

## CONTACTS

### ST CLEMENT'S:

<b>Rector:</b>	Rev Andrew Stoker	624425
<b>Curate NSM:</b>	Rev Geoffrey Peters	638632
<b>Readers:</b>	Tony Hunt	621454
	Mary Andrews	624132
<b>Churchwardens:</b>	Ken Baldwin	706562
	Isabel Bamford	630181
<b>Deputy Churchwardens:</b>	Fred Drake	630071
	Shelagh Edmond	07944 588157
<b>Churchwarden Emeritus:</b>	Audrey Cobley	625296
<b>PCC Secretary:</b>	Patricia Jackson	624573
<b>Treasurer:</b>	Judith Bailey	643943
<b>Child Protection Officer:</b>	Judith Bailey	643943
<b>Bookings/Hire:</b>	Liz Charman / Sybil Hewitt	670599 / 628786
<b>Organist:</b>	Robin Dickson	07899 650297
<b>Electoral Roll:</b>	Sybil Hewitt	628786
<b>Seekers:</b>	Judith Rigg	641565
<b>Servers:</b>	Norman Clay	791896
<b>Bible study:</b>	Audrey Cobley	625296
<b>Prayer Group:</b>	Danny Walker	476359
<b>Flowers:</b>	Judith Bailey	643943
<b>Web site:</b>	www.stclementschurchyork.co.uk	

### ST MARY'S:

<b>Vicar:</b>	Rev Andrew Stoker	624425
<b>Churchwardens:</b>	Robert Mason	651367
	David Wilson	430254
<b>PCC Secretary:</b>	Kathryn Knibbs	423792
<b>Treasurer:</b>	John Davidson	705566
<b>Organist:</b>	Kathryn Knibbs	423792
<b>Electoral Roll:</b>	Harley Wenham	793670
<b>Web site:</b>	www.stmary-bishophill.co.uk	

## REGULAR SERVICES

### ST CLEMENT'S:

<b>Sunday Services</b>	10.45 am	Parish Eucharist (Including young people's group)
	4.00 pm	Evensong

### Weekday Services

Monday	9.00 am	Morning Prayer
Tuesday	7.30 pm	Eucharist
Wednesday	9.00 am	Morning Prayer
Thursday	9.30 am	Eucharist
Saturday	9.00 am	Morning Prayer

### ST MARY'S:

### Sunday Services

9.15 am	Solemn Eucharist (Sunday School on first Sunday of the month)	
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### Weekday Services

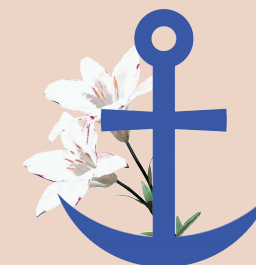
Wednesday	7.30 pm	Eucharist
1st Saturday and 3rd Sunday in month	11.00 am	Orthodox Liturgy

Comments, criticism, suggestions for improvement and articles for *The Lily and the Anchor* will be gratefully received by the editors: Kathryn Knibbs and Mary Andrews.

# The Lily and the Anchor

The Newsletter of St Clement's, York  
and St Mary's Bishophill, York

October 2009



## ST. WILFRID

Saint, Bishop and Missionary  
died October 12th 709

Wilfrid, born and bred in Northumbria, could be imagined as every inch the blunt speaking Yorkshire lad. And like a later day Yorkshireman – Geoffrey Boycott – he had both devoted followers and powerful enemies. His great energy and conviction in his beliefs propelled the Christian message across Britain and Europe, and strengthened the early church.

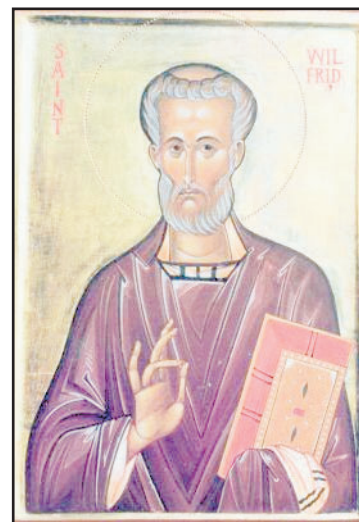
Leaving home at fourteen, the teenage Wilfrid found training as a monk on Lindisfarne frustrating. Having made friends at the Northumbrian royal court, the eighteen-year old Wilfrid was sponsored to train as a priest in Rome.

Stopping off in France, Wilfrid made friends with Bishop Aunemund of Lyons. On his second visit local church leaders were being arrested. Wilfrid, decided to stay with Aunemund and risk dying for his beliefs. During the preparation for execution Wilfrid was recognised as a foreigner and spared – possibly because of his strange flat northern vowels. Much more than a gap-year abroad, this proved character forming.

Rome had left a deep impression on young Wilfrid, and led to his rise to fame at the Synod of Whitby. Wilfrid persuaded King Oswiu to back the Roman church, and abandon the Celtic traditions that were followed in much of Northumbria.

Following the synod, Wilfrid was made Bishop of Northumbria (with his seat in York – covering an area bigger than the province of the current Archbishop). Showing generosity to the poor – he also liked to carry out ceremony with a bit of style. Wilfrid, carried aloft by 12 bishops, sitting on a golden throne, to the musical accompaniment of the choir, was consecrated bishop in France not his native Britain. Therefore, in no sense was he the frugal Northern lad. However, this proved the turning point.

The ship home was blown off course, and he was attacked by a 'great hoard of pagans' on the beach at Sussex. And once safely back, Wilfrid found that he had been replaced as bishop by Chad. Several expulsions and returns followed. And in between, a spell in the dungeons of Dunbar created a harsh contrast to his golden consecration.



continued on page 3

## DIARY

### OCTOBER

1 & 2		The Minster	Relics of St Thérèse of Lisieux in the Lady Chapel
1	7.30pm	The Minster	Ecumenical service of Thanksgiving for the Malines Conversations between Roman Catholics and Anglicans, 1921-7
3	10.00am	St Clement	Coffee Morning
5	2.00pm	17 Aldreth Grove	Bible Study
8	7.30pm	St Clement	Table Church – How should Christians respond to life in a spiritual supermarket?
11	9.15am	St Mary	HARVEST FESTIVAL and Sunday School
	10.45am	St Clement	HARVEST FESTIVAL – Bring and Share Lunch
	5.15 pm	City Mills	Short service with hymns
12			ST WILFRID – Died 709
13	2.00pm	St Clement	Mardle – Chris Dowell on Georgian York – how rich and poor lived in the 1700s
19	2.00pm	17 Aldreth Grove	Bible Study
21			Deanery Synod
	7.30pm	St Clement	Prayer Group
25			<i>End of British Summer Time</i>
	5.00pm	Barstow House	Short Service with hymns
26	2.00 pm	St Clement	In Touch
29	10.30am	St Mary	Coffee Morning

### NOVEMBER

7	10,00am	St Clement	Coffee Morning
8	5.15 pm	City Mills	Short service with hymns
12	7.30pm	St Clement	Table Church – What is the Holy Spirit and how does it affect our lives?
			CLEMENTTIDE
21	10.00am	St Clement	November Fair
22	10.45am	St Clement	Patronal Festival – Preacher – Gillian Eweis MBE
26	10.30am	St Mary	Coffee Morning
	11.00am	St Clement	Staff planning meeting
	7.30pm	St Clement	Prayer Group
28		St Clement	Advent Fun Day
29			ADVENT SUNDAY

## NOVEMBER FAIR NOVEMBER 21

**HELPERS, PRODUCE, GIFTS, BOTTLES  
BRIC A BRAC, BOOKS, RAFFLE PRIZES  
NEEDED - CONTACT LIZ 07922 071468**

## RECTOR'S RAMBLINGS



For those of you who have read the books by Ellis Peters featuring her fictional hero Brother Cadfael, the arrival of St. Thérèse of Lisieux's relics in York this week has a certain resonance. In the first book of the series, *A Morbid Taste for Bones*, Cadfael joins in a pilgrimage to Wales to gather the relics of Saint Winifred who was martyred there. Cadfael is asked to make the journey because he speaks Welsh not because he has any interest in bones of the young girl. The Prior wants the relics because having them at Shrewsbury Abbey will turn it into a pilgrimage destination with all the fame and money that would entail. The members of the Welsh village do not want to give up their beloved Saint Winifred and the leading figure of the opposition to the monks winds up dead. Brother Cadfael eventually brings peace to all concerned, and Saint Winifred becomes his life long patroness.

To some, devotion to the relics of the saints may appear very medieval, and never more so than in a nation which considers itself increasingly secular. So why have the relics of a young French nun who has been dead for 112 years caused such a fuss? In a world where someone has recently paid £30,000 for one of Michael Jackson's gloves, it appears to raise more questions than it answers.

The veneration of relics is an ancient custom dating from the reverence shown at the graves of the martyrs even in the time of the apostles. The instinct of worshippers to touch a relic in faith (like the woman whose haemorrhage was healed by touching the hem of Jesus's garment), is that God will bless them with grace and earthly blessings.

St Thérèse, who died in 1897 from tuberculosis at the age of 24, is said to have had a particular affinity with sinners, so it is perhaps appropriate that the casket containing her bones will also be transported to Wormwood Scrubs on the 12 October, home to 1,300 category B male prisoners. For more than three hours, prisoners will be able to file past the reliquary, the container of the relics, and pray. Whether this will reform the lives of career criminals I couldn't possibly say, but there is some thing about Thérèse and her almost childlike relationship with God and her emphasis that everyone can be holy which challenges the world we live in. As Simon Jenkins writes in the Guardian, it is not weirder than idolising Beckham.

In her writings Thérèse compares herself to a humble little flower of the meadow. She affirms that she is not one of the gorgeous, outstanding flowers to which people flock to ooh and ah, but rather one among the throngs of ordinary little flowers who together praise God simply with their tiny arrays of ornament and perfume. The image of the little flower is an example of her extraordinary humility and insight. She places herself as an equal in the midst of the masses of simple folk who will never be specially noticed or acclaimed.

In doing so, she affirms and embraces the capability of each one to follow her in her 'little way' of sanctity. Does this mean that everyone should venerate the relics of Thérèse given the opportunity? No, I don't think so, but neither should we decry those who do. Ellis Peter's hero Brother Cadfael in the end does not care where St Winifred's bones actually lie. To Cadfael, she is always with him, and he turns in prayer to her many times throughout the remainder of his life. St Thérèse felt her mission was to help make others love God as she loved him. Whether we venerate her relics or read her works, she will always be a friend and guide to us all.

With every blessing

*Andrew*

## OUT AND ABOUT

**HARVEST FESTIVAL** - October 11th at both St Mary's and St Clement's

There will be a bring and share lunch in St Clement's after the service.

Gifts this year will be sent to Carecent. Carecent, based at the Central Methodist Church produces breakfast for those who are homeless. A stock of clothing is also available.

*Carecent requests: Tinned meat, especially ham, spam, hot dogs. Sugar. Cereals (not Cornflakes), porridge and instant porridge. Tinned whole tomatoes (without herbs or additions). Baked beans. Tinned spaghetti. Biscuits. Sweets. Tea. Coffee.*

*AND clothing suitable for young men; Jeans, especially 32" waist. Used footwear of all sizes. New underwear. Tshirts. Socks.*

*Toiletries: Soap, toothpaste and brushes, deodorants, shampoo, razors, small towels.*

### MEADOWFIELDS

Have you an hour to spare once a month? Mary Andrews takes a service at Meadowfields, a day centre for the elderly, on the last Wednesday in each month. She needs volunteers to join her to swell the singing and to chat to the elderly men and women.

### JOYCE AND KEN BALDWIN

are moving towards Skipton to be nearer their daughter. They were brought up in York, and have long connections with St Clement's. They were confirmed and married here. Since then they have lived in Bishopthorpe, but returned to St Clement's at the time of their golden wedding, almost ten years ago. Ken has been church warden for over three years and has put his practical skills to good use. He has also become the local expert on Mousey Thompson and his St Clement's mice.

**THE FEOFFES OF ST MICHAEL SPURRIERGATE**, that is the trustees of the assets of that church, have given St Clement's large grants to pay for the new ceiling which appeared some three years ago and for the recent repairs to the upper gutters and the down pipes. The Feoffes administer a great deal of money and have recently given £150,000 to the Minster Campaign. THANKYOU

### COMMUNION AT HOME

Do you realise that several elderly and housebound people are visited regularly in their homes and are given Communion? Please pray for those who are unable to join in worship at St Mary's and St Clement's.

### MARDLE

Discover the differences in life between the rich and poor in York during the 1700s. Chris Dowell will be describing Georgian York at the Mardle on Oct 13 at 2.00 pm.

**CHRISTIAN AID** has raised £5000 in York this year to help to provide clean water in Ethiopia. The European Commission will quadruple this. This is in addition to the normal amount of money raised during the year.

### BLUE PETER PRIZEWINNER

Amanda Knibbs did not design one of the bosses in the South Transept of the Minster after the Great Fire of 1984. However she was a runner-up in the competition, receiving a Blue Peter Badge and some charred wood from the fire embossed with the keys of St Peter and the Blue Peter crest.

## ST. WILFRID *continued from front page*

During exile, Wilfrid acted as 'supply-bishop', preaching to new dioceses in Britain and setting-up new churches. He was also the first missionary to parts of Sussex, and Holland (Friesland), where he successfully evaded a murder plot.

Wilfrid spent plenty of time in his native Northumbria despite frequent disputes, founding churches in Ripon and Hexham, repairing York Minster and providing for the poor. He preached by the river Wharfe, at Burnsall, and is recognised in both the name of the church and the annual sports festival. And whilst bishop he was reported to have healed the sick, and even restored one boy to life.

Wilfrid died aged seventy-five. His legacy is his ministry. And, today it is still possible to see the crypts he built at his churches of Ripon (now the cathedral and where he is buried) and Hexham 1300 years ago.

*Jamie Butler*

### THE ORTHODOX COMMUNITY OF STS. CONSTANTINE & HELEN IN YORK

Between now and Christmas the Community will be putting on a series of talks on aspects of Orthodox faith and practice. These will be on the second Thursday of the month, in St. Mary's Bishophill Junior at 7:30pm, as follows:

*8th October, 12th November, 10th December*

The talks will be preceded by the short service of Compline, according to the Byzantine rite and tea & coffee will be provided.

## QUAKER QUEST

Explore Quaker beliefs and principles.

Discover a faith that is simple, contemporary and radical

*15 October* Quakers & God & Jesus, *20 October* Quakers & Equality

*29 October* Quakers & Death, *5 November* Quakers & Peace

*15 November* Quakers & Simplicity

6.15 for a simple meal - start 7.15

## SOME HUMOUR

Here is the LOST CHAPTER IN GENESIS....

Adam was walking around the garden of Eden feeling very lonely, so God asked him,

"What is wrong with you?"

Adam said he didn't have anyone to talk to.

God said that He was going to make Adam a companion and that it would be a woman.

He said,

"This person will gather food for you, cook for you, and when you discover clothing she'll wash it for you. She will always agree with every decision you make. She will bear your children and never ask you to get up in the middle of the night to take care of them. She will not nag you and will always be the first to admit she was wrong when you've had a disagreement."

Adam asked God, "What will a woman like this cost?"

God replied, "An arm and a leg."

Then Adam asked, "What can I get for a rib?"

The rest is history..

## BISHOPS, PRIESTS AND DEACONS

The nature of these 'orders' within the various Christian churches has been hotly disputed over the centuries. Different ideas about what they represent and how they should function have been one of the main points of division between denominations. Even today people (Christians are unfortunately no exception!) enjoy bickering over differences rather than harnessing the positive energies that flow from those aspects of faith that are common and can be shared.

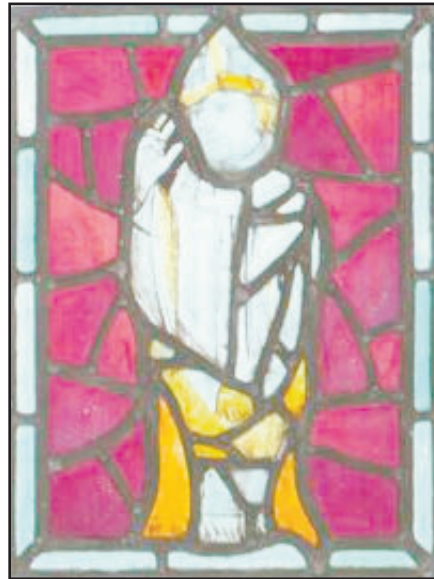
Originally the distinction between bishops (or *episcopoi* in Greek) and priests (*presbyteroi*) was blurred, and the terms were used interchangeably (see Acts 20:17 and Acts 20:28). By the second century, however, Ignatius referred to three distinct orders of bishops, priests and deacons. Bishops were leaders of settled Christian communities, and were pastorally responsible for dioceses, or geographically defined districts; assistant or suffragan bishops were later appointed to assist the diocesan. The threefold division of church leaders continued more or less unchanged up to the Reformation and beyond in all Christian traditions except certain Protestant sects. There are bishops in the Lutheran and Methodist Episcopal Churches. Understanding of their role however differs somewhat from that of their Catholic or Anglican counterparts.

In the Western Catholic tradition the bishop alone is permitted to administer confirmation and ordination to the priesthood or diaconate. In that tradition ordination and confirmation are considered to be two of the seven sacraments instituted by Christ, which therefore increases the importance of bishops and priests in the eyes of the faithful. In Protestant Christianity it is more commonly held that only two sacraments were instituted by Christ, namely baptism and holy communion, with a corresponding diminution in the spiritual importance of bishops.

The Catholic tradition holds that consecrating a bishop confers on him a sacred character or imprint given by God. Consecration becomes a sacramental act – an 'outward and visible sign of an inward and spiritual grace'. Bishops owe this 'character' to an unbroken line going back to St. Peter and the first apostles, a concept known as the Apostolic Succession.

If bishops are consecrated, priests are ordained. Many Christians do not realise that traditionally priests owe the nature and effectiveness of their priesthood to that of their bishop. In other words, they share in the sacramental ministry of their bishop. It is questionable as to whether they can operate as priests autonomously, as it were. So, priests have to be licensed by the bishop.

Priests in the Church of England consecrate the bread and wine at the Eucharist, pronounce God's blessing, declare God's forgiveness (give absolution) both publicly and after private confession, baptise children or adults, take weddings and conduct



*A window in St Mary's*

funerals. Those who believe marriage is a sacrament are often surprised when they learn that priests do not administer that sacrament. The bride and groom administer the sacrament to each other mutually, while the priest stands by and acts as a kind of witness.

The order of deacons was originally instituted for the 'service of the poor and the distribution of alms' (see Acts 6:1-6). Deacons wear their stole over one shoulder only and assist the priest at the Eucharist. In the Church of England men (and women) are usually ordained deacons for a temporary period of time (one year), and are then ordained as priests. In the RC Church there is a permanent diaconate for which married men are eligible.

Anglican deacons can assist at the Eucharist, preach and take funerals. They are not, however, authorised to consecrate the bread and wine nor pronounce God's blessing or absolution (forgiveness) either publicly or privately.

*David Wilson*

## "SAN MIGUEL'S LITTLE SUMMER"

The *Veranillo de San Miguel* (St. Michael's little summer) is a weather event that tends to happen every year at the end of September (St. Michael's day is on the 29th). It consists of a slight change in the weather, keeping the coolness of the autumn at bay for a little while and bringing back some echoes of summer such as warmer weather. Doing some research over the Internet about this so called *El veranillo de San Miguel*, I found out that some people considered it as mere folklore, while others insisted that it was a fact. I do not know what the answer is, but something I do know is that sometimes little things like this take us back in time to charm us and make us feel good.

I hope this year you have enjoyed your "St. Michael's little summer" too.

*Pablo J. Rumoroso Solana*

*I think in England we refer to a St Martin's summer and an Indian Summer. Ed*



### **A prayer found scratched on the walls of a prison cell in Cologne by a Jewish prisoner during the Second World War**

I believe in the sun, even when I cannot see it.  
I believe in love, even when I cannot feel it.  
I believe in God, even when he is silent.

## SOME MORE HUMOUR

A Kindergarten teacher was observing her classroom of children while they were drawing. She would occasionally walk around to see each child's work. As she got to one little girl who was working diligently, she asked what the drawing was.

The girl replied, 'I'm drawing God.'

The teacher paused and said, 'But no one knows what God looks like.'

Without missing a beat, or looking up from her drawing, the girl replied, 'They will in a minute.'