St. Augustine and St. Aidan

Tonge Moor and Hall i’th’ Wood

**PARISH PAPER**

**“Lockdown Edition 11” - March 2021**



My dear friends

The “Road Map” (all 55 pages of it!) has been announced by the Prime Minister and we are hopeful of being released, albeit gradually, from the constraints imposed as a result of the Coronavirus pandemic. I hope the falsehoods concerning the Covid vaccine have not dissuaded anyone from being inoculated against the potentially life-threatening effects of the coronavirus itself.

The emergence of the nation from the darkness of the pandemic into the brighter pastures of a freer Summer finds an echo in the events we will begin to celebrate at the end of this month - the wonderful Liturgies of Holy Week, about which more is said later.

Jesus as born into a world which God had created in great beauty, but which had been disfigured by the sin of mankind. God had raised up prophets to recall his People to his ways, to remind them of the covenants - solemn agreements - that had been made between God and his people, but to little or no avail. Such was our condition that humanity was unable to repair our broken relationship with God.

So God acted. Instead of sending another prophet, he came himself in the person of Jesus - fully human and fully divine. In Jesus, God himself experienced the fullness of our humanity in all except sin, showing us the human face of the unknowable and ineffable Almighty God. In his humanity, Jesus showed us the selfless loving that God created each of us to exhibit, and displayed that love most perfectly when he took upon himself the consequences of our own sins by submitting himself to crucifixion on the Cross.

The darkness of despair descended on the disciples as they saw what they thought to be the end of wonderful movement, their hopes and dreams for the future cruelly and decisively crushed in the death of their friend and leader that Friday afternoon.

Then came the bewildering confusion of the Sunday morning: the empty tomb; fanciful rumours of Jesus having been seen again; and then the disciples’ actually meeting the risen Jesus. We can only imagine the heady mixtures of emotions experienced by the disciples as they came to terms with the reality of Jesus’ Resurrection, and its implication that death no longer had the last word; that our relationship with God had been fully restored and that our sins - the barrier between us and God - had been forgiven though Jesus’ death and Resurrection.

The saving sacrifice of Jesus is something we should be eternally grateful for, and each year we are given the opportunity to accompany him liturgically through that last week and share in the overwhelming joy of the disciples as the truth of the Resurrection dawned upon them as surely as the day itself dawned.

May we share fully in the liturgies of Holy Week and Easter, and rejoice in the Resurrection of Jesus, which holds out to each one of us the hope of new and eternal life in him. May all of our readers and parishioners be richly blessed this Easter.

With my love and prayers

Fr Tony

**Holy Week**

The Great Season of Lent culminates in Holy Week, the most special week in the year for Christians. Over the course of this single week, the work of our salvation unfolds as we follow the last week in Jesus’ earthly life.

Last year, we were unable to gather together to celebrate the important liturgies of this week: they were all conducted on-line (and are still available to watch on YouTube). This year, we *will* be able to gather together, but it is highly likely that the usual ceremonies will be adapted to take account of the remaining social-distancing regulations. At the time of writing, we do not even know whether we will be allowed communal singing again.

On **Palm Sunday**, members of the congregation will be able to collect a single Palm Crosses as you enter church, which will be blessed in the usual way. The housebound, who would normally receive Home Communion, will have a blessed Palm Cross delivered to them soon afterwards. We are intending that Mark’s Passion Gospel will be recited in the usual manner.

The Maundy Thursday Liturgy will be very much as usual, although the rite of Foot-washing will be omitted. The Mass will be followed by the Watch Before the Blessed Sacrament, with socially-distanced seating. The Watch will conclude at midnight with Compline: please join us if you can.

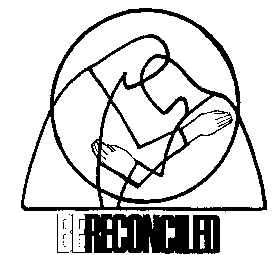
St John’s Passion Gospel will be recited on Good Friday, although we hope we may by then be able to sing it in a simple fashion. The congregation will again be invited to venerate the Cross, but with a bow or genuflection instead of physically touching the Cross.

The highlight of the week (and of the year!) is the Easter Vigil on Easter Eve. We will again meet outside, maintaining social distancing, as the New Fire is lit and blessed and the Paschal Candle for each church is blessed. Welcomers will help us keep socially-distanced as we enter church, and the congregation will be in their places, with candles lit, before the “Second Station”.

We hope all members of our congregations will come together to celebrate these momentous events in the winning of our salvation, and the sure knowledge that the measures we have been putting in place will enable us to do so safely.

Fr Tony

**Sacrament of Reconciliation**

Fr Tony will be available in the Lady Chapel to hear confessions prior to Easter on Tuesday 30th March (7-8pm) and on Saturday 3rd April (10-11am). This sacrament of healing is one that should be more widely used within the Church, particularly among catholic Christians. If you would like to know more about it, please see Fr Tony.

**1st March: St David (Dewi Sant)**

* **guiding the Welsh through turbulent times**

On 1st March Wales celebrates its patron saint, David - or, in Welsh, Dewi or Dafydd. He is revered wherever Welsh people have settled. As with most figures from the so-called ’Dark Ages’ (he lived in the sixth century), reliable details about his life are scarce, but there are enough for us to form a picture of a formidably austere, disciplined and charismatic leader, who led the Church in Wales through turbulent years and fought tenaciously for the faith.

It’s likely that David was strengthened in his ministry by time spent in Ireland, where the Church was stronger and more confident. Early records tell of a meeting of Irish church leaders with three ‘Britons’, as they were described, among them ‘bishop David’. His mother, Non, is also celebrated as a saint in Wales, where several churches are dedicated in her name.

That he founded a monastery at Menevia, in Pembrokeshire, seems beyond doubt. It later became the site of St David’s cathedral and the settlement which is now the smallest city in the United Kingdom. From Menevia David embarked on preaching and teaching missions across Wales, and probably beyond. His eloquence was legendary.

At a famous Synod of the Church, held at a Carmarthenshire village called Brefi, he preached passionately against the Arian heresy - indeed, so passionately that he was (according to some accounts) immediately named as archbishop of Wales. The village is now known as Llandewi Brefi - *brefi* in Welsh is a hillock, and legend claims that it appeared miraculously in order to provide the eloquent bishop with a pulpit.

His monks avoided wine and beer, drinking only water. Indeed, he and they lived lives of rigorous austerity and constant prayer, in the manner of the Desert Fathers of the Eastern Church. The date of David’s death is disputed - either 589 or 601. It wasn’t until the 12th century that he was generally accepted as the patron saint of Wales, and pilgrimages to St David’s were highly regarded in the following centuries - including two made by English kings, William I and Henry II.

It’s traditional for Welsh people to wear daffodils on St David’s Day (*Gwyl Dewi Sant* in Welsh) - but there seems no particular reason for it, beyond the fact that they tend to make their early Spring appearance round about his day - oh, and they look nice!

##### **14th March – Mothering Sunday**

###### *****4th Sunday in Lent*****

There is an old Jewish saying:  God could not be everywhere, and therefore He made mothers.

Mother Church, Mother Earth, Mother of the Gods – our human mothers – all of them have been part of the celebration of ‘Mothering Sunday’ – as the fourth Sunday in Lent is affectionately known. It has been celebrated in the UK since at least the 16th century.

In Roman times, great festivals were held every Spring to honour Cybele, Mother of all the Gods. Other pagan festivals in honour of Mother Earth were also celebrated. With the arrival of Christianity, the festival became one honouring Mother Church.

During the Middle Ages, young people apprenticed to craftsmen or working as ‘live-in’ servants were allowed only one holiday a year on which to visit their families, which is how ‘Mothering Sunday’ got its name. This special day became a day of family rejoicing, and the Lenten fast was broken. In some places the day was called Simnel Day, because of the sweet cakes called simnel cakes traditionally eaten on that day.

In recent years, the holiday has changed, and in many ways now resembles the American Mother’s Day, with families going out to Sunday lunch and generally making a fuss of their mother on the day.

**17th March: St Patrick**

**- beloved apostle to Ireland**

St Patrick is the patron saint of Ireland. If you’ve ever been in New York on St Patrick’s Day, you’d think he was the patron saint of New York as well... the flamboyant parade is full of American/Irish razzmatazz.

It’s all a far cry from the hard life of this 5th century humble Christian who became in time both bishop and apostle of Ireland. Patrick was born the son of a town councillor in the west of England, between the Severn and the Clyde. But as a young man he was captured by Irish pirates, kidnapped to Ireland, and reduced to slavery. He was made to tend his master’s herds.

Desolate and despairing, Patrick turned to prayer. He found God was there for him, even in such desperate circumstances. He spent much time in prayer, and his faith grew and deepened, in contrast to his earlier years, when he “knew not the true God”.

Then, after six gruelling, lonely years he was told in a dream he would soon go to his own country. He either escaped or was freed, made his way to a port 200 miles away and eventually persuaded some sailors to take him with them away from Ireland.

After various adventures in other lands, including near-starvation, Patrick landed on English soil at last, and returned to his family. But he was much changed. He had enjoyed his life of plenty before; now he wanted to devote the rest of his life to Christ. Patrick received some form of training for the priesthood, but not the higher education he really wanted.

But by 435, well-educated or not, Patrick was desperately needed. Palladius’ mission to the Irish had failed, and so the Pope sent Patrick back to the land of his slavery. He set up his see at Armagh and worked principally in the north. He urged the Irish to greater spirituality, set up a school, and made several missionary journeys.

Patrick’s writings are the first literature certainly identified from the British Church. They reveal sincere simplicity and a deep pastoral care. He wanted to abolish paganism, idolatry, and was ready for imprisonment or death in the following of Christ.

Patrick remains the most popular of the Irish saints. The principal cathedral of New York is dedicated to him, as, of course, is the Anglican cathedral of Dublin.

**21st March: Thomas Cranmer**

**Archbishop of Canterbury & Reformation Martyr**

If you have ever been caught up in a great event at work, which has gone on to change your own life, then Thomas Cranmer is the saint for you. He was the first ever Protestant Archbishop of Canterbury, following King Henry VIII’s decision to pull away from Rome, and set up the Church of England.

Born in Nottingham in1489, Thomas Cranmer became Archbishop of Canterbury in 1533. He was adviser to both Henry VIII and Edward VI. He helped Henry with the annulment of his marriage to Catherine of Aragon, and along with Thomas Cromwell, supported the principle of Royal Supremacy (where the king is sovereign over the Church in his realm).

Under Edward VI, Thomas Cranmer made major reforms to the C of E. He put the English Bible into parish churches, compiled the first two versions of the Book of Common Prayer, and worked with continental reformers to change doctrine on everything from the Eucharist and veneration of saints.

But kings and queens, like American presidents, change, and the Catholic Queen Mary I was determined to wipe out Protestantism. Thomas Cranmer was imprisoned for two years, found guilty of heresy, and burned at the stake on 21st March 1556.

**25th March: Lady Day or The Annunciation**

This beautiful event (Luke 1:26-38) took place in Nazareth, when Mary is already betrothed to Joseph. The Archangel Gabriel comes to Mary, greets her as highly favoured, tells her not to be afraid, that she will bear a son Jesus, and that her elderly cousin Elizabeth is already pregnant (with John the Baptist).

The church calendar is never quite as neat as some would like it. To celebrate the Annunciation on 25th March does indeed place the conception of Jesus exactly nine months from His birth on 25th December, but the latter part of March almost inevitably falls during Lent. But the birth and death of Jesus are intrinsically linked - He was born to die, and thus fulfil God’s purposes.

The Annunciation is a significant date in the Christian calendar - it is one of the most frequent depicted in Christian art. Gabriel’s gracious strength and Mary’s humble dignity have inspired many artists. Certainly, Mary’s response to the angel has for centuries been an example of good faith in practice - humility, enquiry of God, and trusting acceptance in His will for her life.

**Palm Sunday & Holy Week**

The events of Easter took place over a week, traditionally called Passion Week.

It began on Palm Sunday. After all His teaching and healing, Jesus had built a following.

On the Sunday before He was to die, Jesus and His followers arrived at Jerusalem. The city was crowded. Jewish people were arriving from to celebrate Passover. This commemorates how they had escaped from slavery in Egypt nearly 1,500 year earlier.

Jesus rode into the city on a young donkey. He was greeted like a conquering hero. Cheering crowds waved palm branches in tribute. He was hailed as the Messiah who had come to re-establish a Jewish kingdom.

The next day they returned to Jerusalem. Jesus went to the temple, the epicentre of the Jewish faith, and confronted the money-changers and merchants who were ripping off the people. He overturned their tables and accused them of being thieves. The religious authorities were alarmed and feared how He was stirring up the crowds.

On the Tuesday, they challenged Jesus, questioning His authority. He answered by challenging and condemning their hypocrisy. Later that day Jesus spoke to His disciples about future times. He warned them about fake religious leaders; the coming destruction of Jerusalem; wars, earthquakes and famines; and how His followers would face persecution.

By midweek, the Jewish religious leaders and elders were so angry with Jesus that they began plotting to arrest and kill Him. One of Jesus’ disciples, Judas, went to the chief priests and agreed to betray Him to them.

Jesus and the 12 disciples gathered on the Thursday evening to celebrate the Passover meal. This is known as the Last Supper. During the evening, Jesus initiated a ritual still marked by Christians – Holy Communion – which commemorates His death. Jesus broke bread and shared it and a cup of wine with His disciples.

Judas then left to meet the other plotters. Jesus continued to teach the others and then went outside into an olive grove to pray. He even prayed for all future believers. He agonised over what was to come but chose the way of obedience. The Bible book, Luke, records Him praying, ‘*Father if you are willing, take this cup from me; yet not my will but yours be done*’. Minutes later Judas arrived with soldiers and the chief priests and Jesus was arrested.

**Walsingham News**

Thank you to everyone who paid their membership to The Society of Our Lady of Walsingham during February. The last date for being included in our collective payment will be Sunday, March 14th, Mothering Sunday. Payment – preferably placed in an envelope marked Walsingham Subs – may be made in cash or by cheque (payable to *Walsingham Fund*) and left with a Welcomer in church. Members will have read in the accompanying letter in the recent Walsingham Review about the rise of the annual subscription, the first since 2006. You may prefer to pay your subscription independently or already pay directly to the Shrine by Standing Order but it would be helpful to let Elsie know if this is the case.

We are waiting to see how the gradual lifting of the Covid Restrictions will, hopefully, result in the opening of the Shrine’s residential hospitality after 17th May. Currently the Shrine Church continues to be open for limited public worship and private prayer.

The Lent Retreat @Home is Mon 15th – Thurs 18th March. Registration for The Imitation of Christ: Ancient Wisdom for Modern Living is free. As well as daily worship there will be addresses from the Shrine Priest, Fr Ben Bradshaw. Details and a link are on the Shrine’s website. Fr Ben, despite having a hard act to follow, has quickly become a valuable assistant to Fr Kevin Smith and will undoubtedly be an excellent lead for this event.

Live-streaming has become an important and very valuable part of the Shrine’s ministry in the last 12 months. There is a plan to install new and more permanent (and efficient!) live-streaming equipment both in the Shrine Church and also outside.



These two photographs, taken early in the morning on two February days, were taken by Lisa Sayce who many of us know from the Shrine’s Reception office. They were originally posted on the facebook page.

Sister Carol, at the Priory of Our Lady, has been very busy with their new website, which can be found at [www.ssmwalsingham.moonfruit.com](http://www.ssmwalsingham.moonfruit.com). A new section is access to the texts for the Offices they say everyday (through ‘Services’ on the home page). A reminder that Fr Tony puts the texts for Morning and Evening Prayer every day on our own website, but there you will find additional prayer and bible reading opportunities. There is also information about their life and the Society of St Margaret, to which they belong.

Sr Angela has had her Covid vaccination and Sr Carol is waiting for hers… They are both looking forward to the time when their ministry with pilgrims at the Shrine can continue. Meanwhile, their daily rhythm of prayer and worship goes on and they assure us of their prayers. We also pray for them and for an increase to those called to the Religious Life.

*Linda Parkington*

**Additional Curates Society – Lent boxes for 2021**

The Additional Curates Society (ACS) has sent collecting boxes and prayer cards for our use during Lent.

ACS is ‘Passionate about Priesthood’ and is doing everything it can to pray, and to pay, for priests. It funds assistant priests and encourages vocations to the priesthood, especially in some of the very poor parishes in the country. This is where your support is so important.

Whatever contribution you are able to make will help ACS to carry out its invaluable work. The Society’s income has declined significantly during the past year. Nevertheless, it is still striving to fulfil its vital role.

Every penny counts and any financial support you are able to provide will help ACS to continue meeting its aims. If you can gift-aid your contribution that would be an additional source of income for ACS. Please ensure that you put your details on your box in the spaces provided.

For more information about ACS, please refer to ACS’s comprehensive website at [www.additionalcurates.co.uk](http://www.additionalcurates.co.uk)

It would be greatly appreciated if the boxes could be returned to church on Easter Sunday or as soon as possible thereafter, please, so that whatever we raise can be sent to ACS with the minimum of delay.

Ken Fisher



# **100 Club News**

The eleventh monthly draw was via a Zoom meeting at 12.00pm on

Sunday 7th February 2021.

Pam and Fr Tony were in charge of the drum containing the numbers at the vicarage.

Ruth Taylor had list of numbers and names.

**First Prize Number 56 – June Aspinall - wins £25**

**Second Prize Number 21 – Marie Stamp - wins £15**

**Third Prize Number 37 – Vivienne Brennand - wins £10**

The twelfth and final draw for this term will be Sunday 7th March 2021, again via Zoom,

Join the Meeting!

**If you are not a member contact David or Ruth Taylor to be allocated a number just £12 a year. Also, to renew and/or take on a new number**

**Churches Together in Tonge Moor**

The last meeting was Thursday 4th February and we agreed a Social Media Policy, to be uploaded to the Facebook page, and we also planned a service for Holy Week.

This service was planned for Monday 29th March at 7.30pm. It will be recorder on Zoom and uploaded to YouTube. The theme is Stations of the Cross.

Do let us know if you want us to send you the link for this.

*Ruth Taylor*

**Roses are red,**

**Violets are blue,**

**Some poems rhyme,**

**But this one doesn’t!**

The Rectory

St James the Least of All

**On how to deflect those staff appraisals**

My dear Nephew Darren

So, your vicar has introduced staff appraisal for all the officers who work for your church, including yourself. It seems a very dangerous innovation; as far as I am concerned, ministry is only successful when parishioners have no idea what the clergy get up to.

I imagine that he will look at the number of services you take in a year. Funerals can only be increased if you resort to murder, which is likely to be frowned on – although I have been sorely tempted during endless church council meetings. Perhaps if you take a flask of water wherever you go and if you find a baby unattended, you could resort to a spontaneous baptism. That would get your numbers up, even if returning mothers may marvel at the highly localised and brief shower that seemed to have taken place over the pram.

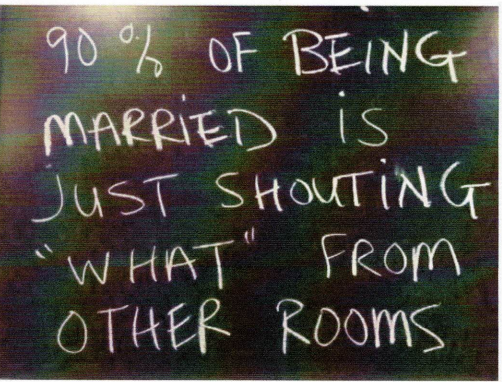
Visiting targets are easily increased. Compile a list of when parishioners will be out and call on those days; a card through their letterbox will prove to your vicar that you were there. Should they happen to be in, mention that you are collecting for the organ fund and they will immediately excuse themselves for an important appointment. You are then free to move on to clock another visit.

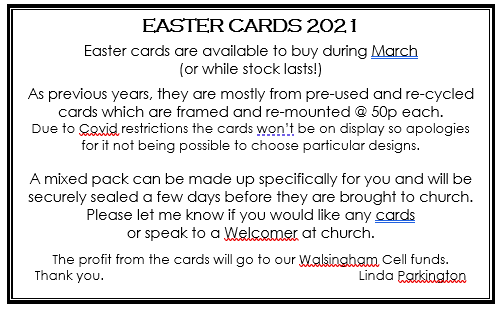
Your vicar is also bound to want to see the congregation increasing. This is not sustainable, and you should put a stop to such ambitions at once. It is easily done. All you have to do is to approach your friends at the local football club and bribe them with your homemade beer to come along to church several Sunday mornings in a row. If you give them enough beer BEFORE the service, they will be likely to make just enough muted disruption as to leave your vicar a bit rattled, and thinking that perhaps after all, ‘less’ is ‘more’ when it comes to the congregation.

But whatever you do, make sure that you never preach a better sermon than he does. You don’t want anyone thanking you at the door for your ‘so interesting sermon’ in front of him, when they have been sleeping through his sermons for years. If you offend the vicar this way, he will take swift revenge, and ask you to organise the parish summer fete.

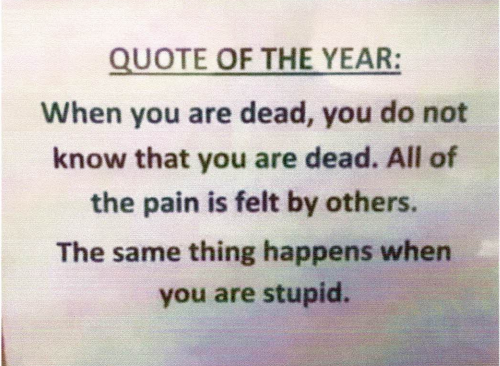
Your loving uncle,

Eustace

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**TIME TO SMILE**

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**Mum-isms**

*Things your mum used to say – how familiar are these?*

*There are so many – here’s just a few*

Close the door! You don’t live in a barn

Always wear clean underwear in case you have an accident

Do as I say, not as I do

Do you think I’m made of money?

Don’t EVER let me catch you doing that again

Don’t use that tone with me!

Go and ask your father

Eat your vegetables, they’re good for you

How many times do I have to tell you?

I can always tell when you’re lying

I don’t care who started it, YOU stop it!

I don’t know is not an answer

What part of No don’t you understand?

**Bishop**

A little girl told her mother, “We went to a confirmation service at the cathedral and I saw the bishop. Now I know what a crook looks like!”

**\*\***

**Definitions from church life**

AMEN: The only part of a prayer that everyone knows.

PEWSHEET: Your receipt for attending Mattins.

HYMN: A song of praise usually sung in a key two octaves higher than that of the congregation’s range.

RECESSIONAL HYMN: The last song at Sunday morning worship, often sung a little more quietly, since most of the people have already left.

JONAH: The original ‘Jaws’ story

PEW: A medieval torture device still found in some churches.

PROCESSION: The ceremonial formation at the beginning of a formal Sung Eucharist, consisting of altar servers, the celebrant, and late parishioners looking for seats.

SIDESMEN: The only people in the parish who don’t know the seating capacity of a pew

**Parish Dates**

Wed 3rd 7.30pm: Lent Course: The Bible 2/6

Fri 5th NB: No Stations of the Cross this evening

SUN 7th 6.30pm: Evening Prayer and Benediction

Wed 10th 7.30pm: Lent Course: The Bible 3/6

Fri 12th 7.30pm: Stations of the Cross

SUN 14th 6.30pm: Evening Prayer and Benediction

Tue 16th 7.30pm: Meeting of Churches Together in Tonge Moor

Wed 10th 7.30pm: Lent Course: The Bible 4/6

Thur 18th 7.00pm: PCC meeting

Fri 19th 7.30pm: Stations of the Cross

Sat 20th 9.30am: Diocesan Synod meets (until 1.00pm)

SUN 21st 6.30pm: Evening Prayer and Benediction

Wed 24th 7.30pm: Lent Course: The Bible 5/6

Thur 25th 7.30pm: Mass - Annunciation of The Lord

Fri 26th 7.30pm: Stations of the Cross

SUN 28th PALM SUNDAY (see separate Notice about Holy Week)

Mon 29th 7.30pm: Churches Together in Tonge Moor service for Holy Week

Tue 30th 7.00pm: Confessions (until 8.00pm)

Wed 31st 7.30pm: Lent Course: The Bible 6/6

FROM THE PARISH REGISTERS

CONFIRMATION

February 21st Paula Holmes-Patel (Conditional)

CHRISTIAN FUNERALS

February 10th Joyce Martin (81)

**Holy Week in Tonge Moor**

28th March – 4th April

**Palm Sunday** 6.00pm (Saturday) First Mass of Sunday

9.00am Mass (St Aidan’s)

10.30am Mass with Palm Procession

6.30pm Evensong and Benediction

Holy Monday 6.15pm Mass with address

7.30pm Joint service for Holy Week (Zoom)

Holy Tuesday 6.15pm Mass with address

7.00pm Confessions (Lady Chapel, until 8.00pm)

Holy Wednesday 10.30am Mass with address (St Aidan’s)

6.15pm Mass with address

7.30pm: Lent Course: The Bible 6/6

**Maundy Thursday 7.30pm Mass of the Lord’s Supper**

*followed by Watch until midnight*

**Good Friday 10.30am Good Friday Liturgy**

**Holy Saturday** 10.00am Confessions (Lady Chapel, until 11.00am)

**8.30pm Solemn Easter Vigil and First Mass of Easter**

**Easter Sunday** 9.00am Mass (St Aidan’s)

10.30am Mass

6.30pm Solemn Easter Evensong with Benediction

Calendar and Intentions for March 2021

Mon 1 **S DAVID:** The people of Wales

Tue 2 feria: The work of The Society and Forward in Faith

Wed 3 feria: Those sharing in our Lent Course

Thu 4 feria: Our local tradespeople

Fri 5 feria: Those who walk the Way of the Cross in their daily lives

Sat 6 feria: The work of ACS and Vocations to the Sacred Priesthood

SUN 7 3RD SUNDAY OF LENT: The Parish and the People of God

Mon 8 feria: The work of local hospitals and hospices

Tue 9 feria: The Bishop of Beverley, and all bishops of The Society

Wed 10 feria: The work and mission of the Mother’s Union

Thu 11 feria: Our local Councillors and Borough officials

Fri 12 feria: The work of Social Services

Sat 13 feria: Religious communities and vocations to the religious life

SUN 14 4TH SUNDAY OF LENT: The Parish and the People of God

Mon 15 feria: The fire, police and ambulance services

Tue 16 feria: The Churches Together in Tonge Moor

Wed 17 **S PATRICK:** The people of Ireland

Thu 18 feria: Our PCC and Church officers

Fri 19 S JOSEPH, HUSBAND OF BVM: The Parish and the People of God

Sat 20 feria: The Bishop of Manchester and his staff

SUN 21 5TH SUNDAY OF LENT: The Parish and the People of God

Mon 22 feria: The mentally ill and those who care for them

Tue 23 feria: Walmsley Deanery, its churches and congregations

Wed 24 feria: The homeless, the unemployed and the lonely

Thu 25 THE ANNUNCIATION OF THE LORD: The Parish and the People of God

Fri 26 feria: Confessors and their penitents

Sat 27 feria: The Shrine of Our Lady of Walsingham and its Priests Associate

SUN 28 PALM SUNDAY: The Parish and the People of God

Mon 29 HOLY MONDAY: Those suffering with Covid-19 in hospital

Tue 30 HOLY TUESDAY: Those suffering with the long-term effects of Covid-19

Wed 31 HOLY WEDNESDAY: Those working in ICUs in hospital

**CHURCH WARDENS**

David & Ruth Taylor: 31 Wisbeck Road. Tel: 01204 396409

**OFFICERS AND ORGANISERS**

*email addresses can be completed by adding “staugustinestm.org.uk”*

PCC Secretary: Katherine Taylor Tel. 01204 531053 - email: pccsec@

Treasurer: Sue Loftus Tel 01204 302051 - email: treasurer@

Walsingham Cell: Elsie Hollinrake Tel: 07486 982586

Church Flowers: Cath and Ted Hale Tel: 01204 533745

Child Protection: Margaret Mullen Tel: 01204 695964 - email: cpo@

Brownies: Nichola Smith Tel: 07748 188215

Sunday School: Ruth Taylor Tel: 01204 396409

Mothers’ Union: Elsie Hollinrake Tel: 07486 982586

Organist: (St Augustine’s) Mike Cheetham Tel: 01204 391963

Organist: (St. Aidan’s) Peter Pemrick Tel: 01204 527699

Parish Hall Bookings: Sandra Anderson Tel: 01204 383158 - email: bookings@

Wednesday Morning Coffee Shop: John Harrison Tel: 01204 792691

Caretaker - St Aidan’s Hall: Andrew Settle Tel: 01204 450321

Parish Paper: Mike Cheetham - email: magazine@