

PARISH OF THE ENGLISH MARTYRS Goring Way

2.03.2025

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

The Eighth Sunday in Ordinary Time

Saturday	1 st	6.00 pm	Paul Douglas Headon RIP
Sunday	2 nd	8.15 am	The Parish
		10.30 am	Janet Forkan RIP
Monday	3 rd	9.30 am	Anita Gorni RIP
Tuesday	4 th	9.30 am	Intention of T. Moloney
Ash	5 th	9.30 am	Holy Souls
Wednesday		7.30 pm	Brian Clune RIP
Thursday	6 th	9.30 am	Intention of Yvette Allen
		7.00 pm	Choir Practice
Friday	7 th	9.30 am	Holy Souls
		10.00 am	Stations of the Cross
Saturday	8 th	5.15 pm	Rosary for Peace & Justice in Gaza & Ukraine
		6.00 pm	Frances Boylan RIP
Sunday	9 th	8.15 am	The Parish
		10.30 am	Intention of James Winton
		3.00 pm	Holy Hour



SATURDAY: Reconciliation: 10.15 – 10.45 am and 5.15 – 5.45 pm
Ash Wednesday is a Day of Fasting and Abstinence

TODAY'S READINGS: Ecclesiasticus 27:4-7; 1 Corinthians 15:54-58; Luke 6:39-45

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

COLLECTIONS: Church: £340 Thank you for your generosity

PLEASE REMEMBER IN YOUR PRAYERS: Pope Francis, Richard Wells, Natasha, Henry Allen, David Hall, Baby Ava Lily Jaswal, David Steadman, Paul & Veronica Williams, Shirley Bradbury, Brian Johnstone, Terence Wheeler, Mirille Byrne, Peter Honiball, David Lancaster, Jim Simpson, Camilla Jane, Michelle Dielt, Helen Gillespie, Harold Forrest, Maria Brooks, Tony & Kathleen Kearney, Lola Samengo-Meehan, Maureen House, Joan Wand, Samuel Bezants, Glenn, Helena & Vittorio Villa, Lena, Sienna Coates, Brian Caplin, Valerie Halley, Pat Duggan, John Smith, Ian Threlfall, Mary Murphy, Noel & Brenda Peazold, Mary Wessel, Gordon Milne, Alfred Deacon, Roni Horstead, Ronnie Tyler, Michaela Finn, Winifred Lyons, Yvette Allen, Kerry McStravick, Lydia Van Melsen

2. THOSE WHO HAVE DIED RECENTLY and those whose anniversaries occur about now: Frederick Wolford, Mary Eldred, Thomas Peeney, Mary Alder, Anna Kelledy, Olive Pickthall, Eileen Godfrey, John Roe, Michael O'Rourke, Brian Jackson, David Davies, Marion Ray, Margaret Sullivan, Kathleen Shortt, John Gomez.
May they rest in peace and rise in glory.

3. WORLD DAY OF PRAYER will take place on Friday 7th March at 10.30am - St Richard's Church, Collingwood Road, BN12 6HZ and 2.30pm - All Saints Church, Cissbury Drive, Findon Valley, BN14 0DT. The theme this year is 'I made you Wonderful' and the service was prepared by the Christian Women of the Cook Islands. For more information – www.wwdp.org.uk

4. THIS SUNDAY 2nd MARCH, after the 10.30 Mass. there will be a cake sale in the Barn to raise money for Gabriel Hunnisett to go as a purple shirt to Lourdes A and B pilgrimage. Please do come along and enjoy the home baked goods. Thank you in advance

5. ST. PATRICK'S NIGHT 'HOOLEY' in aid of our Parish Project, will take place on Saturday 15th 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 £10.00, Children £5.00

6. TAKE A VISIT TO THE REPOSITORY. We now have a selection of Mother's Day, St Patrick and Easter cards in the shop, together with the beautiful handmaid cards, raising money for the Parish Project in Kalingalinga.

7. PARISH 100 CLUB DRAW will take place after the 10.30 Mass Today, Sunday 2nd March

8. YOUNG ADULT JUBILEE PILGRIMAGE TO ROME: Join our pilgrimage for young adults aged 18-30 to celebrate the special Jubilee year. Celebrate with other like-minded people, as we travel to the beautiful city of Rome for opportunities to hear from, and pray with, Pope Francis on the theme of Hope. E: lizzie.wakeling@abdiocese.org.uk for information. **CLOSING DATE 31 MARCH**

9. EXTRAORDINARY MINISTERS OF HOLY COMMUNION, [often known as Eucharistic Ministers]. New ministers are required within the parish for this very important ministry, and you are invited to speak to Father Liam about taking on this role. No previous experience is necessary as all training will be given

10. A LENT DAY OF RECOLLECTION will be held on Saturday 15th March at Our Lady Star of the Sea, East Preston from 10.00 am until 3.00 pm. Please bring your own lunch, tea and coffee will be provided. The Speaker is Fr Ian Graffy whose talks will be based on the Readings at the Easter Vigil. This is an excellent opportunity for our Ministers of Holy Communion as well as anyone who would like to attend. Please see posters in both porches for further information.

11. MARY'S MEALS COLLECTION POINT is one of the small boxes under the notice board to the right in the Front Porch. It now costs £19.15 to feed one child for a year! Your donations will always be much appreciated

12. TURNING TIDES: WINTER WARMER WISHLIST - Warm/Compact Sleeping Bags, Pop Up Tents, Waterproof & Rain Resistant Jackets, Thermals, Flasks/Insulated Mugs, Joggers/Hoodies & T-Shirts, Gloves, Socks, Boxers (NEW), Head Torches, Shampoo, Body Wash, Body Wipes, Deodorant, Many thanks to those who are so generous in their donations throughout the year. It is much needed and appreciated

Father Liam says: The Secondary School I attended for five years was run by the Cistercian Order. They had come to Ireland at a time of persecution in France and set up their monastery in Co. Waterford in 1833 – 190 years ago. They named their monastery Mount Melleray – after the name of the place in France from which they had been expelled. The site of their new foundation was bleak in the extreme. It was donated to them by a local landlord. The people from the area all around rallied to their help and helped them to make the mountainside into arable land. Twelve years later – when the potato crop suffered blight for successive years – the monks were able to supply some food to help the people during the famine years. Unfortunately, the monastery closed down in January.

The Cistercians were founded in a place in France called Citeaux in 1098. It was called Cistercium in Latin – hence their name. They were a branch of the Benedictine Order but they wanted to adopt a stricter and more austere regime. So many of their monasteries were founded in out-of-the-way desolate places. The great ruined Cistercian abbeys of Northern England are generally secluded deep in the countryside beside a river. They did not eat meat so fish was important to them. Over the years, their simple, primitive settlements grew into enormous monasteries to house their huge communities. Their first churches were wooden huts and when they could afford stone buildings, they kept them as plain as possible. Towers and stained glass were forbidden as were precious metals. By the middle of the 12th century there were almost five hundred Cistercian Houses, including many in Britain. Through the toil and skills of the monks the former wildernesses became productive farmlands.

The monasteries suffered more than the general population from the devastations of the Black Death and various plagues that ripped through much of Europe and Britain. Living so closely together exposed them to greater danger. All Cistercian houses were dedicated to Our Lady. An important part of each monastery was the library where they studied scriptures written by hand. You can imagine how cold they would have been on a cold winter's day, with very little heating. They also did physical work in the fields and gardens. Much time was spent in prayer and chant. At Midnight and again at early dawn they were aroused for two hours of singing the Divine Office. The lands, though owned by the monks were not worked for their benefit alone. Their expert husbandry produced a huge surplus of meat, grain and other commodities that was shared by the whole district, which had become productive and populous.

Then Henry VIII came to the throne. The monarch in those times had almost absolute power and they had the means to see that their wishes were implemented – like President Putin in Russia today! Henry had expensive tastes and waged expensive wars. He saw the properties of the monasteries as a means of making his extravagant schemes affordable. He started dissolving the smaller monasteries and those who had never fully recovered from the Black Death. Emboldened by his success in seizing these lands he proceeded to take by force the larger monasteries.

When the monasteries were suppressed and their estates granted by the crown to private landowners, the local people were deprived of many traditional rights and occupations. Rural populations suffered great financial loss and security. This was the reason for the Pilgrimage of Grace in 1537. This was a widespread Northern Rising and the greatest challenge to his position that Henry had experienced. It began at Louth in Lincolnshire, spreading to Yorkshire and then Cumberland and Westmorland. The rebels who took the badge of the five wounds of Christ as their emblem and called themselves Pilgrims, for some weeks commanded overwhelming numbers. Henry's response was to temporize, to offer pardons and to attempt to split the gentry from the wider community. The opposition felt that their grievances would be addressed and so most of them fell away. Henry then took a savage revenge on the Pilgrims and their leaders were executed, among them a number of Abbots and leaders of various monasteries. Fountains Abbey, Rievaulx, Jervaulx, Byland and Tintern and many other monasteries survive today only as beautiful ruins owned by the National Trust. Very many more have since vanished entirely without a trace. In some cases, the Abbey churches survive today – notably Westminster Abbey – as Cathedrals and Parish Churches for the Church of England.