

*The Parish Magazine  
of St Stephen's Church  
Guernsey*



*December 2019  
January 2020*

## From the Editor(s)

This double issue has interesting articles to read, notices of events to come and the schedules for both December and January, so we can have a bit of a rest over the holidays. I have been trying to encourage additional contributors to the magazine and would be delighted if you felt you wanted to share something, add a short recitation of something you thought important or worthy, or funny – we would love to publish you!

Until then, we wish you a very Happy Christmas and a New Year filled with God's blessings.

*Claudia Moore*

We would like to express our gratitude to everyone who gave to our Gift Month in October. This special offering helps to cover the cost of running the church and to fund our outreach activities. Many thanks for your generosity.

*Fr John Moore*

## Remembrance Service at St Stephen's 10th November

The church was beautifully decorated by Anne Le Maître and Beth Bourgaize, whose mother, Dorothy Harper, had crocheted hundreds of poppies to adorn the columns in the church to commemorate not only the soldiers who died in times of war, but also the animals who assisted in their efforts.



# St John the Baptist is our Example in Advent



Traditionally, the Advent Wreath has four red or blue candles in a ring around a white or gold candle. Alternatively, there may be three purple candles, reflecting the liturgical colour for Advent, with a pink candle for the Third Sunday ('Gaudete', Latin for 'Rejoice', Sunday), when rose-pink vestments are worn.

There are several traditions about the meaning or theme of each candle. The scheme that accords best with the lectionary of readings that we use during this season is:

Advent 1: The Patriarchs  
Advent 2: The Prophets  
Advent 3: John the Baptist  
Advent 4: The Virgin Mary  
Christmas Day: The Christ

Each of the four Sundays then reminds us of those who prepared for the coming of our Lord. This year, we would do well to follow the example of John the Baptist as we prepare for Christmas.

Jesus praised John when He said, 'Truly, I tell you, among those born of women no one has arisen greater than John the Baptist' (Matthew 11. 11). When John first met Christ (Luke 1. 44), he was still in the womb of his mother Elizabeth, who received the visit of the Virgin Mary, her relative; and we are told that John 'leapt for joy'. Later in his ministry, John called others to repentance and announced the coming 'of one who is more powerful than I;...' 'I am not worthy to untie the thong of his sandals' (Luke 3. 16).

John joyfully anticipated the coming of our Lord and heralded it as good news; and he clearly acknowledged the exceeding greatness of our Saviour. When questioned by others, he declared that he was not the Messiah but said rather, 'Here is the Lamb of God who takes away the sins of the world!...I myself have seen and have testified that this is the Son of God' (John 1. 29, 34). John knew that he must give Christ the place He deserved, not only in His ministry to the world, but also in John's own life: 'I have been sent ahead of him...He must increase, but I must decrease' (John 3. 28, 30).

As we prepare for the coming of the Lord in our hearts this Advent, may we imitate John in his joy; and may we follow the example of his humility. 'I must decrease. Come, Lord Jesus.'

*Fr John Moore*

# Church Diary - December 2019

Sunday 1	<b>THE FIRST SUNDAY OF ADVENT</b>	9.30am Said Mass (Family Min) Fr John 11.00am Sung Mass Fr John 2.00-4.00pm Christmas Messy Church
Monday 2		10.00am Little Treasures Toddlers' Group 1.15-2.45pm Little Learners' Nativity Play
Tuesday 3	Francis Xavier, Missionary, Apostle of the Indies, 1552	11.00am Mass Lady Chapel
Wednesday 4	John of Damascus, Monk, Teacher, c. 749; Nicholas Ferrer, Deacon, Founder of the Little Gidding Community, c. 1637	7.00pm Mass Lady Chapel
Thursday 5		
Friday 6	<b>Nicholas, Bishop of Myra, c. 326</b>	7.00pm Mass Resurrection Chapel
Saturday 7	<b>Ambrose, Bishop of Milan, 397</b>	
Sunday 8	<b>THE SECOND SUNDAY OF ADVENT</b>	9.30am Said Mass (Family Min) Fr John 11.00am Sung Mass Fr John 1.00—5.30pm Only Fools and Donkeys Christmas Afternoon
Monday 9		10.00am Little Treasures Toddlers' Group
Tuesday 10		11.00am Mass Lady Chapel <b>cancelled</b> 7.00pm Grammar School Carol Service
Wednesday 11		7.00pm Mass Lady Chapel
Thursday 12		6.30pm Beechwood Carol Service
Friday 13	<b>Lucy, Martyr at Syracuse, 304</b>	1.30pm Melrose Carol Service 7.00pm Mass Resurrection Chapel
Saturday 14	<b>John of the Cross, Poet, Teacher, 1591</b>	
Sunday 15	<b>THE THIRD SUNDAY OF ADVENT</b>	9.30am Said Mass (Family Min) Fr John 11.00am Sung Mass Fr John 12.30pm Baptism of Caleb Nicholas Wakeford 2.30pm Christmas Stocking Concert
Monday 16		10.00am Little Treasures Toddlers' Group 7.30pm Ladies' College Carol Service
Tuesday 17	Eglantyne Jebb, Social Reformer, Founder of 'Save the Children', 1928	11.00am Mass Lady Chapel
Wednesday 18		7.00pm Mass Lady Chapel
Thursday 19		
Friday 20		7.00pm Mass Resurrection Chapel
Saturday 21		
Sunday 22	<b>THE FOURTH SUNDAY OF ADVENT</b>	9.30am Family Service Fr John 11.00am Sung Mass Fr John
Monday 23		10.00am Little Treasures Toddlers' Group
Tuesday 24	<b>CHRISTMAS EVE</b>	11.00am Mass Lady Chapel <b>cancelled</b> 11.30pm The Midnight Mass of Christmas Eve, preceded by Carols at 11.00pm
Wednesday 25	<b>THE FEAST OF THE NATIVITY OF OUR LORD CHRISTMAS DAY</b>	10.30am Combined Mass (sung)
Thursday 26	<b>THE FEAST OF ST STEPHEN, DEACON, FIRST MARTYR</b>	10.30am Mass, followed by reception at the back of the Church
Friday 27	<b>The Feast of St John, Apostle and Evangelist</b>	7.00pm Mass Resurrection Chapel
Saturday 28	<b>The Holy Innocents</b>	
Sunday 29	<b>THE FIRST SUNDAY OF CHRISTMAS</b>	9.30am Said Mass (Family Min) Fr John 11.00am Sung Mass Fr John
Monday 30		10.00am Little Treasures Toddlers' Group
Tuesday 31	John Wyclif, Reformer, 1384	11.00am Mass Lady Chapel

# Church Diary - January 2020

Wednesday 1	<b>THE FEAST OF THE NAMING AND CIRCUMCISION OF JESUS</b>	7.00pm Mass Lady Chapel
Thursday 2	<b>Basil the Great and Gregory of Nazianzus, Bishops, Teachers, 379 and 389</b>	
Friday 3		7.00pm Mass Resurrection Chapel
Saturday 4		
Sunday 5	<b>THE FEAST OF THE EPIPHANY AND THE SECOND SUNDAY OF CHRISTMAS</b>	9.30am Said Mass (Family Min) Fr John 11.00am Sung Mass Fr John
Monday 6		10.00am Little Treasures Toddlers' Group
Tuesday 7		11.00am Mass Lady Chapel
Wednesday 8		7.00pm Mass Lady Chapel
Thursday 9		
Friday 10	William Laud, Archbishop of Canterbury, 1645	7.00pm Mass Resurrection Chapel
Saturday 11	Mary Slessor, Missionary in West Africa, 1915	
Sunday 12	<b>THE FEAST OF THE BAPTISM OF CHRIST AND THE FIRST SUNDAY OF EPIPHANY</b>	9.30am Said Mass (Family Min) Fr John 11.00am Sung Mass Fr John
Monday 13	<b>Hilary, Bishop of Poitiers, Teacher, 367</b>	10.00am Little Treasures Toddlers' Group
Tuesday 14		11.00am Mass Lady Chapel 12.00pm Friendship Lunch
Wednesday 15		7.00pm Mass Lady Chapel
Thursday 16		
Friday 17	<b>Antony of Egypt, Hermit, Abbot, 356</b>	7.00pm Mass Resurrection Chapel
Saturday 18	Amy Carmichael, Founder of the Dohnavur Fellowship, Spiritual Writer, 1951	
Sunday 19	<b>THE SECOND SUNDAY OF EPIPHANY</b>	9.30am Said Mass (Family Min) Fr Marc 11.00am Sung Mass Fr Marc
Monday 20	Richard Rolle of Hampole, Spiritual Writer, 1349	10.00am Little Treasures Toddlers' Group
Tuesday 21	<b>Agnes, Child Martyr at Rome, 304</b>	11.00am Mass Lady Chapel
Wednesday 22	<b>Vincent of Saragossa, Deacon, first Martyr of Spain, 304</b>	7.00pm Mass Lady Chapel
Thursday 23		
Friday 24	<b>Francis de Sales, Bishop of Geneva, Teacher, 1622</b>	7.00pm Mass Resurrection Chapel
Saturday 25	<b>The Feast of the Conversion of Paul</b>	4.00pm Taizé Service
Sunday 26	<b>THE THIRD SUNDAY OF EPIPHANY</b>	9.30am Said Mass (Family Min) Fr John 11.00am Sung Mass Fr John
Monday 27		10.00am Little Treasures Toddlers' Group 7.00pm APCC Meeting
Tuesday 28	<b>Thomas Aquinas, Priest, Philosopher, Teacher, 1274</b>	11.00am Mass Lady Chapel
Wednesday 29		7.00pm Mass Lady Chapel
Thursday 30	<b>Charles, King and Martyr, 1649</b>	
Friday 31	John Bosco, Priest, Founder of the Salesian Teaching Order, 1888	7.00pm Mass Resurrection Chapel

# Christmas Stocking Concert

Last year the first Christmas Stocking Concert was held, which involved various members of our St. Stephen's family. It was very successful and was enjoyed by all who attended.

This year the concert will be held on Sunday 15th December at 2.30pm when again the Scouts, Rainbows, Brownies, Guides, Sunday Club, Little Treasures and some members of the congregation will join together to celebrate the coming of Christmas. Afterwards there will be refreshments at the back of church.

Please do come and support this special occasion which brings the whole community of St. Stephen's together.

## St Stephen's Christmas Stocking



*An Afternoon of carols and Christmas  
entertainment by various groups in our church  
community including the Guides, Scouts, Brownies,  
Choir and Church Members.  
Refreshments afterwards.*

St Stephens Players present...

# Beauty and the Beast

by Ron Hall



St Stephen's Community Centre

6th - 14th December

Saturdays: 2pm and 7.30pm

Weekdays: 7.30pm

Adults £14

Children & Concessions £10

To book tickets please visit  
[www.ststephensplayers.com](http://www.ststephensplayers.com)

*Be our  
guest!*

**GUERNSEY  
WELFARE  
SERVICE**

A Christian charity  
helping those in need since 1896

Seeking to provide  
practical support  
to people on the island  
who are in need

[CLICK THROUGH FOR DETAILS](#)



Guernsey Welfare would like the following 'holiday' items, in addition to the normal groceries:

tubs and boxes of chocolates  
selection boxes  
stocking filler chocolates  
boxes of Christmas biscuits  
crisps, twiglets, cheeselets, etc.  
bottles of Shloer or similar  
packets of stuffing mix  
gravy granules  
pickles and sauces

**HOME  
START**  
Guernsey

## St Stephen's Christmas Message Board

As usual instead of us all swapping cards amongst ourselves in the congregation, we post our greetings on the St Stephen's Christmas Message Board for all to read; and the monies we would have spent on individual cards will go to support

### HOME START GUERNSEY

What to do?

Collect an envelope in which you will find a message label on which to write your greetings, then peel off the strip to stick your label on to the message board (which is on the end of the bookshelf). Then put your donation in the envelope and return it to Ann or Marg.

# The Revd George Lowes Dickinson

A long life well lived is perhaps something we all aspire to, although in truth, it is rarely achieved. Problems arise to cloud the horizon. These problems may appear early or late in life, or in the middle years. They have to be overcome if we are to continue on our way. For George Lowes Dickinson they seem to have been early problems, particularly with his father.

He was born on 8<sup>th</sup> November 1855 at Muswell Hill, North London, the son of Gilbert Bell Dickinson and Annie Morton Main. One of his four brothers was a physician and surgeon, one emigrated to Canada, where he farmed, and another was an architect. Notably his third brother, the Revd Harry Gilbert Dickinson, married firstly the daughter of a Baronet, Sir Francis Cunynghame. His son, John Hubert, by a second marriage, became assistant bishop of Melanesia. He also had a sister.

His first cousin was Goldsworthy Lowes Dickinson, political scientist, humanist and philosopher, who in 1914 drew up the idea of a League of Nations, coining the term and drafting a scheme for its organisation. His writings helped to shape public opinion towards the creation of the League.

The family troubles seem to have been occasioned by his father, who was a particularly difficult man. He was a publisher, in partnership with two of his brothers. The brothers were both accomplished artists, but Gilbert's talents lay in other directions. A shrewd businessman, he was suspected of making rather more out of the partnership than he should have done, and a quarrel ensued, leading to the dissolving of the arrangement.

According to family sources he seems to have inspired no affection at all in his children, whereas they adored their mother. A niece wrote, 'I have seldom heard any of the family say a good word about him.'

When he died in 1908, he left around £13,000 (worth in excess of £1.5 million today). He had kept accounts of any money lent or given to his children after they finished their education, and this was deducted from their inheritances. When his widow died a few months after him, their house was sold, and all the furniture put up for auction. If the children



wanted anything, they had to bid for it.

George seems to have persevered. He was admitted to Hatfield Hall, Durham in 1873, graduating BA in 1876, MA in 1881, and LTh in 1882. He began in life as an assistant master at Bedford County School, and was ordained in 1882 by the Bishop of Chester to a title at St Paul's Coppenhall, Crewe, and priested in 1883, in which year he was appointed minor canon of Chester Cathedral and curate of St Oswald, Chester. In 1888 he became curate of St Stephen's. He was much heralded in his debut at a St Stephen's Concert and Readings in March of that year. He sang 'Polly and I', about which the *Star* commented, 'This gentleman is a decided acquisition, and will no doubt be drawn upon pretty frequently in musical circles; he sings with much taste and expression.' He seems to have been in demand for entertainments, but also as a preacher on special occasions in several churches. Fr Lowe entrusted him with full care of the parish when he was on holiday.

He left St Stephen's after one year to become an assistant master at Exeter Grammar School.

It must have been during his time at St Stephen's that he met his future wife, Evelyn Albinia Brougham. She was the daughter of the Hon. Wilfrid Brougham, the second son of William, 2<sup>nd</sup> Baron Brougham and Vaux, whose father had been Lord High Chancellor, and who played a prominent role in the passing of the Reform Act of 1833 and the Slavery Abolition Act of 1834. The Broughams resided at Grange Hill, the Grange, St. Peter Port. George and Evelyn were married in 1890 at St Marylebone Church, his brother conducting the ceremony. A Dickinson family historian comments that George and Harry Dickinson both married women who would then have been thought of as socially superior to them.

Evelyn Brougham's brother married Mathilda Carolina McGregor, daughter of Mr Alexander McGregor, who lived at Melrose, Les Gravées, now part of The Ladies' College. My grandmother remembered Mr McGregor driving a basket trap with a white horse.

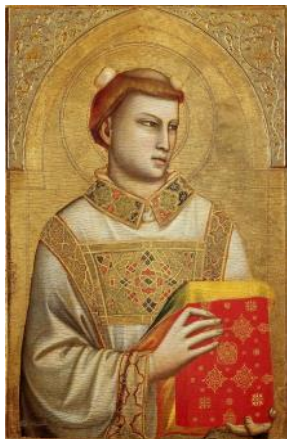
George and Evelyn had four children - two sons, one who became a Lt Colonel in the Queen's Royal Regiment, and the other a civil servant. Their elder daughter married a clergyman.

After his marriage, George moved from Exeter to be curate of Broad Clyst and then Vicar of High Bray, 1896-1900. He then moved to Derbyshire where he was vicar of Etwall, 1900-1910. He was Rector of Deene and Deenethorpe, Northamptonshire, 1910-13, and of Drayton Parslow, Buckinghamshire, 1913-16, before returning to his beloved Devon as vicar of Sourton, on Dartmoor, where he remained until his retirement in 1925 at the age of seventy. Thereafter he lived in Dawlish, and remained active, undertaking temporary duty in parishes in Devon and Cornwall for many years.

Mr and Mrs Dickinson were interviewed by a local newspaper in 1950 on the occasion of their Diamond Wedding Anniversary. Mr Dickinson was nearly ninety-five and was probably the oldest clergyman in the diocese of Exeter and certainly one of the oldest in the country. Both he and his wife enjoyed remarkably good health and until a short time previously Mr Dickinson had been able to assist the vicar of Dawlish. The newspaper commented that the Dickinson's keen sense of humour and genial nature had won for them a large circle of friends. Mr Dickinson was still very active, and a keen gardener. He said that he counted the days at Exeter School as the happiest in his career and he had affectionate memories of the great men who had passed through the school during his time, including Albert Augustus David who later became bishop of Liverpool.

George Lowes Dickinson died on 15<sup>th</sup> May 1952 in his 97<sup>th</sup> year. Indeed a long life, well lived.

*Fr John Luff*



*Santo Stefano (St Stephen)*  
by Giotto di Bondone  
(1330-1335)  
Museo Horne, Florence

# **Christmas at St Stephen's**



**Tuesday 24th Dec.**  
**11.00pm Carols for Christmas**  
**11.30pm Midnight Mass**

**Wednesday 25th Dec.**  
**10.30am Christmas Day**  
**Sung Mass**

**Thursday 26th Dec.**  
**10.30am St Stephen's Day**  
**Sung Mass**



## The Second Monastic Dissolution

In last month's magazine I left Francis Kilvert, the diarist, peeping through a hedge at two black-clad monks with naked feet thrust into sandals, one digging on a sloping patch of ground and the other wheeling earth to him in a barrow. This at the uncompleted abbey at Llanthony, not far off from my brother's place in the Welsh National Park and the high moorlands where the three counties of Monmouth, Brecon and Hereford meet. Their Superior, Joseph Lycester Lyne, known as Father Ignatius, as usual, was away. Six months later Kilvert was back and had the good fortune to come upon him in a lane near the Honddu Bridge. 'The face is a very saintly one, and the eyes extremely beautiful, a soft dark brown. When excited they seem absolutely to flame. He wore the black Benedictine habit, with two loose wings falling in front and behind.'

Kilvert asked him if he would not find ordinary dress more convenient and less open to insult and objection. But he scouted the idea of abandoning it. He said the Bishop of Gloucester had suggested the same thing, but he had turned the tables on him, by asking why the bishop did not discard his own foolish and meaningless dress, far more irrational than his Benedictine habit. The bishop laughed and said there was a good deal of sense in what he said. His encounters with other bishops had not always ended as pleasantly. His ten years in Holy Orders had been a time of almost unbroken conflict with authority. He was aged 33 when he met Kilvert in the lane at Honddu Bridge, having been ordained in Wells Cathedral in 1860 with the unusual condition that he should remain in deacon's orders for three years and not preach, the reason given that he held extreme High Church views. Taking a curacy at St Mary's, Plymouth, he met with Edward Pusey and Mother Lydia Sellon, the first nun in the Anglican Church after the Reformation, as he was to be the first monk. He founded a small community in the town but it soon collapsed. A second curacy at St George's-in-the-East followed but it was of short duration. Brother Joseph insisted on wearing his Benedictine habit, creating storms of controversy and calmly defying ecclesiastical authority. He published a pamphlet advocating the revival of the monastic life in England and launched two more communities, one near Norwich and the other near Ipswich, but they were both prohibited by the Bishop. He preached in the City of London, but in so unacceptable

a vein that he was suspended. He interrupted the proceedings of the Church Congress in order to make a speech which caused an uproar. No bishop would ordain him priest, but someone had given him the money which enabled him to buy the land at Llanthony. From there he would go on speaking tours throughout the country, welcomed by a wider audience than any that the Church of England could provide. His speaking style was attractive, fluent, impassioned, and better than those who sought to constrain him. He died in 1903, weary at the neglect of bishops. His monastery did not long survive him. Its ruins were bought by the artist Eric Gill.

The first of the Anglican religious orders for men that did survive was the Society of St John the Evangelist, known as the Cowley Fathers. Its Founder, R. M. Benson, made it clear that he was not attracted to the picturesque style of Joseph Lyne. Those, for both sexes, reached their peak in the first years of the 1950s. I was at university then, occupied, as a President of the Student's Union, in debates and upon the social round, balls at Claridge's and the Ritz, and such like. I would try to catch up with all the reading during the vacations, staying for weeks at Nashdom Abbey, where the offices were chanted in Latin from *Breviarium monasticum* and the masses celebrated with that used at Montecassino, or in the severe simplicity of the Cowley Fathers at Oxford or Westminster. There at Christmas time it was my duty to answer the door to the steady flow of visitors coming to Confession. There were bells which I would ring a certain number of times for the requested Father. My friend at the Westminster community was Father Manson, who had been an infantry officer in the First World War. He seemed to have open door to all the houses in Whitehall. He would say 'I am just off to Downing Street for an hour' or 'I am going to have a cup of tea with Harold Macmillan'. Churchill was the Prime Minister. The street was not fenced off, as it is now, with iron railings and police boxes.

My wife Joyce and I went abroad as missionaries in 1959 and were away for most of the 1960s. We returned to a country that was something else, and to a Church developing a style and a theology for which I did not much care. Its Religious Orders, for men and for women, were fast entering upon a second dissolution; their property being sold off to developers or, like Llanthony, remaining alone and desolate.

# Christmas in Nassau, Bahamas

In the early 1970s I was, among other things, Chairman of the Police Service Commission, the uniformed services commission responsible for appointments, promotions and some discipline therein. Out of office I served at the Cathedral on Sundays and Tuesdays and my wife Enid helped at Sunday School.

The Superintendent of the Sunday School, which was large, was the wife of the prison chaplain. The chaplain occasionally said the Tuesday Mass and after one such day in early Advent he asked if I would go in my official capacity with Enid to attend a carol service he was organising in the prison chapel. Of course I said I would be delighted to do so.

Unfortunately on the due day, Enid was not well and she suggested I should take Stephen our son, who was on holiday from his school in Bradford, in her stead. This I did and we met the Prison Superintendent together in the prison car park. We were then ushered through a series of gates and duly arrived at the prison chapel which was fairly small and uncomfortably warm in the Nassau climate. It was packed to capacity with prisoners and wardens.

Stephen and I were given a rousing cheer as we moved to our seats in the front of the chapel. I did not know whether this was spontaneous or organised but I acknowledged it gratefully and the atmosphere was wonderful and friendly.

The service was to be supported by a small orchestra. The chaplain's wife was playing the piano and prisoners played a violin, cello, some wind instruments and a drum. We rousingly sang a mixture of traditional hymns and carols mixed with American Christmas music, which I love. Chosen prisoners did the readings.

Eventually the chaplain said there was now something very special and a large warder appeared handcuffed to a rather diminutive youngish white prisoner. The prisoner bowed to us and said he was about to sing Handel's 'I know that my redeemer liveth' from the *Messiah*. I wondered if my hearing had gone on the blink since this aria is very definitely for a female voice.

The prisoner started and he had the most glorious treble voice which made short work of the high Cs. It was almost as if the gate of heaven itself had come ajar. The congregation was transfixed and as the aria ended the chapel exploded with clapping, cheers and cries for more.

It was agreed that the prisoner would sing one thing more before being taken back to his cell. He chose Schubert's '*Ave Maria*' which he sang with great feeling and this was reciprocated as he was removed amidst clapping by the congregation. Afterwards at coffee and mince pies in the chaplain's quarter I learned that the singer was serving a life sentence for manslaughter but certainly God had not forgotten him.

*John Bamforth*

## Friendship Lunch

There will be no Friendship Lunch in December (problem of scheduling, and perhaps too many extra calories in the festive season).

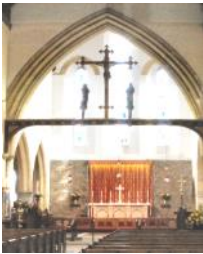


The next Friendship Lunch will be on **14th January** at 12.00pm in the Community Centre.

And it will be a celebration lunch!

Details to be announced in the pew sheet.

For planning purposes, please let Jean Le Huray (Tel 255207) know in early January if you would like to come.



## Views from the Pew

An eight year-old's explanation of God:

'One of God's main jobs is making people. He makes them to replace the ones that die, so there will be enough people to take care of things on earth. He doesn't make grown-ups, just babies, I think because they are smaller and easier to make. That way he doesn't have to take up his valuable time teaching them to talk and walk. He can just leave that to mums and dads.'

*Courtesy of Jenny Tasker*

# Why Does the New Year Start in Mid-Winter? Calendars and the Unintended Problems They Cause...

It does seem counterintuitive. We mark a fresh beginning in the dead of winter, when the days are shorter and the nights are colder. The month seems to be an odd time for thinking of new beginnings, renewal and rejuvenation. It would seem more fitting to begin a new year with spring when the world (at least in the northern part of the Northern Hemisphere) is waking, new and full of promise.

Well, it is Julius Caesar who is to blame. In the first century BC, after he had become Roman dictator, Caesar decided to reform the Roman calendar which had been in existence since seven centuries and had not only fallen out of phase with the seasons, but it had also been manipulated by certain politicians in order to add days to extend their political terms or to interfere with elections. When Caesar embarked on his reform, he abandoned the lunar cycle and adopted the solar year, calculated to be 365 and  $\frac{1}{4}$  days. He then added 67 days to 46 BC, making 45 BC begin on 1st January rather than on 1st March as it had under the previous calendar. He also decreed that every four years a day would be added to February, thus theoretically keeping his calendar from falling out of step. Why 1st January rather than a beginning in spring? Because there was a god named Janus, the god of doors who boasted two faces, one looking forward and one looking back, whose namesake month was January. And 1st January was the day new politicians took office, thus putting the new calendar in line with the consular year. And so began the Julian calendar, starting in mid-winter.

However, Caesar's calendar length was also a little off, the reason being that Caesar failed to calculate the correct value for the solar year as 365.242199 days, not 365.25 days. Thus, an 11-minute-a-year error added seven days by the year 1000, and 10 days by the mid-15th century, causing the vernal equinox to fall back 10 days, to 11th March, which was problematic for the Church because the Council of Nicaea in 325 CE established that Easter would be held on the first Sunday after the first full moon of the vernal equinox. Over the years, the spring equinox (and, with it, Easter) kept getting moved up, and Pope Gregory XIII was tired of having to re-set the holiday. He therefore commissioned a reform to fix the problem, and the resulting system - the Gregorian calendar - used a single leap day every four years to keep it aligned, and additionally inserted a new 'leap year rule'. Over a period of four centuries, the accumulated error of adding a leap day *every* four



years amounts to about three extra days. The Gregorian calendar therefore dropped leap days every 400 years. This is done by dropping February 29 in the three century years (multiples of 100) that cannot be exactly divided by 400. The years 1600, 2000 and 2400 are leap years, whilst 1700, 1800, 1900, 2100, 2200 and 2300 are not leap years. By this rule, the average number of days per year is  $365 + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{100} + \frac{1}{400} = 365.2425$ .

This accomplished the goal of keeping the vernal equinox on, or close to 21st March. So in 1582, the Gregorian calendar was implemented, omitting 10 days for that year. The Pope also (again counterintuitively, or perhaps because the calculations were already complex enough without creating a new start date, or perhaps he thought Janus held little influence in the matter) kept 1st January as the first day of the year.

Most Catholic countries adopted the Gregorian calendar quickly, but the Eastern Rite churches wanted to maintain tradition. This meant that the Eastern and Western churches were ten days out of sync with each other concerning the date of Easter, which in turn led to the introduction in certain Roman catholic cathedrals being built at that time of very elaborate astronomical clocks to determine the date of Easter with exactitude. The concern was that if the faithful were to worship Easter on the wrong Sunday, their very souls would be at risk. This became just one more difference of theological interpretation, fanning the estrangement of the Eastern and Western churches.

Many Eastern European countries kept the Julian calendar for centuries more. The Protestants were also hesitant, complaining that the 'Roman Antichrist' was trying to trick them into worshipping on the wrong days. Russia did not switch to the Gregorian calendar until after the 1917 revolution, and even today the Eastern Orthodox Church still follows either the traditional or revised Julian calendar to set its liturgical year.

The British held out, too. Along with the American colonies, Britain used the Julian calendar and observed New Year's Day on 25th March. It was not until 1752 that Britain and America gave in to the Gregorian calendar and changed New Year's Day to 1st January.

All of this explanation to once again prove that you can't please all of the people all of the time, or depend on their cooperation ...

*Claudia Moore*



# Hymns and Liturgical Music

## December

SUNDAY 11.00am SUNG MASS	1st Dec	8th Dec	15th Dec	22nd Dec	24th Dec	25th Dec	26th Dec	29th Dec
HYMN	14	18	12	6	34 C.7	24** 25	C.13	37
PROPER	657	658	659	660	662	663	664	667
OFFERTORY	9	10	7	11	29	36	201	25
COMMUNION	1	15	2	8	42 32	31	C.14	23
POST- COMMUNION	C.1	5	3	186	30	26**	C.5	39
9.30AM SAID MASS	9	7	12	S.12	-	-	-	25
	S.29	*	MP 48	S.39				39

*\*Brother, sister, let me serve you*

*\*\*Omit \**



# Hymns and Liturgical Music

## January

<b>SUNDAY 11.00am SUNG MASS</b>	<b>5th January</b>	<b>12th January</b>	<b>19th January</b>	<b>26th January</b>
<b>HYMN</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>339</b>
<b>PROPER</b>	<b>668</b>	<b>669</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>671</b>
<b>OFFERTORY</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>56</b>
<b>COMMUNION</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>481</b>
<b>POST- COMMUNION</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>S.38</b>
<b>9.30am SAID MASS</b>	<b>47</b> <b>MP83</b>	<b>52</b> <b>MP48</b>	<b>476</b> <b>MP678</b>	<b>MP179</b> <b>S.38</b>

# The Legend of St Nicholas

St Nicholas of Myra (15th March 270–6th December 342, also known as Nicholas of Bari) was an early Christian bishop of the ancient Greek maritime city of Myra in Asia Minor (Ancient Greek: Μύρα, modern-day Demre, Turkey) during the time of the Roman Empire.

Because of the many miracles attributed to his intercession, he is also known as Nicholas the Wonderworker. St Nicholas is the patron saint of sailors, merchants, archers, repentant thieves, prostitutes, children, brewers, pawnbrokers and students in various cities and countries around Europe. His reputation evolved among the faithful, as was common for early Christian saints, and his legendary habit of secret gift-giving gave rise to the traditional model of Santa Claus (Saint Nick) through 'Sinterklaas'.

Very little is known about the historical Saint Nicholas. The earliest accounts of his life were written centuries after his death and contain many legendary elaborations. He is said to have been born in the Greek seaport of Patara, Lycia in Asia Minor to wealthy Christian parents. One of the earliest attested and most famous incidents from his life is recounted by Jacopo de Voragine in the *Golden Legend* (c. 1260), concerning a man who could not dower his daughters and who was considering selling them into prostitution.



'But when the saint learned of this, he abhorred his crime; and he threw a lump of gold wrapped in a cloth into the man's house through the window at night, and departed in secret.

'Rising in the morning, the man found the lump of gold, and giving thanks to God, celebrated the wedding of his first daughter.

The *Quaratesi polyptych*, done in 1425 by Gentile da Fabriano picturing Nicholas second from right and representing him as holding three golden balls

'Not long after, the servant of God did the same thing (again). And the man upon finding it, burst forth with great praises, and determined thenceforth to keep watch, so that he might discover who it was that had aided his poverty.

'After a few days, (Nicholas) threw a lump of gold twice as big into the house. At the sound of this, the man was awoken, and followed Nicholas as he fled...and so, by running more quickly, he learned that it was Nicholas...(who) made him promise not to tell the story while he lived.'

Other early stories tell of Nicholas calming a storm at sea, saving three innocent soldiers from wrongful execution, and chopping down a tree possessed by a demon. In his youth, he is said to have made a pilgrimage to Egypt and the Palestine area. Shortly after his return, he became Bishop of Myra. He was later cast into prison during the persecution of Diocletian, but was released after the accession of Constantine.

An early list makes him an attendee at the First Council of Nicaea in 325, but he is never mentioned in any writings by people who were actually at the council. Late, unsubstantiated legends claim that he was temporarily defrocked and imprisoned during the Council for slapping the heretic Arius, who denied the divinity of Christ. Another famous late legend tells how he resurrected three children, who had been murdered and pickled in brine by a butcher planning to sell them as pork during a famine.

Fewer than 200 years after Nicholas's death, the St Nicholas Church was built in Myra under the orders of Theodosius II over the site of the church where Nicholas had served as bishop; and Nicholas's remains were moved to a sarcophagus in that church.

In 1087, while the Greek Christian inhabitants of the region were subjugated by the newly arrived Muslim Seljuk Turks, a group of merchants from the Italian city of Bari removed the major bones of Nicholas's skeleton from his sarcophagus in the church without authorisation and brought them to their hometown, where they are now enshrined in the Basilica di San Nicola. The remaining bone fragments from the sarcophagus were later removed by Venetian sailors and taken to Venice during the First Crusade.

His relics in Bari are said to exude a miraculous watery substance known as 'manna' or 'myrrh', which some members of the faithful regard as possessing supernatural powers and healing various ailments.

*Fr John Moore*

# The Guild of Intercession

## The Departed

### December and January



Harold George Anderson 2/12/1909; Kathleen Hayes 30/12/1919; Claude Underhill 14/12/1940; Edmundson Peter Greenhow 2/12/1941; Edith Crocker 15/12/1942; Charles Board 13/12/1943; Mary Elizabeth Brehaut 31/12/1943; Winifred Dobree de la Condamine 9/12/1948; Stephen James Inder 9/12/1949; Adele Louise Renouf 10/12/1949; Ada Louise Sauvarin 28/12/1949; Margaret Holmes 12/12/1955; George William Slade Anderson 15/12/1955; Annie Watling 24/12/1955; Cyril Garbett (Archbishop) 31/12/1955; Thomas Dorey Carré 18/12/1957; Miriam Renouf 22/12/1958; Lucy Alice Mahy 2/12/1959; Hilary Arthur James Woodward 7/12/1959; John James Robilliard 22/12/1959; Samuel James Bishop 29/12/1959; Edward William Patch 24/12/1960; William Pierrepont Dawson (Priest), 3/12/1961; Josephine Lenore Sarre 3/12/1962; Harry Brown 13/12/1962; Winifred Melinda de la Mare 13/12/1962; Rose Martel 18/12/1962; Marie Elsie Fooks 29/12/1962; Oswald Charles Way 16/12/1963; Harold Amy 18/12/1963; Florence Kelly 29/12/1963; Thomas Hartley Jackson (Priest/Vicar) 1/12/1964; Florence Burnell 13/12/1969; Ruth Finch 9/12/1970; Edith de Putron 5/12/1971; Lydia Smith 7/12/1971; Kathleen May Hinds 13/12/1972; Muriel Margaret Thulia McLeod 9/12/1973; Heidi de la Mare 9/12/1973; Edward Renouf 6/12/1976; Frank Noel Petit 11/12/1977; Peter Withey 25/12/1977; Dorothy Agnes Baker 24/12/1978; Margaret Ann Stevens-Guille 25/12/1978; Leonard William Goddard 1/12/1979; Marion Gardner 1/12/1980; Reginald David Rumens 5/12/1982; William John Winkfield 28/12/1982; John Ambrose Harding (Priest) 18/12/1986; Stanley James Butt 27/12/1986; Jane Elizabeth Rive 26/12/1988; Monica Evelyn de la Mare 17/12/1989; Doris Bertha Pinney 2/12/1990; Bertie Evelyn Le Page 19/12/1990; Donald Ernest Jesse Yabsley 21/12/1991; Elaine Amelia Ralls 4/12/1992; Ivy Maud Ozanne 28/12/1992; Jean Ruby Sharman 9/12/1993; Edward George Short 8/12/1996; Margery Hilda Rose Samson 15/12/1996; Emily Elizabeth Pattimore 7/12/1997; William Jeffrey 31/12/1999; Josephine Elsa Scott-Matthews 31/12/1999; Miriam Robin Le Page 15/12/2001; Edward John Kreckeler 20/12/2001; Raymond John Bassett 13/12/2002; Alice Machon 3/12/2004; Kathleen Barbara Grisell 16/12/2004; Daphne Dorothy Susan Millard 4/12/2005; Florence Owen Paint 6/12/2005; Cyril Leonard Dack 16/12/2005; Annie Patricia Holiday 20/12/2005; Sylvia Mary Chandler 18/12/2006; Betty Druce 21/12/2006; Gordon Chamberlain Coutu 3/12/2007; Hilda Louise Jean Bourgaize 17/12/2007; Barry Raymond Gargan 21/12/2007; Amelia Elizabeth Le Page 24/12/2007; Margaret May Joughning 25/12/2007; James Keith Barry 30/12/2007; Jeanette Diana Colt 30/12/2007; Leslie Charles Paul 13/12/2008; Jake Carl Smith-McClean (Stillborn) 17/12/2009; Ella Miles 14/12/2010 (1 day); Graeme Roger Marsh 18/12/2012; John David Stephenson 25/12/2012; Barbara Johnson 16/12/2013; William Falla 28/12/2013; Herbert Stanley Bishop 5/12/2014; Rita Gwyneth Ridge 18/12/2014; John Dennis Penfold, 3/12/2018; Jean Helen Le Page (née Vile) 29/12/2018.

Year unknown: Murray Millar, 23/12.

## May They Rest in Peace and Rise in Glory

De Vic Tupper 12/1/1892; Henry Bingham De Vic Tupper 11/1/1903; Emily Fisher 9/1/1913; Rosalie Marie Corbin 12/1/1922; Georgina Maud Lowe 24/1/1929; Alice Rose King 1/1/1936; Amelia Esther Ann Bassett 17/1/1939; Stamford Raffles 24/1/1942; George Alexander Mauger 29/1/1944; Urie Enid Le Page 16/1/1945; Grace Eaton Andrews 2/1/1948; Arthur Edward Vizard 18/1/1949; Frederick Henry Burnell 4/1/1950; Charles Henry Manson 5/1/1950; Walter Robert James Pinchemain 17/1/1950; William John Dorey 25/1/1950; Mary Leah Elizabeth Hillier 27/1/1950; Emily Mahy Jory 8/1/1951; Mary Judith Mauger 8/1/1951; Stephen Alfred Carré 13/1/1951; Ernest Wyatt 13/1/1951; Hannah Mary Board 16/1/1951; Lily Edwards Knight 18/1/1951; Nathaniel William Loaring 11/1/1952; Edward Charles Chutter 20/1/1952; Frank Zilwood Adams 3/1/1953; Albert Henry Marquand 5/1/1953; Florence Marion McCrea 12/1/1953; Lewis Cyril Reginald Smith (Priest) 14/1/1953; Rhoda May Ingram 17/1/1953; Eliza Ann Naffel 20/1/1953; Edward Valentine Davis 20/1/1954; Osmond Le Lacheur 3/1/1955; Issac George Marshall 4/1/1955; Sophia Lovell 18/1/1955; Ethel Isabel Foster 23/1/1955; Walter Colin Wheatley 5/1/1956; Walter Gulson 6/1/1956; Ellen Mary Ann Parkyn 28/1/1956; Kathleen Mary Driskell 5/1/1958; Annie Brown Warren 7/1/1958; Horace Knight 8/1/1958; Texina Beach Davis 15/1/1958; Ethel Symons 18/1/1958; Philip Hastings Irwin 18/1/1958; Indiana Dimanche 29/1/1958; Frank Sarre 9/1/1959; Muriel Scott 11/1/1960; Patrick James Meredith Mantell 22/1/1960; Violet Frederica Vizard 23/1/1960; Edith Ferris Scott 28/1/1961; Daisy Mignot 4/1/1962; Herbert George Black 6/1/1962; John Brodie 20/1/1962; Amy Edith Hunton 31/1/1962; Emily Augusta Ross 8/1/1963; Sidney Stanley Bullock 23/1/1963; Walter Guilbert Grut 24/1/1963; Horace Henry Carrington, 25/1/1963; Hilda Dorothy Alice Good 26/1/1963; Herbert William John Sharman 29/1/1963; William Henry Machon 29/1/1963; Winifred Le Bargy 18/1/1964; Ethel Mary Hayes 29/1/1964; Hilda Gertrude Priest 5/1/1966; Peter Louis Louvet 20/1/1966; Vera Hamon 11/1/1967; Florence Ogier 15/1/1967; William Edgar Smith 26/1/1968; Kathleen White 17/1/1969; Mary Jane Udle 17/1/1970; Kathleen Clare Greenhow 30/1/1970; Dorothy Amy Cordwent 10/1/1978; John Albert Dorey 28/1/1981; Arthur Ashford Hurrell 23/1/1983; Walter Butt 6/1/1984; Agnes Martel 28/1/1984; John Derek Higgins 1/1/1988; Freda Elizabeth Robilliard 5/1/1989; Freda Elizabeth Robilliard 9/1/1989; John Cecil Brache 6/1/1990; Kathleen Mary Anderson 26/1/1991; Reginald Board 15/1/1993; Dawn Marlene Sauvarin 13/1/1994; Nelson Henry de la Mare 29/1/1995; Eunice Alice Fallaize 28/1/1996; David Clarkson 24/1/1997; Eunice Emma Falla 25/1/1997; William Baker 12/1/1998; Geoffrey Ernest Le Page 13/1/1998; Albert Ernest Croucher 4/1/1999; Joan Isobel Waddams 9/1/2000; William James West 18/1/2000; Jean Elizabeth Dorau 5/1/2003; Frederick William Lohmeir 19/1/2003; Ruth Olliver 20/1/2004; Donald Eric Hampson 5/1/2005; Elsie May Butt 16/1/2005; Paul John Machon 21/1/2005; Edwin James Thome 23/1/2005; Kathleen Dorothy Mallett 30/1/2005; Lloyd Herbert George Renouf 22/1/2006; Lena Dowdney 5/1/2007; Margaret Winifred Chambers 5/1/2007; Ian Byrne Yeaman 5/1/2007; Dennis Robert Carré 21/1/2007; Lilian Ann Kaines 25/1/2007; Michael Ronald Day 28/1/2008; Brian Edward Renouf 9/1/2009; Phyllis Georgina Haines 12/1/2009; Derek Reginald Machon 21/1/2009; Muriel Joan Rust 13/1/2010; David William Lower 14/1/2010; Noreen Gladys Ethel Le Poidevin 15/1/2010; Jeffrey Michael Zabiela 14/1/2012; Derek Percival Crisell 18/1/2012; David Nicholas Leale 21/1/2013; David George Yabsley 26/1/2013; Rosamond Clara Swann 13/1/2015; Kathleen Ruby Dillingham 11/1/2016; Kathleen Anne Millard 24/1/2016; Elizabeth Marguerite Frossard 25/1/2016; Heather Verena Anne Le Gallez 2/1/2017; Hugh Barnabas Jefferson Bygott-Webb 16/1/2017; Jayne Amanda Downes 22/1/2017; Georgina Short 24/1/2017; Keith Daniel Flanagan 5/1/2019; Michael Davidson Ross 7/1/2019.

Year unknown: Elizabeth Mary Shuff, 6/1.



## December Bible Readings

Sunday 1st December	The First Sunday of Advent	Isaiah Ch2 v1-5 Romans Ch13 v11-14 Matthew Ch24 v36-44
Sunday 8th December	The Second Sunday of Advent	Isaiah Ch11 v1-10 Romans Ch15 v4-13 Matthew Ch3 v1-12
Sunday 15th December	The Third Sunday of Advent	Isaiah Ch35 v1-10 James Ch5 v7-10 Matthew Ch11 v2-11
Sunday 22nd December	The Fourth Sunday of Advent	Isaiah Ch7 v10-16 Romans Ch1 v1-7 Matthew Ch1 v18-25
24th December	Christmas Eve	Isaiah Ch9 v2-7 Titus Ch2 v11-14 Luke Ch2 v1-14
25th December	The Feast of the Nativity of Our Lord (Christmas Day)	Isaiah Ch52 v7-10 Hebrews Ch1 v1-4 John Ch1 v1-14
26th December	The Feast of St Stephen, Deacon and Martyr	2 Chronicles Ch24 v20-22 Acts Ch7 v51-60 Matthew Ch10 v17-22
29th December	The First Sunday of Christmas	Isaiah Ch63 v7-9 Hebrews Ch2 v10-19 Matthew Ch2 v13-23





## January Bible Readings

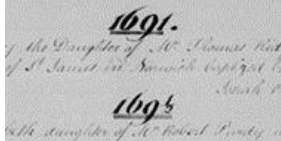
Sunday 5th January	The Feast of the Epiphany (transferred from 6th January)	Isaiah Ch60 v1-6 Ephesians Ch3 v1-12 Matthew Ch2 v1-12
Sunday 12th January	The Feast of the Baptism of Christ and The First Sunday of Epiphany	Isaiah Ch42 v1-9 Acts Ch10 v34-43 Matthew Ch3 v13-17
Sunday 19th January	The Second Sunday of Epiphany	Isaiah Ch49 v1-7 1 Corinthians Ch1 v1-9 John Ch1 v29-42
Sunday 26th January	The Third Sunday of Epiphany	Isaiah Ch9 v1-4 1 Corinthians Ch1 v10-18 Matthew Ch4 v12-23

## Parish Registers November 2019

**A REGISTER  
of Persons  
BAPTIZED.**

### Baptisms

Heath Clinton Whitaker – 17th November 2019



### Weddings

None

### Funerals

David Martin Le Lièvre – 15th November 2019

*Taizé comes to Guernsey!*



A service of music  
interspersed with  
times of silence, prayer,  
meditation and adoration  
in the style of the Taizé Community

**Saturday 25<sup>th</sup> January 2020**  
**4.00-5.00pm**  
**St Stephen's Church, St Peter Port**

## Guilds, Clubs & Activities at St Stephen's

RAINBOWS	Lesley Le Huray Tel: 254333	Wednesday 4.00pm - 5.00pm	Community Centre 5-7 years old
BROWNIES	Tamara Beach Tel: 07911 711052	Wednesday 5.00pm - 6.30pm	Community Centre 7 - 10 years old
GUIDES	Debbie Robillard Tel: 714850 + 07911 132440 beans975@gmail.com	Friday 6.00pm - 7.30pm	Community Centre 10 - 14 years old
1 <sup>st</sup> VICTORIA SEA SCOUT GROUP	Pierre Woodland Tel: 722210	Beavers Monday 5.30pm - 6.45pm	Community Centre 6 - 8 years old
Group Scout Leader	Paula Woodland Tel: 722210	Cubs Monday 7.00pm - 8.30pm	Community Centre 8 - 10 years old
Rosalynne Le Huray Tel: 257939	Julie Hutchins Tel: 07781 430700	Sea Scouts Wednesday 7.00pm - 9.00pm	Community Centre 10 - 14 years old
SUNDAY CLUB	Andrea Bateman andrea.bateman@ yahoo.co.uk	Sunday 9.30am	Church Vestry
YOUTH ALIVE!	Fr John Moore Tel: 720268	As arranged	Various venues
ST STEPHEN'S GUILD	Marg Kaines Tel: 254858	As arranged	Church 'housekeeping'
SERVERS Guild of the Servants of the Sanctuary	Tony Kaines Tel: 254858	Monthly	Info: www.GSSonline.org .uk
SOCIAL EVENTS COMMITTEE	Tony Goss Tel: 266214	As arranged	St Stephen's Vestry
ST STEPHEN'S PLAYERS	Steph Dragun Tel: 255654 steph.dragun@cwgsy.net	As arranged	Community Centre

Copy deadline for the *February Parish Magazine* will be  
**Friday, 24th January 2020**  
*Contributions are gratefully accepted*  
*and can be sent to*  
*claudiahallmoore@gmail.com*

# ST STEPHEN'S CHURCH

## Vicar

**The Reverend Fr John Moore BA, MBA, MA, DHECT**

St Stephen's Vicarage • Les Gravées • St Peter Port • Guernsey • GY1 1RN

Tel: 01481 720268

E-mail: [frjohnbishopmoore@gmail.com](mailto:frjohnbishopmoore@gmail.com)

Website: <http://st-stephens-guernsey.org>

## Honorary Assistant Priests

The Very Reverend Canon Fr Marc Trickey

The Reverend Fr Leslie Craske

<b>Vicar's Warden</b>	Vacant	
<b>People's Warden</b>	Tony Kaines	Tel: 254858
<b>Secretary (APCC)</b>	Mary-Carol Gales	Tel: 712434
<b>Treasurer</b>	Tony Kaines	Tel: 254858
<b>Stewardship Officer</b>	Denise Thoumine	Tel: 723003
<b>Safeguarding Officer</b>	Steph Dragun	Tel: 255654
<b>Electoral Roll Officer</b>	Jill Stephenson	Tel: 264996
<b>Director of Music</b>	Felicity Millard	Tel: 725660
<b>Community Centre</b>	Tony & Diana Renouf	Tel: 711701
<b>Flower Contacts</b>	Iris Dhanji	Tel: 256528
	Ann Goss	Tel: 266214
<b>Helping Hands</b>	David & Annie Peatfield	Tel: 730688
<b>Magazine Editor</b>	Claudia Moore	Tel: 720268

## SUNDAY MASSES

<b>9.30am</b>	Said Mass with Family Ministry
<b>11.00am</b>	Sung Mass with Sermon

## WEEKDAY MASSES

<b>Tuesday</b>	<b>11.00am</b>	<i>The Book of Common Prayer</i>
<b>Wednesday</b>	<b>7.00pm</b>	<i>Common Worship</i>
<b>Friday</b>	<b>7.00pm</b>	<i>Common Worship</i>