

FEBRUARY
2018



The Bridge



BEELEY WITH EDENSOR
including CHATSWORTH, CALTON LEES & PILSLEY
PARISH MAGAZINE



Rev'd Canon D. Perkins,
The Vicarage, Edensor, Bakewell,
Derbyshire DE45 1PH Tel: 01246 386385
(Church website -www.stpetersedensor.org)

February 2018

LIVING LENT

At last the days are getting a little longer. The crocuses and daffodils are beginning to flower. We can tell that Spring is on its way and Easter is only a few weeks away.

The period of the six weeks leading up to Holy Week and Easter is known as Lent, probably after the Old Germanic word, lenct, meaning Spring. In the early Church people who wanted to be baptised were expected to undertake an intense period of Christian training at this time, including a programme of regular prayer and fasting, to prepare them for an Easter baptism. Eventually all devout Christians became involved in this time of prayer and fasting every year. There may have been a Spring Fast before the coming of Christianity. By late February and early March the winter food stores would have been running low and it would often have been necessary to ration the amount people ate in order to avoid starvation. The Christian Church would have made this practice part of the season's devotions in preparation for Holy Week and Easter.

The day before the Lent Fast began, all surplus luxury foods such as meat, eggs and dairy products had to be consumed so that they wouldn't be wasted. This festival was known in Britain as "Shrove Tuesday" named after the private confessions that took place before Lent began. The next day was Ash Wednesday, the beginning of Lent. Like churches today, worshippers received ashes on their forehead as a sign of repentance. Ash Wednesday was a fast day, as Good Friday would be a fast day at the end of Lent. Today many Lenten traditions continue. In church we worship more simply with no Gloria, no Alleluias, and no flowers. The liturgical colour of Lent is purple, the colour of Christ's pain and our repentance. There is an emphasis on prayer, self examination and self denial. Even some people who don't go to church find something to give up for Lent. In our society most of us are exposed to the temptations of rich food and drink although we know that too much is bad for our health. So many people abstain from alcohol, sweets or chocolate during Lent. Others choose a bad habit to try and break. It is really the

mental attitude that counts: the determination to change what we don't like about ourselves, and the self discipline to implement this change. Sometimes, however, the change isn't permanent and people resume their bad habits when Lent is over. Children have been known to hoard their sweet allowance during Lent and then eat them all up in one go on Easter Day, this is on top of their Easter eggs!!

Some behaviour therapists argue that six weeks is about right to shake a habit altogether if a person has the will power. We may surprise ourselves about how we can change, and help to change the world around us for the better.

Ash Wednesday is on 14th February. Why not have a think and reflect what you may do to prepare yourself for Easter this year.

Every Blessing
Canon Dave

WEDDING FLOWERS 2017

Thank you to everyone who helped prepare the Church for weddings and, equally important, clear the Church after each wedding. We have raised a record total of £2,123 for the benefit of St Peter's Church.

Well done everyone ! Margaret

FROM THE REGISTERS

ST. PETER'S, EDENSOR

Wedding 29th December ~ Richard Anthony Pope & Natalia Faye Shaw

Interment of Ashes 19th January ~ George Leon Alsop aged 88years

Telephone Numbers

St. Anne's	Wardens:-	Rupert Turner	01629 732794
		Fiona Swain	ex directory
	Treasurer:-	Fiona Lichfield	01629 813382
<u>St. Peter's</u>	Wardens:-	Elizabeth Bradshaw	01246 582421
		David Jackson	01246 583452
	Treasurer:-	Mark Titterton	01246 582245
		e-mail: mtitterton@me.com	

Dates for your Diary - February

- 13 BEELEY WI Monthly Meeting** - 7.30pm Beeley Village Hall
HELEN'S TRUST - A talk on this amazing charity by Helen's Trust
co-ordinator Debbie.
Tea & Raffle: Tammy and Fiona L
- 20 BEELEY HERITAGE GROUP** - Ian Else talking on '50 Years in the Dog House'
- 21 CHATSWORTH WI Monthly Meeting** - 7pm Edensor Tea Cottage
QUIZ Night
Competition: Handmade Valentine Card

Early Notice - Pilsley CofE School Table Top Sale - Saturday 17th March 2 - 4pm Cavendish Hall, Edensor

If you would like to hire a table, the cost is £10. Space is limited and tables will be offered on a first come, first served basis. Please contact the school office on 01246 583203 if you would like to hire a table.

Sellers are welcome to set up from 1pm. Entrance is 50p per adult so come along and see if you can pick up a bargain or two!

St. Peter's Church 100 Club December Draw 2017

1st prize £30 no. 2 Barry Bateman

2nd prize £20 no. 52 Anne Boot

Funds to church this month - £50

Thank you for your continued support.

Ann Hall

100 CLUB 2017

The 100 club raised £669.64 in 2017 for the Restoration Fund.

The total raised over the 10 years the club has been running stands at £6,414.89.

Thank you to everyone who supports the club.

Please could all subscriptions be paid before the end of the month to be eligible for the January draw.

Ann Hall

Cheques should be made payable to:
St. Peter's Church 100 Club.

'THE BRIDGE' Magazine Subscription

Your magazine subscription for 2018 is now due - £7.20. If I post it to you please enclose a book of 12 stamps with your subscription.

Cheques should be made payable to Edensor PCC. Thank you for your continued support.

'SPICE' Sunday

The first 'SPICE' Sunday of 2018 on 14th January raised £43.45 for church funds. Thank you to all those who continue to collect their 5pence pieces for us.

The next 'SPICE' Sunday will be on Sunday 15th April.

Easy Fundraising

If you already SHOP ONLINE, or if you haven't yet done so, then why not use Easy Fundraising and help raise money for St. Peter's Church? There is no extra cost to you and a percentage from your purchase will come back to the church.

To Register

- Go to www.easyfundraising.org.uk
- Click on **Register**
- Choose **Saint Peter's Church - Chatsworth Park** as your charity and fill in the rest of the form

To Shop

- Go to www.easyfundraising.org.uk
- Search for your store in the alphabetical list
- Go ahead and shop

Choose from over 2000 of the UK's best-known retailers including names such as Amazon, M&S, Argos, John Lewis and HMV and when you shop using the links on the easyfundraising site up to 15% from every purchase you make is donated to St. Peter's Church.

The Padley Centre

We are collecting: All types of clothing for adults - warm clothing now that winter is here, including warm socks, gloves, hats, scarves etc.; warm sleeping bags are very welcome. Food - tins of meat, fish, soup and tomatoes; dried food such as pasta; biscuits and chocolate are always welcome.

Items can be brought to Sunday services or left at the back of the church at any time.

These donations of food and clothing are always very much appreciated at the centre and particularly as the weather turns colder and more people need assistance.

NB The Centre is unable to accept bedding e.g. sheets, blankets, duvets, pillows.

BAKEWELL & ASHFORD FILM SOCIETY

11th February 2018

Hidden Figures

2017 USA, Certificate 12A, 126 minutes

Biography, Drama, History

The story of a team of female African-American mathematicians who served a vital role in NASA during the early years of the US space programme.

Introduction by Ken Watson

*A note from Sarah Porter, Clerk to
Beeley Parish Council -*

Derbyshire Trial Date

This year's Derbyshire Trial date is Saturday 3rd March. Last year Beeley Parish Council received a grant from this event of £100.

The organisers have sent me the following press release:

Once a year, normally on the first Saturday in March, the Vintage Sports Car Club's Derbyshire Trial takes place in this area of the county. The Derbyshire is one of seven trials organised by the club during the year from October through to early April, starting with the Welsh Trial followed by the Lakeland, the Cotswold, the Exmoor, the Derbyshire, the Herefordshire and finally the Scottish.

The Derbyshire Trial has been held continuously since 1986, but in fact first started before the Second World War. In the 1920s and '30s trials were held all around the country and attracted vast crowds of spectators, enabling car manufacturers to demonstrate just how robust and versatile their cars were, as well as providing a competitive element for individual drivers.

The VSCC trials are all organised to very strict rules and run under the

auspices of the Motor Sports Association. Permissions are obtained from all landowners and these are presented to the local County Council to obtain what is known as a Section 33 Authorisation. The local police are also notified. At the start of the event and before competitors can leave for their first hill, each car is rigorously checked by a team of qualified scrutineers who ensure that each vehicle is roadworthy.

A trial tests the crew and car's ability to climb a series of "hills" or sections, usually about 14 or 15, during the course of a day. Each of these hills has been set out with markers from 1 to 25. Each competitor therefore scores the number that they have managed to reach at the point when the car stops part way up and cannot get any further, or 25 if they successfully clear the hill. The Derbyshire Trial starts and finishes in Ashover, and during the day cars will visit six or seven groups of hills around the area such as Walton, Calton Lees, Elton, Hassop and Beeley.

At Beeley there are two hills, namely Beeley Plantation and Moor Farm. These are always eagerly anticipated by the competitors and we are extremely grateful to Chatsworth Estate and Chris Hornsby for permission to use them.

Brief Notes from St. Peter's PCC Meeting held on 14th December 2017

Eight members of the PCC were present and one apology was received.

Canon Dave opened the meeting with prayers with special mention for those who were ill and for David Jackson and his family after the death of his brother, Dan. Minutes of the meeting held on 18th October were agreed and signed as correct.

Matters Arising: The wardens plan to meet Sarah Porter in the New Year to complete the safeguarding audit, discuss DBS checks and confirm the list of keyholders.

Report from the Chair: £2,000 was donated to St. Peter's from the Lizzie Ball concerts in November specifically for a toilet at the back of the church. Canon Dave said how grateful he was to Lizzie and the rest of the musicians.

The Hallamshire Military Concert Band event was successful and had raised just over £400 for church funds.

The Advent service had been well supported and the Pilsley School Nativity - 'Whoops-a-Daisy Angel' had been performed to a packed church and had been hugely successful.

The number of weddings planned for 2018 and 2019 is on the increase, with all couples attending church regularly.

Financial Report: The Treasurer had already circulated the accounts prior to the meeting and there were no undue surprises to report.

Two plaques had been received from the Toilet Twinning charity after the PCC had donated £250 of the coffee money to this worthy cause. The plaques will be placed on the wall in the church lavatory.

The PCC agreed to the Common Fund request for 2018 which will be £27,025; this will increase to £31,195 in 2019.

The PCC agreed to register for the new Parish Giving Scheme and Canon Dave will ask either David Meredith or David Mundy to explain how this works to the congregation.

Schedule of Works: Two quotes had been received for the work on the guttering/rainwater goods - H & W Sellors £90,735 and Pearce Roofing £80,486. Canon Dave and the wardens will meet with the architect in the new year to compare the two quotes. Grants can now be applied for and a general appeal set up.

The Electrical Inspection was carried out at the end of November and three problems were found that needed remedial work, which the PCC agreed should be put in hand as soon as possible. Liz would contact H Strange & Son to follow up on this work.

Spire Inspection - this was postponed due to the adverse weather conditions; a new date will be arranged for early in the new year.

Organ - A new electronic box is needed to overcome a problem with the organ and one set of speakers. Paul Underhill from Allen Organs will organise this repair; the organ is still under guarantee for parts.

Fundraising: Murder Mystery evening - October 2018 at the Cavendish Hall.

Nicholas Hobbs will give a talk on ecclesiastical furniture making, date to be arranged. Edensor Village Day 16th June.

A.O.B: The legal process to formalise the Peak Deanery and disband the three previous Deaneries has now begun.

Date of next meeting: Thursday 22nd February, 7.30pm at the Vicarage.

The meeting closed with The Grace.



New CCTV system operating in Dales' busiest locations

A £100,000 upgrade of CCTV systems is now complete in some of the Derbyshire Dales' busiest locations.

The purpose-designed digital CCTV upgrade has been funded by the District Council and installed by the Derbyshire Dales Community Safety Partnership in Ashbourne, Bakewell, Matlock, Matlock Bath and Wirksworth.

The project to replace old CCTV cameras dating back to 2007 started last autumn, and now live high definition pictures are recorded in Wirksworth Town Hall, Ashbourne Leisure Centre and Bakewell Agricultural Business Centre, with broadband links in place to send the images back to the Town Hall at Matlock.

The recordings and still images can be reproduced and used to identify individuals or incidents. High quality CCTV systems deter vandals and reduce reparation costs, reducing criminal investigation times and deter anti-social behaviour.

On Thursday 11 January, the District Council's Community & Environment Committee heard a progress report on the CCTV upgrade - a wireless

solution that features cameras which record in full 25 frames per second high definition for at least 31 days, with instant review and export facilities in line with government recommendations.

There are three types of camera, including some with a pan, tilt and zoom function and 180 degree and, in some cases, 360 degree monitoring capability captured by four or eight sensors, meaning they can record panoramic as well as close-up images.

The cameras are currently sited in Ashbourne at Shawcroft car park, Dig Street, the Green Man and the Market Place, in Bakewell at Bridge Street, Rutland Arms and Granby Road, and in Matlock at Hall Leys Park, Causeway lane, Crown Square, M&S, Monk Bar and the Station car park.

Matlock Bath has three sites – Fishpond, Midland Hotel and Station car park – and Wirksworth four – Waltham House, Anthony Gell School, St Mary's Church Yard and the Red Lion.

Thursday's meeting heard that the improvement on the old system in the quality and clarity of images is significant, including night-time recording, and the investment will help keep the Dales safe.

The full report can be viewed online at www.derbyshiredales.gov.uk/commitee.

14th - ASH WEDNESDAY – mourning our sins

Lent begins with Ash Wednesday. But why 'Ash' Wednesday? The reason has to do with getting things right between you and God, and the tradition goes right back to the Old Testament.

In the Old Testament, the Israelites often sinned. When they finally came to their senses, and saw their evil ways as God saw them, they could do nothing but repent in sorrow. They mourned for the damage and evil they had done. As part of this repentance, they covered their heads with ashes. For the Israelites, putting ashes on your head, and even rending your clothes, was an outward sign of their heart-felt repentance and acknowledgement of sin. (See Genesis 18:27; 2 Samuel 13:19; Job 2:8, 30:19; Isaiah 58:5; Jeremiah 6:26; Jonah 3:6)

In the very early Christian Church, the yearly 'class' of penitents had ashes sprinkled over them at the beginning of Lent. They were turning to God for the first time, and mourning their sins. But soon many other Christians wanted to take part in the custom, and to do so at the very start of Lent. They heeded Joel's call to 'rend your hearts and not your garments' (Joel 2:12-19). Ash Wednesday became known as either the 'beginning of the fast' or 'the day of the ashes'.

The collect for today goes back to the Prayer Book, and stresses the penitential character of the day. It encourages us with the reminder of the readiness of God to forgive us and to renew us.

The Bible readings for today are often Joel 2:1-2, 12 – 18, Matthew 6: 1-6, 16 – 21 and Paul's moving catalogue of suffering, "as having nothing and yet possessing everything." (2 Corinthians 5:20b - 6:10)

The actual custom of 'ashing' was abolished at the Reformation, though the old name for the day remained. Today, throughout the Church of England, receiving the mark of ashes on one's forehead is optional. Certainly the mark of ashes on the forehead reminds people of their mortality: "Remember that you are dust and to dust you will return..." (Genesis 3:19). The late medieval custom was to burn the branches used on Palm Sunday in the previous year in order to create the ashes for today.

The Collect for Ash Wednesday is:

Almighty and everlasting God, you hate nothing that you have made and forgive the sins of all those who are penitent: Create and make in us new and contrite hearts that we, worthily lamenting our sins and acknowledging our wretchedness, may receive from you, the God of all mercy, perfect remission and forgiveness; through Jesus Christ your Son our Lord, who is alive and reigns with you, in the unity of the Holy Spirit, one God, now and for ever.

THE WAY I SEE IT: ENJOYING THE SINS OF OTHERS

By David Winter

The last months of 2017 produced a bumper crop of allegations of sins and 'inappropriate touching' (what, I wonder is 'appropriate?') on the part of famous people. Hollywood icons, then British show-biz promoters, then public figures and prominent politicians and sporting figures were named and shamed, even if the stories were always described as 'allegations'. Even the serious papers and BBC news reported many of them. Some, if true, were horrible examples of the abuse of power, or fame, or wealth. Others, as reported, sounded like the sort of things that got sorted in my time at the BBC with a smack to the face. But there they were, and there is no doubt that readers and viewers lapped

them up.

Why do we enjoy the sins of others? It could be, of course, that they provide a kind of popular pornography: many accounts were unnecessarily decorated with detail. But I suspect, mostly from my knowledge of myself, that an even stronger reason for the public's enjoyment of these stories is the sheer relief of knowing that if we are naughty from time to time, others (including some we should respect) are down-right bad. 'I may be bad, but I'm not as bad as so-and-so' sounds like the rehearsal of an excuse for the Day of Reckoning.

It isn't, of course. Each of us must answer for our own failings, and none is wholly innocent. But enjoying the sins of others is, surely, a rather tawdry kind of sin in itself?



Standing Tree Yoga

Hi, my name is Sarah Jenkins and I run several yoga classes in Beeley and Rowsley. The classes include yoga postures for flexibility, strength and balance, together with a little meditation and

relaxation in a friendly and fun atmosphere and are suitable for most ages and abilities. Please come along and join us!

Mondays: 9.30am - 11.00am - Rowsley Village Hall

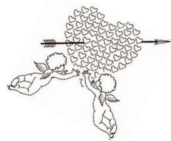
6.30pm - 8.00pm - Beeley Village Hall

Wednesdays: 9.30am - 11.00am - Beeley Village Hall

Coming soon! - Chair Yoga Class - for those of any age with limited mobility - starting on Wednesday 14th March at Beeley Village Hall from 12pm-1pm - this first session FREE!

Please feel free to drop in or for more information, please contact me on 07598 937156 or at standingtreeyoga@btinternet.com

14th -Saint Valentine's Day



Saint Valentine's Day, many believe, was named after one or more Christian martyrs and was established by Pope Gelasius I in 496 AD. Valentine of Rome was martyred about 269, and this day usually 'belongs' to him.

The first recorded association of Valentine Day with romantic love (1382) is from Geoffrey Chaucer. He wrote, 'For this was Saint Valentine's Day, when every bird cometh there to choose his mate.' This poem was in honour of the first anniversary of

the engagement of King Richard II of England to Anne of Bohemia. Valentine Day is referred to by Ophelia in Hamlet (1600-1601).

*To-morrow is St Valentine's day
All in the morning betime
And I a maid at your window
To be your Valentine.*

The modern mention of Valentine's Day can be found in a collection of English nursery rhymes (1784):

*The rose is red, the violet's blue
The honey's sweet, and so are you.
Thou are my love and I am thine
I drew thee to my Valentine.*

What's in your toothbrush?

How often do you contemplate your toothbrush? By Tim Lenton

What you put in your mouth every night changed dramatically 80 years ago, when the first toothbrushes with nylon bristles were introduced by Du Pont on 24th February 1938.

Until then, the bristles had been made from the stiff, coarse hairs taken from the back of a hog's neck and attached to handles made of bone or bamboo. Understandably, the first nylon toothbrush was called a Miracle Toothbrush.

Back in around 3000 BC the Babylonians and the Egyptians made a brush by fraying the end of a twig.

The hog's neck version originated in China in the 15th century, but a more modern design was made by William Addis in England around 1780.

Pig-hair toothbrushes are still used today, sometimes by people concerned about the environment. Discarded plastic brushes can end up in places such as the gullets of albatrosses and other large sea birds.

Whole sermons have been preached on the holiness of toothbrushes (<http://fervr.net/bible/my-toothbrush-is-holy>). American pastor Larry Phillips claimed to have been inspired to put Scripture verses on them as a regular reminder to read the Bible.

27th February - George Herbert, priest and poet 1633

Lester Amann considers this much-loved poet of the Anglican Church

On 27th February the Church Calendar celebrates George Herbert.

If we were to name someone prominent from the 17th century, we might mention Rembrandt or Shakespeare. It is unlikely we would remember George Herbert.

However, he was a prolific writer, a gifted speaker and musician. His hymns are still sung today.

Herbert was born into a wealthy family in Mid-Wales on 3rd April 1593. His father was a Member of Parliament who died when Herbert was 3 years old. His mother moved her large family to London where, aged 12, Herbert entered Westminster School. In 1609, his mother remarried, and Herbert left home to be a student at Trinity College, Cambridge.

By the age of 23, Herbert had graduated with two degrees. He was fluent in Latin and Greek and in 1620 was elected as the University's Public Orator. He held this position for seven years, and for a short time was MP in his home town in Wales.

Although Herbert was securing an illustrious future and his speeches

had gained the attention of King James I, he was restless. He felt God was calling him to the priesthood and much of Herbert's poetry expressed his inner spiritual conflicts.

When the King died in 1625, and two influential patrons also died at about the same time, Herbert responded to God's call on his life and gave up his secular ambitions. He married in 1629, and became a priest in a small Anglican church in Bemerton in Wiltshire.

Here he found inner peace at last, serving God in the local community. His poetic talent continued to flourish along with his musicianship as a skilled lutenist. After only three years as a priest, he died of tuberculosis on 1st March 1633. He was 39.

Some ninety of Herbert's poems have been set to music by such composers as Ralph Vaughan Williams and Benjamin Britten. His most well-known hymns are Teach me my God and King, Let all the world in every corner sing and King of glory, king of peace.

A number of artistic commemorations of Herbert exists in several churches and cathedrals including a stained-glass window in Westminster Abbey and a statue at the front of Salisbury Cathedral.

The oldest Bible comes back to the UK

The world's oldest surviving complete Latin Bible returns to the UK this autumn. It left these shores for Rome 1,302 years ago, when monks in the northeast of England sent it as a gift to Pope Gregory II.

The Codex Amiatinus was one of only three produced at the twin monasteries of Wearmouth and Jarrow. (One has since got lost, and the other survives in fragments.) It was kept safe for centuries at the Abbey of the Saviour in Monte

Amiata, in Tuscany. Then in the 18th century it was sent to the Biblioteca Medicea Laurenziana, in Florence.

It is the Laurenziana which has now agreed to send it back to the UK, alongside the Lindisfarne Gospels, for its exhibition 'Anglo-Saxon Kingdoms', which begins in October. The Bible is 12 inches thick, and weighs 35kg. It contains both Old and New Testaments, and was written on 1,030 leaves made from the skins of at least 515 sheep. It has been called one of the greatest treasures of Anglo-Saxon times.

New catechism

A new catechism, *The Pilgrim Way*, has just been published by the Church of England. It takes the form of a series of questions and answers on the four texts that form the basis of the Pilgrim Course, which was produced four years ago. The four texts are: the Apostles' Creed, the Beatitudes, the Commandments and the Lord's Prayer.

The Bishop of Oxford, Dr Stephen Croft, explained that the catechism was designed as a tool to prepare people for baptism and confirmation, rather than as a way of defining doctrine. It has been given a very positive welcome by trial audiences.

He went on: 'I think we need a major, deep renewal of our thinking about Christian formation and catechism for the 21st century. We have had 30 years now of relearning how to do this through things like Alpha, but we still have not put formation back at the heart of Church life sufficiently.' For more details, go to: www.churchofengland.org/our-faith/pilgrim-way/about-pilgrim-way.

There are probably more catechisms out there than you realise: apparently between 1530 and 1740, there was evidence of more than 1000 catechisms written and circulated by clergy.

Historic churches and chapels are set to benefit from 'rescue funds'

The National Churches Trust, the UK's church buildings support charity, has given 93 churches on the Historic England 'At Risk Register' a total amount of £680,000.

Churches receiving grants include St Botolph, Boston Stump, in Boston, a Grade I listed church towering over the fens as a landmark to sailors and pilots; St James' in Burton Lazars, also Grade I listed, containing the grave of the Zborowski family, whose racing cars were the inspiration for Chitty Chitty Bang Bang; and St Mary

de Castro, Leicester, also Grade I listed, and where King Richard III worshipped.

Huw Edwards, broadcaster and journalist and Vice President of The National Churches Trust says: 'At the heart of communities in cities, towns and villages, churches are a treasure trove of architecture, history and faith. I'm delighted that the future of these churches and chapels in England, Scotland and Wales is being safeguarded thanks to the National Churches Trust. The grants range from major repair funding boosts to help with maintenance and development projects.

Remembering the Munich air disaster

The Munich air disaster took place 60 years ago, on 6th February 1958, when a plane carrying the Manchester United Football team – known as the Busby Babes – plus support staff and journalists, crashed while attempting to take off from a slush-covered runway at Munich-Riem Airport.

Some 23 people were killed, among them eight players, including Duncan Edwards, widely regarded as the outstanding player of his generation and according to some potentially the best player in the world. He actually died a fortnight after the crash in hospital, and is commemorated by two stained glass windows in St Francis' Church, Dudley, his home town.

The team was returning from a successful European Cup match in Belgrade, Yugoslavia, and the plane had to refuel. The disaster happened when it crashed on its third attempt to take off, following technical problems. Slowed by slush, the plane ploughed through a fence beyond the end of the runway, and the left wing was torn off after hitting a house – whose inhabitants survived.

Initially the captain of the plane was blamed, but he was cleared ten years later. The crash not only derailed the club's ambitions for that year, but it took them ten years to recover, with Busby rebuilding the team and winning the European Cup in 1968 with a new generation of 'Babes'.



THE GREAT WAR
1914 - 1918

Diary of a Momentous Year:

1918 was the final year of the Great War. This year, Canon David Winter will look back on highlights of those

critical 12 months, when the very shape of modern world history was being hammered out on the battlefields.

If there had been radio or television in 1918 the British public would have been more aware that events in northern Europe and the middle East were changing the history of the modern world. Of course, people knew – it was all over the newspapers – that Russia now had a Bolshevik Government, following the Revolution, and that British forces (including the eventually world-famous ‘Lawrence of Arabia’) were now deeply involved in a war to free the Arab peoples from Ottoman rule. But that all seemed far away, and there were more immediately pressing things to worry about at home.

The first, and for most people the worst, of these was the very effective German blockade. ‘Britannia rules the waves’ didn’t seem very true when German submarines, the dreaded U-boats, could operate with impunity around our shores. During February, a British troopship carrying American soldiers was sunk off the Irish coast, and even more blatantly a hospital ship was sunk in the Bristol channel,

both by German submarines. The city of Dover, in Kent, was shelled by the guns of a U-boat. The whole thing seemed to be getting out of hand – certainly the toll of freight ships sunk was drastically affecting food and other supplies in the shops.

The result of this was that the civilian population, whose war-time fears had hitherto largely concerned their loved ones at the front line, now felt the effects of war at close hand. Over the previous two years they had gradually become aware, largely through the bombing raids by Zeppelins on British towns and cities, that in modern warfare everyone is vulnerable. By the end of 1917, the Germans had largely abandoned Zeppelin raids, mainly because they had already lost the greater part of their fleet, but the threat of raids by aircraft was very much in people’s minds. The shelling of Dover was a reminder that modern war knows no borders.

Not surprisingly, February 1918 saw many tentative attempts to gather support for a peace-making programme, largely encouraged by US President Wilson. Politicians were talking peace at last, and there had been cease-fires agreed in several long-lasting disputes in eastern Europe, and the middle East. But for anxious British people, some resolution of the apparently endless conflict with Germany was the main topic of their prayers.

The size of our congregations

By Dr Peter Brierley

The size of a congregation is significant in a number of ways.

Larger churches, for example, have more resources, both in people and (usually) finance, to undertake more activities. It is surprising, though, just how many smaller churches have numerous activities being undertaken frequently by a dedicated army of often older people, faithfully labouring behind the scenes.

The number of congregations in England which are comprised of under 50 people is about half, or 54%. In the Church of England, about five per cent of these 'under 50' churches number only seven people, and about 25 per cent of these churches number 15 people. Turning to the larger churches, across the 0.5% of largest churches, the attendance is 700 (excluding the six

churches with attendance in four figures, two of which are in central London [Holy Trinity Brompton and All Souls]). Across the largest 5% the average congregation is 150, and across the largest 25% it is 60.

Across the whole country and across all denominations the median size of congregation is 44 people; which means that there are almost 20,000 churches with fewer than that on a Sunday, while 20,000 have more.

In America, the size issue takes totally different dimensions, since there are probably about 1,500 "mega-churches", those with more than 2,000 on a Sunday. There are probably a further 15,000 what they call "medium-sized" churches, that is, with between 500 and 2,000 attenders, with something like 325,000 churches catering for 34 million churchgoers.

Now you can text your 'tithe'

40 churches have been taking part in a trial of contactless giving, offering worshippers hand-held terminals in order to process their donations. It is all part of an effort to encourage today's increasingly cashless congregations to donate electronically.

As the Rev Dr David Evans of Rugeley, in the Midlands, explains, 'it's

a way that most people pay for things these days, if they are not using cash. There will be time before the service and after the service, when people can text. It is a worship service, so we hope that people won't text during the service.

Each of the churches in the trial also have put up signs, explaining how the money is being spent locally. 12 cathedrals are also trialling contactless donation boxes.

Care for your own church building

Don't look to the government for so much help. That is the message of an independent review which considered the Church's reliance on government funding with regard to the upkeep of its church buildings. The review instead calls for a 'cultural shift', where communities contribute to their church's upkeep.

The Taylor Report was commissioned in 2016 to report to the Chancellor and Culture Secretary. It recommends that from 2020, the Government provide £66 million a year, compared with the recent 'exceptional hike' of 2014 and 2016, when it was £90 million.

The report says: 'Long term, it is the view of the Panel that the Church of England should aspire to reach a

position where its buildings can, as far as is possible, be financed sustainably with reduced reliance on government funding.'

It goes on: 'The long-term survival of Church of England church buildings requires a change in the way many communities regard these buildings. 'We need to create a cultural shift in attitudes towards church buildings such that communities realise they are resources they can use, and congregations have the confidence to share space and where appropriate, to ask for a fair income.'

The report also said that the main theme emerging from the thousands of churches who responded to the review was the 'huge care that people feel for these buildings'.

Church pledges £24 million for nationwide new projects

The Church of England's Strategic Investment Board will invest £24.4 million in funding for projects across the country, as part of the Renewal and Reform programme.

An ambitious project in Blackburn Diocese, aimed at opening new churches in deprived urban estates, is one of those which has been singled out for funding. The project will

focus on training new leaders, both lay and ordained, with a view to providing a model for other dioceses, while also strengthening mission in the areas where the work is located.

Other schemes to receive Strategic Development Funding (SDF) include projects in Leeds, Liverpool and Sheffield as well as piloting new approaches to mission in rural areas in Winchester Diocese.

Discovery of the double-helix

Tim Lenton looks back on a major scientific discovery.

British scientists Francis Crick and James Watson announced that they had discovered the double-helix structure of DNA 65 years ago, on 28th February 1953.

In making the announcement, Crick said: 'We have discovered the secret of life.' This was true as far as it went, and is the subject of a compelling book by Watson called *The Double Helix*.

In fact, however, they did not discover DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid). That was achieved in 1869 by Friedrich Miescher in Switzerland. Nor, if you want to be precise, did they discover the double helix shape of it, since that feat was accomplished by x-ray crystallographer Rosalind Franklin.

She had managed to take an X-ray diffraction pattern from a sample of DNA that showed a clearly recognisable cross or helical shape. One of her colleagues showed Watson the image, and it confirmed experimentally the correctness of the theoretical model that Crick and Watson were working on.

The discovery of the double helix changed the world of medicine and science for ever.

Crick and Watson, with Maurice Wilkins (Franklin's colleague), won the Nobel Prize for Medicine or Physiology in 1962. Tragically, Rosalind Franklin did not receive the praise or the prize, because the rules prevent it from being awarded posthumously, and she had died in 1958 of ovarian cancer. She was 37.



A new TV programme is looking for Grandparents who want to spend more quality time with their Grandchildren

Are you a Grandparent?

Do you have three or more Grandchildren aged over 18?

**Do you wish you saw them more often?
Would you like to help them out?**

If so, a new Documentary would like to hear from you!

**If you are interested please email us on shivercasting@shiver.tv
OR CALL US ON: 0207 157 4588**

Please get in touch as soon as possible!



The BBC to increase coverage of religion

The BBC has recently pledged to 'raise our game' on religion by increasing the portrayal of all faiths in mainstream shows

The corporation said it would 'enhance' the representation of religion on TV and radio dramas and documentaries. It said it would also create a new global religious affairs team, headed by a religion editor, in BBC News. The BBC will also keep Thought For The Day on Radio 4's Today programme

The corporation recently published the conclusions of a review into its coverage of religion and ethics, and Director General Tony Hall said audiences of all faiths and none have said they want to learn more about those topics.

'They recognise that, if we truly want to make sense of the world, we need to understand the systems of belief that underpin it,' he said. He added that he wants the corporation 'to do more about Christianity and other beliefs as well.'

The plans include:

There will be more about non-Christian festivals like Diwali, Passover, Rosh Hashanah, Ramadan and Eid on mainstream programmes

like The One Show, The Chris Evans Breakfast Show and Newsround.

There will be landmark programmes to 'explore religion in all its forms', including a major TV series about the world's sacred sites, a Radio 4 series on morality in the 21st Century, and a Radio 2 initiative to encourage young people to discuss issues about peace

2019 will be 'A Year of Beliefs', with programmes looking at how people make big decisions and where they get their moral values from.

There will be more 'people-led stories that have warmth and depth', such as observing vicars working in local communities.

There will be tie-ins with music and comedy, and more digital-first video and social media content.

The role of the religious affairs correspondent - currently Martin Bashir - will be upgraded to religion editor, leading BBC News's new global religious affairs team. BBC News will also broaden the range of interviewees and contributors to represent a wider range of opinions and practices

Red Noses? No Laughing Matter

David Winter recalls the beginnings of Comic Relief.

Thirty years ago this month, on 5th February 1988, Britain experienced its first Red Nose Day. 'Comic Relief', an American idea, had crossed the Atlantic in a uniquely British form. So suddenly red noses were everywhere. Lenny Henry and comedy script-writer Richard Curtis were its first pioneers, movingly expounding its simple basic principle: poverty, exploitation and famine are not funny, but well-known funny people could help those who were their victims. The first Comic Relief drew an audience of 13 million and raised five million pounds. Over succeeding years, the audience has never again been quite so large, but the amounts raised for the relief of poverty world-wide have hugely increased.

Getting a big TV audience is simply the first requirement of a telethon –

a marathon televised charity project. Once Comic Relief achieved that audience, some of the most effective comedians in the UK did their stuff, sometimes live and sometimes recorded. Over Comic Relief's 30 years just about every well-known comedy performer in Britain has contributed to the event. For several years a regular feature was an hilarious parody by Ian Hislop. The same comic stars also introduce films and interviews to remind viewers that this really is comedy with a purpose.

Once again, next year, the red noses will appear – at school, at work, in shops and on the streets: a visible, bizarre reminder that all the world is not happy, but our laughter is that of sympathy, not ridicule. Next year the total raised by Comic Relief should pass a hundred million pounds, and that's no laughing matter.

Love is...

What do children know about love? When questioned, some 4 - 8 year olds came up with the following:

- *When you're born and see your mummy for the first time. That's love.*
- *Love is what makes you smile when you're tired.*
- *If you want to learn to love better, you should start with a friend who hates you.*
- *Love is when your puppy licks your face even after you left him alone all day.*

- *I know my older sister loves me because she gives me all her old clothes and has to go out and buy new ones.*
- *You have to fall in love before you get married. Then when you're married, you just sit around and read books together.*
- *I let my big sister pick on me because my Mum says she only picks on me because she loves me.*
- *Love goes on even when you stop breathing, and you pick up where you left off when you reach Heaven.*

Baslow Health Centre – Church Lane, Baslow

www.baslowhealthcentre.co.uk

New Patients Welcome

Appointment Times: Clinicians will endeavour to keep to time; however, they also need to afford the patient the appropriate consultation time, which may lead to them overrunning. Therefore, it is imperative that patients arrive on time for their appointments as it will have a rolling knock on effect if you are late. Patients, who miss their appointment by 10 minutes or more, will be marked as failed to attend and have to rebook. If you are later than 2 minutes you may have to wait to be seen.

Patient Online: Have you registered to use the online service, allowing you to book and cancel appointments on line and order your repeat medications? You can also request access to your Summary Care Record, and Detailed Coded Data contained within your medical records. You can also look at your test results*.

Telephone Numbers:

Reception: 01246 582216

District Nursing Team: 01246 584903

Surgery Fax: 01246 583867

Health Visitor: 01246 583270

Dispensary: 01246 582366

(The Dispensary line is open 12noon – 1.00pm and 2.00pm – 3.00pm)

Normal Surgery Opening Times

Monday (7:30 - 19:00) Tues - Fri 08:00 - 18:30 (closed Bank Holidays), (Phones 08:00 – 18:30 Mon - Fri). Please note the above times as we receive a lot of phone calls, just asking what time we are open to!

Surgery Closure for training -

Wednesday afternoons -

14th February & 14th March 2018.

Email- Please contact the reception and give us your email address if you would like to have the option of being contactable via email and receive the Practice and the Patient Participation Group newsletter.

Patient Participation Group -

(PPG) – If you want to be kept up to date and have the opportunity to express your views please consider joining Baslow's PPG. Contact Keith Maslen on kmaslen@aol.com T.01246 582274 Virtual members welcome.

Ordering Repeat Medication All requests for repeat prescriptions must be:-

- In writing or with our on-line access
- Return form to surgery by Post/Fax/Box on Dispensary Reception
- **Allow two working days before collection**
! To ease the parking congestion, please collect your prescription between 12:00 – 16:00

Samples – if you need to leave a sample with us please ensure it is labelled with your name and date of birth and returned in the bag.

Test Results – As we do not receive test results from hospital until lunchtime, please ring for these after 2pm. Or better still –why not register for the online service and view them for yourself!

For Urgent Calls when we are closed call I I I

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

January
solution
☞

February
Sudoku ☞

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

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QUALITY HARDWOOD LOGS

Very good quality, dry, seasoned and barn stored hardwood logs for sale. Very low moisture content:-

One x builders bag £56 per bag

Two x builders bags £110

3 x builders bags £165

4 x builders bags £200

(The logs are measured in builders bags but are delivered loose unless requested otherwise).

Free delivery within a 10 mile radius of Bakewell.

**Please phone 01629 732122
or 07950 495727**

We are only a phone call away and you can be assured you will not be disappointed.



Pilsley C of E Primary School

3 - 11 years

Our new and exciting Foundation Stage unit is now running all day Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday plus two afternoons (Monday and Friday).

The unit is led by a fully qualified Early Years teacher with two highly experienced teaching assistants.

Visits to our lovely school are warmly welcomed.

Please contact Emma Bond,
Headteacher on 01246 583203.

Pilsley C of E Primary School Toddler Group

Every Friday morning (term time)
from 9am - 10.30am

Everyone Welcome

£2 for a parent and 1 child -
50p each for additional children

SERVICES & ROTAS FOR FEBRUARY 2018

<u>ST. ANNE'S, BEELEY</u>			<u>FLOWERS & BRASSES</u>	<u>CLEANING</u>
4	9.30am	Holy Communion	Barbara Hawksworth	7 th - 10 th Sarah
11	9.30am	Holy Communion	“ “	
18	9.30am	Holy Communion	Fiona Swain*	21 st - 24 th Fiona S
25	9.30am	Holy Communion	“ “	
4 Mar	9.30am	Holy Communion	Sarah Porter*	7 th - 10 th Jane Hornsby
* Brasses only during Lent				
<u>ST. PETER'S, EDENSOR</u>			<u>SIDESMEN</u>	
4	10.45am	Holy Communion	Mrs Thomas + helper	
11	10.45am	Holy Communion	Mr & Mrs Gordon	
14	9.30am	Holy Communion for Ash Wednesday		
18	10.45am	Matins	Mr & Mrs Jackson	
25	10.45am	Holy Communion	Mr & Mrs Wardle	
4Mar	10.45am	Holy Communion	R S Sherwood/Diana Walters	
<u>COFFEE</u>		<u>CLEANING</u>	<u>FLOWERS</u>	
4	Clive & Joy Thrower	Mr & Mrs Grimshaw	To be arranged	
11	John & Jill Caws	Mr & Mrs Wardle	“ “	
18	Mr & Mrs Bosett	Mr & Mrs Carter	Lent - no flowers	
25	Mr & Mrs Sherwood	M Pindar/Jennie Ball	“ “	
4Mar	M Douglas/Diana Maskery	Mr & Mrs Nelson	“ “	
<u>READINGS</u>		<u>ST. PETER'S</u>	<u>ST. ANNE'S & SUNDAY SCHOOL</u>	
4	Proverbs 8: 1, 22-31 John 1: 1-14	Trevor Grimshaw 2nd Sunday Before Lent	Rupert Turner SS Claire Cadogan	
11	2 Kings 2: 1-12 Mark 9: 2-9	Gloria Sherwood Sunday before Lent	Fiona Swain SS Sarah Porter	
18	Genesis 9: 8-17 Mark 1: 9-15	John Caws Lent One	Rupert Turner No Sunday School	
25	Genesis 17: 1-7, 15-16 Mark 8: 31-38	Michael Douglas Lent Two	Fiona Lichfield No Sunday School	

Items for the **MARCH** magazine should reach me **NO LATER THAN MONDAY 12th FEBRUARY 2018**; email to: liz.bradshaw@w3z.co.uk

'The Bridge' Parish Magazine 60p per copy (£7.20 per year).