



Rochdale Parish Church
of St Chad



NEWS

(Please take one and pass it on)

Epiphany
2026

Welcome to
Rochdale Parish Church of St Chad



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.

PLEASE SWITCH YOUR PHONE TO

*** SILENT ***

DURING THE SERVICE

Thank You



Thank you for being here
with us today
*You are welcome
to stay for refreshments
after the service*



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



Wishing you all a Happy New Year

£1,026

**was raised at St Chad's Christmas Fair
held on Saturday 6 December 2025.**

Each and every item donated and also the time given to help
with this event was genuinely appreciated.

*And, once again... a sincere "Thank You" to everyone
who has given their time during the past year
to help with cleaning the church, tidying the garden areas,
arranging floral displays,
providing refreshments after our services of worship,
and the many other jobs not mentioned here
that enable everything
at St Chad's to keep running smoothly.*

◆ **Wednesday 14 January** ◆

FRIENDS TOGETHER

BEREAVEMENT SUPPORT GROUP

10 am - 12 noon at St Chad's

Everyone Welcome - Refreshments provided

Notice of Appointment

The Revd Duke O'Baka-Torto,
formerly Curate (STIP) in Hamer and Healey benefice,
Belfield, St Ann benefice and Kirkholt, St Thomas benefice,
has been appointed as Assistant Curate (STIP) for a term of six months
to Rochdale, St Chad, St Mary and St Edmund benefice.
His licencing date was on 28th December 2025.

TWELFTH NIGHT, EPIPHANY and more...

Also known as Epiphany Eve, Twelfth Night is the last day of Christmastide.

It was once the party highlight on the last night of the twelve-day long festival, celebrated twelve nights after the first night of Christmas (25 Dec into 26 Dec) on 5 January. People were very aware that austere times lay ahead of them through the remaining winter months and so made the most of these celebrations.

Christian celebrations at Epiphany differ depending on the country or region.

In some European countries children leave their shoes out the night before to be filled with gifts, while others leave straw for the three Kings' horses.

Celebrations can include carol singing, dressing up and going around door to door and singing, winter swimming, special cakes, celebration meals and the exchanging of gifts.

A Three Kings Cake, with a figurine representing Jesus hidden inside, is popular in many countries and a prize is given to whoever receives the slice of cake containing the figurine.



In a tradition dating from medieval times the Brits made a large yeasted bread, enriched with ale and dried fruits, known as a Twelfth Cake to be eaten to celebrate the Twelfth Night or Epiphany, which at that time was celebrated more than Christmas Day (it wasn't until the 19th century that Christmas gained its popularity to be celebrated on 25 December!).

Although similar to the European cakes, the Brits hid items such as a clove, twig or bean in their cakes rather than hiding an item to represent Jesus. If your slice of cake contained a bean or pea then you would be King or Queen of the Bean and could ask people to perform a task of your choosing (however ridiculous!). Find a clove and you were a villain, a twig = a fool and a piece of rag = a slovenly person! There was also a tradition of masters dressing up as their servants, men as women, and vice versa.

By the time Pepys was writing his diary this bread/cake had become an established tradition; it was still a leavened cake, and somewhere between a buttery Panettone and the Christmas cake as we know it. The mix of spices included cloves, cinnamon,

DATES FOR YOUR DIARY



SUNDAY 4 JANUARY

EPIPHANY SERVICE

HOLY COMMUNION AT 11.15 AM LED BY THE REVD PAMELA PARR

WEDNESDAY 7 JANUARY

PCC STANDING COMMITTEE AT ST MARY IN THE BAUM - 7.00 PM

THURSDAY 8 JANUARY

CHURCH CLEANING AT 10.30 AM

SUNDAY 11 JANUARY

THE FIRST SUNDAY AFTER THE EPIPHANY

MATINS AT 11.15 AM LED BY THE REVD PAMELA PARR

WEDNESDAY 14 JANUARY

FRIENDS TOGETHER BEREAVEMENT SUPPORT GROUP

10 AM - 12 NOON

REFRESHMENTS PROVIDED - EVERYONE WELCOME

THURSDAY 15 JANUARY

CHURCH CLEANING AT 10.30 AM

SUNDAY 18 JANUARY

THE SECOND SUNDAY AFTER THE EPIPHANY

HOLY COMMUNION AT 11.15 AM LED BY THE REVD CANON ROGER HILL

THURSDAY 22 JANUARY

CHURCH CLEANING AT 10.30 AM

ST CHAD'S PCC - 7.00 PM IN CHURCH

SUNDAY 25 JANUARY

THE THIRD SUNDAY AFTER THE EPIPHANY

HOLY COMMUNION AT 11.15 AM LED BY THE REVD DUKE O'BAKA-TORTO

THURSDAY 29 JANUARY

CHURCH CLEANING AT 10.30 AM

nutmeg and mace, their flavour and aroma being associated with wealth (being able to afford these) and international trade.

Shakespeare's play *Twelfth Night* was probably completed around 1600-1601, and law student John Manningham described its performance on 2 February 1602 at Candlemas in the hall of the Middle Temple.

This is the first written record of this play being performed in public, although it was 1623 before it was published in the *First Folio*, and the tradition of role-reversal as part of the celebrations may have played their part in the gender-confusion-driven plot.

And so on to Epiphany, celebrated on the Twelfth Day, 6 January, which is associated with the Magi's visit to Bethlehem to see the new-born king that their astrological observations had led them to, with a visit to King Herod on their journey there.

Western Christians began to celebrate Epiphany in the 4th century, associating it with this visit to Bethlehem, and until the 19th century was considered more important than Christmas Day.

Of the four canonical gospels, Matthew is the only one to mention the visit. There's no mention of how many visitors, doesn't say they were kings, and also doesn't tell us their names (*Matt 2:1-12*).

The names Melchior, Caspar and Balthazar that we know them by first appeared in mosaics commissioned in the sixth century by the Emperor Justinian for various churches in Ravenna, and St Apollinare in nearby Classe, Italy. Before then they were known by other names in different areas¹.



So the story as we know it begins to take shape, with mention of *three* gifts in *Matthew 2:11* along with the names shown above the *three* gift bearers in the mosaics, giving us the *three* Magi², Kings, or Wise Men, as the familiar story tells us today. Their gifts of gold, frankincense and myrrh were of great symbolic importance. Gold was to represent Jesus' royal standing, frankincense for his divine birth and to signify his role as high priest, and myrrh, used for medicine and anointing the dead, for his mortality.³



In some places markings are placed above the door using blessed chalk, to protect the house during the coming year. The first and last numbers refer to the current year. The C, M and B can have two meanings: the names of the Magi and also the abbreviation for "Christus Mansionem Benedicat" which means, "May Christ bless this dwelling!"

With this house blessing God's presence is invited into our home.

These markings also serve to remind us of the Israelites marking their doors in order to be spared from death as written in the Old Testament, as well as the hospitality of Jesus' family to the Magi (and so all Gentiles).

Back to Twelfth Night... this was a time for wassailing here in Britain, when the wassailers would go from house to house to sing (like carol singers) and wish their neighbours good health.

A tradition began in 1795 at The Drury Lane Theatre in London of providing a Twelfth Night cake and wine in the green room for the company in residence at the theatre every year on 6 January thanks to a bequest in the will of actor Robert Baddeley (1732-94), and this tradition still continues.

Traditionally it's also the time to take down your decorations as some consider it unlucky to leave them up after Twelfth Night - apparently if you do forget then they should be left in place until Candlemas, and some say all year!

The first Monday after Epiphany was the traditional start of the English agricultural year, known as Plough Monday, when farm labourers returned to work after the festivities, in particular the Northern and Eastern areas of England.

References to Plough Monday date back to the latter part of the 15th century, with the day before being known as Plough Sunday where Epiphany falls on a weekday.

As a ceremonial act of ploughing the first furrows in the field it is a surviving remnant of the pagan tradition mixed with Christianity.

>>> page 7

Creator God
at the start
of this New Year
when thoughts turn again
to beginnings
starting afresh
new leaves
and turning skeletons
free from cupboards
be with us
as we gaze into the distance
of fresh mission grounds
of hopes and dreams
opportunities for service
challenges
and uncertainties.
Take our fears
and turn them into strengths.
Take our lack of faith
and empower us
through the Spirit
who breathes life into this world
whose presence is reflected
in the icy chill
of winter's breath
as well as the comforting warmth
of a summer breeze.
Walk with us into this New Year
of opportunity .

*© John Birch
faithandworship.com*





JAN 2026

Transforming Prayer Community **DIOCESE OF MANCHESTER**

Our diocese-wide community
that seeks to connect and reconnect us
with this simple vocation to pray.

Our prayer community is an invitation to simplicity,
to growth and change, and to an adventure
in which we will discover more about God's priorities
and equip us to be his Body in a world of need.

- Prayer is both simple and profound •
- Prayer can make a difference •
- It changes us and the world •
- It moves us to action and stirs us out of our complacency •

We invite you to become a part of our Prayer Community

All that we ask you to do is make a daily commitment to say:

- The Lord's Prayer •
- The Prayer for our Diocese •
- Our Diocesan Prayer of Thanksgiving and Hope •
- The Prayer for your local area •
- The Prayer for Peace •

Lord, teach us to pray

Luke 11.1

There is more information on the Manchester Diocese website:

<https://www.manchester.anglican.org/>

Home > Our Faith In Action > Prayer > Prayer Community

and there is also an active Facebook Group:

[Transforming Prayer Community in the Diocese of Manchester](#)

The Lord's Prayer Traditional

Our Father, who art in heaven,
hallowed by thy name;
thy kingdom come, thy will be done,
on earth as it is in heaven.

Give us this day our daily bread;
and forgive us our trespasses,
as we forgive those who trespass
against us.

And lead us not into temptation;
but deliver us from evil.

For thine is the kingdom, the power
and the glory, for ever and ever.

Amen.

The Lord's Prayer Contemporary

Our Father in heaven,
hallowed be your name;
your kingdom come, your will be done,
on earth as it is in heaven.

Give us today our daily bread.
Forgive us our sins as we forgive
those who sin against us.

Lead us not into temptation
but deliver us from evil.

For the kingdom, the power
and the glory are yours,
now and forever.

Amen.

A Prayer for Our Diocese

Almighty God,
we thank you for the life and witness of your people
in Manchester Diocese over many years,
and we are grateful for the signs of your kingdom today.

As we look to the future,
may we grow younger, develop more missional leaders,
and see many churches revitalised and new churches planted.
As the gospel of Jesus is proclaimed afresh in our generation,
pour out your Spirit and renew our parishes, chaplaincies
and schools in ministry and mission,
changing precious lives and transforming
our much-loved communities.

These things we ask for the glory of your Son,
Jesus Christ our Lord.

Amen.





Our Diocesan Prayer of Thanksgiving and Hope

Living and Loving God,
as your pilgrim people in Manchester Diocese
we thank you for the great commission
with which you have entrusted us:
to love and serve, and to bring
our parishes, schools, chaplaincies,
and all our communities
into new life in Jesus Christ.

Through your abundant love
lead us into your Kingdom
and grant us the trust to follow you;
meet our weariness, our griefs and fears
with your tender and comforting Spirit
that we may greet the promise
of each new day with joy and trust.

Teach us to pray in faith, hope and love,
that we may go out into your world
confident in your wondrous mission
and full of the Good News of Jesus Christ.

Amen.

A Prayer for Our Communities

Lord God, we pray for Rochdale.
Send your Holy Spirit on all your people,
strengthen us to be your light and love
in our communities.

Revive your churches, help us to grow
and see your plans for our town.

In Jesus name we proclaim,
Let Your kingdom come!

Amen.

Prayer for Peace

Almighty God,
whose Son Jesus Christ is the Prince of Peace
and loves to bless the peacemakers,
at this time we particularly pray for
peace in our communities,
peace in our nation,
and peace across the world.

We pray that people may live in safety,
secure in your grace,
through Jesus Christ,
who died to bring us peace.

Amen.

The 5-Finger Prayer



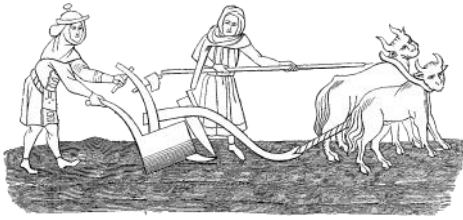
Thumb: Pray for those closest to you: your family and friends.

Pointer finger: Pray for those who point you in the right direction: your teachers, and other leaders in your life. Pray for wisdom and support.

Middle finger (tallest): Pray for those that lead us: those in government, in business, in church leadership. Pray for guidance and wisdom.

Ring finger (weakest): Pray for those who are poor, sick, in pain, in trouble: those most in need.

Pinkie finger (smallest): Pray for yourself and your own needs.



A common feature on Plough Monday was for ploughs to be decorated and taken for a blessing at the local church in order to 'speed the plough' and ensure a good and bountiful harvest. The ground was often very hard at this time of year and difficult to plough so the ploughmen would take

the ploughs in procession and collect money along the way, especially from the wealthy landowners.

Musicians often accompanied the procession, together with an older woman or a boy who dressed up as an old woman and called the *Bessy* together with a man who played the *fool*. Often their faces were blackened, a tradition that continues to this day. "Molly Dances" were often performed by the younger plough boys, especially in areas of Norfolk, and "Mummers Plays" were a popular entertainment in the Midlands.



A traditional food eaten on Plough Monday was 'Plough Pudding', a boiled suet pudding containing meat or bacon and onions. (*Recipe on page 12.*)

And so we now continue on our journey through the Church year to Candlemas, traditionally the 40th day of (and the conclusion of) the Christmas - Epiphany season, on Monday 2 February and then on from there to the beginning of Lent on Ash Wednesday, this year on 18 February.

Linda G.

¹ Research suggests the three Kings, Melchior, Caspar and Balthazar, represented Europe, Arabia and Africa respectively.

² Magi was originally a name for the Persian priestly caste, and became used for those regarded as having more than human knowledge. Matthew's magi are astrologers.

³ The Egyptians used both frankincense and myrrh for the mummification process.

⁴ Customs and names may have changed, but pagans still celebrate the Charming of the Plough around this time of year.

The Three Kings

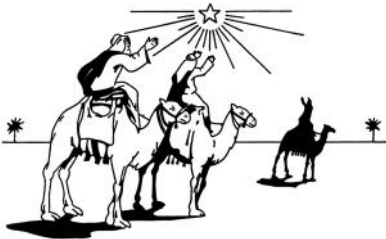
Three Kings came riding from far away,
Melchior and Gaspar and Baltasar;
Three Wise Men out of the East were they,
And they travelled by night and they slept by day,
For their guide was a beautiful, wonderful star.

The star was so beautiful, large and clear,
That all the other stars of the sky
Became a white mist in the atmosphere,
And by this they knew that the coming was near
Of the Prince foretold in the prophecy.

Three caskets they bore on their saddle-bows,
Three caskets of gold with golden keys;
Their robes were of crimson silk with rows
Of bells and pomegranates and furbelows,
Their turbans like blossoming almond-trees.



And so the Three Kings rode into the West,
Through the dusk of the night, over hill and dell,
And sometimes they nodded with beard on breast,
And sometimes talked, as they paused to rest,
With the people they met at some wayside well.



"Of the child that is born," said Baltasar,
"Good people, I pray you, tell us the news;
For we in the East have seen his star,
And have ridden fast, and have ridden far,
To find and worship the King of the Jews."

And the people answered, "You ask in vain;
We know of no King but Herod the Great!"
They thought the Wise Men were men insane,
As they spurred their horses across the plain,
Like riders in haste, who cannot wait.

And when they came to Jerusalem,
Herod the Great, who had heard this thing,
Sent for the Wise Men and questioned them;
And said, "Go down unto Bethlehem,
And bring me tidings of this new king."



So they rode away; and the star stood still,
The only one in the grey of morn;
Yes, it stopped --it stood still of its own free will,
Right over Bethlehem on the hill,
The city of David, where Christ was born.

And the Three Kings rode through the gate and the guard,
Through the silent street, till their horses turned
And neighed as they entered the great inn-yard;
But the windows were closed, and the doors were barred,
And only a light in the stable burned.



And cradled there in the scented hay,
In the air made sweet by the breath of kine,
The little child in the manger lay,
The child, that would be king one day
Of a kingdom not human, but divine.

His mother Mary of Nazareth
Sat watching beside his place of rest,
Watching the even flow of his breath,
For the joy of life and the terror of death
Were mingled together in her breast.

They laid their offerings at his feet:
The gold was their tribute to a King,
The frankincense, with its odour sweet,
Was for the Priest, the Paraclete,
The myrrh for the body's burying.

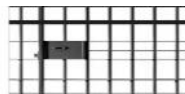
And the mother wondered and bowed her head,
And sat as still as a statue of stone,
Her heart was troubled yet comforted,
Remembering what the Angel had said
Of an endless reign and of David's throne.



Then the Kings rode out of the city gate,
With a clatter of hoofs in proud array;
But they went not back to Herod the Great,
For they knew his malice and feared his hate,
And returned to their homes by another way.

Henry Wadsworth Longfellow

A VIEW BEHIND BARS – *CHANGED PERCEPTIONS*



I'm not quite sure how Devlin made the leap from me talking about how I would be leading people in their Christmas church celebrations to his statement with a raised fist that '*You've got my vote for next Prime Minister, Miss!*' but it was a smile-inducing, if slightly bewildering, way to move on to my next task.

In total contrast, I arrived on Alpha wing just as one of the men I know very well was having a meltdown. With two officers at the door telling him to '*stay back*' I ventured to ask if I could go in. Adam has these phases. With no family at all, and the end of his sentence a very long way into the future, he just gets sick of it all, and unable to hold it in. He injures himself (never others), shouts, cries and then later on feels overwhelmingly ashamed and apologetic.

Somehow he calmed down as we talked, still closely watched by the big men who were ready to pile in, should things get difficult. It was hardly a private conversation but in his eyes I don't see violence (though once, of course, there certainly was that emotion); I see the eyes of someone who is utterly lonely and lost and needs to know he matters in the grand scheme of things, in order to see how he can get through.

I tried to remind him of the funny story he'd told me about a time when he was a kid, and about Christmas which is about God coming close to people who are lost and in the dark; I tried to tell him that he can be funny, kind and friendly at his best and that he mustn't lose those qualities, that he does matter, is lovable.

I asked permission to give him a hug, still with that burly overseer behind me - though one officer had by now discreetly removed himself - and gave the briefest embrace to a physical body strong as an ox, and an emotional body weak as a kitten. He commented about '*how skinny*' he thought I am. I left him and hope Christmas will bring him some joy.

A day or two before that, a man with metal teeth mistook me for someone else and started hectoring me about why he hadn't got his prop bags yet. He apologised when he realised I was a chaplain but I was transfixed by his teeth. When I say metal, I don't mean a mouthful of amalgam. I mean shiny, silver,

reflective as tin foil, a whole double row of metal teeth that wouldn't be out of place in the average kid's drawing of a robot. You meet all sorts. I hasten to add that the rest of his body appeared quite normal.

Two of the men have been released in the last week - just in time for Christmas. Their desire to stay clean, to stay straight, to stay out, is strong in their minds. I did wonder how long one would last when he said his mum and sister were meeting him outside the gate and taking him for a pub lunch. He assured me he wouldn't be drinking. Time will tell.

Yet for others, this is all too clear a reminder of what they don't have now, or never did have, or used to have at one time.

'It's cold' said Kevin, as he came back from Healthcare. *'Wear a coat!'* I suggested. *'I did wear a coat. It's still cold and I don't like being cold'* he went on. *'It's warm in your cell, though?'* I thought I was sure on that score. *'No'* he asserted *'the heating's been off'*. I ventured to say that he was being unusually belligerent today (risky but I think I know him well enough and tried to inject a lighter tone into the way I spoke) but his response rather floored me. *'It reminds me of when I was on the streets and I was never warm. So I don't like the cold.'* I had no answer.

Just as it is in our wider community, the weaving of different colours goes on without stopping, even though it's Christmas. There will be Santa hats, charity park run, games on the Aspire unit, the Carol Service, Christmas lunch - and bereavements, no family visits, time to reflect on what brought them where they are, drug finds, illegal hooch discoveries, self-harm, anger, rest and frustration.

It all rolls on. The twenty-fifth of December will come and go. Our message to them, however, is about a God who calls us all to reflect and repent and live better lives, as well as to know he is a *'Wonderful Counsellor, Mighty God, Everlasting Father and Prince of Peace'* even when it's the twenty-sixth of December, or the first or the second of January.

Changed perceptions, changed attitudes, changed behaviour: they're hard to come by but we go on believing it might just be possible.

Hilary Edgerton, Chaplain
HMP Buckley Hall, Rochdale Dec 2025

And if you still have a pack of sausage meat lurking in the freezer...

A recipe for Norfolk Plough Pudding

Ingredients:

225gm self-raising flour,
1/2 tsp of salt
100gm shredded suet,
150ml cold water

450gm pork sausage meat
100gm rashers of streaky bacon, chopped
1 large onion, peeled and chopped
1-2 tsp fresh sage, chopped
3 tsp demerara sugar
Water or stock

Method:

- Combine the flour, salt and suet, adding enough chilled water to give a soft dough.
- Lightly flour the work surface and gently roll out the dough into a circle. Cut out a one-third segment and save for the lid.
- Mix the bacon, onion, sage and sugar together then layer this with the sausage meat into the lined pudding basin, adding just enough water/stock to cover the contents.
- Shape the dough reserved for the lid into a circle, moisten the edge of the pastry already in the basin and then place the pastry lid on top.
- Cover top with a piece of greaseproof paper and a lid of aluminium foil, sealing tightly. (Tie string around the foil to secure if you wish.)
- Place the basin into a suitable pan and then add boiling water so that it is about halfway up the side of the basin. Put a lid onto the pan, bring the water back to a boil and steam for approx 4 hours, checking there is sufficient water in the pan from time to time.
- Serve with some boiled potatoes, fresh vegetables and a good gravy.

SERVES 4-6

PASTRY:

8 oz (225 g) self-raising flour
1/2 teaspoon salt
4 oz (100 g) shredded suet
1/4 pint (150 ml) cold water

FILLING:

1 lb (450 g) pork sausage meat
4 oz (100 g) streaky bacon rashers
1 large onion
2 teaspoons chopped fresh sage
1/2 oz (15 g) demerara sugar
Stock

Mix the flour, salt, suet and water to make a soft dough. Roll out in a circle on a floured board. Cut out a one-third segment of the suet pastry and reserve. Line a greased pudding basin with the larger piece of pastry and bring the edges together so that there is no gap in the pastry. Press the sausage meat into the pastry all round the basin. Chop the bacon and onion, and mix them together with the sage and sugar. Put into the centre of the pudding and add just enough stock to cover the filling. Roll the remaining pastry to form a lid and put onto the filling, sealing the edges firmly with a little water. Tie on a piece of greaseproof paper and a piece of kitchen foil. Put into a pan with boiling water coming halfway up the basin. Cover and boil for 3 hours, adding more boiling water from time to time so that the pan does not boil dry. Remove foil and paper and serve with gravy.

PLEASE CONTINUE TO SUPPORT



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 most of the other supermarkets



SCHOOL UNIFORMS

Councillor Rachel Massey's daughter, Julie, has set up a uniform recycling project known as

Uniform For All

with the Co-Op and local Churches.



The aim is to help parents who are struggling to afford school uniform;

however we 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/](https://m.facebook.com/Uniform4A/)

[Uniform4A/](https://m.facebook.com/Uniform4A/)

CrimeStoppers.

0800 555 111

100% anonymous. Always.

- Crimestoppers is not the police.
- They are an independent charity working to help communities.
- Nobody will know you have helped them.
- Your computer and mobile phone IP addresses cannot be tracked or saved.
- It's completely anonymous.
- They pay cash rewards of up to £1,000 if the information you give leads to an arrest or is of significant use.

CrimeStoppers.

0800 555 111

100% anonymous. Always.

ST CHAD'S

Sundays

11.15 am

Choral Eucharist

(Matins on 2nd Sunday of month)

2.00 - 3.30 pm

Asian Christian Fellowship



CONTACT INFO

Rochdale Parish Church of St Chad
Sparrow Hill, Rochdale, OL16 1QT

Assistant Curate:

The Revd Pamela Parr
07580 782201

Interim Curate:

The Revd Duke O'Baka-Torto
07918 401 606

Churchwardens:

P Goddard 07564 635900
P Bollington 07566 983798

Treasurer:

M Butterworth

PCC Sec & Newsletter:

L Goddard

Focal Lead:

L Goddard

Asian Christian Fellowship:

Janice Julius 07983 388169

<https://rochdaleparishchurches.co.uk>

www.facebook.com/rochdaleparishchurches

*To book a Wedding or Baptism/Christening at any of our churches
please come along to church on Sunday morning
or phone to make arrangements.*

ST MARY IN THE BAUM

Sundays 9.15 am

Holy Communion*

* BCP service week 1

Churchwarden:

A Pollock 07974 191 246

ST LUKE'S DEEPLISH

Sundays 10.00 am

Holy Communion, Family Worship
or Service of the Word

Wednesday 11 am Morning Prayer

Churchwarden:

D Smithers 07794 2559865