

Winkfield Parish News



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<https://fosmw.com/parishmag/booklet-printing.pdf>

Winkfield Parish News – June 2023

6th May 2023 – a Coronation for the 21st Century



Coronation day, 6 May 2023, was a superb day not only for the King and the Queen, but also for millions of people, and not just here in the UK. The great processions before and after provided spectacle, with plenty of regal gold to be seen on coaches and military uniforms. The Coronation itself was a solemn focus on the act

of crowning, confirming them as King and Queen, buoyed up by words and ceremonies, new or old, supported by music, ancient and modern. And at the end of the day the crowned King and the Queen greeted their people from the famous balcony of Buckingham Palace.



We Brits organise these things to perfection, and this was demonstrated in everything that happened that day except the weather. The precision of the procession was impeccable, and every detail of the Coronation service was practiced. Supporting each prayer and each reading was a script to ensure that a lapse of memory would never create an embarrassing



silence. If we noticed any small stumble, it was a tiny human flaw, not a blemish. The day was overcast and, later, rainy – yes, but TV viewers did not see that it was raining except by the splashes on the TV cameras – at least not until the cameras showed the umbrellas out in the crowds opposite the palace.

Why was this such a deeply important day? Because it was a coronation for a 21st Century King. Built on the legacy of the great reign of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II, it was forward-looking in attitudes, in culture and in recognition of the complex, dangerous world in which we live.

It was particularly good to see so many people from Commonwealth nations in the Abbey, bringing a diversity that underlines the huge achievement of the late Queen. Leaders of Islam, Judaism, and Indian faiths

joined Anglican and non-Anglican branches of Christianity to take part in the coronation liturgy. This detail highlighted a particular interest of our King in promoting global understanding and tolerance of faiths as an essential component of 21st Century life. Closer to home, the 'Kyrie eleison', sung in Welsh by Sir Bryn Terfel, was a recognition of Wales in the Royal family; it was followed later by 'Come Holy Ghost, our souls inspire', sung in turn in English, Welsh, Gaelic and Irish – our own native languages.

Thus, the service combined tradition with a wealth of new and imaginative items in liturgy or ceremony, and sensitivity to modern attitudes.

As the day unfolded, we noted how much personal contribution His Majesty had made to the details, Consider, for example, the wealth and diversity of music during the service. There was new music, from the welcoming instrumental and organ performances before the service itself. The organ played jazz at one point, and of course the Gospel Choir added a new flavour to Westminster Abbey's musical repertoire. In the service itself, there was modern music – but ancient music too. From William Byrd, who died in 1623, 400 years ago there was glorious singing in the evocative late Renaissance tradition. Trumpet fanfares, superbly played, highlighted important moments.

There must be many people who were profoundly moved by the performance of Handel's 'Zadok the priest and Nathan the prophet anointed Solomon king' during the private moments in which our King was anointed, at the most solemn point of the Coronation service.

Music is a particular love of King Charles III – he was a cellist in his younger days, although with too little time to practice in his busy later life. There were clearly many music choices that owe their presence to Charles' enthusiasm. Similarly, on 7 May, the great open-air concert at Windsor castle showed the diversity of his musical taste. That concert was marked by mind-blowing use of technology, in the concert and its venue, perhaps most impressively demonstrated in the coordinated drones that pictured whales and all sorts of other things, in the dusk sky over Windsor Castle. For a change, it was a fine evening.

Our new King Charles III is a remarkable, unique man with a long and successful practical apprenticeship in a world that has evolved into something different every 10 years, with technology advances, political turmoil, and war, pressing environmental issues, and evolving cultural values and diversity. To this he adds drive, charm, and an ability to

converse with anybody. He will be wise, yet probing in his weekly meetings with the Prime Minister. He will be well supported by his Queen. Our Constitutional Monarchy is almost the last of its kind, and is strange to many thinkers of today. But we must all recognise that its uniqueness within democracy is because *our* government is supported by a resilient 'thread of gold' – in the form of monarchy that serves and cherishes the values and wisdom needed to help stabilise a changing world – and that make a tangible and positive difference. King Charles III, our golden thread, will duly serve his calling. with support from us, his countrymen.

God save the King!

From the Parish Registers for April 2023

There were no baptisms, weddings or funerals etc. reported for the month of April.

Notices

Church Office

Office hours are: Monday-Friday 9:30am – 12noon. The Church Office is open for visitors on Tuesdays & Fridays. Contact info: Church Office: c/o St Martin's Church, Church Road, Chavey Down, SL5 8RR Phone: 01344 882933 or email admin@winkfieldandcranbourne.org.uk

Website: <https://winkfieldandcranbourne.org.uk>

If you are arranging an event, please contact Stephanie in the Church Office at the email address above, so that it can be noted in the Church diary and recorded on the website.

Don't forget to use our fundraising links:

<https://www.winkfieldandcranbourne.org.uk/donate.htm>

Safeguarding in the Parish

The Parish safeguarding details are at:

<https://www.winkfieldandcranbourne.org.uk/safeguarding.htm>

Safeguarding is part of our core faith and an integral feature of Christian life. Please be alert to the fact that Safeguarding concerns arise in many different guises. So we should always have faith to question, especially when something does not feel right.

Should you have any Safeguarding concerns, please contact our Parish Safeguarding Officer, Mrs Camille Jeffs, via the Church Office on:

01344 882933, or email safeguarding@winkfieldandcranbourne.org.uk
(please begin message with 'SAFEGUARDING').

BERKSHIRE CHAMBER MUSIC FESTIVAL 2023

MUSIC AND MISCHIEF

Wednesday 7th June 19:30, St. James' the Less Church, Pangbourne RG8 7AX

Haydn String Quartet No.2 op.33

Price Five Folksongs in Counterpoint

Weber Clarinet Quintet in B flat major op.34

Thursday 8th June 19:30, Bradfield College Music Hall, Bradfield RG7 6AU

Connaught Brass

Friday 9th June 19:30, St. Martin's church, East Woodhay RG20 0AL

Strauss/ Hasenöhrl Til Eulenspiegel Einmal Anders

Bacewicz arr. Beddoe Trio for Oboe, Violin, Cello

Beethoven Septet op.20

Saturday 10th June 19:30, St Mary's Church, Winkfield SL4 4SE

Haydn String Quartet No.2 op.33

Weber Clarinet Quintet in B flat major op.34

World Première of the composition created by our workshop participants

**Saturday 10 June 7:30pm St Mary's Church Winkfield
SL4 4SE**

**World Premiere of a composition by
Winkfield St Mary School Workshop**

Tickets on sale now at

www.ticketsource.co.uk/1berkshire-chamber-music-festival

More information at
www.berkshirechambermusicfestival.com

Local reports and events

Coronation Family Matins at St Mary's church, 14/5/23

This special service on 14 May was led by John Kimbell and focused on the story of 'Coronations', and, of course, it was introduced by St Mary's bellringers, with a joyous peal of the tower bells.

After the words of scripture, read by one of the children, the Hand Bell Ringers rang 'Fanfare for a Special Day' – a glorious opening. The choir, which could be heard outside, was 17 strong. Our usual and loyal extra singers had spread the word and they had brought additional singers with them. The music included 'Praise my Soul the king of heaven', Psalm 122, the choir solo 'Come Holy Ghost, our souls inspire' and 'Jerusalem'; the service ended with the National Anthem. The singing was superb.

Twenty children read the bible passages and prayers, and they told the story of the Coronation regalia and the crowning of monarchs from William the Conqueror to King Charles III. A PowerPoint presentation showed pictures of all the topics described by the children.

Our excellent organist Henry Smith ended the service with William Walton's rousing 'Crown Imperial', which had been written specially for the coronation of King George VI, the King's grandfather, on 12 May 1937, and the piece is still at the centre of coronation music.

Afterwards, everybody moved to the church grounds for brunch and other refreshments. There were several stalls plus activities for the children, a Treasure Hunt, a Fancy-dress competition, Cake Decorating and the very popular Tower Bells 'Parachuting Teddy Bears'.

Amazingly the sun shone!!! It was a wonderful Coronation celebration. Thank you to all who took part.

Lesley Philpot



Diamond Jubilee of the St Mary's Women's Guild

Guild members and guests had a moving celebration of the 60th anniversary of the founding of St Mary's Women's Guild; it started with a special service in St Mary's church, led by John Kimbell.

John characterized the ethos of the Guild in a special sermon.

Happy Anniversary!

Monday the 24th of April was a momentous day! Diamond Jubilees are such rare and wonderful occasions that we're both fortunate and delighted to be celebrating one here today. 2023 is a significant year for Saint Mary's Church too, since it marks 725 years since Galfridus de Pickeford became the first recorded Vicar of Winkfield, way back in 1298. Another, more recent, Vicar (Charles John Elliott) translated the Book of Psalms for the English Revised Version of the Bible, published in the 1880s. His memorial plaque is by the Font. In this service, all three Sentences of Scripture from the Psalms use translations by Canon Elliott, who was Vicar of Winkfield between 1844 and 1881.

Today's Lesson opened with Jesus declaring: 'I am the light of the world', one of Christ's seven 'I am the...' statements recorded by Saint John the Evangelist in his Gospel. During the early period of Canon Elliott's 37-yr tenure here, the Pre-Raphaelite artist William Holman Hunt painted a picture known as 'The Light of the World.'

The original work is in Keble College Chapel, Oxford; a second mid-century painting is in Manchester Art Gallery; and a third lifesize 20th century version is in St Paul's Cathedral, London. If the painting's name refers back to our Lesson, Holman Hunt's subject was inspired by another passage from the same Evangelist: this time in the Revelation of St John the Divine:

'Behold, I stand at the door, and knock: if any man hear my voice, and open the door, I will come in to him, and will sup with him, and he with me.' (Revelation 3:20)



Two years ago, for Good Friday, I included a close-up from the first version on the Service Sheet of my 'Hour at the Cross' meditation with reflections, hymns, readings, and prayers. The artist said: "I painted the picture with what I thought, unworthy though I was, to be divine command, and not simply a good subject." The picture shows Jesus ready to knock on a closed wooden door, overgrown with vegetation, and with no handle. According to Holman Hunt, this represents 'the obstinately shut mind.'

Back on the 24th of April 1963 there was indeed a knock. The ladies of St Mary's Women's Guild heard the 'still small voice of calm', opened the door, and the rest (as they say) is history! Ever since then, the Guild has played, and continues to play, a significant role in the life of our church. During its 60 years it has contributed much practical care of the church's fabric, hosted events, raised sometimes astonishing amounts of money towards major refurbishments as well as other projects, and provided fellowship for its members – a record of which they can be quietly proud.

Of course, today, we won't all be supping together – lunching, rather, at the Stirrups Hotel – but, before we head off there after the service, I would like to mark the occasion formally with a presentation to the Guild, via its President in gratitude for its past Golden work at Saint Mary's; in commemoration of its present Diamond Jubilee; and with our hopes of a healthy Platinum future!

A framed print of 'The Light of the World' by William Holman Hunt was presented to Lesley Philpot (President), followed by a Prayer of Thanksgiving for the Guild:

Lord God, the Light of the World and of all who believe in Thee, who art always worthy to be praised: We give Thee thanks for the Saint Mary's Women's Guild, by whose benefits we are here maintained in godliness and fellowship; We beseech Thee that, using these thy gifts rightly, we may be led to the immortal glory of the Resurrection; Through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

Let the words of my mouth and the meditation of my heart be acceptable in thy sight, O Lord, my rock and my redeemer.

John Kimbell

Bellringers report for May 2023

Well, May was a truly busy month for all the bell ringers!!

We have given the tower its annual Spring Clean, starting at the top in the bell chamber where the bells hang in their frame – definitely worth a look if you can make the next Bell Sunday event. Then, working down to the clock chamber, and finally the ringing chamber and stairs.

A mammoth task made easier by the many folk who turned up to help - our thanks to everyone involved. The tower now looks spectacularly clean and sparkly!

On the 5th Sunday in April, the hand bells, as usual, performed during the service. We chose to ring 'The Floral Dance', an English folk song describing the annual Furry Dance in Helston, Cornwall which has been celebrated around May Day for hundreds of years.

The hand bell ringers were invited into St Mary's School to work with three classes, showing them how to ring the bells and giving them all a go at ringing – the children were amazing!! We all had great fun with them.

On Coronation Day the tower was open at 9am for anyone who wanted to 'Ring for the King'. This included the hand bell ringers, as well as relatives and friends of the tower ringers. Everyone had a go at chiming the bells while they were 'down' – and therefore in 'safe mode', before they were rung 'up' for those who wanted to have a go at pulling the 'back stroke'. Meanwhile, more experienced ringers controlled the bell at the 'hand stroke'. To find out more about this fascinating pastime speak to Tony.

We all then rushed home to enjoy the Coronation (and some lunch) before returning in the afternoon when more established ringers rang things that were a little more complicated.

Those who participated were: Tony and Sue B, Henry, Bram, Trevor, Jill, Philip, Brooke, Thalia, Kathryn, Sarah, Dan, Ally, Dom, Sue W, George, Anna, Rhonda, Sharon, Bradley, Jake, Catherine, Chris, Debby, Judy, Lesley, Richard, Liz.

It was really fabulous to have so many people come to enjoy this special event.

This Sunday we are looking forward to the Monarch's service when the hand bells will ring a piece specially arranged for the King's Coronation.

Remember that there is a fabulous concert coming up on May 28 at the Harlequin Theatre, Redhill. This is an annual event by the South East Region Bell Orchestra – but it will be the first performance since the lockdown restrictions.

Ringers from all over the area get together for several rehearsal days to prepare for the concert, with bells ranging from tiny to enormous – definitely worth attending if you can. See the flyer in church for more information.

If all this has inspired you then come along and give it a go Take care!

Jill Glennerster 07821 131303


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The Lions Club of Windsor would like to thank our generous
patron **The Shanly Foundation** for their continued support.

SHANLY
FOUNDATION

Services in the Parish – June 2023

NB. All content in these lists may be subject to change.

ST MARTIN'S CHURCH

Common Worship Services

Date	Day	Time	Service
4	Trinity Sunday	9.30am	Family Praise
		4pm	Postponed to 11 June
11	1st Sunday after Trinity	9.30am	Family Praise
		4pm	Family Craft Café Service
18	2nd Sunday after Trinity	9.30am	Family Communion
25	3rd Sunday after Trinity	No 9.30am service at St Martin's; please join St Peter's for their Patronal Service at 10.30am	

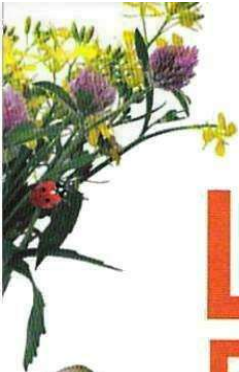
ST MARY'S CHURCH

Book of Common Prayer Services

Date	Day	Time	Service
4	Trinity Sunday	10am	Family Communion
		6pm	Confirmation Service
11	Sunday after Trinity	8am	Said Holy Communion
		10am	Family Matins
18	2nd Sunday after Trinity	9.30am	Family Praise
		11am	Holy Communion
25	3rd Sunday after Trinity	8am	Said Holy Communion
		No 9.30am or 11am service at St Mary's, please join St Peter's for their Patronal Service at 10.30am	

ST PETER'S CHURCH

Date	Day	Time	Service
4	Trinity Sunday	11am	Family Praise
11	1st Sunday after Trinity	11am	Holy Communion
18	2nd Sunday after Trinity	11am	Morning Prayer
25	3rd Sunday after Trinity	10.30am	Patronal Service



LINKING ENVIRONMENT AND FARMING



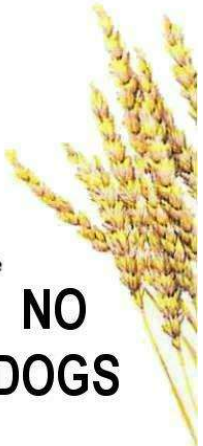
www.farmsunday.org



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VISIT A FARM AND DISCOVER THE WORLD OF FARMING

Find out about the story behind our food and the work farmers do to manage the countryside



NO BOOKING REQUIRED

11 June 11am - 4pm

NO DOGS

FOOD AVAILABLE



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ENTRANCE £5 per person Includes tractor ride

Facebook: Row Farm - Farmshop

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LEAF Open Farm Sunday is managed by LEAF (Linking Environment And Farming). Charity no.1045781

Local reports and events (continued)

The Winkfield and North Ascot Good Neighbours scheme

For 30 years, Winkfield and North Ascot Good Neighbours have provided a vital Community service taking our vulnerable neighbours to essential appointments. This has made a huge difference to many people. Tel 882975/883854/886144



Thoughts of all sorts

What makes June so special?

The Revd Dr Roger Roberts, pastor of International Baptist Church Brussels, considers light...

June is the month of light – the month of the summer solstice, when millions of people in northernmost Europe stay out late to enjoy the sight of the midnight sun. To have light and glory where there is usually darkness is something we celebrate, we welcome.

In John 9 Jesus said: “I am the light of the world.” He wasn’t comparing Himself to the summer solstice, but preaching at a Jewish occasion that celebrated light every bit as much. It was the Feast of Tabernacles (John 7:14), which was a celebration not only of God’s provision of water, but also of the light of God’s presence with the Israelites in the wilderness.

During the Feast of Tabernacles there was a joyful celebration. The priests would light four huge lamps in the Court of Women. The flames would reach as high as the temple walls and would provide a light that could be seen all throughout Jerusalem. Men of deep piety would dance throughout the night for the entire week of celebrating. A choir, accompanied by an orchestra of instruments, would sing psalms like Psalm 27, which declare “The Lord is my light and my salvation.”

At the height of this grand celebration, the Lord Jesus had the temerity to stand and say that HE was the light that was foreshadowed by the light for the Israelites in the wilderness.

The Jewish leaders were furious, and tried to stone Him to death. Jesus did not fight back, He simply illustrated His claim to be the Light of the World by immediately giving sight to a man born blind. (John 9).

In the 20 centuries since then, the Word of God, when it is proclaimed, has drawn people out of the darkness and into the light of Jesus. The Word is, as the psalmist said, “a lamp to my feet and a light for my path” (Psalm 119:105). David said, “In your light we see light” (Psalm 36:9b). Today, by the light of the Word of God, we can see Jesus as He is: truly the Light of the World.

Episode 28 – 1956 August to October in Aden

Continuing Anthony Hodson’s ‘An interesting life’. The article following on page 16 is a short brief on the Suez Canal history up to 1956.

HMS Diana arrived at Aden, a big port near the Red Sea on the south side of the Saudi Arabia peninsula, at the end of July 1956. Now the temporary capital of Yemen, Aden was then a British Crown Colony. It is about 1,100 miles to the southern end of the Gulf of Suez, which leads to the Suez Canal. Aden was an important port for the British Empire: a fuelling station for ships sailing from Europe to India via the Suez Canal, saving a long detour round the south of Africa that could add nine or ten days to the journey. It was a big ugly town, with much poverty and deprivation.

We arrived there because it was on our way back to England via the Suez Canal. We stayed there because Gamal Abdel Nasser, president of Egypt, had nationalised the Suez Canal, and that presented a threat to British shipping and naval presence. We were to wait there in case something happened that would require HMS Diana’s services as a warship.

The Ship’s company were given occasional briefs by HMS Diana’s ‘skipper’, Capt John Gower on what was going on (at least as far as he was allowed to tell us). We knew that Egypt was involved and we were made aware of Nasser as a ‘baddie’ who was hostile to the West. We knew about nationalisation of the canal, and it didn’t take too much imagination to see that, with Egypt under Nasser the short route to Asia via the canal was threatened. Once we had arrived at Aden we simply waited for something to happen.

There were very few external developments over the long weeks— one that I do remember is meeting fellow sailors from British sloop, HMS Crane, that was then in Aden. HMS Crane, when out on patrol, was taken as an Egyptian warship and attacked by two Israeli planes using rockets and gunfire, causing casualties and minor damage. By an amazing coincidence, one rocket entered the ship at a point where there was a ventilation duct, and passed right through the ship within the duct, and out, without

exploding. So we knew that this was real war, even though the attack had been from an Israeli aircraft, supposed to be 'on our side'. Our sailor friends said that Crane was "the only Navy ship with two blunt ends", having had a docking accident that had noticeably flattened its bows.

So the weeks went by. August is the hottest month for Aden, and that means very hot indeed, and it was also very humid. HMS Diana had no air conditioning, so the mess-decks were sweltering. The heat was so oppressive for the ships company that many of us developed painful skin complaints, at a time when antibiotics were not yet available.

One day, the hot sun gave way to a violent sandstorm, which created large waves even in the relatively short fetch of Aden's harbour. We were moored in the centre of the harbour, and the ship's boats, which were needed to convey personnel to and from shore, were attached to a big boom that jutted out from the side of the ship. The ship's boats were moored by a short rope to rings underneath the boom. With the power of the sandstorm, the waves were so high that the boats were in danger of being smashed against the boom or against each other, so they had to be manned as quickly as possible and released to survive the big choppy waves, each for itself, in the harbour. Meanwhile the sandstorm was busy pumping red sand into every nook and cranny, and penetrating every article of clothing that it could, as well as eyes, noses, and mouths. Our clean-washed day-clothing was tinged red for weeks.

Evenings were much cooler, and there was a very pleasant bar not far from the landing place run by an English couple, which was much frequented by us sailors. There was lots of beer (and no doubt more powerful beverages) and there was a big outside movie screen on which the bar showed popular movies. I remember seeing the classic 'Ain't Misbehavin' several times (the stock of movies was quite small) and continued to enjoy it; as the heroine was a rather pretty girl it was easy to dream about falling in love.

If we had time off during the day, my favourite spot was about a mile down the Indian Ocean coast; there was a rocky shore where half-submerged rocks gave an amazing place to swim. These rocks formed wonderful habitat for amazing creatures. Skin diving with a snorkel was perfection. Very varied sea-life was there, including cuttlefish who looks at you with solemn watchful eyes while wafting themselves along with the frilled band surrounding their bodies.

There was a rumour that someone in the British government offices had been killed by a shark at that place not long ago, but, by good fortune, I never encountered it. At that age one is immortal!

August crept into September and October, and we were still waiting. So much of nothing was happening that it was decided that HMS Diana and her ship company should have a short holiday at the Kenyan port of Mombasa, 1000 miles away.

There, we were able to spend nights ashore, accommodated in big tents that slept perhaps 10 or 12 of us. Despite the 6am wake-up call, it was a delight to be in a cooler climate than Aden, in a place where tropical beautiful flowers abounded, with a shallow coral shore that was good for skin-diving, although care was needed not to stand on a stingray. The creatures that we did not like were the giant millipede, the size of a finger, that enjoyed investigating shoes and clothing. You had to check before getting dressed. They were said to have a painful bite.

After two weeks of a relatively easy life in Mombasa, HMS Diana was summoned to return at speed to Aden: The political situation had deteriorated, and now Diana's services as a warship were required. The next episode will tell the story of what happened next, and our part in it.

Commentary: Origins of the Suez War 1956

This is a summary of the political situation as it developed in Egypt, leading up to the Suez War. It is intended as a backdrop to Episode 28 of 'An interesting life'.

The 120-mile Suez Canal runs through the state of Egypt, a country with a history too complex to summarise even briefly. It stretches from Port Said, on the Mediterranean Sea, to the port of Suez on the 190-mile-long Gulf of Suez (leading to the Red Sea), across the isthmus that separates Africa from Asia

In the 16th century, Egypt was conquered by, and became a Khedivate (province) of, the Ottoman Empire, colloquially the 'Turkish Empire'— an empire that at that time dominated the east and south of the Mediterranean Sea, from Greece all the way round to Algeria.

Napoleon invaded Egypt in 1798, and effectively conquered it; but of course, the French were eventually defeated by England and its allies, leaving a power vacuum in Egypt. Power in the country was seized in 1805 by the Mahommed Ali dynasty, but the country remained nominally

a Khedivate and part of the Ottoman empire. The dynasty developed Egypt as both a military and a relatively prosperous exporting country.

The Suez Canal was completed in 1869 under Ferdinand de Lesseps, with funding mostly by French and English shareholders, but Egypt had shares too. Egypt's economic failure in 1875 led to all the Egyptian shares in the Canal being sold to the British government, leaving the Canal to be run by the English and the French, with local military forces.

In 1914, following Egypt's attempt, under Khedive Abbas II, to support Germany and its allies, Britain removed Abbas and put his brother Hussein Kamel in place.

Kamel declared independence from the Ottoman Empire, and Egypt was declared a protectorate of the United Kingdom. Following an uprising, Egypt became independent in 1922. In 1936, British troops withdrew from Egypt, except in the Suez Canal area where they still managed the canal with France. During the 1939 war with Germany, Egypt became an important place for UK operations against Rommel, the German desert commander, although the country was nominally neutral. King Farouk was then King, having succeeded his father in 1936. He was an inept ruler, a playboy at heart, and was useless at a time when nationalism in the Arab world was becoming a very strong force that needed at best channelling.

In 1952, there was a military coup, nominally under Col. Naguib, but in fact under the leadership of Gamel Abdel Nasser, with the Revolutionary Command Council as the power base. Nasser and Naguib subsequently disagreed; Naguib was deposed, leaving Nasser as President.

A few years later, it was arranged that the USA and Britain would help finance the Aswan Dam, a key step towards flood control, irrigation, and generation of hydro-electricity. However, after Nasser made agreements with the USSR for arms and finance, and also supported communist China, on 19 July 1956 the USA and Britain reneged on the deal. So on 26 July, Nasser nationalised the canal 'to fund the dam'- he had huge popular support in Egypt. Perhaps surprisingly, the Canal's shareholders had fair compensation.

Israel had been created in 1948, to the anger of surrounding Arab states, including Egypt. From 1950, not only was the canal closed to Israel but their shipping was not allowed to proceed out of the Straits of Tiran to the Red Sea. Israel's relations with Egypt further deteriorated by 1956.

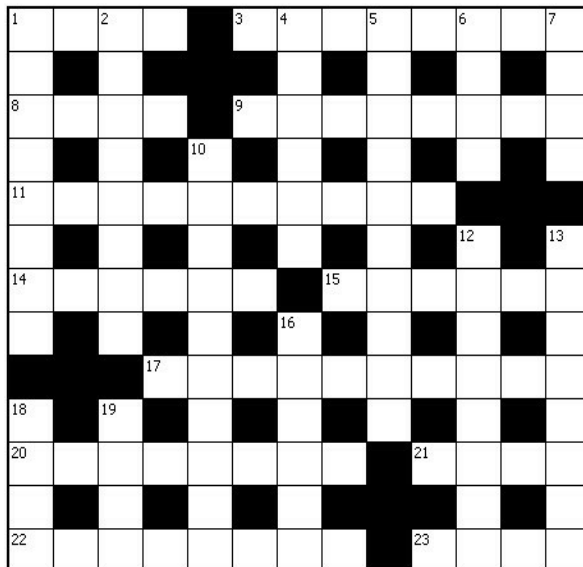
A top-secret invasion of the Canal area was planned by Israel, Britain and France (the USA was not advised), and Israel started the invasion on 29 October, followed a little later by Britain and France, and they reached the canal.

The denouement is simple to relate: the USA was furious when, unwarned, they learned of the invasion; Britain and France had been earlier warned by President Eisenhower not to invade. The USSR considered and threatened armed intervention. John Foster Dulles threatened to place sanctions on the three parties unless they stopped hostilities. They caved in and the war ceased after only a few days. Israel did gain the opening of the Strait of Tiran; but for Britain and France, the war was a humiliation and a diplomatic disaster, and weakened ties with the USA. It also brought an end to the political career of the Prime Minister, Sir Anthony Eden.

All episodes at <https://fosmw.com/parishmag/an-intersting-life.pdf>

Puzzles

Crossword Puzzle



Clues

Across

- 1 See 23 Across
- 3 Where the thief on the cross was told he would be, with Jesus (Luke 23:43) (8)
- 8 Invalid (4)

- 9 Blasphemed (Ezekiel 36:20) (8)
 11 Adhering to the letter of the law rather than its spirit (Philippians 3:6) (10)
 14 Shut (Ecclesiastes 12:4) (6)
 15 'This is how it will be with anyone who — up things for himself but is not rich towards God' (Luke 12:21) (6)
 17 Mary on Isis (anag.) (10)
 20 Agreement (Hebrews 9:15) (8)
 21 Native of, say, Bangkok (4)
 22 Deaf fort (anag.) (5-3)
 23 and 1 Across 'The Lord God took the man and put him in the Garden of — to work it and take — of it' (Genesis 2:15) (4,4)

Down

- 1 Struggle between opposing forces (Habakkuk 1:3) (8)
 2 James defined this as 'looking after orphans and widows in their distress and keeping oneself from being polluted by the world' (James 1:27) (8)
 4 'The one I kiss is the man; — him' (Matthew 26:48) (6)
 5 'Be joyful in hope, patient in — , faithful in prayer' (Romans 12:12) (10)
 6 St Columba's burial place (4)
 7 Swirling current of water (4)
 10 Loyalty (Isaiah 19:18) (10)
 12 'God was pleased through the foolishness of what was — , to save those who believe' (1 Corinthians 1:21) (8)
 13 Camp where the angel of the Lord slew 185,000 men one night (2 Kings 19:35) (8)
 16 'There is still — — — Jonathan; he is crippled in both feet' (2 Samuel 9:3) (1,3,2)
 18 David Livingstone was one (4)
 19 Driver and Vehicle Licensing Authority (1,1,1,1)

Across: 1 care; 3 paradise; 8 null; 9 profaned; 11 legalistic;
 14 closed; 15 stores; 17 missionary;
 20 covenant; 21 Thai; 22 trade-off; 23 Eden
 wn: 1 conflict; 2 religion; 4 arrest; 5 affliction; 6 lona; 7 Eddy;
 10 allegiance; 12 preached; 13 Assyrian;
 16 a son of; 18 Scot; 19 DVLA

Children's Corner

The tale of the RICH FOOL



JESUS OFTEN TOLD
STORIES WITH
HIDDEN MEANINGS



ONE STORY WAS ABOUT A MAN
WHO HAD LOTS OF LAND WHICH
GREW WONDERFUL WHEAT.

I HAVEN'T ANYWHERE TO
KEEP ALL THIS FOOD



I KKNOW! I'LL PULL DOWN
MY BARNs AND BUILD
BIGGER ONES



THE MAN DEMOLISHED HIS
OLD BARNs....

...AND BEGAN TO BUILD
NEW ONES.



SOON I'LL BE THE RICHEST
MAN IN THE TOWN!



I'M SO LUCKY - I CAN
EAT, DRINK AND BE
MERRY!



BUT THAT VERY NIGHT,
THE MAN DIED!



WHAT GOOD WERE HIS
RICHES NOW?



JESUS EXPLAINED - IT'S NOT
YOUR WEALTH THAT MATTERS,
IT'S HOW YOU LIVE YOUR LIFE
THAT'S IMPORTANT