

NEWS & VIEWS

*Hampstead Garden Suburb
Free Church*



APRIL 2019

PLEASE TAKE

HAMPSTEAD GARDEN SUBURB FREE CHURCH

(United Reformed and Baptist)
Central Square, London, NW11 7AG
www.hgsfreechurch.org.uk

Sunday Services: *11 a.m. (and 6.30 p.m. when announced)*
Holy Communion is celebrated at Morning
Worship on the first Sunday of every month.
The Junior Church meets at 11am every
Sunday

Minister: **Revd Dr Ian Tutton**
The Manse, Central Square, NW11 7AG
020 8457 5898
itutton@aol.com

Correspondence
Secretary Penny Trafford
020 8959 3405
ptrafford07@gmail.com

Treasurer Derek Lindfield
07803 953483

Organist & Choir Master Peter Hopkins

Children's Advocates Lilian Coumbe
coumbe_lilian@yahoo.com

Stephan Praetorius
Stephan@acceleration.biz

Safeguarding Statement

Hampstead Garden Suburb Free Church believes that safeguarding is the responsibility of everyone and is committed to safeguarding and promoting the welfare of all those who are vulnerable (children, young people and vulnerable adults). We expect all of our leaders, volunteers and those who use our premises to share this commitment and value the support of those who worship here in achieving this.

The Elders (Trustees), Hampstead Garden Suburb Free Church
January 2016

NEWS & VIEWS

HAMPSTEAD GARDEN SUBURB
FREE CHURCH
Central Square,
London NW11 7AG



NO 749

APRIL 2019

Dear **F**riends,

The information technology revolution has turned everybody's world upside down. Whether we like it or not, nowadays the universe we all inhabit is cyberspace. The INTERNET makes available to us all we ever wanted to know and more. The answer to any question is, 'GOOGLE it.'... But it is about more than just having access to information, it also gives each one of us the opportunity to share information. This edition of News & Views; many of us will read it in its traditional form, but there will be some who will read it 'online', uploaded on to the church's website – www.hgsfreechurch.org.uk – and more than that it will be there to be read by anyone who wishes to read it, wherever they are in the world. And then there is the way in which one to one communication has been transformed. Mobile phones, once the size of house bricks, now slip easily into a pocket and with ever expanding coverage via WIFI and 4G or 5G it is possible to get a good signal almost anywhere. Everyone within reach of everyone, wherever anyone is. Of course, this can require us to acquire a whole new vocabulary – txt spk – which of itself is transforming the English Language in ways that would have the likes of Shakespeare spinning in his grave. The vowel is fast becoming an endangered species; although the upside of all of this is that now people's fingers and thumbs are stronger and more dextrous than they have ever been. Taken together with SKYPE and other video exchange platforms, we are blessed by being able to be within reach of each other wherever each of us is. E/Mail may be 'old hat' by now but to my mind it is this innovation that has made the most difference. Especially in respect of speed of communication and the quantity of data that can be sent via attachment. As someone who remembers the 'good old days' of the office FAX machine, the effect of e/

mailing is beyond our imagining. It is particularly useful for as publicising events. If I send a copy of a concert poster to 100 of you, and each of you sends it to 100 other people, in no time at all we have reached 10,000 people with the information about an event we are hosting as a church. And even e/ mail is showing its age as the proliferation of WhatsApp groups indicates. There is also Social Media – TWITTER, FACEBOOK, INSTAGRAM, etc – the church has its own TWITTER feed and its own FACEBOOK page – so many different ways to communicate, to share information, to publicise this, that or the other. As a church we cannot afford to ignore these developments; we have to make the best use of them that we can. Used properly and effectively they have the potential to allow the church to ‘grow’ in ways we never previously imagined possible. I am very grateful to those of you who are already making good use of these ‘tools’ as a means of ‘getting our message out there’...

...But as with everything in life, every blessing brings with it a curse. Not everything that can be accessed on the INTERNET is good for us. The proliferation of pornography is a graphic illustration of this, as is the widespread use of hate speech, fake news, financial scams etc. We have to be on our guard against such malign influences and lobby hard for proper regulation of content. But that should not cause us to deny ourselves access to its benefits. And so, when you get this copy of N&V in your hands, if you use a computer, try reading it online as well and see what you think...

Ian Tutton



Celebrating Easter Together at Hampstead Garden Suburb Free Church

*'... Keeping Alive the Death of
Jesus... '*

Thursday, April 18th at 8pm –
Maundy Thursday Communion

*'... Proclaiming the Lord's death
until He comes... '*

Friday, April 19th at 6.30pm – Good Friday
Preaching Service

'... It is Finished... or is it?... '

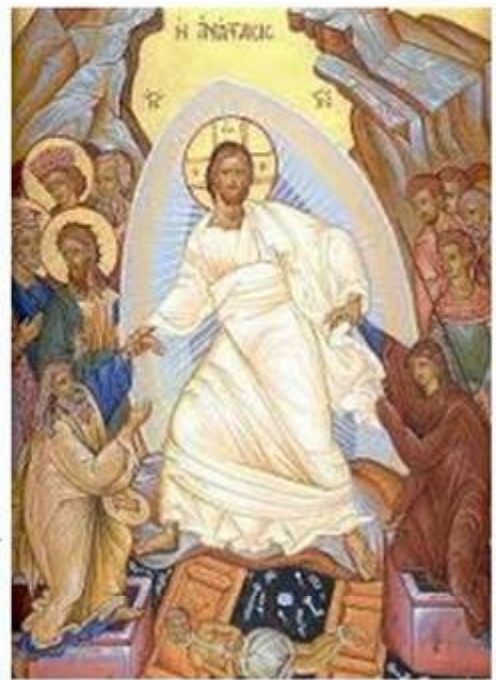
Sunday, April 21st at 11am – Resurrection Morning

'... Unfinished Business... '

**Christ has Died: Christ is Risen: Christ will Come
Again**



*Everyone is welcome to any or
all of these services. For more
information please contact
Revd Dr Ian Tutton,
02084575898,*



TRADCRAFT



TRADCRAFT Exchange

Traidcraft is still thriving with core grocery lines and a few

items previously discontinued are now coming back. A new supplier of palm oil is being sought and because of a delay in packaging no kitchen rolls or ginger cookies are available at the moment.

It was with great sadness that some of our small artisan groups couldn't market their goods through Traidcraft itself any longer, but Traidcraft Exchange which relies on donations, has been working alongside the 12 most affected producer groups, helping them to formulate new plans for a future without sales to Traidcraft plc. I received an inspiring letter during the week recounting how they had arranged for some groups to show their products at a bustling conference centre in Frankfurt, Germany. The following extracts speak for themselves - Shiran from Gospel Oak: "I'd like to thank all the people who have supported us We are thankful that Gospel Oak is in the heart of so many people. We've had an order of 1500 small wooden emergency vehicles which although small is still positive," Saidpur Enterprises said: "The design team helped us to set up the stall so it looked attractive to new buyers ...we've had a lot of interest and a few people have placed orders ...we have had some new buyers". Esther Stevenson from Traidcraft Exchange writes: 'it's not just producer groups your donations are helping. We are continuing the life-changing work we do with some of the world's most vulnerable people - from those exploited in bonded labour in India, to disabled people working in rural Tanzania, to women scraping a living from gathering fruit in West India'. All your donations from monthly coffee mornings, and extra given at the stall, add to this vital part of a movement dedicated to changing the world. PLEASE, PLEASE, KEPT ON BUYING AND DONATING. HOWEVER SMALL, WE CAN make a difference.

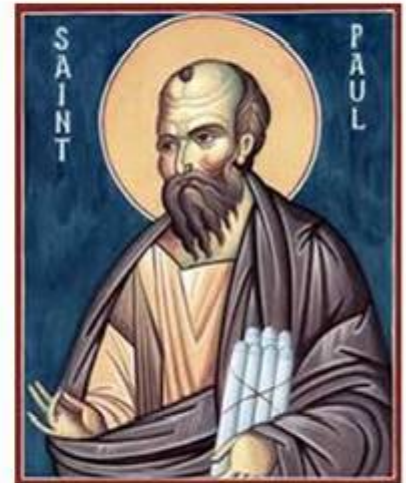
Rosemary Birch



Bible Study

In chapter 15 of the Letter to the Romans...

Emerging Christian congregations, such as that meeting in Rome, reflected the make-up of society as a whole with a range of abilities – intellectual, emotional, practical, spiritual. There will be those who are ‘stronger’, better equipped, better able, more discerning, more resilient etc., but each one has to learn that each one is there for every other one. *‘We who are strong ought to bear with the*



failings of the weak, and not to please ourselves; let each of us please our neighbour for his good, to edify him.’ (Romans 15, 1 – 2). Each one is to serve every other one. No one is to be afforded the luxury of serving only themselves. Whatever ‘strength’ one possesses, that ‘strength’ is to be described not in terms of status but for service. This says Paul was the example set for us by Jesus, echoing words found in Psalm 69, ‘... *The insults of those who insult thee have fallen on me...*’ or as Paul puts it, ‘... *The reproaches of those who reproached thee fell on me...*’ (Psalm 69, 9 quoted in Romans 15, 3)...Jesus’ own example was of one who was prepared to take to Himself the burdens, the troubles, the difficulties of the most needy. These lessons that are to be learned from the ancient Scriptures need to be well learned, just as Jesus Himself was prepared to learn the same lessons for Himself, ‘*For Christ did not please Himself.*’ (Rom. 15, 3). Paul’s argument, essentially, is that the moral imperative that is at the heart of Judaism was ‘consecrated’ by Jesus through His words and actions; His being prepared to suffer for the sake of others rather than allow others to suffer. Ultimately this would lead to Jesus’ death by which He is sacrificed, a self-sacrifice, in order that His followers might be saved, but not that they might then become self-serving but that they were saved for the sake of their serving others, even to the extent of being prepared to sacrifice themselves for the sake of those whom they were called to swerve. Paul continues to draw on the Scriptures to illustrate that they continue to serve a useful purpose in contextualising the Christian Gospel, in particular the hope that is at its heart, ‘... *For whatever was written in former days was written for our instruction, that by steadfastness and by the encouragement of the Scriptures we might have hope...*’ (Rom. 15, 4). The Christian hope is forged out of perseverance and encouragement. God is the source of such hope and as such is the source of our encouragement sufficient to cause us to persevere regardless – ‘The Lord of all hopefulness’ - Hence the need for the Christian

community to be of one mind, and thereby reflecting the mind of Christ in whom we have established our essential unity with God – the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ – and the practical unity that must necessarily exist between every believer, ‘...*May the God of steadfastness and encouragement grant you to live in such harmony with one another, in accord with Christ Jesus, that together you may with one voice glorify the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ...*’ (Rom. 15, 5 – 6). As a result, one’s faith will prove itself to be fundamentally (primarily?) doxological in the nature of its expression. All of us are acceptable to God, in Christ, regardless of who we are; hence all who would be followers of Christ must be acceptable to and accepted by all other would-be followers of Christ. ‘...*Welcome one another, therefore, as Christ has welcomed you, for the glory of God...*’ (Rom. 15, 7). Paul now seeks to underline this contention by once again emphasising the way in which God in Christ has worked to ensure that both Jew and Gentile alike might earn God’s favour by becoming a follower of Jesus the Christ. ‘*For I tell you that Christ became a servant to the circumcised [the Jews] to show God’s truthfulness, in order to confirm the promises given to the Patriarchs, [Abraham, Isaac and Jacob] and in order that the Gentiles might glorify God for His mercy...*’ (Rom. 15, 8 – 9). Gentiles are drawn to Christ by seeing in Him the fulfilment of the promise made by God to the Jews, a promise which God always intended to be shared with the Gentiles, as witnessed to by the Jews. It is through the testimony of Jewish converts to Christianity that Gentiles themselves convert to Christ and now the challenge for both Jew and Gentile alike is to realise that what is important, even crucial, is their ability to complement each other as sisters and brothers in Christ regardless of their distinctive theological heritage. To reinforce his argument Paul draws on texts taken from Jewish Scriptures, ‘...*Therefore I will praise Thee among the Gentiles, and sing to Thy name...*’ (quoting Psalm 18, 49) – Indeed He could well have continued quoting from that Psalm as v50 says, ‘...*Great triumphs He gives to His King, and shows steadfast love to His anointed, to David and His descendants for ever...*’ Paul continues, ‘...*Rejoice, O Gentiles, and let all the peoples praise Him...*’ (quoting from 2 Samuel 22, 50). The most direct connection Paul makes is in his quoting from Isaiah, ‘...*The root of Jesse shall come, He who rises to rule the Gentiles; in Him shall the Gentiles hope...*’ (quoting Isaiah 11, 10). We should not underestimate the scale of the task that Paul is addressing. To suggest to the Jews that they should work alongside Gentiles for the ‘common’ good would be anathema to many of them. Many Jewish converts to Christianity were arguing that a Gentile, to become a Christian should first become a Jew because Jesus the

Christ was the fulfilment of a promise given to the Jews and therefore could only be worshipped as such by those who were Jews. Paul had confronted this attitude in Galatia and had won the argument that a Gentile could become a Christian without first having to embrace Judaism. But, at the practical level, in terms of day to day interaction it was never going to be straightforward. Yet one senses that Paul realised that if Christianity was to become the religion God intended it to be, both inclusive and universal, then sooner rather than later it would become a religion predominantly of Gentiles. Paul's real intention appears to be to ensure that the Gentiles are reminded of the Jewish heritage underpinning Christianity sufficient for them not to disregard it altogether when the overtly Jewish element of the Christian Church became effectively reduced to nothing. In identifying the linkage with the Jewish Scriptures, Paul was seeking to ensure that Gentile Christians would recognise their enduring significance for all Christians, Jew and Gentile alike. Having set out his argument, Paul concludes the first part of chapter 15 with a typical exhortation to them all, '*... May the God of hope fill you with all joy and peace in believing, so that by the power of the Holy Spirit you may abound in hope ...*' (Rom. 15, 13) **Ian Tutton**

LOVE'S AS WARM AS TEARS by C. S. Lewis

Love's as warm as tears,
 Love is tears:
 Pressure within the brain,
 Tension at the throat,
 Deluge, weeks of rain,
 Haystacks afloat,
 Featureless seas between
 Hedges, where once was green.

Love's as fierce as fire,
 Love is fire:
 All sorts—Infernal heat
 Clinkered with greed and pride,
 Lyric desire, sharp-sweet,
 Laughing, even when denied,
 And that empyreal flame,
 Whence all loves came.

Love's as fresh as spring,
 Love is spring:
 Bird-song in the air,
 Cool smells in a wood,
 Whispering "Dare! Dare!"
 To sap, to blood,
 Telling "Ease, safety, rest,
 Are good; not best."

Love's as hard as nails,
 Love is nails:
 Blunt, thick, hammered through
 The medial nerves of One
 Who, having made us, knew
 The thing He had done,
 Seeing (what all that is)
 Our cross, and His.

Trip to CERN 14th -17th January 2019

Recently, Adrienne and I were invited to join a group of postgraduate art students from Central St.Martins to visit CERN (The European Organisation for Nuclear Research) based in Geneva, Switzerland. We hoped to see the largest machine in the world, the 27km Large Hadron Collider (LHC). The LHC is a particle accelerator which took 10 years to build and was completed in 2008. It is situated in a tunnel over 100 metres deep under the Swiss – French border, and consists of a ring of accelerators to boost particle beams and superconducting magnets to contain and focus the beams.



Aerial view showing footprint of the 27km LHC, Geneva airport and the lake on the extreme right

Before we set off I had made a token effort to try to get to grips with these particles including Bosons, which cover photons, gluons, w, z, and the now famous Higgs (and possibly the graviton) and Fermions which include quarks, electrons and neutrinos. But there were also leptons muons and taus, and quarks were strange and charming and up and down and top and bottom, - so I was hoping that all would become clearer when we got to Geneva.

We signed in at CERN Gate B on Monday afternoon and were given our passes and then made our way to a building called “Ideas Square” which had a lecture theatre with an old London Transport Routemaster double decker bus in it!

We were given a short history of CERN which was set up in 1954 to provide a world class physics centre in Europe in order to stop the “Brain Drain” to America. CERN employs 2,500 staff and has an annual budget of 1 billion Swiss Francs. An additional 13,000 people use its facilities. The Large Hadron Collider had to be built 100 metres below ground because the equipment was so heavy it needed to be based in solid rock, and the rock layer in that region was 100 metres below the surface.

The protons used to produce the particles come from a small cylinder of liquid hydrogen. They then go through a series of gear changes (to use a car analogy) before entering the LHC.

First gear is the LINAC 2 linear accelerator which accelerates the protons to 50 MeV

Second gear is the Proton Synchrotron Booster which accelerates the particles to 1.4 GeV

Third gear is the Proton Synchrotron which accelerates to 25 GeV

Fourth gear is the LHC which can accelerate up to 6.5 TeV

(An electron Volt (eV) is the amount of energy gained by an electron moving across a potential difference of 1 volt. Thus 1 MeV=1,000,000 eV, 1 GeV=1,000 MeV, and 1 TeV=1,000 GeV)

There are two particle beams which travel in separate pipes, and in opposite directions. The vacuum inside the pipes is as empty as interstellar space! They are guided around the ring of the LHC by about 1,232 superconducting electromagnets each of which is 15 metres long and produces a magnetic field 100,000 times greater than that of the Earth. There are also 392 magnets for focussing the beams. The magnets have to be chilled to a temperature lower than outer space in order for the superconductors to work properly.

The beams are controlled from the CERN Control Centre (CCC) where they can be made to collide inside particle detectors. There are four main particle detectors:

ATLAS

CMS

ALICE

LHCb

ATLAS is on the main CERN campus which is where we were based. ATLAS stands for A Toroidal LHC Apparatus.

CMS is on the opposite side of the ring, a good half an hour by bus, or 1/25,000 of a second for a particle! Our group were guests of the CMS team so we identified strongly with them. CMS stands for Compact Muon Solenoid. We were to get more familiar with muons later!

ALICE stands for A Large Ion Collision Experiment. We had a talk from one of its directors, who told us that they collided lead (Pb) ions, each of which contain 82 protons, at 99.9999% of the speed of light to create a quark-gluon plasma, which simulates conditions in the very early universe. We were told that CERN was trying to answer the following questions:

Where do we come from?

What are we made of?

Where are we going?

Our host Michael Hoch then told us where we were going. On Wednesday night, we were going to have Fondue! and the following day (Tuesday) we were going to visit the Antimatter Factory!

We went from Ideas Square to check in to our room in Building 38, with a fabulous dawn view of the sun coming up over the Alps. One of CERN's three main restaurants was in the next building, so we were well catered for.

The next day we went to CERN's computing Centre and visited the building where Tim Berners Lee had an office. In March 2019 it will be 30 years since he invented the World Wide Web. We visited a room containing several thousand computers and CERN also has access to 800,000 computers around the world.

Then we went to the Antimatter factory. We were told not to touch anything. Nine antimatter atoms were produced at CERN in 1996. Now millions of



these atoms are stored there in magnetic bottles.

We were told that the antiprotons were made from three antiquarks and that these were combined with positrons to make antihydrogen. We looked at the ELENA ring (extra low energy antiproton) which was a decelerator! Another experiment that we saw was N-Bar, which measured the effect of gravity on antimatter.

In the afternoon we went back to Ideas Square and I fulfilled an ambition by climbing into the drivers seat of a Routemaster double decker bus!

We then had a talk entitled “Data Analysis or How does one discover a Higgs boson?” We learned that the universe is filled with the Higgs field. Particles are basically massless but obtain mass by interacting with the Higgs field and if you can create a wave in the Higgs field then you can prove that the Higgs field exists.

In order to follow the presentation it was helpful to get to grips with the casual way that the scientists there don't really distinguish between mass and energy. So mass is measured in GeV and the Higgs particle has a mass of 125Gev.

This happened again in the next presentation from the director of ALICE who talked about her “Little Bang” experiment which produced a “Quark Gluon Plasma” similar to conditions just after the Big Bang. Normally Quarks are permanently confined within Hadrons but as you pull them apart it creates more quarks. I had to query this. “Are you saying that you are effectively creating matter?” “Yes” came the answer!

The next morning, Wednesday, we met in Building 40, which was the Headquarters for the CMS and ATLAS teams. We went to the CMS shop to



acquire some memorabilia and saw some CERN humour, a poster for a lost cat “wanted dead and alive” replies to go to E. Schrodinger!

The building had a huge multistorey circular atrium and on the CMS side of the building was a huge 1to1 scale photo of the CMS detector made up of 270 high definition photos taken by Michael Hoch.

We picked up a picnic lunch and then got the bus to the CMS, crossing the border into France with superb views of Mont Blanc and the Alps. At the CMS we were split into four groups, issued with hardhats and taken 100 metres underground to the cavern in which the detector was housed. There were gasps from our group as we entered the Cavern because the sheer scale of the CMS was breathtaking!



Afterwards we visited the CCC building where there was some artwork by a student from the University of Applied Arts Vienna who were part of our group. Notable alumni include Klimt and Kokoschka.

In the evening Adrienne and I took the number 18 tram into the centre of Geneva, where we walked around the Lake to the Swim Club, which was on an island in the lake reached by a pontoon. We bought some Gluhwein at the bar on the jetty outside the restaurant and then went in to have some Fondue. The restaurant was in a plastic tent with heaters where we sat at long refectory tables. It was a great evening and we got a chance to get to know some of the artists from our trip as well as some of the people that worked at CERN.

This is probably a good point to mention the artists on our trip. They were all postgraduates doing a Masters course. In addition to the group from Central St Martins there was a group from Applied Arts Vienna. Both courses were “Art in Science” courses and most of the students were very knowledgeable and comfortable with High Energy Physics. Lois, who was one of the Central St.Martin’s students had noticed a piece of lead holding open a door when we were on the LINAC tour. She asked if she could take it, and also arranged for a 3D print to be taken of it. It had an unusual shape which allowed it to be interlinked with other pieces of shielding to build a Shield Wall. When she returned to London she had a number of wood copies made and it was exhibited at the Tate Modern on Saturday along with several other CERN related exhibits from the Central St Martins group.

On Thursday, the weather had changed to drizzle and we spent the morning in a Cloud Chamber workshop. Using cardboard, polystyrene, dry ice, alcohol and a clear plastic container we produced fog and watched cosmic rays leave their trail in it. These were muons or heavy electrons formed by cosmic rays hitting the atmosphere. It was pointed out to us that the average life of a muon is only 2.2 microseconds. So according to classical physics, a muon travelling at 0.99 times the speed of light for 2.2.micro seconds, would travel only 650 metres. So how are we able to see them at ground level?

Einstein’s theory of Special Relativity comes to the rescue by pointing out that time is dilated at relativistic speeds so to an observer on the Earth, the muon lasts much longer and has enough time to travel all the way down to the Earth’s surface. All too soon it was time to return to London at speeds governed by classical physics!



Andrew and Adrienne Glendinning

BHUTAN - KINGDOM OF GROSS NATIONAL HAPPINESS

Bhutan is a small independent Buddhist Kingdom, a little larger than Switzerland with a population smaller than Birmingham. It is located between India and Tibet, the latter annexed by China in the 1950s.

We (Heather, me and Roger) visited Bhutan in February. It is an interesting and beautiful country, with the Himalayas to the north, 60% forest and is little developed or spoiled. It has had a King since the early 1900s, from a worthy family, and they have had elections in recent years. Until the 1970s it was a closed country, but is now open to tourism, though in a controlled way. They have gone for a relatively upmarket clientele with a daily charge of \$200/250, but this does include hotel, food, transport and compulsory guide, so you are taken where they choose. A charge also goes to the Government. The people have health care and education. We only saw the western part of the country, including Thimpu, the capital. The centre and east are more rural. Roads are slow, winding and steep in parts being the foothills of the Himalayas. Large roads and motorways do not exist.

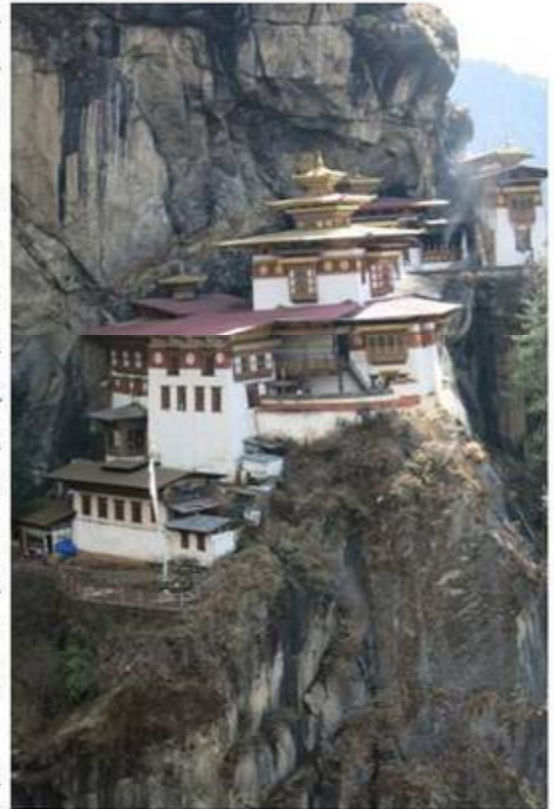
The 4th King introduced the mantra of Gross National Happiness, as opposed to GDP. The people did seem fairly happy and respectful of their King, now their fifth. An American we spoke to said he wondered how long it would take them to realise they have Happiness, but not material wealth. Somewhere between the Bhutanese and American outlooks one hopes there is a happy medium.

The large areas of woodland, unspoiled countryside and mountains, lakes and glaciers make it excellent for birds, plants and wildlife. Apparently 770 different species of bird have been recorded, including rare black necked cranes which migrate each winter from Tibet. There are snow leopards, we saw two in the museum, tigers in the south, where they are increasing in numbers, also pangolins and small crocodiles. There are very rare swallowtail butterflies in the east, discovered by two British naturalists in the 1930s, and only



recently rediscovered. We saw monkeys at the road side, an oxen and takins (a sort of cattle chamois or gnu goat), in a refuge. They are strange animals, like a cow with a goats head. In the towns there are feral dogs. The dogs, which are fed by local people, sleep all day and bark all night. I don't think I would feed them in the hope they would bark somewhere else.

There are many Temples, prayer flags and prayer wheels and Dzongs. Temples out kicks in fairly soon. There are huge Buddhas in Temples, including one on a hill top, apparently the largest in the world? Revered characters include the Divine Madman, from 1600s, whose teachings seem to revolve around phallic objects and symbols. Despite being described as a Madman his influences are very apparent four centuries later in Punakha on the houses and in the temple. As Michael Palin says in his book Himalaya, this would not be acceptable in Dorking. Dzongs are huge classical Bhutanese buildings that are administrative and religious centres.



The flight from Kathmandu to Paro in Bhutan is memorable. You fly along the Himalayas, all snow covered, at a height just above Everest, which is visible, with Annapurna and four of the five highest mountains in the world in the range. Flying past Everest was special for me. I had been told by someone in church that the descent is steep. It is! From 30,000 ft, the nose of the aeroplane goes down and you descend down a winding valley, banking steeply in parts, with mountain sides close by. They do not fly in adverse conditions or at night. Paro airport is small, with a short runway and is surrounded by mountains. Pilots have to be specially trained.

We climbed up to the Tiger's Nest Monastery which is at 10,000 ft perched above a sheer rock face. How they built it in the 1600s I cannot imagine. You climb 2,000ft, and it is a hard slog, as oxygen is 30% less at that height. If you have seen a photo of Bhutan, this will be the one.

On the way in and out we stopped in Kathmandu in Nepal. It is interesting, but blighted by horrendous traffic and pollution, the latter being five times the WHO maximum level. Whether the risks are higher from the fumes or crossing the roads must be questionable. The narrow side streets are heaving with scooters, motorbikes, rickshaws and a few cars and vans. A lot of

people wear masks. Nepal was badly hit by an earthquake in 2015, and in Kathmandu 100 people died. The historic area with many temples and palaces was badly damaged with many having collapsed or being severely damaged. Rebuilding is in progress, largely being funded by



India, China and Japan. In the 1960s this area was popular with Jimmy Hendrix, Bob Marley and the Beatles all smoking pot.

An English charity worker we met told us of a lovely garden, The Garden of Dreams, which is a haven of tranquillity in a manic place. It has neo classical buildings and reminded us of Kenwood.

A lot of travelling, but a very interesting area.

Mick Tomlin

THOUGHT FOR THE MONTH

How can God's word and love get out into the community? Out of the 168 hours in a week, preachers generally get to speak to people for only one hour. Who is going to speak for God the other 167 hours?? That was the question posed in 'The Word for Today' Bible Study notes 21.11.18 and recounts the inspiring story of how the gospel first reached Telugu region in India. Not a preacher but a civil engineer called John Clough who offered to go to a newly established mission and help them. He was nearly rejected because he hadn't been to Bible College but they admired his zeal and authorised the trip. During a great famine, Clough supervised the digging of the Buckingham Canal enabling him to hire thousands of hungry people which meant they could earn wages and buy food. As a result God opened the hearts of multitudes to receive His word for the first time. Today the church in India is thriving.



John Clough in 1891

Rosemary Birch

CHRISTIAN AID WEEK 12 - 18 MAY

The Church's involvement this year will be slightly different as we shall not be putting envelopes through the 'door to door' collection - although a few of the regular givers will still be receiving their envelopes which can be returned directly to head-quarters (a decision taken by the Church Elders who recognise how increasingly difficult it is becoming for some of the collectors. As organizer, I am so very grateful for all their efforts.)

Since the door-to-door collection makes up a large proportion of our Week's giving, we must really concentrate on the following two events:

FIRSTLY, a concert to mark the beginning of the week Sunday 12th May at 3pm when donations can be given with envelopes lying around which can be gift aided (making 25% more).

SECONDLY, the 'Circle the City Walk' on Sunday 19th May. The walk starts 1pm to 5pm. This is a sponsored walk. Before now we've been sponsored as a group. Perhaps more committed members could get themselves sponsored by family and friends outside the church thus passing on information about this fascinating visit to some of the City churches, some of which are only open at special times. This can turn into not just an interesting afternoon but a lot of fun too.

Rosemary will have the REGISTRATION PACKS and will give you any extra information you require and perhaps direct you to someone who has done the walk in previous years and will tell you how much they enjoyed it.

'Christian Aid Week is a bringing together of families, of neighbours, of entire communities to connect with others around the world in solidarity and with heart.' In 2018 £8.5 million of vital funds were raised with 57,000 volunteers and 12,000 churches taking part.

In 2016 we high-lighted the case of Morsheda Begum, flooded out of her home in north Bangladesh several times. Christian Aid's partner GUK moved her house, and several others, to higher and safer ground.

In 2018 the emphasis was on Vilia in Haiti who sheltered 54 of her neighbours during hurricane Matthew in her house which had been built with Christian's Aid partner KORAL after the earthquake in 2010

This year we're looking to see how we could help some of the world's poorest mums with health care and better clinics. (In Sierra Leone everyday 10 women die from giving birth).

Christian Aid believes that every life is worth fighting for.

**PLEASE, PLEASE HELP US TO MAKE THIS YEAR'S
EFFORT A SUCCESS.**

Rosemary Birch

News of People

In November Heather and I went to New Zealand. We flew into Auckland on North Island and 5000kms later out of Christchurch on South Island. NZ is lovely, but rather a long way, and the centre of Christchurch is sadly still like a war zone after the terrible earthquake 2 years ago. We called in to see Ken, Fiona and family in Paraparam, as it is known locally, which is north of Wellington. They live in a very nice large bungalow, which is sensible as they get the occasional earthquake.

Ken works in Wellington, most of the time, for Westpac Bank, and as always is busy for the rest of the time. He plays the organ at a small nearby church and leads a choir. The organ is not a wind variety, which is a great disappointment to Ken.



He was contemplating getting the choir to sing 'In the Bleak Midwinter', which would be unseasonal in their summer. On Sunday afternoons he is an engine driver in a local park where they have a large railway track for sit-on miniature passenger trains. Fiona is a busy mum with three active children and her mother living nearby. The children go to local schools and have grown quite a lot in 3 years. Cameron, like many teenagers, spends a lot of time on computers, George who was hurling himself around our church on crutches now hurls himself around without crutches, juggles and referees rugby. Ella is now seven and no longer a little girl. *Mick Tomlin*

Marion and John Ditchfield would like to thank everyone for all their good wishes and prayers for daughter *Sophie* during her recent illness and hospitalisation. She is now home and recovering rapidly, glad to be with her two boys again.

JOHN BIRCH'S DIARY

Saturday 2nd February Grand-daughter Megan and husband Jack are beginning to settle into their full-time church jobs, focussing on helping parents and their children in Coventry. I'm sure they are learning the ropes but some extra information - apart from knowing the connection between Lady Godiva and their new home city - might help. Firstly, Coventry is the slowest place in the whole country for filling in pot-holes - apparently it can take up to three weeks. I might be wrong but could this have something to do with cars still being manufactured in the area? A built in ready market. Secondly, Coventry will be the UK City of Culture for 2021. The last one - Hull - was a great success, culturally and economically. Seems like a good place to be - apart from the pot-holes.



Tuesday 5th February Rudyard Kipling suggested that the leopard got its spots because they were "painted on by an Ethiopian." He never got around to inventing how a zebra got his stripes: as often reality is better than fiction. Research by Martin How of the University of Bristol (great place for local material?) suggests that the stripes evolved in an evolutionary effort to make flies go 'splat' and cut down irritation. Professor How found that stripes caused confusion and a careful landing turned into a crash. Research knows no bounds.



Because a lack of real and co-operative zebras, horses were dressed up in zebra coats - theory proved. A new equestrian market to explore.

Saturday 9th February Most evenings when we go into the kitchen, just before bed, we find unexpected visitors, probably drawn in by the aroma of cat food. We've never been able to find point of entry. They just get in and are unceremoniously (invertebrates) thrown out through the cat-flap wrapped in tissues. (In our old house we kept a large number of unwanted guinea-pigs and brought large amounts of food. Quite often we'd find slugs in the sack after the molasses in the grain. We'd remove them with tissues, the slugs themselves coated with grain and throw them out wrapped in tissue. In the morning, inside the tissue,



would be a little heap of grain but no slug). I'm sure we'll be even more careful in the future. I've just discovered that - from a fossil found in Gabon, West Africa, slugs have been with us for 2.1 billion years, one of the first signs of movement on earth. These ancestors moved through mud, finding food; their descendants have a much easier life. Two further

interesting news topics as regards slugs. In October 2009 a Sydney-based man ate two garden slugs (a bigger leopard variety) at a party as a dare and became the first recorded man to develop a rare form of meningitis from his action. He became very ill and nearly died. Secondly, as reported in the Kitchen Garden Forum, in the museum of Wesleydale cheese making, an article states that when usual supplies of rennet were not available, slugs were boiled, the liquid strained off and bottled and used as an alternative, having the same enzyme needed in cheese-making!

Wednesday 13th February 'Big brother is mapping you.' Maps have been around for many centuries. First the surveys were from land observations, then from aerial photography followed by images from satellites and now by pictures from solar-powered aircraft - which come down every few months for a battery charge. Our own Ordnance Survey is in the fore-front of this technology. As part of the Army, they started map-making over 200 years ago, very dramatic changes since those times.

Thursday 21st February. Crises. Nowadays, it seems that becoming sedentary starts early in life. It's common to see children who have only recently learnt to walk, staring intently at a screen they are holding. I suppose it can help with dexterity but it takes away from the variety of experiences which were usual, up to very recently. There are organisations - and certainly individual parents - who make it their aim to widen this threshold, with simple outside activities. The London Early Years Foundation, a group of not-for-profit nurseries, 37 units throughout London, makes certain that their charges have at least two hours outside every day, rain or shine. Shocked by this regime some parents have expressed concern that their children will catch pneumonia. The common sense and correct answer given is that the two hours a day spent gardening, looking at nature or just playing outside, builds up immune systems, very necessary at an early age and will lead to health rather than illness. It also gives the children a perspective which they would otherwise probably not experience. There is however another side to this. Last year three out of five private sector social care providers, including those concerned with children, have had to withdraw or curtail their services, because of lack of finance. Many depend on local authorities for support. The House of Commons public accounts committee has just confirmed that funding to councils in England has been cut by almost half over eight years, at the same time as demand for services has risen. The worst sort of crisis is structural and the most concerning are ones which affect those in the early years of their lives. There is an obvious linkage between provision failures and what happens after, including



homelessness. At any time, but perhaps especially nowadays, joined-up thinking - and action - is essential, especially when it is to do with a whole life, from infancy through adulthood.

Friday 1st March. Drawing a line. The short length of road outside my office has just been stripped and re-tarmaced, in one day. The last part of the job was replacing the single yellow line. This was done in just a few minutes by an obviously highly skilled operative with a jar of thick yellow paint in one hand and a funnel in the other, pouring the paint at a distance of about one yard from the jar to the funnel and keeping the line both straight and of the same thickness. In this time of automation it's great to see reliance on an age old asset - knights in sword fights, artists, darts players - a steady hand.

Thursday 7th March. In the early 1970's with two young children - nobody ever knows what the future holds! - we moved from a flat in St. John's Wood to a house in the suburb, in Brookland Rise (this turned out to be a strategic move as we were opposite Brookland Primary School which was inhabited by successive Birch children for an unbroken period of almost 23 years - a record which probably still stands). One of our neighbours was Don McCullin then - as an exhibition at the Tate Britain shows - a photographer in the trouble-spots of the world with graphic images from Berlin (1961), Biafra, Vietnam, Cambodia and Beirut. He is now 83 and still making significant photographs and not just from conflict zones, although this has continued - he was in Syria in 2015 and there was a picture of him on a roof in the middle of an opposition held area. I have a book - "In England" - published in 2007, by which time he had settled in Somerset. Last month, Monday 4th February, BBC Four had a documentary "Don McCullin Looking for England". If you didn't view it and can catch it, it's well-worth seeing. He travels the country meeting people in many different



situations, Goodwood, London, the sea-side. Listening to his inter-action with people makes it clear why his photographs, almost always in black and white and developed and 'made' by him are so extra-ordinary. He is totally interested and tuned in to everyone he meets. The photos bring this out. One of the many favourable critiques of the programme was headlined "The view from behind Don McCullin's lens" and that view is on-message, from a sensitive observation of humankind translated into images which tell personal stories. A poignant thought - but one which shouldn't really surprise - from 1960 Berlin to 2019 England people have not changed, they are still individuals, frightened, happy, well-to-do, poor. This comes across with extraordinary clarity both in his interaction and his photos. **John Birch**

From the Archive

March 1919

Just recently the archive has been handed three Choir Minute Books, carefully detailed, dating from January 1912 to recent times. The Choir was beginning to

recover from the years of war when many of their male number were away serving their country at home or overseas. One member, Mr A.L.Doxsey had fallen, and Mr S.F.Cave had been invalided out of the Army. Mr Webb, organist and choirmaster, was involved in war work with the YMCA based in Guildford, Surrey, but despite this he rarely missed rehearsals and services, travelling by train, often late at night.

From the Choir Minute Book March 1919: "The Choir social, held on 22 March was well attended, with games and musical items by members, and an enjoyable evening was spent. After refreshments had been served, presentations (comprising a cheque to Mr Webb and a handbag for Mrs Webb) were made by Mr Cook and Mrs Down on behalf of the choir, in recognition of the strenuous work during the past difficult years, of both the organist and his wife."



March 1959

FOCUS "The Lively Paper", published monthly by the young people of the Free Church during the 1950s, often included quite profound articles, theatre, book and film reviews, and lots of gossip from the '52 Club. This was the time, after the austerity of the war years, when young people were beginning to find fun and freedom, as Seymour Pepys reports:

From "FOCUS March 1959: The motoring activities in the Suburb expand every month. Soon FOCUS will have to devote a whole page to them. Among the new cars about are **Neville Druce's** '54 Hillman Minx Station Wagon (now joining the Rolls in Coleridge Walk) and **Judy Taylor's** 1936 Morris 8 Tourer. **Anthony Williams** has exchanged

his scooter for a bubble-car; **Roger Swynnerton** has successfully passed his driving test and is now able to drive without a "chaperone"; and **John Chick** has obtained permission to build a garage behind his house in Erskine Hill. **Maris Dunstan** is learning to drive and so is **Robin Hyman**. **The Rt Hon. Harold Wilson MP** recently had his car stolen from outside his house in





A 1936 Morris 8 Tourer

Southway, but it was recovered soon afterwards about a mile away, with its copies of "The Future Labour Offers You" untouched!

Elsewhere in this edition was this report: "The Free Church Hall was a kaleidoscope of colour on Saturday 28 February when the Communion stewards presented an evening of international dances and songs.

A crowded audience saw and heard a programme given by nationals of countries from all parts of the world. Among the many attractions were a team of Scottish dancers from Barnet, and three boys and a girl from Indonesia who performed a beautiful candle dance. Very popular was a hula-hula dance by a girl from the Cook Islands, and songs from a Swiss choir. Our own members contributed with *Douglas Carpenter* singing Irish songs and *Carol Hill* playing Welsh tunes on her flute."

NB: If, by any chance, someone has copies of FOCUS for May, June and July 1959 which they could part with, the Archive would find them a good home - many thanks.

Anne Lowe

NEWS OF DENNIS SCOTT UNIT, EDGWARE INSTALLATION OF OUTDOOR GYM EQUIPMENT

Many thanks for supporting this project.

Six pieces of outdoor gym equipment have now been installed in the space at the front of Dennis Scott Unit, next to their indoor recreational/games room.

The equipment is available to patients from all three wards, staff and any visitors who wish to use it.

James Ennis, the Acute In-patient Service Manager writes:

"The feedback from patients and staff is very positive. Thank you once again for the money that was kindly donated to enable us to have this facility available which is very much appreciated by everyone here in the unit."

Penny Trafford



Lee Abbey Prayer Ministry Course

Val and Mark Turner run a retreat centre in the Wye Valley near Hereford. Val is a retired Anglican vicar and she and her husband, Mark were previously Art teachers. They are both involved in prayer ministry and art and spiritual retreats. Val led the Prayer Ministry Course which was based on the Acorn Christian Healing Foundation training. Bishop Morris Maddocks, Acorn's founder, describes Christian healing as 'Jesus Christ meeting you at the point of your need'. In the Free Church in the 1980s we had a healing service conducted by Bishop Maddocks and Jenny's father who was the Minister then and a Jungian Psychoanalyst was a supporter of Healing Ministry. Jesus declared in the synagogue in Nazareth that he had come to "heal the broken hearted", (Luke 4 v18). The World Health Organisation definition of being healthy is "A state of complete physical, mental, spiritual and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease and infirmity". We need to look at people holistically.

Why do we pray? -because we want to speak to the Lord about everything, to share it with the Lord. His delight is to listen to us and He is involved in all of our lives. Jesus taught and healed and He expected everyone who followed him to heal (Mark 16v18). James 5 v13-16 indicates that healing was a normal part of Church life. In 1 Corinthians 12v9 we read that healing is a gift of the Holy Spirit. Jesus is passionately interested in everyone all of the time. This is well shown in the healing of the woman who had been suffering haemorrhages for twelve years. This disease according to Levitical Law meant she was ritually unclean and therefore could not touch anyone, and could not enter a synagogue or worship God. When the woman touched the fringe of Jesus' garment and was physically healed she also got back her self-esteem and a restoration of relationships. So we see the three aspects in an individual -Body, Mind and Spirit which together makes up the whole person. In groups we explored the needs of the person suffering in body, mind and spirit in Psalm 38v3-15. We concluded that faith and medical professionals need to work together in a holistic way to heal the whole person. Also healing is sometimes a process of recovery and not an instant return to health. The Psalm ends on a positive note; "Lord I will wait for you; you will answer, Lord my God",

How we pray Matthew 11v28 tells us to watch how Jesus prays. Learn the unforced rhythms of grace and it overflows. We won't be stretched beyond our

strength. We are keeping company with Jesus. It takes a lot of courage to ask for prayer and it can be costly and is very personal. The listener needs to respond with respect and stand with the person as they open up. We need to listen carefully to find out what the real problem or issue is. The Holy Spirit will empower us to communicate hope and a belief that God will find a solution. In healing ministry it is essential that we offer healing in a manner that conveys the caring nature of Jesus.

Four healing episodes were examined:

Luke 8v43-48 when Jesus heals a woman who has been bleeding for 12 years;(see above)

Luke 17v11-14 when Jesus heals the ten lepers;

Luke 10v1-9 when Jesus sends out 70 disciples to preach and heal;

Matthew 9v2 7 when Jesus heals a paralysed man

These four episodes were used to illustrate four attitudes that are fundamental in the Christian healing ministry:

Respectful of the person asking for healing. Jesus **respected** all those he healed and viewed everyone as made in God's image.

Inclusive of medical care and other caring disciplines. God has provided a multi-faceted approach and Jesus draws these strands together.

Community Healing ministry is shared and offered as part of a caring community. God created us to be in relationships and He answers our prayers. We have different gifts and we cannot do everything on our own. We need to encourage and care for each other.

Holistic We need to listen to the whole person as we are body, mind and spirit. Healing affects the whole body - not one part in isolation. Each part affects the balance of the whole and only God knows what the balance looks like.

Listening is an essential resource to Christian Healing. When we are listened to we feel valued and our load is lightened and our spirits lifted. In the three accounts of Jesus healing a blind man he prays in a different way as each person has different needs. Jesus listens to the person in need, he listens to God and he listens to himself. God heals the emotional pain we carry. Jesus declared in the synagogue in Nazareth that he had come 'to heal the broken hearted' (Luke 4v18). One of the responses of Jesus to our emotional pain is the way of **forgiveness**. On the cross Jesus forgives his persecutors (Luke 23v34). In the Lord's Prayer we ask to be forgiven as we forgive others. After his resurrection Jesus says 'Peace be with you' and commands us to be the people who practice the ministry of forgiveness (John 20 v19-23). We explored what it requires of us to receive forgiveness and what is required if we are to offer forgiveness. At the heart of forgiveness is 'letting go' of whatever a person holds against another. A prayer based on the Serenity prayer of Reinhold Niebuhr provides a good way forward:

'Loving Father God, grant me the wisdom to know what I need to take responsibility for as my own, and what I do not need to carry anymore so I can give it up to You and move on. Amen'

Growing a Healing Church

A healthy Church is where we can be vulnerable. Today we are Christ's body on earth and we are the channels that he uses for healing this wounded world. All of us have a part to play in healing ministry: some may work in health care and community services, others visit or care for people in the church and wider community. A healing church is one where Christ is proclaimed and we become what we talk about, a fellowship of loving and caring people with time for others. In morning worship we prayed for discernment for the pathway in our lives, comfort and healing for those suffering and for people to listen to the Lord's voice.



In the **afternoons** we walked down to Lee Bay and explored Lynton and Lynmouth. On one very wet and windy afternoon Brian joined an Art group and produced a montage to welcome a new great nephew born a few days earlier. Jenny joined a poetry group in the Library and was introduced to new ways of selecting words to include in poems. In the bedroom corridors there were **prayer stations** set up with objects and guidance to focus our thoughts and prayers. Near our bedroom was a table with two small bird nests and we were encouraged to think about the bird settling in to the nest just like 'The Word became flesh and made his dwelling among us' (John 1v14). Blessed are those who receive life. Each evening at 9.30pm we joined people in the candle lit Chapel for '**Christ in Quiet**'. There were readings with gentle music in the background. An ideal preparation for a good night's sleep.

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Jenny and Brian Stonhold



Thanks to Stephen Illich (See Genesis 6-8)

05-19-2003

**WE WERE TOLD YOU WERE TAKING CREATURES
THAT CAME TO YOU IN PEARS**

Review: *The Crown*, series 1 and 2, created by Peter Morgan

It was my osteopath, Caroline, who first recommended *The Crown* to me. I thought: how can an intelligent woman recommend what can only be yet another cardboard version of the royal family complete with unconvincing “look-alikes” or – yet worse – a soap version of the intimate aspects of their lives. It’s true that I had seen and admired Helen Mirren in *The Queen*, but I didn’t know that Peter Morgan who scripted this film and also wrote the



Peter Morgan

script for the play *The Audience* was, in addition, responsible for *The Crown*. Before finding out these important things I decided to “take a punt” and see the first of the series, and at this point my jaw really dropped. This is partly because Netflix can invest huge sums of money in a project and it really shows both in the quality of the actors and the lavishness of the production. But, of course, there is much more to the appeal of the series than these factors. This is because by the time Morgan created *The Crown* he was already steeped in knowledge of the British royal family and he must have been able to draw on much previously undisclosed material.

Otherwise, the series would not convey the sense of – if not complete accuracy (which would be impossible anyway) – at least of a compelling credibility. On this subject, Peter Morgan stated: “It’s the challenge of the historical dramatist ... to fill the void [between what is imagined and what can be verified] by imagining and creating plausible exchanges between the protagonists.”

Part of the appeal of *The Crown* is that although the royal family are at the centre of the series, they act like a hub with spokes that direct our attention to different aspect of 20th century history here and in the Commonwealth. This is where Morgan shows just how gifted he is because our constitutional monarch provides a highroad into our recent history. Thus there are episodes in which our queen and her family barely put in an appearance. Into this category come two episodes where it is Churchill who commands the centre of attention. One takes place in the Great Smog of 1952 which blanketed London for four days in December at a time when the weather was very cold

and there was no wind. As a result it is calculated that some 10,000 people lost their lives. The government was slow to react but as the facts came out so these prompted the Clean Air Act of 1956. The version given in the Netflix episode would be deemed dangerous by historians because it really



does take liberties with the historical facts. Thus Churchill, the then Prime Minister, is presented in a distinctly unsympathetic light as someone who is indifferent to the suffering of the population until he is affected by it personally when his secretary falls under a bus in the dense fog. Evidently Peter Morgan uses the fictional death of the secretary for dramatic reasons; it is a handy peg on which to hang a riveting episode. However, perhaps present-day historians shouldn't worry so much about veracity since the Internet makes it so easy for us, the viewers, to chase up such facts as interest us. What *The Crown* does most successfully is to teach us about or remind us of important moments in our recent history; the liberties taken seem justified in the circumstances. The elderly Churchill figures prominently in another episode when he is Prime Minister. This one concerns the controversial - and for the Churchill family, infamous - portrait of him by Graham Sutherland. It allows Morgan to bring out Churchill's vanity, particularly in his old age, and how much his own style as a painter differs from that of a younger professional. The episode also presents us with an intimate study in power relations and it would be safe to assume from the portrayal of Churchill in both these episodes that Peter Morgan is not among his greatest fans.

[All this said, the series are not without their cardboard history moments. One that stands out for me is the episode involving a state visit by John Kennedy and his wife Jackie in which both the president and his wife are played by singularly uncharismatic and unconvincing actors. In the same episode, the motives that supposedly prompted our Queen to visit Ghana in 1961 are both silly and incorrect.]

Two other episodes that stand out in the second series centre on Gordonstoun. Morgan likes parallels and contrasts and here he takes the experience of father and son, that is, Prince Philip and Prince Charles, at the same school. I will avoid a spoiler here except for one memorable scene that brings the episode to its conclusion. Philip has been to Gordonstoun to



present the annual school prizes. Charles has let him down as he sees it, and on the journey home, with Philip at the controls of the plane, he deliberately scares his son by flying low so that the ride is bumpy and upsetting for a young boy. When they reach Windsor, the arrival is seen from the perspective of the queen who

is standing at a high window. A fair mop-haired child shouts “Daddy!”, her father lifts her up and then they romp away together while Charles enters the castle to be greeted by a housekeeper. This scene is subtle because we don’t get a close-up of Princess Anne. Either we know that she was a tomboy with curly blond hair who was adored by her father or else we don’t, but as a piece of cinema it works superbly. Morgan may take liberties with the facts but there is always at least a kernel of truth in every episode.

The second series also contains an episode devoted to John Grigg, second Baron Altrincham who, like Tony Benn, gave up his peerage as soon as the Peerage Act was passed in 1963. Altrincham was a progressive man, a historian who wrote a three-volume biography of David Lloyd George and who was an early supporter of the ordination of women in the Church of England. In 1957 he caused a furore by, first in print, and then on TV, criticizing the monarchy as stuffy; the Queen, he declared had “the personality of a priggish schoolgirl;” the Court was upper-class and too British. The monarch and her court listened to him and the by then truly quaint practice of presenting debutantes at court was abandoned after 1958; the Queen began to televise her Christmas speeches and to open Buckingham Palace to a wider public. Courtiers of the 1950s must have done many turns in their graves, when already elderly, the Queen descended from a helicopter into the Olympic Arena accompanied by James Bond!

Up to the end of the second series the part of the Queen has been played by Clare Foy and that of Prince Philip by Matt Smith; both have been rightly praised for their excellent performances. In the third series, due out this year, Elizabeth is to be portrayed by Olivia Colman. She, like Clare Foy, has already played the part of another English queen, namely Queen Anne in the recent, highly acclaimed film, *The Favourite*. Colman generally conveys an earthier style of acting than Foy’s and one hopes that the change won’t be like the meeting of railway tracks with different gauges. However, this is unlikely because if there is one thing that we the British do superbly, it is acting.

JOHN BIRCH'S COMPETITION NO.16

This time, a one off, each of these songs has the place in its title or lyrics or association (Places are the U.K. or the Republic of Ireland)

1. The White Cliffs of -----
2. In -----fair city
3. Jolly boating weather
4. I belong to-----
5. Men of -----
6. On-----Moor
7. Anytime your-----way
8. On the bonnie bonnie banks of -----
9. Oh Danny boy
10. A place cheap and small in Liverpool1
11. Over the sea to -----
12. Lets all go down the -----
13. The Rose of -----

Answers to Competition No 15

1. Watercress Line
2. Way (Devon)
3. Weald and Downland
4. Week
5. Welby
6. Wells
7. Newport
8. Wembley.
9. Wendy
10. Westonbirt
11. Whipsnade
12. Whitby
13. Wigan Pier

Great efforts this month-TWO winners - Joan Holton and Anne Lowe - -speak to Rosemary please and she can reintroduce you to some Traidcraft chocolate bars.



WORDSEARCH: SEEDS, PULSES, GRAINS AND CEREALS

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



ADUKI BARLEY-FLAKES
BASMATI BUCK-WHEAT
BULGAR-WHEAT BUTTER-BEAN
CANNELINI CHINESE-RICE
CORN CORNMEAL FLAGEOLET
HEMINY LONG-GRAIN-RICE
MAIZE OATS PEARL-BARLEY
QUINOA RED-KIDNEY-BEAN
ROLLED-OATS RYE SPELT
WHEAT



DIARY

All services taken by Revd Dr Ian Tutton unless indicated

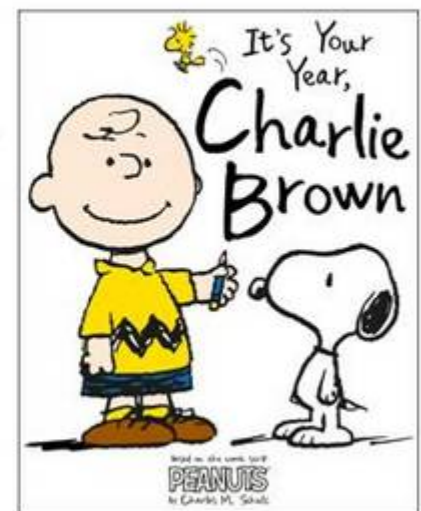
Mondays 10am to 12 noon Studying together, Elders' Vestry

Wednesdays 10am to 12 noon Toddler and Parent/Carer group, Church Rooms

Thursdays 8pm Choir practice alternate Thursdays

Sundays 10.20am Choir Practice

Christian Meditation - Meditators meet alternate weeks to meditate together. For further information, contact Georgia at gmrtutton@aol.com



APRIL

- 5 3.00 pm Lenten Group at St Jude's
- 6 10.30 am Coffee morning, Traidcraft Sale and Clothing exchange in Church
- 7 **11.00 am Family Communion Service**
- 12 3.00 pm Lenten Group at St Jude's
- 14 **11.00 am Palm Sunday Family Service**
- 14 **6.30 pm Evening Praise with Communion**
- 16 7.30 pm Elders Court
- 18 2.30 pm Thursday Fellowship; social afternoon and a tasting session with foods associated with different parts of the U.K.
- 18 **8.00 pm Maundy Thursday Communion Service**
- 19 **6.30 pm Good Friday Preaching Service**
- 21 **11.00 am Easter Sunday Family Service**
- 26 1.00 pm Wind Ensemble Tom Radice and friends
Lunch in support of Christian Aid from 12.15pm
- 28 **11.00 am Family Service**
- 28 4.00pm Annual General Church Meeting followed by Communion



NEWS AND VIEWS



PRODUCTION

DISTRIBUTION

EDITORIAL PANEL

TYPESETTER

EDITOR

John Ditchfield

Jill Purdie and others

Joan Holton and Marion Ditchfield

John Ditchfield

Marion Ditchfield

The May 2019 issue will be published on Sunday 5th May 2019 and articles should be delivered to the editor, Joan Holton or the typesetter, John Ditchfield, (john_ditchfield@hotmail.com) by Sunday 21st April. *We welcome articles, as well as reviews of books, films, plays etc. from members and friends. These will not always represent the views of the editorial panel or of the Church. Publication is at the discretion of the Editors.*

Remember - we are on line at www.hgsfreechurch.org.uk where you will find past issues of News and Views.

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