Rochdale Parish Church
of St Chad

NEWS

(Please take one and pass it on)

SEPTEMBER
2025

Welcome to
Rochdale Parish Church of St Chad

Thank you for joining us for worship today.

You are welcome to stay for refreshments after the service.

A polite reminder...

PLEASE ENSURE YOUR PHONE IS

OFF

DURING THE SERVICE

Thank You

If you have any items for the newsletter (events, articles of interest, etc) please see me in church or send via email to: lg-stchadsrochdale@outlook.com
Linda G.

Contactless Payments
for donations
are now available

The 2025

St Swithun's Challenge

ended on 23 August.

Rainfall was recorded on **21** of 40 days.

If you have already handed in your donation,
"Thank you"

Otherwise, please do this as soon as possible
to enable us to finalise the total raised this year.

The door is open, Lord
Come, sit beside me for a little while,
that I may quietly rest in your presence
before we step out together into the world

from: faithandwisdom.com

Please continue to pray for
UKRAINE and THE HOLY LAND
and also for all affected
by conflict and/or disaster

If you would like us to pray
for someone who is ill
or who has died,
please add their name to the list
located on the desk
or speak to one of the clergy.

CHURCH OPEN DAYS at ST CHAD'S 2025

Our historic Grade 2* listed church
will be open from 2 - 4 pm
on Wednesdays and Thursdays from

4 JUNE

and continuing through to the

HERITAGE WEEKEND

FRIDAY 12 SEPTEMBER : 2 - 4 pm
SATURDAY 13 SEPTEMBER : 11.30 am - 4 pm
SUNDAY 14 SEPTEMBER : 12.30 - 4 pm

➢ *Our Sunday and Thursday Services of Worship will be at their usual times* ➣

"Thank You"

to everyone who has given their time
to enable St Chad's to open its doors
to visitors during this event
and also to everyone who gives their time to help
with cleaning the church and tidying the garden areas,
arranging the floral displays, providing refreshments after
services of worship, and the many other jobs not mentioned here
that enable St Chad's to keep running smoothly.

Sunday
5 October
2025

HARVEST FESTIVAL SERVICE

at 11.15 am

We will be collecting monetary donations,
food and personal toiletry items
in support of Rochdale Foodbank.

More info on page 23

DATES FOR YOUR DIARY

AUGUST

Sunday 31 **TRINITY 11**
11.15 am at St Chad's - Choral Eucharist

Sunday 31 August 2025 - 3.00 pm
St Aidan's Church, Sudden
The Revd Anne Gilbert's Licensing Service as Area Dean of Rochdale

SEPTEMBER

Wednesday 3 **CHURCH OPEN DAY 2 - 4 pm**

Thursday 4 **CHURCH OPEN DAY 2 - 4 pm**

Sunday 7 **TRINITY 12 -** Choral Eucharist at St Chad's 11.15 am

◆ **Wednesday 10 September** ◆
Friends Together Bereavement Support Group
at St Chad's 10 am - 12 noon
Everyone Welcome - Refreshments provided

Wednesday 10 **CHURCH OPEN DAY 2 - 4 pm**

Thursday 11 **CHURCH OPEN DAY 2 - 4 pm**

Friday 12 **HERITAGE WEEKEND - CHURCH OPEN DAY 2 - 4 pm**

Saturday 13 **HERITAGE WEEKEND - CHURCH OPEN DAY 11.30am - 4 pm**

Sunday 14 **TRINITY 13 -** Matins at St Chad's 11.15 am

Sunday 14 **HERITAGE WEEKEND - CHURCH OPEN DAY 12.30 - 4 pm**

Sunday 21 **TRINITY 14 -** Choral Eucharist at St Chad's 11.15 am

Sunday 28 **TRINITY 15 -** Choral Eucharist at St Chad's 11.15 am

Hiuyan set herself a challenge
to walk **30 miles** in September
to help raise awareness and funds
for Dementia UK.

However, she has now raised this to

◆ 50 miles ◆

As a physiotherapist working on a geriatric and dementia ward
she witnesses daily the profound impact that dementia has,
not only on those living with the condition
but also on their families and carers.

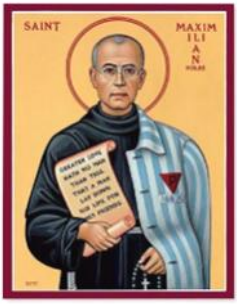
Dementia UK provides specialist support
that makes a real difference
and Hiuyan invites you all to support her fundraising challenge
by making a donation via this link:

https://fundraise.dementiauk.org/fundraisers/hiuyanlou/walk-30-miles

Alternatively, you can give your donation directly to her in church
and she will send it to the charity on your behalf.

Many of you reading this will have seen how dementia has affected
people you know or members of your family,
so please do consider making a donation
to help Dementia UK continue providing their specialist support.

DementiaUK
Helping families face dementia



The story of Maximilian Kolbe was included in the August newsletter and those of you who are regular listeners to BBC Radio 4's 'Thought for the Day' may have heard Archdeacon Rachel Mann reflecting on this man's life and sacrificial leadership.

In case you missed this, or would like to listen to it again, here's the link to a written copy…

Key-in: **https://www.manchester.anglican.org/news/** and then click on the 'Thought for the Day' section tab.

21st September - International Day of Peace

The International Day of Peace was created by The United Nations General Assembly by unanimous resolution in 1981.

The day has been observed as a World Day of Prayer for Peace by people of faith around the world since 2004.

In 2001, two decades on from the original resolution, the General Assembly unanimously voted to designate the Day as a period non-violence and cease-fire.

COLLECT FOR PEACE

Almighty God,
from whom all thoughts of truth and peace proceed:
kindle, we pray, in the hearts of all, the true love of peace
and guide with your pure and peaceable wisdom
those who take counsel for the nations of the earth
that in tranquillity your kingdom may go forward,
till the earth is filled with the knowledge of your love;
through Jesus Christ your Son our Lord,
who is alive and reigns with you,
in the unity of the Holy Spirit,
one God, now and for ever. Amen.

CREATIONTIDE

Beginning on the first day of September and continuing until 4 October, Creationtide, or the 'Season of Creation', is the time in the church's annual calendar dedicated to God as Creator and Sustainer of all life…
a time of worship, prayer, reflection and action as Christians of different denominations from around the world seek to collaborate, both with God and each other, to live and care for all of Creation and our common home.

Creationtide 2025
is focused on peace with creation,
inspired by the worlds of Isaiah 32:14-18

This year's symbol is the dove with an olive branch
in the Garden of Peace, recalling Noah's ark
as a sign of new peace after the flood.

COLLECT FOR CREATIONTIDE

Holy God,
Earth and air and water are your creation,
and every living thing belongs to you:
have mercy on us as climate change confronts us.
Give us the will and the courage
to simplify the way we live,
to reduce the energy we use,
to share the resources you provide,
and to bear the cost of change.
Forgive our past mistakes and send us your Spirit,
with wisdom in present controversies
and vision for the future to which you call us
in Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

Autumn Equinox 2025

Monday 22 September at 19:19 BST

Once again we've journeyed on from the Summer Solstice in June to arrive at the Autumn Equinox.

Meteorological Autumn begins on 1 September, but the Autumn Equinox is the first day of Astronomical Autumn and this transitional point is a key stage between the seasons of Autumn and Winter.

As our Earth travels around the Sun its elliptical orbit brings us to the point in the year where both northern and southern hemispheres are illuminated equally by the sun, giving us equal hours of daytime and night-time, hence 'equinox'.

We'll continue to lose 2 minutes of daylight each day as we travel on towards the Winter Solstice on Sunday 21 December 2025, at 15:03 GMT and the shortest day of the year.

This year, September's full moon, the Corn Moon, is on 7 September but the Super Harvest Moon on 7 October is the full moon nearest to the autumnal equinox and it was said that the light from this moon provided farmers and farm workers with extra light so enabling them to work late into the night around this time and harvest the crops, and no doubt they may still take advantage of this.

The Autumnal Equinox also provides us with an increased chance of being able see the spectacular Aurora Borealis displays, or Northern Lights, that can occur In the higher latitudes of the northern hemisphere due to increased geomagnetic activities around this time.

Keats called autumn the 'Season of mists and mellow fruitfulness', and it's this season that we remember for the harvest and harvest festivals along with the temperature cooling and the nights beginning to "draw in".

The deciduous trees prepare for winter as the chemical chlorophyll in their leaves, which has made them green, declines to allow the other chemicals to become more prominent and so display a kaleidoscope of reds, yellows and

ambers before the leaves fall. (Did you know that some of the chemicals responsible for this change in colour are the same ones that give carrots (beta-carotenes) and egg yolks (luteins) their colours?)

The word "fall" was actually a common term in England until around the 17th century, deriving from the shortening of the phrase "fall of the leaf" and may explain why Americans use this word to describe the Autumn season as their English ancestors took it with them when emigrating to those shores.

The word "Autumn" came into use here around the 18th century, deriving from the French term Automne, and one reason for its use may have been when the upper-classes of English society wanted to adopt a more refined vocabulary to separate them from the lower and working class population.

According to Greek mythology, autumn began after Hades abducted Persephone to be the Queen of the Underworld. Her mother was Demeter, goddess of the harvest, and in her distress caused all the crops on Earth to die until her daughter was allowed to return, marking spring.

In conclusion, it's September and Autumn is here… enjoy the season!

Linda G.

Michaelmas is celebrated on 29 September, traditionally the last day of the year's harvest season, and in medieval times the day used by farmers to mark the changing of the seasons.

Coventry Cathedral's "St Michael's Victory over the Devil " by Epstein

It's also the time of year that darker nights and colder days begin - winter is coming - and people believed negative forces were stronger in the darkness and that they would need stronger defences to protect them during the later months of the year, so the Michaelmas celebrations are associated with encouraging protection during the dark of the months ahead.

Michaelmas is also one of the four 'quarter days' of the year, the others being Lady Day on 25 March, Midsummer on 24 June, and Christmas on 25 December.

Being close to the solstices or equinoxes these days are three months apart and were the four days of the year when servants would be hired, rents becoming due or new leases started.

It is also the festival of Michael and All Angels. Michael is one of the principal angelic warriors, the protector against the dark of the night, and the Archangel who fought against Satan and his evil angels, hurling Lucifer (the devil / Satan) down from Heaven for his treachery.

> Rev 12:7-9 [7] *Then war broke out in heaven. Michael and his angels fought against the dragon, and the dragon and his angels fought back.* [8] *But he was not strong enough, and they lost their place in heaven.* [9] *The great dragon was hurled down - that ancient serpent called the devil, or Satan, who leads the whole world astray. He was hurled to the earth, and his angels with him.* (NRSV)

Music on Saturdays at St Chad's

➤ Lunchtime Concerts at 12 noon ➤

Saturday 20 September 2025

Tim Kennedy (Tenor) and Carol Kwater (Piano)

Saturday 11 October 2025

Alicia Cadwgan (Soprano) and Philip o'Connor (Tenor)
Logan Ferris (Accompanist)

Saturday 1 November 2025

Dan Nolan (Percussion) and Lauren Martin (Bassoon)

Pay on door £6.00

including light refreshments beforehand from 11.30 am
(Concerts last about 50 minutes)

The Bible mentions many angels, but only four are called by name: Gabriel, Uriel, Raphael and Michael.

Archangel Michael leads and supervises the other archangels. He is a warrior and the powerful agent of God who wards off evil from God's people and delivers peace to them at the end of their life on earth.

According to English folklore we shouldn't eat blackberries after Michaelmas Day because the devil landed in a prickly bramble bush after being thrown out of Heaven, and in his annoyance scorched the fruit with his fiery breath as well as stamping and spitting on the fruit and cursing it.

The story continues by telling us that this curse is renewed each year and it's considered to be very unlucky to pick blackberries after Michaelmas.

Linda G.

Sarah Coleridge - The Months

Warm September brings the fruit,
Sportsmen then begin to shoot.

Virgo

♍

23 Aug - 22 Sept

Libra

♎

23 Sept - 22 Oct

Sapphire is the traditional birthstone for September, usually known for its blue colour, regarded as a symbol of wisdom, royalty and divine favour, often used in engagement jewellery to signify fidelity and sincerity.

The metaphysical properties of blue sapphire are believed to enhance intuition, mental clarity and spiritual power.

Flowers of the month

ASTERS
symbolising love, wisdom, purity, and patience

FORGET-ME-NOTS
symbolising remembrance,

MORNING GLORY
symbolising eternal love, resilience, and the fleeting nature of life, as they bloom in the morning and fade by evening

Our journey through the year continues and it has now brought us to September.

**30 Days hath September,
April, June and November.
All the rest have 31
except for February alone,
which has 28 days clear
and 29 in each Leap Year.**

In the oldest known Roman calendar it was the seventh month, (from the Latin *septem*, "seven") with 29 days until Julius Caesar's calendar reform in 46BC added an additional day to bring it to the 30 days we have now.

The Romans also associated different months with different gods, September being associated with Vulcan, god of fire, perhaps because when it was the seventh month the weather would have been hot and fiery.

In Charlemagne's calendar, this month was 'the harvest month', corresponding partly to both the *Fructidor* (Aug 18 to Sept 16, month of fruit) and the *Vendémiaire* (Sept 22 to Oct 21, month of vintage) of the French Republican calendar.

September is still called *Herbstmonat*, harvest month, in Switzerland.

The Anglo-Saxons called this month *Gerst Monath*, barley month, as this crop was usually being harvested at this time of the year. Agriculture and farming were an integral part of life in these times with barley used to make bread and beer, essential staples in their diet.

There was also another name for this month in Anglo-Saxon times, *Haefest Monath*, from which you can see how the word harvest has derived from this name.

This year, 2025, September begins on the same day of the week of just one other month, December, and while sharing its first day does not end on the same day of the week as any other month.

In September 1752 there were the 11 'lost' days when Wednesday 2 September was followed by Thursday 14 September due to another calendar change when The Calendar (New Style) Act of 1750 introduced the Gregorian calendar to the British Empire, changing from using the Julian calendar to the Gregorian calendar and so bringing us into line with most of Western Europe.

The Gregorian calendar is named after Pope Gregory XIII who first introduced it in 1582, with France, Italy, Poland, Portugal and Spain adopting this new calendar in that year. (The last country to officially switch to the new calendar was Turkey on 1 January 1927.)

Shortly after midnight on **Sunday 2 September 1666** a fire started in a bakery in Pudding Lane, rapidly spreading and destroying much of the medieval City of London that was inside the old Roman city wall and also extended beyond the wall to the west. 13,200 houses and 87 churches, The Royal Exchange, Guildhall and St Paul's Cathedral were consumed by the fire, and there were 6 officially deaths recorded (although it's likely to have been more, with other sources mentioning 8 or 9 deaths).

London had no organised fire-fighting service at that time and there was little knowledge of fire-fighting. The people attempted to contain the fire with what was available - water in leather buckets, axes and water squirts had little effect - fire hooks were used to pull down buildings in an attempt to create fire breaks, but a strong wind served to strengthen the flames and with houses built close together from mainly flammable materials such as wood and straw thatch there was little to be done other than to let the fire run its course.

Wood was banned from the exterior of buildings by The Rebuilding of London Act 1666 and most of the private building works had been completed by 1671. However, it took more than three decades for the overall rebuilding of the city of London. Although other architects were involved in the planning, Sir Christopher Wren is the best known for being commissioned to design and oversee the rebuilding of St Paul's Cathedral and 51 other churches.

The place where the fire began is marked by the 202ft Monument to the Great Fire of London, built between 1671 - 1677, and often referred to as 'Monument'.

September 8

International Literacy Day is observed globally today, an event established in **1966** by UNESCO to highlight the essential role of literacy in education and development and as a matter of dignity and human rights.

Also on this day…

Queen Elizabeth II died at Balmoral in **2022** at the age of 96.
She acceded to the throne on 6 February 1952 after the death of her father King George VI and became Britain's longest-reigning monarch, reigning for 70 years and 214 days.

September 18

In **1879**, Blackpool's first 'Illuminations' were switched on.

Described as 'Artificial Sunshine' the display consisted of eight carbon arc lamps which bathed the Promenade in light - some twelve months before the electric light bulb had been patented by Thomas Edison!

September 19

September 26

European Day of Languages, launched in **2001** by the Council of Europe, with the aim of encouraging the learning of languages and also to promote Europe-wide linguistic diversity. There are over 200 European languages, with many more spoken by its citizens as a result of migration. The event aims to encourage mutual understanding, break down cultural barriers and promote dialogue between different cultures.

Also on this day, in **1580**… Sir Francis Drake returned to Plymouth harbour after sailing around the world in the Golden Hind.

September 29

International Coffee Day, a world-wide celebration of one of the most popular beverages, aims to promote fair trade practices and raise awareness of the plight many coffee growers face in their day to day lives.

It also recognises those who roast and prepare the coffee ready for use and the baristas who work in the coffee shops.

Many businesses will offer free or discounted cups of coffee today as part of the celebration of the drink that so many enjoy.

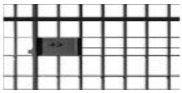
(If you prefer a cup of tea then you may be pleased to know that there is an International Tea Day, celebrated on 21 May!)

WORD SEARCH - ROMAN MYTHOLOGY

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

APOLLO AURORA BACCHUS BELLONA CAELUS
CERES CUPID CYBELE DIANA FAUNUS FORTUNA
JANUS JUNO JUPITER MARS MERCURY MINERVA
NEPTUNE PANTHEON PLUTO PROSERPINA SATURN
TERRA VENUS VERITAS VESTA VULCAN

A selection from the photos taken by Susan and Peter Arkle
at Revd Anne's final service as Vicar here at St Chad's on Sunday 20 July 2025



His jaws were just about to close around a sandwich bulging satisfyingly outwards with a slice of steak about two inches thick and numerous comparatively under-sized chips. *'Just a little snack, then?'* I enquired. Mid-chomp he replied that he needed seven thousand calories a day just to keep up his body mass as a man who intended to keep up his rugby career when he was released. His shoulders and chest testify to that statement.

As someone who has got himself a decent prison job and is on the progression unit, Johnny is able to order certain foods – including (fairly low quality) steak, and to use the Wing kitchen to cook it. As the mustard oozed out and covered his chops, it looked like an enticing supplement to the less substantial and carbo-loaded regular prison diet.

Sharing tea-break time next to him was Kevin. His body mass is definitely not that of a rugby player. He's more of a string bean kind of man, built for running long distances rather than powering into tackles. Side by side they produced a curious but lovely image of friendship.

There has been a firefighting course run in the prison recently, by the local area fire service. Some have dropped out, finding it too tough. Johnny did not drop out. He used his body mass to full effect, as was declared in his certificate of completion. Jason will also be able to show this to any future potential employer who might happen to want proof of strength and resilience with hose pipes and in buildings filled with smoke.

Jason, however, seemed just as pleased with the celebration breakfast in the luxurious (I jest) surroundings of the Staff Mess, given to the few who had made it to the end of the course as he, along with Johnny and a couple of others.

Feeling less than resilient was Lee, who coughed and spluttered his way cross the yard. Last week, whilst sitting in our group, he randomly said *'I bet you're really fit, Miss'.* I asked him what made him think that. *'Because you move everywhere fast, don't you?'*

This week he said that he didn't know if he should come to Bible study because *'with this cold I might wipe you out'.* I laughed and asked what he was saying. His reply: *'Well when you get old your immune system is*

cont'd on p20 ➤➤➤

After you've ventured abroad, what did you do with your leftover foreign currency? Perhaps you put it away in a drawer, and then forgot all about it… until now!

This is where the Mary's Meals foreign currency initiative comes in! Your forgotten foreign coins and notes, together with British coins and notes that are no longer legal tender, can help pay for meals for hungry children. (Of course, you can also donate current UK currency!)

Through Mary's Meals, just 10p a day can feed a child, and £19.15 can provide meals for a child for a whole school year so whatever you can give will make a big difference.

You can help us reach more children like Ivy in Malawi. She says: "[Mary's Meals] porridge gives me enough energy to learn better. After eating porridge, I actively take part in class and the porridge keeps me healthy. If there was no porridge at school, it could have been difficult for me to understand what the teachers teach due to hunger".

The money raised from your foreign currency can be turned into nutritious meals, providing both food and the hope for a better future for children like Ivy and the 2.6 million children we feed every school day.

The Revd Kirsten Rutherford *(St Paul's, Norden)* is fundraising for Mary's Meals and there is a collection box on the desk by the South Door entrance at St Chad's together with information leaflets.

Anything you are able to contribute will be appreciated and help support this worthy cause.

mary's meals | a simple solution to world hunger

compromised so I don't want to be responsible for giving you a bad illness'. I didn't quite know whether to be touched or incensed by his consideration of my apparently great age. I chose the former, smiled and left him to his sneezes. He later turned up anyway and thus far I haven't been flattened by his virus.

One of the small treats that come with the privilege of a Family Day Visit (for which there has to have been a clean sheet without misdemeanours and an early application under strict conditions) is that the men themselves may actually walk to the food kiosk in the Visits hall instead of remaining glued to their seats. They can use the money that their visitors bring to buy sandwiches, crisps, drinks and chocolate to share.

There was plenty of that going on amidst the din of the Visit I dropped in on. It was intended to be a Sports Day- but someone had forgotten to get the gardens team to mow the grass outside so it transformed into an indoor games afternoon.

Simple games in corners of the room and a drawing competition, with plastic medals on ribbons for all the children, made it a good atmosphere.

The food theme continued that week. Sim used to cook on Sundays. This is limited, you understand. Yet with the reduced range of food available, a limited purse, utensils and cooking possibilities on a normal Wing, he would rustle up a veritable feast for friends. Then there was a stoppage on ordering certain foods. None of the prisoners know the reason but the cooking stopped.

Sim now fulfils his 'feeder' role by ordering a cake from the kitchens once a week. This is a large food item. He approached me, box in one hand, plastic knife in the other, offering me a slab of sponge sandwich. *'It's a bit tricky, Sim. I've got three more Wings to visit.'*

I contemplated the impact of either walking round with a slice of cake on a piece of blue roll tissue paper in my hand or wolfing my body weight in sponge over the next two minutes. I reluctantly said I couldn't do either.

'I'll get you a tub' he said. I wandered off, chatted elsewhere and forgot about cake. Sim had not forgotten. As I passed beyond his cell door he shouted me back and triumphantly gave me a large, square (unwieldy and difficult to carry – but I didn't say so) lidded tupperware box

GARDENING
Wednesdays at 1.00 pm

CHURCH CLEANING
Thursdays at 10.30 am

Please come along
and help maintain our beautiful church

with the aforementioned slab in it. *'Just bring it back when you've finished'.*

His smile was huge. He told me that his Traveller roots meant that wherever you go you try to give hospitality, even if it was only a slice of bread and a cup of tea. He likes to be generous.

So my thoughts turned to the Lord who is a generous giver. As I leaned over the railings talking to Neil, Cam was striding past, bowl in hand, to collect his meal from the servery. *'The Lord is my Shepherd'* he called out, with a smile.

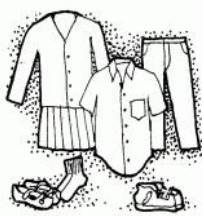
Then he turned on his heels and returned, having forgotten something. *'I'll need another line of Scripture when you come back'* I said, as he disappeared into his cell.

I engrossed myself back into the conversation with Neil.

Thirty seconds later: *'The kingdom of heaven is near'.* Cam breezed past, gave me a huge grin as he looked over his shoulder to see my reaction.

Something is going in. Something is feeding his soul as well as his body. It's not steak or cake. It's something much longer lasting.

Hilary Edgerton, Chaplain
HMP Buckley Hall, Rochdale
August 2025



SCHOOL UNIFORMS

'Uniform For All' is a community uniform recycling project,
set up with the aim of helping parents
who are struggling to afford school uniform.

However, we now also see it as a way to help recycle
and also try and protect the environment
from wearable clothing being taken to landfill.

If you know of anyone who would benefit from this scheme,
there is more information via their Facebook page:
https://m.facebook.com/Uniform4A/

We have, and also need, used school uniform items
such as blazers, skirts, trousers, shirts, t-shirts, ties,
sportswear, coats, shoes and bags.

The new school year is here
and we are asking if you would please consider donating
any good quality, reusable items of school uniform
for any school across the borough.

The project has already helped many families in the borough
and distributed 1,000s of school uniform items to those in need.

For more information, including how to volunteer, donate or request
school uniform, please visit their Facebook page:

www.facebook.com/Uniform4A

or look on the website:
https://uniformforall.co.uk/

URGENT

PLEASE CONTINUE
TO SUPPORT

Rochdale foodbank

The Rochdale Foodbank Warehouse is open to accept your donations
Monday to Friday, 10 am - 12 noon

Exchange Shopping Centre Service Entrance,
Newgate, Rochdale Town Centre, OL16 1XB
(under the bridge).

Their sign will be on the door.

There are also in-store donation points at
Asda Dane Street, Tesco Silk Street
and other supermarkets.

This link gives up-to-date info on items required:
https://rochdale.foodbank.org.uk/give-help/donate-food/
(currently everything on the Foodbank's shopping list)

The full shopping list...

Semi-Skimmed or Whole Milk (UHT) (1 Litre)
Sugar ◆ Tea Bags ◆ Instant Coffee (Jar) ◆ Long Life Fruit Juice
Pasta Sauces ◆ Tomato Ketchup

Tinned Foods
Soups ◆ Tomatoes ◆ Baked Beans ◆ Spaghetti ◆ Vegetables ◆ Potatoes
Rice Pudding ◆ Custard (or Packet) ◆ Fruit ◆ Meat ◆ Fish

Instant Mash ◆ Rice (500g) ◆ Pasta (500g)
Jam / Honey (Jar) ◆ Breakfast Cereals
Biscuits (Packets) ◆ Snacks / Crisps (etc)

Personal Toiletries

HUNGER KNOWS NO SEASON

A few more questions to give 'those little grey cells' a workout…

1. Which English County has two separate coastlines with each facing a different sea?
2. Which London establishment had the first escalators installed in the UK in 1898?
3. On a British Ordnance Survey map, what does the letters CG stand for?
4. Which island is separated from the British mainland by the Menai Straits?
5. What are the four animals that guard Nelson's column?
6. Name the six counties in Northern Ireland?
7. Yorkshire is clearly the largest county by area in England and the UK. But which is England's second largest county?
8. The Shaftesbury Memorial Fountain and Statue prominently situated in the middle of the West End of London is better known as what?
9. What are Steve Redgrave and Matthew Pinsent famous for?
10. What name is given to a street, typically in London, that today is used for residential purposes but was previously used for stabling?
11. What type of food is a Pentland Javelin?
12. Which is the most southerly of the Channel Islands?
13. Which city was the first in the UK to adopt the postcode system?
14. The current London Bridge dates from 1967. Where, today, would you find its predecessor which spanned the River Thames in London from 1831 to 1967?
15. Which town in England contains the largest castle in Europe?
16. Which long-distance footpath in the UK follows approximately the Wales–England border?
17. Chapel Allerton, Headingley & Horsforth are districts of which English city?
18. Which County is the largest in Scotland and the second largest in the UK?
19. What is the name of the fruit that grows on a Blackthorn?
20. Clearwell Caves and the viewpoint of Symonds Yat are located on the edge of which forest?
21. Which inlet of sea separates Cumbria in England from Dumfries & Galloway in Scotland?
22. Excluding all native languages and dialects, what is the most spoken language in the UK?
23. Which of London's theatres is the oldest to still be operating on its original site, despite being rebuilt four times?
24. Which river forms much of the border between England and Scotland?
25. On a standard UK Monopoly board, what wealthy region in the West End of London is worth £400, making it the most expensive base property in the game?

26. In which county is the historic Bluebell Railway to be found?
27. Which food stuff was not rationed during World War 2 but was rationed after the war?
28. Which Second World War Royal Navy ship is permanently moored on the River Thames in London as a museum?
29. What is the name of the traditional English dish which is made up of leftover food which is re-cooked in a frying pan and usually consisting of potato, cabbage and other greens?
30. Name the only footballer to have played for Newcastle United, Liverpool, Everton, Manchester City and Manchester United.
31. What is the name the open area off Whitehall where the annual Trooping the Colour takes place?
32. Which Somerset town is believed to be the cradle of Christianity in England and the burial place of King Arthur?
33. Traditionally, what is used as a filling in Eccles cake?
34. Who was the last British player to win the Wimbledon women's single title?
35. Which British seaside town has the highest average property prices in the UK?
36. The Central Criminal Court of England & Wales is better known as what?
37. By what name are the 100 cast iron figures facing towards the sea just north of Liverpool known?
38. In London each year, in which month is the Lord Mayor's Show held?
39. The Roman Town called *Aquae Sulis* is, today, which English city?
40. What is traditionally used for the outer casing of a haggis?
41. The Lion and the Unicorn appear on the Royal Coat-of-Arms. The lion represents England, what does the unicorn represent?
42. On Burns Night, which vegetable is the traditional eaten with the haggis?
43. How many yards are there between the wickets in a game of cricket?
44. Which Open Tennis Championship did Sue Barker win in 1976?
45. Which Scottish River supplies over 90% of all water used in Scotch Whisky production?
46. What is the longest river in the UK?
47. Which British chef is synonymous with Fish, TV and Padstow?
48. What was the product that was featured in the very first TV Commercial on ITV?
49. Since 1931, every United Kingdom General Election has taken place on what day of the week?
50. Which European city has the highest mileage of canals in the world?

SERVICES OF WORSHIP

◆ **Sundays**

ST MARY IN THE BAUM 9.15 am
Week 1 - BCP Communion Weeks 2, 3, 4 and 5* CW Communion
** where there is a 5th Sunday in a month*

ST LUKE'S DEEPLISH 10.00 am
Holy Communion, Service of the Word or Family Worship

ST CHAD'S 11.15 am
Choral Eucharist (*Matins on 2nd Sunday of month)*

ST CHAD'S 1.30 - 3.00 pm
Asian Christian Fellowship

◆ **Wednesdays**
ST LUKE'S DEEPLISH 11.00 am
Morning Prayer or Holy Communion

CONTACT INFO

Churchwardens:
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