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April 2021

It isn't always possible to predict how people are going to react. Some people who seem very timid most of the time turn out to be superb in a crisis, while the person we all thought to be brave goes to pieces completely. Some people cope very well with sadness and loss but are totally thrown by unexpected happiness or good fortune, as though it disturbs their whole understanding of how the world is supposed to be. Some people can only be at ease when they are in charge of a situation, and some can't cope with responsibility at all but are fine if they are told what to do. People are all different.

So it is only to be expected that people reacted very differently to the death and resurrection of Jesus. Some of his followers had clearly been expecting the worst for sometime before the crucifixion. It sounds as though some of the women, at least, had already made preparations for his death by taking spices they would need to anoint the body. Perhaps this group of people never really expected that Jesus would succeed. Yes, they loved him and believed in him, but they knew the world too well. They knew people's selfishness, and so they knew that Jesus would be rejected and killed, eventually. Sad, but not surprised, they set off to take care of his lifeless body.

So they are thrown into complete disorder and terror when they find the empty tomb. Hope and new life were not part of their plan. The other disciples were sure, right up to the last minute, that Jesus would pull some spectacular trick out of the bag and save himself. They had seen him do so many miraculous things, after all. So as it became clear that nothing was going to happen to save Jesus, that he really was going to die, their world was turned upside down, and they scattered in devastated disarray.

People's reactions to the resurrection are just as varied. The empty tomb means very different things to the two sets of people who see it. For Peter and the beloved disciple, the dark mouth of the cave is a channel for the rebirth of hope. They had been right about Jesus: he did have one more spectacular miracle to perform after all. They see the tomb and run to share

the good news. But for Mary, the black hole of the empty tomb is still about loss. Where is the dead body on which she had intended to lavish her loving tears? She is so far gone in the grief that she had been expecting for so long that she cannot feel any sense of hope until she sees Jesus with her own eyes. In the end, it is Mary who was the first person to see the risen Jesus with her own eyes and to tell the others what she had seen. But the other disciples, like Thomas, or Peter who had betrayed Jesus, all needed to meet the risen Lord, too. Each of them needed something slightly different in order to believe. Mary needed to see, Thomas needed to touch and Peter needed to be forgiven.

People are all different. Jesus knew that, and treated them accordingly. However, we who want to share the good news of the risen Lord don't always remember how different people are. What makes each one of us come to faith in Christ and go on trusting and believing in him will vary from person to person. Jesus can be encountered in many different ways. Our task at Easter and always, is to discern what it is that people need in order to meet the risen Christ. Some may meet Jesus in grief, some in hope, some in human touch. Jesus wants to meet everyone where they can find him, so that all may share his risen life.

There isn't a package deal, only new life.

Blessings to you all at this Easter time.

Canon Dave

++ EASTER

Telephone Numbers				
St. Anne's	Wardens:-	Rupert Turner	01629 732794	
		Fiona Swain	ex directory	
	Treasurer:-	Fiona Lichfield	01629 813382	
Both Churches	Safeguarding:-	Sarah Porter	01629 312168	
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St. Peter's	Wardens:-	Elizabeth Bradshaw	01246 582421	
		David Jackson	01246 583452	
	Treasurer:-	Mark Titterton	01246 582245	
		e-mail: <u>mtitterton@me</u>	.com	

A Message from Pilsley Post Office & Village Shop

In these difficult times, especially with our maturing local residents still being careful, I am very happy to deliver any emergency grocery items/essentials to you in Pilsley and Edensor. We can arrange payment over the phone by card.



Let's show that the Pilsley and Edensor community can support each other!

Best wishes Sarah Titterton

Sarah is also able to collect prescriptions from Baslow surgery for residents of Pilsley and Edensor, just contact her to let her know.



Special Services during Holy Week

Monday 29th, Tuesday 30th & Wednesday 31st March Compline 7.30 pm - St. Peter's

Maundy Thursday 1st April Holy Communion 7pm - St. Anne's, Beeley

Good Friday 2nd April The Good Friday Liturgy 2pm - St. Peter's

Holy Saturday 3rd April The Easter Liturgy 7.30pm - St. Peter's

Easy Fundraising

If you already SHOP ONLINE, or if you haven't yet done so, then why not use Easy Fundraisng 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 <u>www.easyfundraising.org.uk</u>

•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.

JUST GIVING AT ST. PETER'S

We now have a **JustGiving** page, where people can donate to St Peter's at any point, the link is <u>https://www.justgiving.com/edensor-stpeters</u>.



If you normally give to St. Peter's through an envelope in Church, you can still support our mission by giving online and following the link at Just Giving. <u>https://www.justgiving.com/</u>

edensor-stpeters.



It was 95 years ago, on 21st April 1926, that Queen Elizabeth II was born in Mayfair, London. Elizabeth Alexandra Mary Windsor was the first child of the Duke and Duchess of York. Her father became King on the abdication of his brother King Edward VIII in 1936, from which time Elizabeth was the heir presumptive.

St. Anne's, Beeley

TheGivingMachine is a unique registered charity that enables you to generate sales commissions with every online purchase. They convert these commissions into free donations for the schools, charities and other community



organisations you choose. **St Anne's, Beeley** is one of the organisations you can support. The donation is calculated without going via another website so doesn't affect your shopping experience.

Please sign up at <u>https://www.thegivingmachine.co.uk</u>

St. Peter's Church 100 Club February Draw 2020

Ist prize £30 no. 32 Margaret Perkins

2nd prize £20 no. 2 Barrie Bateman

Funds to church this month - £50

Thank you to everyone who supports the 100 club.

Ann Hall



Derbyshire Dales District Council has chosen the verge along Brookside, Beeley as one of the pilot sites

and later on this week or next week they will be doing a pre-season cut and removing the cuttings. It will then be left until August/September before a second cut is taken. The Council will be taking photos and recording the wildflowers present.

RIP Ann Newman

(of Dunsa - died 10th February 2021 aged 85 years)

For many years Ann was involved with the Scout movement, first at Tupton and then with the Chatsworth Scout Group and Tupton scouts provided a Guard of Honour at her funeral at Chesterfield Crematorium on 19th February.

Bob and family would like to thank everyone for their cards and messages of condolence and for the donations in memory of Ann, which will be given to Ashgate Hospice.



The Farming Life Centre supports rural life in the Peak District, working with farmers and their families to help create more robust businesses and communities.

Our services are aimed at improving wellbeing and resilience and all our support is free of charge, impartial and confidential.

What services do we offer?

Social and health groups and projects:

- Rural Social Group
- Rural Befriending Service
- Macmillan Rural Health Outreach Service
- Walking for Health

Practical business support:

- Basic bookkeeping advice
- Grant application trouble shooting
- Guidance on livestock record keeping
- Advice on preparing for audits (e.g. Farm Assurance)
- Targeted workshops and forums
- Signposting to support agencies

To find out more about any of our services call us on 01629 810903 or email: info@thefarminglifecentre.org.uk. Visit our website at thefarminglifecentre.org.uk to keep up to date with the latest news from The Farming Life Centre.

The Padley Centre

We continue to collect food and clothing for the Padley Centre in Derby. The days may be getting longer and slightly warmer but the nights continue to be cold and we should still bend our thought to those less fortunate people who know what it is like to be hungry, homeless and cold. Canon Dave has been delivering donations throughout the last few months - the Padley has a booking system for dropping goods off.

They still need warm clothing for adults, including waterproofs, warm socks, gloves, hats and scarves etc. also unworn underwear and sleeping bags are always very much appreciated. **Food** - tins of meat, fish, soup and tomatoes; dried pasta; rice; biscuits and chocolate and any other 'treats'; also toiletries including toothpaste, toothbrushes, soap and feminine hygiene products.

Donations can be brought along to a Sunday service if you are able to attend, or you can phone Canon Dave to arrange to drop them off at the Vicarage. Alternatively, you can phone David Jackson if you are in Baslow or Liz Bradshaw if you are in Pilsley and arrange to drop them off with them.

The Padley Centre also now accept:

Blankets – any size since if not used in the centre they can sell them in the shop.

Bedding – sheet, pillows and pillow cases **but not duvets or pillows** due health and safety reasons.

In praise of the afternoon nap

A short nap in the afternoon improves your memory and keeps your brain more agile.

People who nap tend to speak more fluently, have greater mental agility, and remember things better than those who do not break up their day with sleep. Even a five-minute nap can offer your brain a chance to down-time and replenish itself, so that it is 'good to go' again.

If you want longer than five minutes, try to stop at 40 minutes, before you enter the deepest stage of sleep. If you do carry on, sleep for two hours, which is a full sleepcycle. The study was published in the British Medical Journal.



Our first ever National Park

by Tim Lenton

Seventy years ago, on 17th April 1951, the Peak District National Park was established. It was Britain's first national park, and it was formed partly as a result of a mass trespass on Kinder Scout – the highest point of the park – just under 20 years earlier, which helped gain open access to moorland that had previously been in private hands and closed to walkers.

The precise effect and extent of the trespass, in which Young Communists were prominent, is still widely disputed by rambling associations. The Peak District is mostly in Derbyshire, but includes parts of Cheshire, Greater Manchester, Staffordshire and Yorkshire. It is usually split into the higher Dark Peak and the gentler White Peak, in the centre and south of the district. Altogether it covers 555 square miles: it is reckoned that 20 million people live within an hour's journey of it.

It contains only one town – Bakewell – but several others, such as Buxton, are on the fringes. It is now the fifth largest of the 13 national parks in England and Wales. The land within it is a mixture of public and private ownership, and there are many planning restrictions imposed by the National Park Authority to prevent inappropriate development.

Did you know that it was 90 years ago, on 14th April 1931, that the first edition of the Highway Code was published in the UK? *Can any of* our readers remember that first one? (Even if they weren't ale to drive then)

It was 20 years ago, on 7th April 2001, that NASA launched its Mars Odyssey spacecraft to search for evidence of life and volcanic activity on Mars. It went into orbit around Mars and remains operational (though it will run out of propellant in 2025). It is the longest surviving, continually active spacecraft orbiting another planet. (It has successfully mapped the distribution of water below the surface and discovered a vast amount of ice below the equatorial regions.)

Archbishops in the Spectator: Church in changing times

The Archbishops of Canterbury and York have recently written an article for the Spectator magazine, responding to the recent media coverage asking: 'Where is the CofE?'

The Archbishops say: "Let us offer an answer.... the Church of England has been a bedrock of faith, love, hope and compassion in this country for centuries through wars, plagues and pandemics — we still are, and we will go on being just that.

"You can imagine our shock, then, when we read in the media about what is supposedly happening... That the parish system, with its beautiful vision of serving every inch of the country and every person in it, is being systematically dismantled. That clergy are being made redundant. That there are plans to somehow centralise everything and

Saying good-bye (Smile...)

An inexperienced curate was sent to do a graveside burial for a homeless man with no family or friends. Not knowing where the cemetery was, he made several wrong turns and got lost. When he eventually arrived, the hearse was nowhere in sight, the backhoe was next to the open hole, and the workmen were sitting under a tree eating lunch.

When the curate looked into the open grave and even found the vault lid was

for services, even beyond Covid, to be online rather than in person.

"So let us try to set the record straight. There are no plans to dismantle the parish network. We are committed to our calling to be a Christian presence in every community.

"...Yes, there are hard decisions currently being made across many dioceses. Overall some stipendiary posts will be lost. ...But the aim is to make each parish and each Christian community sustainable. If that doesn't happen, there really will be no Church of England.

"...There are rascally voices around who want to undermine the church — it was ever thus. But the real story is that we so believe in that vision of serving every inch of the country, and every person in it, that we are having to expand what it is to be the church."

already in place, he felt very guilty. The homeless man deserved something, even though it was late. And so, the curate delivered an impassioned burial service, sending the deceased into the great beyond in some style. The workmen looked on in silence, but as the curate returned to his car, he overheard one of the workmen remark: 'I've been putting in septic tanks for 20 years and I ain't never seen anything like that!'

The history of the PCC

The Revd Peter Crumpler, a Church of England priest in St Albans, Herts, and a former communications director for the CofE, considers the PCC.

And we know that all things work together for good to those who love God, to those who are the called according to His purpose. **Romans** 8:28

When you next attend a PCC meeting, which is probably more likely to be by zoom than in person, you could say "Happy 100th Birthday!" to your colleagues. It is a hundred years since The Parochial Church Councils (Powers) Measure 1921 which was an important stage in the birth of PCCs.

During the First World War army chaplains found that many men who thought of themselves as church goers were ignorant of the basics of religion. This led to a new interest in mission for the church. There were national days of prayer during the war and in 1915 there was a National Mission of Repentance and Hope. The public were more in the mood for victory than repentance. After the Armistice there was a desire for change in the national church and this led to a discussion about the links with the state.

There was a concern that Parliament was often slow to enact laws for the

church and many people felt the national church should have more authority to govern itself. The setting up of Parochial Church Councils was part of that process. In the past a lot of local secular administration had been the responsibility of churchwardens in the vestry meetings. Gradually their functions were passed to local councils. Most of their remaining powers were transferred to PCCs by The Parochial Church Councils (Powers) Measure 1921.

The purpose behind these new councils was to give the laity a more prominent role in parish life to go alongside the deaconry, diocesan and national councils which became the synods and have an important role in church life. Some conservative clerics were concerned at this reform and felt that congregations would pick and choose clergy or object to a new incumbent chosen by a patron. The process of starting PCCs to share in decision making in parishes was widely accepted but a few older incumbents, and those in more rural areas, failed to do either out of reluctance or ignorance.

A leading churchman in the reform movement was William Temple who became leader of the 'Life and Liberty movement' which hugely influenced the move towards democratic government in the

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Church of England. He was Bishop of Manchester in the 1920s, Archbishop of York from 1929 to 1942 and Archbishop of Canterbury (1942-4).

He had been a secretary of the National Mission of Repentance and Hope in 1916 and became chairman and joint leader with H.R. (Dick) Sheppard of the Life and Liberty movement. 'We demand liberty for the Church of England' he declared at a meeting in July 1917. One difficult issue was what level of commitment to church life enabled a person to be eligible to serve on a church council. It was decided that anyone on the electoral roll whether they attended services or communion regularly could participate. The then Bishop of Oxford resigned over the issue because he thought that councils must only be made up of committed regular communicants.

100 years of the PCC

the Ven John Barton considers a beloved, national institution....

It's a hundred years since parish churches gained the power to run their own affairs, separately from what we now regard as local government.

The religious affairs of a parish, as well as its secular business had been controlled by a single committee, which met in the church and was The next Bishop of Oxford in his monthly diocesan magazine endorsed the principle of democracy and reassured people that it was not a negative step nor would it limit the powers of clergy or wardens. He encouraged the congregations to consider how to use each other's gifts. In Aylesbury the idea of the new PCCs had been discussed as early as 1918. It was felt that they would support the clergy particularly with financial issues.

It is strange to think that the proposal for clergy and congregation to work together for the benefit of the church could be controversial. The birth of PCCs was a major step in the life of the church. I wonder what the next one hundred years will bring?

Note from the editor - (I've included a second article on PCCs as I thought it was interesting and it mentions the difference between the church electoral roll and the secular electoral roll).

known as the 'Vestry'. Then, in 1894, Parish Councils were formed to deal with secular matters; the Vestry continued to oversee church affairs until 1921, when Parochial Church Councils (PCC) were established. People still get confused by the two.

Churchwardens have been around since the 13th Century and legally 'own' the movable contents of the church. They are meant to maintain *Continues over page....*

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order in the church and churchyard, with the assistance of their staves, if necessary. In the event of serious disorder today, a mobile phone might be a safer instrument, with staves reserved for ceremonial occasions! Churchwardens are now chosen by parishioners, though the Incumbent (ie Vicar or Rector) has a limited right of veto.

Today, anyone on the Electoral Roll of the church (sorry, this is another confusion, for the secular Electoral Roll is entirely separate) can attend the Annual Parochial Church Meeting, which elects the PCC. The Incumbent is an ex officio member, as are other licensed clergy and Churchwardens, members of the Deanery Synod, plus any member of the Diocesan Synod and General Synod who lives in the parish or is on the Roll. The Incumbent chairs the PCC, which elects a Vice-Chair and appoints a Standing Committee to transact business between meetings.

The purpose of a PCC, which must meet at least four times a year, is to consult together with the Incumbent "on matters of general concern and importance to the parish", and that includes the "whole mission of the Church". Did you know that changes to the forms of service, or the vesture or the minister, can only happen after consultation?

Inevitably, money and building maintenance take up a lot of room on the Agenda, though we all know they are less important than mission. It's a real challenge for every PCC member to pray for non-churchgoing parishioners and to find imaginative ways of introducing them to Christ and His Church.

If you've got this far and are a member of your PCC congratulations - you are a hundred years old this year!

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Can it be Easter Already? Can it be Easter already? Can that be really so?	Can it be Easter already? The time of Lent has passed The forty days and forty nights Went by so very fast.
The carols and the Christmas tree Don't seem that long ago! <i>Can it be Easter already?</i> Do April showers splash? The weeks gone by since Christmas day Have gone in just a flash!	If it is Easter already, That time has sped away. Perhaps it's time to ponder, pause And savour every day! By Nigel Beeton
	3

Chocolate – food of the gods!

The botanical name for the cocoa bean is *Theobroma* – which means 'food of the gods.' Millions of us obviously agree – half a million tons of it are consumed in Britain each year alone.

Chocolate makes us feel better. The chemicals it contains trigger the release of endorphins similar to those we naturally produce when we fall in love.

But nutritionists warn against using chocolate as a pick-me-up, especially in the evening. Chocolate eaten before bedtime can cause blood glucose levels to plummet during the night, which will disrupt your sleep. Chocolate eaten in quantity every day can lead to mood and energy swings, weight gain and poor immunity. If you have mad cravings

Mars Bar Cake

If you gave up chocolate for Lent and have a sweet tooth, here is a fun recipe for you to try!...

This quick and easy cake is a favourite in many families.

Ingredients: 3 Mars bars; 150g butter;150g rice crispies; 150g chocolate for it, you could have a problem with blood sugar, or a deficiency in magnesium, copper, zinc or iron.

But occasional consumption of cocoa can provide medical benefits. Chocolate containing 60 per cent or more cocoa solids is rich in essential trace elements and nutrients such as iron, calcium and potassium, and many vitamins. Cocoa is also the highest natural source of magnesium.

Good as all this may be – most of us enjoy chocolate simply because of its high sugar and caffeine content. Chocolate simply gives you an instant sugar hit, providing a sudden burst in energy, unfortunately followed by a slump and the desire for another sugar-fix.

The hurrier I go, the behinder I go, the behinder I get! - Anon (how true!)

Method: In a pan, slowly melt the Mars bars and butter together. Remove from the heat and add the rice crispies, a little at a time, until they are covered with the mixture. Spread mixture onto a baking sheet and place in the fridge until hard. Melt the chocolate and cover the mixture with it. Return to the fridge for a further half an hour. Cut into pieces.

Chelsea Flower Show moves to the autumn

For the first time ever in its 108year history, Chelsea Flower Show will not be held in the Spring, but in the Autumn.

The 2021 Chelsea Flower Show will now take place from 21st to 26th September. The Royal Horticultural Society, the show organisers, will still hold it at the Royal Hospital in Chelsea.

The hope is that by September, millions more people will be

vaccinated, so that mass outdoor events will be able to happen safely. 140,000 people are predicted to attend this year's Chelsea, over the six days.

Sue Biggs, RHS director general, says: "We believe many designers and nurseries will look forward to working with different plants that would not be available or at their best in May. We will do our utmost to deliver a beautiful, uplifting and different RHS Chelsea safely in September 2021."

Gang violence and our children

One in 20 children aged 11 to 17 is vulnerable to falling victim to serious violence, or even becoming a perpetrator by being sucked into gang membership in the UK.

The worst blackspots are Middlesbrough and Manchester, where the percentage is not one in 20, but one in three.

Based on these figures, the children's commissioner believes that beyond the 34,000 children thought to be in street gangs, or on the periphery of them, there are still almost 180,000 more at risk of becoming involved in the world of serious violence. Of especial concern to the government and police chiefs are the rise of county lines gangs, which exploit ever younger children in order to sell more drugs.

Police warn that these gangs use 'ultra-violence', with young recruits maintaining status by acts of 'increasingly outrageous savagery.'

The worst hit areas are: Middlesbrough (37%), Manchester (36%), N. East Lincolnshire (29%), Blackpool (28%), Kingston upon Hull (27%), Hartlepool (26%), Liverpool (22%); Leeds (22%). Newcastle upon Tyne (21%) and Rochdale (19%).

The data is from Crest Advisory, a crime think tank and consultancy.

19th April: Alphege – the archbishop taken captive by Danes

Alphege is the saint for anyone who refuses to let others suffer on their behalf.

His is a tale of courage and selfsacrifice, with some details that are still poignant, even down 1000 years of history.

Alphege began like many other leading churchmen of his time; born of a noble family, with a good education, he decided to become a monk. Alphege joined the Benedictine Abbey at Deerhurst in Gloucestershire, and then became a hermit at Bath, before becoming Abbot of Bath. From there, he was appointed to be Bishop of Winchester, where he was loved for his frugal lifestyle and great generosity towards others.

In 954 King Ethelred the Unready sent Alphege as a peace envoy to the Danes, seeking some relief from the constant Viking raids against England. Alphege secured a time of peace, and in 1006 was made the 29th Archbishop of Canterbury.

But the Viking raids increased again, until the south of England was largely overrun. In 1012 they surrounded Canterbury, and with the help of a treacherous archdeacon, Elfmaer, captured and imprisoned Alphege. A vast sum was demanded by his captors, so much that it would have ruined the people of Canterbury. And so Alphege refused to be ransomed.

This infuriated the Danes, who wanted the gold of Canterbury, not the Archbishop. After seven months of ill-treating him, one night they got very drunk and began pelting him with ox-bones from their feast, until in a frenzy they hacked him to death with an axe.

Alphege was mourned as a national hero and venerated as a martyr: he had given his life in order to protect his people from harm.

Stuck in the Mud? – stories of Hope for When You're Stuck By John Prockter, Monarch, £8.99 (Review)

At times of difficulty or transition we can often feel unable to move forward

Framed around 12 real-life sticking points in John Prockter's life, this

book offers hope in a faithful God

and a pathway through difficult times. This could be helpful for those wanting to engage in the ups and downs of discipleship.



2nd April - Good Friday, Jesus and the thieves on the Cross

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

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

So - what kind of Messiah was Jesus?

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

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

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



True story

Several years ago, a notice appeared on the vestry noticeboard of a church in Hampshire, after a Holy Week performance of Stainer's *'Crucifixion*'.

The choirmaster wrote "The Crucifixion – well done, everyone!" Later that day, someone had added, 'The Resurrection – well done, God!'

4th April ⁻ Easter morning, the 'Other' Mary

As the traditional Easter story is rehearsed again this month, you may notice that there is one name that frequently occurs. It is that of the 'other' Mary – not the mother of Jesus, but Mary of Magdalene, who stood by her at the cross and became the first person actually to meet the risen Christ.

That's quite a record for a woman who, the Gospels tell us, had been delivered by Jesus from 'seven devils' – New Testament language for some dark and horrible affliction of body, mind or spirit. As a result, her devotion to Him was total and her grief at His death overwhelming.

In church history Mary Magdalene became the 'fallen woman' a harlot who was rescued and forgiven by Jesus but there is no evidence to prove she was a 'fallen woman' but the contrast is sublime, Mary the virgin mother, the symbol of purity. Mary Magdalene, the scarlet woman who was saved and forgiven, the symbol of redemption. Surely, we all fall somewhere between those two extremes.

The dark cloud from which she was delivered may have been sexual, we are not told.What we do know is that the two Marys stood together at the cross, the Blessed Virgin and the woman rescued from who knows what darkness and despair.

The second great moment for her was as unexpected as it was momentous. She had gone with other women to the tomb of Jesus and found it empty. An angelic figure told them that Jesus was not there, He had risen – and the others drifted off. But Mary stayed, reluctant to leave it like that. She became aware of a man nearby, whom she took to be the gardener. She explained to him that the body of 'her Lord' had been taken away and she didn't know where to find Him.

The man simply said her name 'Mary' and she instantly realised it was Jesus. She made to hug Him, but He told her not to touch Him because His resurrection was not yet complete. She was, however, to go to the disciples and tell them she had met Him. She did – but they wouldn't believe her.

Her words – 'I have seen the Lord' – echo down the centuries, the very beating heart of the Christian gospel.



The good news about your forgetfulness

You know the scenario – you go into the lounge, and then wonder what you wanted. Or you need to make a phone call but can't find the phone. You go to the cash point and forget your pin number. Or your car keys are lost in the kitchen, but even when you find them and go shopping, you forget stuff on the list.

If at times you find yourself living in an annoying brain-fog, the good news is that it is not because you are ill or getting old. To varying extents, everyone does it. forgetfulness is as common in people in their 20s as it is in people in their 50s. Although some of the people in the study were worried about getting dementia, a neuropsychiatrist at the university reassured them: "People think that if you are starting to forget things – something like misplacing your keys – that is something to worry about. But it is normal."

Good reasons for forgetting things range from the fact that too much was happening in your life at the time, you were stressed about something, not paying attention to what you were doing, or just too busy thinking about something else entirely.

A recent study at the University of Edinburgh has found that

Lessons of Lockdown

This past year may have altered our perspective on life. Some of the following statements may be worth thinking about....

- Life is precarious
- A nurse is worth more than a professional footballer
- Spare time isn't a waste of time
- A smile is precious
- Being alone isn't the same as loneliness
- Hard work doesn't guarantee employment

- I'm spending more on food & drink and less on church & charity
- Silence opens us to creative ideas
- Social media are a mixed blessing
- Shopping needn't be addictive
- Driving less and walking more is good for humanity
- Isolation teaches us we need each other to generate energy
- Getting back to 'normal' isn't God's plan for the human race
- When everything else is shut, God is open

Walking and talking

By the Revd Tony Horsfall of Charis Training. More details at: www. Charistraining.co.uk.

During the pandemic, I have enjoyed walking. In many ways, getting out daily for a good walk has not only helped me physically, but also bolstered my mental well-being. Often, I have arranged to walk with a friend, and we have enjoyed good conversation and fellowship.

Today I was walking alone, and I noticed it seemed further and to take longer. When you are walking and talking, you hardly notice the distance or the time. I am not usually able to think much when I am walking alone, but today the reminder came into my head of a saying: 'If you want to go fast, go alone. If you want to go far, go together.'

It made me thankful for all the friends who have encouraged me this year and helped me to keep going. We can walk alone, and sometimes that's a good thing; but it is easier to be able to walk through life with others.

Who has walked with you this year? Do they know that you appreciate their companionship on the journey?

We are reading more books

More than 200 million print books were sold in the UK last year, according to an estimate from the official book sales monitor Nielsen BookScan.

It was the first time since 2012 that the volume of physical books sold has exceeded 200million, and it was the biggest volume rise in the books market since 2007, says The Bookseller magazine.

Lot's wife (Smile....)

A father was reading Bible stories to his young son. The man named Lot was warned to take his wife and flee out of the city, but his wife looked back and was turned into a pillar of salt.

His son looked up, concerned. 'What happened to the flea?'

It was I0 years ago, on 29th April 2011 that the wedding of Prince William and Catherine (Kate) Middleton took place at Westminster Abbey in London.They were given the titles the Duke and Duchess of Cambridge.

Coronavirus reopening roadmap: comment from the Bishop of London

The Bishop of London, Sarah Mullally, who chairs the Church of England's Coronavirus Recovery Group, has recently responded to the Prime Minister's roadmap for reopening the country, saying that "we will refine our own advice for local churches in the weeks ahead.

"When the first lockdown was introduced last year, we were – as we are now – in the midst of Lent, a time of preparation and self-reflection for Christians as we look forward with hope to Easter. have also seen remarkable signs of hope. The rapid development and distribution of vaccines has been a phenomenal achievement and the way in which people have reached out to others has been inspirational.

"Our churches have loved and served their neighbours perhaps like never before and found ways to meet and worship God together we would not have imagined just a year ago.

"As we look ahead to the prospect of easing of restrictions, we know it is still a long road. Yet Easter reminds us we always have hope."

"This has been an incredibly testing time for the whole world. But we

The pain of Covid on our youngsters

Five pupils in every classroom are now reckoned to be in need of some clinical support, due to lockdown mental health deterioration.

A recent study by Cambridge University has found that the number of youngsters with mental health problems has increased from one in nine in 2017 to one in six in 2020. Another by Oxford University has found that half of people aged 16to-25 were reporting mental health problems, with one in four 'unable to cope', according to the Prince's Trust.

Prof Ellen Townsend of the Self-Harm Research Group at Nottingham University said: "young people have really been neglected in this crisis." Combined with the drop in education, the effects of the past year are going to be 'life limiting." She warned that anxiety, depression and self-harm have increased substantially, and that eating disorder referrals have trebled. NSPCC child abuse referrals have risen 43 per cent and domestic violence calls were up by 49 per cent.

The first British Prime Minister

by Tim Lenton

Robert Walpole became the first British Prime Minister 300 years ago, on 3rd April 1721. It was a title he rejected, but historians agree that he effectively created that office for himself.

He was one of the greatest politicians in British history, but he had intended to be a clergyman, until his older brother Edward died in 1698, leaving him responsible for the considerable Walpole estate.

His country seat was Houghton Hall in Norfolk, which he used as a base for generous, sometimes extravagant hospitality and built up an impressive art collection, most of which was later sold and now resides in the Hermitage Museum in St Petersburg.

Another part of his legacy is 10 Downing Street, which was offered to him personally by George II, but which he accepted as the official residence of the First Lord of the Treasury. He was knighted in 1726 and made Earl of Orford on his resignation in 1742.

His skills as an orator and negotiator played a significant role in sustaining the Whig party over a long period, and in ensuring the Hanoverian succession. He rebuilt the tower of the medieval church on his Houghton estate as a memorial to his grandfather.

Thank God for dentists

Here is something gruesome: last year the sale of DIY dentistry first aid kits nearly doubled. People actually attempted to give themselves lost fillings, caps and crowns.

Most popular were products that offered 'long-lasting' temporary repair for caps and fillings, and a first aid kit.

The British Dental Association understands why; because of lockdown, there were 20 million fewer dental treatments available last year than in 2019. That left some people desperate.

But experts warn against the damage that could be done. Dr Nigel Carter, chief executive of the Oral Health Foundation, says: "DIY home dentistry is a terrible idea and should be avoided at all costs. Home treatments in untrained hands ... can lead to permanent damage to your health."

The good news is that dental surgeries are now back to relative normality. So – book an appointment if you need one!

God in the Sciences

This series is written by Dr Ruth M. Bancewicz, who is Church Engagement Director at The Faraday Institute for Science and Religion in Cambridge. Ruth writes on the positive relationship between Science and Christian faith. www.faraday.cam.ac.uk/ churches and http://www.cis.org.uk

Science and Society: How Can We Approach New Ethical Issues?

Science tells us how the world works, and technology offers applications of that knowledge, but neither can tell us what we ought to do. All scientific discoveries or new technologies can be used to either help or harm others. For example, a smartphone can be used to stay in touch but also enables bullying.

It is important to get past our initial reactions: the 'yuk!' or 'wow!' These feelings may well change once we learn more about the science and other factors behind a new development.

Ethical thinking can be divided into three main categories. The **consequentialist** approach is demonstrated in Proverbs, when Wisdom calls young men to consider the outcome of their actions. Utilitarianism is a form of consequentialist ethic that tries to maximise the greatest good for the largest number of people affected, but unchecked it leaves minorities out in the cold.

Duty or law-based ethics start with intrinsic values, asking what is the correct course of action, or our duty? These values might be Godgiven, such as the ten commandments, or worked out by human reason. It is possible, however, to do harm while obeying the law, especially if someone asks 'What can I get away with?' Also, what happens when rules collide? For example, who should be treated first when resources are limited?

Virtue ethics are about building character, growing in wisdom and the fruit of the Spirit. There are plenty of biblical principles to guide virtuous living, such as the idea that we are 'made in the image of God' which supports the value of every human life (e.g., Genesis 1:26–27, Genesis 9:6, James 3:9–10), but the right decision can vary depending on circumstances.

So how can we make ethical decisions about new technologies? **The five Cs** bring together a number of different types of ethical thinking into a helpful framework for decision-making.

Clarify the facts and key questions. Consider our choices: what could we achieve?

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Constraints: External - what must we do?; Internal - how should we behave?

Compare the pros and cons of each approach.

Choose what is best, with all parties in mind.

Finally, we have to recognise that the information available to us will change

over time, our knowledge of God and His word will keep growing, and we cannot avoid making mistakes - so our ethical decisions will need to be revisited and revised from time to time.

Easter Hope

Canon Paul Hardingham considers the eternal promise of Easter

"So many people right across the country are anxious about employment, anxious about food, isolated from loved ones and feel that the future looks dark." These are words from the Archbishop of Canterbury's sermon on Easter Day 2020. Who would have thought that we are experiencing the same uncertainties this Easter!

Yet the Easter story remains one of hope overcoming darkness and despair. The women arrived at the tomb on Easter morning with mixed emotions, as they came to anoint Jesus' body. 'But when they looked up, they saw that the stone, which was very large, had been rolled away.' (Mark 16:4). They were confused, as they tried to make sense of Jesus' death. Their hopes were dashed with an uncertain future. In the current pandemic, we too are left asking: Where is God in all this? The young man at the tomb reminds them that God is still in control: "Don't be alarmed," he said. "You are looking for Jesus the Nazarene, who was crucified. He has risen! He is not here. See the place where they laid him." (Mark 16:6).

The women had forgotten Jesus' promise to the disciples that He would die and rise from the dead. lesus' resurrection is also the sure foundation of hope for us in the present crisis. He turns our confusion and fear into joy and wonder! We can trust lesus' plan for the future of our world and lives, despite the fact that things can't return to the way they were:"There needs to be a resurrection of our common life. a new normal, something that links to the old, but is different and more beautiful. We must dream it, build it, make it, grasp it, because it is the gift of God and the call of God." (Justin Welby).

Baslow Health Centre – Church Lane, Baslow

www.baslowhealthcentre.co.uk

Appointment Times: Clinicians are still available for consultations and medical advice. Please contact the surgery and a GP or Nurse will call you back to discuss your concerns and if necessary arrange to see you in person. Many problems can be dealt with over the telephone.

Patient Online: Have you registered to use the online service? This allows you to book or cancel appointments on line (during normal service) 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 Surgery Fax: 01246 583867

District Nursing Team 01332 564 900 Health Visitor: 01629 816633

Normal Surgery Opening Times

Mon, Tues, Wed, Thurs & Fri 8am-6.30pm;

(closed Bank Holidays) (Phones 8am – 6.30pm Mon - Fri).

Surgery Closure for training -

Wednesdays from 1pm: 14th April; 12th May; 9th June & 14th July.

Ordering Repeat Medication

You can order repeat medications in the following ways:

•In writing or with our on-line access service

•Return your repeat request form to surgery by Post or Fax

Please allow three working days before collection and collect between 8am and 5pm

Prescriptions can be collected via the side window near the back door.

<u>Samples</u> – if you need to leave a sample with us please ensure it is labelled with your name and date of birth and returned in a bag, if provided, either through the letterbox or at the side window.

<u>Test Results</u> – Please ring for test results after 2.30pm as we do not receive test results back from the hospital until lunchtime.

For Urgent Calls when we are closed call |||

	re-booked places only)		
• •	Dave Perkins 01246 386385 to reserve a place		
Thursday I st April	7pm Holy Communion for Maundy Thursday		
Sunday 4 th April: Easte	r Day (Holy Communion) - 9.30am		
Acts 10: 34-43	<u>Reader:</u> Fiona Swain <u>Flowers & Brasses</u> : Liz Turner		
Mark 16:1-8			
Sunday 19th April: Soco	ond Sunday of Easter (Holy Communion) - 9.30am		
	<u>Reader:</u> Sarah Porter <u>Flowers & Brasses:</u> Liz Turner		
Iohn 20: 19-31			
April cleaning: Rupert &	a Liz Turner		
St. Peter's, Edensor ((pre-booked places only)		
29 th /30 th /31 st 7.30pm C	Compline		
Good Friday 2nd April	: 2pm The Good Friday Liturgy		
Holy Saturday 3rd Apr	il: 7.30pm The Easter Liturgy		
Sunday 4 th April: Easter Day (Holy Communion) 10.45am			
Acts 10: 34-43	<u>Reader:</u> Tom Cornell		
Mark 16:1-8	Stewards: Sue & Roger Wardle		
Sunday 11th April: Second Sunday of Easter ((Holy Communion) 10.45am			
Acts 4: 32-35	<u>Reader:</u> Roger Wardle		
John 20: 19-31	<u>Stewards</u> : Margaret & David Jackson		
Sunday 18 th April:Thir	d Sunday of Easter (Matins) 10.45am		
Acts 3: 12-19			
Luke 24: 36-48	<u>Stewards</u> : Mr & Mrs Gordon		
Sunday 25th April: Equ	rth Sunday of Easter(Holy Communion) 10.45am		
Acts 4: 5-12	Reader: Gloria Sherwood		
John 10: 11-18	<u>Stewards:</u> Roger Sherwood & Diana Walters		
	~		
	il - Please phone the Vicar to arrange your cleaning day and to able to clean please try to swap with someone else, thank you.		
4 Mrs Day & Mrs W			
II Mr & Mrs Jackson	25 Mr & Mrs Wardle		
Items for the MAY magazine should reach me NO LATER THAN MONDAY 12 th APRIL - email to: liz.bradshaw@w3z.co.uk			

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