



Free

St. Andrew's Church Kildwick

**News and Views from
Kildwick, Farnhill and Cross Hills**

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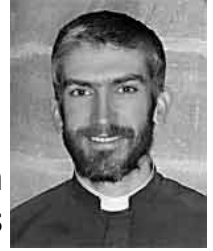
FEBRUARY 2009

Parish Mission Statement

**CALLED TO BE THE BODY OF CHRIST, WE ARE HERE TO SHARE GOD'S LOVE
WITH ALL PEOPLE,
THROUGH OUTREACH AND SERVICE, IN OUR COMMUNITY AND THE WORLD
THROUGH THE POWER OF THE HOLY SPIRIT**

Church Website www.kildwick.org.uk

The Vicar's letter.....



Dear friends,

Only time will tell how history will interpret what took place in Washington D.C. on Tuesday 20 January 2009 when Barack Obama was inaugurated as the 44th President of the USA. But for those who witnessed the day at first hand and for the many millions more who watched and listened from around the world it was a momentous occasion.

In a time when the world is struggling with the challenges of war and conflict, of global economic difficulties and of climate change, to name but some, the expression of global hope and celebration that accompanied the inauguration was palpable.

The world over, people seemed to be taking notice of this Inauguration Day in a way that they hadn't ever before. And not just those who had heard Martin Luther King give his "I have a dream" speech and those who experienced the horrors of American segregation of the 1950s and 60s at first hand.

Jim Wallis, a white ordained minister in the States who have spent the past four decades fighting racism, wrote: "Now the son of an African immigrant and a Kansas white woman has become president. I keep pinching myself." He went on to say about Barak Obama, "He talks differently—about almost everything. I've known him for a decade, but I watched him grow as a leader all through this campaign, and now each day. I have never met a more self-disciplined political leader, with one exception - Nelson Mandela. And Mandela had the advantage of 27 years of spiritual formation in a South African prison."

Whilst President Obama's words were spoken first to the people of the USA they were words worthy of being listen to by us all. What I heard was a leader speaking with passion about freedom and justice, about integrity and promise for everyone. Here is a man whose Christian faith is genuinely inclusive and wholesome.

Within his inaugural speech were these words: "We have chosen hope over fear, unity of purpose over conflict and discord"; "We reject as false the choice between our safety and our ideals"; "What is required now is a new era of responsibility"; "Our patchwork heritage is a strength, not a weakness. We are a nation of Christians and Muslims, Jews and Hindus - and non-believers"; "To the Muslim world, we seek a new way forward, based on mutual interest and mutual respect...To the people of poor nations, we pledge to work alongside you to make your farms flourish and let clean waters flow".

The Christian gospel is often summarised in the words of two commandments: Love God and love your neighbour. Your prayer and mine must be that the new President of the USA will hold fast to these commandments and lead us all towards a future where all people can truly rejoice and give thanks for our unity with diversity as humankind.

May God bless all world leaders with wisdom, humility and grace; and may God bless you and me as we do all within our power and ability to make a better world for all.

Robin

Turn2us to access benefits and grants

Turn2us is a charity that exists to help people in financial need maximise their income by helping them access the money available to them – through welfare benefits, charitable grants and other financial help.

Did you know that 13 million people live in poverty in the UK, including 3.8 million children – and the numbers are rising.

As concern grows around the mounting cost of living, the rise of child poverty and the difficult economic situation, the need for a service to help people access the funds they desperately need becomes increasingly relevant and urgent. This is what Turn2us provides.

Research shows that 80% of people are more worried about money than they were 6 months ago but many are not well prepared should they lose their main source of income.

Through their website – www.turn2us.org.uk – the charity provides a comprehensive and invaluable resource designed to help find appropriate sources of financial support, quickly and easily.

Features includes: a Benefit Checker; a Grants Search section; a confidential 'My Turn2us' account; Information and interactive tools.

The Community of the Resurrection, Mirfield

A Weekend Away - Friday 19th to Sunday 21st June 2009



The Community of the Resurrection at Mirfield in West Yorkshire is a community of 21 monks living a corporate life within the monastic tradition, the heart of which is worship, issuing in many forms of engagement with contemporary church and society. The weekend will be give time and space to find renewal and refreshment for body, mind and spirit.

The programme for the weekend will be a relaxed mixture of worship, talks & discussions, fellowship and free time. The talks will be given by a member of the Community of the Resurrection.

The cost will be £115 full board, from Friday supper to Sunday lunchtime. For more information please pick up a leaflet in church or the parish rooms or contact the Vicar, Robin Figg, 633307. **To book a place please send a £25 deposit to Robin at The Vicarage as soon as possible.**

PRAYERS FOR THE PARISH

The next monthly meeting to pray for the parish will take place on Thursday 5th February in the Parish Rooms from 7.30pm until 8.15pm. For information contact Robin Figg, 633307.



***NEWS FROM THE
CROSS HILLS & DISTRICT
FELLOWSHIP of Churches***
Local Christians working together



Lent Course 2009 – “Faith and...”

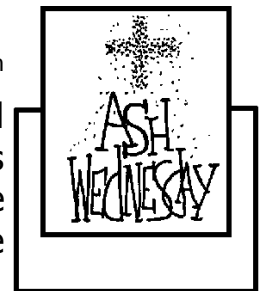
This year we are doing something a little different to previous years. Instead of several small groups meeting in homes we will be having one meeting each week on Wednesday evening when a visiting speaker will come and speak about an issue of current affairs.

Each evening will take place in St Peter's Methodist Church, Cross Hills and will begin at 7.45pm (with refreshments available from 7.15pm). The speaker will speak for up to 30 minutes and there will then be time for questions and discussion. The evening will conclude with a short time of prayer. The first evening will be Wednesday 4th March.

Topics for discussion include: Faith and Finance; Faith and War; Faith and Sexuality. Look out for the posters giving more details.

The Season of Lent

Lent begins with **Ash Wednesday**; this year the date is 24th February. This is one of the Principal Feasts in the church calendar and everyone is encouraged to attend a service on this day. At St Andrew's there will be services at 9.15am. The evening service at 7.30pm will be at St Peter's Methodist Church, Cross Hills. Both services will include the imposition of ashes.



Lent is a time for prayerful reflection on the meaning of our Lord's Passion. A popular aid to this reflection is the service of Stations of the Cross. Each of the stations stands for an event that occurred during Jesus' Passion and death at Calvary on Good Friday. The service lasts 30 minutes and will take place each Friday at 12.30pm in church. All are encouraged to experience this service at least once during Lent.

A Feast for Lent

FAST from criticism and FEAST on praise
FAST from self pity and FEAST on joy
FAST from ill temper and FEAST on praise
FAST from resentment and FEAST on contentment.
FAST from jealousy and FEAST on love
FAST from pride and FEAST on humility
FAST from selfishness and FEAST on service
FAST from fear and FEAST on faith

Taken from *My Mother's BOOK OF HAPPINESS*

The Woman's World Day of Prayer

The service this year will be held at South Craven Baptist Church Sutton on Friday 6th March at 7,30 pm.
It has been prepared by the Christian Women of Papua New Guinea and the theme is



'in Christ there are many members yet one body'.

The speaker will be Bridget Rees Lay Canon of Bradford Cathedral.

This an ecumenical service and
we hope men as well as women will attend.

The theme chosen for Women's World Day of Prayer 2009,

"In Christ There are Many Members Yet One Body",

is very appropriate for Papua New Guinea (PNG) as the country has many languages, cultures, traditions and beliefs. Although the people are different in many ways they continue to experience the spirit of unity in diversity.



The independent state of PNG lies just below the Equator on the western side of the Pacific Ocean. To the west, PNG shares its main island with Indonesia's province of West Papua formerly known as Irian Jaya. The island of New Guinea is the second largest island in the world, after Greenland.

PNG comprises more than 600 islands and covers a total area of 474,000 square kilometres. The sea area is 1,900,000 square kilometres. This makes PNG the second largest country in the South Pacific.

The smaller island groups are known as the New Guinea Islands Region. Some of these islands are volcanic with many geothermal springs and dramatic mountain ranges. Most of the volcanoes are still very active. Volcanoes have contributed to the richness of the fertile soil where agriculture is vital to the welfare of the people.

One of the most striking features of PNG is the immense variety in its landscape. The central part of the island that makes up nearly a quarter of the country is over 1,000 metres above sea level and is known as the Highlands Region. Many of the mountains are over 4,000 metres. The temperature on the highest mountains can be as low as -14C all year round. Throughout the Highlands Region the climate is cool and wet while on the coastal areas it is hot and dry and, at times, very humid.

The northern shoreline of the mainland is liberally endowed with spectacular coral reefs, sandy beaches and rich maritime life. This region has an international reputation for scuba diving, surfing and fishing.

POPULATION

PNG is one of the most uniquely diverse countries in the Pacific. There are Papuans with light brown skin and curly hair; mainland New Guineans and Islanders with dark brown skin and frizzy hair; Bougainvilleans who are darker or black in their skin colour. The population is 5.8 million with a growth rate of 2.7% per annum. Approximately 50% of the population is under the age of 18 years. PNG has three cities: Mt. Hagen, Lae and Port Moresby. The capital is Port Moresby and is the gateway to PNG. It is situated in the Southern Region and has a population of over 500,000 and, like the other two cities, is multicultural. Asians, Europeans including Australians and Americans, as well as Pacific Islanders are migrating to PNG especially for education, business and missionary purposes. The people of PNG and some of the Pacific countries such as Fiji, Vanuatu and The Solomon Islands are known as Melanesians and they make up 98% of PNG's population.

While 15% of the population live in urban areas, 85% live in rural areas where they are mostly subsistence farmers. Much of the increase in population in the cities is due to a drift of families and young people from rural areas. This has created many squatter settlements where most people are unemployed and sadly many resort to crime as a means of survival.

LANGUAGES

There are over 800 distinct languages - of which more than half are unrelated - making up 14% of the world's total number of languages! PNG has three official languages – English which is taught as a second language in all schools; Melanesian Pidgin which was introduced by the Germans in New Guinea and now serves as a common language; and Motu which is widely spoken in the coastal areas.

Some local languages, notably Kote and Yabem Bel, were used in schools and evangelism. This helped to bring unity between different coastal and highland tribes in the true spirit of the body of Christ.

HISTORY.

In the early 16th century, Portuguese navigators discovered the island of New Guinea. From then until the 19th century other navigator-explorers came from The Netherlands, France and Britain. Land claims did not begin until 1828 when the Dutch took control of the western half of New Guinea, known as Irian Jaya. Due to the rugged terrain and isolated village communities, the impact of colonization varied throughout the nation. In 1884, two European super powers raised their flags over the eastern part of the island of New Guinea: Germany along the northern coast; Britain in the south. In 1886 a formal division was made between German New Guinea and British Papua.

In 1906 British Papua was handed over to Australia to administer. At the end of World War I, Australia gained control of German New Guinea as well. Later, the two territories were combined to form the Trust Territory of Papua and New Guinea, which was administered by Australia until December 1st 1972 when selfgovernment status was given to Papua and New Guinea.

On September 16th 1975, Papua and New Guinea gained independence and became the Independent State of Papua New Guinea.

GOVERNMENT

PNG is governed by a constitutional monarchy with a parliamentary democratic system. The British monarch is still represented by the Governor General and the Prime Minister, Sir Michael Somare, is Head of the Government. The judiciary is an independent body

and the highest court is the Supreme Court.

The country is divided into four administrative regions: Southern, Highlands, Momase and New Guinea Islands. Each consists of five to six provinces and is unique with its own tribal groups, languages, culture and traditions. There are 20 provinces including the National Capital District.

Parliament was established in the 1960's and holds 109 seats. Members are elected every five years but very few women run for office and enter parliament – currently there is only one. She was instrumental in passing a law to enable individuals to be self-reliant and economically empowered through the social development programme. In the provinces women are represented in the Assembly, districts and local levels of government.

ECONOMY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

The national currency is called the kina (PGK). 1 kina equals 100 toea and its value is approximately a third of an American dollar.

Papua New Guineans are encouraged to utilise their own resources such as land and sea to produce products for the global market. The country has been described as a "Mountain of gold floating on the sea of oil". It is full of natural resources such as gold, silver, copper ore, natural oil and gas - which are currently mined and in production. Uranium and nickel mining operations are being developed. Yet the United Nations describes PNG as poor.

Tuna fish, beche-de-mer (sea cucumbers) and prawns are exported. The timber and fishing industries are two areas where exploitation is taking place. Most of these industries are managed by foreign developers who are ignoring guidelines set by the Government, so that very little infrastructure or development benefits local owners.

Tourism is a fast growing industry. Increasing numbers of people earn a living from operating small scale informal businesses in the urban areas.

AGRICULTURE

Land is the most important resource and the livelihood of the people. The state owns approximately 3% of land while 97% is owned by families through the clan system. Papua New Guineans are excellent farmers. Thirty per cent of the country's land is suitable for agriculture; soils are generally fertile and the climate and rainfall support the cultivation of a wide range of crops, both for domestic consumption and export markets. Sweet potatoes, yams, taro (a green vegetable), bananas, tapioca, sago and fruits such as pineapples, mangoes and oranges are plentiful in the coastal areas. In the cooler regions of the Highlands, English potatoes, cabbages, broccoli and cauliflower are grown. Most of these are for local consumption and for sale at the local markets. Cash crops such as copra (the kernel of the coconut), cocoa, coffee, tea, palm oil, rubber and vanilla are grown by locals and are exported overseas. Coffee, tea, wheat, pyrethrum¹, gold and gas are also produced and exported. Fish farming in the Highlands is also a growing industry. Pig and chicken farming and cattle grazing for beef are expanding due to local demand.

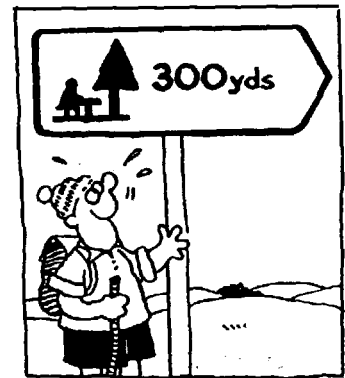
1 Pyrethrum refers to several Old World plants of the genus Chrysanthemum which are cultivated as ornamentals for their showy flower heads. It is also the name of a natural insecticide made from the dried flower heads.

/to be continued next month

Walking in Yorkshire

More than 350 Yorkshire walks to download and print FREE!

There's no doubt about it, walking is good for you. It's good for your heart, it's good for your lungs, it's good for the muscle and bone growth of your children and it's good for your feeling of wellbeing! Strong scientific evidence now supports the many benefits to health of regular walking – it is recommended that we take at least 10,000 steps a day.



Studies show that walking can:

- ☐ Reduce the risk of coronary heart disease and stroke
- ☐ Lower blood pressure
- ☐ Reduce high cholesterol
- ☐ Reduce body fat
- ☐ Enhance mental well being

Walking offers a great way to help kids get the active habit. If parents express excitement about the prospect of a walk in the countryside, they are more likely to transmit this feeling to their children. It's important to treat the walk as an exploration or adventure and to go at the child's pace, no matter how often they want to stop and look at things; take treats to eat and plenty to drink; and head for some landmark that will appeal to them such as a castle, a playground, an ice cream van or a boating pond. If children experience walking as part of a fun activity they are more likely to want to go again.

So, how do you find out what is on offer? John Harris, a keen walker, got fed up with the lack of information on walks in the County. So, he decided that if he couldn't find what he was looking for – he had better create it! So www.walkinginyorkshire.co.uk came into being.

www.walkinginyorkshire.co.uk gives you all the information you need for the best walking in the County:

Details of more than 350 walks to download and print free, details of all the Somerset walking groups, maps and walk books – plus loads more information.

So check out the website and get walking!

Editors note:-

What about reinstating the occasional 'Parish Walk' or how about 'Beating the Parish Boundary' on Rogation Sunday, we did this every year at Hexham Abbey and a very long walk it was too!!!

BIBLE HISTORY

This is part 11 in the next series of articles written by Michael Baumber

12. THE DEAD SEA SCROLLS AND THE OLD TESTAMENT



Our oldest entire version of the Masoretic or Hebrew text dates from 1000 AD that is 1,500 years after its completion. The earliest Septuagint is from 300 AD which is better but still inadequate. From the destruction of the Temple onwards rabbinic Judaism gradually refined the various texts to provide a definitive canon of scriptural authority which has led to suspicions that the texts themselves had been altered to fit later preconceptions. Examination of the scroll fragments which have survived suggests that any alterations were of minor importance and did not affect interpretations of the passages concerned. Instead the scrolls proved helpful in elucidating many doubtful passages and emended readings based on them have been included in recent editions of the Bible.

The Qumran community regarded some Old Testament books as more important than others. The Pentateuch has 95 different scrolls, the Historical books 12, the Poetical Books 50 and the Prophetic Books 53 making a total of 222. The most important single books are Psalms 39, Deuteronomy 33, Genesis 24 and Isaiah 22. There were no copies at all of either Nehemiah or Esther. Where they differed from the accepted interpretations they did not tamper with the text instead they added what were called 'pesher' i.e. commentaries in the margin. They also made their own versions like the Genesis Apocryphon. In the collection were various books from the Apocrypha and the Pseudoepigrapha i.e. books attributed falsely to various authors. Particularly important to the community were 1 Enoch and the Book of the Jubilees. Protestant churches have always stuck rigidly to the Masoretic Canon but Roman Catholic bibles have included many of the apocryphal books, while the Greek orthodox and Slavonic orthodox churches have an even larger selection yet only the Ethiopic Church has included either 1 Enoch or Jubilees.

The Qumran sect accepted the 'revealed law' which they regarded as the law of Moses but modified it by the 'hidden law' which was a combination of the pronouncements of the Teacher and what was in the non-biblical books. For instance they worshipped God the creator but they also believed that the day to day operation of the the natural world was deputed to seven angels of whom Uriel was the chief, ideas which are found in both 1 Enoch and Jubilees. They also downplayed the behaviour of Adam and Eve's eating fruit from the Tree of the Knowledge of Good and Evil in creating humanity's fallen state. Instead they believed that the union of angels with human women was far more important. Both the Genesis Apocryphon and 1 Enoch amplify the reference in Genesis 6 vvl-4 so the 'heroes of old' become monsters and the reason that God had to send the Flood was to cleanse the Earth of them. Their liking for Jubilees was its emphasis on the importance of the calendar which they shared. They preferred the solar year of 364 days to the lunar year of 354 days which was the one generally used at the time.

Next month: THE DEAD SEA SCROLLS AND THE NEW TESTAMENT

This month's recipes

Richard and Esther's Pecan Pie

Ingredients

Pastry (Makes 1.5kgs which is more than you need for 1 pie but the pastry freezes very well or you could half the amounts.)

500g plain white flour	300g cubed butter at room temp
190g icing sugar	60g ground almonds
2 eggs	

Filling

85g butter room temp	140g light muscovado sugar
2 eggs beaten	113g golden syrup
2tbsps double cream	113g pecans roughly chopped

Method

To Make pastry

1. Rub flour, salt and butter to make breadcrumb consistency
2. Add the icing sugar and ground almonds
3. Make a well and add the eggs
4. Gradually mix to make a firm dough
5. Roll out and line a 10-12 in loose bottomed tin.
6. Bake pastry case blind for around 15 mins fan oven 160°C

To make filling

1. Lightly toast the pecans
2. Beat butter and sugar until pale and fluffy
3. Gradually beat in the eggs, syrup and cream
4. Add the Nuts
5. Pour into pastry case and bake on 170C for fan oven for 30-35 mins

Yum yum yum—not for those on a diet!!

Do you have a favourite recipe you would like to share,
Send it to lesley.hudson@kildwick.org.uk
or Burnside, Bucklar Hill, Farnhill BD20 9AS



Page of prayer



God of joy, we celebrate your great goodness -
the happiness you give us now
and the jubilation you promise for all eternity.
You turn tears into laughter, dismay into delight.

We thank you for everything that brings a smile to our faces –
that helps us to see the funny side of life,
humour that, even in times of sorrow,
can uplift our spirits and cheer our hearts,
bringing healing to body, mind and soul.

We thank you for the way humour enriches our lives,
preventing us from taking ourselves too seriously,
cementing relationships, defusing awkward moments
and opening our minds to fresh perspectives.

God of joy, alongside laughter we know that life brings tears,
alongside joy, its share of sorrow,
and we are conscious that for some people pain outweighs pleasure,
suffering precludes celebration, and heartbreak obscures happiness.
Lord of love, we bring them to you in prayer.

We pray for those for whom simply surviving is a deadly serious business:
the countless people in our world who strive merely to feed,
clothe and house themselves,
each day a battle against hunger, thirst and disease,
life ravaged by warfare, injustice or natural disaster.
Lord of love, we bring them to you in prayer.

We pray for those whose hearts are heavy:
victims of broken relationships and broken homes,
those who have lost their jobs, their homes,
their hopes, their livelihoods,
those who mourn loved ones,
those coming to terms with injury, disfigurement or terminal disease,
those in the grip of depression or despair.
Lord of love, we bring them to you in prayer.

God of joy, in a world of so much good but so much evil,
so much humour but so much heartache,
smile upon us and bring laughter to the eyes and hearts of all.
Amen.

Isobel's Page

On Christmas Eve the death was announced of one of the greatest modern playwrights- Harold Pinter. His fame as such a renowned writer is well known and his name is in standard dictionaries with the word '*pinteresque*' – meaning in the style of characters and situations of the plays of Harold Pinter, marked especially by halting dialogue, uncertainty of identity and an air of menace. Many eponymous words are used in the English language- words like '*sandwich*'- originating from the Earl of Sandwich's need for a snack on the hoof, '*nicotine*' named for the diplomat who extolled the properties of the tobacco plant- Jean Nicot '*Malapropisms*'- coming from a character's name in a drama by Sheridan. The word '*bible*' is derived from the Greek word for book but the Greeks obtained their word from the Phoenician port of Byblos from where papyrus, the material on which books were written, was sent out all over the world.

Dictionaries are useful and can make fascinating reading and our own English language is the first language for many countries, used intensively as a second language and is spoken as an official language throughout the world .However English is a very complicated language- I am sure you would agree. For example if writers **write** why don't fingers **fin**g? If the plural of tooth is **teeth** shouldn't the plural of booth be **beeth**?

If a vegetarian eats vegetables what does a humanitarian eat? Why do people **recite** at a play but **play** at a recital?

So where does our English language come from? Before the Roman invasion in 55BC the local inhabitants of our island would speak Celtish and before the pre Norman invasion Old English , a diverse group of dialects, would be spoken. The original Old English was influenced by two waves of invasion- the Norman in 1066 and earlier the Vikings, from Scandinavia, in the 8th and 9th centuries. It can therefore be assumed that English has developed from many dialects and is a pluricentric language and no variety is really considered correct or incorrect.

In our own Yorkshire dialect we still use many words taken from the Norse.

gill or ghyll -gjel- *a small valley or ravine*, *kist* -kista- *a chest*, *beck* -bekkr- a stream
Thwaite meant a village or small settlement- still very much in evidence with Thwaite in Swaledale, Yockenthwaite in Langstrothdale and, nearer to home, Micklethwaite. Toft was a small farmstead with enclosed land- although today Bermantofts in Leeds does not resemble that in any stretch of the imagination! Yorkshire dialect is fascinating- yet to an outsider must be quite baffling. In one of the few amusing passages in 'Wuthering Heights' Emily Bronte uses Joseph, the old retainer, to speak the Yorkshire dialect she herself would hear every day. Joseph upbraids Cathy and Heathcliff for- '*pawsing their fit*' and '*riwing t'back off*' – 'kicking and tearing the cover off' some religious tract. To the Yorkshire 'incomer' it must seem quite puzzling to be told whilst waiting for someone to arrive that '*he's allus at t'last push up*' meaning he's always at the last moment .Of course the mysteries of dialect are not confined to Yorkshire. The cockney dialect comes from a Middle English word spoken during the Middle Ages- *cokenei*- which meant city dweller. Although French was used in court Middle English was the language of the people. The cockney dialect often features the dropping of the letter 'h' in many words but a more unique aspect of cockney speech is rhyming slang whereby a word is replaced with a phrase usually containing a word which rhymes with the original one- e.g. *dog and bone* -telephone. Sometimes the phrase is shortened as in the case of

'porkies' 'lies, derived from the rhyming slang 'porkies and pies'

Anagrams too can be fascinating – in some cases quite remarkable. Rearrange letters and you may be surprised what you find. Do you realise that the words 'eleven plus two re- arranged make 'twelve plus one'- getting the same answer of thirteen? You can do the same with 'The Morse Code' and you get 'Here come dots' or 'the earthquakes' becomes 'that queer shake'. We all remember scares about a millennium bug- well rearrange 'Year Two Thousand' and you get 'A year to shut down' On a literal theme – 'I am a weak speller' becomes William Shakespeare- who knows , he could have been! A very strange anagram is what can be made from 'Princess Diana'- two short sentences- 'ascend in Paris' and 'end is a car spin' Incredible!

In church a lovely hymn, we sing regularly, is 'Praise to the Lord , the Almighty, the King of Creation' and although he lived only a short life of thirty years the writer achieved much and his name is eponymous with a scientific discovery. Born in Germany in 1650 Joachim Neander came from a long line of Protestant ministers. However Joachim was a bit of a rebel and after chasing an animal through the forest one day was unable to return home before darkness fell. It was not long before he found himself on the edge of a very high precipice. Frozen with fear he prayed for God's help and later he related the story that he felt that God had given him the courage and strength to move away from the danger and from that day on Joachim Neander devoted his life entirely to serving God- becoming a powerful preacher. He enjoyed the open countryside, the woods and the hills, and spent much of his time in a cave. He was so closely associated with the area that it became known as Neander valley and the cave Neander's cave. Almost two hundred years later evidence of early man was found in this place- the 'Neanderthal' man. So the preacher of faith, who clearly stated in his hymn that creation is here because God spoke and that same God will shelter His people 'under His wing' became eponymous with a fossil record that is relied on by many scientists as evidence of evolution.

Words come and they go- some getting lost in the mists of time- others emerging every day. One of the books I had to study whilst studying for my English Literature was 'The Knight's Tale' from Chaucer's 'Canterbury Tales'. It was fortunate that I had an excellent tutor who could explain the old words and phrases of Middle English. Although it seemed quite daunting and complicated at first on reading the modern translation much seemed to have been lost and it seemed rather dull.

In his essay, published in 1946, 'Politics and the English Language' George Orwell translated a passage of what he called 'good English' into modern English, of what he called 'the worst sort'. It is a well known verse from Ecclesiastes.

'I returned and saw under the sun that the race is not to the swift nor the battle to the strong, neither get bread to the wise, nor get riches to men of understanding, nor yet favour to men of skill, but time and chance happeneth to them all'

In modern English he wrote:- 'Objective considerations of contemporary phenomena compel the conclusion that success or failure in competitive activities exhibits no tendency to be commiserate with innate capacity but that a considerable element of the unpredictable must invariably be taken into account'

Dear Reader, you must make up your own mind which version you prefer- in the words of Francis Urquhart in 'House of Cards'- 'I couldn't possibly comment'!

Celebrating 150 years of the parish magazine - unless you know better!

The Church of England has launched a new section of its website in celebration of 150 years of the parish magazine.

The Church estimates that the combined readership of its parish magazines exceeds that of several national newspapers, taken together.

Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Rowan Williams, says on the new web-site:

"A good parish magazine is a wonderful resource that places the local church at the heart of the community it serves.

"We owe our gratitude to all those who labour lovingly to produce this regular shop-window for their church or parish. As a team or solo, with a generous budget or an alarmingly fraying shoestring, this is a ministry we need to recognise and to support."

No-one is quite sure exactly when the modern parish magazine was born, but despite claims for Frome's The Old Church Porch (first published 1854), it is generally thought that Erskine Clarke's Parish Magazine of January 1859 probably marks the real start of the genre. (If any readers know better, they are invited to contact the Church of England web-master right away!) (See January's Bridge)

"These much-maligned publications could be the secret weapon of 'the mission-shaped church'",

says Peter Crumpler, the Archbishops' Council's Director of Communications. He goes on to suggest four key actions to give parish magazines a future:

- a.. Look good;
- b.. Be a vital part of your church's mission;
- c.. Know your readership - and encourage them to take part;
- d.. Work with the church's other communications channels.

Does *The Bridge* do these things? In view of 'c' what about writing to the editor and voicing your opinions!

(lesley.hudson@kildwick.org.uk or Burnside, Bucklar Hill, Farnhill BD20 9AS)



Smile lines

From a Yorkshire grave stone:

A Yorkshireman wanted an inscription on his wife's gravestone to read 'She was thine'. The engraver mistakenly put 'She was thin'. The man wrote saying that they had missed out the 'E'. The next effort read

'E She was thin'

From Christian Crackers by Phil Mason

Regular Events at Kildwick

Monday 1.30 pm	Ryedale, Ryecroft Rd Glusburn	Informal Bible study and fellowship, all welcome
Tuesday 10-11.30	Chuffs (Not in school holi- days)	Fun for pre-school children and their grown-ups!
Tuesday 7.30 pm-8.30 pm	Choir practice	In Parish Rooms
Wednesdays from 10.15 am	NottheKnot Group down- stairs in Parish Rooms	Stitching and fellowship group.
Wednesday 6-30-7.30 pm	Jets in Parish Rooms (Not in school holidays)	Primary school children's group
7.30 pm	Bellringing	
Thursday 2 pm	Open House in Parish Rooms	Refreshments and items for sale



Sun 1 st Feb	THE PRESENTATION OF CHRIST IN THE TEMPLE
	10.00am Family Communion with Christingles
Thu 5 th Feb	10.00am Lang Kirk 21 steering group meeting (Parish Rooms)
Sun 8 th Feb	6.00pm CDFC United Service (St Thomas, Sutton)
Mon 9 th Feb	7.30pm Fellowship & Focus Group (Parish Rooms)
Thu 12 th Feb	10.00am LEAP World Church Group (Parish Rooms)
Sat 14 th Feb	10.00am Coffee Morning in aid of Tim & Kate Lee (Parish Rooms)
Wed 18 th Feb	10.30am Worship Task Group (Parish Rooms)
Tue 24 th Feb	7.30pm CDFC Council meeting (The Manse, Glusburn)
Wed 25 th Feb	ASH WEDNESDAY
	9.15am Holy Communion with the Imposition of Ashes
	7.30pm Holy Communion with Imposition of Ashes (St Peter's Methodist Church, Cross Hills).
Sun 1 st Mar	12 noon CDFC Hunger Lunch (Parish Rooms)
Wed 4 th Mar	7.15pm CDFC Lent Course begins (St Peter's Church, Cross Hills)
Tue 10 th Mar	7.00pm PCC meeting (Parish Rooms)
Sun 22 nd Mar	Mothering Sunday
Sun 5 th Apr	PALM SUNDAY
Sun 12 th Apr	EASTER DAY

Services at Kildwick

Morning Prayer is said Tuesday-Friday at 7.30am

Evening Prayer is said Tuesday-Friday at 4.45pm

Mid week Eucharist on Wednesday at 9.15am.

Sunday 1 st February 2009	8.15 am	Holy Communion
Presentation of Christ in the Temple	10 am 6 pm	All-age family communion with Christingles No service
Sunday 8 th February 2009	8.15 am	Holy Communion
Third Sunday before Lent	10 am	Parish Communion
Sunday 15 th February 2009	8.15 am 10 am	Holy Communion with prayers for healing Parish Communion
Second Sunday before Lent		
Sunday 22 nd February 2009	8.15 am 10 am	Holy Communion Parish Communion
Sunday next before Lent		
Wednesday 25 th February 2009	9.15 am	Holy Communion and Imposition of Ashes Parish Rooms
Ash Wednesday	7.30pm	Holy Communion and Imposition of Ashes St Peter's Methodist Church
Sunday 1 st Mar first Sunday of Lent	8.15 am 10 am	Holy Communion All-age family communion

Sunday 1st February

At 10 am

The Presentation of Christ in the Temple

Family Service with Christingles

All welcome



If you have a Children's' Society collecting box please bring it in for emptying.

Church Rotas

Sunday 1 st February 2009 Presentation of Christ in the Temple	1 st Reading 2 nd Reading Gospel	Malachi 3 1 - 5 Hebrews 2 14 - 18 Luke2 22 - 40	Readers arranged Separately
Sunday 8 th February 2009 Third Sunday before Lent	1 st Reading 2 nd Reading Gospel	Isaiah 40 21 - 31 1 Corinthians 9 16 - 23 Mark1 29 - 39	Marjorie Gee Christine Anderton Kath Morris
Sunday 15 th February 2009 Second Sunday before Lent	1 st Reading 2 nd Reading Gospel	Proverbs 8 1,22 - 31 Colossians 1 15 - 20 John1 1 - 14	Lance Peake Brian Charter Lesley Bannister
Sunday 22 nd February 2009 Sunday next before Lent	1 st Reading 2 nd Reading Gospel	2 Kings 2 1 - 12 2 Corinthians 4 3 - 6 Mark9 2 - 9	Sandie Walton Libba Utley Isobel Stirk
Flowers 1st 8th 15th 22nd		Brass cleaning Church Cleaning 1st 15th	Sandie Walton Margaret Jowett Marian Baxter, June Whitaker, Mary Peake, Joan Tillotson Lesley Hudson, Libba Utley, Margaret Jowett



Fundraising Coffee Morning 10.00 am

Saturday 14th February

in support of our CMS Mission
Partners, Tim & Kate Lee.
In the Parish Rooms.
More details from
Sue Hargreaves, 633777.



Jigsaw



Kids Ministries

Charity no/ 1116602

Date	Sidesperson	Intercessor	Communion
Sunday 1 st February 2009 Presentation of	Joan Houghton Barry Houghton Pam Brown	Lesley Hudson	Michael and Sue
Sunday 8 th February 2009 Third Sunday before Lent	David Baxter Libba Utley Christine Anderton Ann Mosley	Sue Hargreaves	Tim and Isobel
Sunday 15 th February 2009 Second Sunday before Lent	June Whitaker Brian Green Howard Stirk Isobel Stirk	Isobel Stirk	Christine and Janet
Sunday 22 nd February 2009 Sunday next before Lent	Eleanor Eastwood Dorothy Ward Christine Hutchinson	Michael Baumber	John and Sandie

FROM THE REGISTERS

Baptisms

Sunday 25th January Rebecca Louise Harper, daughter of Richard & Catherine, of Kent Avenue, Silsden

Funeral

Wednesday 7th January Malcolm Mawson of Beanlands Drive, Glusburn

Tuesday 13th January John Shackleton of Sutton-in-Craven (followed by burial in the New Churchyard)

The Lang Kirk 21 Prayer

Gracious God, we thank you for the resources you give us in the service of your mission and ministry; guide us as we seek to care for and develop the building we have inherited from those who have served you in years past, that it will continue to speak to those who seek you today; may the Lang Kirk continue to proclaim your presence in the world and draw people to know and to love you; through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen

FARNHILL PARISH COUNCIL

The meeting of Farnhill Parish Council was held on the 8th January 2009 in Kildwick/Farnhill Institute. The meeting was chaired by Counc. M. Scarffe. Five members of the council were present.

The minutes of the meeting held on the 4th December were proposed, seconded and signed as a correct record by the Chairman.

Clerk to ask NYCC to clean the lights under the Culvert inside and out and to get an update on what is happening with the new lights on Newby Road.

NYCC will put a keep clear line adjacent to the turning to the entrance of Lower Arbour, but would like to arrange a meeting to determine the length of the line required. Counc. M Scarffe to arrange a convenient time to meet.

The grit bins have now been filled and a bin placed on the car park on Main Street. NYCC say the bottom of the Arbour is not a suitable location for a grit bin. Clerk to ask if they will put one at the top of the Arbour.

The Council have been informed that there may be a stone cobbled path under the grass path at Redmans Lane. Clerk to speak to NYCC about it before they resurface the path.

NYCC have responded to the request for improvements to the underpass at Kildwick Bridge. They are not convinced that cutting back/trimming the trees will be much of a long term solution, but they will look at the improvements suggested. Any construction work would be in 2009/2010.

CDC have admitted to being responsible for knocking down a piece of wall at the Arbour with the refuse wagon and have asked the Parish Council to get an estimate for repairs. Clerk to get two estimates for the work and send them to CDC.

Health and safety issues relating to work carried out on behalf of the Council by volunteers, members of the public or employees were discussed and the risk evaluated. Clerk to enquire what the cost would be for accident cover for named individuals and to clarify the term directors in the Parish Council Accident Policy.

No Representatives were present, but CDC & NYCC Rep Counc. M Wheeler sent a report which was circulated with the correspondence.

**DATE OF NEXT MEETING THURSDAY 5th FEBRUARY 2009
IN KILDWICK/FARNHILL INSTITUTE AT 7.30PM
All members of the village are welcome to attend.**

Women's Institute News



Glusburn and Cross Hills WI - January Meeting

Our January meeting took the form of our New Year Dinner at the White Lion, Kildwick. The meal was excellent and a very pleasant evening was enjoyed by all present. £52 was raised for Manorlands in Sarah's annual raffle.

Our next meeting will be on Tuesday February 3rd, when Dr Marie Stinson will speak on "Lancashire Witches"

Visitors and new members are welcome.

Situations vacant



CHUFFS Toddler Group needs your help. Our Tuesday morning toddler group is in need of more volunteer helpers. If you can spare even one Tuesday morning a month (term time only) please speak to Sandie Walton, 636510 or Elizabeth Figg, 633307. (All volunteers are CRB checked.)



JETS Young People's Group needs your help. Our Wednesday evening group is in need of more helpers. If you can spare a regular or occasional hour (and a bit) from 6.30 to 7.30pm on Wednesdays please speak to Lesley Hudson, 633887. (All volunteers are CRB checked.)

Fairtrade Representative. Following Gill Jowett's move from the parish we are looking for a new person to help and encourage us fulfil our commitment to be a 'Fairtrade Parish'. If you are interested please speak to Robin or one of the Churchwardens. Our thanks, in absentia, to Gill for all her work.

STILL WANTED!

People to help on the church cleaning rota. Only once every 6 weeks. Full and expert training given!

You don't have to be a regular worshipper only have an interest in maintaining our historic church.

Apply to Lesley on 01535 633887

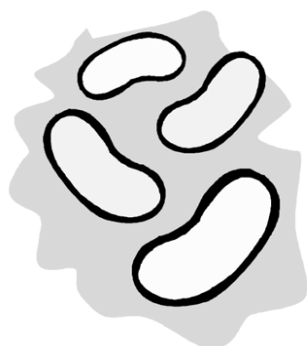
Children's page

**CELEBRATE?**

Have you had a cold this winter?

Hope is at hand if you've got a sore throat because February 3rd is St Blaise's Day and he is the patron saint of sore throats. There is actually a church in London, St Ethelreda's, where they still hold a special service of Blessing the Throats.

Another way to celebrate February 3rd is to join in the Japanese festival of Setsuban. Setsuban (which means 'change of seasons') separates winter from spring. You throw beans to drive off imaginary devils and scatter beans in the home to discourage evil spirits.



I have a feeling that spreading baked beans on the living room carpet wouldn't be a good idea – nor throwing the odd tin at friends!

CELEBRATING

We all celebrate lots of different things – can you say what is celebrated when

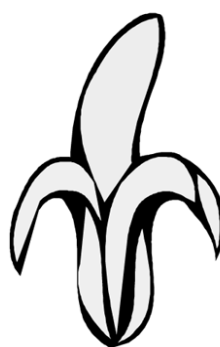
1. You blow out the candles on a cake and have presents?
2. When children eat lots of chocolate eggs?
3. Jesus and his disciples celebrated it with a special meal?
4. People remember the day they got married?
5. We decorate our homes, sing carols and remember when Jesus was born?

Answers at the bottom of this page.



What cake can you eat in heaven?

Angel cake.



Why did the banana go out with a prune?

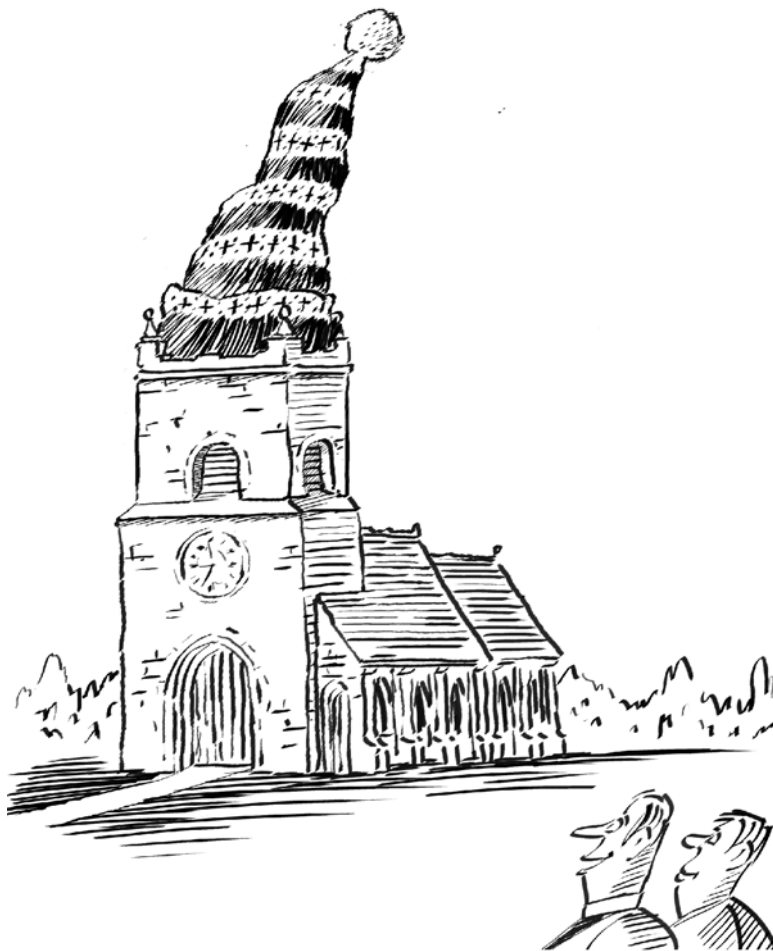
Because he couldn't find a date.

My dad's a light eater. As soon as it's light, he starts eating.



Answers: 1. birthday 2. Easter
Passover 4. anniversary 5. Christmas

back page



"The knitting circle are playing their part
in our heating efficiency programme."

swap and shop

Why not sell your unwanted items here
FREE.

Contact Lesley on 01535 633887 or email
lesley.hudson@kildwick.org.uk

For Sale

- CROSS TRAINER unwanted present
brand new £20 O.N.O Buyer collects
tel 01535 637849

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NOW!**

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