

saints

Kettering All Saints
Monthly Update

Alive!

**“The Church in the Park – Growing
in Faith, Hope and Love”**



FEBRUARY 2022

kettallsaintschurch@gmail.com

CALENDAR FOR FEBRUARY 2022

5 th	8.30-11.30	Table-Top Sale
6 th	10.30am	Parish Eucharist – The Accession of Queen Elizabeth II
7 th	7.30-8pm	Holy Eucharist
11 th	7.30pm	Fun Quiz – bring your own drink & nibbles £2 each – max 4 in a team. Raffle available
12 th	2.30-4.30	Tea Dance £3. Raffle available
13 th	10.30am	Parish Eucharist - 3rd before Lent
14 th	7.30-8pm	Holy Eucharist
	8pm	PCC
18 th	7.30pm	Dave Clemo – illustrated talk “X Marks the Spot” – Brambleside £5. Raffle available
20 th	10.30am	Parish Eucharist - 2nd before Lent
21 st	7.30-8pm	Holy Eucharist
25 th	7.30pm	David Brown – illustrated talk “London Rd Cemetery, Kettering” £5. Raffle available
27 th	10.30am	Parish Eucharist - Next Before Lent
28 th	7.30-8pm	Holy Eucharist

Help required!

When we have a Table-Top Sale we need help making teas/coffee. Any volunteers please? It would be nice to have a few names we can call upon at short notice if required.

Wedding

We have a wedding at All Saints in May and would like the area from the carpark to the back gate opposite the park tidied up if anyone has any spare time? Opening of gates can be arranged when the weather warms up a bit!

A MESSAGE FROM JANE BURNS

Dear Friends,

At the end of October, I was licensed to All Saints along with St Peter and St Paul with St Michaels and All Angels. The licensing was held at All Saints which seemed especially fitting as the other two churches were already familiar to me. It has been a joy to have been able to get to know you a little better over the past few months. I have been asked to take this opportunity to tell you a little about me – not my favourite subject but I'll give it a go!

I have lived in Kettering since 1988 and prior to that lived in Wellingborough, worshipping at All Saints, Great Harrowden. My Dad was in the RAF and our family settled in Northamptonshire when he went back to 'civvy street'. Prior to that we moved around the country and my secondary and tertiary education were in Scotland. I met and married a Glaswegian, Frank, and we settled in Kettering where our daughters, Jo and Emma, were born. They are now both grown up and independent and Frank and I share our home with our two dogs Lexi and Fergus.

My move to a church in Kettering happened when Jo was 5 and we started going to St Michaels which is just around the corner from where we live on Broadway. Eventually I moved to St Peter and St Paul where I served as Churchwarden for 6 years. At the same time, I began going through the discernment process and was selected for training in 2015. That led to my ordination in 2018 and a 3 year curacy in Finedon which was a wonderful place to serve my curacy. One of the reasons that I was sent to Finedon was that the Vicar there, Richard Coles, has a ministry in his secular work as well as in the parish. I trained to be a Minister in Secular employment (MSE) which means that I am a minister in the workplace as well as Assistant Priest in these parishes. Alongside that I am also a resource for the wider deanery should it be needed from time to time.

When I went to Finedon I hadn't anticipated that I would come back to the church that I had left. One of the drivers for that was a growing sense that God was calling me to serve where I was living, especially given the nature

of my 'dual' ministry in workplace and parish. During lockdown this sense that I needed to be living where I serve became even stronger. As I approached the end of my 3-year curacy, a number of things came together and here I am.

Of course the 'unknown' for me was All Saints, a church that I had never been in to. I have been very grateful for the warm welcome I have received and it is both a joy and a blessing to join with you.

I look forward to getting to know you better although would ask in advance that you forgive my inability to remember names.

Love and prayers, Jane

The Christian Chronicle

New Worlds, New Wars

An 'all-new' 17th century! Well, it's now 1650 and there's still a lot of 'new' things. Amerigo Vespucci declared America to be a new continent and the term 'New World' has stuck so now, increasingly, groups are setting out from Europe to establish new lives in colonies away from the challenges previously faced. Not everything is harmonious and, besides developments in the 'New World', there's war in the old one! That's war in Europe and war in Britain too, plus a few other bits to throw in.

Starting in that New World, settlers to America come from many parts of Europe but seemingly lack imagination when it comes to names! The East coast has areas called New Netherland, New Sweden, New England; there's specific colonies like New Amsterdam; but elsewhere there isn't even the prefix; it's not hard to work out where settlers are from!

Most Settlers are Reformists, often radicals. In 1620 a group of British Puritans left Plymouth aboard the 'Mayflower'. 10 weeks later they arrived in a region inhabited by the indigenous Massachusetts people and established the colony of Plymouth. 10 years later another group (this time

from Boston, Lincolnshire) established another colony, guess what, it's called Boston. Preaching such as "a City Upon a Hill" by John Winthrop, extolling very high principles open to scrutiny, sets the standards for these new colonies, with state leadership synonymous with the church.

Puritan minister, theologian, and author, Roger Williams, disputed this, advocating separation of church and state. The result: the Massachusetts Bay Colony at Boston banished him, so he moved a short distance down the coast and founded the colonies of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations around an existing trading post.

Theological debate has ensued within the Puritan groups: covenant of works versus covenant of grace. The 'works' argument links the promises God gave to Adam based on obedience to rules, whereas the principle of 'free grace' from God based on faith was held by others including Anabaptists. The debate was often acrimonious and resulted in other banishments. There's a new term 'Antinomianism' meaning "against or opposed to the law" and implying behaviour deemed immoral and beyond the limits of strict religious orthodoxy.

Further down the coast, the Dutch established New Amsterdam near the mouth of the Hudson River and still further, Scandinavian Lutherans have named part of the Delaware Valley as New Sweden. Before leaving America, it's worth noting English Puritan clergyman John Harvard has established a college, the first such institution in America, in 1636. Based at Newe Towne, the town and area has now been renamed Cambridge, referencing the English University, and the college has Harvard's name.

Back in Europe, there's been war. It's difficult to say whether it's new war or old ones re-engaged. The Holy Roman Empire extends from parts of Northern Italy up to the North Sea, is bounded on the west by France, and extends eastwards across the German and Prussian states. Some parts have remained Catholic, but others have become Lutheran or Calvinist in perspective. The Peace of Augsburg in 1555 had established various state boundaries and separated Catholics from Lutherans. However, it failed to recognise Calvinism, leaving states such as Brandenburg isolated.

The House of Habsburg has been a significant power across Europe since the mid-15th century. These Catholics have ruling branches controlling the Iberian Peninsula, parts of Italy, the Holy Roman Empire itself, and Kingdoms of Austria, Bohemia and Hungary. Wedged in the middle, France, ruled by the House of Bourbon, is a bitter rival. Combined with the Catholic / Reformist separations, it's easy to see why there's been many conflicts. 17 provinces in the Netherlands are Lutheran but under Habsburg control – they are seeking independence. It's very complex.

Further war was almost inevitable, it just needed a trigger. In 1618 the Catholic King Ferdinand II of Bohemia was deposed by a protestant Bohemian Rebellion. The rebels invited leading Protestant Frederick V of the Palatine to take the throne, but expected support from his father-in-law, James I of England (VI of Scotland), failed to materialise and conflict broke out. Other states piled in on both sides and suddenly there was a very bloody Thirty Years War. In short, nearly all the provinces and states of Europe were drawn into this conflict, the death toll was immense with about 8 million lives lost; indeed, some areas of Germany lost around half of their population to the war. Whether this was religious or political war is not clear – perhaps a good degree of both.

Various names emerge to prominence at such times; in this case it's been Cardinal Richelieu. Shortly before the outbreak of the war, the Duke of Richelieu, already a Bishop, became the French Foreign Secretary. Elevated to Cardinal in 1622 and Chief Minister in 1624 the “Red Eminence”, as he's been termed, played a significant part in the strategy and engagement of the French during the war, as well as in the suppression of the Huguenots at home during the same period.

It's hoped this dark period has come to an end. In 1648, a series of treaties collectively called “the Peace of Westphalia” were signed. As a result, the Netherland provinces gained independence to become the Dutch republic; Calvinism was recognised and, along with Catholicism and Lutheranism, became defined as equal before the law; France and Sweden were made guarantors of the Imperial Constitution of the Holy Roman

Empire; and the Swiss Confederacy was formally recognised as independent from the Holy Roman Empire. Whilst there's still some niggly bits, most of the issues across Europe appear to have been settled.

Turning to Britain, it's all been kicking off there as well. James I died in 1625, his eldest son, Henry, had died at 18 of typhoid fever, so he was succeeded by his second son, Charles, to both the English and Scottish thrones. Charles married the Bourbon princess, Henrietta Maria of France, shortly after his succession. Charles clearly favoured a 'high church' Anglian approach and, having married a Catholic, there were elements of mistrust from certain Reformed groups. Charles also believed in 'Divine Right of Kings' and was determined to govern accordingly. This quickly brought him into direct conflict with the English Parliament.

It was traditional to grant the monarch duties of 'tonnage and poundage' (taxes on wine and goods) at the first Parliament of their reign, but this didn't happen. Charles called further Parliaments in 1626 and 1628 and in the third one was granted five subsidies in return for accepting a "Petition of Rights". Confirming the rights of the individuals against the divine right of the King, it effectively rendered 'tonnage and poundage' illegal. After heated debate, Charles dissolved Parliament in 1629.

In 1637 Charles attempted to impose uniform practices (of a high Anglican nature) on both the Church of Scotland and the Church of England, this particularly infuriated the Presbyterian Scots. In 1638 a 'national covenant' was drawn up in response: "Covenanters" pledged to oppose such innovations. Conflict known as the Bishops' Wars followed.

After an 11-year gap, Charles was forced to recall Parliament in 1640 when he again needed money to cover the costs of the Bishops' Wars. After a fiasco known as the 'Short Parliament' (it only lasted 3 weeks) a further Parliament was convened towards the end of the year. There was division: Royalists supporting the King and Parliamentarians in opposition.

The new Parliament passed law such that it could only be dissolved with agreement of the members. Parliament, therefore, continued to sit despite the country descending into civil war in 1642. The Royalists had

early successes but, with the help of Scottish Covenanters, the Parliamentarians secured control of northern England following victory at Marston Moor in 1644. Turning south, the Parliamentarians raised a “New Model Army” based on Puritan principles. After further battles and sieges, the two parties confronted each other at Naseby in Northamptonshire.

The Parliamentarians commanded by Lord Fairfax, ably assisted by Oliver Cromwell, defeated the Royalists commanded by the King himself. The King avoided capture, but letters found in his personal baggage showed he was seeking allegiances with Catholic factions across Europe. The King eventually surrendered the following year. After further twists, he was tried, convicted, and executed for High Treason in January 1649.

Around the same time the New Model Army purged Parliament of all those sympathetic to the King. This Oliver Cromwell (a distant descendent of Henry VIII’s minister, Thomas Cromwell) is actually an elected Member of Parliament for Cambridge. His prowess as a commander had seen him quickly elevated through the ranks of the New Model Army and, back in politics, he’s been a significant figure in the Rump Parliament that remains – it’s even said he was one of the signatures on the King’s death warrant!

Just to round things off, there are a few other bits worthy of mention. Firstly, some work by Dutch theologian Cornelius Jansen, published after his death, is creating a stir in France. The work challenges the Catholic church and identifies with the teaching of St Augustine of Hippo. It blends concepts of original sin and human depravity with the necessity of divine grace and predestination: is this another challenge to the Catholic church?

Over the centuries there have been numerous individuals canonised by the church as Saints. Jesuit Heribert Rosweyde conceived a project to critically, biographically, document all the lives of those Saints. The work’s been taken up by fellow Jesuit, Jean Bolland and the first volumes of the ‘Acta Sanctorum’, covering those with feast days in January, were published in 1643. Having already taken many years, it may be a while before the other 11 months get finished.

Finally, James Ussher, Archbishop of Armagh and Catholic Primate of Ireland has just determined that the first day of creation began at around 6pm on 22nd October 4,004 BC! I think that's the cue to move on!

PRAYER REQUESTS

Bishop Stopford School

faith | justice | responsibility | truth | compassion

Please pray for;

- Ms Silverthorne and the Senior Leadership team
- Mrs Smith and the Pastoral care team
- The Chaplaincy, Sally-Ann
- Christian witness at the school, students and staff
- All believing families
- Wisdom for parents in all year groups
- Help for the students in year 11 mock exams and year 9 options
- The poor and fatherless; afflicted and needy; lowly and disadvantaged; powerless and side-lined
- Salvation and deliverance, Gospel truth

JANUARY PCC meeting

Items of note discussed:

South Korea Parish Link group met on Zoom. Jenny Loasby our representative reported discussion included things to share for example prayer requests. Exchanges of news are planned as is a presentation from a South Korean music group.

Community Garden Project A meeting is being arranged with William Street representatives Martin and Mandy and the Church group to discuss further this proposal.

Services and Covid Restrictions At the time of the meeting it was agreed that current restrictions should remain. (Since the meeting matters have changed nationally so we await further instructions on how to proceed safely).

Community Events The table top sale on 3rd June is postponed and an event for the Platinum Jubilee is being arranged. (See elsewhere in this magazine).

Parish Share It was agreed that rather than increase our monthly direct debit the Finance Standing Committee will meet monthly to review the situation and agree a figure for Parish Share each time.

Health and Safety Tea and coffee after the Sunday service was suspended due to rising covid numbers.

Hall The choir have returned. The Green Party may hold surgeries in the Hall. (This is now confirmed to be held at some table top mornings).

Notes by Jane Boutchier

MESSAGE FROM OUR TREASURER

2021 was another challenging year for All Saints financially, especially with the ongoing effects of the pandemic impacting our fundraising activities, and thus a reduction in income from our fundraising activities. A full financial report for the year will follow, ready for our APCM. However, I am pleased to say that during 2021 we did donate £764 to the Children's Society (£691 from the collection organised as always, by Jenny & Dave Butler earlier in the year) and another £73 from collections at our Christmas Eve Christingle services. Our Midnight Mass and Christmas morning collections of £71 was also donated to the St Peter & St Paul soup kitchen. The Soup Kitchen is always most grateful for our donation.

Sadly, we have had to underpay our Parish Share for 2021 by £5,857.00. I really hope that 2022 brings much brighter things for us all, and hopefully back to some "normality". Thank you all for your ongoing support to me

as your Treasurer, I truly do appreciate it. If you would like our bank details to donate weekly/monthly please see Marie/Angela/Richard for details.

Marie Morrison

CHURCH TABLES (part 2)

Following on from last month's table, the smaller table (shown) reads:



+

To the Glory of God

And in ever loving memory of

Eunice Noble

Departed this life 4th Jan 1950

Aged 83. RIP

I have since found out that both of the tables in All Saints church belong to the same

family. The simple version is: Eunice Noble (nee Stubbs) was the maternal grandmother of Hedley Walter George (known to some of our current congregation). The larger table with plaque for Frederick Carter George (from last month's magazine fame) was Hedley's father.

For those who like family history, this is the complicated version!

Quintus George born 1852-1939 (photo last month), married Mary Jane Carter (first wife) on 20.5.1872 in Irchester. He was an agricultural labourer. They had Frederick Carter George born 1873-1937.

On the 1891 census Frederick Carter George is a shoe riveter living in Irchester with his grandfather Thomas George (1826-1901) and Elizabeth Joyce (unmarried) born 1818-1892 with lots of family members.

Frederick Carter George married Margaret Elizabeth Abbott on 7.6.1897 at Earls Barton. They had Muriel Elizabeth George born 1899-1913, and

Winifred Mary George born 28.7.1902-1961 who married Irving A. Coe in 1934 at Desborough.

Frederick Carter George also married in 1916 to Charlotte Noble born 27.10.1899-1979. Her parents were Walter Noble born 1864 at Girton, Nottinghamshire and wife Eunice Stubbs born 1862 Lincs. (Charlotte had previously been married to Henry Whiteley in 1913.) After Frederick Carter George died, she then married Frederick Laywood in 1949. When he died in 1954, she reverted back to being called Charlotte George.

Frederick Carter George and Charlotte had Hedley Walter George born 9.11.1916, Bernard Clarence George 7.2.1919 and John Alistair George 23.5.1931. They lived at 50 Sackville St according to the 1939 census.

Look out for this family again next month in Part 3!

Angela

The Queen's Celebrations

We'd like to have some displays in church to celebrate the Queen's Platinum Jubilee We have done something similar before and had some really lovely exhibits. If you would like to make a display or know somebody who would, please speak to Angela. The limit for the base is one metre square. It can be made from absolutely anything from flowers to finery, from paper to pottery or whatever your imagination comes up with. We will have them on display in the church hall on the first weekend in June. Details to follow.

Thoughts: "Some stranger somewhere still remembers YOU, because you were kind to them when nobody else was."

Remember the days you prayed for the things you have now?

LIFE'S HOPEFUL ROAD

From the East unto the West
The Earth and sky are Heaven blessed
As we begin a brand new story
On life's hopeful road to glory

The robin with his fine red breast
He seeks a tree to build a nest
As we begin a brand new tale
On life's hopeful nature trail

All our hopes and all our dreams
Spring to life in bright sunbeams
As we begin a brand new year
On life's hopeful road from here

We make a wish and say a prayer
That floats into the morning air
As we begin a brand new day
On life's hopeful road today

Love's our New Year's resolution
For a peaceful revolution
As we begin to see the light
With life's hopeful road in sight

Winter will soon turn to spring
And all the birds will sweetly sing
As we begin to plant and sow
On life's hopeful road aglow

From the East unto the West
The Earth and sky are Heaven blessed
As we begin a brand new year
On life's hopeful road from here

KETTERING 1938

Hooters and factory bells, whisper of birdsong,
the cuckoos repetitious note,
The thrushes repeating song,
the magic sound out of the Blackbirds throat
On cobbles, horses clattering hooves
I heard Kettering's unshutterd dawn
All sounds that float like ruffled clouds
Among which I was lucky to be born.
Not a town or a village is here
But a living place, that has a heart
With tree-clad roads and lanes
Of which I was, and still am, proud to be a part
Along Buccleuch's avenues, walk ghosts
The green, flower bedecked glades
Where not only men and women walk
But time its self, slowly but surely fades
Oh! could I see those quiet roads and lanes again
The peaceful tree-lined walks and rests
Could I head off towards the second lodge field
And search for yellow hammers nests.
But time does not reverse or stop
Progress pushes aside time
People rush to bring the future quickly
Thank god that some of the past was mine

David Garrett

DEADLINE FOR COPY - Please send in your snippets, news, prayers etc to Angela. The deadline for the March edition of Saints Alive! is the 22nd February. The March edition will be ready from Sunday 27th February.



WHO'S WHO AT ALL SAINTS PARISH CHURCH

Priest-in-charge	Rev. David Walsh	
Reader	John Stapleton	520342
Reader	Alan Ridley	529426
Churchwardens:	Richard Lewis	513703
	Angela Brett	522158
Safeguarding:	Julie Loake	07743400812
Hall Manager:	Lyn Ridley	529426
Secretary:	John Sockett	501851
Treasurer:	Marie Morrison	725219
Saints Alive!	Angela Brett	522158

Quick Glance - Community Highlights for March 2022

March 5th - Table Top Sale 8.30-11.30am open to public. Contact Richard on 07887617978 (set up from 8am) you must book a £6 stall in advance!	11th Talk by John Stanyard on Halifax Nova Scotia. Entry £5 includes tea/coffee. Raffle available. Starts 7.30pm.
12th Tea Dance starts 2-30pm-4.30pm. Raffle available. Entry £3 includes tea/coffee and cake.	18th Talk by local author Sue Moorcroft. Books will be available for sale. Entry £5 at 7.30pm inc tea/coffee. Raffle available
25th Fun Quiz evening £2 each includes tea/coffee. Max 4 in a team. Bring your own drink and nibbles. Raffle. 7.30pm start.	

**This edition of Saints Alive is:
In memory of Michael Smith,
loving husband of Kay Smith.**



Pinks Florists

Email: kettallsaintschurch@gmail.com

Website Address: <https://kettallsaintschurch.chessck.co.uk/>
<https://www.facebook.com/allsaintsparishchurchkettering/>

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We have 266 people checking our events page on:

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