



Association Cultuelle de L'Église Anglicane du Pas de Calais BOULOGNE CONGREGATION

September 2015 Newsletter

Fellowship, Hope and Love

Dear All,

The Seven Deadly Sins

Last year when Boulogne's Head Gardener, Louis Djalai, was showing a group around his ephemeral garden in front of the town hall, he was naturally questioned about ideas he had for his 2015 summer offering. Grinning, he admitted that his last two seasons had been in rather serious vein and promised his next would be something slightly more *'drôle.'* In my view, this little French word is rather overworked, but is usually taken to mean 'humorous', 'comical' in one way or another. However, despite his reassurances, this year's chosen subject, 'The Seven Deadly Sins,' has probably sent ripples through many a conscience and has not turned out quite as *drôle* as originally intended.

Based on the famous painting: *'Septem peccata mortalia'*, by the 16th century Dutch artist Hieronymus Bosch, which hangs in Madrid's Museo del Prado, the garden, like the painting, could be described as both amusing as well as thought provoking. Through their artistry and the use of symbolism and colour, together the gardener and painter have been able to confront the observer with a representation of the touchy subject of human weakness of which nothing has changed during the intervening 500 years.

The garden is divided into seven small plots, each depicting these venial or mortal sins as developed by Pope Gregory I (540-604): *invidia* (envy), *acedia* (sloth), *superbia* (pride), *avaritia* (greed), *ira* (anger), *gula* (gluttony) and *luxuria* (lust) – the latter incidentally, occupies the largest plot. Classical colour schemes abound where appropriate, e.g an abundance of greens for envy, reds for anger etc. Interestingly Bosch's painting was designed for a tabletop, and the images of the transgressions arranged in a circular format - avoiding the need to rank them. In line with this, in the centre of the garden, is a horizontal reproduction of the picture, rather like a roulette wheel, for visitors to spin, although nobody I talked to could quite figure out what sort of game could be played with the spinning sin wheel. Each of the plots has been cleverly thought out – the first displays laziness or sloth – the pathway remains unfinished, the weeds grow high, a rocking chair and bed are the principal elements. In another corner the dominant yellow blooms express avarice, which surround a treasure chest bursting with gold and precious stones to emphasize the love of personal possession above all else.

Bosch had a reputation in his day for poking fun at the church and one can easily take a counterview saying is it not right to be angry about injustice? And is not being a workaholic just as wrong as being lazy? It's of course a matter of moderation in all things, yet in this age of the 'selfie' and a pampered, consumerist society there is plenty to take seriously. Putting self-interest first is the root cause of all seven. Brilliantly executed, this year's ephemeral garden, the ninth so far, is perhaps the most challenging. And in case we think we are not involved, just simply onlookers, then step into the garden labelled 'superbia' (pride), there at the end of the path, amidst the beautiful flowers in full bloom, you will find a full length reflecting mirror! (MG)

The garden remains open until 22 Nov. 2015

"The balm of life; the cure of woe; The measure and the pledge of love: 'Tis all that sinners want below; 'Tis all that angels know above." Thomas Kelly, 1769-1855 (Original words from his 'Hymns 1815')





Planned services at the chapel of the Monastère du Carmel, rue du Denacre, Saint-Martin-Boulogne

▷▷▷ **Sunday 6th September 2015 10h30 / Fourteenth Sunday after Trinity (or Fifteenth Sunday after Pentecost)** A service of morning worship, with hymns and readings.

▷▷▷ **Sunday 20th September 2015 10h30 / Sixteenth Sunday after Trinity (or Seventeenth Sunday after Pentecost)** Eucharist service conducted by Canon Reg Humphriss
Readings: Jeremiah 11; 18-20; Psalm 54; James 3:13-4.3, 7-8a; Mark 9: 30-37

▷▷▷ **Sunday 4th October 2015 10h30 HARVEST FESTIVAL / Eighteenth Sunday after Trinity (or Nineteenth Sunday after Pentecost)** A special service of morning worship, to celebrate harvest with donations of produce, with hymns and readings conducted by Linda Pillière

▷▷▷ **Sunday 18th October 2015 10h30 / Twentieth Sunday after Trinity (or Twenty-First Sunday after Pentecost) St Luke's Day** Eucharist service conducted by Canon Gerald Greenwood. Readings: Isaiah 53:4-12; Psalm 91:9-16; Hebrews 5:1-10; Mark 10:35-45

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Harvest Festival October 4th. More details to follow in our next newsletter and on the website about our traditional Harvest Festival followed by a bring and share meal after the service - please keep a note of this date in your diaries.

Canon Gerald Greenwood We will be welcoming back in October Rev. Greenwood, who conducted our Easter Day service last year and who has enjoyed sharing in worship in the Pas de Calais for several years now. He and his wife Liz retired to Canterbury after working firstly in South Yorkshire and then in London. After several Parishes in the Diocese of Sheffield, he became Director of Education when his interests and commitment to education became full time. For the last 14 years of his full time ministry he was Director of Education for the Diocese of Southwark and is still a Canon of Southwark Cathedral. He still takes services regularly in the Canterbury area.



Friday 9th October 2015: Quiz Night with cheese and wine buffet 19h00. Once again, as the nights grow shorter, it's quiz time again – so an invitation goes out to all you knowledgeable types with questions varying from easy to hard and especially local knowledge. Ample refreshments. Charge : €10 Venue: Salle Communale, rue du Moulin, 62170 Estréelles. To ensure we cater for the right number please let Lalage know if you are coming ☎ 03 21 81 47 65 or by e-mail: lalageglaister@gmail.com

Travel...

Graham Hughes recalls a visit he made to Arizona in the 60s and uncovers the mystery of the Casa Grande but discovered along the way that some Americans think when a building is very old, it must be prehistoric....

The Americans, for reasons I have been unable to fathom, are inordinately proud of their pre-Columbian heritage. Much of this was established by Pueblo Indians in the west of the country, but these Indians have almost entirely disappeared and like the so-called Red Indians make very little contribution to current American culture. There are national parks and monuments, which preserve the buildings or dwellings that were constructed by these Indians in places such as Mesa Verde and Casa Grande. On our journey from Los Angeles to Boston in the late 1960s, we took the opportunity to visit Casa Grande, which is located in Arizona.

Casa Grande is a unique building that was completed in the 12th century, its uniqueness lying in the fact that the central part is four storeys high. The national monument consists of the ruins of multiple structures surrounded by a compound wall constructed by the ancient people of the Hohokam period, who farmed the Gila Valley in the early 13th century. Archaeologists have discovered evidence that the ancient Sonoran Desert people who built the Casa Grande also developed wide-scale irrigation farming and extensive trade connections, which lasted over a thousand years until about 1450 AD. The structure is made of caliche, (caliche is a sedimentary rock, a hardened natural cement of calcium carbonate that binds other materials—such as gravel, sand, clay, and silt) and has managed to survive the extreme weather conditions for about seven centuries. The large house consists of outer rooms surrounding an inner structure. The outer rooms are all three storeys high, while the inner structure is four. The structures were constructed using traditional adobe processes. The wet adobe is thicker at the base and adds significant strength.

Proclaimed Casa Grande Reservation by an order of President Benjamin Harrison on 22 June 1892, Casa Grande ruins became the first prehistoric and cultural reserve in the US. It was then re-designated a national monument by President Woodrow Wilson on 3 August 1918. Because of careful conservation, the physical appearance of the Casa Grande Ruins has hardly changed since the 1940s. Casa Grande can be seen from some distance away owing to the flatness of the terrain, and has a rather curious appearance from afar as the structure is protected from the harsh desert sun by a large metal roof supported by four huge pillars. This is an impressive design and is certainly necessary to help preserve the building but it is still rather incongruous. The present cover replaced an earlier wooden construction in 1932. The scale of the ruin is best appreciated from close up - it is 60 feet by 40 feet (18m x 12m) wide at the base and has caliche walls over a metre thick. Although visitors are not allowed into the building any more owing to its delicate state, much can be seen from outside including details of the construction with wooden beams supporting the clay walls, and various internal features such as stairways and windows.

Casa Grande was abandoned around 1450 AD. Since the ancient Sonoran Desert people who built it left no written language behind, written historic accounts of the Casa Grande begin with the journal entries of Padre Eusebio Francisco Kino when he visited the ruins in 1694. In his description of the large ancient structure before him, he wrote the words "casa grande" (or "great house"), a label still used today. More became known about the ruins with the later visits by a military detachment in 1846. Subsequent articles written about the Casa Grande increased public interest. During the 1860's through the 1880's more people began to visit the ruins with the arrival of a railroad line twenty miles to the west and a connecting stagecoach route that ran right by the Casa Grande. The resulting damage from souvenir hunting, graffiti and outright vandalism raised serious concerns about the preservation of the Casa Grande.

Senator George F. Hoar presented a petition before the U. S. Senate in 1889 requesting that the government take steps to repair and protect the ruins.

Repair work began the following year and in 1892, President Benjamin Harrison set aside one square mile of Arizona Territory surrounding the Casa Grande Ruins as the first prehistoric and cultural reserve established in the United States. The General Land Office took over management of the ruins. In 1903 a shelter roof of corrugated iron supported by redwood timbers was built over the Casa Grande, and between 1906 and 1908 major excavations and repairs of the ruins were carried out. Most of the lower walls visible today were uncovered at that time.

As noted earlier, visitors are not able to go inside Casa Grande any more. We were stopped at what appeared to be an entrance by one of the national park rangers. After explaining much of the history of Casa Grande, he invited questions. The gate was set into what appeared to be a 2-foot (60 cms) high dark green concrete wall. I asked the ranger what the wall was and why it was there. He explained that the wall was in fact the remains of an outer defensive barrier that represented the limits of the ruins that had been constructed by the Indians at the time of the construction of Casa Grande. I was puzzled as to why it was green and appeared to be made of concrete. Upon being asked this, he explained that it was not in fact the wall itself but it was indeed green concrete and the wall had been covered in green concrete in order to, as he explained, "preserve it from vandals". In his exposition of the buildings, he mentioned that it was prehistoric without actually noting the date of construction. Upon questioning he said that it was around 13th century was therefore prehistoric. I said that in Europe prehistoric was actually rather older than that and in fact the church in which we had been recently married was in fact 200 years older than the Casa Grande itself. "Gee" he said "that must have been wonderful!"

Next month we travel with George Murray to Nevers



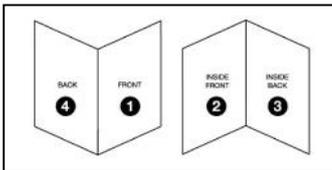
News and dates for your diary: Other services in the Chaplaincy... Calais's regular services: Services are held on the 2nd and 4th Sundays of each month at 10h30. The normal place of worship is now the Oratoire Notre Dame de la Misericorde, rue Gaillard, Calais – (near St Pierre's church) - Church Warden: Pat Page ☎ 03 21 35 07 65 or e-mail: pat.page@wanadoo.fr

Hesdin's regular services: Services are held as follows: 1st Sunday monthly – 10h30, Eucharist Service 3rd Sunday monthly – 17h00 Evening Prayer. Services are held in Salle de l'Arsenal, Rue de l'Arsenal, Hesdin. - Church Warden: Hazel Crompton, ☎03 21 03 31 27 e-mail: james.cromp@free.fr

If anyone needs any form of help or assistance or if you are aware of someone who is ill, either in hospital or at home and would appreciate a visit, or alternatively if you know of anyone who you feel may benefit from prayer, please contact the church warden: George Murray ☎03 21 36 53 87, e-mail:-georgemurray@sfr.fr or otherwise the secretary.

This newsletter can be found, together with other information about the Chaplaincy, on our website at: <http://www.anglicanspdc.com>

If you have any news, short articles, adverts or any form of announcement for inclusion, please send them to the secretary ,Malcolm Gale: malcolm.gale@dbmail.com - ☎03 21 31 83 57 Port: 06 99 09 60 44 or by post to 76, rue de la Paix, 62200 Boulogne sur Mer.



Printing your newsletter: This newsletter is designed to be printed at A5 size - select the 'livret' or 'booklet' printing format on the print management page of Adobe PDF Reader, this turns it into a handy A5 size four-page leaflet – of course remember to pass the paper through your printer twice (i.e. both sides).

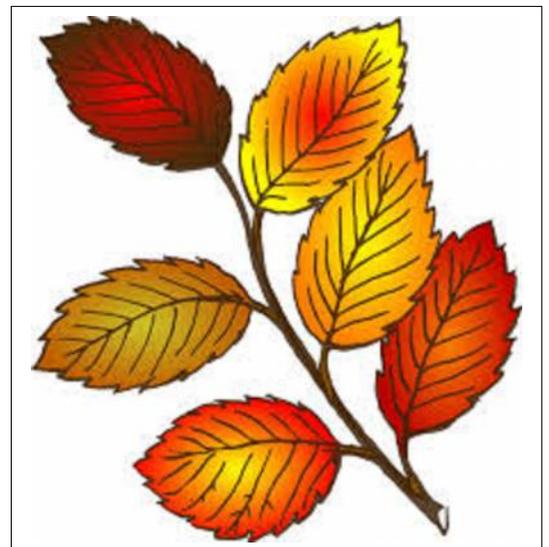
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And just for the fun of it !!!

September - a back to school logic puzzle

Below is list of numbers which have been allocated to the months of the year until September:-

January	7110
February	826
March	5313
April	541
May	3513
June	4610
July	4710
August	681
September?	



The problem is to work out how the code for each month is achieved and then provide the number for September ...needs thinking about but is just a matter of logic...!!!

On a very hot September day, a lady driver pulled into a crowded supermarket car park and came to a stop. She then wound down the car windows to make sure her Labrador dog had enough fresh air. The dog was stretched out on the back seat, but she wanted to impress upon him that he must remain there and not climb out one of the windows. Leaving the car, she slowly walked backwards away from the vehicle, pointing her finger and saying, very emphatically, "Now you stay. Do you hear me? Stay! Stay!" A passer-by, perhaps noting, as is the way with these things, that the lady driver was young and blonde, gave her a strange look and called out, "Why don't you just use the hand brake instead? It's better!"