THE LANTERN

NEWS OF THE PARISH OF ST ANDREW'S BREDFIELD



Photo Charles Trefusis

MAY 2024



FROM ST ANDREW'S MINISTRY TEAM

Lenten Sheep Farming

Having experienced the wettest 18 months since records began in England in 1836, leaving farmers including in Bredfield struggling to plant crops in waterlogged fields, we are regularly reminded of the challenges that farmers have. These may be from changing climate conditions, the war in Ukraine, rising costs, or low prices when they sell their produce.

Although there is not a lot of sheep farming in this part of Suffolk, as we travel around the country we are also reminded of lambing at this time of the year.

Several years ago, Kate and I went to stay on a relation's farm at lambing time, and I was invited to help with the lambing. In fact, the picture on the front cover shows some of the lambs that I helped deliver.

When I see new lambs in the fields, or curled up alongside their mothers, I find myself not thinking about roast lamb with mint sauce, but about why Jesus is called the Lamb of God. And, even more confusingly, why Jesus is also the Good Shepherd. Think about that, how can He be both lamb and shepherd? It seems rather odd.

Going back over the centuries, Jewish culture often involved the sacrifice of lambs, and this animal had a very important place in the religion. A newborn lamb with a pure white fleece is a symbol of purity. Despite Jesus being a mature man, He was unstained by sin and He too could symbolise cleanliness. So, by referring to Christ as the 'Lamb of God', we can see that he was the perfect sacrifice. That's what we were remembering at Easter a few weeks ago: Jesus dying on the Cross as a sacrifice for our sins.

Turning to the shepherd analogy. In Jesus' own words, He tells us in John 10: 'I am the good shepherd. The good shepherd lays down his life for the sheep.' Now I know our farmers are conscientious and care for their livestock, and I can remember going around the fields looking for sick or injured sheep, but I doubt that any farmer today would actually lay down their lives for one of their sheep.

However, they work through the night to help ewes lamb, they check their flocks at all hours for predators are saddened by the loss of a good ewe or a sick lamb. They will care for rejected or orphaned lambs and go to great lengths to ensure that ewes accept and feed their offspring.

It's hard for those of who aren't shepherds to understand how it is possible to know every member of a flock. However, if you have ever seen a shepherd leading a flock of sheep in, for example a Mediterranean country, as opposed to rounding them up with a sheepdog in this country, you can see how a shepherd can get to know sheep as individuals.

So, just as the shepherd of today, working with a crook that has not changed since Biblical times, knows his sheep, so Jesus knows us and cares for us. Again in John 10, he said, 'I know my own sheep, and they know me just as my Father knows me and I know my Father.' It's comforting to think that we are watched over, cared for and loved by the Good Shepherd, all the days of our lives.

With my love, prayers and every blessing,

Charles Trefusis Rector

Prayer for the month

What does "Rogation" mean? "Rogation" comes from the Latin noun *rogatio*, meaning "asking", and *rogatio* comes from the Latin verb *rogare*, meaning "to ask".

The sixth Sunday after Easter, this year on the 5th of May, is traditionally known as "Rogation Sunday", and was traditionally a time to recognise all that God provides for us as we ask for God's mercy and protection from danger and blessing on the crops.

In what specific ways do you need to be reminded of God's goodness? As we drive or walk through the village or countryside, let's pray for God's blessing:

O God, you have prepared for those who love you such good things as surpass our understanding: Pour into our hearts such love towards you, that we, loving you in all things and above all things, may obtain your promises, which exceed all that we can desire; through Jesus Christ our Lord; who lives and reigns with you and the Holy Spirit, one God, for ever and ever. Amen.

Interview With Grahame Taylor

Continuing with the theme of Rogation, Julie Crabb and Alison Cannard interviewed Grahame Taylor to find out more about his farming background and what it is like to be a farmer in Bredfield today:

Grahame knew that he wanted to be a farmer from the age of 13, when he learned to drive a tractor. His grandfather and father were both farmers, and Grahame could never imagine being anything else. To him it is "both a hobby and a job".

Grahame's grandfather bought Ivy Lodge Farm, 48 acres, for £1,000 at auction in 1927 from the Boulge Hall Estate which was being split up and almost all of it sold. He grew crops, but also kept pigs and rented land from High House to make a good living.

Over the years, his grandfather, then father and then Grahame himself all added land to the farm, and it now stands at 450 acres. However, they have

always also rented other land and worked other people's land under a contract. Today Grahame farms 950 acres in total.

Grahame was brought up in Dallinghoo but attended Bredfield Primary School – regularly stopping off at his grandparents' on his way back home for a drink and something nice to eat. It was not unusual for him to see his grandfather in the school building as well, as the Headmistress, Miss Peck, frequently had to call on him to come and unstick the school bell, which became jammed following over-enthusiastic ringing by the children! He then went to Farlingaye before attending Agricultural College near bury St Edmunds. He admits to having gone to college because it was expected of him, but what he really wanted to do was to get out in the fields and get on with the job. He was able to do so from 1980, when he moved to Ivy Lodge. He initially worked with his father and 2 other men, but as machinery and techniques became more and more efficient, the number of people required to operate a farm diminished, and for many years now Grahame has worked with just one man, Paul. He does, however, employ Nigel Rolph to do the combining for him every year.

Today the farm is solely arable, with sugar beet, winter wheat and barley and oilseed rape. Even if people in the village know very little about farming, they will have been aware of the lorry loads of beet being moved and the rumbling as they are being emptied (or "alarm calls" as Grahame describes the early morning rumblings, with the hint of a grin!). However, there will be no more "alarm calls" as Grahame has decided not to continue to grow sugar beet, as it "messes up the land" and takes more time and effort than other crops. Now at an age at which many people retire, Grahame would like to make his life a bit easier, even though he has no plans to stop altogether yet. Another reason for his thoughts of slowing down was the extremely wet winter we have just had. At times it became impossible to work and he averaged only 3 days a week during that time rather than the usual working week of up to 7 days with some night work too. He found he quite liked the shorter hours!

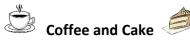
Aware of the farmer's role as custodian of the countryside, Grahame has joined the Government's scheme to encourage wildlife onto the farm. He receives funding to take land out of cultivation for food crops, and instead create wildflower and grass meadows and also plant coverage for wild birds (to provide cover for them as well as seeds and insects for food). He manages up to 10 acres of land for the benefit of wildlife. He stresses, though, that farmers have always looked after the countryside, maintaining hedges and ditches, leaving field edges and awkward corners uncultivated and leaving trees on the land.

A scheme such as this provides the farmer with a predictable source of income, which is welcome in an era of great volatility in the market. When his grandfather first bought the farm, he would go to the Corn Exchange in Ipswich to sell his grain, and prices did not very all that much, but now world events – such as the war in Ukraine – can cause grain prices to double in the space of month, before dropping right back down again. Grahame acknowledges that some people can do very well in a volatile market, but that is not how he likes to run a business. He prefers a steady approach, his aim being always to achieve "a good average".

Achieving "a good average" takes skill, and not just that of the farmer. Grahame says that it is important to have a good agronomist and grain trader to work alongside him, as well as accountants to help with the financial side. The agronomist will, for example, research developments in grain to find varieties that are low-cost but produce a high yield and high grain weight, and also advise on aspects such as when to spray. It is also vital to keep up with developments in farming techniques, with technology being the one that has made the biggest difference since Grahame started farming. The use of satellite in the tractors has transformed the way he works. It takes out a lot of the guesswork out, resulting in significant improvements in efficiency. For example, sitting at the computer in his office, Grahame know exactly where Paul is, what he has already done, what he needs to do and even details such as exactly how much spray he has used real time.

There is a very large community of farmers, but it is clear that Grahame is not one for going shooting or attending the Suffolk Show as THE event of the farming calendar. He seems to be at his happiest working steadily on his own with Paul. He. When asked what his perfect day on the farm would be, his response was a wistful "Sitting on a tractor - and no paperwork!"

DIARY DATES



Do join us for a Coffee and Cake morning in St Andrew's Church Room in March. These will be held on **Tuesday 14th and Thursday 30th May** between **10am and 12pm.**

ANNUAL PARISH MEETING

The Annual Parish Meeting will be held on Friday 17th May 2024 at 7.00pm in the Village Hall.

What is it? It is a meeting of the community – anyone who is a registered elector in the parish is entitled to attend and participate.

What is it for? It enables the Parish Council and village organisations to explain what they have been doing over the last year and also provides an opportunity for the electors to raise issues that they consider to be important to the people of the Parish.

Can anyone speak? Yes, the purpose of the meeting is to enable the ordinary electors to have their say.

The meeting will be chaired by the Chair of the Parish Council, and the Parish Clerk will minute the proceedings.

The Agenda will be simple -

Parish Council Annual Report Reports from various organisations Open floor

NOTE: After the "business" part of the meeting, there will be an opportunity for villagers to meet socially over a free glass of wine (or soft drink) and light refreshments

PLEASE COME AND HAVE YOUR SAY ON ISSUES WITHIN YOUR VILLAGE

POP-UP BAR AND PIZZA

Pizzas are being freshly made on site by <u>https://randhpizzabar.co.uk/</u> There are a choice of 3 pizzas and some extra toppings

PIZZAS – 12 inch handmade

The Cheesy One - mozzarella, cheddar cheese £10 The Veggie – peppers, mushroom, cheddar cheese £10 The Chicken BBQ – wood fired chicken cooked in £10 fresh lemon & thyme, cheddar cheese, bbq sauce <u>Please advise if you require a gluten</u> <u>free base</u>



POP-UP BAR & PIZZA

FRIDAY 24[™] MAY 6.00 - 10.30PM

ALL WELCOME BRING FRIENDS AND FAMILY AND ENJOY A NIGHT OUT

EXTRAS

Black olives	75p
Jalapenos	75p
Red onion	75p

When you chose your pizza you must choose a time slot - there will be 8 pizzas made during each time slot

<u>SLOTS</u> 6.30 - 7.00 7.00 - 7.30 7.30 - 8.00 8.00 - 8.30

PIZZAS MUST BE ORDERED AND PAID FOR IN ADVANCE.

There will be a dedicated page on the Village Hall website, which will go live at the end of April.

Bookings will close at midnight on Tuesday 21st May

Do you remember the Bredfield Church Fete of 2023? Probably the most enjoyed and successful event of its kind in the county and perhaps beyond. As the last visitors reluctantly walked away from the attractive gardens of The Old Rectory we asked "how could we ever follow that?" Well you've guessed it.....

BREDFIELD CHURCH FETE 2024 SATURDAY 1ST JUNE

Mr & Mrs D'Arcy again offer the wonderful grounds of the Old Rectory to welcome people from far and wide to enjoy the usual huge range of attractions.

We aim to run over 40 stalls and games all of which need prizes or goods to sell. So, over the next few weeks do please think of us before discarding anything. We need clothes, soft furnishings, toys, hats, jewellery, bric-a-brac, plants, small items of furniture, antiques, tools, books...... Remember a popular feature of our fete is the auction where anything goes!

We particularly need **designer clothing** for the Bredfield Boutique, **fresh cakes, buns and tarts** for the cake stall and **plants** for the plant stall.

It is a great help to have (or know about) donations in advance and you can deliver to Andrew at Pond Place or phone him for collection on 01394 383156.

In the two weeks leading up to the fete, volunteers will call on every household collecting for the **Tombolas** and selling tickets for the **Grand Draw** at £1 each.

Finally, as you can imagine, it is a major task to shift, sort and then set up, all that is needed for this event. It is then repeated in reverse to put it all away! Help with this is desperately needed! Please contact Andrew. As always, the success of the fete depends on the support and generosity of the whole community. Thank you all in anticipation, Andrew Miller Ride & Stride This year's Ride & Stride will take place on Saturday 14th September2024, 9am-5pm (iao Suffolk Historic Churches Trust)

NEWS FROM BREDFIELD

In the Footsteps of St Botolph

After weeks of unsettled weather, the sun shone on those gathered at the Village Hall for a pilgrimage 'taster' day. The event was held to encourage people to 'try out' pilgrimage by providing the opportunity to walk with a purpose, with others, and have time and space to reflect. It was fully booked and welcomed walkers from local villages and Woodbridge.

St Botolph lived in the seventh century and, with his brother, was educated by Benedictines in France. He returned to his native East Anglia and was given a grant of land on which to build a monastery at Icanhoh (probably Iken) in the year 654. St. Botolph is described 'on all sides to be a man of unparalleled learning and life, full of the grace of the Holy Spirit'. He died in 680 after a long life of pastoral care, endeavour, mission and teaching. St. Botolph is known as the patron saint of wayfarers. There are over 70 churches in England (7 in Suffolk) dedicated to him, including one at each of the four historic gates into the City of London. And, the town of Boston in Lincolnshire is named after him – 'Boston' being a corruption of 'Botolph's town'.

Our 10-mile walk from Bredfield to Tuddenham went via Burgh, Grundisburgh and Culpho and is part of a new 75-mile pilgrimage route from Dunwich to Bury St Edmunds linking places associated with St Botolph that will be walked for the first time in May. After a greeting and briefing, we headed to St Andrew's Church. At the porch, we paused to read Psalm 121:

I lift up my eyes to the hills - from where is my help to come?......

The morning had a spring-like feel as we crossed the fields to Boulge, then along quiet country lanes towards Burgh. Conversations flowed and soon we

caught sight of Burgh and Clopton churches nestled in the Lark valley, a glorious view. It was warm by the time we arrived at St Botolph's Burgh where some took the opportunity of a second breakfast (!) whilst others explored the church. It is thought St Botolph's remains were kept safe here (from the Vikings) after being removed from Iken by order of King Edgar in the 10th Century. They remained here for fifty years before King Canute ordered them to be moved to the Abbey at Bury St Edmunds. The location had been fortified in the Iron Age, and aerial photography clearly shows the surrounding embankments.

Another mile brought us to Grundisburgh where we said 'goodbye' to those who had chosen the half-day option. After refreshments, the remainder regathered and headed out of the village on the footpath behind the Old Post Office, then uphill in the direction of St Botolph's Culpho before turning southwards along footpaths into the Fynn valley. After a slippery section, the walk crossed wild-flower meadows to finish at The Fountain pub and a wellearned drink.

It was a delight to share our journey in such good company. There was a sense of blessing about the experience. Perhaps the patron saint of wayfarers was looking after us! A big thanks to all who took part and the Lightwave Group, particularly Paul who provided the car support.

If anyone is interested in doing something similar in the future, please contact me either at 'The Elms', by phone (on 01394 384805) or when you next see me.

May God shield you on every step May Christ aid you on every path May the Spirit fill you on every slope On hill and plain.

Roger Ackerley Lay Elder Bredfield

Mothers' Day and Easter

On the day before Mothering Sunday, the Lightwave Group set up a stall in the village hall car park for anyone to make a posy of flowers for Mothers' Day. By kind invitation of Leslie and Lorna Rolph, several members of the Group had picked bucketfuls of daffodils from their woodland the day before, and these made a wonderful base for the posies. Villagers, people passing by on their way to the shop, visitors to the village all came along and enjoyed making posies for their Mum or other relative, or even for themselves. The team also made several posies and any left over were distributed to people in the village.



At the Mothering Sunday service the next day, all the ladies in the congregation were presented with a pansy, to acknowledge the work of caring, which is so often performed by women.

It was wonderful to have a full church on Easter Sunday, including many children, who had great fun

n

hiding Easter eggs in the churchyard for the adults to find. Adults are nowhere near as good at hunting down chocolate as children, who had to give them quite a bit of help!

BREDFIELD PARISH COUNCIL REPORT MAY 2024

Flooding

Letters had been sent out to all landowners stating their responsibility for ditches and drainage over their land.

We have also written to Suffolk Highways and County Cllr Bryce in respect of culvert maintenance.

Chapel Homes arranged for Dreams Drains to rectify the drainage issues at Woods Meadow.

Work for the new pipe at the entrance to the Jubilee Meadow will hopefully be completed before the end of April. Following concerns raised at the last Council Meeting we will double check that clearing the ditch hasn't created problems in the linked culvert.

Planning

Planning permission for a new vehicular access road to the Old Rectory and minor changes to Bramble Cottage have now been approved by East Suffolk. Decisions are still awaited on the proposed commercial unit complex at the Forge, the extension to the church cemetery, the building of a new bungalow in Glebe Road and the conversion of Tojanti (Woodbridge Road) from a bungalow into a house.

New Freezers for Village Shop

A CIL application from the Village Shop to purchase two new freezers has been approved. The old freezer is faulty, inefficient and prone to running too cold. The new freezers should reduce running costs and provide a better display.

Annual Parish Meeting - Friday 17th May

The purpose of the Annual Parish Meeting is to give local organisations, including the Parish Council, an opportunity to inform local residents of all the things they have been doing for Bredfield's greater good. It is also an opportunity for Bredfield residents to ask questions and put forward ideas. Bredfield's annual parish meeting will be held on Friday 17th May at 7:30. This year we have decided to separate the Annual Parish Meeting (which is not a Parish Council event) from the Parish Council AGM to try and encourage more residents to attend.

Or to put it another way the meeting will be shorter and more interesting.

Please come along - there will be refreshments!

If your organisation would like to speak at the meeting please contact the Parish Clerk: <u>bredfieldpc@gmail.com</u>

As always full minutes of Parish Council meetings together with District and County Councillor updates can be found on the village website.

The next Parish Council Meeting is on Monday 20th May.

Nik Bestow

Food Bank

Collection boxes for good quality, in-date, non-perishable food items for the Salvation Army food bank in Woodbridge are still located in the shop and church porch. Thank you for your generosity.

100 CLUB WINNERS April 2024

1 st Prize	No.80 H Ashford
2 nd Prize	No.8 N Bestow

NATURE NOTES



You won't need me to tell you that there are Yew trees in St Andrew's churchyard. Do you know how many? My count is that there are about eleven. As we'll see, Yews have a way of creating adjacent clones, so there could be fewer or perhaps more. Of these trees, two are 'English' Yews (*Taxus baccata*), including the large tree on the right as you enter through the main gate. The other trees are 'Irish' Yews, which were probably planted later. The two are not different species. The 'Irish' Yew is a sub-species (*Taxus baccata fastigiate*), which has it leaves arranged around the stem (not just on either side). It also has more tightly packed branches and a density of leaves which render it a perfect cultivar for hedge-makers and practitioners of topiary. You'd be hard pushed to find any church without a Yew tree standing close by it. The majority of older Yews, especially in the south of Britain, stand in churchyards. So, we have an immediate question: what is the connection between churches and Yew trees?

The leaves and berry seeds of Yew trees are highly poisonous. One story is that the trees were planted to keep cattle from entering the church grounds and disturbing the graves. There is some plausibility in this, though it would seem that a surrounding wall would do a better job. Of course, you could look at this a different way. Because of their toxicity to livestock, and because of the usefulness of the wood (including making longbows – though French Yews were considered preferable), most Yews outside of churchyards may have been cut down and the only ones remaining were those respectfully left within the churchyard. However, the main reason for neither of these

explanations being the whole truth is that many churchyard Yews have been found to be older than the churches in whose grounds they stand. Some of Britain's oldest Yews are well over 2,000 years old! They were there before the church.

Mythology and folklore surround the Yew tree. The Yew has long been a sacred tree and sites with ancient Yews became places of Druidic worship. Druids, the priests of the Celtic tribes, believed wands of yew would banish evil spirits. Some Christian churches may have been erected on places sacred to earlier religions and, thereby, the churchyard inherited the standing Yew trees. Over the subsequent centuries, a new association between Christianity and Yew was fostered. When Yews are damaged or come of old age, they can clone new versions of themselves to grow adjacently or within. Thus, the Yew tree appears as a manifestation of rebirth and immortality - themes resonant in Christianity. For many years, the notion of Christian churches being built on ground sacred to pagan religions was an anathema. However, presuming that proselytizing was a priority of early Christians, it would make sense to take your religion to the meeting places of other religions; places where Yews happen to be a landscape feature.

We will probably never know the full story of the Church-Yew affinity. It would be fair to assume that lots of factors have been at play in a complex and fascinating saga. Now let's turn to look at the natural history side of the Yew tree.

Yew trees flower from late-February to April, with male and female flowers on separate trees. The female flowers are hardly distinguishable, but the male flowers take the form of cream clusters on the underside of the leaf stem. The trees are pollinated by the vector of the wind, with male trees capable of producing clouds of yellow pollen. This isn't good news for hayfever sufferers! Neither is it helpful for early bees and other pollinating insects, as wind-pollinated plants don't need to produce nectar to attract insects. Bright red berries appear as the year progresses.



Yews cannot be said to play a hugely significant part in local ecosystems, in the sense that Oak trees could be said to do. However, the Yew tree does have some significance in nature. First of all, the Yew tree has a mass of dense evergreen foliage that provides shelter, especially in winter, for a number of birds, insects, spiders, bats and other small mammals. Hollows in Yews make excellent nesting sites, while their canopies are often used as nests by Goldcrests, Britain's smallest bird. The red berries of the Yew have poisonous seeds, but the flesh of the berries is eaten by several species of bird, most especially thrushes. During the Winter and early-Spring, the larva of one particular moth – the Satin Beauty – can be found feeding on the leaves of Yews.

Lastly, if you're looking for a direct relationship between Yews and modern humans, you'll be pleased to know that anti-cancer compounds used in modern medicine are harvested from Yew leaves. The next time you walk past the churchyard Yews, give a thought to their longevity, their place in nature, their usefulness, and the mythology that surrounds them.

Stewart Belfield

https://bredfieldwfv.org.uk



SEASONAL RECIPE FROM THE VILLAGE SHOP

May is a great month for asparagus, one of East Anglia's specialities, although it dates from Ancient Greece, and the Romans enjoyed it, with a saying: "velocius quam asparagi coquantur" which means "faster than asparagus is cooked"!

Asparagus is quite nutritious, rich in folic acid, and vitamins A and C, and is just right with eggs, and as soups or flans, or in pasta dishes. Here is an easy recipe for an early summer risotto:

ASPARAGUS AND BROAD BEAN RISOTTO 250g trimmed asparagus spears 175g new tender broad beans 1 onion, peeled and chopped 2 tblsp olive oil 225g arborio rice 900ml veg stock 150ml dry white wine 50g grated Parmesan cheese Salt, pepper, and a little butter 1 tblsp chopped fresh Basil

Cut the asparagus into 5cm lengths and steam for 2 minutes. Boil the broad beans in salted water until tender, then fry the onion until soft in the oil, then add the rice and stir around to coat with the oil. Gradually add the stock, stirring as it is absorbed, then add the wine a little at a time. The risotto should be cooked after 15 minutes, when you add the broad beans and asparagus with the last spoonful of liquid. Stir well, and finally add the Parmesan and seasoning, with maybe a knob of butter. Serve sprinkled with the chopped Basil, or parsley.

All the ingredients should be available in the shop during May and June. Delicious as a light lunch with a hunk of warm granary bread. Kate Pirkis



USEFUL INFORMATION

St Andrew's, Bredfield

Rector: Rev Charles Trefusis Churchwardens: Stephen Stammers and Paul Cannard For all enquiries regarding St Andrew's, contact: the Churchwardens on <u>churchwardens.bredfield@gmail.com</u> or call Steve Stammers on 01394 384371 or 07704 856005 St John's church office on 01394 383162 or <u>info@stjohnswoodbridge.org.uk</u> For information about the Benefice of St John's and St Andrew's go to <u>www.stjohnswoodbridge.org.uk</u>

Bredfield Village Shop opening times: Monday – Saturday 9.30-12.30

Want to know what's happening in the village? Check out the website <u>http://bredfield.onesuffolk.net</u>

For regular info updates- join our MailChimp email group. Email Anne Henderson -<u>henny@dircon.co.uk</u> and she will add you to the MailChimp list Want to know about the Village Hall and Bredfield Wildlife Friendly Village – check out <u>https://www.bredfieldvillagehall.org.uk</u> https://bredfieldwfv.org.uk

BREDFIELD PRAYER CIRCLE

The Bredfield Prayer Circle is a group of Parishioners united in prayer for the needs of our community. It operates in confidence, does not discuss your requests but simply includes your needs with their private prayer. Please give just a first name and enough details to make your request meaningful to those who will be praying with you. Please contact:

Anne Ackerley 01394 384805 or Alison Cannard 01473 737707.

PARISH GIVING SCHEME - St Andrew's

This is a simple and secure online way for churches to receive donations in support of their work and upkeep. It accepts both one-off donations and the setting up of a regular commitment. There is no charge, so 100% of your donation will go to St Andrew's. To make a donation please click on the QR code. **THANK YOU FOR YOUR SUPPORT**



Please send any contribution for June's Lantern to Alison Cannard at <u>lantern.bredfield@gmail.com</u>, 01473 737707 by 10th May.

MAY/JUNE SERVICES AT ST. ANDREW'S

Sunday 5 th May	Holy Communion	9.15am
Sunday 12 th May	Service of the Word	9.15am
Sunday 19 th May	Holy Communion	9.15am
Sunday 26 th May	Service of the Word	9.15am
Sunday 2 nd June	Holy Communion	9.15am
Sunday 9 th June	Service of the Word	9.15am
Sunday 16 th June	Holy Communion	9.15am
Sunday 23 rd June	Service of the Word	9.15am
Sunday 30 th June	Service of the Word	9.15am

DIARY DATES AT A GLANCE

Tues 14 th May	Coffee and Cake morning
Friday 17 th May	Annual Parish Meeting
Friday 24 th May	Pop-up bar and Pizza Night
Thurs 30 th May	Coffee and Cake morning
Saturday 1 st June	Church Fete

For the July/August issue of the Lantern, we shall be thinking about the Olympics and sport in general. If you have any connection with or stories relating to the Olympics, please get in touch. We would also love to hear about your own participation in sport – we know that many different sports feature in the life of Bredfield residents. Let's see just how many!

Please get in touch at <u>lantern.bredfield@gmail.com</u> by 10th June.
