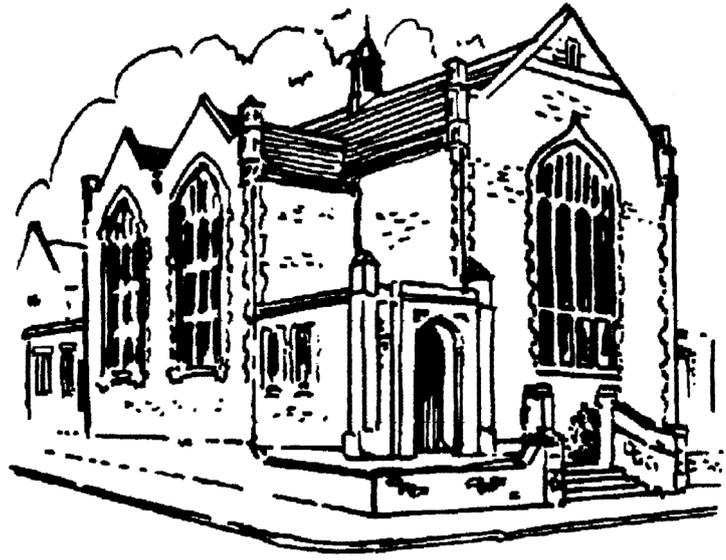


The Messenger



Trinity United Reformed Church Upminster



May 2018



Minister's Letter

I am sure that we were all very disturbed by the loss of lives, especially young lives, in the recent spate of apparently senseless killings in the London area.

As I sat down to prepare this something rather strange, but equally wonderful happened to me. A few months ago a Jewish friend of mine, visited the headquarters of the Salvation Army: she is also a Senior Magistrate and this was an awareness visit, so that she could better understand some of the work the S A did. As she left she was given two signed Christian prayer books and she kindly forwarded them to me! As I opened one of the books, it fell open on this page, this is what I found:- a reading from Zechariah 13 : 1, 4-9

“On that day a fountain shall be opened for the house of David and the inhabitants of Jerusalem, to cleanse them from sin and impurity. On that day the prophets will be ashamed, every one, of their visions when they prophesy; they will not put on a hairy mantle to deceive, but each of them will say, I am no prophet, I am a tiller of the soil; for the land has been in my possession since my youth. And if any one asks them, what are these wounds on your chest? The answer will be ‘The wounds I received in the house of my friends.’

“Awake, O sword, against my shepherd, against the man who is my associate” says the Lord of Hosts. Strike the shepherd, that the sheep may be scattered; I will turn my hand against the little ones. In the whole land, says the Lord, two thirds shall be cut off and perish, and one third shall be left alive. And I will put this third into the fire, refine them as one refines silver, and test them as gold is tested. They will call on my name, and I will answer them. I will say, “They are my people “ ; and they will say “The Lord is our God”. Come, thou fount of every blessing. “

This passage enabled a hymn writer Robert Robinson to fill his song with emotional energy, for it tells of a soul—a person— seemingly hanging on to God for dear life!. The first verse went:

*“Come, thou fount of every blessing, tune my heart to sing thy grace;
streams of mercy, never ceasing, call for songs of loudest praise.”*

Yes, it might have archaic words, but once we get past this we become acutely aware of how powerful it was.

During his teen years, in the mid 18th century, Robert lived in London and mixed with a terrible gang. A gang actually responsible for the deaths of several young men. At the age of 17 he attended a meeting where the noted evangelist, George Whitefield, was preaching. Robert had intended to heckle and scoff at the preacher and be disruptive. But the reality was that he listened and found himself believing the message that was being preached.

Another verse went like this;

*“Jesus sought me when a stranger wandering from the fold of God;
he, to rescue me from danger, interposed his precious blood.” (v3)*

Robinson went on to become a great preacher and scholar. He changed from scepticism to faith ; from doubting to knowing Christ. This is the answer to all needs. And isn't it our story as well? We know Jesus has saved us, still blesses us, and that the promise of heaven waits for us!

Minister's Letter (cont.)

The final verse reads;

*"Prone to wander, Lord, I feel it, prone to leave the God I love;
here's my heart, Lord, take and seal it, seal it for thy courts above.
Glory, glory, Jesus saves me, glory, glory to the Lamb."*

How miraculous would it be if in London today, some of the gang members causing so much hurt, sadness and wanton destruction could be similarly affected by a love for Christ.

Lord, teach us to pray with love and understanding; to try to enter into the real needs that are around us; to believe that through our prayers, You can heal and bless.

Through Jesus Christ our saviour and Lord Amen

Blessings Ann

Family News

Our thoughts and prayers are with members of the congregation who have been unwell recently including Dee and Margaret.

We think of those unable to worship with us at present and especially remember Doris, Doreen, Kath and Joan.

We send our congratulations to Dee on the birth of her Great Granddaughter Coco on the 9th April.

If you have any item you wish to be included in Family News, please contact one of the Elders.

Thank you

May Birthdays

Happy Birthday to:

Jeremiah 2 years old on 1st

Daniel 12 years old on 12th

Joseph 17 years old on 13th

Jemma 14 years old on 22nd

Christopher 13 years old on 24th

Eulogy for Joyce Tunaley

Joyce was born in East Ham, London and grew up in Hornchurch. Her parents both died when she was young so her Aunt and Uncle adopted her when she was 10 years old, so she grew up with brother, John and sister Lily.

In September 1954 she married Douglas Gaythorpe, sadly he died in 1964.

Mum worked for Port Line Shipping Company where she met my father Dennis and they were married on 9th February 1966.

On 8th June 1968, I was born, we were living in Hornchurch at the time. In September 1970 we moved to Little Gaynes Lane, Upminster.

As Dad played cricket, Mum used to help out doing the teas and even doing the scoring.

Mum attended Trinity Church for many years and helped out with church activities, and with the groups I was attending, Brownies, Guides, Badminton Club.

She loved her holidays. As I was growing up we mainly had UK holidays, travelling around the UK. We used to borrow her brother's caravan. Then in the 1990's mum and dad started cruising. They had cruised before in 1966 for their honeymoon. They travelled to many countries in the Med, Canaries, Norway and the Caribbean, which was mum's favourite.

Ann Wiggins

Thank You from Edna and Joyce

Edna would like to thank all those who contributed to the Communion offering in aid of her daughter's charity Jinga, Uganda. This was very much appreciated.

Joyce would like to thank everyone who attended Les's funeral and also for the generous donations in his memory which were sent to the British Heart Foundation

Messenger Deadline for June issue

Please submit articles for the June Messenger by 6 pm on Wednesday 23rd May with dates up to and including Sunday 1st July The Messenger will be ready for distribution on Sunday 3rd June.

mike.addis1@btinternet.com

All Hallows by the Tower by Hazel

The City of London is full of old buildings with historical connections, however, there are very few remains of the original construction of *Londinium* in AD43. Visible at Tower Hill station is the remains of the London wall that was built around about the year AD200; the majority of the buildings, on the other hand, would have been made with wood, therefore, no longer exist. Nonetheless, Tower Hill is home to some of London's oldest buildings, for instance, the Tower of London, but there is one site that is 400 years older.

Situated close to the original border of the London wall sits the oldest church in the city, All Hallows by the Tower. Part of the Diocese of London, this Anglican church is still open today for regular services and events, attracting international worshippers and tourists. Founded in AD675, this church predates all the places of worship in the city and has played a part in many significant historical events.

The original wooden building founded by Erkenwald, Bishop of London, no longer exists, however, some sections of the first stone church on the site are still visible. All Hallows, named in honour of all the saints, both known and unknown, was established as a chapel of the abbey of Barking. Historical documents often refer to the church as *All Hallows Barking* or *Berkyngechirche* as a result of the connection.

It is estimated that the first stone building was built circa AD900. Within the current building is an arch that has been dated back to the time of the Saxon and Viking invasions on Britain. Unlike most archways, this particular one – most likely the oldest surviving Saxon arch in London – has no keystone and was built using Roman floor tiles. Further evidence of the age of the original stone church was the discovery of a Saxon wheelhead cross during repair works after the Second World War. Beneath the church is an undercroft, which is also thought to date back to the original stone structure. This has been converted into the All Hallows Crypt Museum that tells the story of the church throughout history. It is free to enter and also contains a couple of chapels that are still regularly used today. The museum begins with evidence of the Roman occupation of Britain. This includes a section of tessellated flooring from the 2nd-century, situated at the bottom of the steps into the crypt. A small model of London, made in 1928, reveals what the city may have looked like in AD400 in comparison to the abundance of buildings that now run alongside the River Thames. In a case opposite the model is a range of artefacts that predate the church. These include Samian pottery, which would have been very expensive in that era, suggesting that the homes of wealthy families may have sat on the site before it was purchased by the abbey of Barking. As visitors progress through the museum, the timeline takes a sudden leap to the 1600s with a display of silver chalices, basins and medals that made up the Church Plate. These date from 1626 until the 20th century and show the influence the Tudor reformation had on the new Protestant church. The museum progresses through the history of the church until it reaches the first of two underground chapels. The Crypt Chapel or the Vicar's Vault, as it is also known, contains the Columbarium of All Hallows. This was constructed in 1933 and is the resting place of the ashes of many people who have been associated with the church. During the excavations prior to building the chapel, many of the Roman fragments mentioned above were unearthed. Also discovered, and left where they were found, were three coffins dating from the Saxon era. The Crypt Chapel is still used for small services today, however, visitors to the museum are asked not to enter, only stand at the back and peer in at the altar on the opposite wall. This altar comes from Castle Athlit or Château Pèlerin in Palestine and has strong connections with the Knights Templar – the Templar cross can be seen carved into the stone frontal. Castle Athlit is thought to have been the last remaining Templar stronghold in the Holy Land during the crusades before being evacuated in 1291. The Knights Templar were a small band of noblemen founded in the 12th century during the First Crusade who pledged to protect pilgrims journeying to Jerusalem. Unfortunately, they also became money lenders and their wealth gave rise to corruption and jealousy. The altar in the crypt is not the only connection All Hallows has to these fearless warriors. In 1307, Pope Clement V (1264-1314) ordered the Templars to be restrained and their possessions seized. Edward II (1284-1327) was persuaded to allow the Inquisition judges to use All Hallows as one of the venues for the trials of the Templars. Fortunately, these trials were less violent than those held elsewhere. Next door to the Crypt Chapel is the Chapel of St Francis of Assisi where the Holy Sacrament is kept in a niche above the altar as a continual reminder of the presence of Jesus Christ. Originally a crypt dating from c1280, it became buried for several centuries, finally being rediscovered during excavation works in 1925. After careful refurbishment, it was opened two years later as a chapel and dedicated to St Francis. It is claimed that this chapel is one of the quietest places in the City of London. Visitors are invited to use the space for their private thoughts and prayers.

Excluding the Saxon arch, the main sanctuary of All Hallows does not look as steeped in history as the crypts and chapels within its foundations. This is because the church has been victim to a number of historical events which caused damage to the architecture and surrounding area. The first recorded disaster occurred on 4th January 1650 when seven barrels of explosives caught fire in a house on Tower Street. Many of the buildings in the vicinity were destroyed and the church's structure was damaged and every window blown out. Described as a "wofull accydent of Powder and Fyer," 67 people were killed and many found themselves homeless. The following year, despite England being under the thumb of the Parliamentarians, permission was granted to rebuild the church. The church's tower was named the Cromwellian Tower after the original Lord Protector of the Commonwealth. Yet, the door to the tower is known by another name: the Pepys Door. In 1666, a great fire ravished the streets of London, devouring hundreds of buildings. The flames worked their way down Tower Street, scorching the south side of the church but, thankfully, progressing no further. The tower of All Hallows remained safe from the blaze and it is from here, the diarist, Samuel

All Hallows by the Tower (cont.)

Pepys (1633-1703) took in the sight of the devastation as he later recorded:

"I up to the top of Berkeing Steeple, and there saw the saddest sight of desolation I ever saw. Everywhere great fires, the fire being as far as I could see ..."

– Samuel Pepys, 1666

The greatest destruction All Hallows suffered transpired during the Second World War in December 1940. The church had survived all the events of the past centuries, however, in less than a minute, a great amount of history was destroyed forever. A firebomb landed on the church, flattening most of the main body of the building. By some miracle, the Cromwellian Tower remained standing, which, thankfully, sheltered the ancient Saxon arch beneath it.

The vicar at the time, Tubby Clayton, was determined to rebuild the church and was supported by connections worldwide. Donations of money and building materials poured in and in July 1948, Queen Elizabeth, the wife of George VI, laid the foundation stone. A photograph of the occasion and the trowel she used can be seen in the crypt museum. The Australian born Reverend Philip Thomas Byard "Tubby" Clayton (1885-1972) was installed as the Vicar of All Hallows in 1922, however, he was already well-known in the Christian community. After his ordination in 1910, Clayton spent time as an army chaplain during the First World War. During this period, Clayton and fellow chaplain, Neville Talbot (1879-1943) set up a rest house for soldiers in Poperinge, Belgium. Officially called Talbot House but often referred to as Toc H, the international Christian establishment allowed soldiers of all ranks to spend their time on leave in a safe, friendly place. In a corner of All Hallows known as the Lady Chapel, a lamp sits on the altar tomb of Alderman John Croke (1477). This "Lamp of Maintenance" is a replica of the oil lamp that burnt in the top room of Talbot House during the First World War. Clayton and his work are also remembered by an effigy in the south aisle of the church. His ashes are interred in the Crypt Chapel.

The architecture of the reconstructed church is not as grand as places of worship built in the past, however, it is a large, well lit, open space suitable for a number of different services. Although the majority of the structure was built after the Second World War, the inside houses items from a range of eras. The pulpit originally stood in St Swithin's Church near Cannon Street and is similar to the one that sat in All Hallows in 1613. The sounding board above it, in the shape of a scallop shell, is a much more modern design. Like many other churches, the high altar sits in front of a mural of the Last Supper. This painting was produced by Brian Thomas in 1957 after the rebuilding of the church. It shows Christ blessing the bread surrounded by his apostles, however, on the right-hand side, Judas Iscariot is depicted leaving the room to betray Jesus to the Romans. The altar, apart from a cloth decorated with a phoenix-like bird, remains fairly bare – a cross would obscure the face of Jesus in the painting behind it. To the right of the high altar is an open plan chapel containing memorials of sailors and maritime organisations. Situated near the River Thames, All Hallows was popular with dock workers and their families; the Mariner's Chapel honours the workers and sailors who lost their lives at sea. Windows along the south wall also contain memorials, such as for the seamen lost on *HMS Hood*. The crucifix above the altar in the chapel is made from the wood of the *Cutty Sark* and ivory from one of the Spanish Armada ships.

There are other memorials around the church dating from Tudor times until the World Wars. Up above, and easily missed, is the Organ Loft containing an organ built for the reopening of the church in 1957. Hanging on the balcony is a set of arms that belonged to the Stuart king, Charles II. Due to its lengthy history, a number of famous names have become associated with All Hallows by the Tower. Miraculously preserved in a dry lead cistern, documents of births, weddings and events in Tower Hill record the names and dates of many who passed through the church, including a couple of well-known individuals. Handwritten on the baptismal register dated 23rd October 1644 is the entry "William, Son of William Penn & Margaret his wife of the Tower Liberties". This baby boy, William Penn (1644-1718), would grow up to become an admiral, play a significant role protecting the church during the Great Fire of London, and, finally, move to America and found the state of Pennsylvania. Another American connection can be found in the marriage register under the date 26th July 1797. On this date, soon to be the sixth president of the USA, John Quincy Adams (1767-1848), was married to Louisa Catherine Johnson (1775-1852). Louisa was a local London girl and, until now, was the only First Lady to have been born outside the United States. All Hallows by the Tower is so steeped in history, it is impossible to list every connection. Many people and events are remembered through memorials, artefacts, windows and so forth around the church, and special services take place throughout the year. A medieval custom, Beating the Bounds, is observed yearly (this year on Ascension Day) and the Knolly Rose Ceremony, a symbolic event dating from 1381, is held every June.

The church holds regular Sunday services beginning at 11am, which includes a sung communion. There are also a few services throughout the week, for instance, Morning Prayer and a Taizé service. As well as regular attendees, All Hallows attracts an international community and welcomes all visitors to the area. Free to enter and sheltered from the hustle and bustle of the capital, All Hallows by the Tower is worth a visit. Whether you come for religious purposes, to learn about the history of London or just out of curiosity, you are assured of a warm welcome.

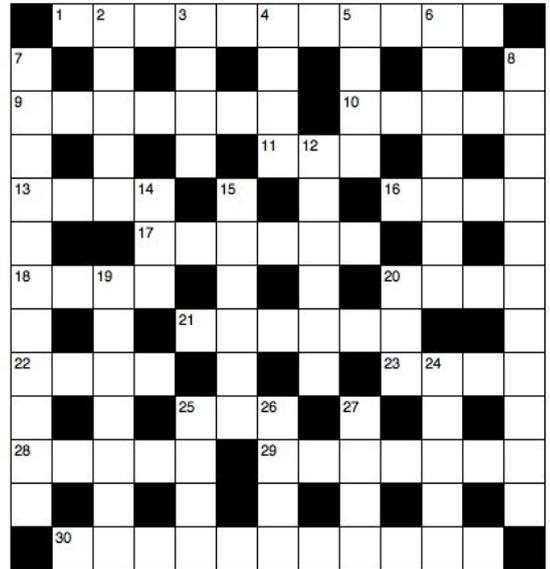
Puzzle page (answers on page 8)

Across

- 1 Overpowered (Deuteronomy 11:4) (11)
- 9 'The — are mantled with corn' (Psalm 65:13) (7)
- 10 'Each man—a sword to his side'(Exodus32:27)(5)
- 11 On the death of Jesus the curtain in the temple was torn from— to bottom (Matthew 27:51) (3)
- 13 Stagger(Isaiah 28:7)(4)
- 16 'Anyone,then,who knows the good he ought—and doesn't do it, sins' (James 4:17) (2,2)
- 17 Stir up or provoke(Acts13:50)(6)
- 18 Burden(Luke11:46)(4)
- 20 'As far as the east is from the—,so far has he removed our transgressions from us' (Psalm 103:12) (4)
- 21 Sign(Luke23:38)(6)
- 22 'After that,Jesus poured water into a basin and began to—his disciples' feet' (John 13:5) (4)
- 23 The nature of the seven ears of corn which swallowed up the good ears in Pharaoh's dream (Genesis 41:23) (4)
- 25 Has(anag.)(3)
- 28 'This is the account of Shem,Ham and Japheth,— sons' (Genesis 10:1) (5)
- 29 'I will...make them drunk,so that they...sleep for—and— awake' (Jeremiah 51:39) (4,3)
- 30 Paul said of him,'he often refreshes me and is not ashamed of my chains' (2 Timothy 1:16) (11)

Down

- 2 Worth (Matthew 13:46) (5)
- 3 'A bruised — he will not break' (Matthew 12:20) (4)
- 4 'Suddenly a great company of the heavenly — appeared with the angel' (Luke 2:13) (4)
- 5 Slip (anag.) (4)
- 6 'Take an awl and push it through his — — into the door, and he will become your servant for life' (Deuteronomy 15:17) (3,4)
- 7 Bountiful (2 Corinthians 8:2) (11)
- 8 'Therefore, as we have — , let us do good to all people' (Galatians 6:10) (11)
- 12 Acquire(2Timothy2:10)(6)
- 14 Container cover(Numbers19:15)(3)
- 15 'He...became obedient to death,even death on——!' (Philippians 2:8) (1,5)
- 19 Refrain(1Peter2:11)(7)
- 20 'She began to—his feet with her tears'(Luke7:38)(3)
- 24 One who worships Brahma,Vishnu or Shiva(5)
- 25 'Give to everyone who—you'(Luke6:30)(4)
- 26 'I lift up my eyes to the hills;where does my—come from?' (Psalm 121:1) (4)
- 27 One of those whom the Lord said would be taken from Jerusalem and Judah as judgment on them (Isaiah 3:2) (4)



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Social & Fundraising

We had our first Lawn Sale on April 14 in glorious sunny weather and raised £113. Many thanks to all who helped setting up and dismantling and those who donated items for sale.

The next Lawn Sale will be on Saturday May 12th and it would be great to see everyone there. We are hoping to have a beautician offering treatments, manicures etc., so book the date ladies and gentlemen.

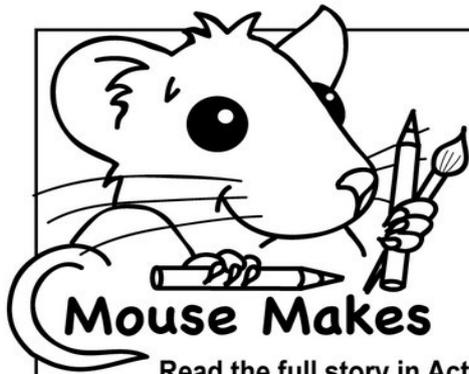


...I wonder if I could have a quick word with the flower arrangers at the end of this service...?

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Children's Page



Read the full story in Acts 2

- Which city were they in?
- Which countries had people come from?
- Who spoke to the crowd?
- How many were baptised that day?

It was the festival of **Pentecost** and the Apostles and other believers were all together in one place, when they heard a sound like a strong **wind** and saw what looked like flames of **fire** which spread out and touched each person. They were all **filled** with the Holy **Spirit** and began to talk in other languages as the Spirit enabled them.

A crowd gathered outside, they were excited and confused because each of them heard the **believers** speaking in their own language about the great things God had done.

The words in **bold** in the story have all been jumbled up in the flames, can you unjumble them?

See how many other words can you make using the letters from **PENTECOST**



image from: http://www.mynorthside.com/assets/2419/12_digin2-web.jpg

Let's Dig Deeper!

- **Have you ever been left with some questions about God/ the Bible after a Sunday Service?**
- **Would you like to know more about the Church and its Reformed Roots?**
- **What was Worship originally intended to be? And what should we make of it?**
- **How should we pray? Does prayer work?**

These (and more) questions could be the focus of a joint Heath & Havering discussion group - and you could be part of it!

Using the URC's TLS Lite materials, I would like to invite you to consider joining me for some regular reflections and conversations about our Reformed Christian faith.

The sessions are continuing in the Chapel at Trinity Church on Mondays at 7.30pm. on the following dates:

23rd April, 21st May, 4th June, 25th June, 16th July.

Come and join us they are very enlightening

(plus chocolate biscuits!)

Let's dig!! Dorothee

RevdDorothee@t-online.de 01708 228489

Saturday Coffee Rota

May 5	Heather	Evelyn	Linda
May 12	Cubs		
May 19	Leanne	Margaret S	Mavis
May 26	Eileen	Mick P	Jacquie
June 2	Brenda	Clare	Richard



Sunday Coffee Rota

May 6	Susan N	Brenda
May 13	Margaret S	Jane
May 20	Eileen	Jacquie
May 27	Pam	Mandy
June 3	Heather	Linda



Flower Rota



	<i>WW1 Memorial</i>	<i>Communion Table</i>	<i>WW2 Memorial</i>
May 6	Brenda	-	Brenda
May 13	Sonia	Sonia	Sonia
May 20	Jacquie	Linda	Jacquie
May 27	Heather & Evelyn	Heather & Evelyn	Heather & Evelyn
June 3	Rae	-	Rae

Diary May

Thurs 3	11.30am	Service at Freshfields
	1.00pm	Trinity Leisure Club
Sat 5	9.30am	Morning Prayers – Chapel
	10.00am	Coffee Morning - Group A
Sun 6	9.30am	Morning Worship inc Communion - Revd Ann Woodhurst
Thurs 10	1.00pm	Trinity Leisure Club
Sat 12	9.30am	Morning Prayers – Chapel
	10.00am	Coffee Morning – Cubs
	10.00 am	Lawn Sale
Sun 13	9.30am	Morning Worship - Revd Dorothee Bührma
Thurs 17	1.00pm	Trinity Leisure Club
Sat 19	9.30am	Morning Prayers – Chapel
	10.00am	Coffee Morning – Group B
Sun 20	9.30am	Morning Worship – Mr Dave Chuck
Mon 21	7.30 pm	Dig-In - Chapel
Thurs 24	1.00pm	Trinity Leisure Club
Sat 26	9.30am	Morning Prayers – Chapel
	10.00am	Coffee Morning - Group C
Sun 27	9.30am	Morning Worship – Revd Chris Wragg
Thurs 31	1.00pm	Trinity Leisure Club
June		
Sat 2	9.30am	Morning Prayers – Chapel
	10.00am	Coffee Morning - Group D
Sun 3	9.30am	Morning Worship inc Communion - Revd Ann Woodhurst

Trinity United Reformed Church

Ministers: Revd D. Bűrma 228489
 RevdDorothee@t-online.de
 Revd A Woodhurst annwoodhurst@yahoo.co.uk

Secretary: 250842
 Treasurer: 225317
 Hall Secretary: 226492
 Magazine Circulation: 226492
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 Church Telephone No:, 220129

Heath & Havering Group Web Site: www.heathandhaveringurc.co.uk

Worship**Sunday Morning Worship 9.30am**

Holy Communion 1st Sunday in month

All-age Worship and Parade (term time) 2nd Sunday in month

Young Church 3rd Sunday in month

Saturday Morning Prayers—in the Chapel 9.30am

Weekly Programme

Monday	Beavers	6pm
	Explorer Scout Unit (as arranged)	7.30pm
Tuesday	Cubs	6.30pm
Wednesday	Badminton Club	8pm
Thursday	Trinity Leisure Club TLC	1pm
	Rainbows	5.30pm
	Brownies	5.45pm
	Guides	7.30pm
Friday	Parent & Toddler Group	9.30am
	Scouts at Methodist	7.15pm
Saturday	Coffee Morning	10 am