Parish Church of St Peter: Arkley

ARKLEY CHURCH & COMMUNITY NEWS



LATE MARCH TO MAY 2024

EASTER & SPRING ISSUE

May Fayre: The First Cuckoo: Whitsun Ales: More Mozart





Parish Church of ST PETER: ARKLEY

Chipping Barnet Team Ministry

St John the Baptist, Chipping Barnet; St Peter, Arkley St Stephen, Bells Hill; St Mark, Barnet Vale



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ARKLEY CHURCH & COMMUNITY NEWS

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SUMMER & PATRONAL ISSUE (June to August) will be published in late May



And just to say that spring was come, The violet left its woodland home. And, hermit-like, from storms and wind Sought the best shelter it could find, 'Neath long grass banks, with feeble powers Peeping faintly purple flowers

JOHN CLARE (1793-1864) For there is none of you so mean

That hath not noble lustre in your eyes. I see you stand like greyhounds in the slips,

Straining upon the start. The game's afoot: Follow your spirit, and upon this charge



and base,

Cry 'God for Harry, England and Saint George!'

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE

(baptised 26 April 1564-23 April 1616) Henry V (c1599) 3:1



Ride on, ride on in majesty! The last and fiercest strife is nigh: The Father on his sapphire throne Awaits his own anointed Son.

HENRY HART MILMAN (1791-1868)

Let all things seen and unseen their notes of gladness blend, for Christ the Lord is risen, our joy that hath no end

ST JOHN OF DAMASCUS (8th century) translated by John Mason Neale (1818-66)



Arise, arise, you pretty fair maids, And take your May bush in, For if that is gone before tomorrow morn You would say we had brought you none.

Oh, the hedges and fields are growing so

As green as grass can be; Our heavenly father watereth them With his heavenly dew so sweet.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE MAY CAROL (Traditional: recorded by Shirley Collins, 1967)



I caused three Protestant 'ducks' With three consecutive balls! Poets may rave of lily girls Dancing in marble halls! What do I care for a bevy of yachts Or a dozen or so of yawls? I bowled three curates once With three consecutive balls!

> NORMAN GALE (1862-1942) The Church Cricketant



FROM THE VICAR

EASTER 2024



CINDY KENT

WHAT a splendid evening we had at my Induction Service! It was so good to see a packed church—and welcome choir members and congregations from other local churches—and the Bishop and Archdeacon (below). Also it was lovely to be welcomed to the area by Deputy Lieutenant Martin Russell, the Mayor of Barnet, Canon Richard Osborn, Cllr David Longstaff, the Revd Dominic Grant and Arthur Moss from the Arkley Club.



BUT then ten days later—on the Saturday evening—I was admitted to Barnet General Hospital with severe breathing difficulties and fluid around my heart! This led to contracting Covid and isolation for a while before having an MRI scan which showed that I needed a heart valve replacement. So I was taken from Barnet to Harefield Hospital where they carried out the procedure—but the next day it was decided that I needed a pacemaker fitted! So—just call me The Bionic Vicar!!!

IT'S meant missing out on so much during Lent, but I am so grateful to the congregation

for keeping everything ticking over and I was so thankful to be able to celebrate the Mothering Sunday service on 10 March (opposite). Such a joyous occasion where we thank God for our mothers and those who have looked after us. It's always a happy service—also known as Refreshment Sunday, halfway through Lent, and it reminds us of the tradition when everyone used to return to their Mother Church—wherever they were baptised. Gradually, over time, the focus moved away from the Church to human mothers, with the focus on giving flowers. This came from domestic staff from large estates visiting mothers on their day off after church and picking flowers from the hedgerows on the way home. I wish we could return to a simpler time as I look around at what has become a Big Business with greeting cards and simple flowers being so expensive!

WE will soon be entering Holy Week and I personally always try to go through it as if I don't know the end of the story. I try to imagine what that first week might have felt like for the early disciples. You might find it a helpful way to approach Easter Sunday by maybe reading a short Bible passage each day; the suggested ones for 2024 are starting on Monday, through to Saturday, with the **Gospel of John** for the

first reading—chapter 12:1-11; then 12:20-36, followed by 13:21-32. Maundy Thursday—the day Jesus celebrated the Last Supper—is John 13:1-35. Good Friday, the day Jesus was crucified, taking the weight of the sins of the world on His shoulders for us: John 18; and Holy Saturday, John 19:38-42. We can only imagine how the disciples felt on that day—totally devastated, confused and hurting. The man that they had followed for three years was gone and they couldn't understand why. And then, the glorious story of the Resurrection on Easter Sunday—and the total joy when they saw the risen Jesus!

WE will be celebrating services through the week and would welcome you to join us, especially on Easter Sunday for a truly joyful occasion. Please contact me if you would like to talk about what St Peter's is doing and I'd be very happy to help. A



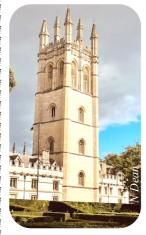


St Peter's Church: Arkley

ANNUAL DISTRICT CHURCH MEETING

SUNDAY 7 APRIL 2024
after Family Service at 10.30am

You must be on the Electoral Roll to vote. Please contact the Churchwarden or Secretary (see page 2) if you wish to join.



~ WITH CHEERFUL VOICE 28 ~ HYMNUS EUCHARISTICUS

One of the best established **May Day** traditions is that of the choir of **Magdalen College School**, **Oxford** and lay clerks of the college itself singing carols and madrigals at 6am from the tower of the college chapel (*left & below*). Morris dancing* and other revelry, often on (or in) the River Cherwell, generally follow. The choir always sings *Hymnus Eucharisticus* (Eucharistic Hymn), composed by **Benjamin Rogers** (1614-98), choirmaster and organist at Magdalen from 1665 to 1686, when a liaison between his daughter and a college porter led to his retirement. Opinions differ as to the source of the

Latin words, but Magdalen attributes them to **Dr Thomas Smith** (1638-1710), a former Master of the school, who was a Fellow of the college in Rogers' time. **A**

We worship you, O God the Father, Te Deum Patrem colimus, we offer you our praise, te laudibus prosequimur, for you nourish our bodies, qui corpus cibo reficis, and minds with heavenly grace. colesti mente gratia.

We adore you, O Jesus, you, the only begotten Son, you, who did not disdain to submit to birth in the Virgin's womb.

[verse 5] Triune God, of all humanity the great author of salvation, the immense mystery our tongues all cheer and sing.



*Morris dancing in England dates from the 15th century and, historically, has been associated in particular with May and Whitsuntide (Pentecost) revels. Its origin is much debated ('Morris' is derived from 'Moorish') and, in centuries past, the Church was often rather scornful: "Then marche these heathen company towards the church and churchyard, their pipers pipeing, their drummers thundering, their stumps dauncing [sic], their bells jingling, their handkerchiefs swinging about their heads like madmen, their hobby-horses and other monsters skirmishing ... and in this sorte they go ... into the church (though the minister be at praier or preaching) ..." (Philip Stubbs, Anatomie of Abuses, 1583). (A 'hobby' is, incidentally, is a small horse and so 'hobby-horse' is actually tautologous.)





On 23 February St Peter's hosted a lunchtime recital by Kathy Gilbert (piano) and Jayne Ross (violin) of two Mozart sonatas. Organised by Iris Auburn, this was very well attended and followed by a light lunch (with an excellent choice of soups!) in the Church Hall. Over £200 was collected in aid of Barnet Carers, a charity

that supports informal carers living and/or caring for someone in the borough. A

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MORE MUSIC AT
ST PETER'S,
ARKLEY

FREE LUNCHTIME RECITAL

FRIDAY 22 MARCH 2024
AT 11AM

FOLLOWED BY A SOUP LUNCH

KATHY GILBERT (PIANO) & JAYNE ROSS (VIOLIN)
PLAY MOZART

ASPECTS OF EASTER

EASTER DAY, 31 March, celebrates the **Resurrection** of Jesus Christ. When Christians recite the Creed, they declare their belief that Christ "was crucified ... for us under Pontius Pilate. He suffered and was buried. And the third day he rose again ..." In fact, there were barely 36 hours between Christ's body being taken down from the cross on Friday afternoon and his appearance on Sunday morning

to Mary Magdalene (right*) and maybe others in the garden where he had been laid to rest in a tomb provided by Joseph of Arimathæa (page 11). Today most people would count Sunday as the second day, but, in Roman times, days were reckoned inclusively and so "any Sunday was the third day after the preceding Friday" (Kingsley Amis, The King's English, 1997: Our Word 52, AC&CN 3/22).



EASTER is the ultimate moveable feast, determining, as it does, the Christian calendar, apart from saints' days, from Ash Wednesday at the start of **Lent** (usually in February) to **Trinity Sunday** (26 May this year), which can be as late as the Summer Solstice. Unlike the birth of Christ, we know for certain the season of his **Crucifixion** and Resurrection because the Gospels place them at the Jewish festival of **Passover** (St Matthew 26; St Mark 14; St Luke 22). The Book of Common Prayer says that Easter Day "is always the first Sunday after the Full Moon, which happens upon, or next after the 21st Day of March ..." In other words, the '**Paschal' full moon** (see opposite) is usually the one after the **Spring Equinox** (this year on 20 March and always around the 21st). This year's moon is on **Fig Monday**, 25 March, which recalls the fig tree that, according to St Mark (11:13), Jesus saw the day after his triumphal, palm-strewn entry into Jerusalem on **Palm Sunday** after 40 days in the wilderness.

THE formula for calculating Easter was adopted at the first **Council of Nicea** (in modern day Turkey) in 325AD, although approaches differed for many years: for example, it was debated at the Northumbrian **Synod of Whitby**, convened in 664 by **Abbess Hilda**. The main purpose of our present calendar, devised for Pope **Gregory XIII** in 1582 and adopted in Scotland in 1599 and England in 1752, was to correct the gradual drift of Easter relative to the astronomical equinox. In 1928, an Act of Parliament provided for Easter to be fixed as the Sunday after the second Saturday in April, but it also required the views of relevant churches to be sought before it could be implemented. Almost a century later, this legislation remains dormant on the statute book (AC&CN 3/16) and so **Good Friday** (by tradition, a "common law" holiday) and **Easter Monday** (a Bank Holiday since 1871) remain by far the most moveable of our public holidays (since, that is, the displacement of Whit Monday by a holiday on the last Monday of May: pages 18-19).

^{*} Appearance of Jesus Christ to Mary Magdalene (Alexander Ivanov, 1835): "Touch me not; for I am not yet ascended to my Father" (St John 20:17)

IN some Western European languages, for example German (Ostern), the word for Easter is similar to ours, but the majority, including French (Paques) and Italian (Pasqua), have variants of 'Pasch', from the Greek for Passover. By contrast, the origin of 'Easter' is not entirely clear. In the 8th century the Venerable Bede wrote that Eosturmonath, the Anglo-Saxon April, took its name from Eostre, a pagan goddess of spring. In the 19th century it was claimed that sacrifices were made to Eostre to assure a good harvest (Notes & Queries, 10 July 1875), although one of the Brothers Grimm, who collected German folk tales, concluded that, while there may have been a goddess called Ostara, any link to Easter was uncertain. In any event, all these names appear to be associated with 'east' (ost in

German), probably because sunrise at the equinox is due east ('Our Word' 12, 4/17; AC&CN 2/21).

EVEN so, the words 'Pasch' and 'paschal' are often used in English to describe things relating to Easter (paschalis in Latin means precisely that), including, as described, the Paschal full moon. A **paschal lamb** is a sacrificial lamb or a reference to Christ himself; the **pasqueflower** (Pulsatilla vulgaris) blooms in April (AC&CN 4/16); and, in Sweden, **paskris** trees are arrangements of twigs with painted eggs and feathers. Many churches, including our own in Arkley, light a decorated **paschal candle** (right). Traditionally this happened on **Easter Eve** (except when supressed for a few years during the Reformation of the 16th century: AC&CN 2/24) and the flame lit up the church until Easter morning. Consequently, such candles were often very large. In 1558, the paschal at Westminster



Abbey comprised "300 pounds $[136\ kg]$ of wax, and ther[e] was the master of the waxchandlers [with] 20 more in the making ..." (Henry Machyn, 21 March 1558).

In northern England decorated **pasch** (or **pace**) **eggs** formed part of Easter celebrations, as did the sport of **egg rolling**, which survives in the Lancastrian city of Preston and, in America, on the lawn of the White House. As long ago as 900BC, the Chinese exchanged red coloured eggs

at their spring festival, a practice still common in Greece at Easter, while according to Polish legend, Jesus played with eggs that his mother Mary (see overleaf) had coloured for him. In Poland today coloured eggs (pysanki) often have patterns scratched onto them (Jenny Ridgwell, 1987). 65 years ago, social historians Iona & Peter Opie anticipated, perhaps optimistically, that "in the twenty-first century there will still ... be many people who know how to colour eggs in the old ways", and, despite chocolate **Easter eggs** having been introduced by Fry's of Bristol in 1875, they quoted a claim that "in Cumberland we take much more notice of the pace eggs than chocolate eggs" (The Lore and Language of Schoolchildren, 1959). According to St Augustine (d 604), the first Archbishop of Canterbury, eggs represented the stone rolled away from Christ's tomb at the Resurrection >>>

>>> (Our Word 20, 4/18). More generally, eggs (and some birds, such as cuckoos: page 23) were a symbol of spring and fertility, such that poultry keepers were influenced by local saws about whether or not to bring daffodils or primroses indoors (AC&CN 4/20 & 4/21): "each yellow primrose was the analogue of a young chick" (G E Evans, 1971). Eggs were, in any case, plentiful by Easter because devout fasters had avoided them during Lent (AC&CN 2/24).

Hares and **rabbits** have also long been symbols of Easter and fertility (*The Collect 5*, 3/16 & 39, 5/20). The goddess Eostre was depicted with a hare's head; and, in some countries, the **Easter Bunny** (actually a hare, who, like

Christmas trees and Advent calendars, originated with German Lutherans) distributes eggs—a sort of paschal Santa Claus. An ancient belief that hares were hermaphrodite (able to reproduce as both male and female) fostered a symbolic association with the **Virgin Mary**, often reflected in art (for example, by Dürer and Titian in the late Middle Ages). In the Gospels' telling of the Easter story, Mary tends to be overshadowed by other women, notably Mary Magdalene (AC&CN 4/23), but, around Easter, she is venerated on 25 March (the **Annunciation**, or **Lady Day**, nine months before Christmas, when the archangel Gabriel brought news of her miraculous conception) and **May Day** (page 6) when the May Queen and Robin Hood's Maid Marian were often regarded as her proxies (AC&CN 5/16).

AS on our front cover, churches are often decorated with white lilies at Easter. One of several legends is that lilies sprang up in the Garden of Gethsemane on the spot where Jesus wept the night before his Crucifixion. The so-called **Easter lily** (Lilium longiflorum) is a native of Japan and Taiwan, but, in Ireland, the **arum lily** (Zantedeschia aethiopica), originating in Africa, symbolises the republican Easter Rising of 1916 and is thus also known as the 'Easter lily' (AC&CN 4/19). The **Easter cactus** is known scientifically as Rhipsalidopsis gaertneri, although one



leading dictionary defines it merely as another name for 'Christmas cactus' (Schlumbergera).

THESE days **simnel cake** and **hot cross buns** (the latter available all year round) are widely regarded as fare for Easter. Simnels (from *siminel*, Old French for 'fine flour') were reportedly dubbed by William the Conquerer in the 11th century as "bread for the royal table" (*History Today*, April 2019). However,

much later, as dairy-free cakes, they were associated with **Mothering Sunday**, the fourth in Lent (AC&CN 3/22). The practice of topping them with eleven balls of marzipan to represent Christ's disciples, minus his betrayer Judas Iscariot, dates from Victorian times. Hot cross buns became popular on Good Friday in the 18th century and inspired a nursery rhyme ("One a penny, two a penny ..."). Their ancestor was the **Alban bun**, created at St Albans Abbey four centuries earlier (Our Word 20, 3/18; AC&CN 4/23). **As usual, Alban buns** (above) **will be available during Lent in the Abbot's Kitchen at St Albans Cathedral. A**



SIX DEGREES OF SEPARATION 65: PONTIUS PILATE

PONTIUS PILATE

was the Roman procurator of Judæa and Samaria from 26 to 36AD, who, seemingly against his better judgement, handed Jesus over to the religious authorities for crucifixion. His action of washing his hands is the source of a common euphemism for disclaiming responsibility. Pilate permitted Jesus' body to be taken by ...



JOSEPH OF ARIMATHEA.

who, according to all four Gospels, arranged for its burial in a tomb intended for himself: in the words of Samuel Crossman's 17th century hymn, *My song is love unknown*, "In death no friendly tomb,/But what a stranger gave." One of many legends claims that Joseph later established a church at Glastonbury. St John names ...



NICODEMUS.

a wealthy Pharisee, who, earlier in the same Gospel, had visited Jesus to discuss his teachings, as overseeing the wrapping of his body with "an hundred pound weight" of myrrh and aloe. It remained in the tomb until ...

CAIAPHAS

(c4BC-c46AD),

to whom Jesus was brought and thence, after questioning in front of the chief priests and elders, was arraigned before ...



St PETER

(c1-c64AD),

the "rock" (Greek, petros) on whom Jesus declared the Christian church would be built, to proclaim his Resurrection. Before cockcrow on the morning of the Crucifixion, Peter had thrice denied being Jesus' disciple, but earlier, when Jesus was being placed under arrest, he had cut off the ear of Malchus, a servant of the high priest ...



St MARY MAGDALENE,

a close follower of Jesus who had been present at his Crucifixion, came alone or with others on the third day and found it empty. According to St Luke, she and other women had brought spices and ointments, although St John and St Mark identify Mary as the person to whom the risen Jesus first appeared. In John's version, she had initially mistaken him for a gardener, but then ran to ...

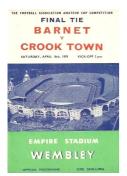
Parish Jottings

ONE of Barnet's best remembered "celebrity" couples were footballer **Billy** Wright (1924-94) and singer **Joy Beverley** (1924-2015), who this year share a

Bier Winki

centenary. Wright, who captained Wolverhampton Wanderers and England, and later managed Arsenal, was born on 6 February 1924. He was the first international player of any country to be capped 100 times. Joy, born on 5 May, was one the Beverley Sisters, a popular vocal trio who were indeed

siblings, although their real surname was Chinery. Their parents were a music hall act called Coram and Miles. The two younger sisters, Teddie (the only survivor) and Babs, were twins, born exactly five years after Joy, on 5 May 1927. The Wrights came together after Billy, a fan of the Beverly Sisters, "invited all three to view his trophy collection, but only Joy accepted" (Guardian, I September 2015). They were married in 1958, lived in Lyonsdown Road, just off the Great North Road, and, by all accounts, did so happily ever after. However, just weeks before their wedding, as Wright was leading England to the World Cup in Sweden, the Daily Express published "with censorious commentary" a letter he had written to his future spouse (David Kynaston, Modernity Britain 1957-59, 2013). With such press interest off the pitch, the suggestion made in more recent times that Joy and he were the "Posh and Becks" of their day may be valid not just because they were singer and footballer. Even so, as Joy once remarked, "There was no need to hide away in those days if you were a celebrity. If you wanted to, you could flaunt your wealth, but we had more moderation then" (Daily Mail, 2 September 2015).



DURING Billy Wright's heyday, **Barnet FC** was one of the top amateur clubs in the country. The Bees' last appearance in the FA Amateur Cup final was at Wembley (see page 20) 65 years ago, in April 1959, when they lost 3-1 to Crook Town. The club was founded in 1888 and matches were played initially on land near the present Queens Road. Players changed at the Black Horse in Wood Street. In 1907 the club moved to Underhill, where it remained until moving out of town, to The Hive in the Borough of Harrow, in 2013. In the meantime, Barnet had turned semi-professional in the 1960s to join the

former Southern League, and, since 1991, has been in and out of the Football League. Near the top of the "fifth tier" National League this season, plans are afoot to move the club back to Barnet. With this in mind, Chairman Anthony Kleanthous issued the following statement on 19 February:

Our initial three-year tenure at The Hive was extended indefinitely by Harrow Council but I always felt that, if it were possible, then Barnet FC should return to the home from where it look its identity ...



After months of searching, it became clear that the best site was the one we originally identified at South Underhill and so we asked our architect to revisit these proposals. This new scheme [see above] is a redesigned slimmed down version of our original planning application at the South Underhill site and accounts for the existing layouts and usages in place with the new school and their needs at the forefront of the project. Along with the smaller 6,000-8,000 capacity stadium, there are two Multi Use Games Areas, a circulation and recreational zone for pupils, a formal pitch for training and playing purposes on Barnet Playing Fields, and a school drop-off zone for pupils which will help alleviate the morning rush hour traffic problems in the area.

Mr Kleanthous has said he would meet "the full cost of construction" and a planning consultancy has been instructed to begin the pre-application process. So, who knows, football may be coming home.

THE **Arkley Community Fayre** on 18 May (page 17) will be in a venerable line of similar events. From the late 19th century until the 1930s, there was an annual Village Gala, which, in 1926 for example, included a programme of sports at Rowley Lodge Meadow and maypole dancing by children from the village school. The Barnet Excelsior Military Band played throughout the day. For many years after the Second World War, St Peter's organised the Windmill Fête (right, in 1947), proceeds from which, by the 1960s, accounted for about a third of the church's income. More recently there were the autumn Scarecrow



ARKLEY WINDMILL FETE

By kind permission of Major & Mrs. Marsh

SATURDAY, JULY 19, from 2.30 till 9 p.m.

A BAND WILL PLAY DURING THE AFTERNOON & EVENING

PROGRAMME

(Including Admission)

ADULTS - - I/- (incl. tax)

Fêtes (2013-15), which, among other things, funded the garden bench at St Peter's to commemorate last year's Coronation (AC&CN 7/23). >>>

>>> A NEW post of "Director of Music and Musical Mission" has been established at St John the Baptist Church. As a result, **Terence Atkins**, who, remarkably, has been organist and choirmaster for the past 48 years, is standing down. A number of our congregants at St Peter's have reflected warmly on Terence's contribution to church music in Barnet and beyond. We thank him for all his hard work and wish him well.

FINALLY, as we look forward to lighter and hopefully sunnier days, a word about our **winter weather**. We commented in our last issue on the near record temperatures on Christmas Eve. Since then, as has been widely reported, Southern England has seen both its wettest and mildest February since records began in 1836 and 1884 respectively. Many places had twice their average rainfall, whereas, a year ago, we noted that February 2023 had been the driest for 30 years. Even so, despite the extra leap year day, this February was also relatively quiet, with none of the named storms that, up to Isha on 21 January, had swept across the British Isles earlier in the autumn and winter. **A**



On 9 March a service was held in St Albans Cathedral to mark 30 years of women being admitted to the priesthood. The main celebrants were Bishop Jane of Hertford and Bishop Christine Hardman, formerly of Newcastle, who was married at St Peter's in 1971.

ST PETER'S CHURCH HALL

with kitchen facilities and parking for about 20 vehicles
TO VIEW OR HIRE: IRIS AUBURN 0208 449 0980

If I do get to heaven, I've often wondered what job I'd get. I'd like to be a defence lawyer for borderline cases: people with a good heart who've made a few poor decisions. We used to call it forgiveness and it used to be guite popular.

FRANK SKINNER

Sunday Times Magazine, 16 February 2024

Church Notices 41

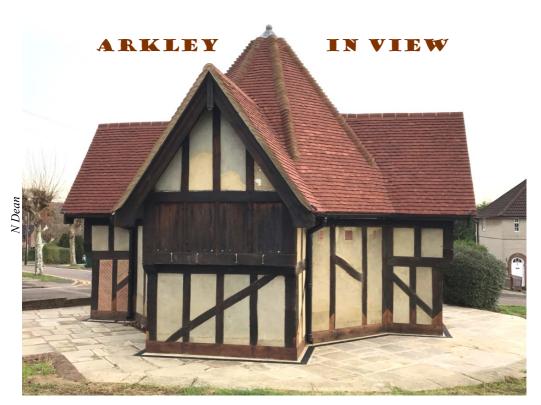
Please send amusing stories or bloopers to arkleyccnews@gmail.com



I like to think of lan Lavender [1946-2 February 2024, left] arriving at the Pearly Gates, St Peter asking for his name and Arthur Lowe shouting from the other side, "Don't tell him Pike" 1 ... Baptist preacher C H Spurgeon, when teaching the ideal length for a sermon, advised students: "If you haven't struck oil after ten minutes, stop boring" 2 ... Do you know what they say his last words were, Voltaire? A priest came and

said, will you now make your peace and renounce the Devil and all his works? So, he said, it's a bit late in the day to be making enemies³ ... "The old ones are the best". If that were true, we would be rolling in the aisles at Pope Gregory's gag about the English: "Non Angli sed Angeli" [not Angles, but angels¹... [The] Bishop of Worcester has been experimenting on the Money Saving Expert website with how the quotation [for motor insurance] is adjusted by an algorithm for different job titles ... While there is a difference of £128 between calling yourself a rector and a vicar, Bishops pay an extra £13, possibly because of the risk of scratching the paintwork with their crosier, but an archbishop has to stump up an almighty £2,227. I wonder if this is because Justin Welby has "Most Rev" before his name and the AI thinks he is a joyrider⁵ ... I can envisage a restaurant run by our national Church in which the menu would be filled with tantalising options, but ultimately—despite all the other culinary joys on offer—critics would take particular note of the famous fudge ... Revd WILL DAVENPORT (Tom Brittney): You should come to prayer group | JUDY MUNROE (Stella Gonet): Oh, I would, vicar, but God and I, we're on a need-to-know basis 7... Legislation brought forward following a motion at General Synod ... has received Royal Ascent8 ... The maids of honour [of Caroline, Princess of Wales, later Queen consort of George II] were a chattering, mischievous, yet good-hearted group. One of the most high spirited was Sophia Howe ... One day she was scolded by the Duchess of St Albans for giggling in the Chapel Royal. 'You could not do a worse thing!' the Duchess admonished her. 'I beg your Grace's pardon,' was the less than penitent reply. 'I can do a great many worse things'9 ... The patron saint of copying people on email is St Francis of a cc. 10

(1) Pickwick the Dodo, X, 2 February 2024 (Ian Lavender played Private Pike, and Arthur Lowe, Captain Mainwaring, in BBC TV's Dad's Army. The episode with the famous line "Don't tell him, Pike!" was shown in 1973: see AC&CN 4/17. After Lavender's passing there were many similar posts and cartoons); (2) Times Diary, 27 January 2024 (Revd Charles Spurgeon, 1834-92); (3) Kenneth Williams, Parkinson (BBC TV), 1973 (repeated recently on BBC4) (Voltaire, 1694-1778); (4) Edward Wickham, Church Times, 2 February 2024; (5) Times Diary, 22 February 2024; (6) Revd Fergus Butler-Gallie, Church Times, 2 February 2024; (7) Letter from St Albans Diocese, February 2024; (8) Grantchester (ITV), 2 February 2024; (9) John Van der Kiste (2013) King George II and Queen Caroline (Sophia Charlotte Mary von Kielmansegg, Viscountess Howe, 1708-82); (10) Facebook, March 2024 (Francis of Assisi, d 1226)



BARNET PHYSIC WELL is open to the public from 2-4pm on the third Saturday of each month until 16 November. The well became popular in the second half of the 17th century, when its famous visitors included the diarist Samuel Pepys (see AC&CN 7/20) and its mineral water was sold in London. However, by the 18th century, other spa towns, such as Bath, Cheltenham, Leamington and Tunbridge Wells, had became much more fashionable and, despite its proximity to the capital and excellent coaching links, Barnet's appeal declined. In the early 19th century the Assembly Rooms were used for public meetings and sometimes professional dramatics. The present well house, in "Tudorbethan" style, was completed in 1937. In recent years, Barnet Museum has arranged regular openings, although these were interrupted by a major refurbishment, completed in 2018 (above), and then by the Covid pandemic. A



Left: The wellhouse shortly after construction, 1937 Below: Artist's impression (1899) of the well (right) in the 18th century (Barnet Museum Archive)





The Fayre was borne out of a committee from Rockways, "The Hearts of Arkley", who have raised money for a defibrillator (another story!) which is going to be housed in Rockways & Wylo in the next few weeks. The Hearts of Arkley were set up originally on the back of two street parties: the late Queen's Platinum Jubilee and the King's Coronation. We raised money for a cancer charity called Chai and also for the defibrillator and a

door-drop campaign. We wanted to take our funding raising further. We needed ongoing funds to keep the defibrillator running, insured, etc, and we also wanted to run other community projects. So, from our experience of two very successful street parties, we thought it would be a great idea to have a fayre. This would be on a much larger scale, however: so the Arkley Community Fayre was born!

We have a great relationship with the ladies from the previous Arkley Scarecrow Fêtes and we formed a joint committee, holding our meetings at St Peter's. We then asked if the Arkley Association had a free day so that we could hire their facilities, including the Village Hall and the field. **Saturday 18 May** was finally booked—avoiding the FA Cup final! The Association were also interested in helping us; so they have come on board too!

Rachel from Beauty Barks, a Borehamwood based dog grooming business, will be running the dog show. She has a great following, having run very successful Dog Fests previously. Rachel is an amazing addition to our committee and Fayre, and a great draw to the day!

The Fayre will be a fun-filled family affair. As well as the dog show throughout the day, there will be many vendors and stalls, offering a mix of arts and crafts and home-made products, such as honey, cushions, jewellery and dog related goodies. The usual favourites including a tombola, *bric-à-brac* and a raffle with great prizes donated by local shops and restaurants. Loads of activities are planned for kids: "Beat the Goalie", run by Hadley FC, a fire engine, a bouncy castle, face painting and cake decorating.

There will be no shortage of food and beverages either: cream teas, Asian delights, popcorn, candy floss, slushies, home-made cakes, and other hot food on offer.

So bring your family, bring your dog and enter on the day! All proceeds will be split between the Hearts of Arkley, the Scarecrows and the Arkley Association for their various community and charitable projects.

The Fayre has been kindly sponsored by Statons, the estate agents. If you would like to help on the day or to take a stall or donate a raffle prize, please contact us: **arkleycommunityfayre@outlook.com**. We would love you to be a part of it! A

THE HEARTS OF ARKLEY

PENTECOST OR WHITSUN?

PENTECOST, also known as **Whit Sunday**, is the seventh Sunday, or fifty days, after Easter (see pages 8-10) and ten days after **Ascension Day** (9 May), when Christ ascended from Earth to Heaven. It falls on 19 May this year, but can be early as 10 May or as late as 13 June. Pentecost was an ancient Jewish festival on the fiftieth day after the second day of the Passover. It marked the giving of the Law to Moses on Mount Sinai, pentecoste being Greek for fiftieth. In Christian belief, it recalls the descent of the **Holy Ghost**, or Spirit, to the disciples:

When the day of Pentecost was fully come, they were all with one accord in one place. And suddenly there came a sound from heaven as of a rushing mighty wind ... And they were all filled with the Holy Ghost, and began to speak with other tongues, as the Spirit gave them utterance (Acts 2:1-4).

BY the IIth century, Pentecost was one of three festivals (with Christmas and Easter) when everyone receiving Communion was permitted to consume both bread and wine, although "not a matter of doctrine, but of availability" (Lacey/



Pentecostal candles at St Peter's, 2021

Danziger, The Year 1000, 1999). By the Middle Ages, it was often a time to break from the toils of the land and an occasion for symbolic rituals. For example, a white dove (usually a model) was released through a hole in the ceiling of some churches to signify the Holy Ghost. In many places, on what came to be known as Whit Monday, there were great processions or pageants at which images were paraded—often of the Virgin Mary or the twelve apostles, but in one city, Exeter, an elephant was accompanied by a huge garland (or "May") that required six men to carry it (Ronald Hutton, 1994). Churches dedicated to the Virgin Mary or to Mary Magdalene (page 10) were favoured destinations for such

processions, often laying on sumptuous feasts for those taking part (AC&CN 5/22). In the 16th century, such pageantry was, like palms on Palm Sunday and paschal candles at Easter (page 9), suppressed briefly at the height of the Protestant Reformation; but then, during the reign of Elizabeth I, secular revelry, such as Morris dancing (page 6), minstrels, bowling, "harmlesse sports", even performing bears, became more prevalent (Old Parish Life, ed Justin Lovill, 2022). Churches were often involved in such activities and many had micro-breweries to support their own beer festivals, known as **church-ales**. Whitsun ales, together with those on May Day and at Harvest, were among the most popular, although, during the 17th century, many clergy came to regard them as unsuitably licentious >>>

our WORD **61: situationship**

Be my occasional Valentine—US brands cash in on 'situationships' Sunday Times headline, 4 February 2023

Last month we discussed 'rizz' (slang for 'charisma'), the Oxford Dictionary's word of 2023 (Our Word 60). Also on Oxford's shortlist was situationship, a word with a late 1940s/50s ring about it if one thinks of brinksmanship in international relations and the short titles of the humorous, but influential, trilogy by Stephen Potter (Gamesmanship, Lifemanship and One-upmanship, 1947-52), which entered the language and inspired the comic film School for Scoundrels (1960). In fact, 'situationship', which describes "a casual romance ... that has some of the hallmarks of a formal relationship but without the commitment" (Sunday Times, 4 February), seems to have been popularised initially by an article in Cosmopolitan in 2017. Together with relationship, well established similar words of status include friendship and partnership, the suffix -ship deriving from the Old English scipe and linked etymologically to 'shape'. More recently, Glitch, a song on Taylor Swift's Grammy-winning album Midnights (2022), has brought 'situationship' further into the mainstream: "You don't live in my part of town, but maybe I'll see you out some weekend/Depending on what kind of mood and situationship I'm in."

The concept is hardly new—a century ago, in the 'Roaring' Twenties, there were plenty of 'situationships' by different names (see, for example, D J Taylor, *Bright Young People*, 2007). However, according to a dating expert, digital media have fostered "an environment where casual or undefined relationships are more accessible and prevalent than ever before" (Amy Chan, quoted in *Sunday Times*). Some regard this as a hangover from the Covid pandemic, when, according to a survey of 12,000 users of a leading dating app, just over a third defined themselves as having been in a situationship (*Glamour*, 24 January 2023). Others have pointed to the influence on 'Generation Z' of ITV's reality show *Love Island* (*Independent*, 20 August 2021). What is clear is that, as St Valentine's Day approached this year, some American companies sought very specifically to cash in on situationships. For example, on special boxes of Sweethearts (the US equivalent of Love Hearts), the Spangler Candy Company had printed blurred messages of endearment. This limited edition sold out almost immediately. **A**

>>> and put a stop to them. In 1871 Whit Monday became a Bank Holiday, but it was replaced in the 1960s by one on the last Monday in May.

PENTECOST was a great season for baptism. The alternative name "Whitsun" became established because those offering themselves wore white. A later association with "white" weddings fascinated **Philip Larkin** (1922-85), whose poem *The Whitsun Weddings* was published 60 years ago on 28 February 1964. A rail journey from Hull, where Larkin was the University Librarian, was punctuated by wedding parties bidding farewell at each station to newly-married couples: "And down the long cool platforms whoops and skirls ... the perms,/The nylon gloves and jewellery-substitutes,/The lemons, mauves and olive-ochres ..." A

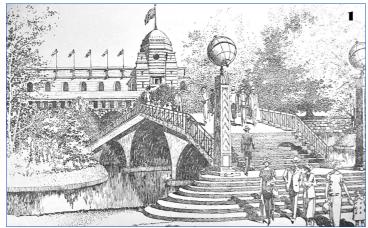
he Collect 63: BRITISH EMDIRE EXHIBITION 1924-5



A CENTURY AGO, on St George's Day, 23 April 1924, **King George V** opened the **British Empire Exhibition** at **Wembley** (see The Collect 2, 11/15). It was the first time that the voice of a British monarch was transmitted via an outside broadcast. Indeed, some readers may recall an episode of ITV's Downton Abbey (2014) in which a wireless set was procured for this very occasion. The exhibition, the largest in this country since the **Great Exhibition** of 1851 (TC 45, 3/21), cost £12 million and covered 216 acres. Its focal point was the twin towered **Empire Stadium**, which, following its completion in 1923, had already hosted that year's FA Cup final (TC 58, 3/23). Some of the pavilions were still in place (mainly used as warehouses) in 2000, but little now remains and the stadium itself was rebuilt in 2003-7. Despite 27 million admissions, spread over two seasons, the exhibition made a loss of £1.5 million (equivalent to over £100 million today). With 15 miles of streets, visitors were helped around the site by a "Never Stop Railway" that had a fleet of 88 cars and could carry 20,000 passengers an hour (Official Guide, 1924).

THE then Prime Minister, Ramsay MacDonald, leader of Britain's first Labour government, called the exhibition "a doll's house representation of our great Commonwealth" (David Torrance, *The Wild Men*, 2024). 56 territories (mostly independent half a century later) took part, although the new Irish Free State (now the Republic) did not. Among memorable exhibits were a life size sculpture in butter of the Prince of Wales (later Edward VIII); a replica of the Taj Mahal; the new steam locomotive *Flying Scotsman* (*fig 6*); and **Queen Mary's Doll's House**, which has been on permanent display for many years at Windsor Castle. The latter, designed by Sir Edwin Lutyens, architect of the Cenotaph, was furnished by leading designers and craftspeople. There were miniature paintings and a library of original books by prominent artists and writers. A centennial exhibition at Windsor, unveiled by the Queen on 30 January, includes items from the house, as well as some new books, each measuring less than two inches (*Country Life*, 7 February). Authors include Alan Bennett, Julia Donaldson, Philippa Gregory (a play about King Richard III) and the Queen's son, Tom Parker Bowles (a recipe).

The exhibition's *motif* was a stylised **Wembley lion** (*top right*). This could be found on a range of souvenirs, including crockery, cutlery, glassware, tea caddies, and many ornaments and trinkets. Such items are still readily available at fairs and online, and generally are quite affordable. Much art work on postcards and other printed material captured well the spirit and fashions of the mid 1920s, while a set of **postage stamps** (*top right*) was Britain's first ever commemorative issue. **A**











Opposite, top: 1d commemorative stamp; (1) Postcard of Unity Bridge West with Empire Stadium in background (Ernest Coffin for Fleetway Press); (2) Official Guide with lion motif; (3) Grafton china coffee cup showing Maltese Pavilion (inspired by the Mdina Gate in Malta); (4) Postcard of Amusement Park (Photochrom Co Ltd); (5) plaster model of Wembley lion (no maker's mark); (6) Flying Scotsman (numbered 4472 for Exhibition; later 60103) near Brookmans Park, July 2018, after restoration (1-5: private collection)

FEEDBACK <<< arkleyccnews@gmail·com

LAST month's *Collect* feature about antiquarian **Henry Sandon** (1928-2023) concentrated, naturally enough, on his passion for Royal Worcester porcelain and popularity on BBC TV's *Antiques Roadshow*. However, a few days before we went to press, a slightly belated obituary in the *Church Times* (19 January) highlighted, just as naturally, his less well known contribution to choral music.



Sandon was the son of Antonio Sandoni, an Italian-born actor and shopkeeper, and his wife Clara, whose father was a professional violinist. After completing National Service and having anglicised his surname, he won a scholarship to the Guildhall School of Music and Drama and thence became a bass clerk at Worcester Cathedral (*left*). The director at Worcester, much admired by Sandon, was (Sir) David Willcocks (1919-2015), who, in 1957, moved to King's College, Cambridge, where, for many years, he oversaw the annual Festival of Nine Lessons

and Carols on Christmas Eve (see AC&CN 12/19). During his clerkship, Sandon taught music at Worcester's Royal Grammar School, was frequently engaged as a soloist, and conducted the St John's Choral Society, whose repertoire of 'early' music was, on Willcocks' advice, brought "more in line with modern thinking" (Church Times). It was in the mid to late 1950s that Sandon's interest in pottery began to overtake his musical commitments, and, as we noted last month, he became curator of Royal Worcester's museum in 1967.

WHAT is the possible connection between a novel of 1954 and the lead singer of the Pogues? This year is the 70th anniversary of the publication of Lucky Jim, the first and most successful novel of Sir Kingsley Amis (1922-96), which he dedicated to his friend, the poet Philip Larkin (page 19). For part of the 1960s and 70s, Amis and his second wife, Elizabeth Jane Howard, also a novelist, lived on Hadley Green at Lemmons, a house which has since reverted to its original name of Gladsmuir (AC&CN 2/22 & 3/22). It was there that Amis' son Martin (1949-2023) wrote much of his début novel The Rachel Papers (1973) (AC&CN 7/23) and the Poet Laurate Cecil Day Lewis, father of actor Daniel, passed away in 1972. In Lucky Jim, university don Jim Dixon articulates under his breath a ribald song about a professorial colleague that begins "You ignorant clod ..." and continues, as Amis puts it, with "a string of unmentionables" (some of which do in fact appear on the page). Reflecting, in its February issue, on the passing last November of the Poques' Shane MacGowan (1957-2023), the Oldie remarked that Dixon's ditty was reminiscent of a verse in Fairytale of New York (1987), the band's famous festive collaboration with singer Kirsty MacColl (1959-2000), that, in recent years, has given the BBC, among others, some pause for thought when Christmas comes around. (It has also given us pause for thought, to be honest. This is a church magazine after all.) Amis and MacGowan both went to Westminster School, where, as a scholarship boy, MacGowan demonstrated prize-winning literary talent and was a voracious devotee of English literature. He would almost certainly have come across Lucky Jim, whose status at the time made it roughly the contemporary counterpart in fictional prose of John Osborne's play Look Back in Anger (1956). As the Oldie says, it must surely be time for someone to write a definitive PhD on "The Influence of Kingsley Amis on Shane MacGowan". A

ERRATUM: Due to a typing error, we suggested in our last issue that actor Joss Ackland, who died in November, had been born on 29 February 1929. Despite the appealing symmetry of 29.2.29, there was, of course, no such date as 1929 was not a leap year. Ackland was born on 29 February 1928.

THE SPRING GARDEN ~ Cuckoo

In April the cuckoo can sing her song by rote; In June, of tune, she cannot sing a note: At first, koo-coo, koo-coo, sing still she can do; At last, kooke, kooke, kooke; six kookes to one koo. (16th century)



Around the world there are many species of the cuckoo family, *Cuculidae*. The summer visitor to our own shores, the **common** or **European cuckoo** (*Cuculus canorus*), migrates southwards in winter. The young birds are brown, but mature ones have slate grey backs, with grey bars underneath. Cuckoos live mostly on insects. In this country, apart from the wooden clocks that originated in 18th century Germany, they are known for two main things. Firstly, they deposit their eggs in the nests of other birds with a similar diet, typically ones with smaller eggs. Then, after hatching, the young cuckoo is reared by the foster-mother and usually turns the latter's own fledglings out of the nest. Secondly, cuckoos take their name from their distinctive call, which has long been regarded as a harbinger of spring. Thus, they were also a pre-Christian symbol of male fertility and supposedly linked to certain goddesses of fertility and the planet Venus (*Anthropozoologica*, October 2019).

Traditionally, 14 April (St Tibertus) was first day one could expect to hear a cuckoo (and St John the Baptist, 24 June, the last). However, the earliest reliable record in England was on 20 February 1953. A half-belief was that, if, on hearing a cuckoo for the first time, you turn over the coins in your pocket, you will have money all the year round. For many years, people have written to (or, more recently, emailed) newspapers about having heard their "first cuckoo". Indeed, a collection of letters to the *Times* since 1900 was published in 1976 under the title, *The First Cuckoo*.

Like the Latin *cuculus*, words for cuckoo have mostly been imitative: for example, *kokkux* (Greek) and *cucu* (Old French), which around the 13th century displaced the Anglo-Saxon *gouk*. The latter (as *gauk*, still in use in Scotland for some cuckoorelated purposes) also meant 'fool', a meaning that 'cuckoo' has retained ("He was but as the cuckoo is in June. Heard, not regarded": William Shakespeare, *Henry IV Part II* 3:2, *c*1599). In fact, by virtue of the birds' arrival in early spring, there seems to be a link to the concept of "April fool". The behaviour of cuckoos has inspired a good deal of other rather negative language. A 'cuckoo in the nest' is an unwelcome intruder in a social or similar situation, while a 'cuckold' is the husband of an adulteress. More germane perhaps to this column are the many botanical names associated with the cuckoo. Among these are **cuckoo flower** for **lady's smock** (*Cardamine pratensis*), usually omitted from May Day garlands as unlucky; **cuckoo's sorrel** (or, in Sussex, **cuckoo's egg and cheese**) for **wood sorrel** (*Oxalis acetosella*) (*AC&CN* 7/20); and **cuckoo pint** for **lords and ladies** (*Arum maculatum*), whose leaves were supposedly stained with the blood of Christ. **A**

"I have the biggest runner beans in Hertfordshire, but unfortunately I keep forgetting to pay the rent on the allotment. I think I'm losing the plot."

60 YEARS AGO ...

Easter Saturday, 28 March 1964 Radio Caroline, the UK's first offshore 'pirate' radio station, began broadcasting three miles from the Essex coast. The first voice to be heard was that of Simon Dee



(1935-2009), who, by 1967, was hosting a BBC TV chat show. Caroline was named after the daughter of President John F Kennedy, who had been assassinated four months earlier. Tony Blackburn, who opened BBC Radio One in 1967, joined Caroline in the summer of 1964. 26 April The East African state of Tanzania was formed by the union of Tanganyika and Zanzibar, which had became independent of Britain in 1961 and December 1963 respectively. 2 May Nancy, Viscountess Astor, the first woman to sit as a Member of the UK Parliament, died aged 84. American by birth, Lady Astor was elected for Plymouth Sutton in 1919. The first female MP, in 1918, was Constance Markievicz, who, as a member of Sinn Féin (and in prison at the time anyway), did not take her seat.

DREAM ON: 10

To see rabbits frolicking about denotes that children will contribute to your joys

Gustavus Hindman Miller (1859-1929) The Giant Dictionary of Dreams



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Our famous QUIZ Answers at foot of page



- 1. Which poet saw which flowers when he wandered lonely as a cloud?
- 2. Which city (a) is hosting the Eurovision Song Contest in May; (b) has a cricket ground called Trent Bridge; (c) was home to Caroline Duffy, Rachel Green and Samantha Jones?
- 3. Who was ordered by Roman soldiers to carry the cross of Jesus Christ?
- 4. Mary Weiss, who died on 19 January, aged 75, was lead singer of which female vocal group that topped the US sales chart 60 years ago with *Leader of the Pack?*
- 5. Oscietra, Platinum and Sevruga are varieties of which culinary delicacy?
- 6. Who is the clergyman in a game of Cluedo?
- 7. The "zoo" format of music radio that originated in America in the early 1980s was pioneered in this country by which presenter who died on 12 February, aged 69?
- 8. Whose garden grew with silver bells, cockle shells and pretty maids all in a row?
- 9. What was named as best picture at this year's Oscar ceremony on 10 March; and which film about springtime festivities in New York, starring Judy Garland and Fred Astaire, won the award 75 years ago for best scoring of a musical picture?
- 10. A maund, from which 'Maundy' (as in Maundy Thursday) is derived, was (a) a basket (b) a silver coin or (c) an earthenware bowl for washing feet?
- 11. In an adaptation by Welsh entertainer Max Boyce of the recitation song *Deck of Cards*, which Rugby Union international, who died on 4 February, aged 79, was represented by the king?
- 12. What connects Superman, an American brand of cigarettes and the lead singer of the Settlers?
- 13. Which animal is depicted on the new Charles III 2p coin?
- 14. In a song by Melanie Safka, who died on 23 January, aged 76, if I have brand new pair of roller skates, what do you have?
- 15. What do you call young sheep falling down a hill?



MALAC&CNPROP LXVIV

MONTGOMERY LARKIN (Liam Middleton): *This house is short of tostestorone. No, that's not right ...*

'POP' LARKIN (Bradley Walsh): **Toblerone** PRIMROSE LARKIN (Lydia Page): **Testosterone**

The Larkins (ITV, 2022) (repeated recently on ITV1)

15. a lambslide!

ANSWERS: William Wordsworth; daffodils 2. (a) Malmö (Sweden) (b) Nottingham (c) New York (in TV series Caroline in the City, Sex and the City, Friends) 3. Simon (of Cyrene) 4. The Shangri-Las 5. caviar 6. Revd Green 7. Steve Wright 8. Mary (Mary, quite contrary) 9. Oppenheimer; Easter Parade 10. (a) 11. Barry John 12. Kent (Kent; Clark Kent; Cindy Kent) 13. (red) squirrel 14. a brand new key



WHAT'S ON LOCALLY ~ pages 26-32



Please send changes, additions and listings to arkleyconews@gmail.com

Contacts for **St Peter's** and the Chipping Barnet Team Ministry are on page 2
For further team contacts and news, see websites, **Facebook** (Parish of Chipping Barnet) and Parish of Chipping Barnet Team Magazine: **Geoff & Elaine Nicholson** ~ barnetteammag@gmail.com

To receive direct mailings from St Peter's, please email arkleyconews@gmail.com

COMMUNITY CONTACTS

ARKLEY ASSOCIATION ~ VILLAGE HALL ~ Steve Gray 07795 117980
TENNIS ~ Steve Gray 07795 117980 ~ tennis@arkleyassociation.org.uk

ARKLEY CLUB ~ 020 8449 5726 ~ thearkleyclubbarnet@gmail.com ~ thearkleyclub.co.uk

ARKLEY COMMUNITY FAYRE (18 May) ~ arkleycommunityfayre@outlook.com

ARKLEY GOLF CLUB ~ 49 Rowley Green Road EN5 3HL ~ 020 8449 0394

BARNET BOROUGHWATCH ~ 0208 364 8400 ~ 07813 339 368

barnetboroughwatch@gmail.com

BARNET DEANERY ~ Secretary: Mark Oliver ~ barnetdeanery.co.uk
BARNET SENIORS' ASSOCIATION ~ 0203 778 0151 ~ baseas.org.uk
CHURCHES TOGETHER for CHIPPING BARNET ~ ctfcb.org.uk
HOPE CORNER COMMUNITY CENTRE ~ 185 Mays Lane ~ 020 8364 8756 ~ hopecorner@outlook.com

MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT [CHIPPING BARNET] ~ Rt Hon Theresa Villiers MP House of Commons, London SWIA 0AA ~ theresa@theresavilliers.co.uk METROPOLITAN POLICE: UNDERHILL SAFER NEIGHBOURHOOD TEAM

Emergencies 999 Other 101 ~ met.police.uk/your-area/barnet/underhill ST PETER'S CHURCH HALL ~ bookings: Iris Auburn 020 8449 0980

LOCAL RADIO

BARNET COMMUNITY RADIO: online @ www.barnetcommunity radio.com HERTFORDSHIRE'S MIX 92.6: 92.6FM ~ www.mix926.com POTTERS BAR RADIO: online @ www.pbradio.co.uk



DIOCESE OF ST ALBANS ~ stalbans.anglican.org ~ Twitter @diostalbans DIOCESAN SAFEGUARDING OFFICER ~ Jeremy Hirst 01727 818107 or 07867 350886 ~ safeguarding@stalbans.anglican.org

ST ALBANS CATHEDRAL ~ stalbanscathedral.org

3 esus saith unto him, I am the way, the truth, and the life: no man cometh unto the Father, but by me.

St John 14:5-6



The Arkley Club, Arkley Village, 64 Barnet Road, Arkley, Barnet, EN5 3EY

Saturday 16th March: St Patrick's charity night Irish dancers at 7pm King Rebska SKA and Reggae disco from 8pm £5.00 on the door and raffle on the night All proceeds to Kane's Charity in support of the UCLH (Hospital)

Saturday 16th March 2024 - France v England (8pm Snooker room)

Saturday 23rd March Quiz night

Saturday 30th March Karaoke with Ron George

Thursday 4th April B.E.S.C.A

Saturday 6th April Bingo night

Monday 8th April Arkley club EGM at 8pm

Saturday 13th April Christopher Columbus and the Eskimos

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The Arkley Association

Membership Application and Renewal 2024/25



You are invited to join The Arkley Association CIO for the forthcoming year 1st April 2024 to 31st March 2025.

Membership is only £15 per household and this helps to maintain the Village Hall for the benefit of all local residents.

Formed in 1965, the Association can trace its origins back over one hundred years from various groups each serving the local community in Arkley. As an Association of these groups it is a charity that exists for the benefits of the inhabitants of Arkley and the local neighbourhood. As a voluntary organisation it provides a community facility for both educational and recreational needs. Adjoining the Arkley Village Hall is the Tennis Club with three hard courts and vacancies for membership.

By joining the Arkley Association you will help towards securing its future as a local organisation for the benefit of local residents as all fees go toward the maintenance of the Village Hall and grounds. Members are able to book the Village Hall for functions with a 15% reduction on the hire fee.

Please complete the form below and return it to Steve Gray. If you are interested in joining the Tennis Club, please contact Steve on 07795 117980 or email tennis@arkleyassociation.org.uk.

I / We wish to become Members of The Arkley Association CIO for 2024/25.
Name: Phone No:
Address:
Email Address:
Signature:
How to Pay 1) Please send a cheque for £15 (made payable to The Arkley Association CIO) to Mr Steve Gray, 22 West End Lane, Barnet, Herts, EN5 2SA
2) Please transfer £15 online, using the bank details below: Account Name: The Arkley Association CIO Account No: 73781763 Sort Code: 20-76-90
If you paid online, please specify the date of payment:
Returning the completed membership form

Please post the completed membership form to The Arkley Association CIO, c/o Mr Steve Gray, 22 West End Lane, Barnet, Herts, EN5 2SA or email a completed copy to arkleyassociation@hotmail.co.uk

Thank you for completing this membership form. Full details on how your personal data will be processed are available in our privacy policy at www.arkleyassociation.org.uk/privacy. From time to time, we may wish to contact you with information that is not covered by our privacy policy. If you do not wish to receive such correspondence, please tick here =

www.arkleyassociation.org.uk



ARKLEY ALMANACK

Free diary listings: arkleyccnews@gmail.com



BRITISH SUMMER TIME BEGINS: Sun 31 MARCH (EASTER DAY)

PUBLIC HOLIDAYS: GOOD FRIDAY 29 MARCH :: EASTER MONDAY I APRIL
Mon 6 & Mon 27 MAY

ST PATRICK: Sun 17 MARCH :: ST GEORGE: Tues 23 APRIL

DAY	TIME	EVENT			
Sat 16 MARCH	2-4pm	BARNET PHYSIC WELL OPEN (free) ~ barnetmuseum.co.uk (also 20 April & 18 May)			
Fri 22	Ham	MOZART RECITAL ~ St Peter's (free) ~ followed by soup lunch			
	llam-lpm	CHRIST CHURCH FOOD BANK closes down			
Sun 24	5.30pm	ST JOHN PASSION (J S Bach): UK/Japan Choir ~ St John the Baptist (tickets £5-£20 including interval drink: ticketsource.co.uk/uk-japan-music-society)			
Mon I APRIL EASTER MONDAY	I.40am	ALL NIGHT PLAY: ENOSH DURANT AT HIGH CANONS (A J Oker) ~ venue to be announced ~ entry by ticket only: avrilfolly@playact.con (includes prosecco, popcorn and pillow)			
Sun 7	11.45am	ANNUAL DISTRICT CHURCH MEETING ~ St Peter's (following Family Service at 10.30)			
7.30pm A		LONDON MAYORAL & ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS			
		ANNUAL PAROCHIAL CHURCH MEETING (Chipping Barnet Team Ministry) ~ St Stephen's			
Sat 18	12noon-5pm	ARKLEY COMMUNITY FAYRE ~ Brickfield Lane (free entry): see pages 17 & 32			
We do d	our best to verif	y arrangements but can take no responsibility for any changes			
*the*ar\$KleY*					
SPRING EQUINOX: Wed 20 MARCH @ 3.07am					
* SUNRIS	SE/SUNSET	20 MARCH: 6.02/6.14 ~ 31 MARCH (Easter Day): 6.37/7.33 BST I MAY: 5.32/8.25 ~ 31 MAY: 4.49/9.08			
FULL MOONS		Mon 25 MARCH (PASCHAL FULL MOON: see page 8) Wed 24 APRIL ~ Thurs 23 MAY			

We sell advertising space in good faith. We can take no responsibility for the quality or availability of goods or services offered, nor are we able to assist in contacting advertisers. Publication of an advertisement is not an endorsement.



DAY

ST PETER'S: ARKLEY

LATE MARCH & APRIL 2024

Revised 12 March: see stpetersarkley.com/services for updates

TIME



SER VICE

7.30pm Liturgy of Maundy Thursday, Eucharist & The

Watch at St Stephen's

DAT	TIME	SERVICE
Sunday 17 March Lent 5 (Passion Sunday) St Patrick	10.30am	Family Eucharist
Friday 22	l l am	Mozart Recital followed by soup lunch
Sunday 24 PALM SUNDAY	10.30am	PARISH EUCHARIST & BLESSING OF PALMS
Wednesday 27	7.30pm	Compline
Thursday 28		No service at St Peter's
MAUNDY THURSDAY	7 201	Liver CAA and Thomas For Joseph O. The

		watch at St Stephen's	
Friday 29 GOOD FRIDAY	10.15am	Ecumenical service at St Mary the Virgin, Monken Hadley followed by BARNET WALK OF WITNESS with service outside St John the Baptist at 11.30	
Sunday 31		BRITISH SUMMER TIME BEGINS	
EASTER DAY	6am 10.30am	Sunrise Service in St George's Fields (sunrise 6.37) FESTAL EUCHARIST	
Monday I April Easter Monday		Pilgrimage to St Albans from St John the Baptist at 8.45am Concludes with Cathedral service at 3pm	
Sunday 7 Easter 2 (Low Sunday)		Holy Communion (Book of Common Prayer 1662/1928) (to be confirmed) Family Service followed by Annual District Church Meeting	
Sunday 14 Easter 3	10.30am	Parish Eucharist	
Sunday 21	10.30am	Family Eucharist	
Easter 4			



ST PETER'S: ARKLEY

MAY 2024



included of the control of the contr				
DAY	TIME	SERVICE		
Thursday 2	7.30pm	Annual Parochial Church Meeting (Chipping Barnet Team Ministry) at St Stephen's		
Sunday 5 Easter 6 (Rogation Sunday)	9am 10.30am	Prayer 1662/1928)		
Thursday 9 ASCENSION DAY	See websites for Team Ministry services			
Sunday 12 Sunday after Ascension	10.30am	Parish Eucharist		
Sunday 19 PENTECOST Whit Sunday	10.30am	Family Eucharist		
Sunday 26 Trinity Sunday	10.30am	Parish Eucharist		

PLUMBING AND CENTRAL HEATING

For your local Plumbing and Central Heating Engineer

Call (020) 8449 0950 or (07973) 206559 to speak to me directly for help or advice

AND THE FORECAST ...

A good deal of rain upon Easter Day [31 March]|Gives a good crop of grass, but little good hay [HERTFORDSHIRE PROVERB]

When on St George [23 April] rye will hide a crow, a good harvest may be expected

Richard Inwards (1893) Weather Lore

Leave not off a Clout,/Till May be out

Thomas Fuller (1732) Gnomologia



Hearts of Arkley Village Fayre

Brickfield Lane, Barnet EN5 3LD

18th MAY 2024 12-5pm

A FUN DAY FOR ALL THE FAMILY



BEAUTY BARKS HOSTS A FUN DOG SHOW FOR YOUR FURRY FRIENDS.

Rosettes & prizes to be won!

Entertainment and surprises throughout the day & much, much more!



Volunteers/Stewards needed. If you would like to run a stall, please email: arkleycommunityfayre@outlook.com

No parking on site. Strictly Blue Badge holders only. Buses 107, 384, 614.

Sponsored by STATONS