

THE PARISH OF BELTINGHAM WITH HENSHAW
Parish Newsletter February 2021



Worship in our Parish

During the current lockdown, the PCC has taken a decision not to hold services in church for the time being. This will be kept under review. In the meantime, our streamed services continue: Morning prayer each day at 9 am and Evening prayer at 6 pm. On Sundays, the streamed service is enhanced with hymns and a reflection, and is now available through Facebook, or on Zoom or by telephone. The Sunday broadcast over zoom allows those using this medium to stay afterwards for chat with fellow members of our congregation.

Currently there is also a Friday morning prayer group under the leadership of Gill Alexander our Curate at 10 am for an hour, where the group is discussing a chosen psalm each week, guided by Michael Sadgrove. Please contact Gill for details of how to join the group, if you are interested - 07855860824 or g.alexander@btinternet.com

From the Registers: Graveside Burial of Vera Charlton, at All Hallows', Henshaw on 20 January.

Churchwarden's Announcement read at Sunday service, 24 January

Speaking on behalf of the Churchwardens across our Benefice, I now want to read to you an announcement from Carlisle Cathedral, that, subject to the usual requirements, the Bishop of Carlisle has appointed Benjamin to be the Canon Warden of Carlisle Cathedral. Benjamin's installation there will be announced in due course, and is likely to be in the weeks after Easter, subject to the restrictions in place at that time about public worship.

Speaking about Benjamin's appointment, the Dean of Carlisle, the Very Reverend Mark Boyling, said: "I am delighted to be welcoming to the Chapter someone who has a lively sense of the missionary potential of a Cathedral and who will have much to contribute to our ministry and outreach. I look forward to working with Benjamin very much."

Clearly the Dean is pleased to be adding Benjamin to his team, but I am sure I speak for all of us when I say how very sorry we will be to lose him. Benjamin brings great energy and enthusiasm to his ministry, and he has been such an important influence in developing our patterns of worship. However, we have been privileged to enjoy having him and his family in the Benefice for more than 6 years, and given the stage he is at in terms of his career, we recognised that sooner or later we would lose him. We congratulate him on this new appointment, and wish him, and Steph and the children all the best for the future.

Once we have a firmer timetable for Benjamin taking up his new role after Easter, we will keep you informed. **Anne Galbraith, Churchwarden, on behalf of the Churchwardens of Haydon Bridge and Beltingham with Henshaw.**

Benjamin has commented: "It has been a wonderful privilege to have been Vicar in these parishes for over six years. I am immensely proud of how we have all served God and our communities through this time, and pray that that spirit of service will continue to flourish long into the future. We are very sad indeed to be leaving this place where we have first lived as a family and look forward to what God has in store for us as we move west along Hadrian's Wall to Carlisle".

Carlisle Cathedral – some information taken from their website.

"Carlisle Cathedral is the second smallest of England's ancient cathedrals and has a long and turbulent history. It started life as a Norman Priory Church in 1122, becoming a cathedral in 1133. Notable features

include figurative stone carving, a set of medieval choir stalls and the largest window in the 'flowing decorated Gothic' style in England. The Cathedral lies within the Abbey precinct, a gated area off Castle Street. The precinct also encompasses the Fraternity (or refectory) with its stunning new extension. Other notable buildings include the Deanery, the Prior's Tower, Bishop Smith's Registry and the Canon's houses. The Gatehouse leading to Abbey Street dates from 1528.

The institution now known as Carlisle Cathedral came to life in 1122, during the reign of King Henry I, as a community of Canons Regular. Initially it was a monastic church, built possibly on the foundations of an earlier church, in the Norman architectural style – ie. with solid masonry, large round piers, round arches and smallish round-headed windows. These features may still be seen in the south transept and the remaining two bays of the nave, which are now used as the Chapel of the Duke of Lancaster's Regiment. Many large churches of Augustinian foundation were built in England during this period as the Archbishop of Canterbury, William de Corbeil, was a member of the order. Carlisle was the only Augustinian Priory that also served as a Cathedral before the Reformation. The Canons followed a strict form of the canonical life, influenced by the ascetic practices of the Cistercians. Moderation in all things but strong sense of fraternity and community – values that endure within the Chapter to this day.

In 1133, Henry 1 formed the Diocese of which Carlisle was the centre. The area, close to the Scottish border, was unruly and the King wished to impose his authority. A Cathedral was a perfect symbol of that authority. Over the intervening 900 years, Carlisle's cathedral has seen dramatic changes in the life of the nation, reflecting the turbulent history of the Borderlands. Thankfully, the cathedral is more peaceful nowadays and this house of God continues to serve its original purpose.”

Donations welcome:

If you receive our newsletter by post, we would greatly appreciate a donation (suggested amount £7.50) to cover our printing and postage costs. You could send a cheque made payable to Beltingham with Henshaw PCC, or alternatively you could transfer money to our PCC Bank Account, HSBC, sort code 40 23 06, Account number 70149330. With grateful thanks, in advance!

Pass it on: If you know of people without access to email who might be interested in this newsletter, then if you are able to print a copy for them, that would be much appreciated. Remember to stay covid-secure if delivering.

Thank you from West End Refugee Service:

Anne Brunton has received a very nice thank you letter from WERS for the £70 she sent, which was raised from cards and messages together with donations on the Christmas Tree in Henshaw Church.

Tree of the Year:

You may recall that in the annual competition organised by the Woodland Trust to name the Tree of the Year, our Beltingham Yew was 6th. As a result, we are awarded a small grant, subject to identifying how it will be spent. Libby Scott has kindly taken on this piece of work with the Woodland Trust, and we hope it will result in some information leaflets and signage. The winning tree, a 150 year old London Plane Tree, has sadly since been felled by developers in Hackney to make way for a new housing development. The tree had been named the Happy Man Tree, after a nearby but now demolished pub.

With apologies to Rabbie Burns!

Did you enjoy a traditional Burns Night supper at home this year? We joined a zoom event, with a piper in one house, the proposer of the immortal memory in a second, the haggis and the person proposing its toast in another, the tribute to the lassies in a fourth house and the response from a lassie in the fifth. We also had a very modern rendition of a poem, To a Mouse. You may have heard it before, but here it is –

To a computer mouse.

Wee, sleekit, cow'rin', tim'rous beastie,
Of faded plastic, all pale and yeastie
With two wee buttons and bevelled wheel
I really love the way you feel.
Against my hand as you roll around
Your wee mousemat with ne'er a sound
It's true there's cracks now in your casing
And your rollerball may need replacing
But still you plough on strong and tireless
Whilst those around you are all now wireless!
Then suddenly with nae a warning
In an act made of the devil's spawning
Where once it was upon the screen
Your little arrow can nae be seen
Blood pressure rising and lips a-pursing
Instead of cursor there now is cursing
And now your wheel is also sticking
Despite my frantic button clicking
But unfortunately this sort of trick
Cannot be cured with a double-click
The system's crashed, there's just one route
Control Alt Delete, and then reboot!
Aye, wee, sleekit, cow'rin', tim'rous beastie,
Of faded plastic, all pale and yeastie
Sitting smugly on your wee mousemat
Ya nae mouse of mine, ya dirty RAT!

With apologies to Robert Burns – and we have to wonder what he would have made of the current lockdown. It would certainly have cramped his style with the lassies – remember he died when only 37, having fathered 12 children with four different women – and that is just the ones we know about!

Have you remembered February 14 is St Valentine's Day? Who was St Valentine?

Saint Valentine is a widely recognised third century Roman saint, commemorated on 14 February, who has been associated with love since the Middle Ages. One of the many legends about him is that he defied the orders of the Emperor Claudius by secretly marrying Christian couples and generally giving help to Christians who were being persecuted by Claudius in Rome. He was arrested and imprisoned. Claudius took a liking to him but when Valentine tried to convert him to Christianity, Claudius condemned him to death. Legend has it that Valentine had fallen in love with the jailer's daughter while he was incarcerated and sent her a note signed "from your Valentine".

The association of St Valentine with romantic love appears to stem from Geoffrey Chaucer's "Parlement of Foules", where he wrote, "For this was sent on Seynt Valentyne's day / Whan every foul cometh ther to choose his mate." During the Middle Ages, it was believed that birds paired in mid February and this became associated with romance and St Valentine. Saints often become patrons of earthly affairs and St Valentine is no exception. He is the patron saint of beekeepers as well as epilepsy, fainting and plague - probably quite apt at a time of pandemic!

This month's quiz – answers next month or email [galbraithanne55@gmail](mailto:galbraithanne55@gmail.com) if you can't wait till then!

British Birds.

1. Found on a chess board (4)
2. Invoice for an item of cutlery (9)
3. When a cat gets up. (9)
4. Could mean a death sentence. (8)
5. Small move left or right. (6,4)
6. Brightly coloured tool. (6,6)
7. Eating action. (7)
8. Black and white dog shows pleasure. (4,7)
9. Call 15 21 26 05 12 (4,5)
10. Royal angler (10)
11. Shell seized (13)
12. Difficult to undue. (4)
13. Crimson bird with surprisingly no strings. (3,4)
14. Watch out, low flying mollusc. (8)
15. Greedy person. (6)
16. Shave William. (9)
17. Hidden gunman does this. (5)
18. Extra fowl. (7)
19. A bit of fun in the air. (7)
20. Street decoration for book worms (4,7)
21. Angry Clinton or Gates. (9)
22. Egg-born cashew. (8)
23. Timber rooster. (8)
24. Act of theft. (5)
25. Polish part of a car.
26. The smile you get from fermented pears. (9)
27. Wizard flier (6)

28. A pastime. (5)
29. Blustery evening. (11)
30. What you might get if you annoy a dog. (7)
31. Labour vote. (7)
32. Scottish musician in the Sahara. (9)
33. Blackpool has one. ((6)
34. Gone mad. (6)
35. Lady sailor. (4)
36. A pebble and a gossip. (9)
37. Section of a hill top. (9)
38. Struggling to get enough air. (6)
39. Rapid move. (5)
40. Bevy before bedtime. (8)
41. Land and travel fee. (9)
42. Argument at health resort. (7)
43. Grain husk and twelfth of a foot. (9)
44. Brag about. (4)
45. Sticks to the bottom you fool. (8,5)
46. Fuel for bad weather. (5,6)
47. Precious hill top. (9)
48. Australia on its knees. (6)
49. A scarlet knife by the sea. (8)
50. Who built the house and how did he get in? (7)

Answers for last month's quiz

1. What is the world's largest land mammal? **Elephant**
2. Rio de Janeiro is a city in which South American country? **Brazil**
3. Which Middle Eastern city is also the name of a type of artichoke? **Jerusalem**
4. With which sport is Silverstone most associated? **Motor Racing**
5. Nostradamus was famous for making what? **Predictions**
6. In mythology, Romulus and Remus were brought up by which animal? **Wolf**
7. What is the main source of vitamin C? **Fruits**
8. Insulin is commonly used to treat which condition? **Diabetes**
9. The first atom bomb was dropped on which Japanese city? **Hiroshima**
10. What is dermatophobia the fear of? **Fear of skin disease**
11. The Velocipede was a nineteenth-century prototype of what? **Bicycle**
12. Which is Britain's oldest Sunday newspaper, published for the first time in 1791? **Observer**
13. What was the middle name of Wolfgang Mozart? **Amadeus**
14. What is the art of stuffing animals for preservation? **Taxidermy**
15. The term bhp is used when describing the power of a motor vehicle; for what does it stand?
Brake Horse Power
16. What is Prince William's second name? **Arthur**
17. Who invented the Flying Shuttle in 1733? **John Kay**
18. What does a Geiger Counter measure? **Frequency**
19. If you were an LLD, what profession would you be involved in? **Legal profession**
20. How many of Henry VIII's wives were called Anne? **Two, Boleyn and Cleves**
21. The traditional Claret Jug is the trophy awarded to the winner of which annual sporting event?
British Open Golf Championship
22. In 2012 Lewis Hamilton announced he was leaving McLaren to drive for which other Formula 1 team? **Mercedes**
23. Who was declared the Sportsman of the Century in 1999 by both the prestigious US magazine 'Sports Illustrated' and the BBC? **Muhammad Ali**
24. Which country is regarded as the primary practitioner of the game of polo? **Argentina**

25. Which British actor died whilst still filming his supporting role in Ridley Scott's *Gladiator*?
Oliver Reed
26. 'The Godfather' was released in 1972; who played the title role? Marlon Brando
27. Who played James Bond in "For Your Eyes Only"? Roger Moore
28. 1 August 1990 saw 100,000 Iraqi troops invade which neighbouring state, sparking off the first Gulf War? Kuwait
29. On 19 August 1968, Soviet tanks rolled into which country? Czechoslovakia
30. In which month of which year did the Japanese bomb Pearl Harbor? 30 Dec 1941
31. In which year did the Battle of Waterloo take place? 1815
32. Which volcano erupted in 1906, causing huge damage and over 100 deaths in the city of Naples?
Mount Vesuvius
33. Which country became the first to give women the vote in 1893? New Zealand
34. Who led the Gallic tribes in their resistance to Julius Caesar's Roman legions? Vercingetorix
35. Who was Prime Minister when Britain joined the European Union? Ted Heath
36. What was the first perforated UK postage stamp, issued in 1854? Penny Red
37. What name is given to 8 May to mark the unconditional surrender of the German Army at the end of World War II? VE Day
38. Which country was invaded during Operation Barbarossa? USSR
39. What was the **nationality of dancer Mata Hari**, shot as spy? Dutch
40. Roughly what proportion of their DNA do humans and chimpanzees share: 77%, 92% or 98.5%
? 98.5%
41. Zn is the symbol of which chemical element? Zinc
42. Who gave his name to a unit of radioactivity? Hertz
43. Who is best known for his theory of black holes? Stephen Hawking
44. Which English chemist discovered the most elements? Humphrey Davy

Contact details

Please note that Anne Galbraith, Churchwarden, has now moved to 3 Station Cottages, Haydon Bridge NE47 6LL, telephone 01434 684302.