

saints

Kettering All Saints
Monthly Update

Alive!

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



(Going Greener!)

MARCH 2023

kettallsaintschurch@gmail.com

CALENDAR FOR MARCH

4 th	8.30-11.30	Preloved and new Table-Top Sale
Sun 5th	10.30am	Parish Eucharist – Lent 2
6 th	7.30-8pm	Holy Eucharist
7 th	7.30pm	Zoom Lent Course 2
10 th	7.30pm	Fun Quiz Evening £2.50 per person
11 th	2.30-4.30	Tea Dance £3.50
Sun 12th	10.30am	Parish Eucharist – Lent 3
13 th	7.30-8pm	Holy Eucharist
	8.10pm	PCC
14 th	1pm	Funeral Service of Jenny Butler
	7.30pm	Zoom Lent Course 3
17 th	7.30-9.15pm	Illustrated Talk by Ian Luck on local ink & wash drawings from 1719. £5 entry includes tea/coffee. Raffle available.
Sun 19th	10.30am	Parish Eucharist – Mothering Sunday and Rainbow Guides
20 th	7.30-8pm	Holy Eucharist with Healing & Wholeness
21 st	7.30pm	Zoom Lent Course 3
24 th	7.30pm	Easter Chick Drive £3.50 per person
25 th	10.30-12.30	Listening to God
Sun 26th	10.30am	Parish Eucharist – Lent 5 with Baptism
27 th	7.30-8pm	Holy Eucharist
28 th	7.30pm	Zoom Lent Course 4
April 1 st	8.30-11.30	Preloved and new Table-Top Sale
Sun 2nd	10.30am	Parish Eucharist – Palm Sunday (meet at the bandstand in the park ready to leave for church at 10.20am)
3 rd	7.30-8pm	Holy Eucharist



Listening to God

Christian meditation group meeting
25th March 10.30 – 12.30
Ring Jennie Loasby on 07990 588135



A MESSAGE FROM CARYS WALSH

Greetings! I write this from the flight which is taking us from Heathrow to Jerusalem. Searching questions as we went through security before boarding were a reminder of the fragility and volatility of lands which have been a home to people of faith for thousands of years, fomenting discord and inspiring devotion in seemingly equal measure.

For David and me, going to the Holy Land has been a long-held dream, and visiting during Lent adds a particular poignancy to walking in the footsteps of Christ as we follow the sites of his earthly life. Our pilgrimage is, of course, a mere snapshot-moment in the rich, ancient tradition of walking in the steps of Christ. And of the innumerable pilgrims who have travelled over the many centuries since His earthly life, one of the most intrepid must surely have been the earliest recorded pilgrim, a woman named Egeria who, possibly coming from Spain, chronicled her journey around the Holy Sites in late 4th century.



In the record which she left of her travels, we hear how Egeria saw, during Holy Week, that 'the clergy moved around Golgotha, the Sepulchre, the mount of olives', following the story of Jesus,' and that being in holy places 'made you picture more clearly all that happened there.'

It seems remarkable that a European woman was reflecting on her pilgrimage in this way in the 380s. And all these centuries later, the lure of standing in the same places, walking the same paths, and seeing the same views as Jesus, has remained. And even though we know that some of the sites and places are contested, we are still drawn by a deep instinct to stand in the presence of history, and look through others' eyes.

We yearn for experiences which draw us closer to people and places who fire our imagination or open our hearts and minds in wonder, and this seems to reach deeply into who we are as human beings.

Pilgrimage seems to *call* us to travel, because it isn't only about 'going **somewhere**' - to a specific place, but also about '**going** somewhere'. As Bishop John Inge puts it, it is 'travel to the dwelling places of the saints', and this kind of travel can change us, as we anticipate and prepare; as we share stories with fellow travellers, and as we begin to find landscapes where, as T S Eliot might put it, 'prayer has been valid'. Time and eternity seem to collapse together on the pilgrim route, and we can suddenly find ourselves living in the heart of one of our core beliefs as Christians: that God, who is come among us in Christ, has hallowed our earthly existence, so that time and place, now and what has been, blend together to remind us of God's presence now and always.

That pilgrimage is both a journey and a destination is captured by more than physical journeying; it's to be found in the annual church seasons of Lent and Advent. Each year, we travel two journeys towards Christ's presence with us, in two very different ways: as fully human in his birth at Christmas, and as our resurrected saviour, as we travel through Lent.

This Lent, may we allow ourselves to go on our personal pilgrimages, wherever we travel, and may we know that we are both 'going **somewhere**' and '**going** somewhere.' With prayers and blessings from us both as we prepare to land in Jerusalem.

This Lent let's think about the Environment

Lent is a time when many of us reflect and spend time thinking about what we can change about ourselves and our daily habits to bring us closer to God. We may attend a Lent course, or we may spend more time in prayer or bible study. For many it is simply a case of thinking of the one thing they can 'give up' for the season.

This discipline of giving something up for Lent goes back to the traditional dietary requirements of the church, starting of course with every child's (and a lot of adults too!) favourite festival, Shrove Tuesday, when all the eggs and fats in the house would be used up before embarking on the Lenten fast. Whilst today we remember that Jesus released us from the most arduous of these dietary requirements saying 'it is not what goes into the mouth that defiles a person, but what comes out of the mouth' (Matthew 15:11),



many of us still go without luxuries during the Lenten period to mirror Jesus' fasting in the desert. With more and more of us being aware of the impact of what we eat on the environment, perhaps this year we could consider combining these two ideas together?

One of our current focuses is our environmental pledge to be carbon neutral by 2030. This is central to our Christian faith as stewards of God's creation and crucial in making sure that we are doing all we can to address the current climate crisis. Perhaps this Lent is a time for us to focus on the environment, think about what we can do to help reach this target and discuss within our churches what that might look like for our community?

Cambridge University has recently published a study indicating that not eating meat one day a week could 'bring about a major reduction in global carbon emissions', maybe this Lent is the time for more of us to adopt the traditional practice of meat-free Fridays? I am planning to give this a try and hope it will both help the environment and respond to the prayerful abstinence of the season.

With my prayers and best wishes,

+ 

+John
Bishop of Brixworth **Diocese of Peterborough -**
Magazine Resource - March 2023

The Christian Chronicle

Chaos organised

The last report, at the end of 1920, left us still in the aftermath of the Great War. There have been lots of changes across the world, and, when there's change, it often takes a while for things to settle down. There have been differences pulling in opposite directions in many areas of life, society at large, and within the church – that's the church as a whole, as well as within individual denominations. In order to take stock we've moved forward to 1930 in order to see what's come out of the chaos.

Whether down to the Suffragette movement or the real effects of the Great War, there's been significant change in the British voting system. Even before the war ended, there was a new Representation of the People Act. Three significant things came out of this Act: voting right based on

residence in a constituency; election outcome (after much debate in Parliament, a first past the post system narrowly won through over proportional representation); and finally, women being granted the vote. Initially just for those aged over 30 who met certain property criteria qualified but a further Act of 1928 has since given women the right to vote on the same terms as men (i.e. all those aged over 21). Also significant in this respect is that there's already been a first woman MP in Nancy Astor.

The new Communism in Russia has triggered profound reaction around the world, in society at large and within the church. Communism is seen as an extension of Liberalism, prompting renewed fervour in tradition and Orthodoxy in response. In Germany this led to the development of the "National Socialistische Deutsche Arbeiterpartei" (the National Socialist German Workers party, or NSDAP for short). This political party was created to draw workers away from communism and into right wing nationalism. It fights to strengthen the Germanic people through racial and genetic purity. As such there's suppression of individual and collective rights for all who do not meet these criteria, affecting many cultural, religious, or social groups. Such a long title was bound to get shortened; the term Nazi was originally meant to be derogatory, but it's quickly gained common usage. In 1921 it gained new leadership under a young Austrian-born former enlisted soldier named Adolf Hitler. Hitler mounted an attempted coup in 1923 and was subsequently jailed. Although given 5 years, he was released early in 1924 and resumed his leadership of the Nazi party. Whilst in jail, he's written an autobiography/political manifesto entitled 'Mein Kampf' (My Struggle). The Nazi party is rapidly gaining popularity across Germany and at this rate it won't be long before they can really take control of the country.

Back in Britain, increases in motorised transport has led to an attempt to make the road network easier to navigate. Segments of England and Wales, numbered clockwise 1 to 6, with 7, 8 and 9 then for Scotland, give the initial digit of the road network classification for primary (A) and secondary (B) roads. So far, it's been in place 7 years, yet people are still confused.

This past decade's been termed "The Roaring 20's" yet has also been characterised by somewhat contradictory events. Late Victorian Britain

and beyond had a reputation for quite dour fashion. Ladies never showed their ankles as skirts and dresses reached the floor. But that all changed after the Great War – the French call it L'Années Folles (the crazy years). Hemlines rose considerably - a shocking 14 inches off the floor! French designer Coco Chanel introduced the "Garçonne" look - raised hem, dropped waistlines. The 'bob' hairstyle arrived and from America a popular dance known as the Charleston combined with Jazz music. Ladies following such fashion and social trends became known as 'Flappers' - openly drinking alcohol, smoking cigarettes and behaving flirtatiously.

That's been the reaction within Western higher society on both sides of the Atlantic. In America, this flouts a puritan-driven policy designed to combat excesses known as 'Prohibition'. This is a ban on the sale and consumption of alcohol, which clearly has had little effect in certain quarters. As is often the case, when something so popular is banned or restricted, rather than it go away, it goes underground. The combination of events, circumstances and desires has led to a growth in organised crime. Fraternities of crime have existed in southern Italy and Sicily for years; now many have emigrated to America to get away from the Communist regime of Prime Minister, Benito Mussolini. The Italian word 'Mafia' is now synonymous with such organised crime, with the family headed by Al Capone becoming particularly renowned. Much of their business centres around illicit alcohol.

The reality, in Britain, for many at the working-class end of the spectrum, has been one of difficult times. With so many young men lost in the Great War, young families struggled, often with a lone female parent. Working conditions and pay were poor and there's been political unrest too with 4 changes in Prime Minister in 2 years. Conservatives dominated the main part of the decade but, within that, Ramsey MacDonald did become the first Labour Party Prime Minister for 9 months in 1924; recently he's also returned to that role. The British economy is quite dependent on coal for its heavy industry but also favours the businessman rather than the worker. Mine owners had been gradually extending working hours whilst reducing average pay from £6 to £3-18/- (shillings) per week. The Trades Union Congress (TUC) response was "not a penny off the pay, not a minute on the day" and called for a National Strike. In May 1926 about 1.7 million

workers went out on strike, especially from transport and heavy industry, in support of the 1.2 million miners already 'locked out' due to the dispute. The Conservative government was well prepared and had enlisted numerous middle-class volunteers to maintain essential services. After 9 days, the TUC had to concede defeat. Those miners that did return were forced to accept longer hours and lower wages. Since then, the Trades Disputes and Trade Unions Act, 1927 has banned sympathetic strikes and General Strikes.

For some, therefore, the decade's been one of boom and prosperity, whilst for others it's been hardship and austerity. Business generally did well during the decade, but in the autumn of 1929 many businesses were found to have overextended. In America, the National Stock Exchange on Wall Street, New York, suddenly saw a loss of confidence among investors. On one day alone - October 24th, 1929, (known as Black Thursday) - over 11% was wiped off the value of shares. Millions were lost, many businesses went bankrupt, and effects rippled around the world. This has had an impact so great that there is now a 'Great Depression' across America and Europe.

Christianity in the Americas has become complex. In the USA there are no state-recognised religions or denominations but various immigration has brought Catholic and Protestant perspectives alike - in the case of the latter there's significant variety. Over the past decade, or so, there've been many developments; Lutheran-based churches came together to form a United Lutheran Church in America; Greek Orthodox Christians now have their own Archdiocese of America, based in New York; and, north of the border, there's now a United Church of Canada as the main Protestant alternative to Catholicism. The Pentecostal movement continues to grow - an immense 'Angelus Temple' has been built in Los Angeles; as radio becomes popular, several religious radio stations have emerged and there's regular religious broadcasts. Further south, in Mexico, Catholicism is the main religion, but there's been an uneasy tension between state and Church for several years. In 1917 a new Mexican constitution not only declared the country as secular, it also actively persecuted religious activity and Catholics in particular. From that point, significant unrest followed culminating in a 3-year Cristero War. There's been a lot of outside

influence into this conflict, with money flowing directly from the US government via the Knights of Columbus to aid the Christero's, whilst the Klu Klux Klan, an American white supremacist fascist group, being anti-Catholic, offered around 10 million dollars to aid Mexican President, Plutarco Calles. Finally, a settlement was reached in 1929 ending the conflict, but since then Catholics, including many former Christero soldiers, have migrated north; so there's now a growing Latino-Catholic population in Los Angeles.

The Roman Catholic Church, you may recall, has had its own difficulties. Following unification of Italy last century, it's been uneasy between the church and Italian government. The Papal States, as they were known, previously extended far beyond Rome; but after being gradually overrun and annexed, only the Papal Palace and St Peter's Basilica remained under church control. Eventually, after years of negotiation, a collection of agreements, known as the Lateran Pacts, were signed in 1929 between Pope Pius XI and Benito Mussolini and, with it, Vatican City has been established as an independent and Sovereign State on the western side of the City of Rome, totally enclosed within the country of Italy. Compensation for the loss of the Papal States was paid, but not as much as had been discussed in the 1870's. This solution, to what's been called 'the Roman problem', clearly separates State and Church in Italy but maintains spiritual authority of the Catholic Church and an international political identity.

This doesn't mean that everything in the church is settled: conflict between Liberal Christianity and Fundamentalism remains. Not to be confused with the Oxford Movement of the 19th century that sought to ensure a 'Higher Church' of Anglo-Catholic perspective in the Church of England, another movement has evolved out of Oxford University. Initially called First Century Christian Fellowship, the movement seeks to go back to basics with a sound theological and evangelical approach. Gradually, this movement has become known as the Oxford Group, with such groups established on both sides of the Atlantic; following is growing. Regarding the Church of England, the British Parliament passed legislation in 1919 to enable the establishment of an assembly to govern the church. This assembly has three houses for Bishops, Clergy and Laity. Already there's

been a crisis over a proposal to revise the Book of Common Prayer - the debate is regarding the balance between evangelicals, who understand the church's identically as emphatically Protestant, and Anglo-Catholics who would wish the church to retain many of the rituals associated with Roman Catholicism. For the moment, there's a compromise, but this debate seems sure to go on.

Finally, on a very different note, it's been known that the causes of many illnesses and disease have been bacterial infections. Just in the last 2 years, Scottish microbiologist Alexander Fleming has discovered something he calls 'Penicillin', that fights such bacteria. The hope is that this penicillin will change medicine and the treatment of infections; ultimately saving lives. If only there could be a medicine that can bring compromise and agreement so that the chaos of disagreement can be organised.

LET WINTER TURN TO SPRING

Let winter turn to spring
when birds begin to sing
let hearts be glad and never sad
let happiness be king

Let winter turn to spring
with hope and joy to bring
let springtime rise with big blue skies
and robins on the wing

Let hopes and dreams come true
let skies be sunny and blue
let hearts be glad and never sad
when spring begins anew

Let winter turn to spring
when love's the sweetest thing
let flowers bloom by sun and moon
at spring's awakening

Let snowdrops wet with dew
bring a smile or two
let each day bring a song to sing
to gladden a heart that's blue

Let winter turn to spring
let life go with a swing
let birds and bees make melodies
with mother nature's blessing

Let spring be free of sorrow
let skies dawn bright tomorrow
let winter's night be clear and bright
with lucky stars to follow

Let love and peace prevail
like in a fairy-tale
let spring be kind to body and mind
when fishermen set sail

Let winter turn to spring
when birds begin to sing
let hearts be glad and never sad
let happiness be king

All rights reserved – **Steve Howkins (from Rothwell)**

RALPH HARTLEY EXHIBITION

On 23rd and 24th September we are going to be holding another Ralph Hartley exhibition in church. It is usually well attended as many Kettering people had one or two of his paintings. Please see Derrick Smith if you have any that you could loan us or know of anyone that has any. Also, can you please put the evening of 22nd Sept in your diaries to help set the exhibition up and take it down again on the 24th? The art boards are quite large to handle. We need several strong people who won't be on holiday at that time!

February PCC meeting

Items of note discussed:

Appointment of Independent Examiner - It was unanimously agreed at a Special Parochial Church Meeting held prior to the PCC Meeting that we appoint David Mason, Chief Finance Officer for the Diocese of Peterborough, as Independent Examiner for Church Accounts. This had become legally necessary due to the death of the previous Independent Examiner appointed at the APCM 2022.

Parish Priest's Items – There were no specific items but it was noted from David Walsh that there had been a higher number of funerals recently both in the Parishes and in the greater community.

APCM 2023 – The date for this meeting is confirmed as 14th May immediately following the 10.30 Eucharist.

Community Garden Project – Following the meeting on the 14th January a draft constitution document now awaits comment.

Church Development: To Do List – This remains the same but the windows are in need of urgent attention and Angela will get a quote for this work.

Correspondence – Request from the William Street Residents to use the Hall for food and activities on Saturday 6th May (Coronation Day). There is a national big help out day on the 8th May thought being given to this. Two families in William Street have requested Baptisms.

Finance and Stewardship – 2022 accounts were received and accepted by the PCC subject to the final approval of the newly appointed Independent Examiner. An additional payment towards Parish Share will be considered once the energy situation and any benefits available are clear.

Hall Matters – (i) Sunday 7th May Coronation afternoon teas will be available immediately after the 10.30 Eucharist, to eat in or takeaway. Lyn Ridley is producing these. (ii) Trial run taking place for another choir seeking facilities to practice. A model railway group are wishing to hire the Hall for a day to house their exhibition in October.

Safeguarding – There have been some changes in requirements and forms are out to those who need to update or upgrade.

Any other Business - (i) Movement of Our Lady's statue into the sanctuary. A request that Mary is moved was put to the PCC. David Walsh asked that the group requesting this should put a proper case for it to be safely moved and safely relocated, for consideration at the next PCC on the 13th March. (ii) Eco Church – joining Eco Church is being encouraged by the Diocese to go greener. It was agreed that we should apply for the bronze award.

Date of Next Meeting – Monday 13th March 2023 8pm

Submitted by J. Boutchier

BRONZE AWARD

Since the above PCC meeting, we have been awarded a certificate as a Bronze Eco Church. The overall aim of the Eco Church award scheme is to celebrate the ways that church communities have been engaging with caring for the earth as a key part of our Christian faith.



USPG Lent Appeal

As usual this Lent we will as a parish be supporting USPG, the missionary society with which we have long standing links, especially through Jinny Wade and myself. The focus for the 2023 Appeal is on treatment to prevent the development of AIDS in new-born babies in Tanzania, breaking the cycle of HIV and its continuing effects. You can find more details at www.uspg.org.uk

This is important work but in the current climate of wars and natural disasters, I understand that this Appeal may not be seen as a priority for our giving this year, so I would like to remind you that together with other agencies, USPG also maintains a Rapid Response Fund.

This is the fund that they use when one of our global church partners seeks urgent help to respond to emergency situations such as the Syria and Turkey earthquake. As always that response is directed through our local church partners, who know the area and their priorities best, (in this case the Province of Jerusalem and the Middle East), working alongside other relief agencies. I have personal experience of being part of this in the Caribbean following severe hurricanes and can witness to its effectiveness on the ground.

There is more information and examples of recent funding at <https://rapid-response.raisely.com/>

I hope that this will encourage you to continue to support USPG through this Lent. Envelopes will be available on Palm Sunday to be returned with your donation on Easter Day. You can also donate directly to the Rapid Response Fund on the link above. Thankyou.



THE CARROT, THE EGG AND THE COFFEE BEAN

A young woman went to her mother and told her about her life and how things were so hard for her. She did not know how she was going to make it and wanted to give up. She was tired of fighting and struggling. It seemed that, as one problem was solved, a new one arose. Her mother took her to the kitchen. She filled three pots with water and placed each on a high fire. Soon the pots came to a boil. In the first, she placed carrots, in the second she placed eggs, and in the last she placed ground coffee beans.

She let them sit and boil, without saying a word. In about twenty minutes, she turned off the burners. She fished the carrots out and placed them in a bowl. She pulled the eggs out and placed them in a bowl. Then she ladled the coffee out and placed it in a bowl. Turning to her daughter, she asked, "Tell me, what do you see?"

"Carrots, eggs, and coffee," the young woman replied. The mother brought her closer and asked her to feel the carrots. She did and noted that they were soft. She then asked her to take an egg and break it. After pulling off the shell, she observed the hard-boiled egg. Finally, she asked her to sip the coffee. The daughter smiled as she tasted its rich aroma. The daughter then asked, "What does it mean, mother?"

Her mother explained that each of these objects had faced the same adversity - boiling water - but each reacted differently. The carrot went in strong, hard and unrelenting. However, after being subjected to the boiling water, it softened and became weak.

The egg had been fragile. Its thin outer shell had protected its liquid interior. But, after sitting through the boiling water, its inside became hardened! The ground coffee beans were unique, however. After they were in the boiling water, they had changed the water.

"Which are you?" the mother asked her daughter. "When adversity knocks on your door, how do you respond? Are you a carrot, an egg, or a coffee bean?" Think of this: Which am I? Am I the carrot that seems

strong but, with pain and adversity, do I wilt and become soft and lose my strength? Am I the egg that starts with a malleable heart, but changes with the heat? Did I have a fluid spirit but, after a death, a breakup, or a financial hardship, does my shell look the same, but on the inside am I bitter and tough with a stiff spirit and a hardened heart? Or am I like the coffee bean? The bean actually changes the hot water, the very circumstance that brings the pain. When the water gets hot, it releases the fragrance and flavour.

If you are like the bean, when things are at their worst, you get better and change the situation around you. When the hours are the darkest and trials are their greatest, do you elevate to another level? How do you handle adversity? Are you a carrot, an egg, or a coffee bean?



Author unknown



At the last count we had raised £307 for Rev Jane Burns workplace – Rainbows Hospice. We had a delicious sausage and mash evening with gateaux and a very interesting talk with illustrations about what their Hospice looks like, the activities that children can do, the services they offer and some great stories from the children themselves.

EASTER CHURCH CLEANING

The date for church cleaning will be Saturday 8th April from 9.30am.

Please let Nina know if you can spare a few minutes to help.



CHURCHES AROUND OUR AREA THIS MONTH

(Photographs by permission of Caroline Bantock-Brown of churches, porches, spires, grotesques, stained-glass windows etc.)

St Mary the Virgin Church, Fawsley



St Mary the Virgin Church was built in 1209. The original church was Anglo Saxon and made of wood.

Richard Knightley bought Fawsley in 1415 and was a supporter of King Henry V and the house of Lancaster. He added the bell tower and upper windows. The 4 bells are original and were cast in London in 1440. (Photos by Pete Burditt)



The Coats of Arms date back to their Norman family history. Photo by Caroline Bantock-Brown.



The font dates back to 1209. The box pews have older wood carvings from the Tudor age inserted as well as the usual Tudor roses.

Community Highlights for April for Your Diaries!

1 st Preloved and new table-top sale. Contact Richard on 07887617978 you must book a £7 stall in advance. 8.30-11.30am open to public.	8 th - Easter Church cleaning from 9am- 1pm
14 th – Fun Quiz evening £2.50 each includes tea/coffee. Max 4 in a team. Bring your own drink and nibbles. Raffle. 7.30pm start.	15 th - Gentle Tea Dance. Starts 2.30-4.20pm. Costs £3.50 per person.
21 st – Murder Mystery - 7.30pm. Entry £7. Raffle available. Bring your own refreshments. Tea/coffee available.	29 th – Preloved and new, Table-top Sale 8.30-11.30am open to public. Contact Richard on 07887617978 to book a £7 stall in advance!

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

We have 461 people checking our events page on:

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

Email: kettallsaintschurch@gmail.com

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

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

Or follow us on **Twitter** @[AllSaintsKett](#)

This magazine is sponsored:



In loving memory of David Waite.

His life a beautiful memory

His absence a silent grief

19/04/1944 - 03/03/2018

We are looking for magazine sponsors throughout the year. Speak to Angela please.

COPY - Please send in your snippets, news, prayers etc to Angela. The deadline for the April edition of Saints Alive! is 28th March. It will be available from Sunday 2nd April.



NewsLetter

DEADline