

# The TOGETHER Sheet

## Combs and Little Finborough



### Church Activity

The churches in our benefice are starting to re-establish a pattern of communal worship, in accordance with safe practice and what is permitted by the regulations. It is most important that everyone attending any services feels safe and is protected as far as possible. If attending a service please maintain a safe social distancing from all people who are not in your household or in a Support Bubble with you.

The larger churches, where social distancing is possible, will be holding services inside. The smaller churches will be holding services in the churchyard, if the weather permits.

Indoor services will be held in Combs, and outdoor ones at Little Finborough.

## **Services in the Benefice**

### **2 August: Trinity 8, Eighth Sunday after Trinity**

*Isaiah 55.1-5; Psalm 145.8-9,15-22; Romans 9.1-5; Matthew 14.13-21*

11.00 am Holy Communion Buxhall

### **9 August: Trinity 9, Ninth Sunday after Trinity**

*1 Kings 19.9-18; Psalm 85.8-13; Romans 10.5-15; Matthew 14.22-33*

**11.00 am Holy Communion Combs**

**6.00 pm Evening Worship Little Finborough, in the churchyard**

### **16 August: Trinity 10, Tenth Sunday after Trinity**

*Isaiah 56.1,6-8; Psalm 67; Romans 11.1-2a,29-32; Matthew 15 [10-20]21-28*

11.00 am Holy Communion Great Finborough

6.00 pm Evening Worship Harleston, in the churchyard

### **23 August: Trinity 11, Eleventh Sunday after Trinity**

*Isaiah 51.1-6; Psalm 138; Romans 12.1-8; Matthew 16.13-20*

**11.00 am Holy Communion Combs**

**6.00 pm Evening Worship Shelland, in the churchyard**

### **30 August: Trinity 12, Twelfth Sunday after Trinity**

*Jeremiah 15.15-21; Psalm 26.1-8; Romans 12.9-21; Matthew 16.21-28*

11.00 am Holy Communion Great Finborough

6.00 pm Evening Worship Onehouse, in the churchyard

### **6 September: Trinity 13, Thirteenth Sunday after Trinity**

*Ezekiel 33.7-11; Psalm 119.33-40; Romans 13.8-14; Matthew 18.15-20*

11.00 am Holy Communion Buxhall

6.00 pm Evening Prayer Onehouse, in the churchyard

Please bring your own chair to the services in the churchyards. These services may be cancelled if the weather is inclement.

## **Services on-line**

The following services will be held by Zoom meeting

**Spiritual Communion for the Benefice on Sunday at 9.30am**

**Morning Prayer on Wednesday and Saturday at 10 am.**

**Bible Study on Wednesday at 4 pm.**

Log in details will gladly be given by Rev. Chris as well as the weekly Pew Sheet and Orders of Service. Please ask.

The Sermon and a Reflection are uploaded onto YouTube each week as well.

## **Churches opening for Private Prayer** (liable to change)

All folk from any of the parishes are welcome for private prayer at the largest churches as follows:

10am - 12noon each Saturday at St Andrew's, Great Finborough

2.30pm - 4.30 pm each Wednesday at St Mary's, Combs



## **Aidan - the man who brought Christianity to England**

31st August is the feast of St Aidan, who brought Christianity to northern England. He is a strong contender for the title of the first English bishop. Not that honours meant a great deal to this austere but captivating character.

In 635 he came to Northumbria at the invitation of the local ruler, Oswald. Oswald had spent several years of his childhood on Iona, and when he succeeded to the throne of his northern kingdom, he was shrewd enough to realise that the Christian faith would be an ideal unifying force to pacify rival tribes of warlords.

Oswald's invitation was not immediately successful. The first missionary from Iona returned in despair, claiming that the barbarity of the Northumbrians made them unconvertible. But as Aidan listened, he felt the unmistakable call of God to try again.

"Perhaps you were too harsh on them," he found himself suggesting to the travel-stained missionary. Shortly afterwards, Aidan found himself at the head of a party of brothers heading for Northumbria. He was never to see his beloved Iona again.

The monks made the long journey to Northumbria on foot, singing psalms as they went. Their need to ward off the powers of evil with prayer was genuine, for these were dangerous times to travel through remote country unarmed. They arrived safely at Oswald's castle in Bamburgh, where he offered them lavish hospitality and assumed that they would establish their community there.

However, the brothers realised that to live under the king's protection would make it difficult to avoid the world's temptations and establish a rapport with the local people. They saw the tidal island of Lindisfarne on the horizon and chose it as their base. The rest, as the saying goes, is history.

Aidan was much loved as a teacher and evangelist; though stern in his own self-discipline, he was prepared to travel to the most inaccessible villages, where he cared for the local people with compassion and gentleness. In time, his influence grew, and noble people joined the stream of visitors to Lindisfarne.

After Oswald's death in 642, his brother Oswin succeeded him as king. Oswin was concerned about Aidan's habit of walking everywhere. The saint was ageing rapidly, his body weakened by years of harsh fasting and exposure to the elements. Oswin wondered what would happen to him one day on the road, and he also felt that such a lowly means of travel was not appropriate for a bishop. So, he gave Aidan one of his finest horses, complete with a beautifully worked saddle and bridle.

Aidan did not feel able to risk offending the king by spurning his generosity, but he rode out of the palace with a heavy heart. He knew that people would relate to him differently now that he had the trappings of affluence, and that it would be dangerous to stop and rest with such valuable belongings beside him.

The king had intended to give him comfort, but his gesture had had the opposite effect. Aidan had learnt that possessions, and the need to protect them, make it more difficult to follow God with an undivided heart. The story goes that he gave the horse, complete with saddle, to the first beggar he met outside the palace gates.

A more pragmatic Christian might have reasoned that keeping on the right side of Oswin would lead to opportunities that were too valuable to risk. Indeed, the king was angry when he heard what Aidan had done. "That horse was fit for a king, not for some vagabond," he protested. "I could have found you an old nag if you wanted to give it away." Aidan's reply was simply, "What do you think, O King? Is the son of a mare worth more in your eyes than that the Son of God?"

There was an awkward silence; then the King removed his sword, knelt at Aidan's feet and asked his forgiveness. When he returned to the banqueting table, it was with a beaming smile. Sadly, he too was to perish in battle shortly afterwards; these were violent times. Yet Oswin, whose culture demanded that he should appear all-powerful in the eyes of his followers, had been publicly humbled by the integrity of a simple monk who had challenged his values.

# Sudoku

Solution on page 17

## Easy

5					2			8
	8	3	1			9		4
9			8			1	5	
			9				8	3
	6	9	7	4	8	5	2	
8	1				6			
	9	2			4			6
6		4			9	2	1	
1			6					5

## Intermediate

7				2	1			3
		8	3	5				
		4						
	9	1			4			
	6						2	
			8			1	5	
						6		
				3	8	7		
3			2	9				4

# St Clare of Assisi

Assisi, a beautiful town in the Italian province of Umbria, was the birthplace in the 12th century of two of that country's greatest saints, Francis and Clare. Francis first, and then Clare, discovered the liberating effect of release from the burden of wealth.

For them, simplicity, or godly poverty, was the way to blessing. Their followers – Francis's monks, the Franciscans, and Clare's nuns, the 'Poor Clares' as they were known, set themselves to live without any kind of luxury. This freed them, they believed, for a life of prayer and service, to care for the poor around them without distraction. They built no elaborate basilicas, though one was erected after the death of Francis, strictly against his wishes, to surround the simple chapel (his 'hovel') where he and his followers were based. The present-day house of the Poor Clares is a perfect example of the sheer beauty of simplicity.

Their lifestyle, their message, their simplicity of life and love of the Creation and its creatures, offered a striking alternative to the society around them, where wealth (which Francis had enjoyed but rejected at his conversion) and poverty and sickness lived side by side. It has to be said, too, that their message is on collision course with the values and goals of much of the western world today. Simplicity of life and affluence don't sit easily together.

St. Clare's life is commemorated on 11 August.

## Women in majority of deacons ordained last year

Women made up the majority of deacons ordained in the Church of England last year for the first time, according to the latest statistics.

A total of 570 deacons were ordained in 2019, with women making up just over a half, or 51% of the new intake.

Deacons are the first of three orders of ordained ministry. Whilst all clergy continue as deacons throughout, the majority are also ordained as priests at the end of their first year of ministry.



The statistics show that women made up around 32% of the 20,000 active clergy last year, with a growing proportion of senior posts such as Bishops, Archdeacons and

Cathedral Deans, occupied by women, from 25% in 2018 to 27% last year.

Women were in the majority starting training for ordained ministry for the third year running, with equal numbers of men and women sponsored to train for 'incumbent' posts – such as Rector or Vicar - over the last two years. However currently only 25% of incumbent posts are occupied by women.

The number of stipendiary, or paid clergy, remained stable, at 7,700, between 2018 and 2019, following a period of decline. There were 7,830 Readers or licensed lay ministers compared to just under 10,000 in 2010. Readers and licensed lay ministers are not ordained but can lead worship and preach in churches, among other roles.

The statistics show the number of stipendiary clergy from black, Asian or minority ethnic (BAME) backgrounds stood at 3.8%, while 7.8% of people entering training for ordained ministry last year were from a BAME background.

Out of a total of 550 people beginning training for ordained ministry last year, nearly a quarter, or 24%, were under 32 years old and more than two fifths, 44%, were aged under 40.

The Rt Revd Chris Goldsmith, Director of Ministry for the Church of England, said: "In recent years there has been an increasing diversity among our clergy, but we will not be content until those in public ministry truly reflect the whole church and the communities which they serve."

# Wordsearch

## The Transfiguration

August is a quiet month as far as the Church calendar is concerned, except that during the 11th century, some church fathers slipped in an important day - the Transfiguration of Jesus, when His disciples were given just a glimpse of His future glory (Matthew 17, Mark 9, Luke 9).

Jesus took Peter, James and John, his closest disciples, up a high mountain. This is often identified as either Mount Tabor (there is a great church up there today), or one of the three spurs of Mount Hermon, which overlook Caesarea Philippi. High up on the mountain, Jesus was suddenly transfigured before His disciples. His face began to shine as the sun, His garments became white and dazzling. Elijah and Moses, of all people, suddenly appeared, and talked with Him. A bright cloud overshadowed the disciples, and a divine Voice spoke out of the cloud, saying that Jesus was His beloved son, whom the disciples should 'hear'. God's dwelling with mankind depends upon our listening to Jesus.

Then, just as suddenly, it is all over. What did it mean? Why Moses and Elijah? Well, these two men represent the Law and the Prophets of the Old Covenant, or Old Testament. But now they are handing on the baton, if you like: for both the Law and the Prophets found their true and final fulfilment in Jesus, the Messiah.

That day made a lifelong impact on the disciples. Peter mentions it in his second letter, 2 Peter 1:16 - 19 - invariably the reading for this day.

Transfiguration	Caesarea	Cloud	Moses	Peter
Jesus	Philippi	Transformed	Dwelling	James
Mountain	High	White	Mankind	John
Tabor	Shine	Dazzling	Law	Fear
Hermon	Face	Elijah	Prophets	Glory



## Fantastic Flyers

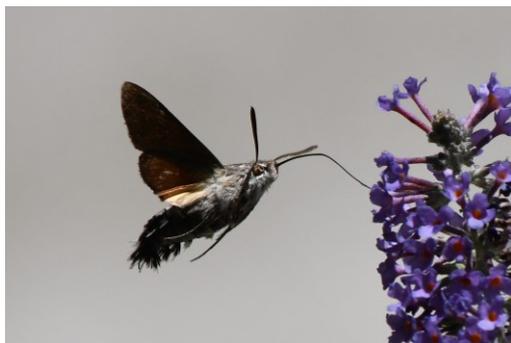
*Kenneth Mudd*

The summer last year and the hot dry spring have brought out some interesting insects. There have been very large numbers of orange tip, peacock and red admiral butterflies. Speckled woods, meadow browns, gatekeepers and ringlets seemed more numerous too. For the first time in many years there were several small heath butterflies in our villages. This is a Biological Action Plan species which has seen a great decline across the country, so it is good to have a colony in our area. A silver washed fritillary butterfly also appeared in one of our villages, a truly unusual occurrence.

Not generally so welcome, there was a profusion of greenfly and blackfly aphids around. Fortunately, there were many ladybirds of different species too. These and their larvae eat aphids in copious quantities, so they are most welcome by gardeners.

We have also had interesting moths visiting us. The hummingbird hawk moth is an amazing creature. It is a day-flying moth which looks and behaves very like the hummingbirds and is sometimes it is mistaken for the one, but the birds live only in the Americas.

The hummingbird hawk moth is a large insect, with a wingspan of about 50 cm (2 inches). Its body is basically brown, with dark brown and white tufts either side of the tip of the abdomen adding to the appearance of a bird's tail feathers. Its forewings are grey-brown and patterned to provide good camouflage, but its hindwings are orange brown. In flight the wings beat so fast that they appear just a blur, and the motion produces a distinct hum, again like a hummingbird.



*Hummingbird hawk moth in Combs  
July 2020*

A hummingbird hawk moth feeds by hovering in front of a flower and extending its  $2\frac{1}{2}$  cm (1 inch) long and flexible proboscis to suck nectar from deep in the blossom. They are quite capable of feeding from long blooms such as honeysuckle, so can feed from flowers which other insects cannot. Its hovering skills are remarkable, flying up, down,

side to side or backwards with equal facility. The moths have good memories and may revisit the same good and reliable sources of nectar on a regular basis day after day.

Most of these delightful moths fly here from southern Europe and north Africa in the spring. The females lay about 200 eggs on the larval foodplants, bedstraws and wild madder. After about 30 days of dedicated feeding, the larva descends to the base of the plant and pupates among the dropped foliage on the ground. After about only three weeks the adults emerge. There is some evidence that some of the adults can survive our milder winters. There are indications of return migration in the autumn, but is difficult to prove where the moths around the Mediterranean in the winter come from. Despite the possibility of overwintering here, most of those we see in the spring and summer have come here from overseas.

In July we were also treated to the spectacle of a very infrequent flyer. The comet Neowise appeared on its once in 6,800 year journey around the Sun. A comet is usually named after the person or persons who discovers it, but this one was found in data from NASA's Near-Earth Object Wide-field Infrared Survey Explorer. It was spotted in March, and astronomers waited to see if it could survive its journey around the Sun. To the delight of many, it developed an impressive tail, and for a few nights in the middle of July it was clearly visible to the naked eye. It appeared late in the evening in the north and to the east of The Plough. It stayed in sight until the light of the sun made it disappear at about 3 am. It was really impressive through binoculars or a small telescope. Although it was then still getting closer to the Earth it was getting further from the Sun, so its tail and head faded quite rapidly.



*Comet Neowise from Little Finborough*

While there is a high probability that, if the weather is conducive, we'll be able to see the enchanting hummingbird hawk moths again next year, we just have to hope that another naked eye visible comet comes soon to enthral us with its magnificence.

# Puzzles

By Ruth

## Have your cake and eat it!

1.	In which country does panettone originate?
2.	What is Simnel cake?
3.	Of which type of pastry are Mille-Feuilles made?
4.	Which distinctive flavouring is in Mariettas?
5.	What is another name for drop scones?
6.	What do Chelsea, Swiss and Bath Buns have in common?
7.	What is Kikskage?
8.	What fills the split in a Devonshire Split?
9.	What is the principle ingredient of Japonnais cakes?
10.	What is a dariole mould?

## Breeding will out!

Identify the type of animal with this breed or species

1.	Herdwick
2.	Tamworth
3.	Rhode Island Red
4.	Suffolk Punch
5.	Sealyham
6.	Russian Blue
7.	Brimstone
8.	Black Widow
9.	Aberdeen Angus
10.	Grayling

Solutions on page 18

What is your village made of?

## MAKE, DO & FRIENDS

NEWS ABOUT VILLAGE RESPONSES MEET THE ARTISTS POSTCARDS OTHER CREATIVE OPPORTUNITIES GET IN TOUCH

<https://makedoandfriends.blog/>

### At last—a blog site that makes telephone calls and posts out letters.

Make, Do & Friends has created a brand new blog site, inviting adults living in rural communities to tell us about their villages.

Each week, we post a new activity, from mobile phone photography to creating a dramatic monologue about a local feature, all intended to build up a picture of what's special to you about the place where you live.



But not everyone uses the internet—and so we are also posting out materials and even having 'creative chats' on the telephone. To find out more, either text or call 07857 002974 and we will call you back.

suffolkartlink

Make, Do & Friends is one of many projects devised and managed by Suffolk Artlink, a participatory arts charity. We produce inclusive arts programmes led by experienced arts practitioners and encompassing a rich variety of art forms.

Suffolk Artlink, Units 13 & 14, Malt Store Annex, The Cut, 8 New Cut, Halesworth, Suffolk IP19 8BY, [www.suffolkartlink.org.uk](http://www.suffolkartlink.org.uk) Charity number: 1110898



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**ARTS COUNCIL ENGLAND**



## Letter from Uncle Eustace

Reverend Dr. Gary Bowness

### On the perils of leaving the pulpit

#### The Rectory, St. James the Least of All

My dear Nephew Darren,

When the churches reopen for public worship (whenever that is!) I hope you will come and take Evensong one Sunday. But, thinking of your visit last August, I would prefer you used the pulpit when preaching. How could Colonel Brockle complete 'The Times' crossword and Miss Balmer her knitting with you constantly walking up and down in front of them? They found it most disconcerting, as out of politeness, they were obliged to listen to you. It was a unique experience they do not wish to repeat.

Those few who defy Anglican tradition and sit at the front of the church were also placed in the dilemma of trying to decide whether they should keep turning in their pews as you paraded down the nave and then rotating back to the front as you re-emerged up the side aisle. It did Lady Plumtree's vertigo no good at all. It also allowed people to see that you were wearing suede shoes. For many of our worshippers, the most appalling of heresies are as nothing when compared to brown shoes under a cassock.

I appreciate you made heroic efforts and got your sermon down to 30 minutes, but that is still 20 minutes longer than they anticipated and 29 minutes longer than their attention span.

No, use the pulpit in future; that is the reason why stonemasons 600 years ago put twenty tons of marble in our church in the first place and it would be a shame to disappoint them. It also means that from a distance of 100 yards and a height of 20 feet, no one can tell that the glass of water I use liberally while preaching is in fact a gin and tonic.

I concede that our pulpit has its dangers. I have known several bishops come to grief as their robes wrap themselves around the newel post as they ascend the steps. One, unable to untangle himself, was obliged to preach while half-way up the steps and with his back to the congregation, while our verger was dispatched to find a pair of scissors.

Perhaps, before your next visit, we may install a mechanical floor in the pulpit, so that after 10 minutes, it slowly lowers you into the crypt while the congregation can get on with singing the last hymn before getting home in decent time.

Your loving uncle,

*Eustace*

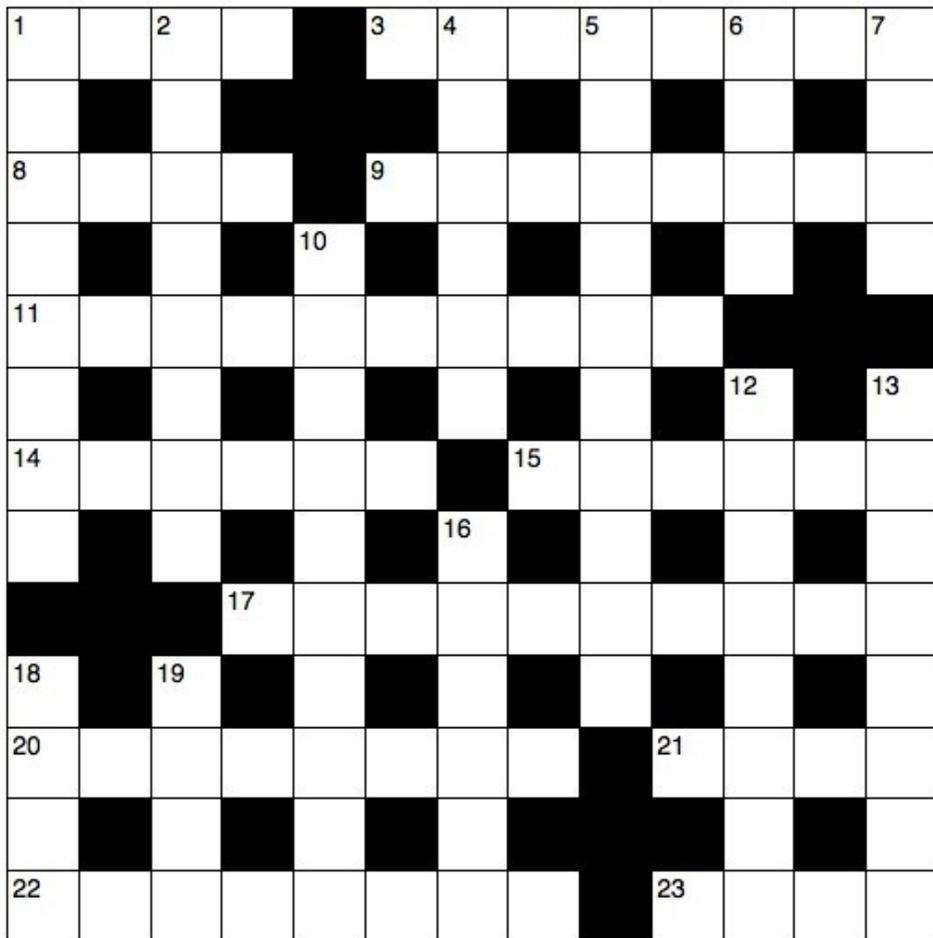
## Crossword

### Across

- 1 and 3 Two of the disciples who witnessed the transfiguration of Jesus (Luke 9:28) (4,3,5)
- 3 See 1 Across
- 8 'Let us draw — to God with a sincere heart in full assurance of faith' (Hebrews 10:22) (4)
- 9 O Simon is (anag.) (8)
- 11 Form of government under the direct rule of God or his agents (10)
- 14 How Jesus found his disciples when he returned to them after praying in Gethsemane (Luke 22:45) (6)
- 15 In The Pilgrim's Progress, the name of the meadow into which Christian strayed, which led to Doubting Castle (2-4)
- 17 Glad sin rat (anag.) (10)
- 20 Spinal column (Leviticus 3:9) (8)
- 21 Valley of the Balsam Tree with a reputation of being a waterless place (Psalm 84:6) (4)
- 22 'The oracle of Balaam son of Beor, the oracle of one — — sees clearly' (Numbers 24:3) (5,3)
- 23 Adam and Eve's third son (Genesis 4:25) (4)

### Down

- 1 David's great friend (1 Samuel 20:17) (8)
- 2 'The Lord... will bring me safely to his — kingdom' (2 Timothy 4:18) (8)
- 4 'I, Daniel, mourned for three weeks. I ate no choice food; — — or wine touched my lips' (Daniel 10:3) (2,4)
- 5 Seeking to vindicate (Job 32:2) (10)
- 6 Female servant (Isaiah 24:2) (4)
- 7 'For Christ died for — once for all' (1 Peter 3:18) (4)
- 10 'Offering spiritual sacrifices — to God through Jesus Christ' (1 Peter 2:5) (10)
- 12 Jesus said that some people had renounced this 'because of the kingdom of heaven' (Matthew 19:12) (8)
- 13 One of the three men thrown into the furnace for refusing to worship Nebuchadnezzar's golden image (Daniel 3:20) (8)
- 16 'You have — of good things laid up for many years. Take life easy; eat, drink and be merry' (Luke 12:19) (6)
- 18 'There before me was a white horse! Its rider held — — , and he was given a crown' (Revelation 6:2) (1,3)
- 19 Equipment to Charity Hospitals Overseas (1,1,1,1)



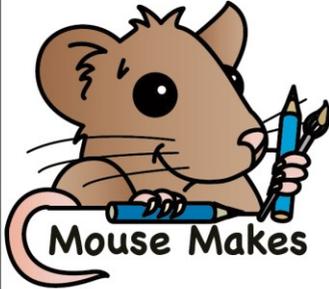
Solution on page 17

**I am a keen young gardener, being tutored by a retired head gardener with 50 years' experience. I am self-employed and happy to undertake any gardening jobs, large or small.**

**Contact me, Owen Gillespie, on 07811078100.**

**In the know**

At the on-line meeting, the Chair of the committee said "Due to the quarantine regulations, I'll only be telling only inside jokes."



## Mouse Makes

The **PSALMS** are hymns of **PRAYER** and **PRAISE** to God.

*"I will proclaim your greatness, my God and king; I will thank you: I will praise you for ever and ever."*

Psalm 145:1-2

## Glory to God



*"How clearly the sky reveals God's glory! How plainly it shows what He has done."*

Psalm 19:1

Cut out and colour these cards to help you to **thank** and **praise** God.



## God my guide

*"Your word is a lamp to guide me and a light for my path."* Psalm 119:105

## God's World

*"The world and all that is in it belong to the Lord: the earth and all who live on it are His."*

Psalm 24:1



## Praise the Lord!

*"Let everything that has breath, praise the Lord."*

Psalm 150:6



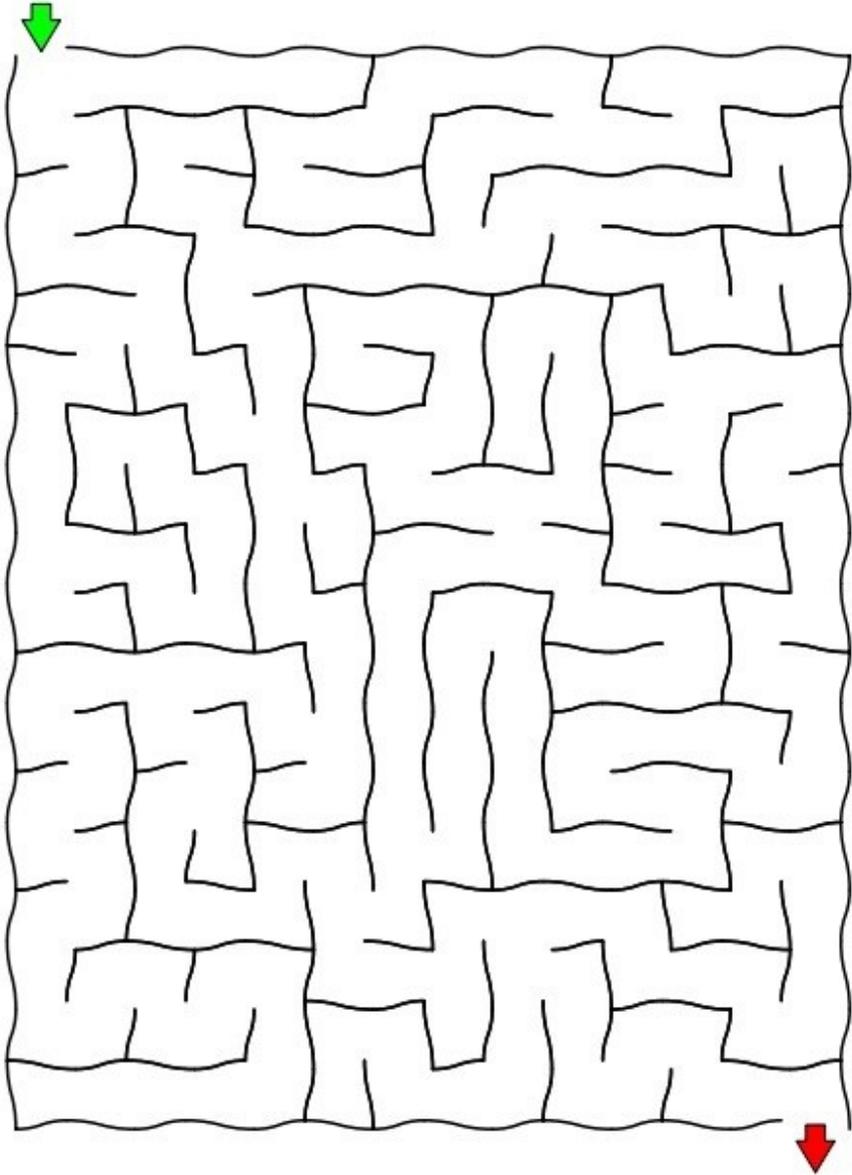
## Give thanks!

*"Your constant love is better than life itself, and so I will praise you. I will give You thanks as long as I live; I will raise my hands to you in prayer."*

Psalm 63:3-4



# Maze



## Keep your distance!

I never thought the comment, "I wouldn't touch you with a six-foot pole" would become national policy, but here we are!

### Solutions to Sudoku: Easy

5	7	1	4	9	2	3	6	8
2	8	3	1	6	5	9	7	4
9	4	6	8	7	3	1	5	2
4	2	7	9	5	1	6	8	3
3	6	9	7	4	8	5	2	1
8	1	5	2	3	6	7	4	9
7	9	2	5	1	4	8	3	6
6	5	4	3	8	9	2	1	7
1	3	8	6	2	7	4	9	5

### Intermediate

7	5	9	4	2	1	8	6	3
6	2	8	3	5	7	9	4	1
1	3	4	6	8	9	2	7	5
2	9	1	5	7	4	3	8	6
8	6	5	9	1	3	4	2	7
4	7	3	8	6	2	1	5	9
9	1	2	7	4	5	6	3	8
5	4	6	1	3	8	7	9	2
3	8	7	2	9	6	5	1	4

### Solution to Crossword

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

### Solution to Wordsearch

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

### What am I?

A teacher gave her young class a lesson on Zoom on the magnet and what it does. The next day in a short test, she included this question: "My full name has six letters. The first one is M. I am strong and attractive. I pick up lots of things. What am I?"

When the answers were sent in, the teacher was astonished to find that more than half her students had answered the question with the word: "Mother."

### Answers to Have your cake and eat it!

1.	Italy
2.	Fruit cake with marzipan through the middle and on top, eaten at Easter.
3.	Puff pastry
4.	Angostura bitters
5.	Scotch pancakes
6.	Yeast
7.	Danish Chocolate Biscuit Cake
8.	Jam and cream
9.	Ground almonds
10.	Small tin for making madeleines; also known as castle cake tins.

### Answers to Breeding will out!

1.	Sheep
2.	Pig
3.	Hen
4.	Heavy Horse
5.	Dog
6.	Cat
7.	Butterfly
8.	Spider
9.	Beef cattle
10.	Freshwater fish

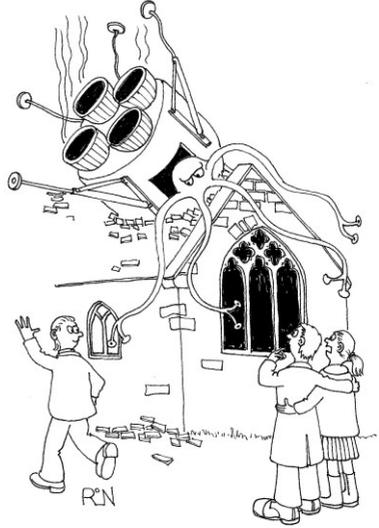
### Meditation on the Good Use of Sickness

Lord, you are good and gentle in all your ways; and your mercy is so great that not only the blessings but also the misfortunes of your people are channels of your compassion. Grant that I may turn to you as a Father in my present condition since the change in my own state from health to sickness brings no change to you. You are always the same, and you are my loving Father in times of trouble and in times of joy alike.

*Blaise Pascal (1623 – 1662), mathematician and scientist*



"Looks like no one was available to fill in for the vicar's annual holiday again."



*As Lay Rectors, he reminded them, the chancel roof was their responsibility*

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