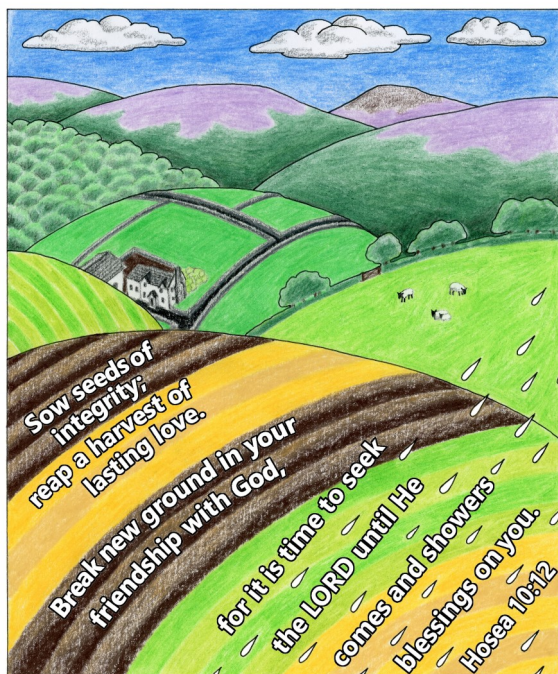




The Link

The Parish Magazine of
The United Benefice of Corringham & Fobbing



October 2021

35p

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ASSISTANT CURATE	Fr JOHN NODDINGS	☎ 01375 466811
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	MR DAVID MOTT	☎ 01375 642017
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WEDDINGS & BAPTISMS	VESTRY HOUR 7-7.45 Wednesdays at St. John's	

Fobbing Parish Directory

CHURCHWARDENS	CHRISTINE MATTHEWS	☎ 01375 670465
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TOWER CAPTAIN	STEVE NASH	☎ 01268 490061
BENEFICE PSR	MRS CAROLE HOWES	☎ 01375 361926
MU BRANCH LEADER	MRS PAM HIBBERT	☎ 01375 859215
WEDDINGS & BAPTISMS	VESTRY HOUR 7-7.45 Wednesdays at St. John's	

INFORMATION TO GO ON THE WEBSITE AND QUERIES ABOUT IT

webadmin@ubocaf.org.uk

The parish Website is www.ubocaf.org.uk



Articles for the Magazine can be sent to:

thelinkmagazine1@googlemail.com

From Pamela, our Reader

Dear Friends

Harvest is a time to be thankful



Enter His gates with thanksgiving and His courts with praise! Give thanks to Him and bless his name. (Psalm 100 v4)

Give thanks in all circumstances; for this is the will of God in Christ Jesus for you. (1 Thessalonians 5:18)

AT HARVEST TIME we thank God for all the good things He provides and which we treasure and enjoy. It's no bad thing to pause and be thankful – it's good for the soul, for our spiritual and mental health. As a student I worked during term time in the evenings for a Methodist charity in Manchester which ran two homes around the corner from each other. One was a home for unmarried mothers (a cross between a maternity home and a women's refuge) and an old folks' home (today we'd call it a care home for the elderly). One of my tasks at the care home was to do ironing, a job I hated, and another was to take the residents their evening drink, a much nicer job as you got the chance to chat with them. One of the residents was a retired Methodist deaconess, Miss Freeman. She was in her 90s and died whilst I was working at the home. On the evening of the day before she died, when she was very ill, weak, and bedridden, I remember going to her room to ask if she could manage a drink. She said to me, "You know, every day there is something to thank God for". How true. Yes, every day we can and should be thankful. Harvest time provides us with an annual reminder of the importance of thankfulness in our daily life. I'm grateful to the way in which Miss Freeman's thankfulness manifested itself in her attitude even at the very end of her life. I'm thankful for the impact that she had on me.

I think it's important that we show our thankfulness to God. I'm sure we're all thankful for lots of things – for family and friends, for our homes, food and clothes, for our job or for our retirement, for the Bible, for our relationship with God through Jesus, for our church and the fellowship we receive through our involvement. Yes, I'm sure we're thankful for lots of things.

I'm thankful for the opportunity I have to volunteer to be on one of the committees for the charity **Building Better Futures International (BBFI)**. I'm thankful that our United Benefice has made a



commitment to **BBFI** specifically through their **Tailoring Training Programme** where it works with its partner in India, the **Rural Institute for Community Health**, which is a not-for-profit, non-governmental organisation. I'm thankful that through this project women and their families are given the skills and confidence needed to improve their income so that they can better provide for their families. I'm thankful that the project isn't about handouts but about giving a helping hand up. For example, the project enables just over 100 women annually to help themselves and their children out of poverty through skilled and sustainable self-employment. The training, on average, allows each woman involved to increase her income three-fold. I'm thankful that many of you have been so generous in supporting this project over the past few years in addition to the Covid relief food parcels more recently. I'm thankful that during October as a church we can demonstrate our thankfulness to God and celebrate our ongoing commitment to the **Tailoring Training Programme**. We can do this through our prayers. Please give thanks and pray for the work of the charity and for all those in Tamil Nadu that it is seeking to help. We can do this through our giving. To meet our commitment to the project we need to raise **£160 per calendar month**. You may have noticed a box appearing in church for donations of loose change – please feel free to relieve yourself of the heavy change weighing down your purse or pocket! If you could consider at this harvest time making either a one off, or a monthly, or an annual **thankfulness donation** that would be great. For example, to help these vulnerable and needy women and their children:

- £2.00 a month is less than the cost of a coffee from one of the chains – affordable and productive
- received a special blessing from God – may a one-off donation to the project in thankfulness be appropriate?
- 20 donations of £8.00 would meet our target for the month – helpful and positive.

Please take the opportunity though our focus on Harvest to pause and be thankful to God for all the blessings you have received. Sometimes it's hard, especially, for example, during sad periods or times of illness or anger but it will help. Being thankful enables us to rightly praise God saying:

Blessing and glory and wisdom and thanksgiving and honour and power and might be to our God for ever and ever. Amen.

Revelation 7:12)

Pamela Draycott

James the Deacon

JAMES THE DEACON is the saint for any lay person who has stepped in to lead their church when the clergy are far away.

In fact, an historian has called James the Deacon 'the one heroic figure' in the Roman mission to Northumbria. No wonder – in a time of political chaos, with the king murdered and even the bishop fleeing for safety, James the Deacon stood firm.



It had begun when Pope Gregory the Great sent Paulinus, Bishop of York, to take Roman Christianity to Northumbria. James the Deacon, almost certainly an Italian, was among those who went with Paulinus.

The mission began well, and Edwin the king of Northumbria was converted. Roman Christianity in Northumbria took root and began to grow. But then in 633 Edwin fell in battle with Penda, the ruthless pagan king of Mercia. A pagan backlash began. The queen and her son fled for Kent, with the bishop Paulinus going south with them.

All that was left of Roman Christianity in Northumbria was James, now a solitary deacon.

But James was made of stern stuff, and despite the danger from Penda, James stayed on at a village near Catterick, often risking his life as he cared for the Christians, and continued to preach the gospel.

His success was discovered when the Northumbrian mission returned five to ten years later, and found an active Christian community still in Northumbria. James had been a faithful servant.

After Penda died, and Christian rule was re-established in Northumbria, James turned to teaching music, especially Gregorian Chant, to the fledgling churches in the region. Bede praised him for his honour and integrity. James was present at the Synod of Whitby in 664, which met to discuss the differences between the Celtic Northumbrian Church of the North, and the Roman Church of the South.

When James died sometime after 671, he was deeply mourned by the ordinary Christians of Northumbria, both Celtic and Roman. He had never deserted them. His feast day is 11th October.

All Hallows Eve – or Holy Evening

MODERN Halloween celebrations have their roots with the Celtic peoples of pre-Christian times.

In those long-ago days, on the last night of October, the Celts celebrated the Festival of Samhain, or 'Summer's End'. The priests, or Druids, performed ceremonies to thank and honour the sun. For there was a very dark side to all this: Samhain also signalled the onset of winter, a time when it was feared that unfriendly ghosts, nature-spirits, and witches roamed the earth, creating mischief. So the Druid priests lit great bonfires and performed magic rites to ward off or appease these dark supernatural powers.



Then the Romans arrived, and brought their Harvest Festival which honoured the Goddess Pomona with gifts of apples and nuts. The two festivals slowly merged.

When Christianity arrived still later, it began to replace the Roman and Druid religions. 1st November - All Saints' Day - was dedicated to all Christian Martyrs and Saints who had died. It was called 'All Hallows' Day'. The evening before became an evening of prayer and preparation and was called 'All Hallows' Eve', The Holy Evening, later shortened to 'Halloween'.

For many centuries, however, fear of the supernatural remained strong. During the Middle Ages, animal costumes and frightening masks were worn to ward off the evil spirits of darkness on Halloween. Magic words and charms were used to keep away bad luck, and everybody believed that witches ride about on broomsticks. Fortune telling was popular, and predicting the future by the use of nuts and apples was so popular that Halloween is still sometimes known as Nutcrack Night or Snap-Apple Night.

Today, Christians have learned to turn to prayer instead of charms to overcome the powers of darkness. And the deeper, true meaning of All Hallows' Eve, should not be forgotten. As Christians, we all draw closer to Christ when we remember and give thanks for our loved ones and for others who have gone before us through the gates of death.

St. Luke

THIS month we remember St Luke (18th October), the author of the third Gospel and Book of Acts. Throughout his writing Luke makes clear that the good news of salvation is available to all people regardless of their gender, social position or nationality. It is believed that Luke was a doctor, so he sees the importance of healing in the ministry of Jesus and the Church. The signs of the presence of God's kingdom include the healing of sickness, hurts, as well as unforgiveness.



This is evident when Jesus sends out the 72 in Luke 10, a reading for St Luke's Day:

'The harvest is plentiful, but the workers are few. Ask the Lord of the harvest, therefore, to send out workers into his harvest field... When you enter a town and are welcomed eat what is set before you. Heal the sick who are there and tell them, 'The kingdom of God is near you.' (Luke 10:2,8). What challenges do we find in these verses?

Firstly Luke, as a **Gentile** (a non-Jew) recognises the revolutionary way outsiders are welcomed into the faith community eg Zacchaeus (Luke 19) and Cornelius (Acts 10). How can we engage with those who are outside the community of faith? We have to avoid the tendency to regard ourselves as insiders! As we reach out to those who are ready to welcome the gospel, we have an opportunity to share good news and healing in the name of Jesus.

Secondly, as an **Evangelist**, Luke wants us to share the love of Jesus with all those we encounter. However, as these verses indicate, this has got to be rooted in prayer, if we are going to be led by God in our response to others. ***'Mission is seeing what God is doing and joining in'*** (Rowan Williams).

Canon Paul Hardingham



*October is the month for pumpkins, and so we offer this
light-hearted reflection...*

Like a pumpkin

A LADY had recently become a Christian and been baptised. Curious, one of her colleagues at work asked her what it was like to be a Christian.

The lady was caught off guard and didn't know how to answer. Then she saw the office 'jack-o'-lantern' on a nearby desk and blurted: "Well, it's like being a pumpkin."

Her colleague asked her to explain that one. So she said: "Well, God picks you up out of the patch and brings you in and washes off all the dirt on the outside that you got from being around all the other pumpkins.

"Then He cuts off the top and takes all the yucky stuff out from inside you. He removes all those seeds of doubt, hate, greed, etc. Then He carves you a new smiling face and puts His light inside of you to shine for all to see.

"It is our choice to either stay outside and rot on the vine, or come inside and be something new and bright."

Are you something new and bright? Will you be smiling today, and shining with His light?



: *Tim Lenton looks back to King Henry VIII*

Defender of the Faith

IT WAS 500 YEARS AGO, on 11th October 1521, that Pope Leo X granted the title 'Defender of the Faith' to King Henry VIII of England and Ireland. It recognised the King's defence of the sacrament of marriage, the supremacy of the Pope, and his opposition to the Protestant Reformation and the ideas of Martin Luther. The title has been inherited by all British monarchs since then.

Ironically, it was only 17 years later that Henry was excommunicated by another Pope, Paul III, because of his divorce from Catherine of Aragon. Even more ironically, this came after Henry had his next queen, Anne Boleyn, executed. His infatuation with Anne had been the reason he decided excommunication was a price worth paying, in the hope that she would provide him with an heir.

Anne was a keen supporter of Martin Luther, and her influence – and the excommunication – led to the independence of Britain from the Roman Catholic Church, and therefore to the Reformation.

Anne was the mother of Queen Elizabeth I, the strongly Protestant and long-lived sovereign who was in fact the successor that Henry VIII had longed for. It just never occurred to him that it could be a woman.



From Revd Wendy

AS Fr David announced in all our churches on 12th September the bishop has signed me off from my curacy. A curacy which has allowed me to participate in so many new experiences within our own Benefice and through being of support to other churches.

All my opportunities, my learning, my being of service would not have been possible without Fr David's support and guidance and all of your prayers and encouragement. Your feedback, your patience and your care has been much appreciated.

We all know that our learning and our encountering of new situations never ends, through our Christian faith we journey together. A journey we will all continue to have here, as the ending of my curacy gives me the opportunity to serve this Benefice for the rest of the time I can serve as a priest. My licensing within the Church was and is as a Locally Deployed Self-Supporting Minister meaning I serve in the Parish/Benefice that had been so much part of my formation and my journey.

So having been your Assistant Curate, on 5th December I will be licensed by Bishop John as an Associate Priest to the Benefice of Corringham and Fobbing.

For this there will be a Benefice Service in St Mary's starting at 10a.m, with Bishop John celebrating and preaching. Please come and join us at St Mary's for this special service.



Please come to the Licensing of
Revd Wendy Mott
As Associate Priest of our Benefice
on **Sunday 5th December**
during our Benefice Mass at **St Mary's**
starting at **10 am**

Celebrant and Preacher Bishop John, Bishop of Bradwell.

The service will be followed with tea/coffee and cake.

Zebra crossings – saving lives for 70 years

SEVENTY years ago, on 31st October 1951, zebra crossings were introduced officially in the UK. The first one was in Slough, Berkshire.

The crossings had been trialled over two years at 1000 experimental sites, but in 1951 the black and white striped pedestrian crossings were approved, with their flashing Belisha beacons, and all drivers were required by law to stop as soon as a pedestrian set foot on them.



The crossings were the brainchild of Yorkshireman and traffic engineer George ‘Dr Zebra’ Charlesworth, a physicist who had worked on the Barnes Wallis-designed bouncing bomb during the war. His zebra crossings were certainly responsible for saving many lives.

The Belisha beacons, an integral part of the crossing but used since 1934, were introduced by Leslie Hore-Belisha, who served as Minister of Transport at the time.

Zebra crossings were adopted throughout the world, from continental Europe to North America, Singapore and Australia. They have now been superseded to some extent in the UK by pelican crossings, which are controlled by lights. These were introduced in 1969. While zebras were named because of their appearance, a pelican crossing (originally pelican) is so named as a contraction of the phrase ‘pedestrian light controlled’.



Zacchaeus
(*Luke 19:1-10*)

I wanted to sit here
And watch Him,
Just watch the man Jesus walk by.
Hidden by the leaves,
Hidden from the loathing of my lifestyle
I simply wanted to see Him
From my tree.

As I searched for His face
He found mine,
Reached where I was and looked up,
Looked into the heart of my being,
And Jesus did not walk by,
He came to me,
He spoke to me,

A tree is not a hiding place, my friend,
Believe me.

Come down from your tree,
Come down and be different,
Come down and change your world,

Follow me.

By Daphne Kitching

What the young monk found

A YOUNG MONK was assigned to help other monks copy out the old canons and laws of the church by hand. On his very first day he noticed that all the monks were copying from copies, not from the original. So, the new monk pointed out that if someone had made even a small error in the first copy, that error would be continued in all the subsequent copies.



The head monk said: "You make a good point, my son.' So he went down into the dark caves underneath the monastery where the original manuscripts were held in a locked vault that had not been opened for hundreds of years. Hours went by and nobody saw the old abbot.

Finally, the old monk returned, looking distraught. "We missed the R ! We missed the R ! We missed the R ! The word was..... CELEB R ATE!"



Fobbing Winter Fayre
Saturday 27th November
Gardner Hall

More details in the November Magazine



World War II Memorial,
St. Mary's Church, Corringham, Essex
John Baker Clark

JOHN BAKER CLARK was the son of John Pullen Clark and Gladys Ann Clark, née Baker, his birth was registered in Croydon, Surrey in the October quarter of 1918. In the 1911 census John Pullen Clark was living with his parents John James Clark and Ann Clark, née Pullen, and siblings in Thornton Heath, Surrey. The next record that I found John Pullen Clark and his wife Gladys was the 1939 Register. They were living at 45, Giffords Cross Avenue, Corringham, Essex. John's occupation was 'General Clerk, Oil Works' and his date of birth was given as 16 June 1894, Gladys was born on 3 September 1894 her occupation was 'Unpaid Domestic Duties'.

Researching the Clark family was a challenge as the name is quite common, as is the forename John. I traced this branch back to John Henson Clark, his occupation was a lighterman the same as his son John Clark born in 1839 in Brentford, Middlesex. John Baker Clark's mother's family came from the Malvern area of Worcestershire, I managed to trace the Baker family back to Edward Ardin Baker born in 1761 in Upton on Severn, Worcestershire. Many of the family were employed in the building trade. Please look at the family tree in the folder in St. Mary's church for more details of the family.

John Pullen Clark died on 18th July 1965 at the family home The Hawthorns, 45, Giffords Cross Avenue, Corringham, the house still has kept that name. In his will, John left everything to his wife Gladys the net value of his estate was £2,828 14s 0d. Gladys died on 13th September 1977 leaving everything to her two sons Peter Russell Clark and Richard Trevor Clark. I am still attempting to see if they had any children. John Baker Clark did not marry or have any children.

John Baker Clark's military career was with the Royal Air Force. He served in 102 squadron as Aircraftman 1st Class (Fitter) his service number was 567489. In 1938 the squadron became part of No 4 Group, Bomber Command based at RAF Driffield, in the East Riding of Yorkshire it is about 29 miles east of York. The bombers used by the squadron were Armstrong Whitworth Whitley's. The name Whitley was

given after a suburb of Coventry where Armstrong Whitworth had a plant. This plane looked similar to the Lancaster Bomber except the Armstrong had two engines the Lancaster had four. The aircraft had a short life it was introduced in 1937 and retired in 1945, a total of 1,814 planes were built. The Whitley had a crew of five airmen, pilot, co-pilot/navigator, bomb aimer, wireless operator and a rear gunner.

On 18 October 1939, pilots were ferrying ground crew and supplies to 41 Squadron from Driffield to Catterick, also in Yorkshire, where they were then being flown onto Wick in Scotland. Unfortunately a plane that John was in crashed and exploded on take off. The four crew members on board were killed along with three of the five passengers from 41 Squadron. John's body was returned to Corringham where he was given a military funeral. He is buried in Corringham Cemetery, Fobbing Road, Row D Grave 1. His grave is easy to find, enter the cemetery from Fobbing Road, go up the road and turn left after the hedge, you will see his grave four rows from the end. John's parents would have received his war service medals, the 1939-1945 Star and the War Medal 1939-1945.

Peter Craggs. September 2021

Cake Sale

See Pew Sheet for date

St Johns from 10 am



Please come along and support

Autumn Fair

Saturday 23rd October St John's

**Anyone who wishes to have a stall or help
please contact**

Victoria or Bev



Farming George's Fobbing Farm Update

Breakdowns

HARVEST is over. And thank goodness for that. For anyone who follows me on Instagram, the very lack of social media content speaks volumes as to the difficulty of the past few weeks.



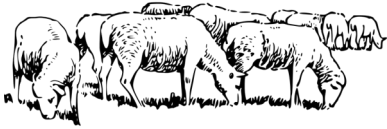
2021 seems to have occurred with barely a Summer to speak of, and this has made harvest this year tricky. With regards to wheat, in order for it to keep well in a grain store it is imperative that the grain is dry and cool, to ensure that bugs and disease don't ruin the crop.

Here in South Essex, getting the crop in dry is very rarely an issue. It needs to be under 14.5% moisture, and we regularly harvest between 12% and 13%: well within the safe zone. However, the absence of a real Summer made this nigh on impossible. The lack of sunny days meant that only very low percentage of loads made it back to the yard below that critical 14.5% figure. This means that over the coming weeks, provided the air is dry and warm, I will be running my crop dryers during the day with the aim of achieving this safe, dry moisture content. For any locals, apologies for this noise, but I wouldn't do it unless I really had to – it makes me very pleased I installed solar panels a few years back to defray energy costs!

The longer a ripe crop of wheat is left standing in the field, one of the most important quality metrics begins to decline: something called the 'hagberg falling number'. Essentially a scale of dough elasticity, and imperative to good bread-making. The longer the crop stands uncut and the more rain at this stage, the more that figure drops, and below a certain level the wheat can no longer be utilised to make bread.

Other issues with peculiar weather came with the threshing of our crops – essentially how easily the grain is beaten out of the ear of the wheat plant. A more usual Summer with a wet-dry-wet-dry pattern and lots of heat means that the grains thresh easily, enabling the combine harvester to move along at a decent pace (often 4-5kph). Given the lack of those genuinely hot days, our forward speed barely made it above 2kph for the majority of our harvest.

So, already a tough year. But there is something else that can be thrown into the mix: machinery. It genuinely feels like everything broke down this year...



Firstly a grain trailer broke a lug making it too dangerous for the road, and putting us down a trailer for a week whilst it was mended. This was followed up with a diesel leak on the combine (not ideal on something which gets so hot!). The combine then had an issue with an important controller module, and to top it off then gave us ten days downtime with an engine issue. And finally our favourite tractor (admittedly twelve years old now) had a couple of gearbox issues leading to some exciting breakdowns whilst driving down the road!

Despite equipment woes, our wheat harvest falls into the *alright* category, especially given the diabolical growing year. We have an added complication with our Spring wheat with something called 'ergot' – this is a disease that causes black mis-shapen grains which make people ill if digested (not ideal for food products then!). But the crop has quality enough to be worth the effort of getting specialist seed cleaners in to remove this ergot.

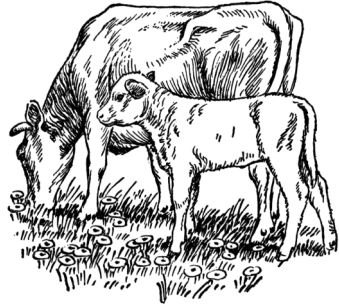
Pulses were another issue... In my previous article I wrote of a hail storm in the middle of July. It transpires that at the time of the hail, most of our pulse crops had ripened, and the colossal size of the hail meant that many of the pods were smashed letting the seed inside fall to the ground. I had already accepted the peas being a write off, but had crossed my fingers that we could salvage something from the lentils. However, as soon as we entered the crop with the combine it was apparent that I was mistaken and that crop too needed writing off.

To add insult to injury, I decided to mow the peas. This would delay weeds from setting seed, and knock any few remaining pods to the ground allowing the resulting seed to germinate and protect the soil. But we needed to mow close to the ground and managed to flick up a stone which smashed the rear window of the tractor. *D'oh!*

Given the tricky year, I was actually rather pleased by my heritage wheat trials in the end. I have now chosen the varieties that I want to major in moving forward, which will take a prominent position in my flour mill. I also managed to get my new seed cleaner set up and have its first trial-run cleaning one of these heritage varieties. I am really pleased with how well it functioned, and can't wait to have my processing room properly

set up. The scratch set up I used to test out the machine left a lot to be desired!

If it isn't obvious, there has been less to enjoy in farming lately. So I had a pleasant surprise when down on the marshes a couple of weeks back. A young 21-month-old heifer who I bought in a few months back all of a sudden had an udder! There is usually only one thing which causes that...



I had a chat with my vet, Mia, who went through the alternative (but much less likely) possibilities, and we settled on the assumption that she was in-calf. I went for Red Polls partly due to their ease of calving; but a young, not fully grown heifer might have been putting that 'easy-calving gene' to the test.

Over the coming week I observed her regularly, going down three times a day to see her, with Mum & Dad also often going to check. About a week after she had bagged up, I was almost certain it was the day: she was restless, her tail was in the air and swishing about. I left her like this at 12:30, pretty sure she was imminent. And two and a half hours later she had done it – a lovely healthy little bull calf. Who looks all the more tiny given the fact that his next youngest herd mate is four months older than him!

The heifer mum is on the flighty side, and was very protective of her new calf, so Dad and I gave her eighteen hours before heading down to ear tag and castrate the little chap (named Halibert – all the boys' names can be abbreviated to 'Bert'). Tagging was fine, but I managed to forget the rubber castrating rings...

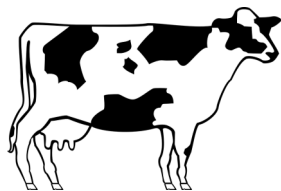
Unfortunately, Halibert has inherited his flighty gene from his mother, so there is no chance that we'll get near him again, making rubber-band castration no longer viable. Instead, Mia will have to perform a surgical castration technique which will be done in a couple of months at the same time as pregnancy testing all my other cows.

I had a text-chat with the chap I bought the mum from, and it seems pretty clear that Halibert is the offspring of incest: the heifer was served by her dad. This is obviously not ideal, and I wonder if it might be some of the reason that the calf seems to have blue eyes! Since he will be castrat-

ed and enter the meat market, any less-than-ideal genetics won't be such an issue realistically.

As you can tell, the best terms to describe the last month are frenetic, frustrating, costly and surprising. Here is hoping we are through the worst of it. For many arable farmers, the end of harvest means a month of quieter time before the throes of seeding-season commence. That is not the case for me! The next month will now consist of running all my crops through my seed cleaner, finishing a lot of building projects and milling some gluten-free buckwheat and wheat.

I am booked to celebrate at the end of the month though – with a week of holiday. So I am knuckling down for now, and can't wait!



Contact details:

George Young

07792 508 611

George@FobbingFarms.co.uk

@farmingGeorge



A free phone line of hymns,
reflections and prayers

Bible Bite

A short story from the Bible

It can be read in the Bible in
Mark 6:17-28, Matthew 14:1-11

After Herod Antipator died, the Romans allowed his son Herod Antipas to rule Galilee and Peraea. He was hated by the Jews

Herod Antipas divorced his wife and married his brother Herod-Philip's wife, Herodias.



John the Baptist told him he had broken Jewish law by marrying his brother's wife*



*Lev 18:19,20:21. She was also his niece.

Herodias hated John and wanted him dead. Herod was afraid of John and wouldn't kill him but put him in prison.

Herod liked to listen to John.



Finally, Herodias got her chance.

Herod had a big party for his birthday.



(Birthday parties were a new trend from Greece.)

He invited everyone important in Galilee.



Herodias sent her daughter to dance for Herod and his guests.



(No decent girl would do this.)

They were very entertained.



I will give you anything, even half my kingdom



(Which wasn't really his to give.)

Salome asked Herodias, then said



I want John's head on a plate.

Oh, no! But I made a promise in front of everyone!



So John was killed* and Salome was given his head. She gave it to her mother.



*illegal without a trial

The gardener and the Vine

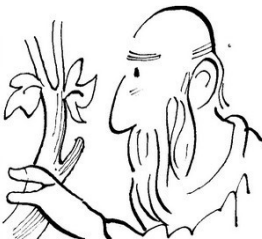


JESUS OFTEN TOLD
STORIES WITH
HIDDEN MEANINGS



ONCE HE TOLD HIS FRIENDS ALL
ABOUT A GARDENER.

THE GARDENER'S JOB WAS
TO CARE FOR THE VINES



HE WOULD LOOK AT EACH
BRANCH CAREFULLY..

... AND IF IT WAS PRODUCING
GOOD FRUIT, HE WOULD CARE
FOR IT AND NOURISH IT.



IF IT WAS PRODUCING BAD
FRUIT...

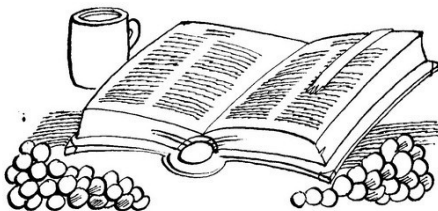


...OR NO FRUIT AT
ALL...

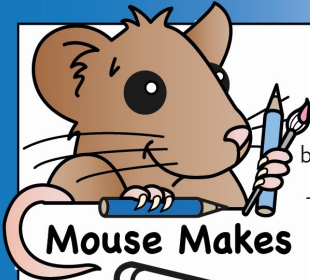


... THEN THE GARDENER WOULD
CHOP IT OFF, AND BURN IT IN
THE FIRE!!

JESUS WANTED HIS FRIENDS TO SHARE
THE GOOD NEWS - THAT'S LIKE THE
VINE BEARING GOOD FRUIT.



YOU CAN READ THIS SPECIAL PARABLE IN JOHN'S
GOSPEL, CHAPTER 15.



"Come with me across the lake,"
Jesus said to his disciples, so they got into a boat
and set out. While they were sailing Jesus slept.
A big storm *blew* across the lake and the boat
began to fill with water. They were in **great** danger.
The disciples went to Jesus and woke him.
They said, "*Master, mater, we are going to drown!*"
Jesus got up and gave a command to the
wind and the waves, "*Be **still**, be **calm**.*"
The wind stopped and the lake became calm.


Read the story
in Mark 4: 35-41



EVENING • JESUS • DISCIPLES • CROWD • LEFT • OTHER SIDE • LAKE • BOAT • SAILED
ASLEEP • WAVES • BROKE • OVER • SWAMPED • DANGER • WOKE • DROWN • QUIET
STILL • WIND • STORM • WATER • SUBSIDED • CALM • FAITH • FEAR • OBEY • WHO

Zoomed Services

EACH week we are continuing to zoom one Sunday service and one weekday service. Below are the dates and times of our zoomed services.



Sunday 3rd October	10.45	St Mary's
Thursday 7 th October	10.am	St Michael's
Sunday 10th October	9.15	St Michael's
Wednesday 13 th Oct	10.am	St Mary's
Sunday 17th October	10.45	St Mary's
Thursday 21 st October	10.am	St Michael's
Sunday 24th October	9.15	St Michael's
Wednesday 27 th Oct	10.am	St Mary's
Sunday 31st October	10.45	St Mary's
Thursday 4 th November	10.am	St Michael's
Sunday 7th November	9.15	St Michael's
Wednesday 10 th November	10.am	St Mary's
Sunday 14th November	10.45	St Mary's
Thursday 18 th November	10.am	St Michael's
Sunday 21st November	9.15	St Michael's
Wednesday 24 th November	10.am	St Mary's
Sunday 28th November	10.45	St Mary's

Prayer Intentions : October 2021

1 st	St Remegius	Those seeking work.
2 nd	Feria	Those being confirmed
3 rd	Harvest Thanksgiving	All who have gathered the Harvest
4 th	St Francis	Monastic communities
5 th	Feria	For world peace
6 th	William Tyndale	Biblical understanding
7 th	Feria	Fr David
8 th	Feria	Those who are housebound.
9 th	St Denys	World Leaders
10 th	19th after Trinity	Our Benefice
11 th	St Æthelburga	All who foster
12 th	Edith Cavell	Nurses
13 th	St Edward the Confessor	Our Deanery
14 th	Feria	Our local schools
15 th	St Teresa of Avila	The Carmelite Order
16 th	Ridley and Latimer	Church Unity
17 th	20th after Trinity	Church leaders
18 th	St Luke the Evangelist	All who care for others
19 th	Henry Martyn	Spiritual discipline
20 th	Feria	The ministry of our Diocese
21 st	Feria	Charitable workers
22 nd	Feria	All who are suffering
23 rd	Feria	Those who live in fear
24 th	Last Sunday after Trinity	The worldwide Church
25 th	St Crispin and Crispian	Our young people
26 th	King Alfred	Our Royal Family
27 th	Feria	All who suffer addiction
28 th	St Simon and St Jude	For all teachers of the faith
29 th	James Hannington	Musicians
30 th	Feria	Christians in the workplace.
31 st	All Saints Day	Strength and Protection



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