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A welcoming community for all

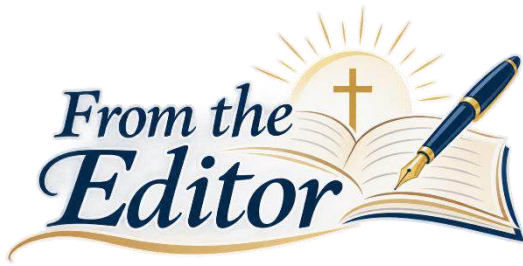
PARISH
MAGAZINE

OCTOBER 2026

75p

Harvest Festival





Hi Everyone,

Welcome to the October edition of the magazine.

October is Harvest Festival and Black History Month. We have our annual Harvest Supper on 6 October 2026.

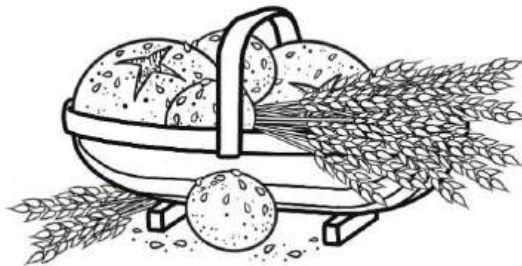
This month we have articles about St Francis and the lepers, China, Stuart's Musical, Black History Month, a book review, Walsingham and more....

As always, thank you for your articles. Please feel welcome to contribute to the magazine at parishmagazine949@gmail.com. Suggestions and new ideas are always welcome.

Our next issue will be on Christmas. Please send your articles, Christmas stories, reflections etc before 4th December to Eileen.

Enjoy your harvest this year.

Eileen Lawrence.



Please note that the magazine is also online on St Andrew's website and is accessible to the general public.

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From the Vicar

Harvest Festival: Gratitude, Sharing and Care for Creation

A Harvest Festival is a wonderful opportunity to honour God and give thanks for all the blessings he has given us: the food on our tables, clean water, the earth that sustains us, and the beauty of creation that surrounds us. God has called us not only to enjoy it but also to care for it and share its resources generously.

Yet there is a painful contradiction in our world. God has provided enough resources for everyone, yet millions of people still go hungry. At the same time, enormous amounts of food are wasted every day in our homes, schools, restaurants, supermarkets and farms.

Around 1.05 billion tonnes of food is wasted every year. 60% happens in homes, average person wastes about 132kg per year. More than one billion meals are estimated wasted every day worldwide.

Results. More than 783 million people go hungry each day. 1 in every 11 people do not have enough food. 8.2 of the world population experienced hunger in 2024 – 2025. Food waste contributes 8-10% of global greenhouse gas emissions. Contributing to global warming. How much are we part of it? What can we do to stop wasting the resources that God has given us so generously.

This Harvest Festival therefore invites us to pause and ask ourselves: How can stop wasting food at home?

Harvest is not simply about giving thanks for what we have. It is also about asking how we can use God's gifts responsibly and ensure that others can share in them.

St Andrew's congregation has already taken a wonderful step through the Welcome Café. It is a place where people who are on the margins of society – people who may sometimes feel forgotten, excluded or regarded as outcasts – are welcomed, valued and treated with dignity and respect.

This reminds us of St Francis of Assisi, whose encounter with a leper transformed his life. Francis learned to see Christ in someone whom society had rejected. His response was not to turn away but to draw near with compassion and love.

In the same spirit, our Welcome Café says to people:

"You are welcome. You matter. You are valued. You belong."

Perhaps this is one of the deepest meanings of Harvest.

We receive God's gifts with gratitude. We use them responsibly.

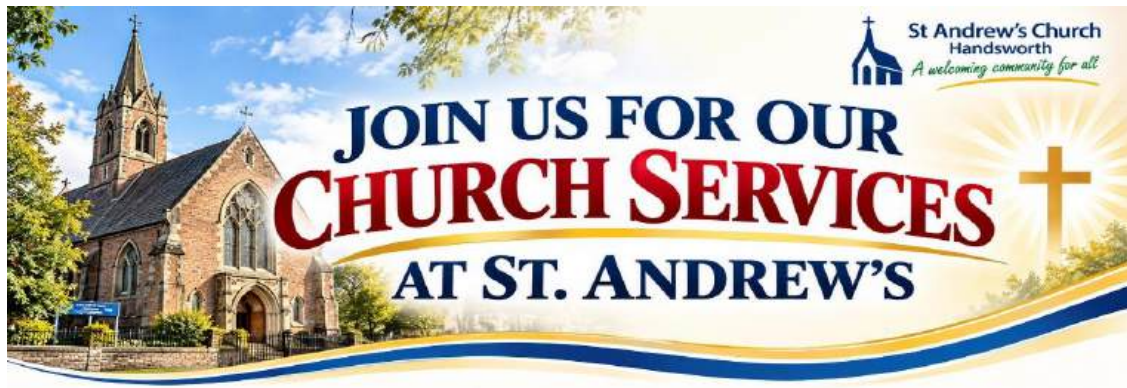
We share them generously. And we reach out to those who are hungry, lonely and forgotten.

"The earth is the Lord's, and everything in it."

— Psalm 24:1

With every blessing,

Fr Paskal



OUR REGULAR CHURCH SERVICES

Every Sunday

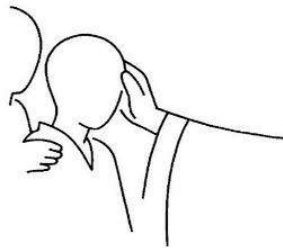
10.00 am

Holy Communion Service

Third Sunday of the Month

10.00 am

Healing Service



Every Thursday

10.00 am

Holy Communion Service

Good Shepherd Chapel

Winter Arrangement

During the winter months, Sunday services are held at 9.30 am in the Good Shepherd Hall. We will move to the hall on Sunday 15th November.

St Francis of Assisi

There is a statue of St Francis at the left-hand side of the East Window in St Andrew's, holding a bird. We associate Francis with the love of animals and with various stories about him preaching to the birds and taming a wolf. However, if we think that is all there is to Francis we make a great mistake. He should be remembered also for founding three orders, for his life of poverty and service, and for his devotion to the Church.

Francis was born in Assisi in Central Italy in about 1181. His father was a wealthy cloth merchant, and his mother may have been a French noblewoman. She named him John, but when his father returned from a business trip to France, he took to calling him Francis, perhaps in recognition of the success of his business conducted in France, or in honour of his mother's nationality, or maybe both.



The story goes that Francis, indulged by his wealthy parents, led a life of worldly pleasure, a handsome, well-dressed spendthrift young man. However, there were also signs of a very different future – acts of generosity to beggars and lepers for example.

After a time as a soldier, Francis reached a turning point in his life. He had a vision in a ruined chapel at St Damiano near Assisi. The icon of Christ in the chapel spoke to him, calling him to repair the church. Francis took this literally and began the rebuilding of the ruined chapel, although “repairing the church” may be taken in a wider sense as Francis came to inspire faith and set an example of devotion to the world-wide church.

He took money from his father to fund the building work. His father was furious and took his son to court. This drove Francis to renounce his father and take up a life of total poverty, living by begging. He gathered a small group of followers who devoted themselves to living a Christ-like life, restoring churches which had fallen into disrepair, and working with lepers who were feared and shunned by most of society. They preached the Gospel although without authority. Francis drew up a simple rule in organisation of his little band and received Papal approval from Innocent III in 1210. His followers were to live without possessions, to renounce marriage, and to imitate the life of Christ. Francis had a deep reverence for the authority of the Church, a devotion to the Eucharist, and a high regard for the priests who gave the sacrament to the people.

Il Poverello, as he came to be known, the little poor man, is famous for his love of animals. One story goes that he was preaching in a village and could hardly make himself heard

for the twittering of the many swallows nesting under the eaves of the houses. Francis asked them to be quiet, telling them that it was his turn to speak and that they should be silent until he had finished. To the astonishment of the villagers the birds fell silent, and Francis was able to finish his sermon in peace.

Another famous story concerns the town of Gubbio where a wolf was terrorizing the people, taking up residence outside the walls, and attacking all those who ventured out, boldly even entering the town and killing small children. Although the townspeople and even his own followers begged him not to, Francis approached the wolf, which after an initial show of aggression, fell victim to Francis' charm and went up to him, calmly lying at his feet. He struck a bargain with the wolf, explaining what suffering and terror it was causing and offering the understanding that it was only doing so under the pressure of its own hunger and quest for survival. The wolf agreed to the bargain, placing a large hairy paw in Francis' hand. It would give up attacking the people of the town, and the people in awe at Francis' taming of the wolf, agreed to feed it in return.

Do you have a little set of figures, a crib, that you set up at Christmas to represent the Nativity? Like the one we have in church with a donkey and the three kings and shepherds? I have one I got in Bethlehem made of olive wood. Francis is the originator of this practice. One Christmas, he set up in the village of Greccio a nativity scene with real people – a tableau.

As the order of Franciscans spread from Italy across Europe (and eventually beyond) The basic rule Francis had written failed to cope with the disputes that arose, and he had to enlarge and strengthen it. The final version was approved by the pope in 1223. He also wrote a rule for his sister order, the poor Clares, an order for women, on the same lines as his men's order. Later, uniquely among all the monastic organisations, he founded a third order for those unable to take full vows and withdraw from the world, for example married people. This kept to the same ideals as the other two Franciscan orders. All three orders still operate today and have Anglican counterparts as well as Catholic.

In 1224, Francis had a vision while he was at La Verna near Assisi fasting and praying for a month in preparation for the feast of St Michael at the end of September. A figure came to him from heaven, the figure of a seraph with six wings like Isaiah's vision, but the figure was fixed to a cross. The vision brought Francis feelings of great sorrow, but also the understanding that he himself would not be martyred but would be joined to the crucifixion of Christ by receiving the marks of the crucifixion on his hands and feet and side. Francis kept these marks a secret, but they were discovered at his death in 1226. Only two years later, an unprecedentedly short space of time, Francis was made a saint by Pope Gregory IX. He was buried at Assisi, a magnet for pilgrims still eight hundred years later.

Alison Thorne

Celebrating 100 Years! 🎂

Gloria Boothe celebrated her 100th birthday this year!

We give thanks for Gloria's
remarkable life and all the joy,
love and memories
she has shared with family,
friends and our church community.

**Congratulations, Gloria,
on reaching this wonderful milestone!**
May God continue to bless you with joy, peace
and good health.
Happy 100th Birthday, Gloria! 🌸



A poem by Margaret

What a pity that man
Cannot live with his brother man
Without quarrelling, fighting and
Going to war with him.
What if they could love each other
And look out for each other?
If only.

Margaret Wiwczarek

Francis' Encounter with a leper

"When I was in sin, the sight of lepers nauseated me beyond measure; but then God himself led me into their company, and I had pity on them. When I became acquainted with them, what had previously nauseated me became the source of spiritual and physical consolation for me."

(St Francis of Assisi, "The Testament,")



I didn't know this story about St Francis and the leper until Fr Paskal recently told me about it. For others who might be unfamiliar with the details, St Francis reported that he had once feared lepers and looked upon them with horror and disgust, until he had an encounter with a man afflicted with leprosy whilst riding his horse near Assisi. In that moment, despite feeling initially repulsed, St Francis got off his horse, kissed the leper and gave him some money. In embracing the leper, St Francis experienced a moment of amazing grace, leading to a kind of spiritual rebirth and healing which brought forth spiritual fruit. This became an ongoing ministry for St Francis who continued to minister to the lepers, feeding them, while also caring for and kissing their wounds. What he once avoided and despised, he now loved and cared for. Who could create such a change of heart but Jesus?

When I read this story, it made me ask who are the modern-day untouchables, those whom society rejects or those who don't fit in because of lifestyle, orientation, or religion?

Addicts and alcoholics used to sit high on that list for me. I viewed them with suspicion, sometimes pity, but mostly with a degree of self-righteousness. I saw weakness and sinfulness and would cross the street to avoid people drinking on benches. It never occurred to me that one day I'd end up on that very same bench! And, what's more surprising still, that I would come to regard my place there as a blessing. Even now, on occasion when I'm visiting treatment centres, hospitals or prisons; or when a newcomer, arrives at one of "my" AA meetings, I can feel the same vestiges of prejudice in my heart: *"they won't last"*, *"I bet that one's still using"*, *"I don't want to sit by them, they smell"*. How thankful I am that people didn't think that of me, or if they did, that they didn't allow those thoughts to stop them from reaching out and offering me the hand of help.

In Luke 6, a man's withered hand was a visible symbol of weakness and a source of shame, but not to Jesus who called him to stand in front of everyone at the temple and stretch it out. Pastor John Ortberg writes about a *"fellowship of the withered hand"* saying *"our strength is often found in weakness"* and *"healing comes when we reveal our hidden wounds"*. Whether these weaknesses or wounds are physical infirmities, mental afflictions, or sources of spiritual pride and judgement in our hearts, Jesus calls us to take them all to him - and I'm so thankful that I can!

Of course, St Francis didn't have to become a leper to learn to help them! I guess that's why we say in AA, "*we are not saints, we claim spiritual progress not perfection*", and that's a big enough goal to ensure that I keep extending my withered hand of help whenever I can.

Becky Gaskin

The Boy who Harnesses the Wind



In 2007/8 William Kamkwambe was a 14-year-old schoolboy in a village in Malawi. He was clever and could read and write but his main interest was the sciences. However, that year the rains failed to come and there was a terrible drought. The crops were all dying and the villagers knew it would soon be their livestock and then themselves. William's father could no longer afford to pay for him to go to school, so he was asked to leave. A teacher at the school was dating Annie, William's older sister, and he knew that William was clever and had great potential, and he persuaded the headmaster to allow William to use the school library. William was an avid reader and would read everything he could get hold of, so he thanked the headmaster and went to the library every day. He went through all the science books in the library, and found, in one, a chapter that grabbed his attention immediately.

The chapter explained how, in America, where there were vast areas of land where there was no electricity, but people were still managing to grow crops. This was achieved by producing water from underground by using structures operated by the wind – windmills. William read the chapter over and over again until he practically knew it word for word and was making a list of everything, he would need to build one in the hope that it would save the village from extinction. His best friend, whose father happened to be the village Elder, was very enthusiastic and said he would help all he could to get the bits and pieces that William needed. Some of the villagers realised that William was clever and supported his idea and joined in to try and get the parts he needed. One villager, whose very old car had given up the ghost on the rough and dusty roads, donated the battery and any other bits that might be useful. Quite a lot of the villagers were extremely sceptical about the whole thing and jeered at William saying he was mad, such a thing could never work. One of those people was William's Father, Trywell,

During this time things had got much worse. The crops were all long gone and the livestock demise was getting more every day. Even some of the villagers were beginning

to die from lack of food and water. Unfortunately, William's best friend's father, who was the Elder died too. William and Gilbert were distraught as he had been a great support to the project. By this time William had acquired everything he needed for his plan except a pair of wheels. The only person who could help with this was his father, who owned a much-prized bicycle, and he wasn't about to let William destroy this treasure for a stupid scheme he still believed would never work. Annie and Mike, the science teacher had already left the village for a better life in Lilongwe. Agnes, William's mother, was very upset about this, but she knew it was important for their family to survive somehow, through Annie's offspring. She took a big step for her, as they were a strong Christian family and it was against her principles to argue with her husband. However, argue she did, and although she was doubtful of the outcome, she had faith in William's cleverness. After much upset and bad feeling, Trywell relented and let William have his bicycle. William was ecstatic and thanked his father profusely, as he knew what the bike had meant to his father.

At last, the great day came when everything was ready to be assembled. The whole village, or what was left of it, came to witness the spectacle. William had chosen a place where he knew it would be best for the wheels to catch the wind and the erection of the windmill began. The wooden structure looked very fragile to Agnes, but William climbed up swiftly and put it all together. The last bit to go up were the precious wheels and Gilbert handed them up to William with great trust and pride. William fitted them and everyone held their breath. At first nothing happened, but gradually the breeze started to turn the flails of the windmill, and everyone was watching as it gathered speed. As they watched, somebody suddenly shouted "Oh my Lord God, a miracle has happened "and they all, as one, turned to see water coming out the pipe into a vessel to harvest it. Everyone was shouting and dancing and thanking God for their salvation and praising and thanking William for his achievement.

I am glad to say that William completed his schooling and then went to University in America. Eventually he went back to Malawi to help other small communities to

HARNESS THE WIND.

Jan Fleming

(I saw the film version of this true story on Netflix. It's a really good film - Eileen.)



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Black History Month

JOHN YSTUMLLYN

John Ystumlllyn is the earliest recorded black person in North Wales. He was kidnapped in approximately 1746, from West Africa at the age of 8 and brought to Wales. It is reported that John was sitting by a stream shaded by trees with his mother and was taken by a group of slave traders amidst the screams of his mother. John was brought to a town in North Wales called Ystumlllyn, where he was treated as a servant for the Wynn family. He was baptised and given the name John Ystumlllyn. He was reported to be the only black person in the neighbourhood. John was taught to read and write in English and Welsh and was sent to work in the gardens of the mansion.



John became a talented gardener, and a knowledgeable plantsman. John was a free man and continued to work in the gardens of the mansion. He fell in love with a Welsh maid called Margaret Gruffydd. They ran away from the household and were married in 1768. It was the first record of an interracial marriage in Wales. They eventually returned to the Wynn household and were given a cottage with a garden in recognition of his service. They went on to have seven children, two of whom died. There are reported to be descendants of John Ystumlllyn still residing in Wales. John died from jaundice in 1786 and is buried in a churchyard in Wales. He was described as a very honest man with firm morals who was respected by many. In recognition of his life a beautiful yellow rose was created by Harkness Roses, thanks to the efforts of Zehra Zaidi, founder of 'We Too Built Britain'. It is the first rose to be named after a black person. It is a hybrid tea bush rose which grows to 80cm tall and 60cm wide and is a beautiful golden yellow. The rose was developed as a symbol of friendship, love and community.

We have a Ystumlllyn rose in our own Church Garden.

Photo c/o Joan Wild. If you have the time after church, take a look around the church garden.

Eileen Lawrence.



A Report on Heating System at St Andrew's Church, Handsworth

By Dr. Elizabeth Thomson IHBC
Places of Worship Support Officer, Diocese of Birmingham

I (Fr Paskal) spoke with Lizzy after the PCC meeting and asked her to provide a brief report on the heating system. She has kindly sent the following report, together with the proposed next steps:

Full survey of the church – complete. This means that for any future project, these plans can be used by architects, heating engineers, surveyors to show the proposed changes. These drawings are required for most faculty applications. £7,494.00. You will not need to commission any further drawings of the church and these can be used by architects, surveyors, engineers etc.

Heating, lighting & electric's feasibility study of the church – complete. Neil Fair met with the PCC on 20.1.2026 to discuss the next steps following the electrical works undertaken in 2024. Before any further works can take place, it was agreed that the church needed to understand what heating and lighting systems would be suitable for the church. Neil suggested that Andrew Harris would be able to prepare a feasibility report which could be used to guide the PCC. This work was completed in February 2026.

Following this report, the PCC decided that their preferred heating option is infrared heaters. With this decision, Andrew Harris prepared a quotation to:

- undertake a full design pack for the lighting, electrics and heating
- produce drawings for tender and faculty purposes (using the plans, sections & elevations by Scantech Digital)
- reviews of contractor's workmanship during the construction / installation phase
- Witness testing of installed systems on behalf of Client. The Quotation for this work is £7,590.00 excl. VAT.

September 2026 - NEXT STEPS

Elizabeth Thomson, Places of Worship Support Officer suggests that before the PCC commission any further work, a Statement of Significance and Statement of Need should be prepared for the proposed works (electrics, heating & lighting). The DAC should then be invited to visit the church to discuss the proposals. The purpose of this is to ensure that the PCC's choice of heating and lighting is acceptable to the DAC and is likely to be recommended for approval by the Chancellor. It is recommended to do this prior to spending any more funds on consultants because it gives the DAC the opportunity to consider the proposals at this early stage. If the proposals are acceptable then the PCC can commission their preferred contractor to undertake a full design pack

for lighting, electrics and heating without the risk of the DAC not supporting the scheme.

Summary of proposed next steps:

- **October 2026** - Elizabeth Thomson and Ben Smith to draft a Statement of Significance and Need. Along with an outline of the preferred heating & lighting system.
- **November 2026** DAC to be sent the information and invited to visit the church to consider the impact of the works on the building.
- **December 2026** – PCC to appoint an Electrical Design Engineer such as Andrew Harris to undertake a full design pack for the lighting, electrics and heating.
- **January 2027** – Tender package completed and circulated to suitable contractors.

Fund Raising by St Andrew's Congregation for the Heating System

The total income in our Heating

Fund at present is £14,020.97. Since 2023 the fund raising by St Andrew's has raised £11,720.31. We have also had contributions from the Coffee Morning, and Church Trips, Community Centre as well as one-off donations. We greatly appreciated the hard work that people have invested in fund raising. St Andrew's community have been so generous.

On behalf of the PCC, I would like to thank you for your kind donations and fund raising. We continue the journey forwards to hopefully complete and install a new heating system in St Andrew's in the coming months. It will be good to finally return permanently to the main (warm) church building.

Eileen Lawrence
(Church Warden)



Fr. John's Visit to China

Exploring China with Fr John – about things we may not know

Q1: Are there many Christians in China?

Yes, but no-one knows how many. Estimates vary from 50 million to 90 million.

Q2: Is it allowed to have a religion in China?

Yes. There are 5 recognised religions – Buddhism, Daoism, Islam, Catholicism, and Protestant Christianity. There are official churches, recognised by the government, and there are also “house” or “underground” churches, which operate independently. I have visited many official churches, where the Sunday morning congregation has usually been 400 – 800 people.

Q3: Can you have a Bible in China?

Yes. It is possible to read it online, or to buy a Bible at one of the recognised churches on a Sunday. There is a printing press in Nanjing which has produced more than 290 million copies of the Bible.

Q4: Is it dangerous to be a Christian?

Some leaders of unauthorised “house” churches have been arrested and put into prison. Many of these house churches keep a low profile, meeting in someone’s home or in a rented room. To be a Christian is not illegal, but you can’t do things like have open-air services or hand out leaflets. And no-one under 18 years old can go inside a church. Members of the Communist Party are not allowed to belong to any religion. Christians often won’t get promotion in their jobs, so they may not always be open about their faith. Churches are obliged to have cameras inside – the authorities can see who is there.

Q5: What are the churches like?

Some are more than 100 years old – often used for other purposes during the Cultural Revolution and later restored. Others are new – the photo shows one built just recently.

Q6: What about pandas?!

Ah – Chinese people love the pandas. And when the big church in Shanghai was restored, they put a small picture of a panda in one of the stained-glass windows (so small that I haven’t spotted it yet!).

Finally: China is a huge country, with almost one and a half billion people. So, what you hear or read about Christianity or see in one place may be different somewhere else.



I have great respect for Christians who practice their faith in China, sometimes at considerable personal cost, with many restrictions. I have made several visits and have friends in different churches. I hope to go back next year.

Fr John Austen

Daniel in the lion's den, the musical

written by Stuart Jeffs

A story of faith and loyalty

I had the pleasure of attending this musical on Sunday 13th September 2026 with some of the St Andrews family.

The musical was held at St Mary and St Margaret's Church in Castle Bromwich. This beautiful grade 1 listed church is part of the historic conservation area of Castle Bromwich. We were very lucky to get a tour by Stuart. He explained the 900-year history and how a Norman and Mediaeval church has been encased in the 18th century red brick we see today. This church holds many fascinating features and secrets. It is definitely worth a visit.

The musical was performed by members of local churches, choirs and live instruments. Everyone was amazing and they all performed from the heart. It was a truly wonderful experience.

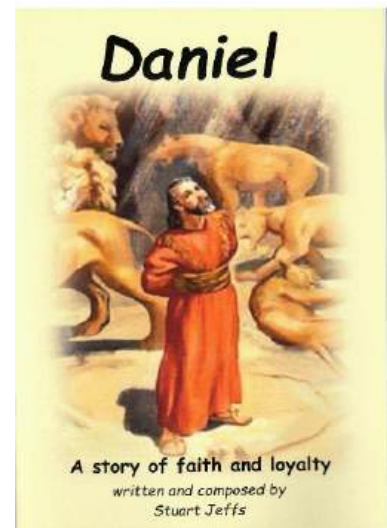
Stuart created this musical based on Daniel, Chapter 6: 1-8. It is a story about faith and loyalty. Daniel was a faithful servant to God. He rose to a high position in King Darius kingdom due to his wisdom and hard work ethic. Some officials were jealous of Daniels position and wanted to bring him down in the Kings eyes. So, these officials created a decree that said anyone who prayed to any God or man other than King Darius for 30 days would be thrown into the lion's den. Despite the decree Daniel continued to pray and stayed true in his faith. King Darius was outraged that he was tricked into harming Daniel but had no choice but to throw him into the lion's den. King Darius could not sleep with worry, and the next day went to the den and found the lions did not touch Daniel. Daniel said he prayed and God sent angels to close the lion's mouths and protect him. King Darius was overjoyed that Daniel survived and he threw the officials into the den where they were killed by the lions. King Darius proclaimed that the kingdom must "fear and reverence the god of Daniel".

There are many messages in this story, and they can relate to our lives today.

The main lesson is to stand firm in your faith, keep your integrity and trust God even in difficult times because God will never abandon us. Daniels unwavering faith and strength to continue to pray, to continue to know God even when his life was in danger shows us how to stay faithful and courageous during difficult times or changing culture because of Gods supreme protection and love for us.

If we continue to do what is right, no matter what others do and when no-one else is watching God will see us and God will reward us. So, no matter what comes along we will continue to pray and love God and God will honour us with his love and protection.

Vicky Poyner



A Pilgrimage to Walsingham

On Friday September 4th St. Andrew's Pilgrim Group met in church for a service of blessing to start our pilgrimage. After the service led by Fr Paskal, we set off on our journey stopping at the service station for about 30 mins then we continued on our journey with all joining in the singing of the Walsingham hymn as we went along.



Walsingham is a wonderful, peaceful place where you are refreshed and strengthened in body, mind and spirit. There are some beautiful services to go to if you want to, you can choose for yourself which ones you go to. Each group has the opportunity to walk the Stations of the Cross together. On Saturday evening there is a candlelit procession around the grounds followed by a Healing Service with Anointing and the Laying on of Hands. On Sunday morning pilgrims walk to the local church for Mass and in the afternoon the service starts with a sprinkling of holy water from the well and a procession round the grounds led by the priest who is carrying the exposed Sacrament. The singing on these processions is so beautiful as many people join in them.

You meet so many new people at Walsingham, priests and lay people and have the chance to just sit and chat with them in the grounds, or maybe in Nortons on the evening as you enjoy a glass of wine or whatever you choose to drink.

Monday morning came so quickly. After handing our keys back we held our own Mass in The Holy House led by a Fr James who we have known for a while before the coach came to pick us up and bring us home.

If you have never been to Walsingham and have the opportunity join our pilgrimage next year, I'm sure you will have a wonderful time there and enjoy the experience.

Chris Baker

All are welcome!

Coffee Morning is 10am till 12pm every Thursday in The Good Shepherd Hall. We offer tea and coffee for 60p a mug and toast 20p a slice. We have biscuits each week and sometimes cakes if people bring them in for their birthday. Carole Sami has a table selling her cards and Val Ryder has her table selling various items. It is a friendly occasion where people enjoy having a chat over a cup of tea / coffee.



All are welcome. You don't have to be a regular church member. St Andrew's Coffee Morning is open to the whole community.

Chris Baker

St Andrew's Sports & Community Centre

2 College Road, Handsworth, B20 2HX



It is owned and managed by St Andrew's Church and is used for public activities and other church groups. The Centre is probably best known for the outdoor service that takes place on Good Friday every year.

For hiring a room or a private function, please contact

John Emmins, Church Halls Administration.

Tel number - 07486 377719; Email - enquiriesstandrewsacc@gmail.com



Starts on Thursday 29th
October, only during winter
time



Wordsearch for St Luke

To St Luke, whose feast-day is 18th October, we owe a beautifully written gospel as well as the Book of Acts. He was a Greek physician and faithful travelling companion to St Paul. Under house arrest near the end of his life Paul noted, 'only Luke is with me'. Luke's gospel focuses on the compassion of Christ, and offers us moving parables, such as the Good Samaritan and Prodigal Son. Women figure more prominently in Luke's gospel than in any other: look out for the extended story of the Virgin Birth, and stories of Mary, Elizabeth, and the woman who was a sinner. His gospel also features more poor people, more lepers, more 'sinners', who are all shown to be 'inside' the love of Christ. In Acts, Luke skilfully links sacred and profane history, as subsequent archaeology has shown. He tells of how the early Christians moved away from Jerusalem into the pagan world, and especially on to Rome.



Luke	Feast	Day	Written	Early Gospel	Acts
Christians	Greek	Physician	Travelling	Faithful	
Paul	Compassion	Parables	Prodigal Son	Good	
Samaritan	Women	Poor	Lepers	Sinners	Jerusalem
Pagan	Rome				