Stonor Park was raided and the press and literature was seized and members of the family and other residents were hauled off to prison.

Mount Pleasant and its secret hiding place are now shown to visitors. On the walls is an exhibit of the life and martyrdom of Edmund Campion. Campion was born in 1540, the son of a London bookseller. At Oxford University he distinguished himself and gained the friendship and patronage Queen Elizabeth. He became a Protestant and was ordained into the ministry of the Church of England. He soon reverted to his native Catholicism. On leaving Oxford he went to Ireland where orders were given for his arrest as a Catholic. Disguised as a servant he returned to England and went to the College at Douai in France where he studied for the priesthood. In 1572 he became a Jesuit priest and eight years later he was chosen – as so many Jesuits were – to undertake the dangerous mission to England. Many efforts were made to arrest him but he proved a difficult man to catch. In Catholic houses throughout the country, as at Stonor, secret rooms had been constructed for the concealment of fugitive priests. Finally, he was betrayed and captured at Lyford Grange, not far from Stonor.

Another place I would like to visit is Glastonbury, though I have been there twice already. It is a charming town in a setting to match. In earlier times it was an island. The old British name for it was Ynis Witrin – the Glassy Isle. The inland sea has since been replaced by the flat meadows of Somerset. The landscape all around is dominated by Glastonbury's conical hill – the Tor, surmounted by a church tower. Modern Glastonbury is a small country town with its greatest charms well hidden. It is possible to drive through the town and not be aware that behind its long, straggling High Street are the ruins of a great monastery. Glastonbury perhaps is best known today for its great Festival but in the heart of the town are splendid ruins of what was once the greatest religious house in England. All sorts of legends have grown up about the place, linking Joseph of Arimathea to Glastonbury. There was an old belief among the Cornish that Joseph was a tin merchant who traded with the local miners there and on one of his visits he brought Jesus, reputedly his nephew, with him. This legend is immortalised in William Blake's poem – 'And did those feet in ancient times.'

At Medieval church councils, the Abbot of Glastonbury was given priority over all other delegates because of the antiquity of the monastery. Documentary evidence proved that the Christian faith flourished there before St Augustine was sent from Rome by Pope Gregory to Kent. Undisturbed by Viking Raiders the monks at Glastonbury flourished and their monastery became a great place of pilgrimage. The church was the largest and most richly endowed in England but in 1184 it was totally ruined by fire. Its reputation as a place of pilgrimage was diminished but it was soon restored by the discovery of the ancient coffins believed to have been those of King Arthur and Queen Guinevere. From the twelfth to the sixteenth century the fortune of the monastery continued to grow. The octagonal kitchen and splendid timber and carved stone tithe barn are still preserved and open to the public. In 1539 the last Abbot of Glastonbury was visited by the agents of Henry VIII, who were looking for grounds to confiscate the monastery and its lands. He was accused of concealing Abbey treasures and was arrested and sentenced to be hung, drawn and quartered. On 15th November the Abbot Richard and two of his monks were taken to the summit of the Tor where their bodies were suspended on gallows in full view of the countryside. the abbey was reduced to an empty shell. The stones were sold off in cartloads and many of them are to be found in buildings in and around Glastonbury. The manuscripts, relics and other treasures that Abbot Whiting was accused of hiding, may well be still languishing awaiting a new home. Glastonbury underground is honeycombed with tunnels and crevasses, mostly sealed up and un-investigated.

The summit of Glastonbury Tor is reached by the Pilgrim's Path. In the great days of Glastonbury Abbey, travel in the district was mainly by water. Much of the area was covered by a shallow lake. At Meare, three miles north-west of the town, the Abbey Fish House, which was built in the 1300's provided the Abbey with fish. Tor refers to the tower of St Michael's church. The inside of the tower contains passages and chambers and today it conceals a reservoir that supplies the district with water.