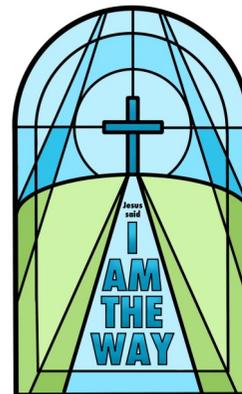


# PARISH LINK



The Magazine of  
St James' Chapelthorpe



# APRIL

# 2024

50p

## THE PARISH OF CHAPELTHORPE



### From the Vicarage

Dear Friends,

Anniversaries are important markers in our lives as individuals, as families, communities and as a nation. Anniversaries are always a time to celebrate, or are they? As a society we have recently marked the anniversary of Russia's invasion of Ukraine and the fourth anniversary of Covid ravaging the world, communities and families. Lockdown rules being introduced and our enforced exile from church, schools, friends, family, etc. The expectation when all these things began was that they would not last very long. But, here we are, still in the midst.

This all sounds very bleak and yet, these events have shaped our lives for good and bad. It would be wrong not to recognise their lasting impact and the task that lies ahead to rebuild broken communities, heal hurting lives, and enable flourishing.

But there is one more anniversary to observe: the death and resurrection of Jesus Christ, for in this Easter season, we remember all that he did for us. Where God incarnate was prepared to bare for our salvation and continually bare our frail human lives. We, along with all humanity, have a share in the wrong in the world around us, though to a lesser extent than Saddam Hussein, Vladimir Putin, and all those who abuse power and treat their citizens as puppets to be exploited. We are all culpable in not loving our neighbour as we ought. We are culpable in not loving God and serving him as we should. But thanks be to God the sacrifice of Christ on the Cross is not the end of the story. As we celebrate Easter we rejoice in the resurrected Jesus who shows us that sin and death are no match for forgiveness and life, life in all its fullness.

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The resurrected Christ is timeless; it is for every time and place so that we may each, in our time and place, know that we are forgiven and loved and heirs of the resurrection promise. In Christ we can now call God, Father, as we enjoy the intimacy of being fully known and fully-loved. God truly knows what's in our heart, mind and souls. Despite all our shortcomings we may know that the mercy of God looks kindly on us, and offers complete forgiveness where true repentance is found. Our sins no-longer lead to the grave but rather the grave of Christ leads to life and forgiveness.

**Alleluia! Christ is Risen! He is Risen indeed. Alleluia!**

Your friend and priest

Kevin

### **The Treasure of Easter**

It's amazing what treasure can be unearthed with metal detectors! In this season of Easter, let's rediscover the greatest unburied treasure of the Resurrection.

The Apostle Peter reminds us that God *'has given us new birth into a living hope through the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead, and into an inheritance that can never perish, spoil or fade.'* (1 Peter 1: 3,4). What does he say about this treasure?

On the one hand, it is the *reason for hope*. Peter was writing to Christians in Asia Minor (modern day Turkey) who faced persecution under the Emperor Nero. In an uncertain world we know that Jesus suffered, but by His resurrection has secured eternal life for us. This inheritance not only guarantees life now, but also for eternity, as it *'is kept in heaven for you'* (4). Do we share this confidence? D.L. Moody, the 19th Century American evangelist, spoke of the time when people would read his obituary: *'Don't believe a word of it! At that moment I shall be more alive than I am now'*.

On the other hand, this treasure is a *source of joy*. This unburied treasure fills us *'with an inexpressible and glorious joy, for you are receiving the end result of your faith, the salvation of your souls.'* (8,9). We face all kinds of trials in our lives, but God uses them to refine our faith and character, *'These have come so that the proven genuineness of your faith – of greater worth than gold, which perishes even though refined by fire – may result in praise, glory and honour when Jesus Christ is revealed.'* (7).

We reflect this treasure by developing the Jesus' character and becoming more holy, obedient and loving.

*'Christmas is the promise, and Easter is the proof!'*



## Reflecting Faith: Easter Sepulchres

This month we are going inside the church building to find a somewhat different and only really found in older churches that have survived re-ordering and renovations: the Easter Sepulchre.

A sepulchre is essentially a place of burial – a tomb – but in churches it can also be a receptacle for religious relics.

Easter Sepulchres can be very grand affairs. I'm aware that many writers say that they are constructed in wood, but I have only seen stone ones. They can be plain or intricately carved. They can be low to the ground or reaching up to the roof. Each style, of course, reflects both the richness and generosity of the patron, as well as their theology.

Some have 'layers' of carvings, with the angels at the top, then the patriarchs, followed by the Fathers of the Church and so on. Others are very simple and almost plain.

They are normally set into or against the northern side of the sanctuary in which stands the altar, and which is traditionally considered to be the 'holiest' place in a church building.

Their use is given in their name – on Good Friday some consecrated bread and wine and often a crucifix (rather than an 'empty' cross) is placed inside it and people take it in turns to 'stand watch' until Easter Sunday morning, when it is taken out with great ceremony and often paraded through the building. The reason is to reflect the death of Christ, His being placed in a tomb and His subsequent resurrection.

Today's ceremonies are usually less ostentatious, and whilst folk often take turns keeping watch on the Maundy Thursday, reflecting the disciples being asked to stay awake whilst Jesus went and prayed alone in the Garden of Gethsemane, less is made of the Sepulchre watch.

The items are simply removed before any Easter resurrection service takes place, either on Easter Saturday evening or early Easter Sunday morning.

## April Fools

April Fools' Day—occurring on April 1 each year—has been celebrated for several centuries by different cultures, though its exact origins remain a mystery. April Fools' Day traditions include playing hoaxes or practical jokes on others, often yelling "April Fools!" at the end to clue in the subject of the April Fools' Day prank. While its exact history is shrouded in mystery, the embrace of April Fools' Day jokes by the media and major brands has ensured the unofficial holiday's long life. Some historians speculate that April Fools' Day dates back to 1582, when France switched from the Julian calendar to the Gregorian calendar, as called for by the Council of Trent in 1563. In the Julian Calendar, as in the Hindu calendar, the new year began with the spring equinox around April 1.

People who were slow to get the news or failed to recognize that the start of the new year had moved to January 1 and continued to celebrate it during the last week of March through April 1 became the butt of jokes and hoaxes and were called "April fools." These pranks included having paper fish placed on their backs and being referred to as "poisson d'avril" (April fish), said to symbolize a young, easily caught fish and a gullible person.

Historians have also linked April Fools' Day to festivals such as Hilaria (Latin for *joyful*), which was celebrated in ancient Rome at the end of March by followers of the cult of Cybele. It involved people dressing up in disguises and mocking fellow citizens and even magistrates and was said to be inspired by the Egyptian legend of Isis, Osiris and Seth.

There's also speculation that April Fools' Day was tied to the vernal equinox, or first day of spring in the Northern Hemisphere, when Mother Nature fooled people with changing, unpredictable weather.

## Holy Days

### 23<sup>rd</sup> April: St George

The Saint of an English Army before he was Patron Saint of England, St George may have been a soldier, but he was no Englishman. Some stories say that he was an officer in the Roman army under Diocletian, who refused to abandon his faith during the Terror, and was martyred at Lydda in Palestine about the year 300 AD - supposedly 23<sup>rd</sup> April. Over the years St George became the example of a Christian fighting-man, a powerful helper against evil powers affecting individual lives. He was the soldier-hero of the Middle Ages, of whom remarkable deeds were reported.

In the Golden Legend of the 13th century, Jacobus de Voragine gave St George a handsome write-up. The story runs thus:

One day, St George rode up to the heathen city of Sylene in Lybia, where he found the citizens in great distress. A neighbouring dragon had forced them to surrender two sheep each day for its dinner, and when the sheep gave out, two of their children; and now they were about to sacrifice the King's daughter, dressed as if for her wedding. St George encountered the little party by a stagnant lake, where the dragon lived, and persuaded the sobbing Princess to tell him why she was so miserable. At that moment the dragon appeared, looking inexpressibly revolting. St George charged forwards and drove his spear into the dragon's gaping mouth. To everyone's amazement, he tumbled the monster over and over.

Then St George borrowed the Princess's girdle, tied it round the dragon's neck, and persuaded her to lead it back to Sylene herself. The sight of her approaching with the befuddled dragon on its makeshift lead emptied the town. When the inhabitants timidly crept back, St George promised to behead the dragon if they would all believe in Jesus Christ and be baptised.

It was a most effective form of evangelism, for everybody said 'yes' at

once. So, 15,000 people were baptised, and four carts were commissioned to remove the dragon's body.

St George thus became a symbol of the war against evil, and he is usually portrayed trampling the dragon of sin under his horse's hoofs. The Crusaders had a vision of him helping them against the Saracens at Antioch, during the first Crusade, and so brought the story of St George back with them from Palestine. Presently England put herself under the protection of the Saint. His day was declared a holiday in 1222. A red cross on a white field is the flag of St George.



## Holy Days

### 3 April - Richard of Chichester - more clearly, dearly and nearly

Ever wonder where the prayer ... *'May I know thee more clearly, love thee more dearly, and follow thee more nearly, day by day'* comes from? Richard of Chichester, a bishop in the 13<sup>th</sup> century, wrote it.

He began life as Richard de Wych of Droitwich, the son of a yeoman farmer. But Richard was a studious boy, and after helping his father on the farm for several years, refused an advantageous offer of marriage, and instead made his way to Oxford, and later to Paris and Bologna to study canon law.

In 1235 he returned to Oxford, and was soon appointed Chancellor, where he supported Edmund, Archbishop of Canterbury, in his struggles against King Henry III's misuse of Church funds. After further study to become a priest, Richard was in due course made a bishop himself. He was greatly loved. He was charitable and accessible, both stern and merciful to sinners, extraordinarily generous to those stricken by famine, and a brilliant legislator of his diocese. He decreed that the sacraments were to be administered without payment, Mass celebrated in dignified conditions, the clergy to be chaste, to practise residence, and to wear clerical dress. The laity was obliged to attend Mass on Sundays and holy days, and to know by heart the Hail Mary as well as the Lord's Prayer and the Creed.

Richard was also prominent in preaching the Crusade, which he saw as a call to reopen the Holy Land to pilgrims, not as a political expedition. He died at Dover on 3 April 1253. In art, Richard of Chichester is represented with a chalice at his feet, in memory of his having once dropped the chalice at Mass! One ancient English church is dedicated to him.

And, of course, he is author of that famous prayer, now set to popular music, which runs in full: *"Thanks be to thee, my Lord Jesus Christ for all the benefits thou hast given me, for all the pains and insults which thou hast borne for me. O most merciful redeemer, friend and brother, may I know thee more clearly, love thee more dearly and follow thee more nearly, day by day."*

## Holy Days

### 25<sup>th</sup> 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 25<sup>th</sup> March does indeed place the conception of Jesus exactly nine months from His birth on 25<sup>th</sup> 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.



## All in the month of April

### It was:

**300 years ago**, on 7<sup>th</sup> April 1724 that the German composer Johann Sebastian Bach's St John Passion was performed for the first time, at a church in Leipzig.

**Also 300 years ago**, on 22<sup>nd</sup> April 1724 that Immanuel Kant, the German philosopher was born. One of the leading philosophers during the Age of Enlightenment.

**200 years ago**, on 19<sup>th</sup> April 1824 that Lord Byron died. One of the greatest British poets and a leading figure in the Romantic movement, he died of sepsis/fever while fighting for Greek independence from the Ottoman Empire. Aged 36.

**175 years ago**, on 10<sup>th</sup> April 1849 that American mechanic Walter Hunt was granted a US patent for his invention of the safety pin. He immediately sold the rights for \$400, which is about \$12,000 today. The company he sold it to made millions from it.

**150 years ago**, on 5<sup>th</sup> April 1874 that Johann Strauss II's operetta Die Fledermaus was performed for the first time, in Vienna.

**125 years ago**, on 29<sup>th</sup> April 1899 that Duke Ellington, American jazz/swing pianist, composer and orchestra leader, was born.

**100 years ago**, on 17<sup>th</sup> April 1924 that Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Studios (MGM) was founded when Metro Pictures, Goldwyn Pictures and Louis B Mayer Pictures merged.

**Also 100 years ago**, on 23<sup>rd</sup> April 1924 that the British Empire Exhibition opened in Wembley, London.

**90 years ago**, on 3<sup>rd</sup> April 1934 that British inventor Percy Shaw patented the Cat's Eye reflective road stud. He set up a company to manufacture them in 1935 and in 1937 he was awarded a government contract to mass produce them for national use.

**75 years ago**, on 4<sup>th</sup> April 1949 that the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) was founded.

**Also 75 years ago**, on 7<sup>th</sup> April 1949 that the Rodgers and Hammerstein musical South Pacific was opened in Broadway.

**70 years ago**, on 26<sup>th</sup> April 1954 that the Soviet Union transferred Crimea from Russia to Ukraine. In 2014 Russia annexed Crimea, but it is not recognised internationally, and a number of sanctions were imposed on Russia as a result.

**Also 70 years ago**, on 7<sup>th</sup> April 1954 that in a news conference about Communism in Indochina, US President Dwight D Eisenhower explained his 'domino theory'. He said that if one country in a region came under the influence of Communism, then the countries surrounding it would follow. He and later presidential administrations have always believed this.

**65 years ago**, on 9<sup>th</sup> April 1959 that Frank Lloyd Wright, American architect and writer, died. Regarded as 'the greatest American architect of all time.'

**60 years ago**, on 15<sup>th</sup> April 1964 that twelve men convicted of carrying out the Great Train Robbery in England in August of 1963 were jailed for a total of 307 years. They were given some of the longest sentences in British criminal history.

**50 years ago**, on 6<sup>th</sup> April 1974 that the Swedish pop group ABBA won the Eurovision Song Contest with their song Waterloo. It was the first time that Sweden won the contest. ABBA went on to be one of the most successful groups in music history.

**40 years ago**, on 17<sup>th</sup> April 1984 that British police officer Yvonne Fletcher was shot dead during a demonstration outside the Libyan Embassy in London. This led to an 11-day siege by the police.

**30 years ago**, on 6<sup>th</sup> April 1994 that the Rwandan genocide began, when a plane carrying Rwandan president Juvenal Habyarimana and Burundian president Cyprien Ntaryamira was shot down by extremists. Civil war broke out the following day, and between 500,000 and one million people were massacred during the next 100 days.

**Also 30 years ago**, on 26<sup>th</sup> April 1994 that the first post-apartheid multiracial elections were held in South Africa, with 18 million blacks eligible to vote for the first time. Nelson Mandela was elected president, and took office on 10<sup>th</sup> May.

**25 years ago**, on 5<sup>th</sup> April 1999 that Libya handed over to the United Nations two suspects in the 1988 bombing of Pan Am Flight 103 over Lockerbie. They were taken to the Netherlands to face trial. One was found guilty, and sentenced to life imprisonment, only to be released in 2009 because he was dying of cancer. The other suspect was acquitted.

**20 years ago**, on 1<sup>st</sup> April 2004 that Google launched its free email service, Gmail.

**10 years ago**, on 14<sup>th</sup> April 2014 that the Boko Haram Islamic terrorist group kidnapped 276 female students from the Government Girls Secondary School in Chibok, Nigeria. Some of the girls escaped, some were rescued, or have been reported dead. But over 100 are still missing, fate unknown.

50 years of ABBA!

# ABBA

Fifty years ago, on 6<sup>th</sup> April 1974, the Swedish pop group ABBA won the Eurovision Song Contest with their song *Waterloo*. It was the first time that Sweden won the contest. ABBA went on to be one of the most successful groups in music history.

The victory, in Brighton, was just the first step on the road to conquering the world, as far as pop music was concerned. The songs, written mainly by Björn Ulvaeus and Benny Andersson, were matched by the passion, exuberance and good looks of singers Agnetha Fältskog and Anni-Frid 'Frida' Lyngstad, who later married them – and even later, divorced them.

The name of the group came from the initials of the four Christian names. Some have suggested a link to the biblical Abba and looked for Jewish themes in their songs, but this is wishful thinking. While Anni-Frid (who was born Norwegian) may be Christian, Björn is definitely an outspoken atheist. In fact, ABBA is the name of a Swedish canned fish company that had to give permission for the singers to use it – a decision they are unlikely to have regretted.

Both *Waterloo* and ABBA achieved worldwide superstar status quickly – no small feat for a group performing in a language that is not their own. The film *ABBA – the Movie* and the musical *Mamma Mia* and its sequel, featuring their compelling songs, were huge successes. It is estimated that the musical has been seen by more than 60 million people worldwide.

ABBA hit the jackpot again when their revolutionary new project, *ABBA Voyage*, launched in 2022. In it, Agnetha, Björn, Benny and Anni-Frid perform their love-songs digitally with a live 10-piece band, in a purpose-built ABBA arena at Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park in London. Not bad for four divorcees in their 70s.

## Appreciating Johann Sebastian Bach



Three hundred years ago, on 7th April 1724, the German composer Johann Sebastian Bach's *St John Passion* was performed for the first time, at a church in Leipzig.

It was put on as part of Good Friday Vespers at St Nicholas Church, having been transferred from St Thomas at the last moment by the music council. Bach, who had just turned 39, agreed to the move, while pointing out that the booklet had already been printed, there was no room immediately available for the musicians, and the harpsichord needed some repair. These problems were overcome.

Bach was already highly regarded, but primarily as a harpsichordist and organ expert. Later seen as one of the best composers of all time – renowned for such works as the *Brandenburg Concertos* and his *Mass in B Minor* – he was one of a large family of north German musicians. He is widely praised as a great synthesiser of styles and traditions.

The *St John Passion*, written during his first year as director of church music in Leipzig, was designed to be used as part of a church service. It follows John 18 and 19 in the Luther Bible, but the writer of the libretto is not known. A possible earlier Passion, written in Weimar, is lost.

Nowadays the *St John Passion* is heard mainly in the 1739–1749 version, which was never performed in Bach's lifetime, though he made many revisions to the original before his death.

## The Rectory, St James the Least of All



### On why a church should always resist change

My dear Nephew Darren

I am not the least surprised you have got yourself into trouble; innovation is never to be encouraged. New ideas tend to cause revolutions. The move from incandescent lightbulbs to energy saving ones may ultimately change the Church of England.

Change is something everyone claims to be in favour of – provided it has no measurable effect on their own lives. I remember as a young curate once suggesting that at the Harvest Supper, tables might be enlarged so that eight people could sit together rather than the traditional six, thus helping more people get to know one another. The response would have been similar if I had suggested we travel to London to murder the Prime Minister. I was firmly told that tables for six had been perfectly adequate for parishioners in Queen Victoria's day. For the rest of my curacy, I was regarded as a revolutionary, to be watched carefully.

So, at your last visit to our church, to suggest that our 11am Mattins might be moved to 10.30am, in order to encourage those who wanted to have more of the day free to themselves, certainly lobbed a hand grenade among the post-Service coffee cups. The only person who was mildly in favour was Colonel Wainwright, who quickly realised that it would give him an extra half-hour at the gin and tonics before lunch.

Should you ever feel that people lack imagination, you should watch them in action when they find reasons for resisting an unwelcome suggestion. One said that the time couldn't be moved, since it would then be too early for the local bus – omitting to mention that none of our congregation travel to church by bus and that the service doesn't run on Sundays anyway. Another pointed out that it would confuse those who didn't attend church – not explaining why if they never attended, it mattered what time the Service was. A third, rather touchingly mentioned that it wouldn't give the rector time to enjoy his breakfast after the rigours of the 8am Service.

Your suggestion did, however, serve one useful purpose; it brought our congregation together in united opposition. They may not necessarily always know what they are for, but they certainly know what they are against. For that, I thank you.

Your loving uncle  
Eustace

## Poetry Corner

### Cat's Eyes

When you drive on a road late at night  
And the dark is affecting your sight;  
At that time of day  
It's easy to stray  
Too far with your car to the right!

But we've been protected from tears  
For most of the past ninety years,  
Since a man who was wise  
Invented cat's eyes  
So the edge of your lane now appears!

Now drivers, protected from frights  
By mirrors reflecting our lights,  
May shout 'hip-hooray!'  
At all times of day,  
And drive with no fear of the nights!

*By Nigel Beeton*



# ST JAMES CHURCH

## *Social Committee*



Saturday May 18th

Plant Stall 10.30—11.30

Saturday June 15th

Summer Fair 1.00pm—3.30pm

*All St James' Church social activities are detailed on the notice boards, both inside and outside of church.*

### **Think Summer**

The months are passing by so we are now thinking of the Summer Fair which will be on Saturday 15th June. We need items of toiletries and other things which we can use for the Lucky Bags and Tombola stalls (always very popular).

Your donations will be very welcome and you can leave them in the Donation Box at the back of the church.

Thank you  
Chris Rhyne

### **Home Grown Plants for sale**

We are having a 'home grown plant stall here at St James' on Saturday May 18th from 10.30 to 11.30. We will be selling a variety of bedding plants, (both annuals and perennials), and also vegetables etc.

Please come along and support us by buying our plants at bargain prices.



### **Coffee Morning**

Our Coffee Morning raised a total of £84. Many thanks to Diane who demonstrated her artistic skills on flower arranging. Also, thanks to everyone who came along to support this fund raising for St. James' Church.

### **The Elysian Singers and Many Voices Choirs**

The Elysian Singers and Many Voices Choirs came along to St James' Church on Saturday 16th March and gave us a musical evening to remember. Their repertoires consisted of classical pieces through to folk songs and swing, many of which we could all relate to. It was a most enjoyable evening which let us in the audience wanting more. Thanks to Richard York for arranging this. Proceeds from the concert raised £322 for St. James Church.

Thank you to everyone who came along to support us and those who gave up time in helping.

## HALL GREEN COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION

### *Menu*

Light lunch

Thursday

April

25th

### *Light Lunch At St James*

*12 noon to 2pm.*

Last orders 1.15pm

*Come along and share some  
great homemade cooking!*

### *Menu*

*Home made soup  
warm roll & butter*

\*\*\*\*\*

*Sausage, mash & mushy peas*

*Quiche & salad*

*Jacket potato & salad*

\*\*\*\*\*

*Dessert*

*Tea/Coffee*

\*\*\*\*\*

**£7.00**

*Next Light Lunch will be on  
Thursday May 30th*



Thursday April 4th

Speaker to be arranged

Thursday May 9th

AGM

Thursday June 6th

Melody Mates (sing-a-long)

Why not come along and join us, meet old friends or make new ones!

You do not need to have Arthritis we are open to everyone male and female.

For more information contact Cynthia  
email [binnsynthia@yahoo.co.uk](mailto:binnsynthia@yahoo.co.uk) or ring 0924 251544

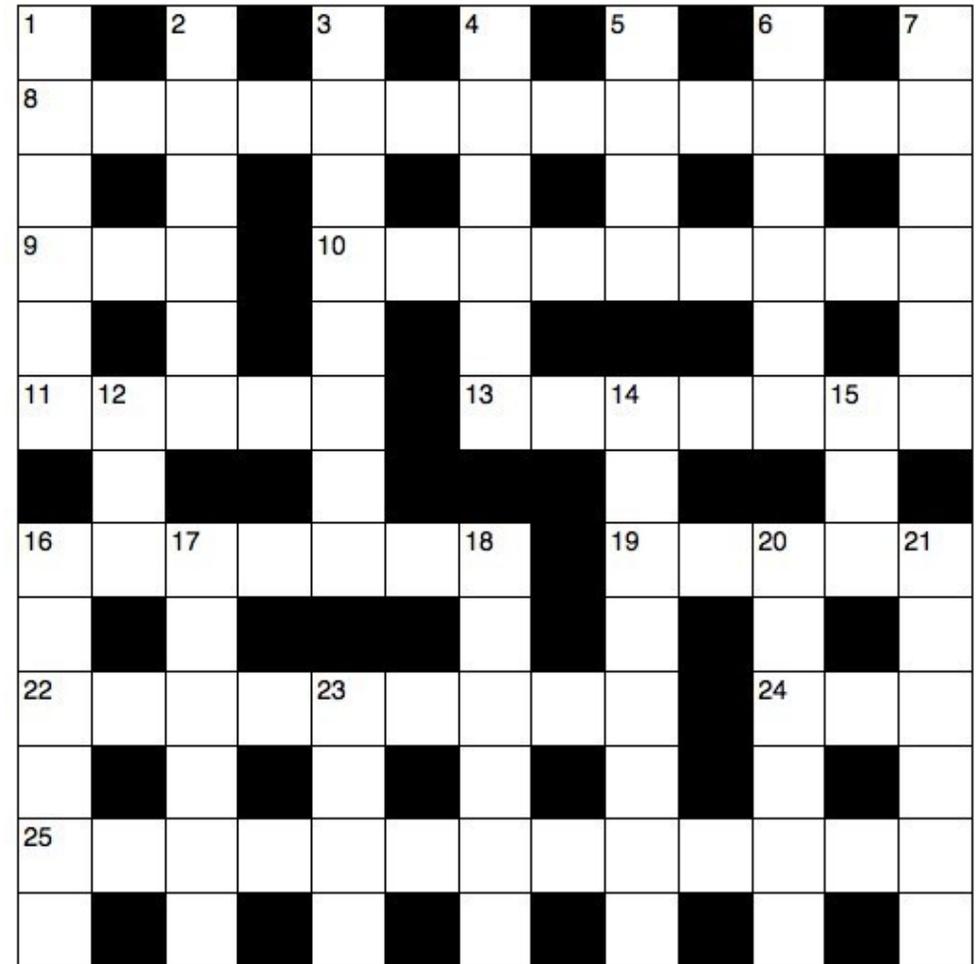
## Crossword for April 2024

### ACROSS

- 8 'He poured out his life unto death, and was numbered with the — ' (Isaiah 53:12) (13)  
 9 'When they had sung a hymn, they went — to the Mount of Olives (Matthew 26:30) (3)  
 10 Comes between Galatians and Philipians (9)  
 11 'Your heart will — and swell with joy' (Isaiah 60:5) (5)  
 13 Muslim holy month (7)  
 16 Ten ears (anag.) (7)  
 19 Under (poetic abbrev.) (5)  
 22 How Abram described himself to God when he complained that his inheritance would pass to a servant (Genesis 15:2) (9)  
 24 'Go to the — , you sluggard' (Proverbs 6:6) (3)  
 25 Debar from receiving Communion (13)

### DOWN

- 1 My — for His Highest (Oswald Chambers' best-known book) (6)  
 2 Festival of the resurrection (6)  
 3 'His sons will prepare for war and — a great army' (Daniel 11:10) (8)  
 4 'Let not the — string his bow' (Jeremiah 51:3) (6)  
 5 Name of the River Thames in and around Oxford (4)  
 6 'From then on Judas watched for an opportunity — — him over' (Matthew 26:16) (2,4)  
 7 'But Christ is faithful — — — over God's house' (Hebrews 3:6) (2,1,3)  
 12 Long-handled implement used to till the soil (Isaiah 7:25) (3)  
 14 Order to which monks and nuns devote themselves (8)  
 15 Appropriate (Proverbs 15:23) (3)  
 16 I, uncle (anag.) (6)  
 17 'They gave him — — of broiled fish' (Luke 24:42) (1,5)  
 18 'Weren't there three men that we — — and threw into the fire?' (Daniel 3:24) (4,2)  
 20 Mountain where Noah's ark came to rest (Genesis 8:4) (6)  
 21 'Don't you know that friendship with the world is — towards God?' (James 4:4) (6)  
 23 Prominent architectural feature of large cathedrals such as St Paul's (4)



## March crossword solution

**ACROSS:** 1, Wine. 3, The alert. 8, Ooze. 9, Passover. 11, Garden Tomb. 14, Cannot. 15, Elisha. 17, Gethsemane. 20, Own house. 21, Lisa. 22, Flogging. 23, Stye.

**DOWN:** 1, Wrong act. 2, Nazarene. 4, Health. 5, Assemblies. 6, Envy. 7, Turn. 10, Before long. 12, Iscariot. 13, Take care. 16, The Son. 18, Loaf. 19, Unto.

# WORDSEARCH FOR APRIL 2024

## St George of the Golden Legend

St George is Patron Saint of England, but he never actually came here. He was a Christian officer in the Roman army under Diocletian, who refused to abandon his faith during the Terror. George was therefore martyred in Palestine about 300 AD. His courage became legendary, and St George became the example of a Christian fighting-man, a powerful helper against evil powers affecting individual lives. He was the soldier-hero of the Middle Ages. In the Golden Legend of the 13th century, Jacobus de Voragine tells the story of how St George helped rescue the people of Sylene in Lybia from a dragon, especially the princess, who had been offered to the dragon as a sacrifice. With the dragon dead, and the princess returned to her father the King, the people of Sylene converted to Christianity.



GEORGE  
PATRON  
SAINT  
ENGLAND  
OFFICER  
ROMAN  
ARMY  
DIOCLETIAN

MARTYRED  
PALESTINE  
COURAGE  
EXAMPLE  
HELPER  
EVIL  
SOLDIER  
TERROR

GOLDEN  
LEGEND  
DRAGON  
PRINCESS  
CONVERTED  
HERO

Deadline date for inclusion in the next edition of Parish Link is:

**April 15th 2024**

*Editors:*

*Kenneth and Dawn Poucher*

Any contributions can be forwarded to  
Rev. Kevin Greaves, David Wainwright,  
Keith Wainwright or Margaret Poucher

## SUDOKU

2			6				3	
		1			2	5	4	7
	4			5				
4	9			8	3		5	
			2	1	4			
	2		5	6			7	8
				7			9	
9	1	4	8			7		
	7				6			4

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## March Puzzle Answers

3	8	2	5	6	7	1	9	4
5	4	6	8	9	1	2	3	7
1	9	7	4	2	3	5	8	6
2	3	8	1	5	6	4	7	9
4	5	9	3	7	2	8	6	1
6	7	1	9	4	8	3	5	2
8	2	3	7	1	9	6	4	5
7	1	4	6	3	5	9	2	8
9	6	5	2	8	4	7	1	3

I	H	O	D	T	H	U	R	S	D	A	Y	J	I
J	D	T	E	A	C	H	E	R	N	N	D	E	I
E	M	O	A	P	T	L	A	A	G	O	V	I	M
R	N	R	M	E	P	A	S	T	N	T	L	N	R
L	A	V	E	I	D	E	M	Y	I	H	S	W	L
O	D	E	C	P	N	R	S	T	H	E	H	A	T
V	F	S	N	O	P	A	S	I	S	R	T	S	L
E	J	O	E	O	F	U	T	L	I	N	H	T	
D	N	P	I	O	M	E	S	I	N	Y	D	E	Y
O	A	R	D	C	E	R	E	M	O	N	Y	D	E
C	L	U	E	F	M	V	S	U	T	N	N	S	E
E	P	P	B	T	C	I	S	H	S	U	S	E	J
L	C	C	O	M	M	A	N	D	A	L	A	H	C
E	C	I	V	R	E	S	M	U	N	C	R	M	

## USEFUL CONTACTS

### City of Wakefield Metropolitan District Council

Switchboard 01924 306 090  
 Tynetalk 18001 08458 506 506

Email Address: [es-contactcentre@wakefield.gov.uk](mailto:es-contactcentre@wakefield.gov.uk)

### Environmental Services (24 Hrs) - 0345 8 506 506

Abandoned vehicles, Air Pollution, Anti-Social Behaviour, Blocked Drains, Bulky Refuse, Car Parking, Cesspools, Cleansing, Clinical Waste, Dead Animal Collection, Dog Fouling, Fallen Trees/Branches, Floods, Food & Hygiene, Fly Tipping, Graffiti, Grass left after Cutting, Highways Maintenance, Hypodermic Needles Disposal, Ice on Footpaths, Leisure Enquiries, Litter, Noise, Noxious waste, Overflowing Litter bins, Overhanging Vegetation, Pest Control, Potholes, Recycling, Refuse Collection, Septic Tanks Skip Hire, Snow Clearance, Spilled Refuse, Street Cleaning, Traffic Matters, Traffic Signals, Weeds Overgrown.

### Social Care Direct (24 Hrs) - 0345 8 503 503

Adult Services, Advice, Assessment of need, Bus Passes \*(Disabled), Children's Services, Community Meals Service, Fostering, Guidance, Help with Adoption, HIV/Aids, Home Care

### Wakefield District Housing (24 Hrs) - 0845 8 507 507

For all housing enquiries including: Allocations, Arrears, Lettings, Repairs, Tenancy Issues

Citizens Advice.....0844 499 4138

Council tax & Housing Benefits.....0345 8 504 504

Gas Emergency.....0800 111 999

Floodline.....0345 988 1188

NHS (24 hr non emergency).....111

Metro Access Bus.....0113 348 1903

Police (non emergency number).....101

Street Lighting Faults.....0800 783 1654