

# saints

Kettering All Saints  
Monthly Update

*Alive!*

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



Ceramic by Louise Crookenden-Johnson

**SEPTEMBER 2023**

[kettallsaintschurch@gmail.com](mailto:kettallsaintschurch@gmail.com)

# CALENDAR FOR SEPTEMBER

2 <sup>nd</sup> Sept	8.30-11.30	Pre-loved and new – tabletop sale
<b>Sun 3<sup>rd</sup></b>	<b>10.30am</b>	<b>Parish Eucharist – Trinity 13</b>
<b>4<sup>th</sup></b>	<b>7.30-8pm</b>	<b>Holy Eucharist</b>
8 <sup>th</sup>	7.30-9.30pm	Murder Mystery – A Murder to Die For £6
9 <sup>th</sup>	9am – 1pm	Northants Ride & Stride
	2.30-4.30	Tea Dance
<b>Sun 10<sup>th</sup></b>	<b>10.30am</b>	<b>Parish Eucharist – Harvest Festival</b> – we will be receiving tinned and packet goods for HomeStart.
<b>11<sup>th</sup></b>	<b>7.30-8pm</b>	<b>Holy Eucharist</b>
	8-9.30pm	PCC meeting
14 <sup>th</sup>	11am	Home Communion at Ashley Court
15 <sup>th</sup>	7.30pm	Fun Quiz
16 <sup>th</sup>	10.30 – 12.30	Listening To God (Jubilee Room)
	7.30-9.30pm	Kettering Town Silver Band – Last Night of the Proms - £6.50 adults
<b>Sun 17<sup>th</sup></b>	<b>10.30am</b>	<b>Parish Eucharist – Trinity 15</b>
<b>18<sup>th</sup></b>	<b>7.30-8pm</b>	<b>Holy Eucharist with Healing &amp; Wholeness</b>
23 <sup>rd</sup>	12-4pm	Ralph Hartley Exhibition
<b>24<sup>th</sup></b>	<b>10.30am</b>	<b>Parish Eucharist – Trinity 16</b>
	12-4pm	Ralph Hartley Exhibition
<b>25<sup>th</sup></b>	<b>7.30-8pm</b>	<b>Holy Eucharist</b>
29 <sup>th</sup>	7.30-9.30pm	Life of Allan – Kettering Man, conscientious objector by Monica Ozdemir £5
<b>1<sup>st</sup> Oct</b>	<b>10.30am</b>	<b>Parish Eucharist – Trinity 17</b>
	3pm-4pm	Pet Blessing service
<b>2<sup>nd</sup></b>	<b>7.30-8pm</b>	<b>Holy Eucharist</b>

## Listening to God



Christian meditation group meeting

16<sup>th</sup> Sept 10.30 – 12.30

Ring Jennie Loasby on 07990 588135



## A MESSAGE FROM BISHOP JOHN

### Announcing a new Bishop's Charity for 2024

September always feels like a new beginning of sorts, I think maybe because it is so reminiscent of our childhoods as every autumn we start a new class, with a new, probably oversized, and shiny uniform on.



Thinking of this moment of change led me to consider Manna House, an organisation that I have been involved in for many years, and one which itself has just started on a new beginning with the retirement of their longstanding and inspirational Co-Founder and Director John Nightingale. This incredibly worthwhile charity provides counselling training for all across the Diocese as well as counselling sessions in Northamptonshire.

The Manna House Trust ([www.themannahouseonline.com](http://www.themannahouseonline.com)) seeks to understand, sustain, enrich and transform lives by nurturing and promoting wellbeing, wholeness and recovery. They aim to do this through excellent counselling and therapeutic practice, training and research, expressing Christian service of hope, meaning and purpose. The increasing need for counselling services to help those suffering from bereavement, depression, abuse, anxiety and stress or troubled relationships means that the demand for these services has never been greater, at a time when many are facing a cost of living crisis and donations to charities are falling.

As Christians, we are called to look after all those suffering in our society; 'Whatever you did for one of the least of these brothers and sisters of mine, you did for me' (Matthew 25:40). I commend Manna House to you as my new Bishop's Charity and urge you to consider it in your charitable giving planning for next year, or maybe see if there is someone in your community who may be able to undertake their training to offer support in your local area.

With my prayers and best wishes,



+ John (Acting Bishop of Peterborough and Bishop of Brixworth)  
**Diocese of Peterborough - Magazine Resource - September 2023**

# The Christian Chronicle

[www.Change.World](http://www.Change.World)

**Welcome to 1992 and a world that is changing evermore rapidly. The question for the church is whether it can keep up? Or, indeed, does it even try. Social norms are now very different, as are expectations, and with a particular change in how we communicate the world seems even smaller. It seems the world may be developing a social conscience.**

The aftermath of World War II set certain politics. To the east of Europe, centred on Russia, there was the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR). Further south, there was the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia. Both consisted of multiple states, with multiple ethnic backgrounds, coming together as one body. In the USSR, this meant 15 states together, and in Yugoslavia it was 6. We've also previously noted the apartheid system present in South Africa. Now everything has changed or is changing.

Yugoslavia was a medley of ethnic groups, and tensions had been rising for some time. Early protests seeking autonomy were in Kosovo (1981), then followed a period of political and economic crisis. Further revolutions in the late 80's and a rise of nationalism in Serbia from 1987 brought the breakup of the country in stages in 1990/91. However, separate wars have broken out in many former constituents: Slovenia, Croatia, Bosnia & Herzegovina and Macedonia. Serbia and Montenegro are still together as the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia but that's probably not the end of the matter.

Besides the USSR, a strong communist 'bloc' existing across much of Eastern Europe. Germany was divided - east and west with Berlin seen as the meeting point of the two ideologies: dictatorial communism to the east, capitalist democracy to the west with a wall splitting the city in two. The "Cold War" was an icy stand-off between, particularly, Russia and the USA in the 70's and 80's. As the 80's progressed there was a gradually thawing - change coming from within the Soviet Union as, economically,

the Eastern communist countries were on their knees. A new Russian President, Mikhail Gorbachev, (from 1985) introduced policies of 'glasnost' (openness) and 'perestroika' (restructuring). Suddenly eastern Europeans could be critical and seek change. A series of revolutions culminated in protestors on both sides pulling down a section of the Berlin Wall on 9<sup>th</sup> November 1989. Other countries and states have since sought independence and on 31<sup>st</sup> December 1991, the USSR was dissolved; simultaneously ending the Cold War.

South Africa's changing too: many in the ruling National Party now accept the position of apartheid is unsustainable. Long serving Prime Minister and President, P W Botha, stepped down in 1989 with F W de Klerk taking over. Although previously pro-apartheid, de Klerk's called for a new South African Constitution in light of both internal and international pressure. Numerous leading figures in the black opposition African National Congress, including Nelson Mandela have been released from prison and negotiations are happening - multi-racial democratic elections now seem to be close. In recent years, a leading voice against apartheid has been Archbishop Desmond Tutu. An Anglican priest since 1961, Tutu studied theology in London before returning to southern Africa, becoming Archbishop of Cape Town; Primate of the Anglican Church in Southern Africa. He's renowned and respected, not just within the church, but across the world as a whole.

General social attitudes are also changing - race and sex discrimination laws have been in place in Britain since the mid-70's and although the move to equal treatment is still not universally appreciated, attitudes have certainly shifted. International conflict and the changing face of Europe has meant a steady influx of people of varying ethnicities and cultures coming to the UK. Racial tensions and economic strain sparked riots in 1981 and again in 1985.

Conservatives have held the British government since 1979 with Margaret Thatcher as Prime Minister until 1990. Their approach, overtly capitalist and pro-business, is often considered at odds with Christian ethos of equity and inclusion. Church of England Bishops in the House of Lords have been vocal in opposition to many government reforms. In 1987 the Church

Urban Fund was set up to assist deprived and impoverished areas of the country.

One defining period of the 1980's was a major stand-off between the British government and miners represented by their union, the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) under leader, Arthur Scargill, following announcement of government plans to close many UK mines. The argument: coal mining was fast becoming uneconomical, and coal is not part of the long-term energy equation for the UK; the counter: there is still approximately 50 years of reasonably economically mineable coal, and, at present, Britain has not developed sufficient suitable energy alternatives. The decision to close mines, however, seemed more a political attack on Trade Unionism (of which the NUM was at the forefront). UK miners took strike action lasting almost a year between 1984 and 1985 with numerous battles between the striking miners and the police. The dispute divided opinion in many ways: Have Trade Unions become too strong? How is Britain going to meet its energy needs going forward? What will become of the communities and areas so dependent on the coal industry? And what is the role of the police?

Britain is often brought together by sport, especially football, yet the last 7 years have seen two major disasters. First, in May 1985, fire engulfed a stand at Bradford City's Valley Parade Stadium. In just 4 minutes from the first signs of the fire, the entire stand was ablaze. 56 people lost their lives with many more receiving serious burns. Then, in April 1989, the FA Cup semi-final match being held at the Hillsborough stadium, Sheffield, was halted when a surge in the over-crowded Liverpool area led to many being crushed. 95 people died either immediately or in the next few days with others receiving substantial neurological injury. Initially hooliganism by Liverpool fans was blamed but the recent Taylor report has identified poor crowd control by the police. It's fair to say that police actions during the miner's strike, the race riots of 1985, and now Hillsborough have damaged public opinion of the police to manage situations in a reasonable way.

Debate about equality and fairness has expanded beyond gender and race to include attitudes towards homosexuality. In 1981, a new disease was identified, initially in the USA. This disease is now a topic of conversation

across the world. Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) results from infection by a human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). Transfer is via blood and other body fluids; as yet, there is no cure. Early victims were identified to be predominantly from either intravenous drug users, or homosexual men. This led to it being termed a 'Gay Plague'. Actually, the virus can be transmitted by any sexual contact, or by other means. With no cure, it's now a problem in many parts of the world, in men and women, homosexual or not, and also in infants, who've received it from their mothers. Major TV public health campaigns discuss condom use, even at prime time. It's brought about change - homosexuality used to be a hushed topic in many places, now it's discussed more openly with greater understanding of sexual orientation in its different forms.

The issue, however, has caused significant difficulty for the Catholic Church in particular. Scientific advice aimed at stopping transmission of AIDS is to use protection, such as a condom. However, as a contraceptive, this goes against the teachings of the Roman Catholic church, which has restated its position in this respect. AIDS is now present in many countries, but in Africa where there's a strong Catholic tradition, AIDS has become widespread throughout communities. Governments have also had to reconsider their practices and protocols for obtaining blood for medical treatment; as a group, haemophiliacs have been left particularly vulnerable to the disease.

Social norms and expectations have changed; it's whether the church is ready to move with them! The "Danvers Statement", from the Illinois-based 'Council on Biblical Manhood and Womanhood', in 1987, gave a theological view that men and women, "have different, complementary roles and responsibilities in marriage, family life, and religious leadership". This has had a very mixed reception. World-wide Protestant churches are moving towards ordaining women. The Church of England commenced ordination of women as deacons in 1987 and ordination as priests has recently been approved by General Synod, the first to be in 1994. Elsewhere, Archbishop Tutu has already progressed the ordination of women in South Africa.

Archbishop Tutu is also an advocate of 'Gay Rights', but, as a whole, the Church of England remains divided. In 1973, Donald Coggan, Archbishop of

Canterbury, commented in a radio interview that he believed many CofE clergy were homosexual. In 1979, a Gloucester report prepared for the General Synod discussed homosexual relationships but was seen as controversial and widely ignored. In 1987, an evangelical motion at General Synod was passed stating “homosexual genital acts fall short of God’s ideal and are to be met by a call to repentance and the exercise of compassion.” Whilst there’ve been further reports, statements, and comments, the current CofE position is best summed up by the 1988 Lambeth Conference which declared the question “unresolved” but there should continue to be “encouragement of dialogue with, and pastoral concern for, persons of homosexual orientation within the Family of Christ”. Elsewhere the Dutch Remonstrant Brotherhood became the first Protestant Church worldwide to approve same sex marriage in 1986. This debate looks set to keep going.

Catholics, whilst opposing ‘unjust’ discrimination against homosexual persons, firmly condemn same sex activity. They also consider some areas of discrimination to be ‘just’. In the recently updated Catechism (summary of the church’s doctrine), Pope John Paul II considers sexual activity between members of the same sex to be a ‘grave sin’ against chastity and sees homosexual attraction as objectively disordered. Having said that “homosexuals must be accepted with respect, compassion and sensitivity”. Another hushed, or not talked about, subject is that of sexual abuse within the church. In recent years there’s been comments and rumours, and a degree of acceptance, in both the Catholic Church and the Church of England that sexual abuse, particularly of children and especially of boys, may have occurred in church settings. So far, that’s about as far as it goes, but this topic seems to be a can of worms about to be opened.

The church establishment has also come under attack in other ways. In 1985, Robert Funk established a forum known as the “Jesus Seminar”, its aim is to reconstruct an “historical Jesus”. So far it’s identified him as an “Itinerant Hellenistic Jewish Sage and Faith Healer” who preached a “Gospel of liberation from injustice in startling parables and aphorisms”. As such, Jesus was entirely mortal; did not perform nature miracles; nor die as a substitute for sinners; nor rise from the dead. It’s also asserted the non-canonical ‘Gospel of Thomas’ to be more authentic than that of John. Needless to say, this has not received support from the established church.



In 1988, an update of the epic religious drama “The Last Temptation of Christ”, directed by Martin Scorsese, was released and promptly declared heretical by many Christian groups and, particularly, the Catholic Church.

On a more positive note, there’s a new bible translation. The New Revised Standard Version (NRSV), published in 1989, relies on recently published critical editions of the original Hebrew, Aramaic and Greek texts. Whilst originally published in America, there’s even an ‘Anglicised’ edition using British English spellings and grammar rather than American English ones.

The most dramatic, significant, change has come in communication. After WWII computers have developed, especially in the military. By involving academic institutes, the idea of ‘networking’ computers together came about. The first major network was called ARPANET, that also brought the idea (1971) of being able to leave an “electronic mail” message for someone else. By the late 70’s/ early 80’s an ‘e-mail’ system was possible via several providers. The ARPANET was upgraded in January 1983 with new protocols and the ‘Internet’ was born. In 1989, English computer scientist, Tim Berners-Lee working at CERN, the European Nuclear Research Centre, came up with the idea of integrating networks worldwide. By late 1990 there was a fully operational prototype. The project was called the “WorldWideWeb” and already hundreds of “web sites” exist around the world. This, together with email, is set to revolutionise world communication. The church is struggling with social change – how will it deal with this?

---

## **WHERE WOULD WE BE**

Where would we be without the sunshine,  
where would we be without the breeze,  
where would we be without the songbirds,  
singing in the trees.

Mother Nature soothes the soul,  
each and every day,  
out here where the green hills roll,  
and willows gently sway.

Where would we be without the flowers,  
where would we be without the bees,  
where would we be without the splendour,  
of nature's symphonies.

Mother Nature warms the heart,  
and sets it all aglow,  
when we see her bright sunsets,  
and feel her soft winds blow.

Where would we be without the blue sky,  
where would we be without the moon,  
where would we be without the roses,  
so beautiful in bloom.

Mother Nature whispers,  
softly in our ears,  
she fills us up with rapture,  
and blows away our fears.

Where would we be without the sunshine,  
where would we be without the breeze,  
where would we be without the songbirds,  
singing in the trees.

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



## THE GARDEN STORY GROWS!



I wasn't all that interested in gardening, but I planted a few seeds, and it just grew on me. 😊



Picked from our garden.  
I do love a nosey tomato... she tells us all the greenhouse gossip. Apparently, the cucumbers are on their last legs! From Mandy McQueenie.

Why doesn't Elton John like lettuce? He's more of a Rocket Man.

Sherlock Holmes was doing some gardening, Watson asked what he was planting. He replied "A lemon tree, my dear Watson".

What's a gardener's favourite Beatles song? Lettuce Be.

What is the difference between a carrot and a unicorn?  
One is a funny beast and one is a bunny feast.

## Community Highlights for October for Your Diaries!

1 <sup>st</sup> Pet Blessing Service in church 3pm. Bring your pets along!	7 <sup>th</sup> Preloved and new table-top sale. Contact Richard on 07887617978 you must book a £6 stall in advance! 8.30-11.30am open to public.
13 <sup>th</sup> – Fun Quiz evening £2.50 each includes tea/coffee. Max 4 in a team. Bring your own drink and nibbles. Raffle. 7.30pm start.	14 <sup>th</sup> - Tea Dance starts 2-30pm- 4.30pm. Raffle available. Entry £3.50 includes tea/coffee and cake.
27 <sup>th</sup> – A Fashion Revolution of Ada Nettleship– illustrated talk by Bernadette Millar. 7.30pm start. Entry £6 inc tea/coffee/biscuits. Raffle available.	

### DO YOU SHOP ON-LINE?

Just letting you know that All Saints Church Kettering are registered with easyfundraising, which means you can raise FREE donations for us every time you shop online. Over 7,000 brands will donate to us when you use easyfundraising to shop with them – at no extra cost to yourself!

These donations really mount up and make a BIG difference to us, so we'd really appreciate it if you could take a moment to sign up and support us. It's completely FREE and only takes a moment.

You can find our easyfundraising page at  
[https://www.easyfundraising.org.uk/causes/allsaintskettering/?utm\\_medium=email&utm\\_campaign=pmc&utm\\_content=gs-email1](https://www.easyfundraising.org.uk/causes/allsaintskettering/?utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=pmc&utm_content=gs-email1)

**Thank you** so much to those that already do this – we have just been given another £24.46 for the last quarter at no cost to you. Every penny adds up!

## **A PRESENT**

Fr Brian's family have given All Saints a sacrament box set that was given to him at one time, when you read this information, you will be able to see some connections to Fr Brian (namely Yorkshire and Brackley.)

Very little is known about it, except that it is labelled "Rev O. F. Aston MA. Curate of St Chrysostom's Peckham, leaving the Parish Nov 1900."

Well, you know I love researching things and this is what I have found out. This is a photo of the church Rev O.F. Aston was a curate at.



The church was built 1813/14 and was known locally as Peckham church. It was Church of England: St Chrysostom, Hill St, Peckham, Southwark. The Parish was created in 1865 but the church was demolished in 1963 due to dry rot.

A new Church and Parish Centre of St John, Peckham, replaced the demolished and bombed buildings of St Chrysostom and St Jude (two Parishes that amalgamated after the war.)

In 1966 it became St John Peckham after St John Chrysostom the Bishop of Constantinople.

The sacrament set, belonged to Oswald Fielding Aston born 21.8.1872 and baptised 13.10.1872.

He was born at Leeds. He was a student in 1891 at Skipton Yorkshire, studying arts and theology.

On the 1939 census he was living with his wife Mary, living at Brackley - as parson and an ARP driver.

He died 29.10.1947 in Buckinghamshire and left his wife £1255, 0 shilling, and 7d.



HILL STREET, PECKHAM. LONDON, S.E.

**Richard Lewis** is asking for sponsors as he walks to as many churches in our local area that he can manage to get to!

Please sign his form at the back of church if you can sponsor him.

(All sponsorship money received will be divided equally between the NHCT and All Saints Church. They have supported us recently to complete the church eco lighting.)

**SUPPORT NORTHAMPTONSHIRE'S BEAUTIFUL CHURCHES**

# **RI**DE**+STR**IDE****

**NORTHAMPTONSHIRE HISTORIC CHURCHES TRUST**

**Saturday 9<sup>th</sup> September 2023**

**between 10am and 6pm**

350+ stunning churches and chapels to visit -  
many of them open and welcoming.



**Northamptonshire Historic Churches Trust**

Registered Charity No 1021632

For more details see our website: [www.nhct.org.uk](http://www.nhct.org.uk)



**Kettering Town**

**Silver Band**

PRESENTS

# **LAST NIGHT OF THE PROMS**

**With a Trip Around the Isles**



**All Saints Church, William St,  
Kettering NN16 9RR**

**16th Sept 2023 starts at 7.30pm**

Tea/coffee and light refreshments. Raffle  
available. **Tickets £6.50 available via**

**[kettallsaintschurch@gmail.com](mailto:kettallsaintschurch@gmail.com) SOME**

**TICKETS AVAILABLE ON THE DOOR**

or contact David Parker  
on 07501118760.



## CHURCHES AROUND OUR AREA THIS MONTH

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



**St  
John's  
Church,  
Slipton**  
(originally  
13th  
century)

Wooden coffer box



Slipton, memorial window to the  
Stopford-Sackville Family of  
Drayton house.



## 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



NewsLetter

**DEADLINE**

**COPY** - Please send in your snippets, news, prayers etc to Angela. The deadline for the October edition of Saints Alive! is 25<sup>th</sup> September. It will be available from Sunday 1<sup>st</sup> October.

**We have 512 people checking our events page on:**

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

**Email:** [kettallsaintschurch@gmail.com](mailto:kettallsaintschurch@gmail.com)

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

**David Woolley - September 2019**

**We thought of you with love today,**

**But that is nothing new,**

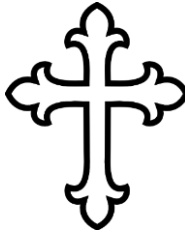
**We thought about you yesterday,**

**And days before that too,**

**God has you in his keeping,**

**Your forever in our hearts x.**

**Wendy Woolley and family**



**Remembering John Shepherd, a kind and  
considerate gentleman.**



**Geraldene dedicates this issue to her Paul.  
"Safe in the arms of Love."**

**Thinking of Paul especially on his  
25<sup>th</sup> anniversary, 11<sup>th</sup> September 1998.**

