

THE MILITARY ORDER OF THE COLLAR OF SAINT AGATHA OF PATERNÒ



GRAND PRIORY OF THE ENGLISH TONGUE

is pleased to announce that a

CEREMONY OF INVESTITURE AND GALA DINNER

is to take place at

**THE CHARTERHOUSE,
FARRINGDON, LONDON, EC1M 6AN**

on

5TH NOVEMBER 2022

Following on from the hugely successful 2021 investiture and gala dinner at Trinity House, the Grand Priory of the English Tongue is pleased to inform all members, friends, and family that our next event will be at the Charterhouse London on Saturday 5th November 2022.

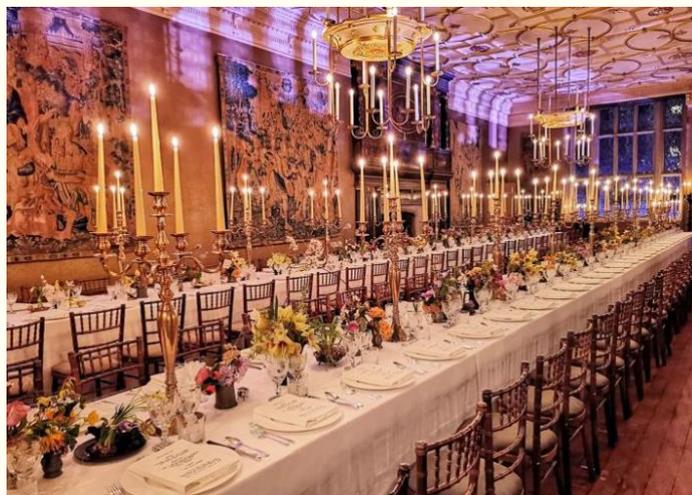
The Charterhouse is one of London's best historical hidden gems. The site has an astonishingly rich story, going back to its usage as a plague pit, then monastery, to Tudor mansion, school and finally the almshouse that still occupies part of the site today.



In 1348, when the devastating Black Death reached London, the site now occupied by Charterhouse Square was designated as a mass burial site for plague victims. A small chapel was established for the victims and in 1371 the Charterhouse was established here as a Carthusian Monastery where the 25 monks of the Charterhouse lived in cells, off a central cloister, in almost total isolation. The purpose of the Carthusian way of life was total withdrawal from the outside world: a life dedicated to prayer and devotion.

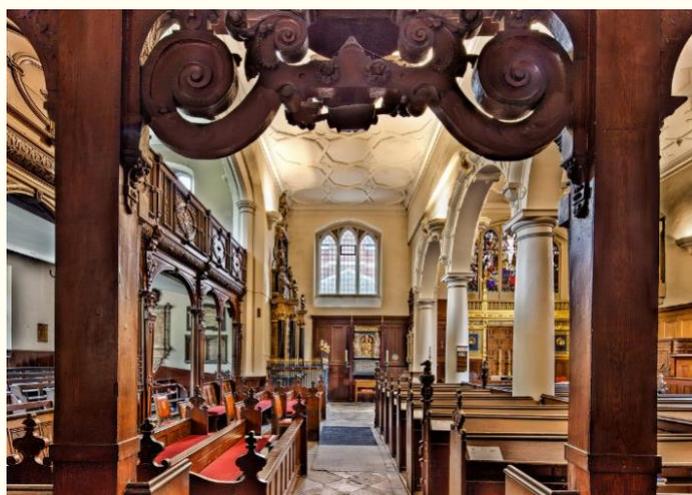
The life of the monastery came to an end in 1527 with King Henry VIII's Reformation. The head prior John Houghton refused to sign the Act of Supremacy, written to make King Henry VIII head of the Church instead of the Pope. Houghton and two other monks were hanged, drawn and quartered for their resistance. As a warning to the rest of the monks, their heads were displayed on London Bridge.

After the monastery was dissolved, the Charterhouse was used as a Tudor mansion for favoured courtiers. Some of the first to occupy it were the Bassano family, who lived in the monk's cells. They were King Henry VIII's musicians and instrument makers from Venice.



Sir Edward North bought the site in 1545 and built the Great Hall and Great Chamber, thus turning it into a grand Tudor abode. Thomas Howard, the Duke of Norfolk, bought Charterhouse in 1564. It was in the Great Chamber, that Elizabeth I met with her privy council for the first time to prepare for her coronation. The Charterhouse was conveniently placed just at the edge of the City, allowing her to make preparations before triumphantly entering the City.

Towards the end of the 16th century the Charterhouse then passed to businessman and civil servant, Thomas Sutton. He was born a commoner and rose up to be one of the richest men in England. Before he died in 1611 he bequeathed money for the site to become an almshouse and a school and here are still today are 40 brothers cared for at the Charterhouse, including, as of the last few years, female brothers.



The Booking form will be released shortly where we anticipate a high demand for tickets that will be priced at £200 fully inclusive. These will be available on a first come first served basis.