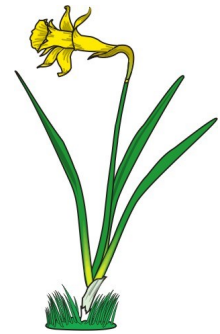
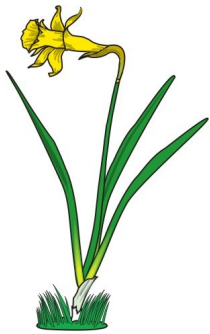


Roundabout

The Parish Magazine for St. Anne's Church
March 2020



St Anne's is seeking to be a home to invite everyone into.

WEST

Welcoming
Encountering Jesus
Serving others
Telling His Story

HEATH

Hospitality...
Everyone...
Acceptance...
Teamwork...
Helpful...

Contact details
Father Paul Cho

Telephone *mobile*

email

Parish office

07595191363

Revdpaulcho@gmail.com

0121 604 5050

stanne05@tiscali.co.uk

GOD WALKING WITH PEOPLE

THE FIVE BOOKS OF MOSES

Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, Deuteronomy

The Five Books of Moses are sometimes called ‘**The Pentateuch**’, but they aren’t just the first five books of the Bible. They are the foundation on which the whole of the Old and New Testaments are built. They tell us where we come from and who we are, and they introduce us to God. But what makes them unique amongst foundational religious documents is that they speak of a God who is not only The Creative Force in Control of Reality, but also A Person Who Walks with People.

We find the first indication very early in the book of Genesis that this is the kind of God He is, and the Five Books close, at the end of Deuteronomy, with a description of God’s remarkable relationship with Moses.

“Then the man and his wife heard the sound of the Lord God as he was walking in the garden in the cool of the day...”
(Genesis 3.8)

“Since (his death), no prophet has arisen in Israel like Moses, whom the Lord knew face to face...”
(Deuteronomy 34.10)

Clearly, God formed Creation so He could walk with Adam and Eve - and their descendants. And despite all the bad choices and evil behaviour of humanity, He continued walking with Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, Joseph, Moses, with their families, and with the People and the Nation they became.

The Five Books of Moses are sometimes called ‘**The Law**’, but they aren’t just books of rules and regulations. What makes biblical Law unique is that it is revealed and experienced as part

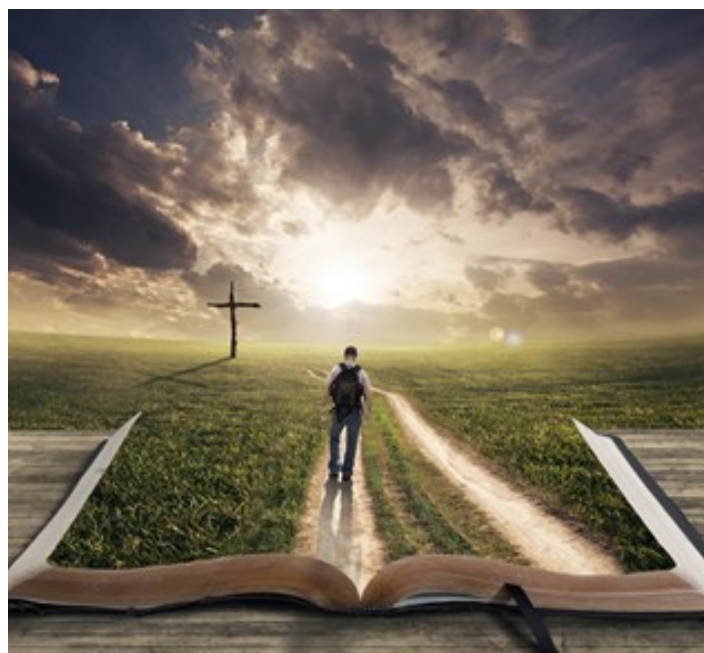
of the faithful and loving character of the God who Walks with People. The Law isn't the rulebook of a bossy God, but a manner of life that is wise, and enables us to walk more closely with the God who made us and loves us. Moses sums this up beautifully...

“Observe (these decrees and laws) carefully, for this will show your wisdom and understanding to the nations, who will hear about all these decrees and say, ‘Surely this great nation is a wise and understanding people.’ What other nation is so great as to have their gods near them the way the Lord our God is near us whenever we pray to him?”
(Deuteronomy 4.6-7)

The Five Books of Moses tell us that Walking with God enables us to become what He always intended us to be - His companions.

“The law, whose minister is Moses, was given to bring us into the knowledge of ourselves - that we might thereby feel and perceive who we really are by nature.”
A Pathway Into the Holy Scripture
William Tyndale
(c1530)

Stuart Kimber



Mothering Sunday

Mothering Sunday is the fourth Sunday of Lent. Although it's often called Mothers' Day it has no connection with the American festival of that name.

Traditionally, it was a day when children, mainly daughters, who had gone to work as domestic servants were given a day off to visit their mother and family.

By the early 20th century celebrating Mothering Sunday had waned in many places, but the institution of Mother's Day in the United States brought about renewed interest. This was a cause championed by Mothers' Union, amongst others. By 1938 it was claimed that Mothering Sunday was celebrated in every parish in Britain and in every country of the Empire.

Today it is a day when children give presents, flowers, and home-made cards to their mothers.

The History of Mothering Sunday

Most Sundays in the year churchgoers in England worship at their nearest parish or 'daughter church'.

Centuries ago it was considered important for people to return to their home or 'mother' church once a year. So each year in the middle of Lent, everyone would visit their 'mother' church - the main church or cathedral of the area.

Inevitably the return to the 'mother' church became an occasion for family reunions when children who were working away

returned home. (It was quite common in those days for children to leave home for work once they were ten years old.)

And most historians think that it was the return to the 'Mother' church which led to the tradition of children,



particularly those working as domestic servants, or as apprentices, being given the day off to visit their mother and family.

As they walked along the country lanes, children would pick wild flowers or violets to take to church or give to their mother as a small gift.

Children of the Gospel

Another thought is that the name comes from one of the Bible readings for that day, which refers to motherhood in a different way.

“But the Jerusalem which is above is free, which is the mother of us all,”

Galatians 4:26

The writer of the text wanted to explain to the Galatian community what their relationship as Christians was to the Jewish Law. In the full passage (Galatians 4:21-31), the two children born by Hagar and Sarah to Abraham are seen as symbolising two promises from God.

One is the Law (or Torah), which is restraining and earthly. The other is the Gospel, which is spiritual and liberating. The Galatians are told to regard themselves as children of Gospel. The attitude that the passage displays to Judaism is uncomfortable to modern readers, but made perfect sense to its intended audience at the time it was written.

Traditional Foods

Mothering Sunday was also known as Refreshment Sunday because the fasting rules for Lent were relaxed that day.

Originally, both Old and New Testament lessons on mid-lent Sunday made a point of food.

The Gospel reading from the New Testament told the story of how Jesus fed five thousand people with only five small barley loaves and two small fish.

“Now there was much grass in the place; so the men sat down, in number about five thousand. Jesus then took the loaves, and

when he had given thanks, he distributed them to those who were seated; so also the fish, as much as they wanted.”

John 6:10-12

Simnel cake

The food item specially associated with Mothering Sunday is the Simnel cake.

A Simnel cake is a fruit cake with two layers of almond paste, one on top and one in the middle.

The cake is made with 11 balls of marzipan icing on top representing the 11 disciples. (Judas is not included.)

Traditionally, sugar violets would also be added.

Why Simnel?

The name Simnel probably comes from the Latin word simila which means a fine wheat flour usually used for baking a cake. There's a legend that a man called Simon and his wife Nell argued over whether the cake for Mothering Sunday should be baked or boiled. In the end they did both, so the cake was named after both of them: SIM-NELL.



This Mothering Sunday remember it is a time for us all to recognize the importance of those who have cared for and mothered us throughout our lives.

The Parish Giving Scheme is moving to a new address

The Parish Giving Administration Team have asked us to inform all congregation members who use this scheme of their new contact details.

Their new address will be:
76 Kingsholm Road
Gloucester
GL1 3BD

Please also note the following new contact information:
Call the helpline telephone number on: 0333 002 1260
Email the PGS Administration team at: info@parishgiving.org.uk

Move It or Lose It!

Turn back the clock with our fun and friendly
exercise classes to improve your
Balance and confidence
Mobility and flexibility
Strength and independence

Wednesdays: 10:30 am - 11:30 am
St. Anne's Church Hall
Instructor: Michelle 07843 945 178
£4 per class
Come and try your first class free

Pancake Quiz Evening

Thank you to Ian Bradley for writing a report of the evening and to Father Paul for taking the photographs. He forgot to take any photographs during the quiz!

The evening started with pancakes cooked by Chrissie, aided by Paul and enjoyed by all 30 attendees.



When the eating had finished the quiz started, There were 80 questions spread over 8 rounds, with questions varying from 'How many calories in a glass of water' through 'Which is the first odd number without an E' to 'How many hours are there in 2020' and

'Who designed the German Zeppelin airships'.

At the end there was a very close range of scores, but the quiz was won by 'Friends' (Stephen Skewes' team), second was 'Five Pennies' (Pat Pollard's team) and the booby prize was taken by '3 Generations' (John & Tracy Hartley's team).



The evening raised £96.00 for the building fund and was enjoyed by everyone.

Thank you to Chrissie for setting up the hall and cooking all the pancakes ably assisted by Father Paul.

Thank you to Ian for organising all the very hard quiz questions.



Church Services During February

Every Wednesday

9:15 am Morning Worship in St. Francis Chapel

Every Thursday

10:30 am Holy Communion in St. Francis Chapel

Sunday 1st March 2020

11 am Family Communion

Sunday 8th March 2020

9:15 am Holy Communion

11 am Morning Worship

Sunday 15th March 2020

9:15 am Holy Communion

11 am Morning Worship

Sunday 22nd March 2020 - Mothering Sunday

9:15 am Healing and Holy Communion

11 am Morning Worship

Sunday 15th March 2020

9:15 am Holy Communion

11 am Morning Worship

Activities taking place at St. Anne's

Monday

West Heath Tea and Chat in the main hall 2 pm - 4 pm

Rainbows (for girls aged 5 - 7 years) in the main hall 4:30 pm - 6 pm (Chrissie: 0121 421 1474)

Brownies (for girls aged 7 - 10 years) in the main hall 6 pm - 7:30 pm (Stephanie: 07784030304)

Activities taking place at St. Anne's

Tuesday

Little Stars (for mothers and toddlers) in the main hall and church 9:30 am - 11:45 am (Chrissie: 0121 421 1474)

Mothers' Union (2nd Tuesday of each month) in George Goodger hall 2:00 pm - 4 pm (Janet: 0121 475 4259)

AA in George Goodger hall 7:30 pm - 9:30 pm

Wednesday

Colourstrings Music Classes for 3—6 year olds: 10:30 am - 11:10 am in the church (Erin 0121 624 2202)

Move It Or Lose It (Exercise class) £4 per session, in the main hall (Michelle: 07843945178) 10:30 am - 11:30 am

Sing-along in the main hall 1:30 pm - 4pm (Angela: 0121 2511700)

Thursday

Little Stars: (for mothers and toddlers) in the main hall and church 9:30 am - 11:45 am (Chrissie: 0121 421 1474)

Barbara's Ball: (dancing for all ages) First Thursday of the month in the main hall 1:45 pm - 4 pm (John: 01214583686)

Cofton Crafters: Last Thursday of the month in George Goodger hall 2 pm - 4pm (Chloe: 01905775757)

Guides (for girls aged 10—16 years) in the main hall 7:30 pm - 9 pm (Chrissie: 0121 421 1474)

Friday

AA meets in the George Goodger hall 11:30 am—2 pm

AA meets in the George Goodger hall 7:30 pm - 9:30 pm

Saturday

Choir rehearsal 10 am - 11:30 am in the Church

AA meets in George Goodger hall 7:30 pm - 9:30 pm

Sunday

AA meets in the main hall 7:30 pm - 9:30 pm

Puzzle Page

Can You Say?

Can you give the answers to the following questions?

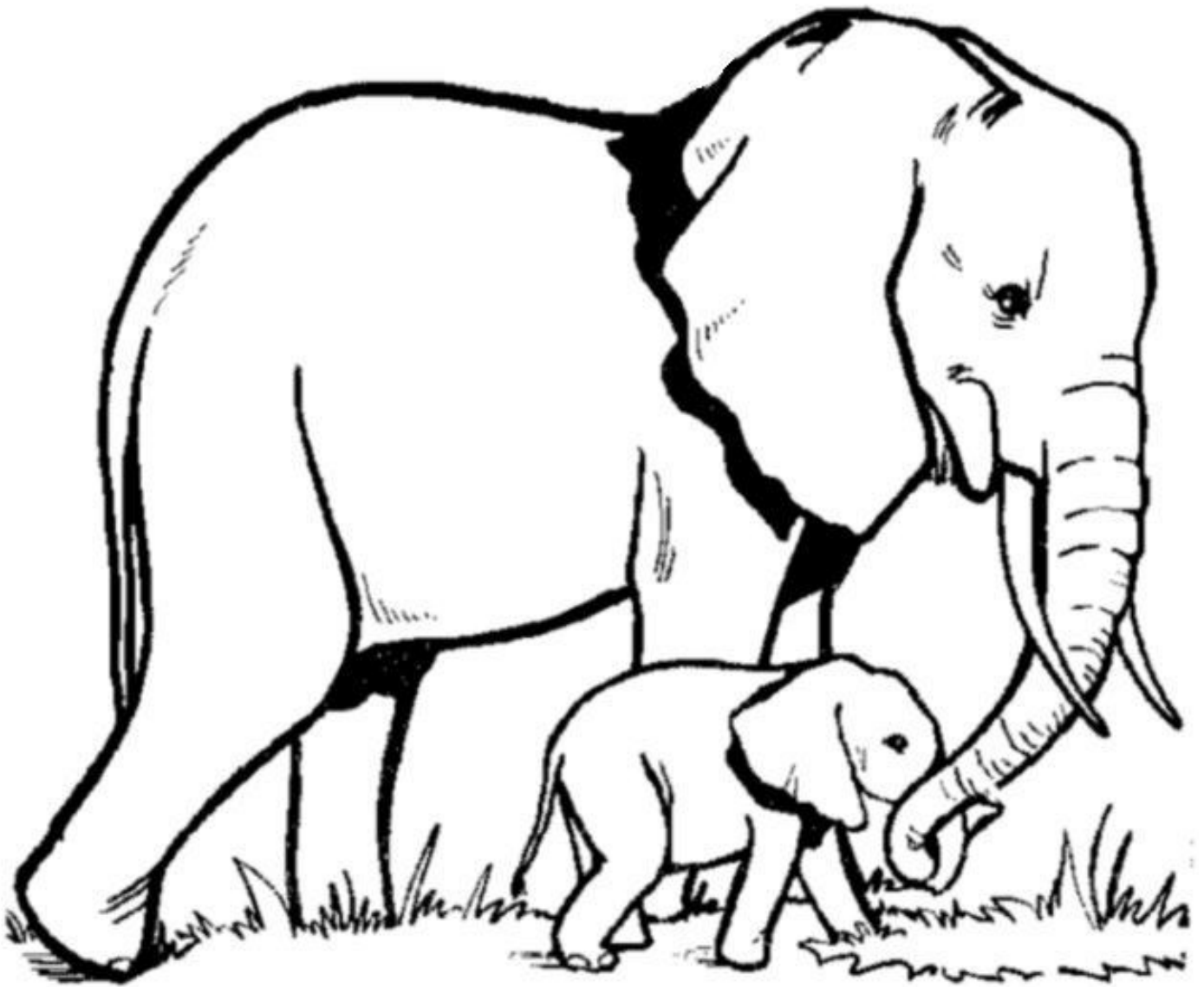
1. How many books are there in the Old Testament?
2. How many books are there in the New Testament?
3. Which was the first complete printed English version of the Bible?
4. In what year did the Authorized Version of the Bible appear and to whom was it dedicated?
5. From what year does the Revised Standard Version date?
6. What have James Moffat, Father Ronald Knox and J. B. Phillips in common?
7. What are the names of the first and last books of (a) the Old Testament, (b) the New Testament?
8. How many books in the Bible begin with the letter 'E'?
9. How many psalms are there in the Book of Psalms?
10. Which is (a) the shortest psalm, (b) the longest psalm?
11. Which of the Gospels has the most chapters and which the fewest?

Answers page 15

Joyce Arnold

Children's Page

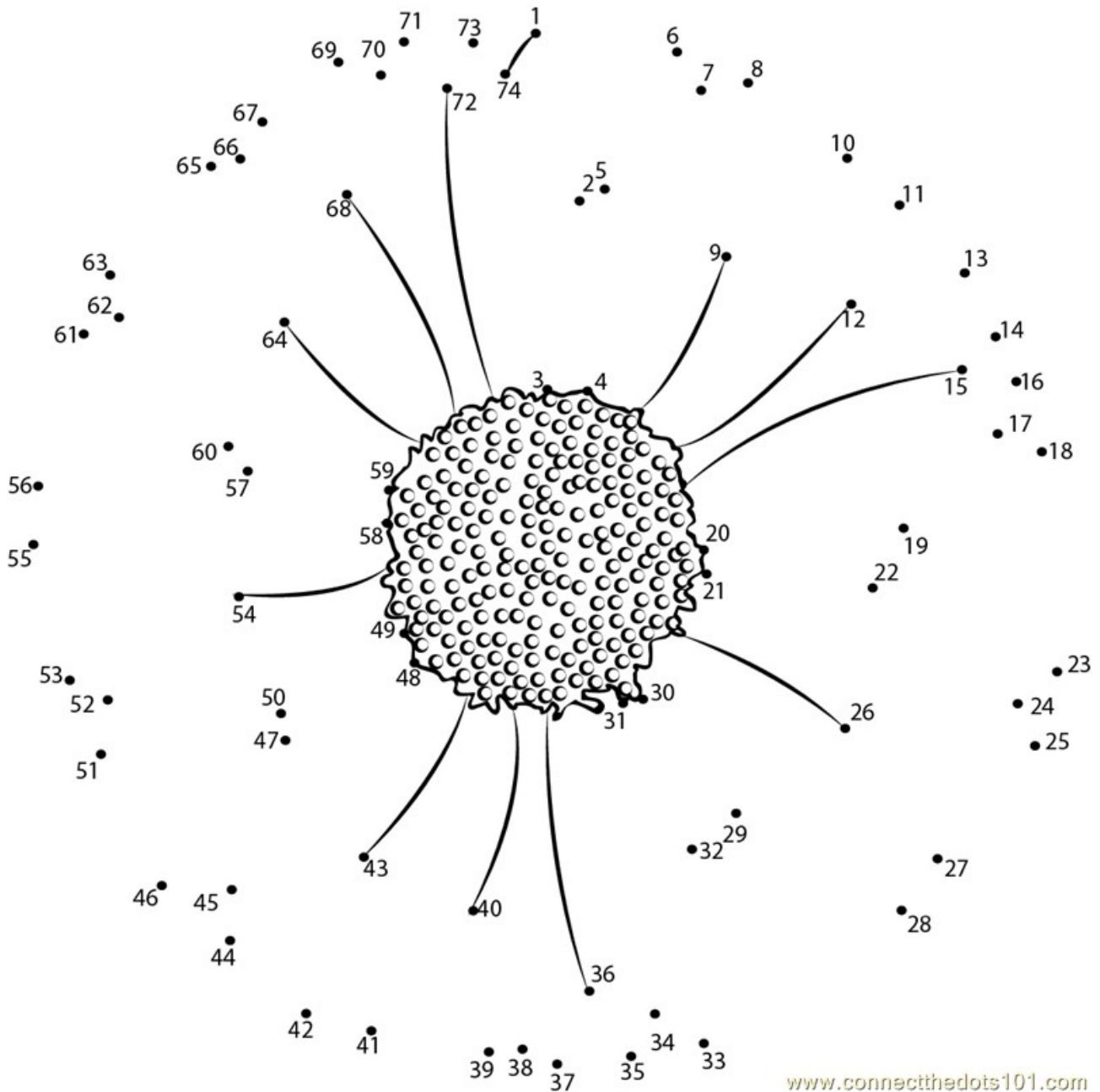
Happy Mothering Sunday



Colour this picture for your Mum

Children's Page

Join the Dots



What have you made?

Janet and Ian Bradley

Answers to March's Puzzle Page

1. 39
2. 27
3. The Coverdale Translation, 1535
4. 1611, King James I
5. 1885
6. They are modern translators of the Bible.
7. (a) Genesis, Malachi (b) Matthew, Revelation.
8. Six: Ecclesiastes, Esther, Exodus, Ezekiel and Ezra in the Old Testament; Ephesians in the New Testament.
9. 150.
10. (a) Psalm 117, (b) Psalm 119
11. Matthew has the most, 28, and Mark the fewest, 16.

Health and Safety Concerns

If you notice any health and safety issues when you are in the church buildings please could you make a note of them in the Health and Safety book which is hung on the display board opposite the toilets. The PCC will then be able to address your concerns. If everyone is vigilant we will be able to ensure that we keep all the church buildings safe for everyone to use.

Thank you.

Security of Church Buildings

The PCC has become aware that our security is not as good as it could be. Please make sure that the back door is closed and locked at all times, that the Vestry door is kept locked and that if you are alone in the church or George Goodger Hall that the front door is locked.

Thank you.

March 1920

10th March

The Home Rule Act was passed by the British Parliament, dividing Ireland into two parts; it was rejected by the southern counties, where the Anglo-Irish war continued for a year.

17th March

Queen Alexandra unveiled a monument to Nurse Edith Cavell next to the National Gallery in London. Edith Cavell was a British nurse and humanitarian who was shot by the Germans for assisting British and Belgian soldiers to escape from enemy territory during WWI. It received a Grade II listing in 1970, and was upgraded to a Grade I listing in 2014.



28th

March

Actor Douglas Fairbanks married actress Mary Pickford.

31st March

The British parliament accepted Irish Home Rule law.

March 1970

10th March

Members of the Stormont Parliament of Northern Ireland were given police protection

16th March

The New English Bible was published. Demand was so high that the publishers, the Oxford and Cambridge University Presses, exhausted their entire output of a million copies by the end of the day. It was reprinted at the rate of 20,000 copies a week.

23rd March

Eighteen children born with defects caused by their mothers taking the drug thalidomide during pregnancy were awarded damages totalling £370,000 in the High Court. The figure included damages to their parents for shock and loss of earnings. The judgement was against Distillers (Biochemicals) which sold the drug under licence from Germany. The amount which individual children received depended on the severity of their disability. The five worst cases, born with 'flipper' arms each received £28,000.

25th March

Concorde made its 1st supersonic flight (700 MPH/1,127 KPH)

26th March

500th nuclear explosion announced by the USA since 1945.

26th March

The Police (Northern Ireland) Act became law; the act provided for the disarmament of the Royal Ulster Constabulary (RUC) and the establishment of an RUC reserve force.

31st March

Explorer 1 re-entered the Earth's atmosphere after 12 years in orbit.

31st March

Following an Orange Order parade, intense riots erupted on the Springfield Road in Belfast. The violence lasted for three days, and the British Army used CS gas for the first time in large quantities.

Thoughts From the Garden - February 2020

We have to move the plants growing outside the church hall as they may be interfering with the ventilation. There is space to move them to the border along the back of the church or the wild garden piece. There are a lot of seedlings come up in the border at the back of church so they need to be hoed. Due to the weather I have not been able to do any gardening at the church.

At home we took in our large bird feeder when the strong winds were forecast as last year our feeder was blown down and broke. The Goldfinches flew to where the feeder usually hangs and sort of stopped in mid-air looking perplexed, or they landed on the other feeder pole and gazed at the vacant space.

I had been waiting for the cacti in with our Amaryllis to finish flowering so I could separate the small Amaryllis bulb off. Then I noticed that the large and small bulbs were growing leaves. A few days later (21st Jan) they were both growing flower spikes and they grow very quickly. On 28th Jan the large one was 10 inches and the small one 7 inches. On 4th February the large one was 16 inches and the small 15 inches. By the 11th February the large one was 24 inches and the small 21 inches. On the 18th February the large flowers started to open and were fully open on 24th February. The small one started to open on 21st February and the 4th flower is just opening today 28th February. They are really spectacular to look at and we see them growing in gardens when we go on holiday to Spain.

Hopefully we will have some better weather soon, enjoy the Daffodils as you walk around past the church garden.



Regards,

Elaine.

Saint Patrick - 17th March

It is not possible to say with any assurance when Patrick was born but it was probably about 392. He is the patron saint and national apostle of Ireland, credited with bringing Christianity to Ireland and probably responsible in part for the Christianization of the Picts and Anglo-Saxons. He is known only from two short works, the *Confessio*, a spiritual autobiography, and his *Letter to Coroticus*, a denunciation of British mistreatment of Irish Christians.

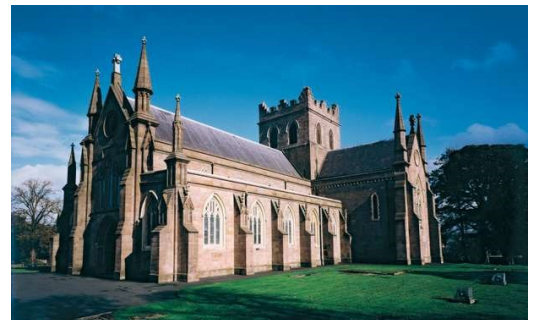
Patrick was born in Britain of a Romanized family. At age 16 he was torn by Irish raiders from the villa of his father, Calpornius, a deacon and minor local official, and carried into slavery in Ireland. He spent six bleak years there as a herdsman, during which he turned with fervour to his faith. Upon dreaming that the ship in which he was to escape was ready, he fled his master and found passage to Britain. There he came near to starvation and suffered a second brief captivity before he was reunited with his family. Thereafter, he may have paid a short visit to the Continent. The best known passage in the *Confessio* tells of a dream, after his return to Britain, in which one Victorinus delivered him a letter headed "The Voice of the Irish." As he read it, he seemed to hear a certain company of Irish beseeching him to walk once more among them. "Deeply moved," he says, "I could read no more." Nevertheless, because of the shortcomings of his education, he was reluctant for a long time to respond to the call. Even on the eve of re-embarkation for Ireland he was beset by doubts of his fitness for the task. Once in the field, however, his hesitations vanished. Utterly confident in the Lord, he journeyed far and wide, baptizing and confirming with untiring zeal. In diplomatic fashion he brought gifts to a kinglet here and a lawgiver there but accepted none from any. On at least one occasion, he was cast into chains. On another, he addressed with lyrical pathos a last farewell to his converts who had been slain or kidnapped by the soldiers of Coroticus.

Careful to deal fairly with the non-Christian Irish, he nevertheless

lived in constant danger of martyrdom.

The phenomenal success of Patrick's mission is not, however, the full measure of his personality. Since his writings have come to be better understood, it is increasingly recognized that, despite their occasional incoherence, they mirror a truth and a simplicity of the rarest quality. Not since St. Augustine of Hippo had any religious diarist bared his inmost soul as Patrick did in his writings.

Before the end of the 7th century, Patrick had become a legendary figure, and the legends have continued to grow. One of these would have it that he drove the snakes of Ireland into the sea to their destruction. Patrick himself wrote that he raised people from the dead, and a 12th-century hagiography places this number at 33 men, some of whom are said to have been deceased for many years. He also reportedly prayed for the provision of food for hungry sailors traveling by land through a desolate area, and a herd of swine miraculously appeared. Another legend, probably the most popular, is that of the shamrock, which has him explain the concept of the Holy Trinity, three persons in one God, to an unbeliever by showing him the three-leaved plant with one stalk. Traditionally, Irishmen have worn shamrocks, the national flower of Ireland, in their lapels on St. Patrick's Day, 17th March.



Articles for Publication

Please submit articles either by email to:
arnold112@btinternet.com

Or leave a printed copy in the Parish Office clearly marked for the attention of the Editor.

Submission Deadlines

Items for inclusion in the April 2020 edition must reach the Editor, Georgina Arnold by 4pm on Friday 28th March 2020.