

All Saints Magazine



July 2014

Free

Letter from our Vicar

Dear Friends

Silence and stillness are part of, not often enough part of, our everyday lives and in church we often don't get the quiet that we long to have.

And yet silence can be a powerful thing. The gaps where no one talks or feels they have to fill the gaps can speak louder than words.

During our morning communion service there are in the rubrics several places where it says silence is kept. And you will find that there are times when we wait for the silence to fall and wait and wait, for there is often a cough or a rustle of papers, or a shuffling. And yet when there is truly silence even for a moment it can be special, it can add meaning to the service in an indescribable way.

Not everyone is good with silence and I have to admit I am one of those who finds it hard. But having been on silent retreat in training where even our meal times were spent in silence it does get easier with practice and it does have the benefit of focussing your mind and enabling God to have a chance to speak.

God says to us that he is 'the still, small, voice' and to hear that we need to give God the space, and the silence to speak into.

So this month, give silence a try even if its just a few minutes, try to have some time when its just you and God , you may hear his still small voice you never know

I leave you with two poems reflecting on the silence

In silence we observe
In silence we learn
In silence we judge
In silence we are made whole
In silence our minds read thoroughly.....
Silence fights battles
Silence teaches better than teachers
Silence delivers us
Silence is my weapon!

All quiet
all still
early morning
Harrogate
no car
nobody
no sound
just silence
stray silence
numb silence
tense silence

total silence
inner silence
touch silence
feel silence
hear silence
peace in silence
peace is silence
stille nacht

God Bless

Annette



A Freeman of the City of London

'Among the noble cities of the world which fame celebrates, the City of London, seat of the Monarchy of England, is the one which spreads its fame more widely, distributes its goods and merchandise further and holds it its head higher' – William Fitzstephen, late 12th Century.

The City is over 2,000 years old, having been founded by the Romans circa AD43. William I, Duke of Normandy, when crowned King in Westminster Abbey confirmed the ancient rights and privileges of the City that had been enjoyed since Anglo-Saxon times by Royal Charter which is still held in the Guildhall. Clause 13 of the Magna Carta is one of only three clauses still in force and it guarantees the 'ancient liberties of the City of London by land and water'. The oldest book written on common law is the White Book of the City of London by John Carpenter, Clerk to the City in 1419 at the request of the Lord Mayor Sir Richard (Dick) Whittington.

The City is a ceremonial county, the smallest in the UK but has no Lord or Deputy Lieutenants. The Lieutenancy is held in commission, the sovereign's representative in the City, is the Lord Mayor. The City is the only county with two Sheriffs but no High Sheriff, both of which are elected by the Liverymen of the 109 Livery Companies.

The history of the Freedom of the City of London is linked to its governance and commercial development, and the first recorded Freedom awarded was in the mid thirteenth century. It originally meant that a Freeman was not bound to a feudal lord, able to earn wages, own and inherit land or property. There are many supposed rights and privileges associated with being a Freeman which have long since been lost in the mists of time, such as the right to carry a drawn sword, the right to be hanged with a silken rope, and possibly the most useful, the right to avoid arrest for being drunk and disorderly. Freeman is also exempt from the community based fine of Murdrum, from being press-ganged and from undergoing Trial by Combat. Of course the most renowned right is that of being able to 'drive your sheep' across London Bridge which is still practised today.

Today the Freedom of the City is available by parentage when the child reaches the age of 21, when he or she may approach the Chamberlain for the privilege. Becoming a Freeman of a Livery Company is a further method to enjoy the privilege and is the precursor to becoming a Liveryman of the sponsoring Company. Any individual can be sponsored by two Liverymen but this right is carefully guarded and the sponsors have a duty to the City that the individual is worthy of such an honour. There is one final category, Honorary Freedom, which has been awarded to such notable people as The Duke of Wellington, Sir Winston Churchill, Lord Baden-Powell, Nelson Mandela, Sir Michael Caine and Barbra Windsor. The word Freeman, applies to both genders as is the case of Liveryman, Alderman and of course the Lord Mayor.

Diary Dates for July 2014

Thursday 3rd	11.00 am	Holy Communion
	7.30 pm	Deanery Barbecue at vicarage
Saturday 5th		Family Fun Day
	11.00 am	Parish Office
Sunday 6th	10.00 am	Holy Communion
	12.00 pm	Parish Barbecue
Monday 7th	7.30 pm	Wedding Rehearsal
Tuesday 8th	2.15 pm	CTNE meeting at vicarage
Wednesday 9th	10.30-12.00	Fair Trade Cafe
Thursday 10th	11.00 am	Holy Communion
Sunday 13th	10.00 am	Holy Communion
	12.00 pm	Baptism
Wednesday 16th	8.00 pm	PCC meeting
Thursday 17th	11.00 am	Holy Communion
Saturday 19th	2.30 pm	Wedding
Sunday 20th	10.00 am	Family Service (Sea Sunday)
Wednesday 23rd	10.30 -12.00	Fair Trade Cafe
Thursday 24th	11.00 am	Holy Communion
Sunday 26th	10.00 am	Holy Communion
Thursday 31st	11.00 am	Holy Communion
Sunday 3rd August	10.00 am	Holy Communion with Bruce Driver

Parish Pump

The 100 Club

The winner last month was Bob & Barbara Avery.

Baptism

1st June Joshua Jack Walker

8th June Bonnie Ripley Marshall

29th June Aaron May & Ellie Mates

Wedding Blessing

21st June Diana Carolees & Constantino Pieneau –Daughter of Jean Carolees

Special Birthday wishes for Emma Lewis who was 40 and Margaret Lyons who was 80.
Congratulations to you both.

Pentecost went well and we were all resplendent in our red. Both the junior choir and the senior choir sang really well. Thank you.

Sea Sunday – 20th July

Family Service – taken by Rita. Come and hear about “The Mission to Seafarers”. There will be activity sheets for the children.

Future dates for the Diary

Saturday 18th October – Quiz Evening.

Smile Lines

Quiet

A mother who took her fidgety seven-year-old to church finally had an idea: about halfway through the long sermon she leaned over and whispered: "If you don't be quiet, the minister is going to lose his place, and he will have to start all over again." It worked!

Noise

One night, a minister stumbled into the police station with a black eye. He explained he had heard a noise in his churchyard and gone to investigate. The next thing he knew, he'd been hit in the eye and knocked out cold. An officer was sent to investigate and he returned some time later, also with a black eye. "Did you get hit buy the same person?" his inspector asked him. "No," he said. "But I stepped on the same rake."

Traditions and Customs - July.

Held early in July, the Royal Regatta at Henley on Thames has been a premier amateur rowing occasion and also a smart social event since it was founded in 1839.

Starting in mid July the Royal Tournament is held at Earls Court in London, it is a showcase for the armed services of their colours, courage and patriotism.

In Regent's Park the open-air theatre season begins and at the Albert Hall the promenade concerts start.

In the third full week of July the annual ritual of swan upping takes place along the River Thames. The beaks of the year's crop of cygnets are marked according to whether they belong to Her Majesty the Queen or to two London livery companies.

Wales hosts the International Musical Eisteddfod where choirs, singers and dancers from other countries are welcomed to take part in the friendly rivalry of competition.

At Tolpuddle in Dorset the Tolpuddle martyrs are commemorated on the third Sunday.

Visitors to Norfolk can savour the lavender harvest, and in the Gardens of the Rose near St. Albans enjoy a beautiful Rose Show.

From the Archives – snippets from the July magazine of 1934, price twopence.

HOLIDAYS

Most of our readers, we may reasonably presume, are now interested in holidays: some lucky ones are now enjoying them, some have the pleasure of anticipation, and those who have already had them are looking forward to next year. Holidays are the rule nowadays, and we take it for granted that everybody needs a change from the monotony and boredom of everyday routine; and though we may not all see eye to eye as to the necessity of the annual trek, it is good psychology.

Some of us can remember when the trip to the seaside or to the country or the mountains was the special privilege of the rich, and the idea of holidays for the “lower classes,” as they were then called, was considered revolutionary! Isn’t that a lovely Christian expression, “lower classes”? We all know about old Scrooge and what he thought of Christmas fun and jollification; but we do not all know perhaps that his view was by no means uncommon, and that in Dickens’ time Good Friday was the only day of general release from toil.

But if we go back further still to pre-Puritan and pre-Calvinistic days we find that holidays were frequent and general, and compulsory and jolly; they were the holy days of the Church, and scarcely any month went by without one or more holy day, when everybody kept holiday; and irrespective of “class,” (hateful word) joined in sport and revelry. So we get Christmass and Candlemass and Easter and Whitsun and Midsummer, *i.e.*, the Feast of St. John Baptist (the French still call midsummer “La Saint-Jean”) and Lammass and Michaelmass and Martinmass, besides all the “saints days” which are holy days and therefore holidays. Also every Sunday was a holy day set apart for the Lord’s own service by the Lord’s own people on that, The Lord’s own day; but the later part of the day was a holiday for sport and games.

Then, England was in that respect “merry England”; and it was not until the Puritan tyranny laid its blighting frost on the fountains of pleasure, and the still more horrible bondage of the industrial revolution led the soul of England a-whoring after money, and children were enslaved and the population herded in slums, that holidays were forgotten and happiness forsook the lives of the thousands toiling in factories and mines.

So all blessing on the name and memory of Sir John Lubbock who broke the horrid spell and gave the country the Bank Holiday Act in 1871; and all blessing on those who have carried out his beneficent work so that now everybody can get a holiday, and the need for it is recognised as part of the general social and business life of the land.

There was nothing specific to July 1974 entered in the “Church Logbook”.

Historical Note: John Lubbock (1834-1913), brought up at High Elms Estate near Downe, was a Liberal MP for Maidstone and in 1900 became Sir John Lubbock, 4th Baronet of Avebury.

We hope to provide “snippets” from the relevant month of 80 and 40 years ago.