

saints

Kettering All Saints
Monthly Update

Alive!

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

*The
Season
of
Lent*



MARCH 2022

kettallsaintschurch@gmail.com

CALENDAR FOR MARCH

March

1 st	-	Shrove Tuesday
2 nd	7.30pm	Ash Wednesday - Imposition of Ashes
5 th	8.30-11.30	Table-Top Sale
Sun 6th	10.30am	Parish Eucharist – Lent 1
7 th	7.30-8pm	Holy Eucharist
9 th	7.30-9pm	Lent Course 1 – Jubilee Room
11 th	7.30pm	Talk by John Stanyard on the explosion in 1917 in Halifax Harbour, Nova Scotia, £4 entry. Raffle available. In aid of church roof repairs
12 th	2.30-4.30	Tea Dance £3. Raffle available
13th	10.30am	Parish Eucharist – Lent 2
14 th	7.30-8pm	Holy Eucharist
	8pm	PCC
16 th	7.30-9pm	Lent Course 2 – Jubilee Room
18 th	7.30pm	Sue Moorcroft – local author talks about her books. Entry £4. Raffle available. In aid of church roof repairs
20th	10.30am	Parish Eucharist – Lent 3
21 st	7.30-8pm	Holy Eucharist
23 rd	7.30-9pm	Lent Course 3 – Jubilee Room
25 th	7.30pm	Fun Quiz – bring your own drink & nibbles £2 each – max 4 in a team. Raffle available
27th	10.30am	Parish Eucharist – Mothering Sunday
28 th	7.30-8pm	Holy Eucharist
30 th	7.30-9pm	Lent Course 4 – Jubilee Room

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 TRACY PEGRAM

Dear All Saints,

For the last (almost) three years I have been training for Ordination and being on a 'mixed mode' pathway, this has meant studying whilst also serving in a parish. I felt pleased to be able to stay at St Peter & St Paul, my home church, and being amongst friends during the difficulties of the past couple of years was a real blessing! The only concern I had with staying in my home parish



during training was that I might lack experience of ministering in places that were new to me, so I was delighted when the opportunity to preach at All Saints became possible.

My training has been preparing me for a life of theological thinking; equipping me with the skills needed to think about God in different ways and through different lenses. This does not mean that I have all the answers at all, but I do go forward into a life of ministry with some key skills in reading, thinking and communicating Christianity and what lies at the heart of faith.

Ordination training is nearing an end and, God willing, I am due to be ordained deacon in June. This will then lead to the next step of my training, curacy, which involves moving onto a new parish whilst I serve as deacon for a year, followed by ordination as priest next June and two further years of supervised training. The Diocese has been really helpful in suggesting I serve my curacy at St Peter & St Paul in Abington, Northampton, which is also known as 'the church in the park'. I have received a really warm welcome from the church and am excited to be joining them. This will mean moving house and I shall be sorry to move away from Hallwood Road, where I have lived for the last 11 years, and my dog will miss her walks around the park, but the Diocese are

providing a nice house within my new Parish and I am looking forward to the move.

I would like to thank you for your prayers, encouragement and feedback during my time with you. I will be sorry to leave the parish of St Peter & St Paul, which is very much a spiritual home to me, but also the parish of All Saints, which has been my neighbourhood for so many years. I will remember you all in my prayers as I go forward, and would very much appreciate your prayers for me and my family as we move into this time of transition.

Much love, Tracy.

The Christian Chronicle

Raskol, Restoration and Revolution

This 17th Century is turning out to be a turbulent one. Especially in Britain, but also in many other parts of the world as differences within the overarching Christian faith compete for dominance. We've moved forward to 1689, already a significant date in British history - we'll get to that later. Before then, there's a lot been happening elsewhere too.

In the Orthodox Church, as in the Western church, differences of practice have crept in. But, unlike the West where there's been doctrinal debate, the differences in Orthodoxy have arisen out of tradition and nationalistic perspectives. In Russia, Patriarch Nikon of the Russian Orthodox Church introduced a series of reforms in 1653, with a view to being more in line with Greek Orthodox practice. Change is never well received by all: "Old Believers" felt Greek Orthodoxy was already being "Latinised" by the Catholic Church. The result: a split in the Russian Church called 'Raskol'.

In 1672 the Eastern Orthodox Church (meaning mainly Greek) held a synod. Some called it the Synod of Jerusalem but its other name, Synod of Bethlehem, is more apt as it took place in the Church of the Nativity.

The synod considered relationships between East and West, both Catholic and Protestant. The synod rejected Protestant '*Sola Scriptura*' (by scripture alone); unconditional predestination; and justification by faith alone - holding to the importance of tradition and deeds. The true presence of Christ in the Eucharist (like Catholic trans-substantiation) was affirmed, as was the Creedal stance that the Holy Spirit proceeds from the Father alone, and not the Father and Son together, so still a major difference between Orthodox and the West. Finally, the deuterocanonical books of the Old Testament (Apocrypha) were formally included in the full biblical canon of the Orthodox Church. So this synod has set a clear line in the sand in the debate between Orthodoxy and Western Christianity.

In India, Christians were originally in communion with the Eastern Church, however, European Latin influences (mainly Portuguese Catholics and Jesuits) were encroaching. In 1653 traditional 'St Thomas Christians' swore the 'Coonan Cross Oath' and established the Malankara Church to maintain Eastern Orthodox/Syriac traditions. Elsewhere, Russian Orthodoxy has also just recently been introduced into Beijing, China.

In Europe divisions between Lutherans and Calvinists continue. In the aftermath of the Reformation, all branches of Western Christianity have aimed to define themselves scholastically - Catholics started this with the mid-16th Century Council of Trent. Lutheran Professor of Theology, Abraham Calovius, has published a 12-volume work defining Lutheran doctrine and another Lutheran, Philipp Jakob Spener, has written *Pia Desideria*, effectively a manifesto for Pietism (a combination of biblical doctrine, individual piety, and living a vigorous Christian life).

Meanwhile Paul Gerhardt, a prominent Lutheran hymn writer and pastor of the Nikolaikirche, the oldest church in Berlin, was removed from post when he refused to accept a "syncretistic edict" (seeking to combine different beliefs and schools of thought) issued by the Calvinist 'Elector of Brandenburg', Frederick William, (the ruler of Brandenburg-Prussia).

Elsewhere, in 1685, King Louis XIV of France has issued a new 'Edict of Fontainebleau', revoking the edict of Nantes that previously protected

Huguenots - Protestantism is, again, no longer tolerated in France.

Turning to Britain, but before Royalist/Parliamentary politics, it's worth noting the publication of a major Christian allegory. This work of fiction seeks to give insight into Christian belief. Only published in 1678, it's already receiving significant acclaim and translated into other languages. So, surely, "The Pilgrim's Progress from this World to that which is to Come" by John Bunyan is set to be a major Christian read for many years.

Even though a Protestant Church of England had been re-established and maintained under Queen Elizabeth and then James I, the challenge of Catholicism has never been too far away. One of the early challenges to the rule of James I that I've not previously mentioned was, indeed, a Catholic plot that now seems to have become quite notorious. The plan had been to blow up the Houses of Parliament on November 5th, 1605, when James, his Queen and his eldest son, Henry, would have been in attendance. Following a tip-off, the vaults were checked on the night of 4th November and one of the plotters, Guy Fawkes, was caught red-handed with all the gun powder. The plotters paid with their lives, but this did not diminish the tensions between Catholic and Protestant factions.

Henry didn't survive his teens, so it was his younger brother, Charles, as reported earlier, who became King. Charles' perspective on Church and the Monarchy was at odds with the puritan ideals that were gaining popularity and the last report covered how this descended into civil war! As Charles was executed, the House of Commons passed emergency legislation setting themselves up as the source of 'all just power' in the country, effectively demolishing both the monarchy and the House of Lords. A new Council of State was established, at its first meeting Oliver Cromwell was in the chair. Despite having only 14 out of a possible 41 elected Councillors, this Council of State became the effective leadership of the Country. By 1653, Cromwell was titled 'Lord Protector'. Cromwell and the Council of State were heavily supported by the New Model Army, so formed to overthrow Charles and set puritan ideals for the population.

Irrespective of the actual structure of government, there are still many Royalists, and many more whose idea of a protestant church lay much closer to Catholicism than Puritanism. In 1658 Oliver Cromwell died, and whilst his son Richard assumed the role Lord Protector, he had neither the military or political skills of his father. A political crisis ensued until May 1660 when Charles I's eldest son (also Charles) was invited to return from exile and restore the Monarchy.

Charles had already been Charles II of Scotland briefly following his father's death until 1651 when Cromwell's New Model Army had established a military government for Scotland. Now as Charles II of England, Scotland and Ireland he was King in title but still beholden to Parliament. A series of laws known, collectively as the Clarendon code, made the Book of Common Worship compulsory and took other steps to prevent the establishment of dissenting groups or other non-conformists. Over 2,000 Clergy refused to comply with the mandating of the Book of Common Prayer and were forced to resign their livings in what's been titled 'the Great Ejection'. Charles acquiesced to this code but, in reality, favoured more religious tolerance. He made attempts to introduce more freedoms for Catholics and Protestant dissenters but was unsuccessful. He married Catherine Braganza in 1662 but had no legitimate heir by her. He was renowned, however, for his multiple mistresses and it's known that he fathered at least 12 illegitimate children, including 2 to the celebrity actress, Nell Gwyn. So overt were his exploits that many of his children have now been granted noble titles.

Charles survived an outbreak of plague in London in 1665 and, just as that was receding and Charles returned to London in 1666, a huge fire broke out that destroyed a large section of the city along the north bank of the River Thames, including destruction of St Paul's Cathedral. One theory about this fire: it was another Catholic plot - a French Catholic was even hanged on the basis of having supposedly confessed to starting it.

From 1678, rumours grew of a Catholic "Popish Plot" to assassinate Charles. There's a whole book that could be written about Titus Oates, the

fantasist at the centre of these rumours. He was born in Oakham, Rutland; his father had been both a Church of England priest and a Baptist minister; he left Cambridge without graduating but managed to gain a licence to preach from the Bishop of London, and became a priest. His time in the Church of England was littered with controversy, allegations of homosexuality, and charges of perjury. He converted to Catholicism and was admitted as a Jesuit whilst also co-authoring a collection of anti-Catholic literature. Amid further allegations of homosexuality, lies and deceit, the Popish Plot was just another fantasy but one that created chaos and concern for nearly 3 years. In 1681 Oates' web of lies finally unravelled leaving a constitutional crisis behind. His mischief saw him pilloried, whipped and imprisoned but, most recently, he's been pardoned, released, and even granted a pension!

Charles II had sympathy towards Catholics. With no legitimate heir, his younger brother James was set to inherit the throne. James, however, had converted to Catholicism and had baptised his son as such. A movement to exclude James from his right to inherit grew up. This "exclusion crisis" divided the country and 2 new political parties emerged: pro-exclusionist Whigs, and Tories who opposed them, seeking to retain the natural progression of inheritance. Charles, himself, sided with the Tories but then dissolved Parliament in 1681 and sought to rule in his own right. It's believed he was also received into the Catholic Church on his deathbed in 1685, leaving his younger brother as James II. James tried to push through issues of religious tolerance; whilst Parliament could tolerate his personal Catholicism, more wide-spread tolerance was out of the question.

Charles I had had 4 children. Whilst Charles II was the eldest of these, the second child was a daughter (Mary) with James II, third. Mary had married Prince William II of Orange and they had a son, also William. William II had, in fact, died just a week before his son's birth so this baby was actually born Prince William III, and head of a European Principality. Meanwhile, James II had 2 daughters by his first wife; the eldest of these we also called Mary. As soon as William III of Orange became of age, he married Mary, daughter of James (in other words, his first cousin). The House of Orange

were renowned Protestants and William had participated in several wars against the Catholic French King Louis XIV.

With the political split in Britain and fear of a Catholic revival, James II was quite unpopular; influential politicians therefore invited William to Britain in 1688. Shortly after William arrived, James II was deposed, and he fled to France. Taking this as an act of abdication, William and his wife Mary were installed as joint monarchs. It's been termed a "Glorious Revolution", Since then, there's been a 'Bill of Rights' enacted this year. The Act has set out a series of Human Rights, including the freedom of speech, and, importantly in this context, religious liberty. James II remains alive in France and has many "Jacobite" followers but Britain, having wobbled a bit, has taken another significant step towards firmly establishing a Protestant Church of England.

LENT COURSE 2022

As we start to get back towards normal, it would be good to restart some of our other 'normal activities'. We have an opportunity to do this during Lent this year. Everyone is invited to our Lent Course which will take place on five Wednesday evenings in Lent, from 7.30 – 9.00pm in the Jubilee Room.

This year we will use the passages in Luke's Gospel that take us from Palm Sunday to the Garden of Gethsemane. This is not intended as an intense bible study but as an opportunity, using the bible passages as a starting point, to reflect on Christ's journey to the Cross and to spend time with each other sharing our thoughts.

Dates and the readings linked to each are as follows:

9 th March	Luke 19 v 28 – 44
16 th March	Luke 19 v 45 – Luke 20 v 8
23 rd March	Luke 20 v 9 – Luke 21 v 38
30 th March	Luke 22 v 1 – 23
6 th April	Luke 22 v 24 – 46

Please feel free to join individual sessions or the whole course as you are able.

PRAYER REQUESTS

Bishop Stopford School

faith | justice | responsibility | truth | compassion

Please pray for;

- Ms Silverthorne and the Senior Leadership team
- The Governing body and the Chair of Governors
- All departments and all teachers
- All the staff at the school, those working behind the scenes enabling the school to run smoothly
- The Chaplaincy, Sally-Ann
- All parents and families
- Prayer team
- All exams, stressed students
- All believers and non-believers at the school

MARCH PCC meeting

Items of note discussed:

Remembrance Sunday David said he was attending a meeting between the Kettering Town Council and the Royal British Legion about the future of civic ceremonies on Remembrance Sunday. Opinions had been sought via the bulletin direct to David.

Services and Covid Restrictions See the report from Alan Ridley later in this magazine.

Annual Meetings Date confirmed as Sunday 15th May immediately after Parish Eucharist. The accounts for year ending December 2021 were approved subject to auditor's report.

The official request to update the Electoral Roll was approved along with permission to update the Parish Directory.

All the responsibilities and deadlines for the annual meetings were shown to be in place.

Meditation/Quiet Day - All Saints Listening to God - Saturday 25th June from 9.30 to 12.30 Richard Peaden proposed this quiet day in Church and it was agreed to support this. It would be open to St. Peter and Paul and St. Michael's. A Bring and Share lunch to follow was proposed and, subject to support of participants, agreed. For further information contact Richard Peaden.

Community Garden Project The meeting has been delayed due to contraction of covid.

To Do List The priorities remain the same - roof repairs, tower renovation

Community Events These remain on course. Easter Chick Drive agreed for 8th April and Alan and Lyn's Summer BBQ will return this year.

Parish Share It was agreed that the payments would be reviewed quarterly rather than monthly. Marie constantly watches the developments.

Safeguarding The modules have been changed and Julie is unable to do face to face training due to no availability for training for her. PCC were asked to therefore complete modules C0 and C1 on-line. Details would arrive by email to PCC members.

Hall Matters Various enquiries received to rent the Hall but nothing concrete forthcoming.

Fabric The long-awaited report on the roof has been promised. PAT electrical testing will take place on the 10th March.

Future Meetings Next meeting Monday 14th March and the April meeting will be Monday 4th.

Notes by Jane Boutchier

CHURCH TABLES FAMILY (part 3)



Following on from last month's Article.

On the base of one of the church plate is this inscription:

Benjamin Nathan Noble. Obit 1st January 1970.

Benjamin was the son of Walter Noble and Eunice Stubbs (from table part 2 fame) and sister of

Charlotte who married Frederick Carter George (from table part 1 fame.)

Benjamin Nathan Noble was born 23.5.1898 and baptised at All Saints Kettering on 24.7.1901 along with his brother Clarence Herbert 26.4.1896-1967.

Angela

UNUSED 1st AND 2nd CLASS STAMPS

Just making you aware that if you have a lot of these stamps, that they will go out of circulation at the end of January next year. Use them all up before you buy anymore!

A rectangular stamp with a typewriter-style font. The text is arranged in ten lines, centered. The stamp has a slightly textured, greyish background.

Resolve to be tender
with the young,
compassionate with the
aged, sympathetic with
the striving and
tolerant with the weak
and wrong. Sometime in
your life, you will have
been all of these.

SCRAMBLER LEADERS REQUIRED

When we start to have Scramblers (junior church) again, we will need some more adult help. If you would like to volunteer, please speak to Marie.

DO YOU REMEMBER KENNETH & GRACE BANKS?

One lady following our church Facebook pages is Marion Banks Wilkinson. A few weeks ago, she commented on one of our events and we got chatting via Messenger. It turns out that although she lives in Wales now, herself and her parents used to attend All Saints church. Marion kindly sent a photo of them at a family wedding and agreed to write this article that you are reading now!



Kettering was my Dad's home town. I have relatives still living there and in 1975-1976 my late Mum was the organist of All Saints Church I was a member of the congregation. Kenneth Banks married Grace on 5.7.1947 in Worthing. I have been back once or twice to Kettering but not for a long time, my mother was on her way to play the organ for the Sunday service when she died (15.08.76) her funeral was held at St Andrews church because All Saints was being re-ordered and normal worship was in the tin shed. My Dad's funeral was one of the first at All Saints after

the work was finished (he died 19.02.77). I remember some lovely people but no names. This photograph was taken in 1974 at the wedding of one of my older sisters. We lived in Hereford then.

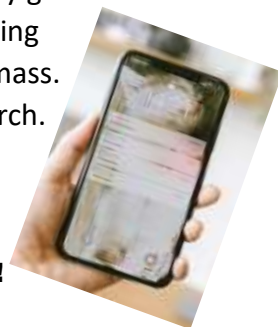
I am sorry I don't remember the names of the ladies, but I do recall how lovely and welcoming they were to me and my parents. I know what playing the organ meant to Mum as she absolutely loved it, and our family piano had to be disposed of due to the ravages of central heating. I used to help with singing the words if there was a discussion about which tune to use for a particular hymn. I had been in the choir of our church in Hereford and when we lived in Wendover where I was born, and Mum was the organist of the RAF Hospital Chapel which was our church there. My father was a Boy Entrant to the RAF in the mid 1930s he didn't want to follow his father into the shoe trade. After serving throughout WWII he and Mum married, and he went to work for the RAF as a civilian instructor. We moved to Kettering when he retired a few years early following his heart attack. My Mum was from Worthing, Sussex and they met when she was serving the teas in the NAAFI canteen at RAF Halton in Buckinghamshire.

My Dad was trained as a photographer for arial photography, and they developed and printed the pictures too. He was sent out to Iraq before war broke out and they sent him to Habanya, Iraq, where they discovered he was colour blind and so couldn't be a photographer. He was retrained as an electrician! He was known to many as Monty Banks.

I remember the summer fete in 1976, Mum and I ran a goldfish stall, (the amount of poor little fish that died!) and Mum was very generous about what constituted a win. I also remember the Vicar pulling pints in the social club bar straight after finishing the mass. This was to raise money for the re-ordering of the church.

Marion.

Many thanks to Marion for getting in touch!



IMPORTANT HEALTH AND SAFETY UPDATE

On Monday 14th February the PCC carefully considered various aspects of Church life that have been affected by Covid and agreed a number of changes to how we operate in church as our next steps towards a new normality.

Most Importantly, it was recognized that there are many different opinions in the congregation and whilst we are making some changes, we ask everyone to be respectful of others who may have different views. This time is still difficult for everyone, things we may be comfortable with may be difficult for others.

In general, we are moving from setting rules / strong guidance to a position of individual responsibility. We aim to do this in line with scientific opinion and with respect for all.

We aim and hope to find ways that allow everyone to feel welcome and valued.

The following sets out changes and our thought processes;

- Whilst we are making changes to seating arrangements, we are keeping an area of increased distancing at the back of church – these are still available to book via Angela.
- On arrival to church we will no longer be keeping a “Track and Trace” record. ~~We will be keeping the QR code on the entrance door, please continue to scan this as you arrive. You do need a ‘Smart Phone’ to do this but if you need help setting this up, please ask.~~
- The wearing of face coverings is optional but in line with Government guidance this is still encouraged. This includes during singing. If you are not wearing a mask, please consider leaving extra space to someone who is.
- The lay-out of chairs has changed, we are now using the wooden chairs in rows rather than have “bubbles”. As noted above some extra spaced

chairs are at the back of church. Initially there will still be 1m between rows in the main seating area, this still allows for enough seating but may be reduced at a later date.

- Those wishing to remain socially distanced may place red cards on adjacent seats to block them. These will be available as you enter church. We ask that these red cards are respected.
- Chairs will not be cleaned before each service as there will be limited use week to week. This is safe but also environmentally and cost effective.
- We have already reintroduced service books, and hymn books will also now be used. There is a good “quarantine period” between usage and this saves paper and cost.
- We are reducing the use of hand sanitizer. Gel will still be available on entry to church, following Communion, and exiting church. We encourage everyone to continue to use sanitizer at these times. We are discontinuing gel before Communion.
- Tea lights will be available to be lit in prayer. If you are doing this following communion, please light your candle before re-sanitizing your hands as the gel is flammable.
- Some aspects of the service will return to as they were before Covid.
 - We are already usually processing the Cross into and out of the service.
 - The Gospel will normally be read from the back of church.
- Tea and coffee will be available after the service.

There are some aspects that, it was decided, not to change at present. These will be kept under review and may be subject to change later. These include;

- The physical exchange of The Peace
- The presentation of the Offertory
- The distribution of the wine at the Communion.

There are other areas that will change either at the end of current rotas, or once provisions can be put in place, although these may be after Easter. Further details will follow in next month's Saints Alive. These include;

- Returning to two different readers and a separate person leading intercessions.
- The re-introduction of "Scramblers"
- Returning to a full Altar party.

Alan Ridley (H&S)

INTERNAL (ONLY) PARISH DIRECTORY

Angela is wishing to update our "internal parish directory" as several people have changed address, phone numbers etc, and we also have new people who may like to go into the directory. Angela will be giving out forms to those who wish to stay in or be added to the directory as you will need to sign a GPDR form. It will probably take about a month to compile and then when you have your new copy, you will need to destroy the old one and **not** put it into recycling as there are personal details on it.

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.

SPRING IS IN THE AIR AT LAST

Winter's darkest days roll past
spring is in the air at last

we are blessed with love to share
now that spring is in the air

January's been and gone
now the robin sings his song
we are blessed with love to share
now that spring is in the air

Now that spring is in the air
hopes and dreams grow everywhere
we are blessed with love to share
now that spring is in the air

February please be kind
bring forth hope for all mankind
we are blessed with love to share
now that spring is in the air

Take off your mask and smile with me
walk the pathway of the free
we are blessed with love to share
now that spring is in the air

Heaven blessed from head to toe
in a sunbeam's golden glow
we are blessed with love to share
now that spring is in the air

Like a robin in his nest
happy to be nature's guest
we are blessed with love to share
now that spring is in the air

Now that spring is in the air
hopes and dreams grow everywhere
we are blessed with love to share
now that spring is in the air



Thanks to those of you who use Easyfundraising when you purchase items on the internet. This quarter, we received £50.05 at no cost to you. If you want to know more, ask Marie.

THE LAW OF THE REFUSE LORRY

One day I hopped in a taxi and we took off for the airport. We were driving in the correct lane when suddenly a black car jumped out of a parking space right in front of us. My taxi driver slammed on his brakes, skidded, and missed the other car by just inches!

The driver of the other car whipped his head around and started yelling at us. My taxi driver just smiled and waved at the guy. And I mean, he was really friendly. So, I asked, 'Why did you just do that? This guy almost ruined your car and sent us to the hospital!' This is when my taxi driver taught me what I now call, 'The Law of the Refuse Lorry'.

He explained that many people are like refuse lorries. They run around full of rubbish, full of frustration, full of anger, and full of disappointment. As their rubbish piles up, they need a place to dump it and sometimes they'll dump it on you. Don't take it personally, just smile, wave, wish them well, and move on. Don't take their rubbish and spread it to other people at work, at home, or on the streets.

David J. Pollay





CONTENTMENT

It was spring but it was summer I wanted;
the warm days and the great outdoors.

It was summer but it was autumn I wanted;
the colourful leaves and the cool dry air.

It was autumn but it was winter I wanted;
the beautiful snow and the joy of the holiday season.

It was winter but it was spring I wanted;
the warmth and the blossoming of nature.

I was a child but it was adulthood I wanted;
the freedom and the respect.

I was twenty but it was thirty I wanted;
to be mature and sophisticated.

I was middle-aged but it was twenty I wanted;
the youth and the free spirit.

I was retired but it was middle-age that I wanted;
the presence of mind without limitations.

My life was over, but I never got what I wanted.

Linda Dillow

USPG 2022 Lent Appeal: LIVING HOPE



All Saints will return this year to distributing envelopes for donations on Palm Sunday and collecting them back in on Easter Day. Please give as generously as you can. Speak to Jennie Loasby for more details.

Any money raised as part of USPG's 2022 Lent Appeal, Living Hope, will go towards three of our partner churches and their justice programmes. The Zambia Anglican Council's Transformative Gender Justice programme, The Church of North India's Let My People Go programme and The Church of Brazil's Casa Noeli women's refuge.

The Zambia Anglican Council set up the Transformative Gender Justice Programme to raise awareness of gender justice issues and provide support, counselling, and skills to those who have experienced gender-based violence. Loveness Malenga, a 41-year-old mother of nine, was married to a man who was physically abusive towards her and her children. Through the Zambia Anglican Council's programme she received counselling, a grant to buy seeds and access to a savings group which enabled her to live independently and give her children a safe, loving home.

In response to the increasing instances of domestic violence in Brazil the Anglican Episcopal Church set up the Casa Noeli dos Santos women's refuge. The refuge provides a safe haven for women and children experiencing domestic violence and enables them to access counselling, legal services and employment opportunities to establish independent lives.

The Church of North India works with people from the Dalit and Adivasi communities who are caught up in the cycle of debt slavery and poverty. They encourage women to join self-help groups and set up businesses to lift themselves and their families out of poverty. Lakhibala is a mother who was advised by the Church of North India to join one of their self help groups. The group provided a loan and supported her to set up her own saree business. Lakhibala is now a successful businesswoman, providing a good education for her three children.

This Lent we pray with our Church partners around the world and support their mission to bring justice to vulnerable people in their local communities. Visit www.uspg.org.uk/lent to find out more and support our Lent Appeal.

DEADLINE FOR COPY - Please send in your snippets, news, prayers etc to Angela. The deadline for the April edition of Saints Alive! is 29th March. The April edition will be ready from Sunday 3rd April.



Email: kettallsaintschurch@gmail.com

Website Address: <https://kettallsaintschurch.chessck.co.uk/>

<https://www.facebook.com/allsaintsparishchurchkettering/>

Or follow us on **Twitter** @AllSaintsKett

We have 271 people checking our events page on:

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/Ketteringallsaintsevents>

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 April 2022

<p>April 2nd - 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!</p>	<p>April 8th Easter Chick Drive £3 each includes tea/coffee. (It's like a Beetle Drive) Raffle available. Starts 7.30pm.</p>
<p>April 9th Tea Dance starts at 2-30pm-4.30pm. Raffle available. Entry £3 includes tea/coffee and cake.</p>	<p>April 22nd Fun Quiz evening £2 each includes tea/coffee. Max 4 in a team. Bring your own drink and nibbles. Raffle. 7.30pm start.</p>
<p>29th Talk on Votes for Women by Ria. Entry £5 includes tea/coffee. Raffle available. 7.30-9.15pm.</p>	

Sponsored by Janet and family and dedicated to the memory of

Doris White 1913 – 2002



In loving memory of David John Taylor Waite

19 April 1944 - 03 March 2018

The loss is immeasurable but so is the love left behind.

With all our hearts you are loved and missed every day xxxx