



THE ROCK



Anglican Parish of
Cabersham Saint Peter,
Dunedin, New Zealand

July 2017—Trinity—Ordinary Time

Armistice Day Service



By The Vicar

IMAGE: PAKURARSA.CO.NZ

I have been puzzled for some time by the ever increasing emphasis on Anzac Day, an inglorious defeat, when there are so many other more worthwhile themes and events to commemorate in the Great War. So I was delighted with a parishioner suggestion that we have an Armistice Day Service. The closest we can get to the 11th hour of the 11th day of the 11th month is Sunday 12 November at our 10.30am Service.

To helpfully move things along the parishioner who made the original suggestion has gone online to research the Commonwealth War Graves archives, locating as many as possible of the names commemorated on the memorial board (pictured at right) in the entrance way to Saint Peter's. The results give a colour picture of where the soldier concerned is buried, the unit they were in, the date they died, their age at death and who their next of kin were and their then location. This research will help us to potentially link up the local war dead with family histories of the ancestors of present parishioners and for these stories to be told in the context of the Service.

It is interesting to note that Loyalty Street, just across from the Church and until the building of the Vicarage in 1913 the

(Continued on page 2)



PHOTO: INFORMATION SERVICES OTAGO LTD.

Walsingham Quiet Day

There will be an Our Lady of Walsingham quiet day at Saint Peter's on Saturday, 9 September. The programme is:

- ◆ 10am Solemn Sung Eucharist
- ◆ Morning tea follows
- ◆ 11.15 Film screening: *England's Nazareth*—recent news about Walsingham
- ◆ 12.30 Shared pot luck lunch
- ◆ 1.30pm Exposition of the Blessed Sacrament
- ◆ 3pm Afternoon tea
- ◆ 3.30pm Guided Ignatian Meditation
- ◆ 4pm Evensong and Benediction
- ◆ 4.30pm Social hour—wine and snacks provided.

[Our Lady of Walsingham is a title of the Blessed Virgin Mary venerated by Roman Catholics and Anglicans associated with the reputed Marian apparitions to Richeldis de Faverches, a pious English noblewoman, in 1061 in the village of Walsingham in Norfolk, England. Lady Richeldis had a building structure named "The Holy House" built in Walsingham



Our Lady of Walsingham.

IMAGE: PHOTBUCKET.COM.

which later became a shrine and place of pilgrimage. SOURCE: WIKIPEDIA.ORG]

Armistice Day Service



(Continued from page 1)

location of the clergy residence, was originally called Brunswick Street. It was renamed Loyalty Street because of the number of local lads from that street who were killed, beginning with the first of them in 1917 at the battle of Passchendaele.

For the Bowron family the Great War was a costly experience. My great uncle Jum, whose portrait is in the Vicarage living room, was a South Canterbury farmer killed in the Middle East. Another of his brothers was wounded fighting the Turks, and my Paternal Grandfather was wounded in the fighting which followed the collapse of the Ludendorff offensive in 1918. He was awarded the Military Cross. I find it interesting in view of the present popularity of Anzac day amongst the young that he never attended an Anzac Parade, patronised the Officers Club, or spoke about his war experiences.



IMAGE: WWW.KIDZWORLD.COM/

Without a doubt the Great War was a catastrophe which removed some of the brightest and the bravest and the best of that generation who might have gone on to make a major contribution to the life of our country and the

Commonwealth. It cost us more than the casualty roll of the Second World War. It was also the beginning of the end of the era of the great European empires which appeared to dominate the world at the beginning of the Twentieth century. It caused a division within Maoridom between those who were prepared to serve in the New Zealand contingent and those who wanted to stay out of what they saw as a war that had nothing to do with them and was being fought on behalf of their 19th century conquerors.

1918 was a year of proud achievement for the New Zealand Division. In heavy defensive fighting on the Somme it helped to blunt the Ludendorff offensive, Imperial Germany's last attempt to strike a knockout blow before the Americans arrived in strength. In the great 100 days of the Allied offensive that followed it advanced 100 kilometres in 75 days. It won two great victories at Bapaume and Le Quesnoy. There will be much to reflect on at our Armistice Day Service. 🇳🇿

Letters

The Rock welcomes letters to the Editor. Letters are subject to selection and, if selected, to editing for length and house style. Letters may be :

Posted to : The Editor of The Rock,
c/- The Vicarage, 57 Baker Street,
Caversham,
Dunedin, N.Z. 9012

Emailed to: TheRockEditor@stpeterscaversham.org.nz

Ask The Vicar

For answers to questions doctrinal, spiritual and liturgical.

Write to: Ask The Vicar, c/- The Vicarage as above

Or email:

AskTheVicar@stpeterscaversham.org.nz

ASK THE VESTRY

Questions about the secular life and fabric of the parish may be:

Posted to : Ask The Vestry, c/- The Vicarage as above

Emailed to:

AskTheVestry@stpeterscaversham.org.nz

The Articles of Religion

ISSUED BY THE CONVOCATION OF CLERGY OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND IN 1571

XII. Of Good Works.

Albeit that Good Works, which are the fruits of Faith, and follow after Justification, cannot put away our sins, and endure the severity of God's judgment; yet are they pleasing and acceptable to God in Christ, and do spring out necessarily of a true and lively Faith insomuch that by them a lively Faith may be as evidently known as a tree discerned by the fruit.

Patronal Festival celebrated at lunch

Patronal Festival

2 July

Solemnity of St. Peter and Paul.

IMAGE: PINIMG.COM.



Saint Peter's celebrated its Patronal Festival on Sunday, 2 July and following the 10.30 Solemn Sung Eucharist parishioners adjourned to the Kensington Tavern for a celebratory lunch.

PHOTO'S: ALEX CHISHOLM.



MOTHER'S PRIDE

By Ian Condie

Long ago and far away, in a little Scottish village before the Second World War, the young Parish Minister lived with his wife and two sons. It is not easy to convey the way of life in those days before political correctness and Health and Safety. Little boys, for example, were expected to learn good manners early but, as there was almost nothing in the way of organised sport or amusement they were allowed to roam more or less at will helping where they could and being left in no doubt when they were in the way or in danger.

No matter what was said or done within one's own circle, there was what has been called 'party manners' whereby, when in



"...although he was not at once recognised..."

the occasion from the type of tea cup through speculation as to when the mantelpiece had last been dusted to a minute dissection of the cakes on offer would be ruthlessly discussed.




"'I've been out with the thrashing mill...'"

company, everyone present was presumed to be a model of rectitude and good manners, no matter that everyone knew that Mrs. A's language to her husband and neighbours was scandalous and that Mrs. B's husband had fallen into the ditch—again—last night on his way home from the pub.

Nowhere were party manners more observed than at the meetings of the Women's Guild (A.A.W. or P.W.M.U.). One should imagine the gathering of ladies, all wearing hats and their best frocks and on their best formal behaviour, being entertained to afternoon tea by the Minister's young and somewhat nervous wife were well aware that every aspect of

Such a gathering was disrupted once by the unceremonious and unannounced opening of the door to admit the Minister's son and heir, although he was not at once recognised under a layer of dust and vegetable debris.

"Good gracious! Where on earth have you been? What have you been doing?" The boy's mother exclaimed, only too well aware of the interested regard and covert smiles of her guests.

The lad, totally ignoring the assembled and attentive guests, sniffed loudly then wiped his nose on his sleeve and announced loudly and clearly, "I've been out with the thrashing mill— and I've lost my bloody bonnet."

The Frolicsome Friar



SOURCE: WWW.HOWTOGEEK.COM.

Proper Giraffe Care in Cold Weather


USDA's¹ Animal Care program administers the Animal Welfare Act. This federal law and its associated regulations set the standards for humane care and treatment that must be provided to certain animals that are exhibited to the public, bred for commercial sale, transported in commerce or used in biomedical research. The regulations cover many aspects of animal welfare, including adequate housing.

Animals covered under the Animal Welfare Act need to be housed in a structurally sound facility that is in good repair and which meets the space requirements for the type of species being housed there. The animals must be protected from prey species and they must also be protected from extremes in weather and temperature. If the structure is an outdoor shelter, the animals must also be protected from excessive sunlight and adverse weather conditions.

Giraffes have special needs with respect to housing. They are highly susceptible to cold temperatures (below 50 degrees Fahrenheit) because they do not acclimate to the cold as effectively as most other mammals. Once a giraffe has become chilled, it is difficult for the animal to regain its proper body temperature without an external heat source. Without such exogenous heat, a giraffe's immune system becomes compromised and it may become sick or die. Calves and juveniles are at the greatest risk of hypothermia.

Temperature, health, diet, stress, age and body condition all factor into a giraffe's ability to survive cold weather. There have been many giraffe deaths caused in part or entirely by cold weather conditions. Giraffes housed in areas where temperatures drop below 50 degrees have the best chance for survival if they have access to a heated barn.

Inside giraffe barns, the optimal ambient temperature near the giraffe's body is 65 degrees or higher. It is best to measure this temperature at the mid-chest level of the giraffe. Heaters located at the top of a barn will certainly warm a giraffe's head but may not properly warm its body. Barns with heated floors are optimal, as the heat will rise and warm the animal's legs and body. By way of example, one giraffe became hypothermic and died inside a heated, albeit drafty, barn where the upper level of the barn was nearly 70 degrees but the lower area was only 45 degrees.

Taking into account the many factors mentioned in this tech note, along with current best practices and scientific literature, USDA Animal Care recommends that giraffes be kept indoors during cold and inclement weather.

¹ UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.



Nutritious



Table Talk

DR ALEX CHISHOLM DISCUSSES MATTERS RAISED BY READERS

This month: Anti-oxidants, free radicals and dietary protection

One of the questions asked over a Lenten Friday evening fish meal this year was about anti-oxidants and thus also about free radicals.

This topic pops up from time to time in the media and may be mentioned in various contexts, but what is it about and what role does diet play?

'Anti-oxidant' actually describes a function and there are hundreds of compounds in our bodies but also in our food which can act as anti-oxidants. Their importance is to slow or even prevent the harmful activity of free radicals, which are generated by the body as the by-products of our metabolism. However, free radicals are all around us everyday—from pollution, cigarette smoke (less so now in New Zealand) and sun exposure. Also when we breathe in oxygen, a tiny amount is not properly converted, leaving an oxygen molecule with a free electron, or a free radical.

Although these free radicals may damage almost any cell, the body has its own defences against attack as well as getting 'free radical fighters' from food.

These are often all lumped together as anti-oxidants—their main function being to mop up free radicals without themselves producing damaging by-products.

However recent research has indicated that in some circumstances free radicals may in fact be beneficial:

- ◆ '...they may actually reinforce the cell's defences and increases its lifespan when provided with the correct stimulus ...'
- ◆ '... 'free radicals generated in the mitochondria of cells are not only necessary for skin wound healing, but increased levels of reactive oxygen species can actually make wounds heal faster.....'

All of the systems involving anti-oxidants, free radicals and their interactions are dynamic so these processes are going on rapidly all the time, aiming to achieve a balance. Thus the reason for the advice to eat a varied diet with a large number of foods with anti-oxidant (A-O) potential is to present the widest possible range of A-Os to the body for use in metabolic processes.

This is one of the benefits of higher vegetable and fruit intake. Fruits and vegetables interact when eaten together, producing a more powerful anti-



"This is one of the benefits of higher vegetable and fruit intake."

PHOTO: PEXELS.COM.

oxidant effect than taking a large dose of one or several anti-oxidants in supplement form. A typical diet can provide more than 25,000 bioactive food constituents, many of which may modify a multitude of processes which are associated with oxidative stress-related diseases.

Taking large doses of single supplements with anti-oxidant potential such as vitamin A,

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THE RECIPE : CULLEN SKINK

A VERY SPECIAL SOUP

With grateful thanks to Ronda Tatnell.

Coming from Scotland, though admittedly many years ago but having been back since for visits, I am ashamed to say that I had not heard of Cullen skink—a Scottish delicacy—until Ronda mentioned it recently. The 'Cullen' comes from the name of a fishing town on the Moray Firth, while the derivation of 'skink' would seem to be rather more obscure. <https://en.oxforddictionaries.com> says skink is a Scots word meaning "probably from Middle Low German Schinke 'ham'".—Ed.]

What you need

- ◆ 50g butter
- ◆ 2 leeks, white part only, cleaned and sliced
- ◆ 1 onion, diced
- ◆ 1 cup vegetable stock
- ◆ 1 large potato, peeled and finely sliced
- ◆ 1 cup milk
- ◆ 300g smoked fish (I use 1/2 white 1/2 smoked)

Method

- ◆ Melt butter in a saucepan and slowly cook leeks and onion until they start to take on some colour. Heat stock and add to leek and onions, along with the potato. Cook for 10 minutes over medium heat. Add some water if needed.
- ◆ Bring milk to a simmer over medium heat in a fry pan and slide in fish. Poach for 5 minutes. Remove fish and break into bite-sized chunks. Combine reserved milk with soup in a blender and whizz. (It doesn't have to be perfectly smooth)
- ◆ Reheat soup and serve in bowls topped with smoked fish. Accompany with oatcakes.

This dish it would seem is often served as a starter at formal Scottish dinners. A detailed article by Felicity Cloake in *The Guardian* discusses the various recipes of Cullen skink as made by a number of famous chefs; while the *Scottish Life Magazine* of Spring 2015 has a cover story: *Cullen Skink Championship - Perfection In A Bowl*. 📺

More online at



<https://www.theguardian.com/lifeandstyle/wordofmouth/2012/jan/05/how-to-cook-perfect-cullen-skink>

<http://www.scottishlife.org/BackIssues.htm>



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In Saint Peter's Garden



By Warwick Harris

Narcissus at the Vestry Door

Among the first gardening I did at Saint Peter's Church in winter 2015 was to scrape off weeds and litter with a spade from the garden strips on either side of the Vestry Door. This soon came to a halt when I found I was slicing off the tops of bulbs which were crowded together just below the soil surface. Not too much damage to the bulbs was done and a change to hand weeding avoided further damage. It was not until

spring that the bulb shoots had grown to provide a colourful display of daffodil and jonquil flowers.

It seems the bulbs have been there for many years undergoing their annual cycle of winter dormancy, spring growth and flowering, recharging reserves in their bulbs in summer, and then senescing their leaves in autumn.

Does anyone recall when the bulbs were planted and who planted them? As well as brightening up the northern side of the Church, many of the flowers produced by the bulbs will have found their way in to floral arrangements within the Church marking Spring in successive years.

Narcissus is the botanical generic name for more than 50 plant species including those known as daffodil and jonquil. We are likely to connect the name Narcissus with the handsome demi-god hunter in Greek mythology who fell in love with his own reflection in the water of a pool shown to him by the goddess Nemesis. The nemesis of Narcissus was that he became so obsessed with this image that he could not leave it, consequently wasting away to his death.

It was the founder of modern taxonomy, Linnaeus, who gave the name Narcissus to the genus which includes daffodils. It is likely that Linnaeus used this name more because of the presumed medical properties of daffodils and their relatives than the association with the mythological story of Narcissus.

Narcissus plants have a complex history of use as traditional medicines, most linked to the several alkaloids they contain. These same compounds can also be toxic if ingested, can cause dermatitis and have also been refined or synthesised as specific

chemicals, for example galantamine used in the treatment of Alzheimer's dementia.

The greatest commercial use of Narcissus is as cut flowers and their production for this purpose in recent times has been mostly refined in the Netherlands. Originating in Mediterranean regions of Eurasia, species of Narcissus were introduced to Great Britain, perhaps by the Romans, and from there were taken to New Zealand where some species have become naturalised from garden escapes.

There is much more which could be reflected about Narcissus. I am prone to siestas and time for reflection. So, to end, I quote the last verse of William Wordsworth's poem "The Daffodils".

For oft, when on my couch I lie
In vacant or in pensive mood,
They flash upon that inward eye
Which is the bliss of solitude;
And then my heart with pleasure fills,
And dances with the daffodils.☞



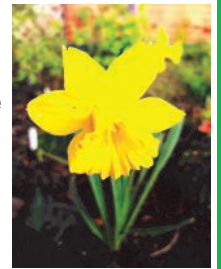
The Vestry Door.

PHOTO.: WARWICK HARRIS



Narcissus emerging from their winter dormancy.

PHOTO.: DEIRDRE HARRIS



Narcissus—Daffodil.

PHOTO.: DEIRDRE HARRIS

Table Talk

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vitamin E or beta-carotene may upset the balance and not have the desired effect—as has been seen in some large research studies, which produced unexpectedly detrimental results.

- ◆ Anti-oxidants are not interchangeable.
- ◆ Each one has unique chemical behaviours and biological properties.
- ◆ They almost certainly evolved as parts of elaborate networks
- ◆ Each different substance (or family of substances) plays a slightly different role.

Some of the many foods with anti-

oxidant potential are:

- ◆ Citrus fruits
- ◆ Kiwi fruit
- ◆ Berries—cranberries, blueberries, blackberries
- ◆ Red fruits including tamarillos
- ◆ Prunes, raisins
- ◆ Tomatoes (including canned)
- ◆ Colourful vegetables—e.g.. red cabbage, orange capsicum
- ◆ Brussels sprouts, Broccoli florets
- ◆ Onions
- ◆ Potatoes
- ◆ Walnuts, hazelnuts, Brazil nuts
- ◆ Tea, coffee and cocoa.☞

For references see page 7.

Order on-line @ www.unclejoes.co.nz

Saint Peter's People



Agnes Beamish's story

As told to Michael Forrest

Agnes was born at "Quendon" Maternity Hospital, 9 Market Street, St Kilda¹. Her father had immigrated from Ireland where he had been a farmer, and met her mother, a local girl, at an open-air Salvation Army gathering. Because he was unable to buy a farm in New Zealand her father settled in South Dunedin and became a property-developer. An astute and honest businessman, he prospered; the company is still going, run today by Agnes' oldest brother. She has two other brothers - another older than her who is now an architect in Sydney, while the one who is younger works in the Family Court but has an interest in property law. Agnes grew up in a very active household dominated by outdoor pursuits. She has no sister, but regards her piano as one.

Agnes attended Forbury School, Macandrew Intermediate, and Otago Girls' High School where she spent five years, catching an 8 o'clock bus every morning to get there. Her fifth-form year was 1971, the centennial year of the School, and this influenced her choice of high school. She went straight to Otago University to study music and the arts in the mid-seventies, then returned ten years later to study for a Bachelor of Divinity degree. In 2004 she was back there again, taking a post-graduate course in linguistics "to keep her brain alive" while nursing her parents at home.

Having obtained her first degree Agnes went to Christchurch Teachers College, majoring in English and music, and returned to Dunedin to take up the post of Head of the Music Department at Queen's High School. This was partly because of the difficulty which musicians have in finding accommodation where they can practise their music without disturbing others. Her parents were very accommodating and her brothers had all left home.

Following her divinity degree Agnes went to Britain. She had met Dr George Carey



Agnes Beamish during a practice session this month.

PHOTO.: INFORMATION SERVICES OTAGO LTD.

(Archbishop of Canterbury from 1991 to 2002) during his visit to New Zealand and been invited to study at Trinity College, Bristol, an evangelical Anglican theological college. Dr Carey wanted to give something back to a New Zealander because they had been so good to him during his visit. Then she spent a memorable year at St Andrew's evangelical church in High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire, a large town 47 kilometres from London, as pastoral assistant to the



The Cathedral Church of St George's, Jerusalem.

PHOTO.: J-DIOCESE.ORG.

Vicar. Her duties included church music and used all her talents.

Home after a "mountain-top" experience in England, Agnes learned to type as preparation for a missionary journey to Israel. For her divinity degree she had majored in Hebrew and Old Testament. She was in Jerusalem for a year as assistant to Dr Peter Bulman of the Israel Trust of the Anglican Church, working in the Anglican office in the Orthodox part of Jerusalem and worshipping at Christ Church in the Old City. The

Anglican Church has the Cathedral of St George and five large centres in Israel. All of Agnes' gifts were in use there as she used her languages and music in her work. Her duties included looking after visiting clergy as co-ordinator for their services.

Agnes came home to look after her elderly parents. Her father died in 2000, and she went with her mother on the latter's fourteen-year journey through Parkinson's disease. Agnes found this to be a time of great spiritual development.

She was very much influenced by the theology of Jean Vanier, founder of L'Arche² and his friend Henri Nouwen. Their understanding of pastoral care highlights St John's Gospel as a gospel of relationships.

A very busy person, Agnes enjoys the hobbies of flower-arranging, embroidery, gardening, and house-maintenance (her brothers have been influential in this). She looks after international students and has been part of Christian Medical Advice, working from her home in the 1990's after her return from Israel. Christian Medical Advice is an outreach to the needy and had a clinic in Oamaru run by our Bishop-elect. The Servants Health Centre in central Dunedin is a later development of this. Teaching music from home (flute, piano and classical guitar) has been a lifelong activity in what spare time she has. Her mother was a gifted musician and Agnes considers that all her talent including her voice comes from her mother.

Looking back, Agnes can say that "God uses our giftings in many different ways and places us just where He needs us". She is now getting used to another sense of place at St Peter's. ☒

¹ THERE WAS ALSO A QUENDON MATERNITY HOSPITAL AT 534 (GREAT) KING STREET, DUNEDIN, IN 1922, WHICH POSSIBLY PRECEDED THE ST KILDA ONE.

² L'ARCHE IS AN INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION DEDICATED TO THE CREATION AND GROWTH OF HOMES, PROGRAMMES AND SUPPORT-NETWORKS WITH PEOPLE WHO HAVE INTELLECTUAL DISABILITIES.

Regular Services

(for variations consult *The Pebble* or our website)
All services are held in Saint Peter's unless noted otherwise

SUNDAY:

8am: Holy Communion according to the Book of Common Prayer
10.30am: Solemn Sung Eucharist
5pm: **first Sunday of the month only** : Evensong and Benediction followed by a social gathering in the lounge.

THURSDAY:

10am: Eucharist

FIRST THURSDAY OF EACH MONTH:

11am: Eucharist in the lounge of Frances Hodgkins Retirement Village, Fenton Crescent

Special Services

Contact The Vicar to arrange baptisms, weddings, house blessings, burials, confessions and other special services.

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Vestry Notes

The essence of the July Vestry Meeting:

- ◆ The proposed Armistice Day Service was discussed with an encouraging response noted
- ◆ Publicity initiatives to make this known in the wider community are being considered
- ◆ Planning has begun for a Walsingham quiet day on Saturday, 9 September
- ◆ Repairs to the ceiling of the middle bedroom in the vicarage have been satisfactorily completed
- ◆ Due to the dust and debris generated during this work the carpet has been cleaned in all affected areas
- ◆ Seasonal maintenance—gutter clearance, additional gravel on the kitchen driveway is being undertaken. 🚧

Table Talk

References:

University of California - San Diego. "Moderate levels of 'free radicals' found beneficial to healing wounds." ScienceDaily, 13 October 2014. <www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2014/10/141013123107.htm>

Suhong Xu, Andrew D. Chisholm. C. elegans Epidermal Wounding Induces a Mitochondrial ROS Burst that Promotes Wound Repair. *Developmental Cell*, 2014; 31 (1): 48 DOI: 10.1016/j.devcel.2014.08.002

For your diary

Saturday, 9 September : Walsingham quiet day

Friday, 22 September : Ordination of Father Steven Benford as Bishop of Dunedin in St Paul's Cathedral at 7.30pm

Saturday, 23 September : One-day meeting of the Diocesan Synod in our hall

Sunday, 24 September : Episcopal visit. Bishop Steven Benford presides and preaches at our 10.30am Service

November—date to be advised : Tessa and Jonathan Hicks will be visiting us.

Tuesday, 7 November : *Caversham Lecture*. Dr Andrew Geddis discusses our current legal and human rights in the light of recently enacted surveillance and counter-terrorism legislation

Sunday, 12 November : Armistice Day Service at 10.30am

Tuesday, 14 November : *Caversham Lecture*. Professor of Biomedical ethics Grant Gillett. *Opening the Mind: Confessions of a brain surgeon*

Tuesday, 21 November : *Caversham Lecture*. Rachel Zajac, University of Otago psychology department, specialist in forensic psychology. *Wrongful Conviction—what goes wrong when wrongful convictions occur*

Sunday, 26 November : Feast of Christ the King. Archbishop David Moxon presides and preaches

Tuesday, 28 November : *Caversham Lecture*. Archbishop David Moxon. *The current state of Anglican Roman Catholic relations*

Tuesday, 5 December : *Caversham Lecture*. Dr Margo Barton. *Citizen Stylist project*

Rock music

By David Hoskins, Director of Music



Recital “demanding and exciting”

Having braved the chill of the church building to rehearse for several of the coldest days in recent memory, Christchurch Transitional Cathedral Director of Music, John Linker, entered a warm Saint Peter's to play a demanding and exciting programme to an appreciative audience on Saturday, 15 July.

The *Prelude and Fugue in A-minor BWV 543* by J. S. Bach unfolded with an inevitability which was never less than fascinating. John used a muted registration for the Prelude; a departure from the norm and one which worked very well. The fugue ended with a great flourish. The following chorale prelude was beautifully phrased and registered.

It was good to hear a Mendelssohn sonata in recital, especially No. 3, with the organ's splendid tuba stop

sounding out the chorale. The Robert Schumann *Fugue on B.A.C.H* can, in lesser hands, sound a rather academic exercise—not so here. It was dispatched with aplomb.

The music of 20th century Dutch organist Jan Neiland was new to everyone and gave the performer the chance to explore many of the solo colours of the organ. The *Prelude, Chorale and Variations* whetted the appetite for more from this interesting composer.

A bracket of American organ music including Dan Locklair's *The peace may be exchanged* gave the chance to hear some of the organ's beautiful flute and string combinations and Leo Sowerby's *Carillon* imitated bells to great effect.

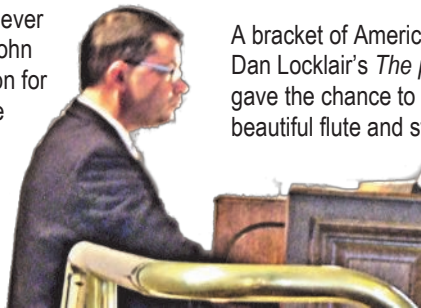
The music of Louis Vierne is in the grand tradition of French organ composition and the two movements from *Organ Symphony No. 3* allowed the performer to

demonstrate the range of the Saint Peter's instrument from the quietest stops to the

drama of the full organ. The recital ended with the fortissimo chords of the symphony to great audience acclaim—and rightly so!

It was good to welcome John back to Saint Peter's and enjoy a recital by this fine virtuoso and also wonderful, during afternoon tea afterwards, to meet his wife Molly and daughter Lila—both acting as registration assistants for the performance.

The concert marked the third annual organ recital at Saint Peter's following previous performances by Douglas Mews and George Chittenden and there is anticipation already for next year's event!



John Linker performs during this year's recital in Saint Peter's annual series.

PHOTO'S: INFORMATION SERVICES OTAGO LTD.



John Linker introducing the programme.

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Justin Welby
The Archbishop of Canterbury

“It is always easy, and we see it in the press—particularly during and after elections—to mock politicians. But looking at what you face, I hope most people now have neither the desire nor the heart to do so.

... “You may not find it entirely complementary when I say there are about as many saints among the MPs and peers as among the Archbishops of Canterbury: that is to say, very few indeed. So we pray for you fervently...”

The Archbishop preached at the Service for the New Parliament of Great Britain at St Margaret's, Westminster, 28 June 2017.



More online :

Read the sermon in full at:

<http://www.archbishopofcanterbury.org/articles.php/5880/archbishop-preaches-at-service-for-the-new-parliament>

