



The
magazine
of the
parishes
of

St. Thomas
and
St. Mark
Brampton



HUNGER?

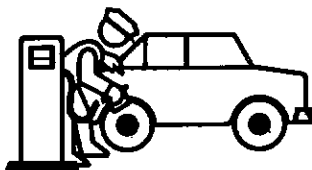
"History has taught us that wars produce hunger, but we are less aware that mass poverty can lead to war or end in chaos. While hunger rules, peace cannot prevail. He who wants to ban war must also ban mass poverty. Morally it makes no difference whether a human being is killed in war or is condemned to starve to death because of the indifference of others."

Those are the words of the distinguished statesman Willi Brandt, the former West German Chancellor, who recently headed a commission whose task was to find ways by which the rich nations could help the poor ones. Set up in 1977 at the suggestion of Robert MacNamara, the president of the World Bank, the commission consists of 18 world leaders under the chairmanship of Brandt. In looking at the widening gap between the 'rich' nations of the north of the globe and the 'poor' nations of the south, its report goes much further than the Pearson report of 1969. Charity and aid is not enough, it affirms.

The report stresses the urgency and seriousness of the problem. The tensions created by the growing gulf between the world's rich and poor are ultimately as great a danger to world peace as Eastern or Western military adventurism.

The proposals the report makes indicate there can be no instant, easy solutions. They cover a period of 20 years - but at the same time the urgency demands a crash 5-year action programme to be instituted immediately, with four main objectives: a massive transfer of resources to developing countries, especially the poorest; a truly international energy strategy, ensuring rigorous conservation of oil; a global food programme, including long-term food security; major international economic and monetary reforms.

More specific recommendations include: immediate aid to the poorest countries at an additional cost to the North of \$4 billion a year, increased lending to provide an annual sum of \$50-60 billion; the creation of a World Development Fund, with decision making shared more evenly between North and South; levies on international trade and sea bed mining; a summit of 25 world leaders who could take immediate bold initiatives. The report also re-affirms development targets already proposed but still unfulfilled - UN targets for aid; provision of safe water; health care; food aid; increased share of manufacturing and technology for the South; and limitations on oil imports by the North.



Will the plan succeed? That of course, is always the question, but the political pedigree of the members of the commission is such that they can hardly be ignored. The fact that they reached a unanimous view is even more significant. An awareness that nations are interdependent, that the North needs the South as much as vice versa, that it is not an appeal to our charity but to our self interest, may mean that the report is more likely to be heeded. The proposals are not new, but what matters is perhaps not what is proposed but who proposes it, and if the summit of world leaders does in fact come about there is a chance that Brandt will success where others have not.

The Brandt report is published by Pan books at £1.95.



If all the writing paper consumed by our readers to discuss human sexuality and the hymn-book was placed end to end, it would cover the pavements of Fleet Street, Contributions on nuclear disarmament, arguably a major issue for Christians, would not paper a coffee table. There's a lesson somewhere.

— Michael Taylor quoted in *Methodist Recorder*

“Spread love everywhere you go; to show love for God and our neighbour we need not do great things. It is how much love we put in the doing that makes our offering something beautiful for God.”

— *Mother Theresa*



You may have noticed the increased number of notices. We noticed that some of our notices have been noticed, and some of our notices have not been noticed. The response to our notices has been noticeably unnoticeable. This is to remind you to notice the notices, and to respond to the notices, because we do not want this notice to go unnoticed.

DOWN YOUR WAY TO WAR?

Brian Johnston visits some very interesting places when he goes "Down Your Way". Lately, for instance, he has been to Skye and to Norfolk, talking to people involved in local industry. One day I was half listening to his programme, and was taken aback to hear him enquiring about a particular local industry - that of building nuclear fall-out shelters - as if he were asking about crofting! We certainly are beginning to take the inevitability of nuclear war for granted.

I want to be a pacifist - an active pacifist. Needless to say, I could be accused of naivety: possessing nuclear weapons, I am told provides a deterrent against the "enemy". I want to ask, though, does such a deterrent reflect the love I am asked to show my enemy? I think not: the only way I can show real love for him is to rid myself of all weapons which could be used against him, and to take the risk of trusting him. Having said that, I wonder if I have sufficient courage and Christian conviction to face the possible consequences of pacifism. Can I really love my enemies when that love involves a trust which could so easily be doubted or betrayed, leading to mass annihilation?

Surely even if this love is what Jesus is about, can we, as a nation, trust potential enemies to the point of ridding ourselves of all "detering" weapons making way for mutual trust? Can we be the first to be "fools" for Christ in the hope that our love will be returned. Can we risk loving to that extent, particularly when we consider the hideous form of 'crucifixion' which may result? Even if that were the case, I think that this apparently foolhardy risk is more right than frantically building weapons in the hope that if we are attacked, we might get a few of "them" before they get all of us!



Down your way.....to war

Imagine that we do take the risk and it does not work: we are annihilated ... surely the annihilated face the resurrection hoped for by all Christians. Let's imagine that we take the risk and it does work: faith in each other grows and disarmament is worldwide. Then we face resurrection of a different kind: with the death of suspicion, doubt and fear there comes the re-birth of trust and confidence, regardless of race, creed, or political stance. Then we can pave the way to new life for the whole world: with all the extra time, money, and energy we can rid ourselves of the real enemies, by fighting poverty and ignorance. We can devote our time to the "resurrection" of the poor and starving, so that they may be made "whole" again. Isn't this what Jesus is about? Jesus didn't threaten his enemies with deterrents; he loved them, he was himself with them. By so doing he gave us no choice but to do the same. We've got to risk loving and risk hoping for the impossible. We cannot continue to sit on the fence, that is, unless we regard our God as a naive and idealistic do-gooder.



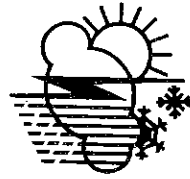
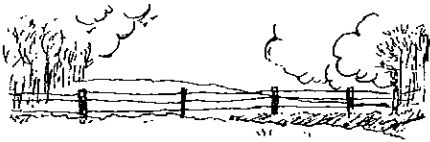
Summer-1980

What a cheek to call 'it' a summer! Although 1978 was pretty rotten we have to go back to 1956 to find a season when there was an excess of rainfall and a deficit of sunshine to match 1980. 1907 was poor also.

It is one of the marvels of modern science that we still do not know why or how our climate changes. There is a certain correlation between freak weathers and the eleven-year sun-spot cycle but of all the theories propounded thus far that of vulcanicity deserves the closest examination.

It is too early to blame Mt. St. Helens or Hekla in Iceland as it takes months for the dust from eruptions to cloak the globe and stop some of the sun's heat from reaching the surface of the earth. However, over the last two hundred years, several violent volcanic explosions have produced unusual weather for a couple of years after the event - (Indonesia 1815; Krakatoa 1883; Petee 1902).

Running alongside the volcanic activity idea there is the vegetation balance. Vegetation absorbs oxygen and gives off carbon dioxide. An excess of carbon dioxide can have the effect of letting in heat and then trapping it beneath the gas layer - the 'greenhouse effect' as it is widely called. Vegetation only thrives in warmer, but not arid regions, so plant trees and get warmer - but lose your water! Ice-caps themselves re-radiate nearly all the heat that falls upon them - the more ice cover the more the atmosphere warms up to a certain extent.



Summer 1980 in the northern hemisphere was 'normal' overall. In North America the heat and drought were phenomenal - our spring was dry as any on record. Gt. Britain and N.W. Europa lent some of its heat to an already normally hot America. Some rainfall was borrowed from America and still retained the hemispheric balance. Warm air moves north and returns aloft to the equator coated by the polar ice. It only needs a slight eastward or westward shift of the up/down regime to upset the apple cart.

So we had a lousy summer - for the record here are a few facts (June-August):
Rainfall totalled 271mm, an excess of 35%, bearing in mind July was drier than usual - on 8 days there was about an inch or more of rain - and several thundery deluges.

Sunshine amounted to 392 hours, a deficit of 22%. There were only 11 days with over 9 hours of sun, compared to 43 such days in 1976! We had our sun ration in May it seems.

Temperature averaged 14.7°C (59°F) or 0.7° below average - the number of mild cloudy nights helped offset the much lower daytime temperatures. The higher temperature of the summer was 27.7°C (82°F) on 25th July - but on 19th May the mercury reached 25.7°C (78°F).

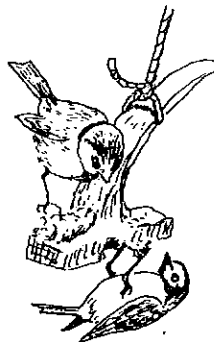
Do you think we might lay even odds on an Indian Summer? The past few years indicate we could be lucky.

David Fellowes.



I read in a book
that a man called
CHRIST
went about doing good.
It is very disconcerting
that I am so easily
satisfied with
JUST GOING ABOUT.

- Kagwa of Japan



Thank you, Joseph
of Arimathea,
for lending him
your new tomb.
Did you know
he'd need it for
so short a time?

- CHARLOTTE CARPENTER
Sabetha, Kansas



Roundabout

NEW PRAYER BOOK

The Church of England's new prayer book, The Alternative Services Book or ASB, is to be published in November. As the name implies the book is intended not to replace but to supplement the Book of Common Prayer, which will continue to be used.

Much of the material in the book has, of course, been in use for some time; but there is also much interesting material which many church people are not yet familiar with. In order to introduce the ASB a meeting has been arranged on Friday, October 10th in St. Thomas' Church. The meeting will be led by the Bishop of Derby who is uniquely qualified to do so. Not only is he himself a liturgical scholar but also he acted as chairman of the group that brought the ASB to birth.

MUSICAL

Local Christians continue to celebrate the bi-centenary of the birth of Robert Raikes, the Gloucester man who began the Sunday School movement. A 'musical' entitled 'A Grain of Mustard Seed' will be presented by the Chesterfield Co-operative Choir and a junior choir from the churches at the Goldwell Rooms on Thursday, 9th October at 7.15 p. m. for 7.30 p. m. Tickets price 60p for adults and 30p for children under 14, may be obtained through the churches or from Brayshaw's, Glumangate.

MEMORIAL SERVICE

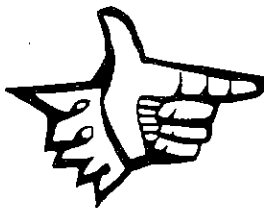
People who have been bereaved often welcome the opportunity to express their feeling and to seek words of comfort at a suitable service in church at a convenient time after the bereavement. A service for the bereaved is being arranged on All Saints' Day, Sunday November 2nd at 6.30 p. m., in St. Thomas' Church, at which all are welcome but to which those who have lost close relatives or friends are particularly invited.

SING - IN

St. Thomas' Church is about to introduce a new hymn book. Entitled 'With One Voice', the new book contains the best of the old and the new, and will fill the many gaps in the present repertoire. To introduce the new book, there will be a 'Sing-in' on Sunday 12th October at 6.30 p. m. A selection of hymns will be chosen to demonstrate the scope of the book, and the singing will be led by the choir who will perform a few special items. Many of the new books have been presented by members of the congregation, some in memory of a loved-one; and many more gifts are needed. Books that have been presented will be dedicated and the donors acknowledged at this service.

SPEARHEAD

The next issue of Spearhead will be published on Friday, November 28th, price 15p.



ROUNDBOUT continued

REMEMBRANCE SUNDAY

Sunday 9th November is the day appointed for the remembrance of the fallen in two world wars. In Holymoorside there will be the usual service at the cenotaph at 3.00 p. m. At St. Thomas' Church there will be a ceremony of remembrance before Parish Communion at 10.15 a.m. precisely, when a wreath will be laid at the war memorial.

HELP THE AGED

When we grumble about conditions in this country we do well to remember the plight of people in many other countries where an earthquake or a flood may leave 1,000 dead and 50,000 homeless. It is possible for us to help at little cost. Help the Aged is an organisation which provides clothing and blankets for people in need. Every year a collection of clothing is arranged in this area, and this year the date is Wednesday 22nd October. A collecting point will be open at St. Thomas' Church from 2 to 4 p.m. and from 6 to 8 p.m. Warm clothing and blankets in reasonable condition are needed. Please give what you can.

BARN DANCE

Autumn time is Barn Dance time at St. Thomas'. On Friday 7th November we look forward to a really good time at our favourite hall, the Chesterfield School, with an excellent group, Springheeled Jack. Don't delay in buying your tickets from Johnson's ironmongers.

Music in Worship

For many people 'church music' means organs and choirs and anthems, with the congregation respectfully keeping its proper station, joining in the hymns with proper diffidence and discreetly mumbling the psalms when given leave so to do -

But God's people are coming into their own. Worship which is truly worship must be the activity of the whole Body, with each member contributing in accordance with his gifts. No longer can the music be regarded as the special preserve of a sacral caste in surplices. No more is the organ the only instrument whose sound is fit for the ears of the Almighty. Ordinary members of the congregation, with their unique voices and their various instruments, can enhance the worship with their music making. Flutes and recorders, guitars, trumpets and drums may join the organ in leading the song.

It is the demands of this new musical scene that will be considered at the evening of music making at St. Thomas' Church on Friday, 17th October, at 7.30 p.m. led by The Northern Commissioner of the Royal School of Church Music, Mr. Bryan Anderson, the meeting will seek to capture alternative ways of music making. What are the worshipping needs of the ordinary congregation in terms of music? How can members of the congregation, of all ages, make their contribution to the music-making?

If you are interested in these questions, come and join us.



Worship in a Workshop



WORSHIP IN A WORKSHOP ? -
Surely not!

Are Worship Workshops something to do with hammers and nails and pieces of wood?

Usually not! But, if not, what are they? Take worship first:

In worship God's family assembles for a number of reasons:

First there's the simple act of fellowship and enjoying each other's company:

But then our worship ought to be a time of withdrawal and relaxation in which we corporately respond and celebrate to all that has happened, whether things good, or things that have puzzled us . . . and acknowledge God's love for us and the way in which his Spirit has been, and is working in us.

Third, within worship, the Good News of love and freedom is proclaimed so that we are able to look forward to all that will happen - and rededicate ourselves to His love and His service.

But there is a past for all of us, there is a present and a future for all of us, so that worship is something that we all need to take part in together.

In other words, in order for worship to become more and more alive, it is necessary for the worshipper to become totally involved in the worship and the action rather than be an onlooker, whilst one or two lead the worship . . . and there are many ways in which we can do this:

There's singing and music, or art or writing a story, there's reading or mime or dance or drama. Such activities meet an important human need - to occasionally step outside the everyday tasks of survival, business and family life, and to experience ourselves in a different dimension of enjoyment, festivity and spontaneous expression.

But rather than talk about it we have to try it - hence Worship Workshops, in which ideas are born and hard work is done with everybody involved . . . bringing new life and new meaning to our worship.

And there's one taking place at St. Thomas' on Saturday 15th. November, led by the Rev. Patrick Vaughan, Principal of the East Midlands Ministerial Training Course. And I can promise you it will be interesting, though provoking, demanding and enjoyable! See you there!



A Lion Cub is born



This is the last issue of a magazine published jointly by St. Mark's and St. Thomas' churches. The next issue of Spearhead will be the magazine of St. Thomas' Parish only. Recently the Church Council of St. Mark's decided that the time had come to start their own publication. The first issue of their new quarterly was produced in September and has sold well. We wish the folks of St. Mark's every success in their new venture.

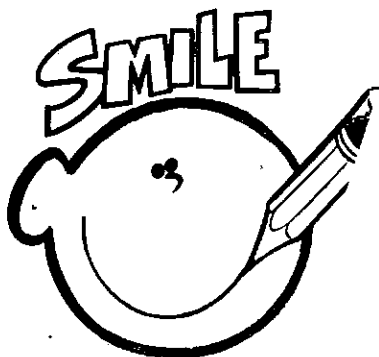
Some may think it is sad that there has been a divorce at the one point at which the two churches work together in a practical way. But it has to be acknowledged that there are difficulties in producing a joint magazine which does justice to all the churches involved and which is an adequate expression of the life of each. St. Mark's is a separate parish with a life of its own; and it feels the need to express its own identity in its own way in its own magazine. It is hoped that the Lion (the name is derived from the symbol of St. Mark, a winged lion) will prove to be an animal strong, bold and beautiful; and that its voice may be heard loud and clear throughout its territory.

The loss of St. Mark's circulation will be not without its effect on the economies of Spearhead, which was already beginning to feel the effect of rising prices. With the publication of the December/January issue the price will go up to 15p per copy, or 80p for the year. On the other hand St. Thomas' parish, like St. Mark's, will reap some benefit from having its own magazine, which may express more clearly the life of its three churches, and through which the church can speak more directly to the parish. Readers in St. Thomas' parish may look forward to a Spearhead more sharply pointed and gleaming more bright.

It is curious how a pound can look so small in a supermarket yet so big in a church!

Most gardeners live in the hope that what goes down must come up!

Did you ever wonder how many fig leaves
Eve tried on before she said . . . "I'll take
this one"?



The rector was preaching a sermon on the relationship between 'fact' and 'faith'.

"That you are sitting in front of me in church is a fact," he said. "That I am speaking to you from the pulpit is fact. But it is only faith that makes me believe that any of you are listening."

SCOUTING WITH 3rd BRAMPTON SCOUT GROUP

September is around and we begin a new scouting year after our summer recess. The 1979/80 year was again a very successful year for the group. The Cub Pack won cub section of the District Swimming Gala and was second in the Premier Pack Competition. The Scout Troop are again the Premier Troop in the district and were the winners of the swimming gala, camping competition and "Operation Round and About", which is a competition of scouting skills.



The summer camp was held at "Peak 80" in Chatsworth Park. "Peak 80" was an international scout and guide camp which 6,000 boys and girls from this country and abroad attended. The weather for the camp was excellent and the lads participated in such activities as pot holing, sailing, grass skiing, rock climbing and many others. I think everybody who attended the camp had a wonderful time.

Looking to the future: The group is now at it's strongest. There are 36 boys in the Cub Pack and nearly 40 boys in the Scout Troop, so it is essential that we progress with the building of our own headquarters. To do this fund raising is a constant necessity and the group committee is always working organising the events to raise these funds. The next event is a cheese and wine party to be held on Wednesday 15 of October. Tickets will shortly be on sale, so if anyone would like to go to the party please ask any member of the group for a ticket. We are still looking for a ground, to replace Walton Dam, on which we can hold our annual bonfire and firework display. If anyone knows of a likely venue could they please let us know.



I'M BORED - THERE'S NOTHING TO DO

But the Stones don't think so. Steve and Anne, and their two daughters, Margaret and Sandra, come to St. Thomas' - regularly. Steve is a postman, and Anne is training and studying for her S.R.N., after being a cadet and working as a nurse for four years, she retired to have a family and has now gone back to qualify.

The girls go to William Rhodes school, and when Margaret was infected by a musical tradition to take up the cornet, the disease spread to Steve (B flat bass) Sandra (cornet) and Anne (flugelhorn). They are all members of the Chesterfield band, with all that entails, with two or more practices a week, concerts, contests, buying uniforms and music. Steve has just acquired a stand for his monster, and can now play it without being driven into the ground!

All the family are ornithologists, and keen to observe and record bird life for the R.S.P.B. Steve justifies the weeds in his garden by pointing out that they feed the birds. A budgie liked it so much that it came and has refused to leave, and provides company for the two goldfinches Steve keeps. Did I mention the four rabbits - two of which may be pregnant? Anne's Yamaha 90cc motor bike stands near the hutch, she already has a car driving licence but still has 'L' plates on the bike.

Books and miniature liqueur bottles adorn the living room shelves (Steve fills them with cold tea to keep them decorative after the real contents have gone, when he has not got home made wine on the go). He also reckons he has 9 days solid listening with his record collection.

Bored..... cont

In evidence is a new fish tank destined for the increasing stock of guppies, if their Mum doesn't eat them. They have not yet got round to setting up the model railway layout in the loft, Anne is too busy dress-making and icing cakes to a high professional standard. On your way out you notice a large painting of a surrealistic underwater scene. Steve may point out that it hides the dart-board! Who's bored?



HOLYMOORSIDE NOTES

Our Gala, which I mentioned in the last issue of 'Spearhead' has come and gone. It was a huge success, chiefly I suppose because we had one very welcome visitor - The sun! Previous years have had at least one heavy shower on the day, but this year nothing happened to mar the day. Children sported; the Majorettes marched; crazy tramps bounced on their trampoline (so did some of the children); Carnival Bands marched and played with great gusto. There was something to see, to do, or to buy everywhere. The local organisations, W.I., Horticultural Society and so on had their usual, very good displays in the marquee. **IT WAS A SUCCESS.** I think S.A. I.F. can be justly proud.

Two days before the Well Dressing was dedicated and opened to view. The theme this year was that of rescue at sea and featured a lifeboat and an air/sea rescue helicopter. The children from the local primary school had produced their own well dressing and, keeping to the nautical theme had portrayed the Owl and the Pussy Cat (complete with boat which if not pea green was certainly beautiful).

Speaking of the Gala, and the flower and vegetable show in particular, why is it that Derbyshire gardeners seem to grow such miserable leeks (I speak as one used to the monstrous affairs grown in the north-east) and such noble sized onions? Perhaps our gardening correspondent can explain.

On a more serious note, this year has been a very sad one for the Village. So many of our old, and not so old friends have died. The latest is Gwen Tankard who from the time she came to live in the Village has been a faithful member of St. Peter's Church. As well as being a regular communicant she served on the working party which became the District Church Council, was on the rota of readers who read the Epistle at Holy Communion, cleared up after the careless and untidy in the Churchyard. We shall miss her, and so will the various other organisations, too numerous to mention which she supported, the Red Cross, W.R.V.S., Soldiers', Sailors' and Airmens' Families Association, N.S.P.C.C., the list is endless. May she rest in peace.

Our Harvest Festival is on 29th September.

IN YOUR GARDEN



OCTOBER/NOVEMBER

Bulbs may still be planted in October, particularly tulips. If you come across some which have been put away and forgotten plant them with confidence. They may not produce much flower next season but by the following Spring they will probably be rejuvenated.

If your roses suffered from black spot you would be wise to gather up all fallen leaves and burn them. This will reduce the spread of spores next season.

Wallflowers should have been planted out by now. If you haven't got around to it get them in during the first two weeks of October.

If you are thinking of taking soft fruit cuttings this year they will produce better bushes if dealt with now, than if taken in the depths of the winter. Immediately after leaf fall is the best time. Sturdy growths of the current season's wood should be used in lengths of between twelve and fifteen inches. Make a horizontal cut immediately below the lowest bud and a slanting cut above the top bud having removed the top portion containing the growing point. The sloping cut is simply to identify the top end, no useful purpose is served by planting them upside down. In the case of gooseberries and redcurrants all buds on the lower two thirds of each cutting should be taken off. In the case of blackcurrants they should remain.

In a piece of well cultivated ground make a slit with a spade and drop in a handful of sharp sand for each plant. Insert the cuttings about nine inches apart making sure that about two thirds of each is below ground level. Well firm the soil around them and see that it remains so through the winter. During the following season each should produce from two to five strong shoots. Further details will be given later.

If you are intending to make use of cloches at the end of the winter, clear the area now and dig it over so that the soil will be in its best condition for use. The cloches should be placed in position a few weeks before hand so that the surface of the soil can warm up and excess moisture be dispersed. This is particularly necessary if you are proposing to sow seeds. This procedure should produce a good tilth for sowing. Don't forget to cover both end of each row.

I have seen signs of a type of aphid which seems to affect only winter brassica. It is larger than greenfly and is often a dirty greeny grey but the colour can be variable. I have known it referred to as "blue-bug" and "mealy-bug" but both these names are used to identify other pests. Call it what you like (I knew an old lady who called everything, with some accuracy, "blight") but go into the attack. Infestations can be dealt with fairly easily by the use of one of the universal insect sprays. Derris dust is equally effective.