ARKLEY CHURCH & COMMUNITY NEWS

MAY & JUNE 2022

PLATINUM JUBILEE
Pentecost : Arkley Club at 120 : Kyiv : Queen Mary’s Carpet

Online in colour @ www.stpetersarkley.com
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ARKLEY CHURCH & COMMUNITY NEWS
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COVER: The Queen in Barnet, 19 November 1957 (Photo: Barnet Museum Archive)

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ORDS IN SEASON

You must wake and call me early,
call me early, mother dear;
To-morrow’ll be the happiest
time of all the glad new-year,—
Of all the glad new-year, mother,
the maddest, merriest day;
For I’m to be Queen of the May,
mother, I’m to be Queen of the May.

ALFRED, Lord TENNYSON
(1809-92)

Where is Anne?
Head above the buttercups,
Walking by the stream,
Down among the buttercups.

A A MILNE
Now We Are Six (1927)

Holy, holy, holy! All the saints adore thee,
casting down their golden crowns around
the glassy sea;
cherubim and seraphim falling down
before thee,
which wert and art and evermore shalt be.

Rt Revd REGINALD HEBER
(1783-1826)

When I was twenty-one I pledged my life to the service of
our people and I asked for God's help to make good that
vow. Although that vow was made in my salad days, when
I was green in judgement, I do not regret nor retract one
word of it.

HM THE QUEEN
Silver Jubilee reception, 6 June 1977
Easter is over, Christ is risen! Spring is here and it is time for a new beginning. Yet how are you feeling? The Covid pandemic and its consequences continue; and we have an unjust war on our doorsteps with Russia invading Ukraine, all because of the obsession of one man, President Putin. As a consequence of both the pandemic and the war, there is an energy crisis and a serious cost of living crisis which affects us all, particularly the poor, the elderly and the vulnerable.

As a human individual, I have to admit I find it very depressing, particularly as I see no hope of an immediate end to either the war or the energy and the cost of living crises. But in all of this, there is hope. My hope comes largely from my Christian faith, in a God who cares deeply and lovingly for the world. It is tough out there, but I find comfort and hope in the words of Psalm 121:

I lift up my eyes to the mountains—
where does my help come from?
My help comes from the LORD,
the Maker of heaven and earth.
He will not let your foot slip—
he who watches over you will not slumber;
indeed, he who watches over Israel
will neither slumber nor sleep.
The LORD watches over you—
the LORD is your shade at your right hand;
the sun will not harm you by day,
nor the moon by night.
The LORD will keep you from all harm—
he will watch over your life;
the LORD will watch over your coming and going
both now and forevermore.

So looking forward to the months of May and June, here at St Peter’s, Arkley, your local parish church, we continue to worship God the father, His Son Jesus and the Holy Spirit every Sunday at 8am and 10.30am and Wednesdays at 11am. [cont p6]
I am preparing a number of candidates of all ages for Confirmation by the Bishop of St Albans on Sunday, 15 May at 10.30am. On Sunday, 5 June, the Church celebrates Pentecost, the time God sent the Holy Spirit to be with his disciples and us today to be our Guide, our Comforter and our Sustainer (see pages 8-9). This year we celebrate the Queen’s Platinum Jubilee that weekend as well. On Sunday, 12 June the Church celebrates Trinity Sunday, the fact that the Christian God is three persons, Father, Son (Jesus) and Holy Spirit, in One Being.

So in spite of all that is happening in the world at the moment, all brought upon us by human failings, there is life, there is hope, but that hope works together best when there is faith and love. Quoting from the apostle Paul’s first letter to the Corinthians, chapter 13, verse 13:

And now these three remain: faith, hope and love. But the greatest of these is love.

God is love and we all need to love each other a little more. As Jesus said to his disciples and says to us today:

A new command I give you: Love one another. As I have loved you, so you must love one another.

Peace be with you all
God bless you

.Nick

ST PETER'S CHURCH HALL
WITH NEWLY INSTALLED ELECTRIC HEATING

Our small and welcoming hall is a hidden gem just behind the church. Many years ago it was the Arkley schoolroom.

Open plan area ~ Kitchen with facilities
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Coffee mornings ~ Community and charity meetings

Ring to view or discuss:
IRIS AUBURN on 0208 449 0980
Church Notices 30

I was leading Morning Prayer at St Paul’s, Knightsbridge when news broke of her death, I think in 2009 … I mentioned Mollie Sugden [1922-2009, who played Mrs Slocombe in department store sitcom, Are You Being Served?] and we prayed for her departed soul, which I described as “going up”, which made everyone else burst out laughing in a most inappropriate way. I was slightly told off¹ … Cricket commentator Dan Norcross believes there is nothing wrong with batsmen pretending they haven’t nicked the ball [for a catch]. That’s what umpires are for. He has “walked” only once, he says, when playing for the Authors XI against the Church of England. “I’m not a particularly devout man, but I thought, ‘just in case’”² … The whole point of vicars, one might think, is to convert souls to Christianity. Or is it? Clerics arriving for the recent Synod … were asked not to discuss religion with staff at Church House in case it ‘caused offence’³ … I have noticed a rapidly increasing tendency in public utterance—particularly in religious broadcasting—to add a ‘t’ sound to words ending in ’d’. Thus we hear plenty of Lordt Godt. This is frequent enough to suggest that it must be being taught somewhere⁴ … When he [Lord North, 1732-92] was Prime Minister, a Mr Speke, an impecunious clergyman who was a relation of Lady North’s, preached a sermon before North which took as its text ‘promotion cometh neither from the east, nor from the west, nor yet from the south’. North enjoyed the joke and a little later the King accepted his recommendation for a clerical preferment for Mr Speke⁵ … Miss Charlene Mason sang I will not pass this way again, giving obvious pleasure to the congregation⁶ … Easter greetings from Marks & Spencer suggesting that I “make Easter even sweeter” by buying … high-heeled shoes. I’m not sure what branch of theology they’re calling on, but I think I’ll pass … The annual special celebration for Holy Week from the chapel of King’s College, Cambridge is as much a fixture of this time of year as hot cross buns⁷ … MRS MAGUIRE (Tessa Peake-Jones): I’m no longer a believer. LEONARD FRITH (Al Weaver): She and God had a falling out. God lost. Revd WILL DAVENPORT (Tom Brittney): You could have lost your faith after you’d baked twelve cakes⁸.

(1) Revd Richard Coles, We Love Are You Being Served? (Channel 5), repeated 12 March 2022; (2) Times Diary, 1 March 2022; (3) The Oldie, Spring 2022; (4) unpublished letter to Church Times, quoted by deputy editor Glyn Paflin, 11 March 2022; (5) Peter Whiteley (1996) Lord North; (6) Parish of Chipping Barnet Team Magazine, April/May 2022; (7) Rose Wild, The Times, 16 April 2022; (8) Times Saturday Review, 16 April 2022; (9) Grantchester (ITV), 1 April 2022
PENTECOST REVISITED

PENTECOST, also known as Whit Sunday, is on 5 June this year. It coincides with the weekend of the Platinum Jubilee holiday and will be the occasion for a special service at St Peter’s. Pentecost is the seventh Sunday, also fifty days, after Easter, and ten days after Ascension Day (26 May), when Christ ascended from Earth to Heaven. It marks 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).

IN these Covid times when, to avoid sharing a chalice, communicants at St Peter’s are still not receiving wine, it’s worth reflecting that, at the start of the previous millennium, Pentecost was one of three festivals (with Christmas and Easter) when all those attending the Eucharist were permitted to consume bread and wine: “not a matter of doctrine, but of availability” (Lacey/Danziger, The Year 1000, 1999). By the Middle Ages, Pentecost often afforded a break from the toils of the land and was the occasion for various rituals. For example, a white dove (probably 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 grand processions or pageants at which customised images were paraded — often the Virgin Mary or the twelve Apostles, but, in Exeter, an elephant accompanied by a garland (or “May”) so huge that it required six men to carry it (Ronald Hutton, 1994). Churches dedicated to the Virgin or to Mary Magdalene were especially favoured as destinations for such processions, with the churchwardens (Sharon, please note) typically laying on a feast, rather as would have happened in some parishes to greet similar parades on Ascension Day (see AC&CN 5/17).

HISTORICALLY, 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. “Pentecost” is still widely applied to the Christian celebration of the coming of the Holy Ghost, but, because this became a great season for baptism and those offering themselves wore white, the alternative word “Whitsun” became established in English. Later, Whitsun was associated also with “white” weddings, a tradition described by the poet Philip Larkin (1922-85),
the centenary of whose birth is on 9 August. In The Whitsun Weddings (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”).

PENTECOST can be as early as 10 May (this last happened in 1818) or as late as 13 June. In 1871 Whit Monday became a Bank Holiday, but, in the 1960s, it was replaced in England by a holiday on the last Monday in May, which, even today, some people refer to loosely as “Whitsun”. This has been put back a few days this year to accommodate the Jubilee celebrations, as it was for the Golden and Diamond Jubilees in 2002 and 2012.

THE first Book of Common Prayer, in English, came into general use at Pentecost in 1549, in the reign of King Edward VI. It was revised in 1552; done away with by Edward’s successor, Mary I, who reintroduced the earlier Roman Catholic liturgy; reinstated by Elizabeth I; and then replaced in 1662 by the revision that we still use today for some services at St Peter’s. Like Easter and Ascension Islands, Pentecost Island in the south Pacific is so-called because of the date of its sighting, 22 May 1768, by the French explorer, Louis Antoine de Bougainville. It is part of the Commonwealth republic of Vanuatu (formerly the New Hebrides).

This article incorporates some material from articles in our May 2016 and May 2020 issues, the latter published online during the Covid lockdown

SIX DEGREES OF SEPARATION will return in July

However, our contraction of events surrounding the accession of King James VI of Scotland (later James I of England) led to an error in our February issue, when our main subject was HM the Queen (SDS 55). James did not become King of Scotland after the execution of his mother, Mary, Queen of Scots. Mary was deposed in 1567 and James was crowned King when he was 13 months old. Mary fled to England in 1568 and was executed at Fotheringhay Castle 19 years later under a warrant signed by Elizabeth I. She was interred in Peterborough Cathedral, still the final resting place of Henry VIII’s first wife Catherine of Aragon (see AC&CN, 5/20), but her body was exhumed in 1612 on the orders of her son, by then James I, who had never seen her after 1567, but had corresponded occasionally. Mary was re-buried in Westminster Abbey.

Information given by phone or online cannot be traced
You will not have to go to court or give a statement
Two linguistic by-products of the war in Ukraine have been that few people now refer to “the Ukraine” and the extent to which the capital city formerly known as Kiev is referred to by English speakers as Kyiv (pronounced ‘KEE-ef’). In 2004, Bradt’s first travel guide to Ukraine, which had become independent of the former Soviet Union in 1991, said this about place names and language:

Most cities have a multitude of names that reflect past and present inhabitants. Furthermore, while Ukrainian transliteration has become a sign of patriotism and a show of separation from Russia, creative spellings have become politicised and a subject of contention … Київ seems too short a word to warrant so many spellings, but new transliterations of the ancient Cyrillic name include Київ, Київ, Київ and the time-honoured Київ. The inability to canonise a correct Latin spelling stems from contested Cyrillic spellings that would denote either a Russian or Ukrainian preference. In most people’s heads the capital of Ukraine is Киев, but to be politically sensitive, you would spell it out as the Ukrainian Київ.

Long-standing examples of ‘Kiev’ being used culturally in English have included chicken kiev (a dish which probably originated in Russia) and the ‘Great Gate’ of Kiev, designed by Viktor Hartmann (1834-73), but never built, which inspired the final movement of Modest Mussorgsky’s piano suite Pictures at an Exhibition (1874). However, since Russia’s invasion of Ukraine on 24 February, it has been a widespread act of solidarity to use Kyiv rather than ‘Kiev’. As recently as 28 January, a Daily Mail columnist had been rather scornful of the use of ‘authentic’ foreign names, rather than those with which we have always been familiar … Broadcasters and broadsheets have for some reason started referring to Kiev, the capital of Ukraine, as Kyiv. I can only assume it’s another simple case of intellectual snobbery.

Yet, in an editorial less than a month later, the Mail announced that, in future, it would refer to Kyiv: “Russia’s brutal invasion has magnified the issue … Opting to use ‘Kyiv’ is not some pedantic, virtue-signalling gesture. It is a symbolic show of support …” (26 February). Indeed, by the time Private Eye had published a cartoon in which the spelling of ‘chicken kiev’ on supermarket packaging had been altered to ‘kyiv’ (4 March), Sainsbury’s had announced that it would re-brand this product in precisely that way (Independent, 4 March).

Similar adoptions, often gradual ones, have included Beijing (for Peking) and Kolkata (Calcutta). ‘Peking’ is the English version of the French Pékin, but, in the 1970s, China adopted its own pinyin (‘spell the sounds’) system for ‘romanising’ names, based, as its happens, on the Russian Cyrillic alphabet. However:

Some newspapers and publishers boldly refused to adopt the pinyin spelling of a city that to anglophones has been Peking for about 300 years. What if the Italians asked us to write Roma, and the Spaniards España? (Beijing, Odyssey Press, 1988).

In fact, we continue to write (for example) Venice (Venezia), Munich (München) and Rhodes (Ródos). We stick also with Peking duck and the Calcutta Cup. Interestingly though, while we usually say ‘Paris’ rather than ‘Paree’, these days we generally prefer French spelling and pronunciation of places in France: Lyon (rather than Lyons, pronounced ‘lions’), Marseille (not Marseilles, ‘Marsails’).
We last sang the national anthem at St Peter’s on 6 February, the 70th anniversary of the Queen’s accession to the throne. As God save our gracious King, or when first published in 1744, “God save great George our King” (for George II), it was gradually adopted as the anthem of Great Britain and its colonies during the 18th century. For a while it competed with Rule, Britannia! (1740) from a masque by Thomas Arne celebrating Alfred the Great. The defeat of the Jacobite rebellion in 1745 helped to establish its popularity; and, though originating more as a popular song than a hymn or anthem, its use on formal occasions and the interpolation of its melody in symphonies or suites (for example, by Beethoven and Johann Strauss the younger) turned it into something grander.

Often played without vocal accompaniment, the music is probably best described as “traditional”. Attributions to Henry Carey (1687-1743) have been dismissed as “untenable” (Oxford Companion to Music, 10th ed, 1977). Elements are found in a number of earlier pieces, including a medieval plainsong, a 16th century galliard (a lively dance), a Christmas carol (Remember, O thou man, 1611), at least three works by Henry Purcell (1659-95) and, of greatest similarity, a keyboard piece by Dr John Bull (1619) and a popular song, Franklin is fled away, printed in 1669. Later adaptations of the published melody have included the American patriotic song My country, ’tis of thee (1831) and the national anthem of Liechtenstein (c1870).

The first verse (“God save our gracious Queen,/Long live our noble Queen”) is, more often than not, sung on its own. The author is unknown. There are many other verses, almost all of them unfamiliar to most of us. However, one, with the splendid, but outmoded, lines, “confound their politics,/frustrate their knavish tricks”, is moderately well known (though rarely sung today), while another, beginning “Thy choicest gifts in store”, is by far the best known and occasionally sung as an additional verse. Some verses, inspired by events, had a short lifespan and some had known lyricists. Hymns Old & New, which we use at St Peter’s for family services, includes three verses by William Hickson (1803-70). In 1800, after a failed attempt on the life of George III as he arrived at the Theatre Royal, Drury Lane, Richard Brin ds ley Sheridan, playwright and politician (and by no means a card-carrying royalist), hastily wrote a verse to close that evening’s performance: “From every latent blow,/From the assassin’s blow,/God save the King!”

Thy choicest gifts in store/on her be pleased to pour, 
long may she reign.
May she defend our laws,/and ever give us cause, 
to sing with heart and voice,/God save the Queen.
THE Arkley Club, which opened as the Arkley Working Men’s Club on 24 May 1902, plans to celebrate its 120th anniversary on Jubilee weekend (see page 28). Its opening was only a year and two days after the concept had been aired at a public meeting in the schoolroom, chaired by the Rector of Barnet, the Revd Daniel William Barrett. The club was built on land behind a beer house, the Brickmakers Arms (1852), one of the Clayton cottages in Barnet Road and now a private residence, which was supplied by a brewery on Hadley Green. This was no doubt convenient for some members because, as described below, the club was to be run “on strictly temperance lines”.

A REPORT in the Barnet Times & Finchley Telegraph on 31 May 1902 noted that the opening took place “under the most favourable auspices; delightful weather, and the attendance of many of the influential residents of the village combined to make the event a gratifying success”. Three years before Arkley became a parish in its own right (see AC&CN 11/20), the formal ceremony was performed by the Revd H G Elton, curate in charge of St Peter’s since 1896 and a stalwart of the village cricket team who scored 10 runs against Totteridge the previous August. According to the Times,

[Mr Elton] said the reason he found himself officiating at the opening of the club was because the gentlemen of position in the locality, and also the Member of Parliament, who had been asked to attend for the purpose, and by their presence to give dignity to the occasion, found it inconvenient for them to respond to the invitation.

The elusive MP was Vicary Gibbs (1853-1932), whose constituency of St Albans then included Chipping Barnet and Arkley. He lived at Aldenham House, where he created a notable garden. Gibbs had held the St Albans seat since 1892, but was disqualified in 1904 because a firm in which he was a partner had profited from a Crown contract.
Despite what seems to have been commendable progress in the course of only a year, Mr Elton proceeded to trace “the growth of the club from its inception to its completion”, noting that “they had been a long time arriving at that day, but it had come at last, and they saw an excellent building that was well adapted for the purposes for which it was intended. The club had been built by the generosity and kindness of a number of people in Arkley.”

Among the rules agreed at the first meeting of the club’s provisional committee in May 1901 was that “no intoxicants be allowed on the premises, and no betting or gambling or bad language of any description”. The club’s opening hours were to be 6-11pm on weekdays and 3-11pm on Saturday. It would close on Good Friday and Christmas Day, and it went without saying in those days that it would do so on Sundays as well. At the first full meeting of the committee on 21 May 1902, three days before the formal opening, it was agreed that members could bring visitors on payment of 1d (less than ½p) a day. A coal club was formed; and we know there was also a sick club because, under a rule adopted on 2 June, “no member who may meet with an accident whilst intoxicated or from his own neglect or suffering from Venereal Disease shall receive any relief from the club”. Many gifts of games, pictures and chairs were received, including a portrait of King Edward VII and Queen Alexandra, due to be crowned on 9 August, which was presented by the wife of the President, Mr A Bryan.

On the evening of the opening, Mr and Mrs Bryan hosted a supper for 60 members, after which “the tables having been cleared, tobacco, cigarettes, ale [presumably a special exemption] and lemonade were distributed, and then Mr Bryan provided the men with a sing-song”. This concluded at 11pm with Auld Lang Syne. Mr Bryan gave monetary prizes (the highest, 5s/25p) for quoits tournaments to be played on two pitches that had been installed on adjoining land. During the winter of 1902-3, other tournaments were held: dominoes, cribbage and whist.

This feature draws on articles in our issues of April and June 2018. Thanks again to Dot Flitney and Jean Samuel for the loan of relevant material.
TRANSPORT for London’s plans for housing on the site of the car park at High Barnet station have been in doubt since last autumn (see AC&CN 10/21). Meanwhile, in March, Transport Secretary Grant Shapps overturned Enfield Council’s approval of a similar scheme at Cockfosters, while a government inspector gave the go-ahead for one at Arnos Grove. TfL could yet submit a new plan for Cockfosters, although, significantly, Mr Shapps made clear in a letter to Theresa Villiers MP that his main concern was the inadequacy of parking had the development gone ahead.

READERS familiar with Frairy Park in Friern Barnet will know the ‘Peace’ statue, on top of a granite base, that has been a feature since 1911. After an item on BBC London News in early March, Monica Shelbourn drew our attention to its removal for restoration, which is likely to take two months. Some interesting aspects of the statue’s history have emerged. It was sculpted in 1861 by Joseph Durham (1814-77) to commemorate the Great Exhibition in Hyde Park (see AC&CN 3/21) ten years earlier. It was to have been a feature of an international exhibition in South Kensington in 1862, but a statue of Prince Albert, Queen Victoria’s consort, was substituted after his death in December 1861. Durham’s work was placed instead in the nearby gardens of the Royal Horticultural Society (to which, incidentally, Enosh Durant, who founded St Peter’s, Arkley, was a leading donor in 1824) until their closure in 1881. Its whereabouts for the next 30 years are unknown, but it was apparently presented for display in Friary Park in memory of King Edward VII, who died the day before the park opened in 1910. According to recent research by the Friern Barnet & District Local History Society, the statue was in fact modelled on Queen Victoria (“as Peace”) and thus, unlike so many statues erected later for her Golden and Diamond Jubilees, represents her in her early 40s.

THE FA Cup final between Chelsea and Liverpool is on 14 May. This year’s 150th anniversary competition was enhanced by the phenomenal run of our neighbours Boreham Wood, who, away from home in the fifth round on 3 March, were beaten 2-0 by Premier League side Everton. Boreham Wood became one of only ten “non-league” teams to have reached that stage in the competition. Of these, Lincoln City alone, in 2017, reached the sixth round. Until the Everton match, “the Wood” had conceded no goals during their entire run. Until the Everton match, “the Wood” had conceded no goals during their entire run.

OUR ‘Just Think’ feature in March about the late Bamber Gascoigne, the original, incomparable host of University Challenge, reminded our editor that, as a student, he travelled to Manchester, on a coach provided by Granada TV, to watch his college lose to Southampton University. He has two main memories. Firstly, that two or three shows were recorded back to back and so Gascoigne popped out between
these to put on a different jacket and tie. Secondly, some students from Southam-
ton had fortified themselves beforehand with Newcastle brown ale and thought it
might be fun to roll the empty bottles down the steps of the tiered seating and
onto the set. This provoked the otherwise affable quizmaster to halt the recording
and threaten to turf the offenders out. When the show was eventually aired, some
clunking could be heard, but, because it always looks as though one team is sitting
on top of the other, no other part of the set was visible to reveal the cause. We
quoted Victoria Coren-Mitchell’s observation that no quiz host other than Gas-
coigne has ever seemed more likely to answer all the questions himself. This could
help to explain how, as another admirer has put it, “he always particularly relished
the situation when a contestant got very close to a correct answer … giving him
the opportunity to banter with a big smile on his face as they strove for the further
detail required for the great man to be satisfied …” (Letter, Private Eye, 18 March
2022). Remarkably, when, as a 16 year old schoolboy at Eton, Gascoigne’s pro-
spects were assessed by the Dean of King’s College, Cambridge, he was judged
“not suitable for university”. In fact, he not only won an exhibition (a form of
scholarship) to another Cambridge college, Magdalene, but graduated with first
class honours. Such indeed was Gascoigne’s confidence that, in his second year, he
informed his tutor that “he wouldn’t be handing in any essays for a bit” because he
was writing and directing a college revue that later transferred to the West End
(The Oldie, April 2022).

ALSO in our last issue was a piece about school uniform in the post-war years at
Queen Elizabeth’s Girls’ School. We included a short extract from the 1967 diary
of a “posh” schoolgirl (from another school) who had heard on the radio “that ‘I
was feelin’ kinda seasick’ song”, which she thought was called A Whiter Shade of
Pale. This was the début single by Procol Harum, which, exactly 55 years ago,
topped the British charts for five weeks in June and July 1967 and was a harbinger
of that year’s “Summer of Love” (see The Collect 17, AC&CN 7/17). The day after
we went to press, the death was announced of the band’s lead singer Gary
Brooker (1945-19 February 2022), who was the solo vocalist and organist on A
Whiter Shade of Pale. Brooker also co-wrote the music, inspired by a movement of
Bach’s Orchestral Suite No 3 (1731), widely known as Air on a G String. In 2009 A
Whiter Shade of Pale was named as the song most played in public places during the
previous 75 years.

RETURNING to planning news, Barnet Council has received an application relating
to Arkley Riding Stables in Hedgerow Lane. The proposal is to demolish the
existing buildings and to construct three single storey dwellings with associated
access, landscaping, amenity and refuse spaces, and off-street parking. The deadline
for comments to the Council was 26 April and so has already passed. However,
you can still find out more on the Council’s website. The application’s reference is
22/1514/FUL.
Spring has arrived and the sun is shining!

We at St Peter’s have opened all the pews now and masks are optional.

Lent kicked off with our very successful lunch (see above and opposite), which was very sociable and great fun. One of the advantages of being such a small church is that everyone is on first name terms. The weekly Lent course run by Nick at the vicarage was interesting and well attended.

At the end of March we had our Mother’s Day service celebrating mothers, grandmothers and carers. It was a wonderful service and thank you to the children for handing out the primroses to everyone.

At the beginning of April our parishioner Ben was baptised and we were all invited for food and refreshments at The Arkley Club afterwards. This was also a baby shower for his sister Chloe. Many congratulations to Chloe, who with her partner Reece, welcomed their daughter Layla-Rose into the world on 13 April.

Thanks to Gabriel who carried the cross for our Palm Sunday service (see page 5). The symbolic washing of feet took place for our Maundy Thursday evening service.
and the Barnet Walk of Witness was on Good Friday morning. We also had an hour of prayer and reflection at St Peter’s in the afternoon. Easter Day Festal Eucharist was a beautiful service and well attended. Welcome to Rebecca who was visiting us for the first time. Ruth Page put her artistic skills to good use once again, creating a beautiful Easter Garden display in the church. *There is a photograph of this in colour on our website.* Thanks to all who donated towards the Easter lilies, displayed beautifully at the main altar (page 5).

On Easter Monday St Peter’s was represented on the Pilgrimage to St Albans. William Stevens carried our banner (page 5).

We are looking forward to our Confirmation Service, led by the Bishop of St Albans, on 15 May. Several young people and adults will be taking part. We are also planning a social event for Saturday 4 June to celebrate the Queen’s Platinum Jubilee, ahead of a special service at 10.30am on Sunday the 5th.

We are delighted to have Susie back after a short absence. Thank you for all your help with refreshments and social events. Thanks also to Gill, Pauline, Mark, Joanna, Iris, Maureen, Nick D and so many others for your great contributions to life at St Peter’s.

*Best wishes*

*Sharon*
Now open for ‘Puppy school’ 3 hours of fun morning and afternoons

Our Puppy school helps with your new Puppy needs, like: Socialisation, learning through Play, and puppy training. These are just some of the key benefits your little ball of fluff needs.

Call David now, for all your training needs.

Even before you get your puppy, to the older more stubborn dogs, he has amazing results

Call on 07775 661 300 for all the details, and visit the website for the full story.

www.applause4paws.co.uk
KEEP ARKLEY TIDY

I have been living in Arkley for 42 years. Arkley is still a good place to live, although it has obviously changed. For the last two years I have periodically been clearing up litter in the Barnet Road. It such an eyesore. I would very much like some assistance, whatever your age. Could you perhaps contact me on 0208 441 9288 or 0777493 6438 so that we can discuss this?

Perhaps we could have a few teams. Many hands make light work.

MICHAEL PETERSEN

New Barnet Station, 1 April 2022: One of the last Metroline 84 buses to run from New Barnet to Potters Bar. Sullivan Buses, with green livery, have taken over the route from Potters Bar to St Albans, but, as we went to press, the Barnet leg had not been restored. (Photo: Julian Slawson)

At the beginning of April, on the day of Varsh Pratipada, the Hindu New Year, Theresa Villiers MP joined members of Hindu Swayamsevak Sangh to plant 15 saplings in the grounds of Whalebones House to mark HM the Queen’s Platinum Jubilee. These were sprinkled with a mix of water from the Rivers Ganges and Thames. (Photo courtesy of T Villiers)
QUEEN MARY of Teck (1867-1953) was the consort of George V, who reigned from 1910-36. Their Silver Jubilee in 1935 (see commemorative stamp opposite) was followed by a year of three Kings. George died on 20 January 1936. His successor, his and Mary’s eldest son Edward VIII, abdicated on 10 December in order to marry Mrs Wallis Simpson (AC&CN 12/16). Edward’s brother, father of our present Queen, then came to the throne as George VI. Mary lived long enough to see her granddaughter’s accession as Elizabeth II, but died three months before her coronation. She was one of five Queens consort since the Norman Conquest to have borne two future monarchs (both of whose reigns she outlived).

GEORGE V’s biographer Harold Nicholson remarked rather unkindly that, for the 17 years of his life after the First World War, he “did nothing … but kill animals and stick in stamps”. In fact, he was a serious philatelist, who created what is now the most comprehensive collection of British and Commonwealth stamps, its only major omission being the unique British Guiana (Guyana) one cent magenta of 1856, for which he is thought to have been outbid in 1922 (The Collect 49, 9/21). George V remains the only King since the 18th century to have reigned for 25 years. His singularity extended to having his trousers creased at the sides, not front and back (A J P Taylor, English History 1914-1945, 1965). He disliked jazz, cocktails and painted fingernails (Robert Hardman, Queen of Our Times, 2022), but was, among other things, the first monarch to be heard on radio (1924) and to present the FA Cup at Wembley (1923). On the whole, Queen Mary had a much better feel for artistic and cultural things. She was a keen collector, though not necessarily a connoisseur, and participated enthusiastically in craftwork. Rumours of kleptomania were probably unfair, though the owners of items in which she showed a covetous interest sometimes felt obliged to make a gift of them. It was certainly the case that, when she came to visit, her hosts (as illustrated in the 2019 film of Downton Abbey) would often move collectable objets d’art out of sight!

IN 1950 Mary completed work on a floor covering that became known as Queen Mary’s Carpet. She donated this to the nation so that it could be sold to benefit the public coffers, which were under great strain in the years after the Second World War. The official story of the carpet was set out in a leaflet (top opposite):

Probably the only one of comparable size ever to be worked by one pair of royal hands, the carpet measures 10 feet 2 inches by 6 feet 9½ inches [3.1x2.1 metres]. It consists of 12 panels executed separately on canvas to special designs submitted at her request by the Royal School of Needlework and based on genuine 18th century
designs in the Victoria and Albert Museum and elsewhere …

When Queen Mary decided to give the carpet to the Nation to be sold, it was suggested to her that the proceeds might be donated to the National Trust or to one of the charities in which she is interested. It was her express wish, however, that any money received from its sale should go to the National Exchequer … to help the country in its need for dollars. The only condition [relating to] the sale of the carpet is that its ultimate home should be some public institution.

Queen Mary’s interest in grospoint [French for “large stitch”] dates from the early 1930s. At first she was content to fill backgrounds and allow someone else to work the floral designs she loves. But very soon she started blending colours and selecting just the right shades for every flower and leaf. Sometimes she will unpick a section which, to her critical eye, is not quite the right shade … Blessed with excellent sight, at 82 years she still threads her own needles.

In 1956 Queen Mary’s official biographer John Pope-Hennessy (1913-94) interviewed, as part of his research, the Hon Margaret Wyndham (1879-1965), who had been a member of the Queen’s Household. His aide memoire of their meeting offered a slightly different (and perhaps less flattering) perspective:

Queen Mary was never a skilled needlewoman (Miss W being one of the best in England). They put together some squares of woolwork and called it Queen Mary’s carpet. The cupboards at Marlborough House [where Mary lived in widowhood] were full of similar squares … (The Quest for Queen Mary, ed Hugo Vickers, 2018)

Either way, the carpet ended up in Canada. It was displayed initially in Toronto and then went on a Dominion-wide tour. The sale price of $100,000 was raised mostly from the proceeds of this travelling exhibition, and, in October 1951, four months before she became Queen, Princess Elizabeth presented it formally to the National Gallery of Canada. The carpet is no longer on permanent display, its condition having been affected by exposure to sunlight. A

(With thanks to Iris Auburn for loan of the original leaflet)
JUST THINK … Joe Root stood down as England’s men’s cricket captain on Good Friday, six days before the 159th edition of *Wisden Cricketers’ Almanack* named him as its ‘Leading Cricketer in the World’. Of 64 test matches in which he led the national side since 2017, 27 were won, 26 lost and 11 drawn. In that sense at least, Root quit while he was ahead. What’s more, his test record in 2021, prompting *Wisden*’s accolade, included more runs than anyone else (1,708), more centuries (6) and the most ever runs by a captain in a calendar year. He also took the most catches (21). Even so, by March 2022, England had won just one of their last 17 tests. Australia took this winter’s ‘Ashes’ series 4-0, and, in spite of two centuries by Root in three tests, England lost to a West Indies side judged by his predecessor Sir Alastair Cook as “at best, decent” (*Sunday Times*, 2 April). Off the pitch too it has been a chastening time for the English game, with the Yorkshire county club being largely overhauled during the close season after its woeful response to allegations of racism.

England’s captain 50 years ago was Ray Illingworth, who died last Christmas Day, aged 89. During his tenure, England won the Ashes in Australia in 1970-1 and retained them after a drawn series at home in 1972. Like Root, Illingworth began his career (in 1951) at Yorkshire. Not one to mince words, he soon came up against the forbidding conventions of his day: “When he ventured an opinion in that dressing room, he was told curtly to keep his mouth shut, unless he was spoken to, until he had been there at least a year” (Don Mosey, *We Don’t Play It For Fun*, 1988). Illingworth, who later captained Yorkshire and then Leicestershire, was, in his turn, quite tough, but not insensitive. A later England captain, David Gower, wrote of Illingworth’s inclination “towards the belief that cricket was a fairly serious business … cricketers who smiled a lot were to be regarded with a certain amount of suspicion” (*Gower, The Autobiography*, 1992). Even so, Gower, a naturally gifted free spirit who claimed to have been very shy when he joined Leicestershire, soon overcame his “little boy lost feeling” because “the atmosphere under Illy was so good … a fabulous captain to play under”.

Illingworth became England’s chairman of selectors in 1993. An early decision was to stand down the Revd (now Canon) Andrew Wingfield-Digby, whom his predecessor Ted Dexter, England’s captain in the 1960s, who died last August (*AC&CN* 11/21), had appointed chaplain to the test team. Wingfield-Digby began his ministry as curate at Christ Church, Cockfosters and was then minister of St Paul’s, Hadley Wood, having played cricket for Oxford University in the days when Oxford and Cambridge enjoyed first-class status. When it was announced in February that this year’s Varsity match, dating from 1827, would be the last to be played at Lord’s, he wrote to the *Times* about the match against Cambridge in 1971:

> How proudly I strode through the Long Room and out to bat, only to be clean bowled first ball. How sad that future arrogant undergraduates will be denied this formative experience (19 February 2022).

As part of wider rescheduling, the Marylebone Cricket Club, which manages Lord’s, has plans for greater inclusivity, such as “improving the balance between men’s and
women’s cricket” and introducing “Roads to Lord’s” events for clubs and schools. Consequently, another casualty is the annual match between Eton and Harrow Schools, the oldest regular fixture at Lord’s, first played there a few months before the Battle of Trafalgar in 1805. The poet Lord Byron was a member of the Harrovian team on that occasion and, according to his captain, played “very badly” (Country Life, 23 February 2022).

Another cricketing convention, elitist or stuffy to some, was the use of initials. We recalled two years ago how the late Bob (R G D) Willis, who captained England in the 1980s, had added a third forename by deed poll because he thought this would improve his chances of selection for England (AC&CN 5/20). The great West Indian spin bowler Sonny Ramadhin, who died on 27 February, aged 92, grew up as an orphan in Trinidad. He was nicknamed ‘Sonny’ because of his cheerful disposition and knew no other names. Yet, when he toured England in the 1950s, the initials ‘K T’ were bestowed upon him: “I never did find out what my new English names were supposed to be” (Times obituary, 1 March 2022).

Five days after Ramadhin’s passing, we lost Shane Warne (1969-4 March 2022), possibly the finest of all spin bowlers. In 1993, Warne’s first ball for Australia in a test match against England dismissed former captain Mike Gatting:

It set off on the line of Gatting’s pads and then dipped in the air further towards the leg side until it was 18 inches adrift of the stumps; by this time Gatting was beginning to lose interest, until the ball bounced, turned and fizzed across his ample frame to clip the off bail (Wisden, 1994).

This delivery, which left Gatting dumbfounded, became known as “the ball of the century”. In the words of Mike Atherton, whom Ted Dexter appointed England’s captain later that summer, “In that moment Warne became a cricketing superstar and that’s how things were to remain throughout his career” (The Times, 5 March 2022). In 2000, Wisden asked a distinguished panel of 100 to select five cricketers of the 20th century. Warne came in fourth after Sir Donald Bradman (Australia), Sir Gary Sobers (West Indies) and Sir Jack Hobbs (England). Warne’s passing rather overshadowed that of his compatriot Rodney Marsh, aged 74, on the same day. In March 1977, in the centenary test match at Melbourne, Marsh became the first Australian wicketkeeper to score a test century against England. The final day’s play was attended by HM the Queen, touring Australia as part of celebrations for her Silver Jubilee.

A year ago we speculated that Wisden’s obituary of Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh (1921-2021) would include his reaction to being given out first ball in a game of village cricket: “… the sort of umpiring that should be looked into” (‘Just Think’, 5/21). It didn’t! In fact, given that HRH was, among other things, twice President of the MCC, it seemed a little cursory, just 13 lines longer than a more interesting one of Charlie Watts (1940-2021) of the Rolling Stones (‘Just Think’ 2/22), who travelled round the world to watch test cricket with the Stones’ Mick Jagger. Such was Watts’ enthusiasm for the game that one of his choices as a guest on radio’s Desert Island Discs was John Arlott’s commentary on the Old Trafford test of 1956 in which England’s Jim Laker took 19 Australian wickets. He also owned a blazer worn by Don Bradman in 1934, which was a perfect fit. A
Top: Arch ("VR") across Barnet Road, next to the Bell (now Gate) inn to celebrate the Diamond Jubilee of Queen Victoria, 1897

Above: Beating (in other words, affirming) the parish bounds of Chipping Barnet: Wood Street, 20 May 1933. This ceremony usually took place on or around one of three ‘Rogation’ Days between the fifth Sunday after Easter and Ascension Day: see AC&CN 5/18
On 9 April, Gardeners’ Question Time (GQT), one of the BBC’s longest running radio programmes, was 75 years old. A few have been on the air longer: Desert Island Discs, for example, is 80 this year; Woman’s Hour is 76 and Choral Evensong was first broadcast in 1926 (see AC&CN 11/16). Even so, covering in sound for so long an activity more obviously suited to television is quite an achievement.

The first regular gardening programme on the wireless was In Your Garden. This was presented from 1934 by Cecil Henry Middleton (1886-1945), known universally as “Mr Middleton” and now cited as the first celebrity gardener of the broadcasting era. A few weeks after television started in 1936, Middleton was seen working a plot at Alexandra Palace; and he appeared frequently until that medium was suspended on the outbreak of the Second World War in 1939. During the war he was a leading proponent (with others, such as future Arkley gardener W E Shewell-Cooper: AC&CN 8/20) of the “Dig for Victory” campaign. Despite a sometimes uneasy relationship with the BBC, which, among other things, deplored as “grabbing” Middleton’s claim for excess travelling expenses after he had been bombed out of his home (Daniel Smith, The Spade as Mighty as the Sword, 2011), the corporation’s year book for 1945 remarked that “it would be hard to write a social history of the war years without mentioning Mr Middleton”. Even in 2000 he came ninth in Amateur Gardening’s poll for “Gardener of the Millennium”, an accolade won, with 70% of votes cast, by Geoff Hamilton, who had presented Gardener’s World on BBC2 until his death in 1996. (Hamilton’s garden at Barnsdale, in Rutland, still contains many of its best remembered features and is open daily to the public.)

Though Middleton’s wartime programmes had been hugely popular, GQT in 1947 (known initially as How Does Your Garden Grow?) broke new ground. In particular, there was now more scope for recreational gardening. Panellists for the first edition, recorded in Ashton-under-Lyne, included local nurseryman Bill Sowerbutts and Fred Loads, a head gardener in Burnley. Both were GQT regulars for many years, together with Professor Alan Gemmell from Keele University. By the 1960s GQT’s “cut through” was such that the radio comedy Round the Horne created an imitative panellist, Arthur Fallowfield: “I think the answer loyes in the soil”. One measure of longevity is that the 1,000th edition of GQT was 50 years ago. Sadly, Franklin Engelmann, who had chaired the show since 1961, died suddenly on the eve of its recording. In 1987, the 40th anniversary was marked just up the road from Arkley, at Hatfield House, with questions from, among others, Mary Whitehouse, famous for her relentless campaign to “clean up” visual media; sociologist and feminist Germaine Greer; and Richard Briers, star of the self-sufficiency sitcom The Good Life.
Our famous QUIZ

1. Linen is made from which plant?
2. Peter Bowles, who died on 17 March, aged 85, played grocery magnate Richard Devere in which TV sitcom of the late 1970s/early 80s that was revived in 2007 for a Christmas special?
3. In Britain, on which date alone was every person born in the 20th century an adult and everyone born in the 21st a minor?
4. In terms of their population in 2021 which are the second and third cities of Ukraine?
5. What did Prince Charles distribute on behalf of the Queen on 14 April this year?
6. Midsummer Day (24 June) is the Feast of which itinerant New Testament preacher?
7. This year is the centenary of the death of which explorer whose ship Endurance, which sank in Antarctica in 1915, was rediscovered in March?
8. Which word connects Jaffa Cakes, King William III and The OC?
9. Born in Czechoslovakia and died on 23 March, aged 84, who was the first woman to hold the post of US Secretary of State; and who is the present postholder?
10. The animal known in Europe as the elk is commonly called what in North America?
11. Limited editions of HP Sauce and Heinz Salad Cream to mark this year’s Platinum Jubilee will be known respectively as what?
12. The title of which 1975 novel by Jack Higgins, who died on 9 April, aged 92, had been the second conversational sentence spoken by commander Neil Armstrong after the first landing on the moon by humans six years earlier?
13. In which city did the 14th/15th century theologian Julian (or Juliana) write what are believed to be the earliest surviving works in English by a woman?
14. In a song of the 1970s, if you’ve got a brand new key, what have I got?
15. What is the Queen’s favourite fruit?

Ten Years After: Ruth Page’s display of dolls at St Peter’s for HM the Queen’s Diamond Jubilee, June 2012
Yet a little while I am with you and then I go unto him that sent me.

St John 7:33

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

Entertainment diary

<table>
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<tr>
<th>April</th>
<th>May</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Private Party</td>
<td>7th: Karaoke (provisional)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30th: Bingo</td>
<td>12th: B.E.S.C.A.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>14th: Bingo</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>21st: Quiz Night</td>
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<tr>
<td>June</td>
<td>28th: Disco with DJ Ben</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd: B.E.S.C.A.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>4th: Equinox Band: The Club's 120th anniversary plus the Queen’s Platinum Jubilee celebration weekend.</td>
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<tr>
<td>11th: Private party: (provisional)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>18th: Private party: (Provisional)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25th: Karaoke (provisional)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

July

|                               |                                        |
| 2nd: Private party: (Provisional) |
| 7th: July B.E.S.C.A.            |
| 9th: Bingo (provisional)       |
| 16th: Will Smith: singer to suit all age groups. |
| 23rd: Karaoke (provisional)    |
| 29th: July CHA-Night           |
| 30th: Quiz (provisional)       |

Note: Entertainment and private bookings subject to change and we would ask that you check the Club notice board for event updates.
**PUBLIC HOLIDAYS:**
MON 2 MAY ~ THURS 2 & FRI 3 JUNE *(PLATINUM JUBILEE)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DAY</th>
<th>TIME</th>
<th>EVENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thurs 5 MAY</td>
<td>7am-10pm</td>
<td><strong>BARNET COUNCIL ELECTIONS</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fri 6</td>
<td>11am-1pm</td>
<td><strong>CHRIST CHURCH FOOD BANK ~ St Albans Road EN5 4LA</strong> (&amp; weekly) ~ Facebook @ Christ Church Barnet Food Bank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sat 7</td>
<td>10am-12.30pm</td>
<td><strong>MADAGASCAR COFFEE MORNING</strong> to raise funds for new primary school classroom ~ St John the Baptist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thurs 12</td>
<td>8pm</td>
<td><strong>ANNUAL PAROCHIAL CHURCH MEETING</strong> for Chipping Barnet Team Ministry ~ St John the Baptist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sat 21</td>
<td>7pm for 7.30</td>
<td><strong>QUIZ NIGHT ~ St Mark’s</strong> (contact Fr Tristan to book: see page 2)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sat 4 & Sun 5 JUNE: PLATINUM JUBILEE ~ Please follow website for events at St Peter’s and see page 28 for Arkley Club celebrations

We do our best to verify arrangements but can take no responsibility for any changes. We advise checking with the organiser that an event is going ahead.

*** thearkley ***

**SUMMER SOLSTICE:** TUES 21 JUNE @ 10.14am *(sunrise 4.43)*

**SUNRISE/SUNSET ~ 1 MAY: 5.33/8.24 ~ 1 JUNE: 4.49/9.08 ~ 30TH: 4.47/9.21**

**Full moon & total lunar eclipse: MON 16 MAY**

**FULL MOON @ 5.14am** *(rises 8.11pm on 15th; sets 5.09am)*

**ECLIPSE:** The moon will enter the earth’s shadow at about 2.30am, reaching totality at 4.29, about 40 minutes before sunrise (at 5.07).

Optimal viewing time, when the moon should appear red, is between 4.30-5.10.

**FULL (STRAWBERRY) MOON:** TUES 14 JUNE @ 12.52am *(rises 8.37pm on 13th)*

**AND THE FORECAST ...**

Mist in May, heat in June,
Make the harvest come right soon

Who shears his sheep before St Gervatius’ day *(13 May)* loves more his wool than his sheep

If it rains on St Peter’s Day *(29 June)*, the bakers will have to carry double flour and single water; if dry, they will carry single flour and double water

Richard Inwards (1893) *Weather Lore*
## ST PETER’S : ARKLEY
### MAY 2022

Please check our website for any changes or further details.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DAY</th>
<th>TIME</th>
<th>SERVICE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Sunday 1**  
*Easter 3* | 8am | Holy Communion *(Book of Common Prayer 1662/1928)* |
| | 10.30am | Family Service |
| **Wednesday 4** | 11am | Morning Prayer |
| **Sunday 8**  
*Easter 4* | 8am | Holy Communion *(BCP)* |
| | 10.30am | Parish Eucharist |
| **Wednesday 11** | 11am | Holy Communion *(BCP)* |
| **Thursday 12** | 8pm | Annual Parochial Church Meeting *(for Chipping Barnet Team Ministry)* |
| | | at St John the Baptist |
| **Sunday 15**  
*Easter 5* | 8am | Holy Communion *(BCP)* |
| | 10.30am | CONFIRMATION SERVICE  
led by the Lord Bishop of St Albans |
| **Wednesday 18** | 11am | Morning Prayer |
| **Sunday 22**  
*Rogation Sunday* | 8am | Holy Communion *(BCP)* |
| | 10.30am | Parish Eucharist |
| **Wednesday 25** | 11am | Holy Communion *(BCP)* |
| **Thursday 26** |  | **ASCENSION DAY** |
| |  | No service at St Peter’s  
See websites for details of Team Ministry services |
| **Sunday 29**  
*Sunday after Ascension* | 8am | Holy Communion *(BCP)* |
| | 10.30am | Sung Matins  
followed by a Baptism *(at 12noon)* |

Revised 25 April: see stpetersarkley.com/services for updates

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**QUIZ ANSWERS** *(Page 26):*

1. flax (or linseed) 2. To the Manor Bom 3. Sir Ernest Shackleton 4. Kharkiv; Odes(a) 5. Royal Mail 6. Sir John the Baptist 7. TV series set in Orange County, California 8. orange (named after Jaffa oranges; House of Orange; TV series) 9. Madeleine Albright; Anthony Blinken 10. moose 11. HM Sauce; Salad Queen 12. The Eagle Has Landed (Armstrong’s first sentence was “Houston, Tranquility Base here” Eagle was the name of the lunar excursion module) 13. Norwich 14. a brand new pair of roller skates *(Brand New Key/Melanie)* 15. plums—Send her Victorias!
### ST PETER’S : ARKLEY

**JUNE 2022**

**PLEASE CHECK OUR WEBSITE FOR ANY CHANGES OR FURTHER DETAILS**

DUE TO MUSIC EXAMINATIONS BEING HELD IN THE CHURCH, THERE WILL BE NO SERVICES AT ST PETER’S ON WEDNESDAY 15, 22 OR 29 JUNE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DAY</th>
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<th>SERVICE</th>
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<tr>
<td>Wednesday 1</td>
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<td>Morning Prayer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sunday 5</td>
<td>8am</td>
<td><strong>Holy Communion</strong> <em>(Book of Common Prayer 1662/1928)</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>PENTECOST</td>
<td>10.30am</td>
<td><strong>FAMILY SERVICE</strong> with PLATINUM JUBILEE THANKSGIVING PRAYERS</td>
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<td><em>(Whit Sunday)</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Wednesday 8</td>
<td>11am</td>
<td>Holy Communion <em>(BCP)</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Sunday 12</td>
<td>8am</td>
<td><strong>Holy Communion</strong> <em>(BCP)</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Trinity</td>
<td>10.30am</td>
<td><strong>Parish Eucharist</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Sunday 19</td>
<td>8am</td>
<td><strong>Holy Communion</strong> <em>(BCP)</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Trinity 2</td>
<td>10.30am</td>
<td><strong>Family Eucharist</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Sunday 26</td>
<td>8am</td>
<td><strong>Holy Communion</strong> <em>(BCP)</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Trinity 3</td>
<td>10.30am</td>
<td><strong>Parish Eucharist</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Wednesday 29</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>ST PETER’S DAY</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Sunday 3 July</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Holy Communion</strong> <em>(BCP)</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>PATRONAL FESTIVAL</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Family Service</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Trinity 4</td>
<td>8am</td>
<td><strong>FESTAL EVENSONG</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10.30am</td>
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*Revised 26 April: see stpetersarkley.com/services for updates*

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