Sacred Treasures: Christian heritage centre, Stonyhurst

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The television series Gunpowder was a powerful reminder of the suffering experienced by English Catholics in penal times. Nowhere suffered more than the sacred county - Lancashire recognised by enemies of the Church as the greatest stronghold of Catholicism. Nothing better illustrates the horror

of those days than the story of two Lancastrians, beatified in 1987.

John Thules, ordained at the age of 24, ministered for over 20 years. Arrested by the authorities, taken to Lancaster Castle, he was imprisoned with a Catholic weaver, Roger Wrenno, who had aided priests. Both were sentenced to death.

Following the execution of Fr Thules, by drawing and quartering, to begin his execution, Roger Wrenno had the noose placed around his neck. But, the rope broke, sending him tumbling to the ground, still alive. He knelt and prayed with his hands and eyes lifted towards heaven.

The sheriff offered him the chance to live. All he had to do was to deny his faith. In response, Roger Wrenno ran back to the scaffold ladder and eagerly

Tales of faith and suffering in England's Sacred County



Above, the Houses of Parliament, left a pencil, charcoal and pastel drawing of Edmund Campion by Charles Weld of Stonyhurst, c 1850. It was copied from a 16th century original

painting

the Gesu

Church in

Top right, An

some of the

names of those

their lives for

their faith on

at Stonyhurst

show on the

Christian

website



Whalley and Sawley abbeys; to visit the contemporary persecution - care for pilgrims who visit while the Kerala ancient chapel of the Knights of St John, thought to be at at Stydd, where legend holds that St Indians living in this part of Lancashire Margaret Clitherow was secretly buried hold a service each month in their own (and on whose shocking execution, in vernacular. Rome, now lost. Our Lady's title at Ladye Well is 1586, scenes in Gunpowder were based); or to see the isolated chapel of Queen of Martyrs and among its image showing significant links with Lancashire's St William, at Lee House, near Chipping, where washing would be martyrs is the Burgess altar - also called the Old Mission altar. Made by a Mr placed on a line as a secret signal that a who have given Burgess in 1560, at the request of John priest had come to secretly celebrate Townley of Townley Hall, Burnley, Mass; and to pray at Ladye Well - a Walsingham in the north. Blessed John Woodcock, St Edmund Campion and St Edmund Arrowsmith Ladye Well has its origins in the 11th century and the story has it that an Irish all offered Mass on this altar – which Heritage Centre was made to fold away like a sideboard merchant was caught in a tempest on the Irish sea. He earnestly prayed that, so that priest hunters might not if his life was spared, he would immediately guess its real purpose. undertake some conspicuous work of Perhaps, if we better understood why piety. Having safely landed in men and women of those times believed it was worth risking your life Lancashire his prayers led him to Fernyhalgh, where he found a spring for your faith, we might be inspired to and an image of the Virgin Mary. be more steadfast and to live more He erected a chapel dedicated to the courageously today. Theodore House will be the perfect Virgin and the well became known as Ladye Well. It was destroyed by the base from which to explore the stories Crown in 1547 but Catholics never went of the Sacred County. Accommodation away, while miraculous virtue was bookings are now being taken. attributed to the water. Email: info@christianheritagecentre.co These days, two Nigerian priests m or telephone: Anton' de Piro on from a country facing its own 01254 827 147 The Christian Heritage Centre at Stonyhurst creates access to unique Catholic

scaled it, telling the sheriff: "If you had seen that which I have just now seen, you would be as much in haste to die as I am now.'

Roger Wrenno became one of at least 15 Catholics executed for their faith at Lancaster between 1584-1646.

Another was Fr Thomas Whittaker, from Burnley, who ministered in St Michaels-on-Wyre, Goosnargh and Kirkham. Forced to watch the execution of his compatriots, Edward Bamber, of Poulton-le-Fylde, and John Woodcock, a Franciscan from Clayton-le-Woods, like Roger Wrenno, Fr Whittaker was also told he could save his life by denying his Roman Catholic faith.

With phenomenal courage, he responded: "Use your pleasure with me. A reprieve or even a pardon upon your condition I utterly refuse."

Many of these stories are preserved in the three volumes Old Catholic Lancashire (published in 1925, 1938, and 1941), compiled by the Benedictine historian, and true son of Lancashire, Dom Odo Blundell OSB, who died in 1943 - and are part of the collection that will be available in the Hardwick Library of Theodore House, at the Christian Heritage Centre at Stonyhurst, due to open in June 2018.

Like Lactantius, who wrote of the heroic sanctity of the martyrs of the early Church, Dom Odo Blundell believed that gathering up the fragments of a too easily forgotten past, and by understanding the virtues of sterner and less tolerant times, their stories would inspire future generations. The 21st century mission

of Theodore House is to follow where Dom Odo led.

In giving modern scholars access to artefacts and writings that illuminate those penal times, epochs disfigured by persecution and intolerance, the Christian Heritage Centre will facilitate study, engagement, and dialogue.

Another part of its mandate is to highlight and to better understand the reasons for the phenomenal levels of persecution of Christians throughout the world today.

One of the Centre's trustees is Graham Hutton, who chairs the Catholic charity, Aid to the Church in Need (ACN), which does such crucial work for persecuted Christians.

Last month, on Red Wednesday, in collaboration with ACN, the Christian Heritage Centre placed on its website the names of some of the legions who have died for their beliefs - acting as a ticker-tape to remind us of the price that others have paid for the privileges and freedoms we enjoy.

To underline its determination to hand on the stories, to heal history, and to build different relationships for the future, the Centre has, among its patrons, the Rt Rev. Nicholas Reade, former Anglican Bishop of Blackburn, Professor David Khalili, an orthodox Jew, Ilyas Khan, born into a Muslim family, and the leading Christian campaigner for the persecuted Church, Baroness Caroline Cox.

In addition to study, seminars, conferences and retreats, visitors to Theodore House will have opportunities to walk beautiful Ribble Valley trails, familiar to the writers, JRR Tolkien and Gerard Manley Hopkins; to visit the nearby ruins of

collections - items which draw on this country's Christian story. This registered charity is currently creating accommodation for scholars, retreatants and those wishing to deepen their Christian Faith. Theodore House will be followed by a Visitors' Centre which will enable parishes, schools and the general public to have even greater access to these amazing collections. To find out more go to www.christianheritagecentre.com or contact

info@christianheritagecentre.com