

## PARISH OF THE ENGLISH MARTYRS Goring Way

16.02.2020

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

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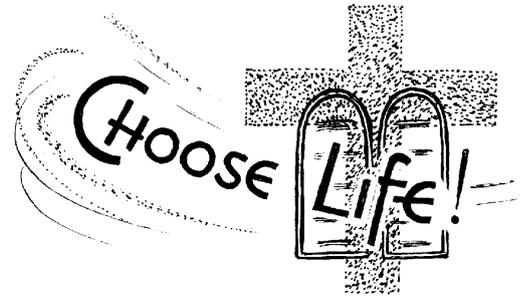
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Deacon Gary Bevans 01903 503514

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

### The Sixth Sunday of the Year

Saturday	15 <sup>th</sup>	6.00 pm	Francesco Siriano RIP
Sunday	16 <sup>th</sup>	8.15 am	The Parish
		10.30 am	Paul's Father RIP
		6.00 pm	Polish Mass
Monday	17 <sup>th</sup>	9.30 am	Jack Setterfield RIP
Tuesday	18 <sup>th</sup>	9.30 am	Intentions of Ellen Leahy
		7.30 pm	Choir Practice
Wednesday	19 <sup>th</sup>	9.30 am	Marie Angel RIP
Thursday	20 <sup>th</sup>	7.30 pm	Pat & Babe O'Mahoney RIP
Friday	21 <sup>st</sup>	9.30 am	Intention of Margaret Davis
Saturday	22 <sup>nd</sup>	6.00 pm	Johannah O'Driscoll RIP
Sunday	23 <sup>rd</sup>	8.15 am	Edward O'Dwyer RIP
		10.30 am	Intention of Margaret Davis



**SATURDAY:** Holy Hour: 10.00 - 11.00am. Reconciliation: 10.15–10.45 am & 5.15 - 5:45 pm

**TODAY'S READINGS:** Ecclesiasticus 15:15-20; 1 Corinthians 2:6-10; Matthew 5:17-37

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

**COLLECTIONS:** Church: £496

Thank you for your generosity.

This Sunday there will be a Special Collection for The Lourdes Pilgrimage Fund (See Note 3)

(2<sup>nd</sup> Collection Envelopes or SPECIAL GIFT AID ENVELOPES available in both porches, may be used)

**PLEASE REMEMBER IN YOUR PRAYERS:** Lelia Murray, Breda Gibson, Mary Murphy, Anne Steere, Anthony Canneaux, Lawrence Brownlee, Margaret Birch, Lita Yong, Patrick Ryan, Brenda Peazold, Mary Wessel, Gina Palermo, Elizabeth Hoskins, Joan Cutmore, Christine Watson, Gordon Milne, Alfred Deacon, Marie Garselis, Roni Horstead, Ronnie Tyler, Jenny Begley, Bill Hogg, Breda Schlimgen, Michaela Finn, Winifred Lyons, Yvette Allen, Kerry McStravick, Lydia Van Melsen

**2. THOSE WHO HAVE DIED RECENTLY:** MIKE YEULETT and those whose anniversaries occur about now: Peggy St John Farnon, Jack Wood, Sandra Forsyth, Maria Jackson, Severina Middleton, Jack Colclough, Reg Lehane, Joao Martinho, Laurence Sullivan, Winifred Jones, Royston Payne, Jerry Fortis, Albert Stone, Rosemary Hart, Frank Wilcockson, Ann Morris, Marie Angel, Timothy Babington, Francis McHugh

**3. ARUNDEL AND BRIGHTON DIOCESAN PILGRIMAGE TO LOURDES** will be taking place from 24<sup>th</sup>–30<sup>th</sup> July 2020.. Around 700 people go on the Diocesan Pilgrimage each year, of whom around 140 are Assisted Pilgrims who are frail, elderly, disabled or sick. The Pilgrimage relies on the efforts of volunteers and generous donors to enable it to offer financial support to the Assisted Pilgrims who join us, and to some of those who will care for them whilst in Lourdes. The sum required to subsidise those in our community who struggled to afford to pay for their trip in full last year, was £60,413 and this can only be achieved by your generosity at collections like the Second Collection next weekend. If you would like to join the Pilgrimage Booking forms can be downloaded from the website [www.ablourdes.org](http://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

**4. AN ECUMENICAL LENT GROUP** will be held on Thursday afternoons during Lent at Bury Drive Methodist Church at 2.00 pm.. Each week will be led by a different Minister.

**5 WOMEN'S WORLD DAY OF PRAYER** will be taking place worldwide on Friday 6th March. Please join us at the St Richard's, Collingwood Road, Goring-by-Sea at 2.30pm.

**6. ENGLISH MARTYRS CATHOLIC PRIMARY SCHOOL** is looking to recruit a practising Catholic to join their governing body as a Foundation Governor. The governing body works as a team in cooperation with the headteacher to ensure legal responsibilities are met and to preserve the Catholic character of the school. They are looking for people with varying experience. If you have an interest in supporting the school by giving time and your expertise please contact them for more information on 01903 502868 or [office@englishmartyrs.school](mailto:office@englishmartyrs.school)

**7. THE RE DEDICATION OF ENGLAND AS THE DOWRY OF MARY:** On Sunday 29th March at 12.00 noon, the Re-dedication of England as the Dowry of Mary will take place throughout the country. This is a unique and historic opportunity for everyone in our parish and the country to personally join in this re-dedication. For more information visit the website [www.behold2020.com](http://www.behold2020.com) or speak to Deacon Gary.

**8. THE DIVINE MERCY LENT GROUP** will meet weekly in the Good Shepherd Chapel from 4<sup>th</sup> March to 8<sup>th</sup> April at 7pm.

**9. MARY'S MEALS:** We are now in particular need of Soap, Toothpaste, Colouring Pencils and Crayons, Pencil cases and Notebooks. Many thanks to all who so generously contribute to these backpacks

**10. TURNING TIDES (Worthing Churches Homeless Projects):** Items needed: Cereals (no Cornflakes or Porridge), Cooking Sauces, Ketchup, Brown Sauce, Salad Cream, Cooking Oil, Squashes, Tea, Coffee, Washing Powder, Shampoo, Shower Gel, Pump Hand Soap, Sanitizer Sprays, Floor cleaner, Toilet Bleach, Washing-up brushes, Hoodies, and Cereal bowls. Many thanks to those who are so generous in their donations

**Father Liam says: The Catholic Relief Bill was introduced** into the House of Commons in May 1778 and was designed to remove some of the oppressive legislation that had burdened Catholics for centuries. Soon the Bill generated much interest and stories began to spread designed to arouse anti-Catholic feeling. Soon afterwards a separate, similar Bill was proposed for Scotland, which met with much stronger, organised hostility. Lord George Gordon was greatly involved in this agitation. This Scottish Bill was abandoned in February 1779. Because of Gordon's role in these events, he was elected leader of the Scottish Protestant Association.

All this was very encouraging to the English anti-Catholic cause and later, in 1779, an English Protestant Association was formed with the declared aim of getting the Catholic Relief Act repealed. In its Appeal from the Protestant Association the title page written by Bishop Sherlock made its purpose clear: 'To design the Advancement of Popery is to design the ruin of the State and the destruction of the church.' Meanwhile Gordon's speeches in the House of Commons became notably wilder as the months passed.

Signatures were gathered for petitions to Parliament. In London over 40,000 people put their names to one petition. Rumours continued to fan the agitators. Benedictine Monks in Southwark were said to have poisoned all the flour. There were tales of 20,000 Jesuit priests lurking in tunnels beneath the Thames awaiting orders from Rome to blow up the banks and bed of the river in order to flood the whole of London. The presentation of the London Petition to Parliament in June 1780 led to the escalation of protest to a really violent stage. The weather was extremely hot with flashes of lightening as over 60,000 people gathered in St George's Fields in Southwark (now the site of Waterloo Station). They then began a massive march on Parliament. There were Scots there too, led by a Highlander in a kilt with a drawn sword. Items were on sale with 'No Popery' on them. Drink began to play a part in the proceedings and finally the vast throng surged into Palace Yard. They began hooting at the MPs and Peers and soon hostile words gave way to hostile deeds. Soldiers eventually dispersed the rioters from Parliament but the mob simply moved off to other targets. There were a number of different Foreign Embassies close at hand. Those belonging to Catholic countries had Catholic Chapels which were now targeted and sacked. Most visible was that of Sardinia in Duke Street, Mayfair – the 'Cathedral of London Catholicism'. The Chapel of the Portuguese Embassy in Warwick Street and the Bavarian Embassy Chapel in Golden Square as well as the Venetian, Spanish and French Chapels all suffered devastation.

Prisons too were wrecked. Newgate was set on fire. Dickens describes a dramatic scene with Barnaby Rudge being held in prison at the time. Other prisons attacked included the Fleet Prison and the new prison at Southwark. Houses of prominent Catholics or houses of suspected Catholic sympathisers like the Lord Chief Justice, were destroyed. Sir George Savile – the initiator of the Catholic Relief Act – had his home completely destroyed even though he was a Protestant. The Catholic Bishop Challoner, the Vicar Apostolic, had to be rescued from his house. He was in his late eighties and suffered a stroke and died soon after. Catholic Diocesan bishops were not restored in England until 1850. The Gordon Riots were the worst London had ever experienced. The death toll was probably about 1,000 people. In proportion to the then population of the capital it remains the highest percentage of deaths in a riot yet known.

There were instances of admirable behaviour headed by King George III. 'My attachment is to the laws and security of my country along with the protection of the lives and properties of all my subjects' was the line he took. Another hero was John Newton, an evangelical Anglican clergyman who had begun life as a captain of slave ships before his conversion. He subsequently wrote the hymn 'Amazing Grace'. He had been recently appointed Vicar of St Mary Woolnoth, Lombard Street and was horrified by these events and declared himself firmly against the 'mistaken zeal' of the Protestant Association. 'Surely the Son of Man came not to destroy men's lives but to save them.' Asked to condemn the Papacy he replied: 'I have read of many Popes but the worst Pope I ever encountered was Pope Self.' On the other hand, John Wesley for the Methodists, as early as January 1780 had deplored the increase in Catholicism in the population in a way that was hardly conducive to peace.

After the Worst of the Riots, the Protestant association proclaimed that all true Protestants should show their attachment to their best interest by a 'legal and peaceable deportment'. Lord George Gordon signed the proclamation, but the riots raged on. Gradually peace returned and the fires died down. Gordon himself was arrested, taken to the Tower and charged with High Treason. He was proved guilty but was subsequently acquitted! Further troubles led to further imprisonment and he finally died at the age of 42 in Newgate Prison shortly after converting to Judaism.

*(I am indebted to Antonia Fraser's 'The king and the Catholics'.)*