

St. Andrew's Church Kildwick

News and Views from Kildwick, Farnhill and Cross Hills

Available each month from Kildwick Church, Cross Hills Library, Farnhill Institute, the Health Centre, Thornton's, Malcolm Whitaker Carpets, the White Lion, and other local outlets

OCTOBER 2007

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,

I mentioned last month that I have been reading William Hague's biography of William Wilberforce, the great anti-slave trade campaigner. But Wilberforce wasn't only interested in seeing the evils of the slave trade ended. His Christian faith led him to seek reform in many areas of life in this country as well as overseas.

Wilberforce was a leading light in the campaign against animal cruelty and helped set up the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals on 16 June 1824. It was the first national animal protection organisation and helped enforce a new law to prevent cruelty to cattle, sheep and horses. Queen Victoria later allowed the Society to use the word 'Royal' in its title because she was so impressed with its work.

The RSPCA came into existence as the result of Christian vision. London vicar, the Reverend Arthur Broome, called the meeting that led to the foundation of the Society. Its first minute book records the declaration that: "the proceedings of this Society are entirely based on the Christian Faith and on Christian Principles".

Interestingly, just as the slave trade abolitionists faced intense opposition over many years, so Wilberforce and Broome faced public ridicule and strong opposition in their work for animals, but they soldiered on.

Another area of real concern for Wilberforce was the lack of morals and good manners evident across society. In 1787 he founded the Proclamation Society which had as its aim the suppression of vice and the reformation of public manners. His vision was straightforward: 'In my opinion the strength of a country is most increased by its moral improvement, and by the moral and religious instruction of its people. Only think what a country that would be, where every one acted upon Christian principles'.

Perhaps we should consider reconvening some of the local 'Societies for the Reformation of Manners' that existed in many towns in the 18th century.

There does seem to be a real need to see an improvement in manners right across today's society. Too often the manner in which people speak or write about each other leaves much to be desired. Whilst we don't have to agree with each other all the time and whilst we may not even feel we like each other at times, we should certainly be able to deal with each other in a spirit of common courtesy, showing due respect and behaving politely.

One Sunday in June 1820 following a particularly acrimonious debate in the House of Commons Wilberforce wrote to his wife: 'I got the nineteen Sunday newspapers once for all the other day, that I might the better judge their contents; and assuredly such a selection of ribaldry and profaneness never before disgraced my library, and I trust never will again'.

The pursuit and desire for good manners has always been thus and, I guess, will go on being so. I hope that you and I will do all in our power to act always upon Christian principles. We best honour Wilberforce and his colleagues by following their example.

May God forgive us when we fail.

Wishing you every blessing,

Robin



Harvest Festival Celebration

This year our cash collection will go to...

The Bishop of Bradford's Living Wells Appeal for provide clean water in northern Sudan

Bishop David is inviting parishes to help provide wells for some of the poorest communities in northern Sudan, with which the diocese has a long-standing companion link, and where there is a desperate need for clean water.



The Diocese is working with Oxfam who are providing clean water for the displaced refugees in Darfur, which is in Bradford's link

diocese of El Obeid, and with the Church in Northern Sudan to determine where they think funds raised may best be used.

The Revd Canon Frankie Ward, Residentiary Canon at Bradford Cathedral, says "We're so thrilled at the way this appeal has touched the hearts of people in the diocese, and we're delighted that we can send money to



Sudan to help more people in the world who are in need of something so basic to life".

...and our non perishable food collection will go to ...

The Bradford Curry Project

The Bradford Curry Project was set up 16 years ago because the existing work among the homeless and those without food was not reaching all sections of the city. The founder Lashman Singh chose the name "Curry" as a common denominator among all those of Asian background, and the whole project was designed to keep on board the different charities who worked among all ethnic groups and age ranges of the homeless in Bradford.

Since the Curry Project started it has served thousands of hot meals (a wide range of menus, not just curry!) across various parts of the city.

Keighley Women's Aid

Women's Aid is the national domestic violence charity that helps over 320,000 women and children every year. They work to end violence against women and children, and support over 500 domestic and sexual violence services across the country.

Keighley Women's Aid provides temporary hostel accommodation to women and children fleeing domestic violence. They have spaces for eight families over two houses, and give practical and emotional support. The project also helps women get in touch with a number of organisations that can help them in other ways.

New Initiative - Food Bank

At a recent PCC meeting it was suggested that a Food Bank be set up to give regular help to various organisations in need such as the Bradford Curry Project and Keighley Women's Aid. Members of the congregation will be encouraged to donate nonperishable food items to be included as part of the offertory at the main Sunday service.

A model for our local initiative is the *Bradford Metropolitan Food Bank* which was set up by Lashman Singh the founder of the Bradford Curry Project. The aims of this Food Bank as stated as:

To get free food to those in need throughout the Bradford District, irrespective of ethnicity, gender, religion or sexual orientation;

To secure donations of food for that purpose from the stocks of a variety of organisations and individuals;

To establish an appropriately coordinated multicultural food distribution service through existing organisations engaged in this work across the district.

At St Andrew's we also want to be able to play our part in supporting local groups who reach out to some of the most vulnerable and in need people in the area.

Donations of foodstuffs can be left in a box at the back of our church building, and will be forwarded regularly on to appropriate recipients. The Food Bank needs dry, tinned or otherwise imperishable foodstuffs such as baked beans, pasta, rice, tinned vegetables, meat and fish.



So when you go shopping why not buy an extra item or two to put in the Food Bank box in church.

South Craven Deanery Service

Sunday 14th October at 6.30 pm St James' Church, Silsden

With the Bishop of Bradford.

To include the licensing of Peter Greenwood as Rural Dean of South Craven

COFFEE MORNING ST. PETER'S CHURCH HALL CROSS HILLS

SATURDAY 20TH OCTOBER 10 to 12am

VARIOUS STALLS inc BOOKS - CAKES BRIC -A- BRAC RAFFLE

MANORLANDS WITH XMAS CARDS

CROSS HILLS & GLUSBURN MANORLANDS SUPPORT GROUP

ALL PROCEEDS TO MANORLANDS

BIBLE HISTORY

This is part 12 in a series of articles written by Michael Baumber THE FALL OF BABYLON

As we have seen the Old Testament contains no connected account of the exile. Only one event is covered in detail and that is the capture of Babylon by the army of Cyrus the Mede in chapter 5 of the book of Daniel. Daniel was written down getting on for 400 years after the event so the stories in it must be regarded in the same light as those about King Arthur or Robin Hood. When I first started investigating bible history seriously it was even thought that Belshazzar himself was fictitious as we know that the last ruler of the Babylonian empire was called Nabonidus. Subsequently however new information has revealed that Belshazzar did exist. He was Nabonidus's son and was governor of Babylon itself, not the ruler of the

empire. The way the story is told, however, is still very misleading.

Passages in the 2nd Isaiah praise Cyrus to the heights for his commitment to allowing the exiles to return to Judea and to rebuild the temple there. What it does not tell us is that this was part of a wider policy. Nebuchadnezzar had believed that religion was the chief divisive power within his empire so whenever he conquered a people he destroyed their local temples and transferred their gods to the temple of his own god, Marduk, in Babylon. Officially the only god who could be worshipped was Marduk. While he lived Nebuchadnezzar was strong enough to enforce his policy but after his death unrest soon grew and Cyrus was able to construct an alliance based on the promise that each of the peoples who supported him would be allowed freedom of worship, not just the Jews. The Old Testament does not tell us either that the war had been going on for over 12 years and that Babylon itself was the only stronghold left - in other words it was doomed.

Did the Feast actually take place? It might have done on the principle of 'eat, drink and be merry for tomorrow we die.' Did the writing appear on the wall in letters of fire? I doubt it. This is a typical self fulfilling prophesy like the many others we have seen in earlier articles. God was all seeing and all wise so he must have known it was going to happen as a punishment for the Babylonians so a story was devised in which he demonstrated his foresight and his power in a very public manner which redounded to his glory. Quite apart from the hindsight of a writer who knew what had happened, people at the time could have come to the belief that Babylon was doomed without the aid of bodiless hands writing on walls. The miracle would have been if Babylon had survived!





Preparations are well under way for our first open air production which will take place in and around Sutton Park including the local Inns. Lots of people will be involved. as costume makers, as stewards on the day, etc. Put the date in your diary and start thinking about your costume – everyone is encouraged to dress appropriately. More information from Emma Bowskill, 633673 or Michael Cowgill, 633372.

CDFC United Service

Sunday 14th October at 6.00pm St Andrew's Church, Kildwick

A celebration of St Francis of Assisi

CDFC United Service for One World Week

Sunday 21st October at 10.30am South Craven Baptist Church, Sutton

NB: There will <u>not</u> be a 10am service at St Andrew's on this day

Lang Kirk 21 – Building Development Project



No doubt you have been following some of the news of our Developing Kick 21 project through the local media coverage where there has been an interesting exchange of letters and the occasional article.

Perhaps it would be helpful to remind everyone that in May we held two open evenings for local people to come and take a tour of the church building to understand better the proposed changes to the building. We also had an onsite meeting with representatives of English Heritage and the Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings. Suffice to say that as a result of these meetings the Parochial Church Council agreed to some further changes to the scheme; these include the retention of the pews in the Currer Chapel. As a result of these changes the amenity societies have expressed their support for the scheme.

Following the receipt of the letters of objection (77 in total, only 26 of which were from people who live in the parish) the Diocesan Chancellor decided to hold a Directions Hearing in the church to discuss procedural matters in preparation for the Consistory Court hearing later.

The Hearing duly took place on Saturday 29 September. After much discussion the Chancellor adjourned the hearing in order that both the petitioners and the objectors may each consider the scheme with a view to seeing if any further changes to the scheme are possible which might satisfy all parties. The Archdeacon of Craven is to convene a meeting in November for further discussion and the formal Directions Hearing will be reconvened in December. The Consistory Court hearing to consider the faculty application will therefore not take place until next year.

FELLOWSHIP & FOCUS GROUP Monday 8thth October 7.30 P.M.

The Fellowship & Focus Group will meet in the Parish Rooms on the 8th October at 7.30 p.m. to look at the DVD "*Changing Lives....by serving.* Come along and be inspired as you watch and hear stories from ordinary people who are changing the lives of individuals, groups and communities. What are the situations in our community where we might help to make change for good? For further information contact Sandie Walton.

We will also be hosting a prayer party on **Tuesday 16th October at 7.30p.m** in the Parish Rooms. We do hope you can join us to pray about world, local and personal issues followed by a time of fellowship and refreshments.



On September 1st the fund raising event in aid of Jigsaw Kids Ministry in the Philippines in which our mission partners Kate and Tim Lee are involved was a huge success. The weather was very kind to us which was a big relief otherwise space would have been limited. The event was very well supported both by those who came on the day and by others who gave generous very donations. A very big thank you to you all. We will be sending £354.51 to the Lees via The Church Mission Society to support this worthwhile project.



Art and Craft Exhibition

Kildwick and Farnhill Institute are holding an Art and Craft Exhibition in the Institute on

Saturday 13th and Sunday 14th October from 10 am to 4 pm each day



Admission is free and refreshments will be available. Some paintings by local artists will be for sale.

What Foot and Mouth Disease REALLY means to our upland Farmers

Mark l'Anson: farmer, Parish Priest and Rural Officer for the North Yorkshire part of Bradford Diocese wrote the following on 18th September.

Some quotes from the current Farmer's Weekly...

"Foot and mouth 2007 - the biggest crisis to hit farming in living memory?"

"The National Press has failed to comprehend the dire consequences of the national ban on livestock movements at this time of year."

"Unimaginable chaos, a scenario that every hill farmer would describe as "his worst nightmare", has descended upon the uplands of the UK."

What many people fail to understand is the structure of farming in this country. Upland (hill) farms - our dales farms - are largely where livestock are reared for breeding, to be sold on to farms in more favourable parts, for the production of fat-stock which in turn enters the food chain.

The growing season here is short. Nothing much grows until May, and it stops about now, mid September. Surplus livestock have to be sold.

It's not the disease that we're so much worried about; it is the livestock movement restrictions imposed on us that is of great concern.

DEFRA are making much of their so called 'Rules Relaxed on Livestock Movements' but this is only for animals for slaughter at abattoirs, and of little use to upland livestock breeding farmers. Marts are still closed.

At the start of this week most hill farmers will have been banking on having a cheque in their hands within the next fortnight - a cheque that for many will have been their first real income for a year.

Hawes Mart, for example, was expecting a through-put of some 30,000 sheep.

But that won't happen now, and even if there's a real relaxation of livestock movement in say six weeks time, who will want to buy breeding sheep in November, for a lambing time in May onwards?

OK you say, then switch them for slaughter and the food chain. But these animals are not bred for that purpose. Some will eventually go that way, but the greater majority will never end up on your dinner plate.

Then there's the suckler herd and their calves. Tens of thousands of store cattle and calves must be moved off hill land in the next month. Most will be too young to move into the food chain; there isn't the cash to feed them on hill farms nor the buildings to house them.

Again from the Farmer's Weekly:

The NFU and the Government needs to get together now to formulate a scheme that is going to get stock off the hills. This is not like 2001. Then you got the phone call from DEFRA, the men with guns came, you cried, and then the cheque arrived. At the moment there's no cash, but there's certainly going to be plenty of crying if something isn't done soon.

Time is something hill farmers haven't got . . . If (Gordon Brown's) Government doesn't get a handle on the situation in the hills he will have an even more serious welfare issue to contend with than his pal Tony did in 2001, not to mention a hill farming sector brought to its knees and starved of income.

So how can we help?

The ARC - Addington Fund, that helped enormously during the 2001 FMD outbreak, has opened its coffers again for hardship grants, though not specifically for the current FMD problem. They are to have a meeting of their Trustees this week, to consider this issue.

Pastoral Issues

The Arthur Rank Centre is working with the Farming Help Charities to ensure that appropriate support and resources are available as and when they become necessary.

Others upon whom the impact will begin to tell will be the officials such as DEFRA employees, vets and those whose businesses depend upon the agricultural trade.

and some prayers...

Lord of All,

We pray for livestock farmers during yet another time of difficulty, stress and despair with this second outbreak of foot and mouth.

We cry 'not again Lord'' as we ask your blessing on those whose harvest this year is grief and sorrow.

We pray that the willing and loving support of friends and the wider community will be known by farmers.

Grant them endurance and strength to see them through this time.

Restore their faith and hope for the future.

We ask this in the name of Jesus Christ our Lord, Amen

Creator God,

Hear our prayers for farmers

and for all who are deeply affected by another outbreak of foot and mouth and the restrictions imposed across the UK.

Bless all efforts to prevent the spread of the disease.

To those who are stressed and anxious bring comfort and hope; To those entrusted with the decision-making give wisdom and discernment; To your Church in its ministry to all, grant a watchful eye, a loving heart and a prophetic voice in the service of your Kingdom; Through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen

"So you think God can't use you?

The next time you feel like God can't use you, just remember...

Noah was a drunk, Abraham was too old, Isaac was a daydreamer, Jacob was a liar, Leah was ugly, Joseph was abused, Moses had a stuttering problem, Gideon was afraid, Samson had long hair and was a womanizer, Rahab was a prostitute, Jeremiah and Timothy were too young, David had an affair and was a murderer, Elijah was suicidal, Isaiah preached naked, Jonah ran from God, Naomi was a widow, Job went bankrupt, Peter denied Christ, the Disciples fell asleep while praying, Martha worried about everything, the Samaritan woman was divorced (several times), Zacheus was too small, Rav Sha'ul (Paul) was too religious, Timothy had an ulcer..AND - Lazarus was dead!

So - what's your excuse? In truth, God can use you to your full potential whatever your past. Why? Because you aren't the messenge, you are just the messenger...

This month's recipes



Parfait au Chocolat (Chocolate Parfait)

You can serve this in little white china *pot-au-crème* dishes topped with Tia Maria, but I have used the disposable plastic glasses. It is simple to make providing that you have either a liquidiser or a food processor. The texture is a cross between an ice cream and a mousse. It is set by freezing and it will keep well in the freezer, so you can make it ahead if necessary. (I usually make it at the same time as meringues—to use the egg whites)**LH**

6-8 servings	
120g Plain chocolate	50g caster sugar
4 tablespoons cold water	3 egg yolks, size 2
300ml double cream, very cold	Tia Maria (optional)

Method

- 1. Make sure that your liquidiser or food processor bowl is spotlessly clean, with no lingering onion smells. Break the chocolate into it.
- 2. Place the sugar and water in a small pan. Place on a medium heat and allow the sugar to dissolve. Bring to the boil and boil rapidly for about 4 minutes. The exact length of time depends on the size of your pan and the intensity of the heat used, but you are aiming to have 4 tablespoons of sugar syrup left. Measure it out into a cup or small bowl to check, and if there is still too much liquid, return to the pan and carry on boiling. If you have less than 4 tablespoons, too much water has evaporated, so add enough hot water to make it up.
- 3. Without wasting any time, while the syrup is very hot, pour it into the chocolate. If you don't add it quickly enough the chocolate will remain gritty. Cover with the lid and blend for about 15 seconds, then drop in the egg yolks with the motor running.
- 4. Continue to blend until the mixture lightens in colour slightly and becomes thick and smooth. Stop after a short time, remove the lid and scrape down the sides of the bowl and the lid with a rubber spatula. Cover again and continue to blend.
- 5. Meanwhile, whip the cream lightly until it will form a soft trail when lifted by the whisk or electric beaters. If you over-beat the cream, small lumps of cream will freeze throughout the parfait, which will spoil its smooth texture.
- 6. Using the rubber spatula, scrape out every last drop of the chocolate mixture on to the cream. Using a balloon whisk, gently amalgamate the two, -until you have a smooth chocolate mixture, without any streaks of cream.
- 7. Transfer this into a good pouring jug (a measuring jug is ideal), and carefully pour it into the small pots. I fill eight little pots, but you may wish to serve larger portions.
- 8. Sit the pots on a tray and place in the freezer for at least 4 hours.
- 9. Remove from the freezer shortly before you wish to serve. How long depends on how long they have been frozen. If only for the 4 hours, 2 or 3 minutes will be long enough, but if they have been in the freezer overnight or longer, then they will need 10 minutes to come to the right consistency. They should be firm, but soft enough to be able to push your spoon into.
- 10. Top each one with a teaspoon of Tia Maria (if you want) and serve immediately.

Page of Prayer

Sioux Prayer : At Harvest Time

You, O God are the Lord of the mountains and valleys. You are my mother and my father. You have given rain to make the corn grow, and sunshine to ripen it. Now in your strength the harvest begins.

I offer you the first morsels of the harvest. I know it is almost nothing compared with the abundance of the crop. But since you have provided the harvest, my gift to you is only a sign of what you have given to me.

You alone know how many suns and moons it will take to finish reaping. You alone know how heavy the crop will be. If I work too hard and too fast I forget about you, who gave me the harvest. So I will work steadily and Slowly, remembering that each ear of corn is a priceless gift from you.

I ask Lord for daily bread, but not for wealth, lest I forget the poor. I ask for strength, but not for power, lest I despise the meek. I ask for wisdom, but not for learning, lest I condemn the simple. I ask for a clear name, but not for fame, lest I condemn the lowly. I ask for peace of mind, but not for idle hours, lest I fail to hearken to the call of duty.

INAZO NITOBE

This month's page was complied by Eleanor Eastwood



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

Women's Institute News

WI News - Glusburn and Cross Hills WI - September meeting

At our meeting on 4th September the speaker was Rachel Hooke, her subject "The Funny Side of Hospital Life". She told of her memories of being a junior doctor, the long hours and stresses, with a humorous slant.

In the correspondence were Federation Raffle tickets, notices of the Federation Christmas Carol Service, various courses for members to

join, "Christmas at Castle Howard, Calendar and Diaries to order and a schedule for "Countdown to Christmas".

Future events included a coffee morning on 8th September, the Federation Pub Quiz on 17th September and our New Year Meal on 8th January at The Old White Bear in Cross Hills.

Our October meeting will be our AGM.

Pam Brown

Cross Hill Naturalists' Society (Founded 1904)

Winter programme 2007/8

- 13th October: Roadside Verges. Mrs. Izzy Thorne
- 27th October. EDWARD GREENWOOD MEMORIAL LECTURE
 A Southern Hemisphere Experience. Dr. Tom Lawson

Meetings are held at St. Peter's church, Cross Hills on Saturday evenings at 1900 hours.

Microscope Workshops are held on the second Thursday of the month at the Senior Citizens' centre. North Street, Sutton—in--Craven at 1845 hours. For further details contact Jean Kendrew 01535 632447

New members and visitors welcome at all meetings.

The lion shall lie down with the lamb...

P T Barnum, the great showman, used to exhibit a happy family. This consisted of a lion, a tiger, a wolf, a bear and a lamb, all in one cage. "Remarkable," a visitor said one day to Mr Barnum. "Most impressive. How long have these animals dwelt together in this way?"

"Eight months," Barnum replied. "But the lamb has to be replaced occasionally."



Run Run Run as fast as you can...

...Well, maybe not as fast as you can, but rather as far as you can. This is pretty much what I'll be doing on the BUPA great south run 28th October as I, along with thousands of others, will be taking part in the Great South Run. Those of you who know me well may remember that I took part in the



Great North Run last year, a half marathon which takes place in Newcastle. Well, I survived this event (even though I was unable to walk properly for several days after!) and either due to madness or to a desire to raise some more money for an excellent cause (as the event approaches I'm not quite sure which) I've decided to run at the other end of the country in this 10mile event which takes place in Portsmouth.

My chosen charity is the Arthritis Research Campaign (ARC). Arthritis is an umbrella term for a group of conditions that affect the joints of the body, two of the most well known being osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. Arthritis is a common condition that affects an estimated 8 million people in the UK. The severily of this condition can vary from very mild to intense disabling pain. Most people associate arthritis with increasing age, however, young children can also be affected by this extremely debilitating disease. The ARC is a major medical research charity dedicated to researching new treatments and cures for arthritis. It is the largest funder of research into arthritis in the UK, however, unlike some of the other big charities the ARC receive no government or statutory funding and are therefore totally dependent on voluntary donations.

I ran for this charity last year and, with the help of many of my freinds and family, managed to raise over £500. I would love to be able to raise something near this figure this year.

If you wish to sponsor me, please speak to Lesley Hudson, or you can donate online by going to www.justgiving.co.uk/ehhudson

Thanks for your support Esther Hudson

WHO ARE THEY? Where did the Christian Brethren come from?

The Christian Brethren are conservative evangelical Christians who trace their beginnings to the 1830s in Ireland and England. The first fellowship of these 'Believers,' as they preferred to call themselves, was established at Plymouth, Devon, and this gave rise to the later designation 'Plymouth Brethren.'

In fact the actual beginnings of this movement were in Trinity College, Dublin, in the late Three undergraduates were to be the founders of the new evangelical 1820s. movement. Edward Cronin (1801-1882) went to Trinity College in 1826. He was refused communion unless he joined a church. He protested and withdrew from church attendance. He believed that the 'Church is one body' and so all true believers have a right to the Lord's Table. John Gifford Bellett (1795-1864) studied law at Trinity College and became one of the founder members of the Dublin group. Anthony Norris Groves (1795-1853) went to Trinity as a high churchman to prepare for ordination. In fellowship with Cronin and Bellett, he came to the place where he Continued on page 24

1st and 3rd Sunday 7.pm-9pm	Craven Rock	Ecumenical Youth group for 11+	
Monday 1.30pm	Bible Study at Low Green, XHills	Informal Bible study and fellowship, all welcome	
Tuesday 10-11.30	Chuffs (Not in school holidays)	Fun for pre-school children and their grown-ups!	
Tuesdays 10am	NottheKnot Group at the White Lion until further notice	Stitching and fellowship group.	
Wednesday 6-30-7.30pm	Bubble and Laser Jets in Parish Rooms (Not in school holidays)	Primary school children's group	
7.30 pm	Bellringing		
Thursday 2pm	Open House in Parish Rooms	Refreshments and items for sale	
7pm-8pm	Choir practice	In church	

Regular Events at Kildwick



Please note the deadline the for the November Bridge is 21st October

October

OCIODE	
Thu 4 th	10.00am Church Recording sessions
Fri 5 th	2.45pm Kildwick School Harvest Festival Collective Worship in church
	6.30pm CDFC Harvest Supper (South Craven Baptist Church)
Sun 7th	10,00am All Age Holy Communion for Harvest Festival
Mon 8 th	7.30pm Fellowship & Focus Group meeting (Parish Rooms)
Tue 9th	7.30pm CDFC Council meeting (10 Sunnybank Villas, Glusburn)
Thurs 11th	10 am LEAP into Mission (Parish Rooms)
Fri 12 th	10.30am Worship Advisory Group meeting (Vicarage)
Fri 12 th	2.00pm Ministry Development Team meeting (Vicarage)
Sat 13 th	12.45pm African Drumming Workshop for young people (Silsden)
Sat 13 th	7.30pm Concert by Glyn Evans & Pupils
Sun 14 th	6.00pm CDFC United Service (St Andrew's, Kildwick)
Sun 14 th	6.30pm South Craven Deanery Festival Service (St James, Silsden)
Tue 16 th	10.00am Pastoral Care Advisory Group meeting (Vicarage)
Tues 16 th	7.30pm Prayer Party (Parish Rooms)
Sat 20 th	10.30am Coffee Morning in aid of The Galilee School in Soweto
	(Parish Rooms)
Sun 21 st	10.30am CDFC United Service for One World Week
Sun 21 st	4.00pm Holy Communion with Baptism

November

Т

Wed 7 th	7.00pm CDFC Residential Homes Visiting Teams meeting (St Peter's)
Sat 17 th	10.00am Autumn Fair (Parish Rooms)
Fri 30 th	7.30pm Patronal Festival Eucharist. Preacher: The Revd Neil Traynor, USPG
December	

Sun 2nd ADVENT SUNDAY

	6.00pm	Advent Carol Service by candlelight
Sat 8 th	7.00pm	Concert by Malsis School Choirs

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.

07/10/07 Harvest	8.15 am 10 am 6 pm	Holy Communion All Age Eucharist for Harvest No service
14/10/07 Nineteenth Sunday after Trinity	8.15 am 10 am 3 pm	Holy Communion Sung Eucharist with baptisms CDFC service at Kildwick Church
21/10/07 Twentieth Sunday after Trinity	8.15 am 10 am 4 pm 6 pm	Holy Communion No service at Kildwick (see page 7) Eucharist with baptisms Choral Evensong
28/10/07 Bible Sunday	8.15 am 10 am 6 pm	Holy Communion Sung Eucharist Said Evening Prayer



Church Rotas

07/10/07 Harvest 10am Family Eucharist	First Reading – Deuteronomy 26.1-11 Second Reading – Philippians 4.4-9 Gospel – John 6.25-35	John Hudson Lesley Hudson Gill Jowett	
14/10/07 Nineteenth Sunday after Trinity	First Reading - 2 Kings 5.1-3,6-15c Second Reading - 2 Timothy 2.8-15 Gospel - Luke 17.11-19	Glyn Evans Brenda Brock Pam Brown	
21/10/07 No 10am service. 4.00pm Eucharist with Baptisms. Twentieth Sunday after Trinity	First Reading - Genesis 32.22-31 Second Reading - 2 Timothy 3.14 - 4.5 Gospel - Luke 18.1-8	Marjorie Gee Isobel Stirk	
28/10/07 Bible Sunday	First Reading - Isaiah 45.22-25 Second Reading - Romans 15.1-6 Gospel - Luke 4.16-24	Janet Swain Barry Houghton Lesley Bannister	
	I sobel would be very grateful if she could be informed if readers exchange dates between themselves	Brass Cleaning Mrs. J. Richardson & Mrs. L. Utley	
Flower Rota	SEPTEMBER	Sunday 10am tea and coffee	
7th	Vacant	June Whitaker and Betty Hawkins	
14th	Mrs. Throup	Beth Taylor Marjorie Gee	
21st	Mrs. Stirk	Ann Mosley Christine Anderton	
28th	Vacant	Joyce Bonham Libba Utley	
Church Cleaning			
7th Helen Hulley, Rosie Hargreaves, Sylvia Ackroyd			
21st Marian Baxter, June Whitaker, Mary Peake, Joan Tillotson			

Date	Sidesperson	Intercessor	Communion
07/10/07 Harvest 10am Family Eucharist	Joan Houghton Barry Houghton Sandi Walton Isobel Stirk	Lesley Hudson	Michael Baumber
14/10/07 Nineteenth Sunday after Trinity	David Baxter Libba Utley Christine Anderton Ann Mosley	Gill Jowett	Tim Littler Janet Swain
21/10/07 4.00 pm Eucharist with Baptisms. Twentieth Sunday after Trinity		Robin Figg	
28/10/07 Bible Sunday	Eleanor Eastwood Dorothy Ward Christine Hutchinson Joyce Boden	Michael Baumber	Gary McKinney Christine Anderton



Baptisms Sunday 16th September Luke Daniel Haigh Pollard, son of Christopher & Jacqueline Pollard, of Sycamore Grove, Eastburn

Weddings

Saturday 22nd September Roger Harper & Rachael Roberts, of Grange Road, Farnhill

FARNHILL PARISH COUNCIL

The Meeting of Farnhill Parish Council was held on the 6th September 2007 in Kildwick & Farnhill Institute.

The meeting was chaired by Counc G McKinney Chairman. Six members of the council were present & CDC & NYCC Representatives. Four members of the public were present.

Declarations of Acceptance of the new Code of Conduct & Registration of Interests were completed by all members present and copies of the register of interests along with a copy of the new code and date of adoption to be sent to Gillian Cooper, Head of Legal Services at CDC.

CDC have given their permission for the work to be done in the Play Area, but would like to see a copy of the ROSPA report when the inspection has been done. It was agreed that the rubber mulch should be laid both above and below the play panels in the Play Area.

The current suppliers of electricity for street lighting supplied revised charges from lst July which are 10.214 & 10.015 per kWh. A quote has been received from eon-energy for a 12 month all inclusive unit rate of 7.37 per KW/h. The Parish Council made a decision to change to eon-energy. Clerk to confirm.

Highways (A629 Trunk Roads (Detrunking Orders 2007)

The Secretary of State for Transport have decided to make the above orders which will come into effect from the 1st October 2007. Responsibility will then be passed to North Yorkshire County Council.

No responses were received to the request in the Bridge Magazine or the Craven Herald for people who were having transport problems to contact the Clerk apart from 5 of the original people who complained about the reduction in bus services.

CDC have acknowledged our request to have Community Transport subsidized and will inform us of their intentions after liaising with other members of the Council.

NYCC have proposed an amendment to Bus Service 78A. It is proposed that some service 78A daytime journeys be amended to operate via alternate routes thus providing an off peak two hourly service to Kildwick. Clerk to respond stating that that it will help the situation at Kildwick but does not help the overall situation and is still not good enough.

Counc P Fairbank reported that CDC will be discussing reduced fares for Community Transport in November, but it is not likely to start while next April due to lack of funds. Counc M Wheeler reported that NYCC have agreed a new location for the bus stop at Kildwick with the Bus Company but the police have to be in agreement.

A further quote for the removal of the trees at the Arbour has not been received yet. Counc M Scarife to meet with the people from West Point to discuss what work needs to be done at the top of the Arbour.

The lower Arbour has been cut once and it was agreed to arrange for the regular

cutting to be done.

Clerk to bring the Map of the Arbour to the next meeting in order to see which piece is rented off.

The Insurance renewal was approved by the Council, Clerk to ask for renewal date to be changed from August to September to avoid late payment due to no meeting in August.

The publication date for the closure plan for Post Offices in the North Yorkshire (with Yorkshire East & Keighley) District is October. A 6 week consultation period will take place after the publication. The Parish Council will respond at the next meeting. Information can be found at www.postwatch.org.uk

PC Sue Marklew has confirmed that speeding was not a consideration in the accident on Main Street Farnhill.

British Waterways have confirmed their permission for a waste bin to be fixed to the wall at Newby Road. Clerk to contact CDC.

Mr Roberts has stated he would have no objections to the Council replacing the seat at High Moor Crag Top.

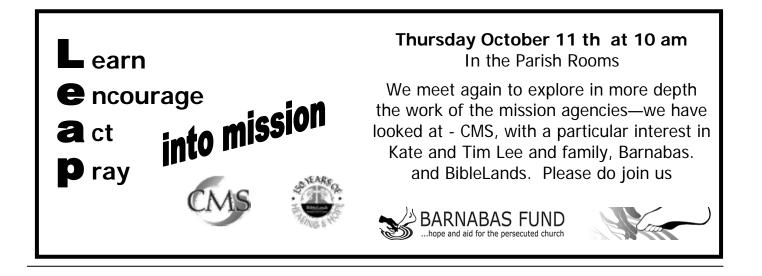
Counc P Fairbank reported that Bus Passes will now be automatically replaced when the old one runs out and it will no longer be necessary to re-apply. The new bus station will be started in March. Counc M Wheeler stated that the de-trunking orders could affect traffic calming and local issues as 7 out of 10 top accident sites are going to be de-trunked and being high risk sites will be put to the top of the queue. The tow paths for Gargrave into Skipton & Skipton to Kildwick have been put into Skipton Investment Scheme.

Clerk to ask CDC to either empty the dog bin at Arbour Top on a more regular basis or replace with a bigger bin.

Clerk to ask CDC if they have a policy for unused or unoccupied housing.

It was reported that the footpath by Arbour House had been flooded and will be monitored in future.

DATE OF NEXT MEETING OF THE PARISH COUNCIL 4th OCTOBER 2007 IN FARNIILL INSTITUTE AT 7-30PM All members of the village are welcome to attend.



believed that 'ordination' is not required in Scripture in order to preach the gospel. Such was Groves' influence in the group that later Christian Brethren writers came to regard him as the founder of the movement.

It was, however, John Nelson Darby (1800-1882) who came to be the recognised leader and who gave the movement very high profile. Darby had studied classics at Trinity, took up the practice of law and was ordained into the ministry of the Church of Ireland in 1825. Increasingly he became uneasy about the Episcopal Church of Ireland being the 'Established' Church in a country predominately Roman Catholic. In 1827 he published a book, 'On the Nature and Unity of the Church of Christ', and subsequently left the Anglican communion. He argued for the unity of all believers, the regenerating work of the Holy Spirit, and the Second Coming of Christ. Darby was a very forceful preacher, a biblical scholar of note and a very determined controversialist

The earliest 'Brethren' leaders in England were Benjamin Wills Newton (1807-1899), George Wigram (1805-1879), and Percy Francis Hall (1804-1884). Newton was born in Plymouth of Quaker stock, studied classics at Exeter College, Oxford, experienced an evangelical conversion in 1827 and became a radical evangelical leader. In his early Christian days he was strongly influenced by Darby.

George Wigram, a former soldier, also studied at Oxford and expressed his discontent with the Church of England, publishing A Protest against the Establishment. Percy Hall was a naval captain and a very busy evangelical lay preacher.

In 1831 Newton, Darby, Wigram and Hall began services in Providence Chapel, Plymouth. These services marked the beginning of the Christian Brethren movement, though in fact the Dublin meetings predated Plymouth by a few years. It was the Plymouth services that gave the movement its name, Plymouth Brethren, though Darby and the other leaders referred to themselves simply as Believers.

The new movement spread very rapidly. Each fellowship was independent and had its own local elders. All ministry at every level was done by men and while women attended, they were not allowed to take any part in the services, not even to pray. A particular distinctive of the Brethren services was the weekly 'breaking of bread' service as the Communion service was called. Only those in fellowship in the local assembly and who were of known Christian character could participate at the Lord's Table. Brethren people travelling to other places needed a letter of recommendation from their own assembly if they wanted to share in the Lord's Table in another Brethren gathering.

Biblical prophecy became one of the major tenets of the new movement. Darby, Newton, Groves and all the early Brethren leaders were very interested in the Second Coming of Christ. Although they differed on details, they all stressed that it would be literal Coming and that it was imminent. Christ's return will usher in his 1000 year reign on earth – the Millennium. This meant that Brethren teaching was pre-millennial, in contrast to the post-millennialism of the Protestant Reformers. In Plymouth some of the Brethren leaders preached a 'secret Rapture.' The word 'Rapture' refers to Christ 'taking up' his people at his Coming. Darby and others taught that this is what Paul meant when he wrote to the Thessalonian Christians. 'The dead in Christ will rise first, then we who are alive, who are left, shall be caught up (Greek, harpazo, meaning, 'seize,') together with them in the clouds ..'(1Thess. 4:17). This teaching also emphasised that Christ's Second Coming will be in two stages. He will come first 'to the air' for his people, then he will return later with his people to rule on earth. Christ's 'first coming' will be secret – only his own will know of it. His 'second coming' will be public and all will see him. This teaching on Christ's Second Coming and a 'secret rapture' was to characterise much of Brethren theology to the present day.

Benjamin Newton became the acknowledged Brethren leader in England and John Nelson Darby had the same recognition in Ireland. Darby strongly advocated his distinctive teaching on prophecy and took a very hard line against most of the rest of Christendom. He argued that all true Christians should withdraw from the 'apostate' churches, by which he meant all the denominations that did not share his theological outlook. Newton was less dogmatic than Darby and was alarmed at the spread of 'secret rapture' teaching, believing this was not what the New Testament taught. He was supported in this by George Muller (1805 – 1895). Born into a Lutheran home in Prussia, Muller was converted in 1825. He came to London in 1829 to train for missionary work among Jews. While in Devon he met with the Brethren movement and joined it. In 1835 he opened an orphanage in Bristol and the work grew from being one rented house to many buildings on Ashley Down, Bristol. With Anthony Groves, Muller became an acknowledged Brethren leader in the Bristol area and their ministries were characterised by moderation and a willingness to work with other Christians in the Lord's work.

As well as his strong emphasis on a 'secret rapture,' Darby began to popularise what became known as Dispensationalism. By 'dispensation' he meant a specific period of time that God has given to mankind to test their obedience to him. Darby divided all human history into 7 Dispensations. These are: 1.the age of Innocence (before the Fall), 2.the age of Conscience (from the Fall to Noah), 3. the age of Human Government (from Noah to Abraham), 4.the age of Promise (from Abraham to Moses), 5. the age of Law (from Moses to Christ), 6. the age of Grace (the Church age), 7. the Kingdom (Christ's Millennial reign on earth). This Dispensational teaching became very influential. It was later promoted by the Schofield Bible and more recently a form of it is seen in the popular writings of Hal Lindsey, Tim LaHaye, (the 'Left Behind' novels and films) and the late Jerry Falwell.

Tensions developed between Newton and Darby. Newton was supported by Muller and by Samuel Tregelles (1813-1875), an outstanding linguist and biblical textual scholar. Newton was strongly opposed to Darby's teaching on a 'secret rapture' and a 'two-stage' Coming of Christ. Sadly the division was bitter and had far-reaching consequences. The original Plymouth assembly fell apart and the whole Brethren movement in Britain was affected. Eventually it led to two groups being formed; Open Brethren, led by Newton, Muller and others, and Exclusive Brethren, led by Darby.

The Brethren movement has spread around the world and today its adherents are generally known as Christian Brethren. The 'exclusive' wing of the movement is quite small. 'Brethren' Christians are known for their evangelical doctrines, their missionary zeal and their strong emphasis on Bible teaching. In the 20th century quite a number of outstanding Biblical scholars belonged to the Christian Brethren, notably Professor F. F. Bruce (1910-1990).

By Dr Herbert McGonigle, Senior Lecturer in Historical Theology, Church History and Wesley Studies in Nazarene Theological College, Manchester, England.

Children's page



Isobel's page

Surprise' hosted by Cilla Black which involved her surprising members of the public with long- held wishes and reuniting them with long lost loved ones.

Recently I had a pleasant surprise which arrived by post. A relative of mine was removing, after living for many years in a large Victorian manse, to a smaller house on the retirement of her husband. As we all do, she was sorting out and had come across two family bibles and a copy of Handel's' Messiah' and she had kindly parcelled them up and given them to me. It was a lovely surprise and all the more poignant as one of the bibles and the copy of Messiah had belonged to my great uncle who had been killed at the Battle of the Somme and one of the last things he did whilst on leave from France had been to sing Messiah using that very copy.

Surprises- do we like them? The answer for all of us could be yes and no. I suppose it depends on the surprise- some surprises like mine described above are good but some can be quite the opposite. I don't, and I suspect many people would agree with me, like unpleasant surprises- unexpected obstacles that crop up, things going wrong at the last minute, people speaking in ways, or doing things, you would not expect. But all surprises use the unexpected because if they didn't



they wouldn't be a surprise and they await us all at unexpected and unpredictable times. Take for instance Haydn's' Surprise' symphony. After a tranquil opening a sudden loud chord appears in the theme and apparently Haydn told his biographer, Griesinger, that it was his wish to surprise the public with something new. There is something special, too, about tearing open the wrapping of a birthday present or a Christmas present and we will all remember the amazement we felt as children, on Christmas morning, when piles of surprises were laid out ready for us to open.

Surprises certainly come in all sorts of guises. One day a professor was working at his desk sorting through the mail which had been delivered that morning. He noticed a magazine that had been put on his desk by mistake and he was just about to discard it into the bin when it fell open at an article entitled 'The needs of the Congo Mission'. He began to read and was intrigued by the words that followed 'The need is here. We have no one to work in the Northern Province in the central Congo. It is my prayer, as I write, that God will lay his hand on one and that he or she will be called here to help us' Albert Shweitzer closed the magazine and wrote in his diary 'The search is over' and the rest, you may say, is history. Perhaps the fact that the magazine, intended for someone else, delivered to Shweitzer by mistake, could be called chance but it could just as easily and perhaps more probably have been one of God's surprises.

There is a book, the autobiography of that great Christian writer C S Lewis, with the title 'Surprised by Joy'. It readily describes Lewis's early life as an atheist, someone who went out of his way to avoid God. But Lewis is in for a surprise- God was after him! In a now famous passage from the book Lewis tells of his final step into joy. He recounts that one morning he was driven to Whipsnade zoo and when he set out he did not believe in Jesus Christ but when he reached the zoo he did- quite a surprise!

There are many stories of surprises in the Bible- like the story of the two disciples on the road to Emmaus. They felt defeated- something precious they had had was gone but

aren't they in for a big surprise- in the breaking of the bread they recognise the stranger at their table is Jesus.

Elizabeth, the cousin of Mary, must have been very much surprised when she was told that, at an advanced age, she was going to have a baby and it is very probable that Mary, the mother of Jesus, was in for a big surprise herself when she was told her news by the angel. Joseph would have had a surprise, and possibly not altogether pleasant, when he was told how he was concerned with the first Christmas. Although in this day and age it might be difficult to understand, to be told you had a pregnant fiancée would be a shock for a righteous man in those times, especially as people in similar circumstances had been stoned to death. The Resurrection stories, when Christ appears to Mary in the garden and when he appears to the disciples behind closed doors and later on the shores of Lake Galilee, cooking fish for the disciples' supper, show that Jesus is a God who, to coin Lewis's title, surprised them by joy. We too can be surprised by joy with the Resurrection. The surprising joy of Christ is experienced whenever a sick person recovers, when people estranged from one another find each other again, when someone enslaved by drugs or drink is given the strength and help and encouragement to overcome this addiction, when enemies are reconciled.

To get back to the very beginning of this month's article and my surprise parcel containing that well used copy of Messiah. Handel's stirring music is a particular favourite of mine and it never fails to move many people by its beauty and majesty. If I was asked to say where the highest note occurs in all of that masterpiece of composition I would have answered the' Hallelujah Chorus' or in 'And the Glory of the Lord' but I was surprised to find out that the most exalted note comes in that wonderful aria 'I know that

my Redeemer liveth' and is actually reached on the word 'risen'. Perhaps not so surprising after all and it could be that it is not by chance that this occurs on that particular word. Handel knew the surprise of the Resurrection - he knew the surprise baby of Bethlehem and he certainly knew the surprise Saviour of Calvary- for what better word can sum up the meaning of Easter than Surprise, Surprise, Surprise!



October

I've brought you nuts and hops; And when the leaf drops, why, the walnut drops. Crack your first nut and light your first fire, Roast your first chestnut crisp on the bar; Makes the logs sparkle, stir the blaze higher, Logs are as cheery as sun or as star, Logs we can find wherever we are. Spring one soft day will open the leaves, Spring one bright day will lure back the flowers; Never fancy my whistling wind grieves. Never fancy I've tears in my showers; Dance, night and days! And dance on, my hours!

Christina Rossetti



...just humour him - he's hoping it'll help him reach the young people in his diocese...



For sale. Agfa 35mm slide projector with magazines, projector screen and stand. Package deal £75 or would sell separately. Tel 01535 634410

For sale. TV cabinet £30.00 Tel 01535 635175

For sale. Single pine bed in good condition. (self-assembly) £ 30 Tel 01535 633887

For sale. Large desk/computer station with shelving and storage over. Good condition (self– assembly) £25 Tel 01535 633887

Why not sell your unwanted items here **FREE**. Contact Lesley on 01535 633887 or email lesley.hudson@kildwick.org.uk