

# PARISH LINK



The Magazine of  
St James' Chapelthorpe



# MARCH

# 2024

50p

## THE PARISH OF CHAPELTHORPE



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## From the Vicarage



Dear Friends,

How is Lent going for you, I guess at the moment relatively easy as we have only just started the journey. So what have you given up or what are you doing extra ? I've given up chocolate and the extra thing for Lent is that I will be unusually nice to everyone, make the most of it.

This year Lent has come very quickly on the heels of Advent and Christmas. Then again we shouldn't be surprised as a certain supermarket had Easter Eggs on sale the day after Boxing Day. No sooner have we celebrated the birth of the Christ child then we are focusing on a season of self-denial and discipline, culminating in Christ's death and resurrection at Easter.

And although the nearness of Lent and Easter to Christmas can be unsettling perhaps the proximity of these seasons and festivals this year can be to our advantage. Maybe it might help others to make the connection that it is the same person, God incarnate, the babe lying in the manger and the man with his arms outstretched upon the cross. Perhaps all of us will remember more clearly the child is the same person whom the crowd of Jerusalem disown and condemn to die. Perhaps the depth of God's love will be revealed more fully to us as we connect together the birth, death, and resurrection to new life as a promise and gift of God to all his children.

Of course, for some these dots have already been joined and none of these things may speak to you, but as we journey through Lent I hope and pray that this season may be a time of spiritual refreshment and growth for each of us. Whether this is through the traditional models of fasting, prayer, and abstinence, or through more contemporary models of taking on additional duties or studies, may the Lord bless you in your journey and relationship with him.

Your friend and priest

Kevin

## **Pattern of Worship within the Benefice for Lent and Easter**

Below are dates and times for services and our Lent course, as we journey towards Easter Sunday.

### **Sunday 3rd March – Lent 3**

St Peter's 9.15am – Eucharist  
The Church in West Bretton 10.30am – Service of the Word  
St James' 11.00am – Eucharist  
Monday St James' 3.00pm – Lent Study Course Love Thy Neighbour'  
Wednesday St James' 10.30am – Eucharist followed by Bible study

### **Sunday 10th March – Lent 4 Mothering Sunday**

St Peter's 9.15am – Eucharist  
The Church in West Bretton 9.30am – Eucharist  
St James' 11.00am – Eucharist  
Monday St James' 3.00pm – Lent Study Course Love Thy Neighbour'  
Wednesday St James' 10.30am – Eucharist followed by Bible study

### **Sunday 17th March – Lent 5**

St Peter's 9.15am – Eucharist, Mothering Sunday  
The Church in West Bretton 10.30am – Service of the Word  
St James' 11.00am – Eucharist, Mothering Sunday  
Monday St James' 3.00pm – Lent Study Course Love Thy Neighbour'  
Wednesday St James' 10.30am – Eucharist followed by Bible study

### **Sunday 24th March – Palm Sunday (Holy Week)**

The Church in West Bretton 9.15am – Eucharist  
*\* Please note as this is the fourth Sunday in the month, under the new pattern of worship there is no service at St Peter's*  
St James' 11.00am – Procession of Palm Crosses and Eucharist  
Monday St James' 3.00pm – Lent Study Course Love Thy Neighbour'  
Tuesday St James' 7.00pm – Stations of the Cross  
Wednesday St James' 10.30am – Eucharist followed by Bible study  
Wednesday St James' 5.00pm – Messy Church (places are to be booked)

Maundy Thursday St Peter's 7.00pm – Eucharist with foot washing, The Watch and The Stripping of the altars.

Good Friday St James' 7.00pm – Passion Reading with Eucharist from Reserve

Easter Eve (Saturday) 8.00pm – Eucharist with Renewal of Baptismal Vows

### **Sunday 31st March – Easter Day**

St Peter's 9.15am – Eucharist  
St James' 11.00am – Eucharist  
Wednesday St James' 10.30am – Eucharist followed by Bible study

**He is Risen Indeed, Alleluia!**

## **New Pattern of Worship at The Church in West Bretton**

From Sunday 7th April (Easter 2) the number of services will change down to two a month. This is in part down to the lack of available ministers (Methodist and Anglican), also owing to the low number of volunteers to support the church as Stewards. It is becoming more demanding on those Stewards who through necessity have now taken on several key roles. It is now becoming unmanageable to maintain all key roles.

Services will now only be on the **2nd and 4th Sundays** in a month, both will be Holy Communion. For the **2nd Sunday at 9.30am** the service will be taken by The Reverend Doctor Philip Bee, Methodist Superintendent. For the **4th Sunday at 9.15am** the service will be taken by The Reverend Kevin Greaves, Church of England Priest.

For the Sundays that the church is closed you are warmly invited to attend other churches in The Methodist Denby Dale Circuit or alternatively The Church of England churches – St Peter's Woolley and St James the Great Chapelthorpe. For service times please check the relevant church website.

## Men Behaving Godly



Did you know that within any church there is a minority group sitting in the congregation alongside you? Or more accurately not sitting in the congregation alongside you, hence they are in the minority. You may have guessed with the above title, that it is men that are missing in church. It's not that they don't have faith, it's simply as we know most men are shy and retiring and may feel overwhelmed in a church setting.

With this in mind we now have a men's group that meets once a month to discuss a theological question, talk about God, the world and generally chew the cud.

After great deliberation on a suitable environment where men can feel comfortable to express their views, we have decided to meet at the pub!

We meet informally on the last Tuesday of most months at **7pm** for a couple of hours at:

**The Bay Horse Public House, 30 Stoney Lane, Chapelthorpe WF4 3JN.**

**Our next meeting will be on Tuesday 27th February**

At this meeting we will be discussing the Churches understanding of Sin. At this point it needs to be stressed this is 'not how to' but 'what is sin and why does the Church talk about sin?'

**Messy Church is Back!**  
**St James' Church**  
**Wednesday 27th March 5.00pm**



**Have fun!**

**Jesus and the Cross**

**Make New Friends**

**Eat**

**Craft Activities**

**Easter Bunny Search**

**Places are now to be booked for catering purposes,  
please email [kevin.greaves@leeds.anglican.org](mailto:kevin.greaves@leeds.anglican.org)**

**The cost per child is only £3 on a arrival**

## Holy Days

1st March

### St. David's Day

#### Time for daffodils

1<sup>st</sup> March is St David's Day, and it's time for the Welsh to wear daffodils or leeks. Shakespeare called this custom 'an honourable tradition begun upon an honourable request' – but nobody knows the reason. Why should anyone have ever 'requested' that the Welsh wear leeks or daffodils to honour their patron saint? It's a mystery!

We do know that David – or Dafydd – of Pembrokeshire was a monk and bishop of the 6th century. In the 12th century he was made patron of Wales, and he has the honour of being the only Welsh saint to be canonised and culted in the Western Church. Tradition has it that he was austere with himself, and generous with others – living on water and vegetables (leeks, perhaps?!) and devoting himself to works of mercy. He was much loved.

In art, St David is usually depicted in Episcopal vestments, standing on a mound with a dove at his shoulder, in memory of his share at an important Synod for the Welsh Church, the Synod of Brevi.



## Holy Days

10th March

### Mothering Sunday, 4th Sunday in Lent

There is an old Jewish saying: *God could not be everywhere, and therefore He made mothers.*

Mother Church, Mother Earth, Mother of the Gods – our human mothers – all of them have been part of the celebration of 'Mothering Sunday' – as the fourth Sunday in Lent is affectionately known. It has been celebrated in the UK since at least the 16<sup>th</sup> century.

In Roman times, great festivals were held every Spring to honour Cybele, Mother of all the Gods. Other pagan festivals in honour of Mother Earth were also celebrated. With the arrival of Christianity, the festival became one honouring Mother Church.

During the Middle Ages, young people apprenticed to craftsmen or working as 'live-in' servants were allowed only one holiday a year on which to visit their families – which is how 'Mothering Sunday' got its name. This special day became a day of family rejoicing, and the Lenten fast was broken. In some places the day was called Simnel Day, because of the sweet cakes called simnel cakes traditionally eaten on that day.

In recent years the holiday has changed and in many ways now resembles the American Mother's Day, with families going out to Sunday lunch and generally making a fuss of their mother on the day.



## Holy Days

28th March

### MAUNDY THURSDAY, time to wash feet

Maundy Thursday is famous for two things. The first is one of the final acts that Jesus did before His death: the washing of His own disciples' feet (see John 13). Jesus washed His disciples' feet for a purpose: "A new command I give you: Love one another. As I have loved you, so you must love one another." His disciples were to love through service, not domination, of one another.

In Latin, the opening phrase of this sentence is '*mandatum novum do vobis*'. The word 'mundy' is thus a corruption of the Latin 'mandatum' (or command). The ceremony of the 'washing of the feet' of members of the congregation came to be an important part of the liturgy (regular worship) of the medieval church, symbolising the humility of the clergy, in obedience to the example of Christ.

But Thursday was also important because it was on that night that Jesus first introduced the Lord's Supper, or what we nowadays call Holy Communion.

Jesus and His close friends had met in a secret upper room to share the Passover meal together – for the last time. And there Jesus transformed the Passover into the Lord's Supper, saying, 'this is my body' and 'this is my blood' as He, the Lamb of God, prepared to die for the sins of the whole world. John's gospel makes it clear that the Last Supper took place the evening BEFORE the regular Passover meal, and that later Jesus died at the same time that the Passover lambs were killed.



## Holy Days

29th March

### GOOD FRIDAY, Jesus and the thieves on the cross

Luke's account of the crucifixion (Luke 23:32-43) emphasises the mocking of the crowd, '*If you are the king of the Jews, save yourself*' (35,37,39). In their view a Messiah does not hang on a cross and suffer. In considering the two men who were crucified with Jesus, we are also confronted with the issue of how Jesus secures salvation for us.

The words of one of those crucified with Jesus reflected the crowd's taunts: '*Aren't you the Christ? Save yourself and us.*' He highlights the question of Jesus' identity: how can He save others, when He cannot save Himself from death? He failed to see that the cross itself was the means of salvation.

So – what kind of Messiah was Jesus?

The other criminal's response in his last moments is a moving expression of faith. When challenging the other man, he spoke of the utter injustice of the crucifixion: '*this man has done nothing wrong.*' He perceived the truth that Jesus was indeed the Messiah. In a wonderful picture of grace, '*remember me when You come into Your kingdom*', the second thief confessed his guilt and secured Jesus' forgiveness and mercy.

In reply, Jesus promised the man life from the moment of death; '*Today you will be with Me in paradise.*' Jesus used the picture of a walled garden to help the man understand His promise of protection and security in God's love and acceptance eternally.

Each one of us has to choose how we react to Jesus on the cross. Do we want Him to 'remember' us when He comes into His kingdom, or not? If you were to die tonight, how confident would you be of going to be with Jesus? '*For Christ died for sins once for all, the righteous for the unrighteous, to bring you to God*' (1 Peter 3:18).

## The Centurion's Story

The prisoners had been marched to the place of execution. The weighty crosses had been hauled across the uneven ground.

The centurion in charge had seen it all before. Crucifixions were a common form of punishment in Roman occupied territories. All part of the duties of a Roman soldier, his life was dominated by fighting and hardened to the misery of violence and criminals. Victory brought its rewards, and when things got tough, authority and rigid discipline kept the military man on course.

He had been in charge of many such events. But this was different; of the three men, the two thieves got what they deserved. But as to the third man? This prisoner had not been arrested because he had broken Roman law. It was the Jewish High Priest and his Sanhedrin who had insisted that this man Jesus was a threat to the state. Did that mean the state of Rome? No, it was clear that they meant the state of their religion. After all, they no longer ruled their Jewish nation—it belonged to Rome.

Even Pilate was uncertain about Jesus' guilt and he had washed his hands of the whole affair. But then that was typical. He was a spineless Governor and had already made blunders in his dealings with the Jews. Any more mistakes and he could be recalled to Rome and who knows what kind of sticky end?

Time was getting on. There was a job to be done. His superior officers were there to observe. This was a highly volatile case. He ordered his men to proceed. The centurion screwed up his eyes, drew a lungful of breath and held it several moments to keep down the nausea that threatened his belly. The hammering began; he had heard it hundreds of times, but now, each blow brought a cringe of agony to his mind, a juddering attack on his own body. On command the soldiers bent to grasp the rough wood; another command and the crosses were lifted upright, then with sickening thuds dropped into deep holes dug earlier that morning by slaves.

The hours dragged on. The thieves began to curse; first each other, that was usual when partners in crime met their just desserts—then the man called Jesus. When the cursing had exhausted their strength and they admitted their guilt, they pleaded, 'Let us be with you in Paradise'. In pity, Jesus promised them a place in Paradise with him. The sky darkened and thunder rolled. The chief priests and scribes began to mock.

The centurion's eyes were on Mary, the mother of this Jesus and his friends were weeping at the foot of the cross. He remembered his own mother. How proud she had been to see him as a youngster in uniform. But his stories of battle and brutality of occupation had broken his heart and addled his mind.

The bodies on the crosses hung limp, blood congealed on hands and feet. The crowds were quiet but stirred when Jesus cried out, 'Father into your hands I place my spirit'.

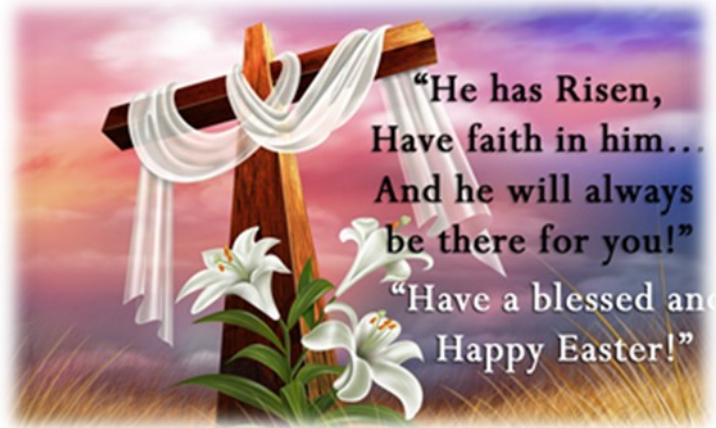
The centurion looked up at the centre cross. He was glad of the darkness. Tears brimmed in his eyes at his division of loyalties. Yes he was a Roman soldier, but he was a follower of Jesus. Since the day he had heard him talk to a crowd in Nazareth he knew it was a turning point in his life. The miraculous healing of his servant at Capernicum confirmed all he knew and believed about this Messiah. There was nothing he could do to prevent what was happening now, but the least he could do was to volunteer—nay, beg to be allowed to take charge, to ensure that this ghastly ritual was carried out with the least possible brutality.

The centurion looked up at the face of his Saviour and in a voice that rang through the silence of the crowd he called out. 'Surely this man was the Son of God!'

## Holy Days

31st March

### EASTER, the most joyful day of the year



Easter is the most joyful day of the year for Christians. Christ has died for our sins. We are forgiven. Christ has risen! We are redeemed! We can look forward to an eternity in His joy! Hallelujah!

The Good News of Jesus Christ is a message so simple that you can explain it to someone in a few minutes. It is so profound that for the rest of their lives they will still be 'growing' in their Christian walk with God.

Why does the date move around so much? Because the date of Passover moves around, and according to the biblical account, Easter is tied to the Passover. Passover celebrates the Israelites' exodus from Egypt, and it lasts for seven days, from the middle of the Hebrew month of Nisan, which equates to late March or early April.

Sir Isaac Newton was one of the first to use the Hebrew lunar calendar to come up with firm dates for the first Good Friday: Friday 7<sup>th</sup> April 30 AD or Friday 3<sup>rd</sup> April, 33 AD with Easter Day falling two days later. Modern scholars continue to think these two Fridays to be the most likely.

Most people will tell you that Easter falls on the first Sunday after the first full moon after the Spring Equinox, which is broadly true. But the precise calculations are complicated and involve something called an 'ecclesiastical full moon', which is not the same as the moon in the sky. The earliest possible date for Easter in the West is 22<sup>nd</sup> March, which last fell in 1818. The latest is 25<sup>th</sup> April, which last happened in 1943.

Why the name, 'Easter'? In almost every European language, the festival's name comes from 'Pesach', the Hebrew word for Passover. The Germanic word 'Easter', however, seems to come from *Eostre*, a Saxon fertility goddess mentioned by the Venerable Bede. He thought that the Saxons worshipped her in 'Eostur month,' but may have confused her with the classical dawn goddesses like *Eos* and *Aurora*, whose names mean 'shining in the east'. So, Easter might have meant simply 'beginning month' – a good time for starting up again after a long winter.

Finally, why Easter eggs? On one hand, they are an ancient symbol of birth in most European cultures. On the other hand, hens start laying regularly again each Spring. Since eggs were forbidden during Lent, it's easy to see how decorating and eating them became a practical way to celebrate Easter.





## The Rectory, St James the Least of All

### On why pews SHOULD be uncomfortable



My dear Nephew Darren

Visits from your parishioners to our church are always welcome. But I did not expect them to return to you complaining because our pews are uncomfortable.

Pews are *meant* to be uncomfortable. The unshakeable belief of our congregation is that the more uncomfortable the pew, the holier the worship must be. By the same token, an 8am Service is more fervent than one at 11am, since it is much more socially inconvenient. If you add on enduring sub-zero temperatures and damp, then sainthood clearly beckons. Your people may be used to lolling in upholstered chairs in tropical temperatures, but I am sure such comfort places their souls in grave peril.

Our pews were built 500 years ago, when people were several inches shorter and many pounds lighter, and so could accommodate themselves on them perfectly adequately. The fact that a twenty-first century body is in constant danger of sliding off the seat and requires knees to be folded somewhere near ears at least helps to keep minds focussed – apart from Colonel Wainwright, who still manages to sleep peacefully throughout Mattins every Sunday.

I could point out that your chairs make kneeling almost impossible – although I suspect that posture is not encouraged in your church, as people would then be unable to read the words on your overhead projector or wave their arms about quite as easily during the hymns. While the majority of our congregation find the Anglican crouch perfectly adequate, you can see those who flop to their knees on hearing “let us pray” from the clouds of dust sent up from suddenly compressed hassocks, which were purchased to commemorate Queen Victoria’s Accession.

I may also point out that our box pews are very useful for modern times. Once a family is seated, with the door firmly shut, then any toddler is penned in and unable to use the aisles as a racing circuit. Medieval carpenters were clearly forward-thinking people. Admittedly, box pew doors do tend to stick, and few manage to look dignified while they wait for step ladders to be brought before they can climb out.

If only you would remove your chairs and substitute benches without backs, turn off all heating and replace carpets with slate slabs, I am sure your congregation’s religious zeal would soar.

Your loving uncle,  
Eustace

## Poetry Corner

### The Gardener

Spring’s a time for planting in the warming earth  
Seeds and saplings growing at this time of birth.  
Carefully we tend them, pulling out each weed  
Watering and weeding every plant and seed.

Yet we are just helpers – nothing done alone  
For without our Father, nothing will be grown;  
He’s the Creator, He alone can bring  
Growth into our gardens each succeeding spring.

Let us praise our Maker who makes life appear,  
Praise Him in the springtime, and throughout the year;  
Praise Him for all nature – ev’ry tree and flower  
Gaze upon the garden, praise Him every hour!

God the gracious gardener cares for more than plants  
As to us, His children every breath He grants.  
He that for salvation gave His only Son,  
Do not fail to praise Him for all that he’s done.

By Nigel Beeton



## All in the month of March

It was:

**750 years ago**, on 7<sup>th</sup> March 1274 that St Thomas Aquinas, Italian Dominican friar, Catholic priest, philosopher, and theologian, died.

**500 years ago**, on 19<sup>th</sup> March 1524 that Florentine explorer Giovanni de Verrazano became the first European to reach the Atlantic coast of North America. He reached North Carolina, continued northwards to New Brunswick in Canada, and then sailed southwards to Florida.

**250 years ago**, on 16<sup>th</sup> March 1774 that Matthew Flinders, British navigator and cartographer, was born. He led the first inshore navigation of Australia, and was the first person to call the country by that name.

**150 years ago**, on 30<sup>th</sup> March 1874 that Charles Lightoller, British naval officer, was born. He was Second Officer on the RMS Titanic, and the most senior member of the crew to survive the sinking in 1912. He was also a commanding officer in the Royal Navy during WW1, and took part (as a retired volunteer) in the Dunkirk evacuation in WW2.

**125 years ago**, on 6<sup>th</sup> March 1899 that the German pharmaceutical company Bayer patented aspirin (acetylsalicylic acid).

**100 years ago**, on 25<sup>th</sup> March 1924 that Greece became a republic. The monarchy was abolished, and the Second Hellenic Republic was proclaimed.

**90 years ago**, on 9<sup>th</sup> March 1934 that Yuri Gagarin, Soviet cosmonaut, was born. He was the first man in space. (Died 1968)

**80 years ago**, from 24<sup>th</sup> to 25<sup>th</sup> March 1944, that the Great Escape took place. 76 Allied prisoners of war broke out of the Stalag Luft III prisoner-of-war camp near Sagan, Germany after digging three tunnels. Three of the prisoners escaped, 73 were recaptured, and 50 were executed. The event was dramatized in the film *The Great Escape*.

**70 years ago**, on 1<sup>st</sup> March 1954 that the USA tested the most powerful nuclear device it has ever detonated – a thermonuclear hydrogen bomb codename Castle Bravo, at Bikini Atoll, in the Marshall Islands. Due to a design error, the 15-megaton blast was 2.5 times greater than expected, and caused extensive contamination, deaths, burns and birth defects.

**65 years ago**, on 9<sup>th</sup> March 1959 that the Barbie doll was launched at the International Toy Fair in New York City. 9<sup>th</sup> March is Barbie's official birthday.

**60 years ago**, on 6<sup>th</sup> March 1964 that American world heavyweight boxing champion Cassius Clay was given the name Muhammad Ali, after joining the Nation of Islam.

**Also 60 years ago**, on 19<sup>th</sup> March 1964 that proposals for three new cities in south-east England were announced, due to an expected population boom. They became the new town of Milton Keynes, and a significant expansion of the existing towns of Havant and Basingstoke.

**50 years ago**, on 29<sup>th</sup> March 1974 that the Terracotta Army was discovered in Shaanxi, China by a group of farmers who were digging a well. The 8,000 life-sized warriors, plus chariots and horses were buried with the first Emperor of China, Qin Shi Huang (247 BC to 210 BC) to protect him in the afterlife.

**40 years ago**, 5<sup>th</sup> March 1984 to March 1985 that the 1984 miners' strike took place. 6000 coal miners in Yorkshire began a strike, to protest against pit closures and job losses. By 12<sup>th</sup> March the strike in Yorkshire became a national one, involving tens of thousands of miners.

**30 years ago**, on 12<sup>th</sup> March 1994 that the first women priests in the Church of England were ordained.

**25 years ago**, 21<sup>st</sup> March 1999 that Ernie Wise, British comedian and actor (Morecambe and Wise) died.

**20 years ago**, on 30<sup>th</sup> March 2004 that Alistair Cooke, British-born American journalist and broadcaster died. Known for his insightful broadcasts on American culture, in *Letter from America*.

**10 years ago**, on 18<sup>th</sup> March 2014 that Russia annexed Crimea following a controversial referendum in which its citizens voted to secede from Ukraine. Many of those loyal to Ukraine boycotted the referendum, and it was declared illegitimate by the United Nations and western governments. Most countries continue to recognise Crimea as part of Ukraine.

## The Story of Aspirin

You will probably have taken aspirin, in one form or other, many times. But how much do you know of its history?

It was 125 years ago this month, on 6<sup>th</sup> March 1899 that the German pharmaceutical company Bayer first patented aspirin (acetylsalicylic acid).

But this is based on salicylic acid, which was used in herbal medicines as far back as Sumerian times, in 2500 BC. It was then that the Assyrians used willow leaves for rheumatic disease. The Egyptians also used willow leaves, as well as myrtle, to ease joint pain or inflammation.

In Greece, Hippocrates (460-377 BC) recommended an extract of willow bark for fever, pain and childbirth. And even the peoples of ancient China, Rome, and Native America all discovered and used plants containing salicylic acid.

Fast forward to Chaucer's 14<sup>th</sup> century, and the Knight's Tale recommends the use of meadow sweet for pain, another source of acetylsalicylic acid.

In 1763, some science was introduced, when an English clergyman, the Revd Edward Stone, used willow bark to successfully treat fever 'ague' in 50 of his parishioners. He carefully documented it all for the President of the Royal Society.

In 1828, Johann Andreas Buchner, a Professor of Pharmacology at the University of Munich, purified salicin from willow bark.

In 1859, Professor Hermann Kolbe, at Marburg University worked out the chemical structure of salicylic acid and made it synthetically.

In 1897, Dr Felix Hoffman, a German chemist at Friedrich Bayer and Co, managed to produce pure stable acetylsalicylic acid (ASA). His discovery was the *first time* that a drug had been made synthetically, and so it was the birth of both aspirin and the pharmaceutical industry.

## Crufts Dog Show, 7th – 10th March

Crufts has well been called the greatest dog show in the world.

Everything about Crufts is big: last year more than 155,000 visitors flocked to the National Exhibition Centre (NEC) at Birmingham for a show that lasted four days, to see more than 24,000 dogs compete. In addition, there were numerous displays of agility, obedience, and simply fun games.

Crufts was established in 1891, and named after its founder, Charles Cruft. In 1876 a young Charles had left college with no wish to join his family's jewellery business. Instead, he became a travelling salesman for Spratts, a dog food company. This brought him into contact with large country estates and many sporting kennels.

When his next job with Spratts took Charles Cruft to Europe, he became friendly with some French dog breeders. In 1878 they invited him to organise the promotion of the canine section of the Paris Exhibition. Though Cruft was still just two years out of college, his entrepreneurial talents were already evident.

Back in England, in 1886, he took up the management of the Allied Terrier Club Show at the Royal Aquarium, Westminster. And then, in 1891 the first Cruft's show was booked into the Royal Agricultural Hall in Islington. It has evolved and grown ever since.

Last year more than 200 breeds of dog were shown at Crufts. More than 83 per cent of the people who visit Crufts are dog owners themselves.



# ST JAMES CHURCH

## *Social Committee*



Saturday March 16th	Elysian Singers 7.00pm
Sunday March 24th	Home-made cake stall after Service
Saturday May 18th	Plant Stall 10.30—11.30
Saturday June 15th	Summer Fair 1.00pm—3.30pm

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

### REMINDER

Just a gentle reminder that those who pay an annual subscription (£6) for their Parish Link magazine that payment will be due with the April edition.

Once again, many thanks for your continued and much appreciated support



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

**In concert  
At St James' Church Chapelthorpe  
On Saturday 16th March 2024  
At 7pm**

**Tickets: Adult £7 Children £3  
(includes light refreshments)**

**Available from church or pay on the door**

# Menu

Light Lunch

Thursday

March

21st

## Light Lunch At St James

12 noon to 2pm.

Last orders 1.15pm

*Come along and share some  
great homemade cooking!*

## Menu

*Home made soup  
warm roll & butter*

\*\*\*\*\*

*Cottage pie & peas  
Quiche & salad  
Jacket potato & salad*

\*\*\*\*\*

*Dessert  
Tea/Coffee*

\*\*\*\*\*

**£7.00**

*Next Light Lunch will be on  
Thursday April 25th*

## HALL GREEN COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION



- |                    |                            |
|--------------------|----------------------------|
| Thursday March 7th | Boccia Bowling             |
| Thursday April 4th | Speaker to be arranged     |
| Thursday May 9th   | AGM                        |
| Thursday June 6th  | Melody Mates (sing-a-long) |

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

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

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

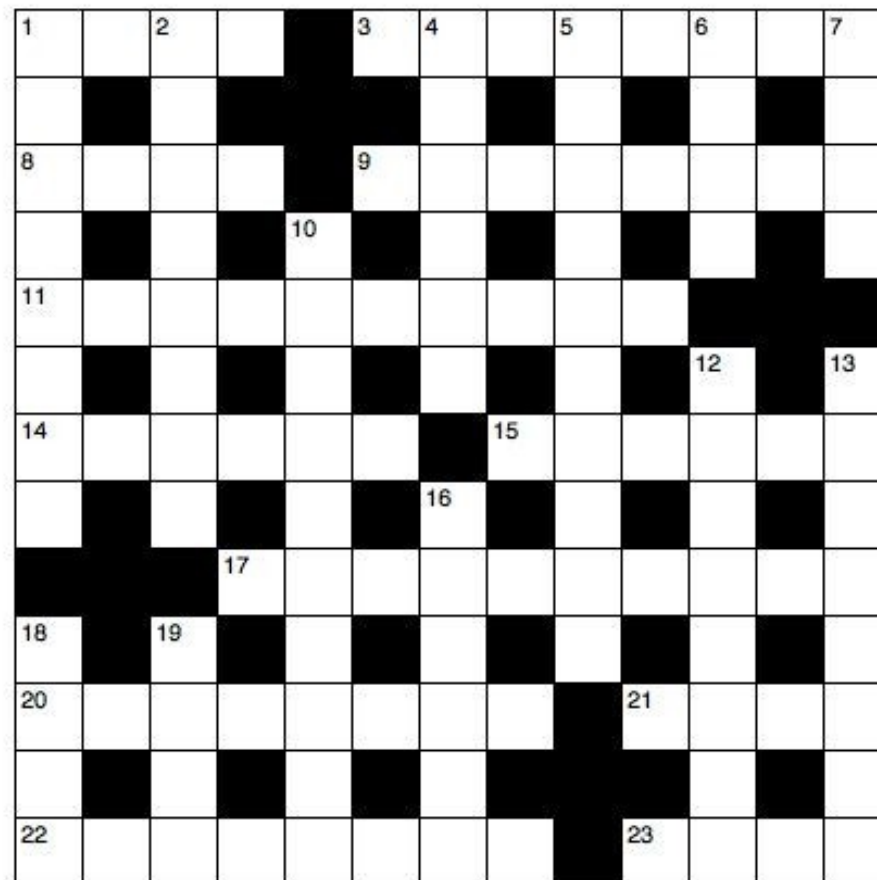
## Crossword for Easter 2024

### Across

- 1 Made from the fruit of the vine, symbol of the blood of Christ (4)  
 3 'You are to set an ambush behind the city. Don't go very far from it. All of you be on — — ' (Joshua 8:4) (3,5)  
 8 Seep (4)  
 9 Celebrated by Jesus on the night of his betrayal (Luke 22:15) (8)  
 11 One of the supposed sites of Christ's burial place in Jerusalem (6,4)  
 14 'A city on a hill — be hidden' (Matthew 5:14) (6)  
 15 He inherited Elijah's mantle (2 Kings 2:12-13) (6)  
 17 Where Jesus prayed 'Not as I will, but as you will' (Matthew 26:36, 39) (10)  
 20 'Only in his home town and in his — — is a prophet without honour' (Matthew 13:57) (3,5)  
 21 Sail (anag.) (4) 22 How Jesus was punished before his crucifixion (Matthew 27:26) (8)  
 23 Eye sore (4)

### Down

- 1 Can't grow (anag.) (5,3)  
 2 A servant girl to Peter, 'You also were with that — , Jesus' (Mark 14:67) (8)  
 4 Well-being (Proverbs 3:8) (6)  
 5 Pentecostal denomination, — of God (10)  
 6 One of the 'obvious' acts of the sinful nature (Galatians 5:19, 21) (4)  
 7 'I preached that they should repent and — to God' (Acts 26:20) (4)  
 10 ' — — , the world will not see me any more, but you will see me' (John 14:19) (6,4)  
 12 He betrayed Jesus: Judas — (Luke 6:16) (8)  
 13 Jesus to Peter: ' — — of my sheep' (John 21:16) (4,4)  
 16 The centurion said, 'Surely this man was — — of God' (Mark 15:39) (3,3)  
 18 Baked bread (Mark 8:14) (4)  
 19 'Blessing and honour, glory and power, be — Him' (Handel's Messiah) (4)



## February crossword solution

ACROSS: 1, Prosperity. 7, Raisins. 8, Admit. 10, View. 11, Confetti. 13, Distil. 15, Groyne. 17, Navigate. 18, Whit. 21, Enoch. 22, Trodden. 23, Prophetess.

DOWN: 1, Pride. 2, Ovid. 3, Pastor. 4, Reaffirm. 5, Timothy. 6, Providence. 9, Tridentine. 12, Kingship. 14, Saviour. 16, Statue. 19, Hades. 20, Rome.

# WORDSEARCH FOR MARCH 2024

## Love and serve one another

On Maundy Thursday we recall the final command that Jesus gave to His disciples before His death. After the Last Supper, He rose and washed His disciples' feet. This was astonishing for a 'teacher' to do, but He had a firm purpose in mind: "A new command I give you: Love one another. As I have loved you, so you must love one another." His disciples were to love through service, not domination, of one another.

In Latin, the opening phrase of this sentence is 'mandatum novum do vobis'. The word 'mundy' is thus a corruption of the Latin 'mandatum' (or command). The 'washing of the feet' ceremony was an important part of the medieval church's liturgy, symbolising the humility of the clergy, in obedience to the example of Christ.



MAUNDY  
THURSDAY  
FINAL  
COMMAND  
JESUS  
DISCIPLES  
DEATH  
LAST  
SUPPER

WASHED  
FEET  
ASTONISHING  
PURPOSE  
TEACHER  
AS  
LOVED  
YOU  
MUST

ONE  
ANOTHER  
SERVICE  
DOMINATION  
LATIN  
CEREMONY  
MIEVEAL  
HUMILITY  
OBEDIENCE

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

**March 15th 2024**

*Editors:*

*Kenneth and Dawn Poucher*

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

# SUDOKU

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

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## February Puzzle Answers

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

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

# USEFUL CONTACTS

## City of Wakefield Metropolitan District Council

Switchboard 01924 306 090  
 Typetalk 18001 08458 506 506

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Citizens Advice.....0844 499 4138

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

Gas Emergency.....0800 111 999

Floodline.....0345 988 1188

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

Metro Access Bus.....0113 348 1903

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

Street Lighting Faults.....0800 783 1654