

THE CLARION

The Magazine of The Parish of St Mary The Boltons

rooted in faith

open in thought

reaching out in service

FEBRUARY 2013

Why don't they practice what they preach?

One Friday, confined to quarters by the snow on my day off, I found myself watching the Daily Politics, and one item in particular caught my attention. The journalist, Tom Turrell, was reporting on the success of the NHS campaign to encourage and support people to give up smoking. Due to the reorganisation of the NHS, the responsibility for these campaigns will transfer to local authorities. I thought I knew where his piece was going: the disruption to a good campaign would put the momentum and impact of the campaign at risk. I was wrong. Tom Turrell revealed that some West Midlands Councils (including Warwickshire, Staffordshire, West Midlands, Hereford and Worcester) have invested up to £130 million of their pension funds in the tobacco industry. They are investing in the very companies whose products they are trying to encourage people to give up for their own health: a real conflict of interest.

A Council spokesman denied a conflict of interest, citing the duty to maximise staff pension funds providing a happy retirement for their workers. While smoking may be going down in the UK, tobacco companies have outperformed the rest of the market, primarily through developing sales in the emerging markets of eastern Europe, Asia-Pacific, Africa and the Middle East. Developing countries, where about 900 million smokers live, account for 70% of global consumption. Investing in tobacco makes good financial sense, but that is only part of the picture.

The World Health Organisations projects that tobacco use will cause 8.4 million deaths by 2020, 70% of which will occur in developing countries. I would question whether the attractive young woman who was filmed answering the telephone in Council Offices while her happy retirement was talked about, would be quite so happy with her pension, if she knew her ease was funded by disease and death of people from countries already struggling against the odds, where many of the population are unlikely to live to a healthy old age.

The question was asked 'Why don't the Councils practice what they preach?' I am profoundly thankful that the Church of England has done a lot of work in this area to develop an ethical investments policy for all its funds, including clergy pensions, and a Statement of Ethical Investment Policy is available on the Church of England website.

Lent is fast approaching, and, as well as being a time for giving things up, Lent is a time for reflection on our lives. It is quite possible to think and act in what appear to be quite reasonable ways in different aspects of our lives and, like the West Midland Councils, not seeing where conflicts of interest lie, when our faith should be challenging habits and practices we take for granted.

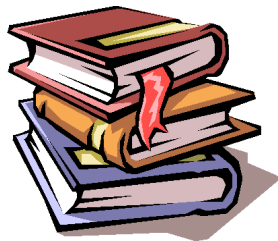
Seeking to live by values exposes us to the charge 'Why don't they practice what they preach?' None of us are perfect, and very often we are aware of the ways in which we fall short. By facing our failures, confessing them

and seeking a new start, we are engaging in a lifelong journey of transformation, as the hymn *Love Divine* puts it, we are being 'Changed from glory to into glory'.

Posing the question 'Am I practicing what I preach?' or 'Am I living out the words I say on Sunday in my Monday to Friday life?' is vital, in the sense of being life-giving, enabling us to be whole-hearted people. Lent traditionally provides a particularly important period in which we can take time to examine our lives, and importantly this leads us to change them not just for Lent, but for life. Taking into account the impact of our lives on others, including our savings or pension funds or spending decisions, is part of being 'changed from glory into glory'.

Our Lent Book by Jane Shaw *Practical Christianity* makes connections between how we live our lives and key doctrines of the Christian faith. It will provide us food for thought – and action.

Ruth Lampard



Books for Lent

In addition to the Lent book we shall be discussing and Ruth Lampard's suggestion for Lent reading, you might also like to consider:

Abiding by Ben Quash (published by Bloomsbury £10). This is the last Lent book to be chosen by the Archbishop of Canterbury, Rowan Williams, before his retirement. The book is about the commitment to staying put, to remaining present, which the author believes is now threatened by 'an impermanent, ersatz society'.

Journeying with Jesus edited by Lucy Russell (Bloomsbury £9.99). This is the Mowbray Lent book for 2013 and is a series of contemporary and personal reflections on the Stations of the Cross and Resurrection by well-known

contributors from public life, including Sister Wendy Beckett, Anne Widdecome, Archbishop John Sentamu and Fr Timothy Radcliffe.

Christ in the Wilderness: Reflecting on the paintings of Stanley Spencer by Stephen Cottrell (SPCK £9.99). Five of Spencer's paintings on the theme of Christ in the wilderness are discussed with a series of personal meditations that have been described as 'provoking real thought'.

Lent Programme 2013

For our Lent Programme this year we will be reading *A Practical Christianity* by Jane Shaw, who was formerly Fellow and Dean of Divinity at New College, Oxford, and currently Dean of Grace Cathedral, San Francisco. Her book explores :

- preparing ourselves to live in a world that is complex and baffling
- salvation and faith, and the importance of doubt in faith
- prayer and worship, and the ways God becomes known to us
- love: the demonstration and practice of our faith

It has been described as a book 'containing practical Christianity and deep wisdom'.

The book is published by SPCK (ISBN 978-0-281-06816-6) and costs £8.99; you will need a copy if you wish to attend one of the discussion groups. If you are unable to buy a copy please speak to Ginny or Ruth or the parish office by 3 February.

We will be offering four discussion groups as follows:

Sundays: 12noon to 1pm: 17, 24 February and 3, 10, 17 March in the Upper Hall
Mondays: 7.0pm – 8.30pm: 18, 25 February, and 4, 11, 18 March at 72 Chelsea Park Gardens
Wednesdays: 10.30am – 12noon: 20, 27 February, 6, 13, 18 March at 1a Chepstow Hall, 29-31 Earl's Court Square.

Each group will be limited to 8 people. In the past the Sunday group has been particularly popular. Should there be more than 8 people interested in attending on Sunday there will be two groups. Sign-up sheets will be at the back of the church.

Holocaust Memorial Day

The International Holocaust Remembrance Day on 27 January each year was designated by the United Nation in 2005. Other days are also celebrated by some countries to remember events with particular local meaning. Less often mentioned is the fact that the Armenian Genocide from 1915 to 1923 is also remembered on that day.

The Ottoman government's systematic extermination of its minority Armenian subjects from their historic homeland in the territory constituting the present-day Republic of Turkey was a well-planned operation during and after World War One. It was implemented in two phases: the wholesale killing of the able-bodied male population through massacre and forced labour, and for the first time in the history of wars, women, children, elderly and infirm people were specifically targeted for killing by being sent on death marches to the Syrian Desert. Everyone was marked with a tattoo on the left forearm. The total number of people killed as a result has been estimated at between one and 1.5 million. Simply speaking of massacres, deportations, burnings, drownings, poison and overdoses hides the incidental and personal horrors, such as when people being thrown into rivers, their bodies formed barrages, causing the rivers to block up and overflow. Even today, agricultural fields are strewn with bones.

The Assyrians, Greeks and other minority groups were similarly targeted for extermination by the Ottoman government, and their treatment is considered by many historians to be part of the same genocidal policy, pointing to the organized manner in which the killings were carried out to eliminate entire populations. It is known that Hitler was well aware of these events and built his own plans for eliminating the Jews and other 'undesirables' on the pattern he found in Armenia.

A quick look at http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Armenian_Genocide will make for disturbing reading.
Pat Schleger and Verena Tschudin

Parish Lunch

The next parish lunch takes place on Sunday 3 February. If you would like to join us, please put your name on the sign-up sheet at the back of the church.

**Thursday 7 February
Taizé Service
at 7.30pm**



Come, be still, find peace.
A time of quiet contemplation with readings,
prayer and the beautiful songs of Taizé.

Electoral Roll 2013

A full revision of the Electoral Roll is being carried out in 2013 and **everybody** who would like to be on the new Roll needs to complete an application form. If you are on the current Electoral Roll, you will have received either an email or a letter through the post with an application form to complete and return to the Parish Office. If you are joining the Roll for the first time, please pick up one of the (purple) application forms from the back of the church and once completed return it to the Parish Office. If anyone has any queries, please speak to the Electoral Roll Officer, Fiona Parsons.

Thursday 14 February: 11.45 Eucharist followed by Thursday Lunch at 12.30

Songs for Spring with Alexandra Bell, Mezzo Soprano

After a BSc (Music) at City University, Post Graduate vocal studies at the Royal College of Music and a M.Mus. (Opera) at the Royal Scottish Academy of Music and Drama where she won the John Ireland prize, Alexandra Bell followed a professional career on the opera stage, the concert platform and as a singing teacher. Now based in London with three small children, in recent years she has concentrated on teaching.

Alexandra has performed with numerous opera companies across Europe, including Garsington Opera, Grange Park Opera, European Chamber Opera and Opera Holland Park.

Opera roles include: Dido, *Dido and Aeneas*: Purcell; Cherubino, *The Marriage of Figaro*: Mozart; Ruggiero, *Alcina*: Handel; White Cat, *L'enfant et les Sortilèges*: Ravel; Novice, *Suor Angelica*: Puccini; Josi, *Ten Belles*: Von Suppe; Piacere, *The Body and The Soul*: Di Cavalieri; Brambilla, *La Perichole*: Offenbach; Tisbe, *La Cenerentola*: Rossini.

Concert roles include: Britten: *Ceremony of Carols*; Durufle: *Requiem*; Mozart: *Requiem*; Vivaldi: *Gloria*; Fauré: *Requiem*; Saint Saens: *Christmas Oratorio*; Dvořák: *Stabat Mater*.
If you would like to attend, please put your name on the sign-up sheet at the back of the church.



Pancake Party, Shrove Tuesday 12 February at The Vicarage

As Easter is quite early this year, before we know it we will be heading towards Lent. Each year Ginny hosts a pancake party for all parishioners at 24 Fawcett Street, to give everyone strength to adjust to the time of Lenten preparation for Easter. This will be at on Tuesday 12 February, 6.30pm – 8.0pm. Those who have been before will know that a constant stream of fresh pancakes will be served from the kitchen and that (pancake) tosser-in-chief is Patrick! The Vicarage recipe is based on a tried and true Delia Smith formula and consists of:

110g plain flour
2 large eggs
200ml milk and 75ml water mixed
A drop of vegetable oil and a pinch of salt.

Method: sift the flour and salt, add and whisk in the eggs, add the milk and water a bit at a time, add the drop of vegetable oil. Ideally, let the mixture stand for 30 minutes before a final

whisk and then cook a ladleful at a time in a hot pan, tossing at least once.

Perhaps the best thing about the finished pancakes is that they are a neutral but tasty base to add to. Most traditionalists are happy with a sprinkle of caster sugar and a squeeze of fresh orange or lemon juice, but they can be served with a spoonful of jam (greengage, damson or apricot are especially good), or spread with Nutella. For a more 'adult' twist try a modest tot of Grand Marnier or even Baileys. Perhaps my all time favourite is a variation on the famous Austrian dessert *Kaiserschmarrn*, which would ideally be made with extra beaten egg whites, raisins and a plum compote, but in this simple version is just as delicious: take the unrolled cooked pancake and spread it with either damson or apricot jam, roll it up and sprinkle with icing sugar: fit for an Emperor...

Come and join us for pancakes and a glass of something to help them down and share your own ideas about what your perfect pancake might include!

Patrick Thomas

Ash Wednesday 13 February

Our Ash Wednesday service is at 7.00pm on Wednesday.

Fairtrade Fortnight:

25 February – 10 March 2013



Guarantees
a better deal
for Third World
Producers

The Fairtrade fortnight will give us the opportunity to promote Fairtrade in the Church and community.

On Sunday 3 March, from 12 noon to 12.30pm, Rachel Sweeney from Marylebone jewellers Cox and Power will talk about the first Fairtrade and Fairmined ecological platinum jewellery in the world. There is now an independent certification process for Fair Trade gold and platinum. Buying Fairtrade and Fairmined precious metal makes a difference to the lives of small scale artisan miners and their communities.

We will also be having a cake sale on 10 March (Mothering Sunday) after the service.

Fairtrade is not just for Fairtrade Fortnight. We will need to keep telling the story. Please join us in supporting Fairtrade in the parish but also as a world wide venture that supports Christian values.

For More information please about Fairtrade go to www.fairtrade.org.uk/products/recipes.aspx



Women's World Day of Prayer

The Women's World Day of Prayer (WWDP) is an interdenominational worldwide

movement of Christian women, and in spite of its name, men are also included, who come together to observe a shared Day of Prayer on the first Friday of March each year since 1919.

The Day of Prayer begins on the International Date Line in Tonga and as the world rotates, so the prayers and praises of the International Order of Service rise from east to west in more than 170 countries and islands, in more than 60 languages and in 1000 dialects. The wave of prayer continues around the world until it ends some 36 hours later in Samoa.

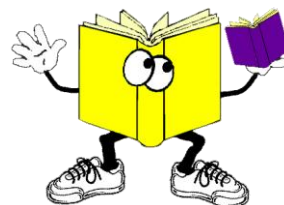
You are cordially invited to join in this year's international Women's World Day of Prayer (WWDP) on Friday 1 March at 11.0a.m at Holy Redeemer Church, Cheyne Row, London SW3. The 2013 service has been prepared by Christian women of France. They have chosen the theme 'I was a stranger and you welcomed me.'

The service lasts approximately one hour and is followed by light refreshments.
Anne Swift

News from Alex in Uganda

We have received a letter from Alex, the child we sponsor in Uganda which is now on the church website to read.

Book Review



The Heart's Time; A Poem a Day for Lent and Easter by Janet Morley

2011, SPCK, £9.99 ISBN 978-0281063727

This book was the basis for my personal reflection last year and I found it be a rich source for reflection: humanity, faith and the unexpected. Janet Morely provides a poem for each day, with a reflection by her on each poem. I discovered new poets and poems, as well as fresh insights into old favourites, and much food for thought, prayer and reflection.

Poets include Margaret Atwood, St Augustine, Charles Causley, E. E. Cummings, Emily Dickinson, Carol Ann Duffy, Ruth Fanlight, U.A. Fanthorpe (a personal favourite), Robert Frost, Seamus Heaney, George Herbert, Elizabeth Jennings, Denise Levertov, Roger McGough, Adrienne Rich, Christina Rossetti, R. S. Thomas and Rowan Williams.

Ruth Lampard

Flight Behaviour by Barbara Kingsolver
2012, Faber and Faber, £10.61 ISBN 978-0062124272

From the moment I read *The Poisonwood Bible*, I have avidly read Barbara Kingsolver's novels. I was given *Flight Behaviour* for Christmas and was gripped both by the story that unfolded, the humanity of her characters, the way she deftly resists stereotyping while handling with honesty and sensitivity complex issues of life and faith.

Set in rural Bible-belt America, Dellarobia is a mother with two young children, who married young and is tempted to escape from her kind, but lumbering husband. She sets off up the mountain behind their farm for an assignation with a young telephone-wire repairman, when she is captivated by the sight of orange flames, which turn out to be monarch butterflies. Her life changes at that point – and I won't reveal any more.

The story deals with life in rural America, the impact of climate change locally and further afield, faith and science, the blindness of people to the lives of one another, whether family, neighbours, or people from other communities. She refuses to cast people into simple good/bad categories and deals sensitively with people's blind spots: scientists, Christians, eco-campaigners, and rednecks alike.

It is a rattling good story, told with humanity and depth of insight. Barbara Kingsolver's early vocation as a scientist shines through and informs her second vocation as a novelist. A must read.

Ruth Lampard

Thursday Lunch Meeting Report: 13 December: Readings by Paul and Clare Williamson

An enjoyable Thursday lunch was enlivened by readings chosen and read by Paul and Clare Williamson, and by Christmas cake and mince pies to add to the usual fare. Paul and Clare are well known to those from St Mary's who help reading at St Cuthbert's School. They bring their theatrical and reading skills to help the young children who are struggling to master, for most of them, the unfamiliar English language.

Paul and Clare started with extracts from *The Winter Evening* by William Cowper, followed by *The Christmas Tree* by Cecil Day Lewis who wrote, 'So feast your eyes now on mimic star and moon-cold bauble: worlds may wither unseen, but the Christmas Tree is a tree of fable, a phoenix in evergreen, and the world cannot change or chill what its mysteries mean to your hearts and eyes now.'

They then read a *Christmas Poem* written by six-year old Lucy Morton, and two contrasting extracts from letters home written by Paul when serving in the Army soon after the second world war, one from Salisbury Plain and one from Hong Kong.

A. A. Milne featured twice, starting with *King John's Christmas*. Milne wrote that King John 'was not a good man', and that he longed for a

Christmas present, and especially a large red India rubber ball, but year after year no one gave him a ball, nor any other present ('King John was not a good man'). In despair he gave himself a present. Then one Christmas Day he was sitting in his room by an open window, aware of young children playing outside, and feeling very gloomy as yet again no-one had given him a present. Suddenly to his intense delight a large red India rubber ball flew through the window into his room. King John rejoiced that at last he had been given the present he craved.

Extracts from Milne's *The House at Pooh Corner* followed. Readers will recall that while looking in the snow for his friend Piglet, a hum came suddenly into Pooh's head, 'which seemed to him a Good Hum such as is Hummed hopefully to Others':

The more it snows (Tiddely Pom),
The more it goes (Tiddely Pom),
The more it goes (Tiddely Pom)
on snowing.

And nobody knows (Tiddely Pom)
How cold my toes (Tiddely Pom)
How cold my toes (Tiddely Pom),
are growing.

The readings ended with Alfred Lord Tennyson's *Ring Out, Wild Bells*:

'Ring out the old, ring in the new,
Ring happy bells across the snow;
The year is going, let him go;
Ring out the false, ring in the true.

Ring in the valiant man and free,
The larger heart, the kindlier hand;
Ring out the darkness of the land,
Ring in the Christ that is to be.'
Arthur Tait.



Passes for St Paul's Cathedral and Westminster Abbey

We have four free passes to use get FREE entry into St. Paul's Cathedral and Westminster Abbey.

If you would like to pick up the tickets please call or e-mail John at the parish office.

Earl's Court Community Project

The Christmas Day sponsored lunch for the ECCP was a great success. We collected £375, from which six beautiful turkeys were bought and two were cooked at St Mary's. We also supplied mince pies and stuffing, all of which fed between 125-150 people. We also gave them a Wiltshire ham and I am pleased to say we were able to cover the expense of holding the lunch at St Barnabas. A very big thank you to everyone who contributed.

Margarete Geier



Dietrich Bonhoeffer

When the Dean and Canons of Westminster decorated the West Front of their Abbey with ten sculptures of 20th century martyrs, among those

chosen was Dietrich Bonhoeffer. He was a German Lutheran pastor, a brilliant and creative theologian and a staunch opponent of Hitler's regime, who was imprisoned by the Gestapo in April 1943 and hanged two years later, aged 39. As part of our Lent Studies this year we shall be working on Bonhoeffer's writings, and those of us on the parish excursion to Waldsassen will have the opportunity to visit Flossenbürg, the concentration camp where he died. In preparation, here are a few details about his life.

Dietrich Bonhoeffer was born in 1906, the sixth of eight children of a distinguished neurologist. Dietrich was expected to follow his father into psychiatry, but surprised and dismayed his parents when he decided as a teenager to become a theologian and later a pastor. When his older brother told him not to waste his life in such a 'poor, feeble, boring, petty, bourgeois institution as the church', fourteen-year-old Dietrich replied, 'If what you say is true, I shall reform it!'

Beginning in 1924 Bonhoeffer pursued theological studies at the University of Berlin followed by periods in Barcelona and the Union Theological Seminary in New York. In November 1931, aged 25, he was ordained at the old-Prussian united St. Matthew's Church in

Berlin. His promising academic and ecclesiastical career was dramatically altered with the Nazi ascension to power on 30 January 1933. He was a determined opponent of the regime from its first days. Two days after Hitler was installed as Chancellor, Bonhoeffer delivered a radio address in which he attacked Hitler and warned Germany against slipping into an idolatrous cult of the *Führer* (leader), who could very well turn out to be *Verführer* (mis-leader, or seducer), and was cut off in the middle of a sentence. In April, Bonhoeffer raised the first voice for church resistance to Hitler's persecution of Jews, declaring that the church must not simply 'bandage the victims under the wheel, but jam a spoke in the wheel itself.'

In July 1933 Hitler unconstitutionally imposed new church elections. Bonhoeffer put all his efforts into the election, campaigning for the selection of independent, non-Nazi officials. But the election was rigged and an overwhelming majority of key church positions went to Nazi-supported German Christians. In September 1933, the national church synod at Wittenberg approved an 'Aryan paragraph' prohibiting non-Aryans from taking parish posts. Disheartened by the German Churches' complicity with the Nazi regime, he refused a parish post in East Berlin and accepted a two-year appointment as a pastor of two German-speaking Protestant churches in London, at Sydenham and Whitechapel. However, Karl Barth (1886-1968) a well-known Swiss Reformed theologian who had a strong influence on Bonhoeffer from university days) regarded this as running away from the real battle. He sharply rebuked Bonhoeffer, accusing him of abandoning his post and wasting his 'splendid theological armory while the house of your church is on fire.'

In May 1934 Bonhoeffer and his colleague Martin Niemöller (1892-1984) a prominent Lutheran pastor in Berlin) helped form the Confessing Church in Germany. Although not large, this did represent a major source of Christian opposition to the Nazi government, insisting that Christ, not the *Führer*, was the head of the church. In 1935, no doubt remembering Barth's rebuke, Bonhoeffer decided to return to Germany and head an underground seminary

at Finkenwalde, training pastors of the Confessing Church. In August 1936, his authorization to teach at the University of Berlin was revoked, after he was denounced as a pacifist and enemy of the state. In September 1937, the Gestapo closed the seminary at Finkenwalde and arrested 27 pastors and former students. Bonhöffer published his best-known book, *The Cost of Discipleship*, a study on the Sermon on the Mount in which he not only attacked 'cheap grace' as a cover for ethical laxity but also preached 'costly grace'.

In February 1938, Bonhöffer made initial contact with members of the German Resistance when his brother-in-law Hans von Dohnanyi introduced him to a group in German military intelligence (*Abwehr*) seeking Hitler's overthrow. Bonhöffer left for the United States in June 1939 at the invitation of the Union Theological Seminary in New York, but soon regretted his decision. He wrote to Reinhold Niebuhr (1892- 1971, an American theologian, ethicist and commentator on politics and public affairs): 'I have come to the conclusion that I made a mistake in coming to America. I must live through this difficult period in our national history with the people of Germany. Christians in Germany will have to face the terrible alternative of either willing the defeat of their nation in order that Christian civilization may survive or willing the victory of their nation and thereby destroying civilization. I know which of these alternatives I must choose but I cannot make that choice from security.' He returned to Germany on the last scheduled steamer to cross the Atlantic. Back in Germany, Bonhöffer was further harassed by the Nazi authorities, being forbidden to speak in public and required to report his activities to the police. In 1941 he was forbidden to print or to publish. He presumably knew about various plots against Hitler through Dohnanyi, who was actively involved in such planning. In the face of Nazi atrocities, the full scale of which Bonhöffer learned through the *Abwehr*, he concluded that 'the ultimate question for a responsible man to ask is not how he is to extricate himself heroically from the affair, but how the coming generation shall continue to live.' He did not justify his actions but wrote 'when a man takes

guilt upon himself in responsibility, he imputes his guilt to himself and no one else. Before other men he is justified by dire necessity, before himself he is acquitted by his conscience, but before God he hopes only for grace.' On 5 April 1943 Bonhöffer and Dohnanyi were arrested under suspicion of subverting Nazi policy toward Jews and misusing *Abwehr* for inappropriate purposes. For a year and a half, Bonhöffer was imprisoned at Tegel military prison awaiting trial. Sympathetic guards helped smuggle his letters out of prison and these uncensored letters were posthumously published in *Letters and Papers from Prison*. In 1944, after the failure of the 20 July Plot on Hitler's life and the discovery of secret *Abwehr* documents relating to the conspiracy, Bonhöffer's connection with the conspirators was discovered. He was transferred to the Gestapo's high-security prison, then secretly moved to Buchenwald concentration camp, and finally to Flossenbürg. On 4 April 1945 the diaries of Admiral Wilhelm Canaris, head of the *Abwehr*, were discovered, and in a rage upon reading them, Hitler ordered that the *Abwehr* conspirators be destroyed. Bonhöffer was led away just as he concluded his final Sunday service and asked an English prisoner to remember him to Bishop George Bell of Chichester if he should ever reach his home: 'This is the end — for me the beginning of life.' Bonhöffer was condemned to death on 8 April 1945 at a court-martial without witnesses. He was executed by hanging at dawn the next day, two weeks before American soldiers liberated the camp and a month before the capitulation of Nazi Germany. The camp doctor who witnessed the execution wrote: 'I saw Pastor Bonhöffer kneeling on the floor praying fervently to God. I was most deeply moved by the way this lovable man prayed, so devout and so certain that God heard his prayer. At the place of execution, he again said a short prayer and then climbed the few steps to the gallows, brave and composed. His death ensued after a few seconds. In the almost fifty years that I worked as a doctor, I have hardly ever seen a man die so entirely submissive to the will of God.'
Hugh Beach (with due acknowledgement to Wikipedia)

Upcoming Dates for your Diary



February

Sunday 3, 12.30pm, Parish Lunch,
Thursday 7, 7.30pm, Taizé Service,
Tuesday 12, 7.30-9.0pm, Pancake Party,
Wednesday 13, 7.0pm Ash Wednesday service,
Thursday 14, 12.30pm, Thursday Lunch,
Thursday 28, 2.30-4.00pm, Time for Tea

March

Sunday 3, 12.30, Parish Lunch
Thursday 7, 7.30pm, Taizé Service
Sunday 10, Mothering Sunday, All Age Worship
Thursday 14, 12.30pm, Thursday Lunch,
Thursday 21, 2.30-4.00pm, Time for Tea,
Sunday 24, Palm Sunday

Holy Week

Monday 25, Eucharist 7.30pm,
Tuesday 26, Eucharist, 12 noon
Wednesday 27, Eucharist, 7.00pm
Thursday 28, Maundy Thursday
10.30am, Blessing of oils at St Paul's Cathedral
7.30pm, Sung Eucharist followed by Vigil

Friday 29, Good Friday

10.30am, Children's Service
12 noon - 1.30pm Poems and music for
mediation
2.00-3.00pm Good Friday Liturgy

Saturday 30, Easter Eve

8.00pm, Vigil Service, 8.00pm

Sunday 31, Easter Day

8.00am, Said Eucharist
10.30am, Sung Parish Eucharist

Sunday 21 April,

12.00 noon **Annual Parochial Church
Meeting**

Saturday 16 June, Summer Fair

Sustainability Top Tip: Cut the junk mail

Nearly four billion pieces of junk mail are posted through UK letterboxes each year, with a third of it going straight into the bin. Last year over 78,000 tonnes of it ended up in landfill as oddly enough, people do not seem to recycle junk mail with their newspapers and

magazines, so do make sure you recycle any junk mail (Source: RBKC website). It is easy to stop junk mail and it can make a big difference to the amount of waste we produce.

The RBKC, like other Councils (and shops) have No Junk Mail stickers that you can stick on your letterboxes. Recycling Wardens will hand them out on request.

To stop junk mail at source, register with:
Mailing Preference Service, Tel: 0845 703 4599 Email: mps@dma.org.uk

Your Choice, Tel: 0207 291 3300

Email: yourchoice@dma.org.uk

Royal Mail Door to door opt out, Email: optout@royalmail.com,

Address: Freepost RRBT-ZBXB-TTTS, Kingsmead House, Oxpens Road, Oxford OX1 1RX

On a related matter, if you want to stop unsolicited telephone calls, you can do so by registering with the Telephone Preference Service:

Online at: www.tpsonline.org.uk

By phone: 0845 070 0707

Clothes for Earl's Court Community Project

The Earl's Court Community Project would particularly appreciate donations of: men's clothes (size L to XXL); women's clothes (size L to XL) and winter gear, i.e. gloves, scarves, hats, thick socks and coats, and toiletries such as soap, razors, shaving foam, toothbrushes, toothpaste. For more information go to <http://www.eccp-ywam.org.uk/>

News from the CofE: Church heating up?

Switch on to the new national energy saving audit

On 22 January the CofE sent the following (slightly adapted) Press Release to parishes: Church members are being encouraged to use January's freezing temperatures as a starting point for monitoring their building's energy usage, as part of the Shrinking the Footprint national energy audit, using sMeasure.

A free, easy to use toolkit from Shrinking the Footprint, the CofE's national environmental campaign, enables all church buildings – historic and modern – to understand and reduce energy use and costs along with cutting their carbon footprint

The online tool simply requires regular meter readings to be submitted at www.shrinkingthefootprint.smeasure.com.

In a new CofE videocast published (<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MdDk2icT7tQ>) the Revd Ruth Lampard, Associate Vicar at St Mary the Boltons... shows how regular meter readings can lead to energy saving initiatives with significant long-term benefits. The church, which has made energy and financial savings, even has a thermometer in the pulpit to make sure the congregation is warm enough but not overheated.

The Bishop of London, Dr Richard Chartres, chair of Shrinking the Footprint, said: 'It is a God-given imperative that we guard the earth for future generations. This energy audit aims to build a better understanding of our energy usage and total carbon footprint for our national network of 16,000 parish churches, so we can support energy saving actions and meet our commitment to protecting God's creation'.

Once 20 buildings in a diocese are taking part in the energy audit a diocese peer group will be created on the website. This will allow the diocese to track and benchmark combined building energy and carbon emission results and identify buildings that require additional support.

The Diocese of London has been measuring and monitoring the energy use of its churches since 2005 through its annual return, and has been using the Diocese's bespoke system of Energy-saving Benchmarking since 2009. Since 2005, cumulative year-on-year savings of 3% in energy use and carbon emissions have been recorded. Energy-saving Benchmarking, which is also used by a number of dioceses in the south west, will sit alongside sMeasure's new online energy monitoring tool, with the aim of combining them into a fully integrated Church of England system.

February Year's Mind

Edward Lidderdale
Mary Pilkington
Peter Hamilton-Davies
Robert Priest
Thomas Spicer
Anthony Clives
Storm Larkins
Thomas Barclay
Anjoli Fernando-Kleinsorge
David Hancock
Simon Perkins
Lily Dwight
Lynette Hopper
Gary Marshfield
Derek Pilkington
Iris Warwick
Madeline Habgood
Kinbarra Morse

A fact for each day in February 2013

1. On this day in 1930, The Times published its first crossword puzzle, a worldwide first.
2. The first session for the parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland was held on this day in 1801.
3. This is the day the music died as Buddy Holly, The Big Bopper and Richie Valens were killed in an air crash as they took off from Mason City, Iowa, on the way to Fargo.
4. Margaret Hunter was fined for driving unqualified and unaccompanied on this day in 1963 when he driving instructor had leapt out shouting, "This is suicide!"
5. SKY TV was launched by Rupert Murdoch on this day in 1989.
6. Agreement was reached by France and Great Britain on this day in 1964. They met to sign an accord to build the Channel Tunnel – it took another 25 years for the work to happen.
7. The world premiere of Shakespeare's play Richard II took place on this day 1601.
8. Mary, Queen of Scots, was beheaded on this day in 1587.

9. On this day, 2001, a traffic accident in Seattle was blamed on a double rainbow, causing a series of pile-ups on the Interstate 5.
10. In the Antarctic, on this day in 1913, the bodies of Captain Scott and his two companions were found, 11 miles away from a food depot.
11. The first Beatles album, Please, Please Me was released on this day 1963.
12. The wrong kind of snow was the reason British Rail used for delays on this day in 1991.
13. On this day in 1982, The Stranglers gave a concert at Swindon Leisure Centre. Some of the crowd spat at them and the band were so angry, they found the ringleader, took off his pants and used his buttocks and bongos during the song Golden Brown.
14. Great Ormond Street children's hospital in London admitted its first patient on this day 1852.
15. Decimal currency was adopted in Britain on this day in 1971.
16. On this day in 1568, the entire population of the Netherlands was sentenced to death by the Spanish Inquisition.
17. The vacant/engaged sign for toilet doors was patented on this day in 1883.
18. On this day in 1948, 86% of doctors voted against joining the NHS.
19. The then Archbishop of Canterbury, the Rt Revd Dr George Carey, encouraged clergy to use pop music and poetry to explain the Bible on this day in the year 2000.
20. On this day in the year 2001, it was revealed that when the first US astronauts returned from space, they had had to go through customs.
21. The BBC has to pay compensation to a parish council on this day in 2004 when it was revealed that Top Gear presenter Jeremy Clarkson has deliberately crashed into a tree in a church car park while making a Top Gear report.
22. On this day in 1999, the Rover 75 was named as the Car of the Year.
23. Seven Church of England bishops and 700 clergy announced their decision to join the Catholic Church after the Anglicans decided to ordain female priests.
24. The Russian Revolution began on this day 1917.
25. On this day in 1999, scientists announced that Spring was starting six days earlier than it used to.
26. On this day in 2002, it was revealed that a window cleaner had to take his sponge to every Norwich City home game – they always lost without him.
27. In 1977, rebel Catholics occupied a church in Paris to protest against the Pope's ban on Latin mass.
28. Britain's first supermarket wedding took place on this day in 2004. The couple had met at a checkout.

SUNDAY SERVICES

8.00am Eucharist

10.30am Sung Eucharist

4.30pm Evening Prayer.

The meeting room at the back of the church is available for people with pre-school children. There is a baby changing facility in the wheelchair accessible toilet in the hall.

WEEKDAY SERVICES

Usually Morning Prayer is said daily at 8.30am (Eucharist on Feastdays); Evening Prayer is usually said at 5.30pm on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday except Public Holidays. Wednesday 7.00pm Eucharist

Readings in February 2013

Sunday 3 February **The Presentation of Christ in the Temple**

Readings at 10.30am *Malachi 3.1-5;*
Hebrews 2. 14-end;
Luke 2. 22-40

Wednesday 6 Eucharist Martyrs of Japan
Readings at 7.00pm *Hebrews 12. 4-7, 11-15;*
Mark 6. 1-6

Sunday 10 February **Sunday Next before Lent**

Readings at 10.30am *Exodus 34. 29-end;*
2 Corinthians 3. 12-4.2;
Luke 9. 28-36

Wednesday 13 **Ash Wednesday**
Readings at 7.00pm *Joel 2. 1-2, 12-17;2;
2 Corinthians 6. 1-6, 16-21;
John 8. 1-11*

Thursday 14
Readings 11.45am *Cyril & Methodius
Deuteronomy 30. 15-end;
Like 9. 22-25*

Sunday 17 February First Sunday of Lent
Readings at 10.30 *Deuteronomy 26. 1-11;
Romans 10. 8b-13;
Luke 4. 1-13*

Wednesday 20
Readings at 7.00pm *Eucharist
Jonah ch 3;
Luke 11. 29-32*

Sunday 24 February Second Sunday of Lent
Readings at 10.30am *Genesis 15.1 1-12, 17-18;
Philippians 3. 17-4.1;
Luke 13. 31-end*

Wednesday 27
Readings at 7.00pm *George Herbert
Malachi 2.5-7;
Matthew 11. 25-end*

Sunday 3 March Third Sunday of Lent
Readings at 10.30am *Isaiah 55. 1-9;
1 Corinthians 10. 1-13;
Luke 13. 1-9*

Upcoming in February 2013

Sunday 3 12.30pm Parish Lunch
Wednesday 6 10.30am Bible Study
Thursday 7 7.30pm Taizé Service
Tuesday 12 7.30pm to 9.00pm
Pancakes at vicarage
Thursday 14 12.30pm Thursday Lunch
Wednesday 27 11.00am Home communion
Ellesmere House

Parish Office

St Mary's Church House, The Boltons, London
SW10 9TB Tel 020 7835 1440

www.stmarytheboltons.org.uk

Vicar The Revd Ginny Thomas
020 7835 1440, mobile 07590074951.

Day off: Tuesday
ginny@stmarytheboltons.org.uk

Associate Vicar The Revd Ruth Lampard
mobile 07870 651240

Days off Friday & Saturday
ruth@stmarytheboltons.org.uk

Director of Music John Ward
07853 406050 (mobile)
boltonsmusic@gmail.com

Parish Administrator
John McVeigh 020 7835 1440 (church office)
Mon to Fri 9.15am-2.15pm
john@stmarytheboltons.org.uk

Verger / Caretaker David Ireton
020 7244 8998 / 07881 865386

day off: Tuesday

Churchwardens

Leo Fraser-Mackenzie 020 7384 3246
Ann Mulcare 020 7937 2005

Members of the Parochial Church Council

Revd Ginny Thomas (Chair)
Mr Philip Bedford-Smith,
Mr Leo Fraser-Mackenzie,
Miss Margarete Geier

(Deanery Synod Representative),
Mrs Mary Godwin,
Miss Joanna Hackett (PCC Secretary),

Revd Ruth Lampard,

Mr Kevin Loprimo,

Mr Timon Molloy,

Mrs Ann Mulcare

(Deanery Synod Representative),

Mr David Parsons,

Mrs Katrina Quinton,

Miss Camila Ruz,

Mrs Ann Tait

Treasurer Carolyn Stubbs 020 7835 0074

Assistant Treasurer

Bill Gallagher 020 7384 3246.

Electoral Roll Officer Ann Mulcare

Gift Aid Secretary

John Barker 020 8571 0737

Children's Advocate

Verena Tschudin 020 7351 1263

Co-ordinators:

Monday Bible Study Group

Pat Schleger 020 7589 2359

Wednesday Bible Study Group

Margarete Geier 020 7373 1639

Clarion Editor

Verena Tschudin 020 7351 1263

Flowers Boo Simpson 020 8878 9898

Prayer Network

Verena Tschudin 020 7351 1263

Readers & Intercessors Rota

Mary Meeson (call Parish Office)

Reading at St Cuthbert's

and St Matthias School

Sheila Gibbs 020 8788 9744

Thursday monthly lunch

June Brudenell 020 7352 7815 &

Ann Tait 020 7352 5127

Social Secretary

Margarete Geier 020 7373 1639

Sunday School Jane Dass 020 7370 5309

*The PCC of St. Mary with St Peter & St. Jude, West Brompton is a
Registered Charity, No 1133073*