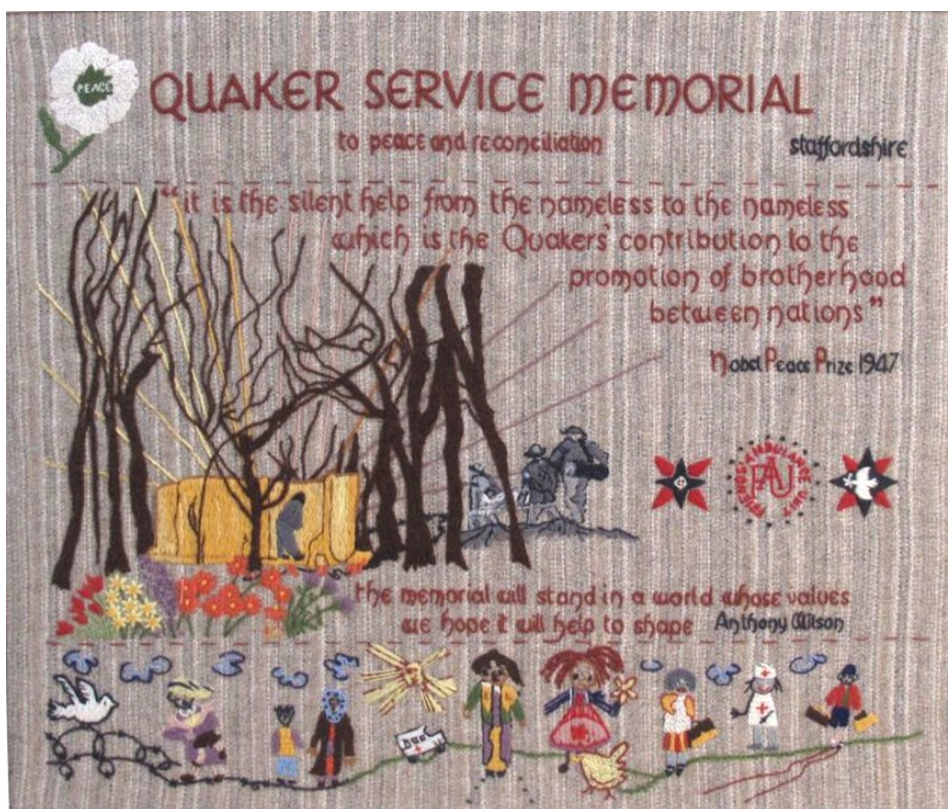




STAFFORDSHIRE QUAKER

SUMMER EDITION, JUNE 2018

MADE IN STAFFORDSHIRE: QUAKER SERVICE MEMORIAL TAPESTRY PANEL



QUAKER PEACE AND SERVICE EXHIBITION

Three years in the making, stitched by Staffordshire Friends, the new Quaker Service Memorial Tapestry Panel will soon be on display in Lichfield Cathedral as part of an exhibition which will also include twelve banners covering Quaker Service from the Irish famine to the present day and two banners produced by Staffordshire Area Meeting.

Lichfield Cathedral

June 14 - July 1

Monday – Saturday
10.00-12.15
& 1.30-4.30

Sunday
12.30-3.00

Until June 24 there will also be a major exhibition in the Cathedral entitled 'Consequence of War 1914-1918', which will include work by Paul Nash, Graham Sutherland and Henri Gaudier-Brzeska, and the sculpture 'Mother and Child' by Henry Moore.

More on the new Panel on
pages 2-3

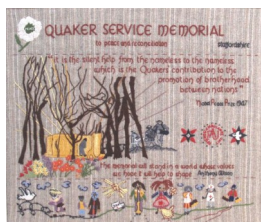
QUAKERS IN STITCHES AND CATHEDRALS

- The 'Quaker Stitch'
- Exhibition in Lichfield Cathedral
- Prayer in Norwich Cathedral
- Left in stitches: children's Bible test answers

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THE NEW TAPESTRY PANEL CONTINUED



HOW IT BEGAN

The story began when a member of Lichfield Quaker Meeting suggested the creation of a Tapestry to celebrate the Quaker Service Memorial, inaugurated at the National Memorial Arboretum on 20 April 2013. In consultation with Staffordshire Area Quaker Meeting

of creating a tapestry: design and design transfer, stitching, including the Quaker stitch, mounting and framing and much more.

Design workshops took place during that Autumn, and by January 2015 designers Wendy Brown and Grace Jordan had translated what

the Nobel Peace Prize awarded to Quakers in 1947.

At the bottom of the panel, a series of children's drawings depicts their perception of the effect of war on individuals and communities



and the Quaker Service Memorial Trust, the idea took shape.

A weekend workshop took place in Lichfield in September 2014 under the direction of Bridget Guest, general manager of the Quaker Tapestry Museum in Kendal. Bridget introduced and explained almost every aspect

they heard into two very different designs. The working group resolved to work on both but chose the traditional design, produced by Wendy Brown, to begin with. By March 2015 after yet more thought and revision, Wendy had produced a working drawing and went on to steer the stitchers through the project.

STYLE AND TECHNIQUE

Like the Bayeux Tapestry, the Quaker Tapestry and this 'inspired by' panel are not strictly tapestries, but narrative embroideries. Detailed guidelines exist for this work, but briefly, three layers of embroidery are created using crewel wool on a wool fabric backed with calico. The first layer is the stem stitch which transposes the outline from the calico backing of the work. The second layer provides plain colour and texture. The third layer is the descriptive, creative layer that moves freely over the plain shapes and the fabric. It is exemplified in this panel by the trees that foreground the images of the memorial and the



Bridget Guest

THE DESIGN

Three stretcher bearers, set in the background and appropriately understated, form the central feature of the design and represent the aid given by both *The Friends Ambulance Unit* and *The Friends Relief Service* to the victims of war. To their left stands the memorial commemorating their service. Above is the citation from

THE NEW TAPESTRY PANEL CONTINUED

stretcher bearers. The order in which the work is done is important in providing perspective.

Only six embroidery stitches are used. Four are traditional stitches: stem stitch, split stitch, chain stitch and Peking knot. Bayeux point, an ancient stitch and dominant in the Bayeux Tapestry, is used for much of the clothing in Quaker tapes-tries. The sixth stitch is Quaker stitch, which is always used for lettering. Quaker stitch was invented by the originator of the Quaker Tapestry, Anne Wynn-Wilson. It is a combination of stem stitch and split stitch and its purpose is to produce neat clear lettering. It is used elsewhere on the panel as well as in the lettering.



Anne Wynn-Wilson.

The stitch she invented for the lettering in the Quaker Tapestry was officially recognised by The Royal School of Needlework and is known as the 'Quaker Stitch'.



Andy Collins, Berry Dicker, Rhoda Wharton, Rosemary Crawley, Sue Walley and Maggie Hunt

THE WORK

The stitchers chose a palette of 22 colours, all of which are worked in the main picture and are repeated in the children's drawings.

Each needlewoman refined her stitching by producing one or two practice samplers of the areas she would be embroidering

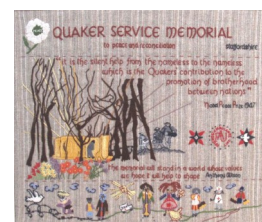
Work began in earnest in August 2015 and the stitching was completed in March 2017. It was worked in order (background first) by Maggie Hunt of Leek Meeting, Rosemary Crawley of Lichfield Meeting, Rhoda Wharton of Lichfield Meeting, Berry Dicker of Lichfield Meeting, Susan Walley of Stafford Meeting and

Andy Collins of Leek Meeting. One or two stitchers worked on the embroidery more than once.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Quaker Tapestry at Kendal Ltd; Friends Meeting House, Stramongate, Kendal, Cumbria, LA9 4BH

Anne Wynn-Wilson; *Quakers in Stitches*; 1995; The Quaker Tapestry at Kendal Ltd.



TO CELEBRATE
THE QUAKER
SERVICE
MEMORIAL,
INAUGURATED
AT THE
NATIONAL
MEMORIAL
ARBORETUM ON
20 APRIL 2013



Bayeux point

WHAT DO YOU CHOOSE?

YOUR DIVINE
SELF

This came to Alex Thomson on a recent Friday night whilst sitting in silence.

To be aware of the divine, or not, is a choice. What do you choose?

To live knowingly connected to the divine, or not, is also a choice. What do you choose?

You may say there is no divine, have you looked? For that is a choice too.

Seek and you will find, look inward.

Who are you, that is aware?

How deep is that awareness?

The most precious gift

If you choose to use it,

But most squander this gift

On the superficial,

Thinking happiness depends

On their external environment.

Some days it shines, some days it rains,

Praise and blame, highs and lows.

A conditioned life given and taken,

Is that your choice?

Or the realisation of unconditional love,

That is always yours

When you live within the awareness

Of your divine source,

Your divine self.

What do you choose?

Alex Thomson

Stoke Meeting



REACHED BY THE LIFE



Robert Barclay
Scottish Quaker
1648-1690

Not by strength of arguments or by a particular disquisition of each doctrine and convincement of my understanding thereby, came I to receive and bear witness of the Truth, but by being secretly reached by the Life. For when I came into the silent assemblies of God's people, I felt a secret power among them which touched my heart; and as I gave way unto it I found the evil weakening in me and the good raised up and so I became thus knit and united unto them, hungering more and more after the increase of this power and life, whereby I might feel myself perfectly redeemed.

Robert Barclay, Apology, 1676

AND NOW I PRAY IN SILENCE



A quiet chapel,
 The walls holding nine hundred years of prayer.
 Each stone brought many miles,
 Shaped with skill.
 Snugly fitting with its neighbour.
 Slowly rising from strong foundations.
 Reaching skyward.
 Wooden scaffolding, simple tools, strong backs,
 Tough, crafty hands.
 Working month by month.
 Season by season.
 Year by year.
 Thick pillars, graceful arches,
 Carved bosses, grinning gargoyles,
 Sainly figures and delicate windows.
 Great timbers clothed with lead,
 Defying the rain.
 Glaziers bring bright glass,
 Painters tell stories on the walls,
 While the spire still rises.
 Inside all is made well.
 Fifty years.
 The weather vane gleams atop the spire.
 Bells peal.
 Bishops, priests and monks sing.
 Water is sprinkled, incense perfumes the air,
 Bread is broken and wine poured.
 The great work is hallowed.
 In the nave the crowd marvel and rejoice.
 Time passes.
 And now I pray in silence,
 Enfolded in peace,
 While the sun warms my face,
 Ignored by tourists chattering,
 Forgetting what this place is.

Nigel Peckett
 Stafford Meeting

Saint Catherine of
 Alexandria's Chapel,
 Norwich Cathedral,
 15 September 2015

FORGETTING
 WHAT THIS
 PLACE IS

PACIFISM UNDER TEST: A NEW DVD

As the QSMT trustees worked on plans for the construction and opening of the Quaker Service Memorial at the National Memorial Arboretum in 2012-2013, they also worked to produce the Quaker Service Exhibition.

This educational activity was to fulfil the charitable objectives set down when the trust was established. Dr Jenny Carson, the academic behind the exhibition, had conducted filmed interviews with WW2 members of the Friends Ambulance Unit and Friends Relief Service. Extracts of the interviews were put on to a DVD for showing alongside the exhibition.

SOME
REMARKABLE
PEOPLE, EACH
HAVING THEIR
OWN
INDIVIDUAL
STORY TO TELL

Perhaps this was the stimulus for the QSMT decision to start filming interviews of its own. Arthur Hinton (FAU) was living at the Woodlands in Wolverhampton and he was the first to be filmed. By 2017 over 20 interviews has been completed.

Those of us who took part in the interviews were privileged to meet some remarkable people, each having their own individual story to tell - why they had become a CO, the work they carried out and what the experience meant to them. Most were over 90 years old when interviewed and sadly many have died since. All were keen to talk and some have kept in correspondence



since. We had to quickly learn the skills needed for collection of these oral history interviews. Comfort of the interviewees throughout the interviews was of paramount importance and this sometimes meant that lighting and sound in the films were not of the highest quality. For the DVD 80 hours of film has had to be condensed to about 2 hours

Clips have been selected to fit important themes or to tell interesting stories – as shown in the contents list. Subtitles have been provided throughout.

We have been asked how this material is relevant to Quakers today. Our response is that not only does the work of these COs deserve to be remembered, their ethical and personal challenges in taking a pacifist stance in WW2 have not lost their relevance for today.

THE DVD WILL BE LAUNCHED AT A SPECIAL INTEREST MEETING AT YEARLY MEETING IN MAY. QSMT WILL BE PROVIDING A FREE COPY TO EVERY QUAKER MEETING IN THE COUNTRY DURING MAY/JUNE

John Babb
Wolverhampton Meeting

Contents

What made me a Conscientious Objector
Tribunal
Challenges to my pacifism
UK work - Hospitals and Bomb Shelters
Human Guinea Pigs
Story of Roald
Ambulance work abroad
Taken Prisoner of War
Work with Refugees and Displaced Persons
Auschwitz survivors
English Clerics and German Pastors

PACIFISM UNDER TEST: 'CHOCOLATE SOLDIERS'

These stories of wartime Quaker pacifists are from a 2013 BBC story, reporting that 'Staffordshire's National Memorial Arboretum is now home to the first monument in Europe remembering Quaker service during World War II.'

'LESLIE STEED

Born and raised in Stafford in a Quaker family, Leslie Steed was encouraged by his father to look for a job with a pension - so he started to work with the Birmingham Gas Board. But as the war broke, his early career was interrupted.

The FAU had been originally set up in WWI. At the outbreak of WWII, a committee, chaired by FAU veteran Paul Cadbury, was created to re-establish the Unit. Mr Steed recalls: "I went and



called Paul Cadbury and asked if I could join, and I was in the next camp - it was as simple as that."

Mr Steed joined the FAU in 1939 at the age of 20. After working in a hospital in London, he supported first the Eighth Army in North Africa as an ambulance driver and mechanic, and then the Allied Troops in a blood-transfusion unit in Italy.

Mr Steed did not see being part of the FAU as a compromise with his pacifist beliefs: visiting his cousin, an FAU member in Birmingham, he

realised that what they were doing was "really up [his] street."

Under the National Service (Armed Forces) Act of 1939 conscientious objectors had to face a tribunal to claim exemption from fighting. When Mr Steed's turn came, the judge told him and two colleagues that they would be exempt from military service as long as they stayed in the FAU. "We called ourselves the chocolate soldiers of Paul Cadbury," he says.

Unlike many other conscientious objectors, Mr Steed did not encounter any hostility from the population or the army: "There was a rather mock incredulity, people saying: 'Look, we couldn't have any choice, we were forced to, but you lot volunteered - you must be mad!'"

ANGELA SINCLAIR



Born in 1921, Angela Sinclair was one of the first women to join the FAU, serving from late 1940 to 1948.

When she decided to join the FAU her father did not object, although he and his ancestors were soldiers: "I think this was because he felt it was courageous of me to choose to work in an area specially threatened by bombing," says Ms Sinclair.

"Also, probably, because I was a girl; he might have objected if I had been a male of military age.

"I think being a pacifist was undoubtedly less criticised as being unpatriotic for a female, provided that it was clear one was not trying to evade dangerous situations," she adds.

She took part in the support service during the London Blitz and, after working as a secretary for two years in London's FAU office working for Brandon Cadbury, she undertook social work in a Yugoslav refugee camp in Egypt, and then worked with the FAU in Yugoslavia.

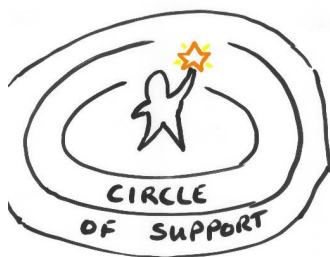
If working in the FAU could be seen as an involvement in the war effort, Ms Sinclair did not see it as such, as it only aimed to help relieve suffering caused by the war.

"Only in one activity did there seem to be any contradiction," she explains, "when I willingly took part in extinguishing incendiary bombs; some FAU members refused to do this on the grounds that they would be replacing military personnel who would otherwise have to do this."

Ms Sinclair later became a social worker and was involved in the peace movement.

ONE OF THE
FIRST WOMEN
TO JOIN THE
FAU

AN APPEAL FOR VOLUNTEERS



As you may be aware Quakers were involved in the foundation of Circles of Support and Accountability in the UK, having brought the concept and model from Canada. They have now written asking us to promote Circles of Support and Accountability volunteering opportunities across the Quaker community in England and Wales.

Jo Burden, the Chief Executive Officer of Circles South West writes: "The issue of sexual abuse is complex and emotive and it impacts on all communities. It is a fright-

ening statistic that 1:8 young people experience sexual abuse and our charity works hard to support police, probation, prisons and youth offending services to monitor, hold to account and support safe rehabilitation in the community, those who have sexually harmed children or adults. We rely on a huge contribution by local volunteers who receive specific training and ongoing professional support to provide Circles of Support and Accountability – the attached leaflets explain a little more about our work.

Circles of Support and Accountability are a tangible way in which Quakers can take action for justice. We are keen to recruit more Quaker Volunteers and I wonder, therefore, if you could include a volunteer recruitment advert in your

next newsletter? Perhaps you would post the advert within your job opportunities page on your website? Could you publish a brief article about our work? We would appreciate you promoting our volunteering opportunities on social media – perhaps by retweeting our calls for volunteers? You could perhaps circulate a call for volunteers via your membership networks/local Meeting Houses? Anything you can do to assist would be most appreciated. Please do feel free to share the attached information - we can provide these promotional materials in hard copy if you can distribute more easily."

I have more information if you are interested

Win Sutton
Wolverhampton Meeting

WE ARE KEEN
TO RECRUIT
MORE QUAKER
VOLUNTEERS

WHAT DOES IT INVOLVE?

A 'Circle of Support and Accountability' is a group of volunteers from a local community forming a Circle around a sex offender, who is the 'Core Member'. Each Circle has 4 to 6 volunteers, who are fully informed of the Core Member's past pattern of offending. Volunteers have to be prepared to make a substantial commitment of time, over a period of one year in the first instance. They must be willing to befriend the Core Member, but don't need to be ex-

perts. They need to be responsible people with their feet on the ground, mature about their own sexuality. They are screened, trained and supported by the Circles scheme.

Volunteers' comment on their experience:

'My gut feeling is that working in this Circle has substantially reduced the likelihood of our Core Member re-offending. I may be wrong, but I just can't see him doing

it again. To me, as a survivor, that is the greatest reward I can imagine – that other little girls are spared.'

'To my complete surprise, I have also come to really like our Core Member. It makes me happy to feel that he, too, will be able to live a better life now. It has helped me to see that whatever awful things someone might have done, they still have a human heart beating in their chest.'

FROM PENN TO THE QCEA: QUAKERS, EUROPE AND BREXIT

Quite naturally Brexit was well aired at a European politics course at Woodbrooke earlier this year. A majority of the eleven Quakers who attended were committed to the UK remaining in Europe and to reversing the effect of the

public to see whether or not withdrawal from the European Union serves the common good. “

Friends have a longstanding commitment to European Union going back to William Penn in his *ESSAY towards the*

Blessed are the peacemakers (Matthew 5:9); and Let arms yield to the toga.

Section by section he elucidates the advantages of peace, the means of achieving it by justice rather than



Brexit at Woodbrooke with Andrew Lane (centre), who leads the QCEA team in Brussels

referendum of 2016. Their campaign is located within *Quakers for Europe*, formerly the *Quaker Council for European Affairs British Committee* and is one of many disparate campaigns with the same objectives across the country. The notice set out below was drafted by this group for wider distribution and to encourage Friends to campaign politically.

“Quakers have a vision of a society rooted in equality and truth. Only if we seek the truth in the most detailed and unambiguous terms, will we recognise the real effect of Brexit on those who are suffering most from the unequal society in which we now live. Only this transparency will enable British politicians and

Present and Future Peace of Europe by the Establishment of an European DYET, PARLIAMENT, or ESTATES (1693).

As well as foreseeing the need for a union in Europe for keeping the peace, his essay sets out in detail reasons and means for achieving this. The structures and regulations that he recommended then bear an uncanny resemblance to contemporary institutions of the EU.

Peace in Europe provided his overall theme. The introductory quotations (translated from Latin) read:

by war, the role of Governments, the causes of differences between Governments leading to war and his blueprint design for a European Parliament. He identifies and pre-empts likely objections. Particularly relevant for modern times is the third likely objection that he lists, *That Sovereign Princes and States will hereby become not Sovereign; a Thing they will never endure. But this also, under Correction, is a Mistake, for they remain as Sovereign at Home as ever they were.*

GOING BACK TO
WILLIAM PENN IN
HIS ESSAY
TOWARDS THE
PRESENT AND
FUTURE PEACE OF
EUROPE BY THE
ESTABLISHMENT OF
AN EUROPEAN
DYET,
PARLIAMENT, OR
ESTATES (1693)

Continued on next page



THE QCEA'S
ROLE IS
CHANGING
FROM A
CAMPAIGNING
ROLE TO ONE
OF 'QUIET
DIPLOMACY'

FROM PENN TO THE QCEA (CONTINUED)

Quakers have always been highly political and still are, but the question of how and from where the motivation for political action arises is fundamental to Quaker-led campaigns. In campaigning to remain in Europe against the tide of the referendum, in which approximately twenty per cent of Friends are believed to have voted to leave, we need to be very clear of our spiritual leadings.

What is absolutely clear is the value of the work carried out by the Quaker Council for European Affairs (QCEA) on our behalf. Located at Quaker House in Brussels at the heart of many European institutions its 4.9 staff focus their efforts on work for peace and human rights.

The peace programme advocates for a new vision of "shared security" emphasising social, economic and

political factors, not just military. It also collates research on non-violent/ civilian alternatives to conflict and makes it visible to European policymakers.

The human rights programme works to identify and spread awareness of alternatives to detention for asylum seekers and refugees, particularly children. It also encourages governments and policymakers to engage with European human rights laws and offers help to Quakers in the UK to build support for human rights post Brexit. Our Prime Minister has made it clear that in 2020, once the UK has left the EU, her attention will turn to leaving the Council of Europe. The QCEA is terming this Brexit 2.

The QCEA's role is changing from a campaigning role to one of 'quiet diplomacy' such as takes place in Quaker work within United Nations

organisations. Andrew Lane of QCEA was very positive about this but of course he was unable to provide examples. This is work that needs and deserves our support as a Peace Church

In conclusion, a Quaker presence in Europe will be just as important after Brexit bearing in mind that the EU does not include all European countries. The Council of Europe as distinctive from the Council of the EU, is a very important institutional focus. It is older than the EU and includes more member states - 47 in comparison to the 28 in the EU. Though it has no hard power it is the home of the European Court of Human Rights and we have a serious task ahead in ensuring our own Government maintains our membership.

Rosemary Crawley
Lichfield Meeting

WHEN BREXIT BITES: A PERSONAL VIEW

First let us consider briefly the background to Brexit. Most people are indifferent or lukewarm to membership of the European Union. That has made us vulnerable to those who have made uncompromising demands for our withdrawal. Before the Referendum there was not an overwhelming argument for staying as members and rejecting Brexit.

Always remember that out of a population of 60 million the 17 million who voted for Brexit were a minority!

The current prime minister has said that we can afford welfare, health care, pensions and other welfare benefits when (and if?) we have a strong productive economy.

Taken at face value that may well be sound sense. It has been a factor which too many are inclined to overlook. It is hard headed without being hard hearted.

So will there be a strong economy at all this time next year?

Continued on next page

WHEN BREXIT BITES (CONTINUED)

Those MPs who advocate Brexit have an obsession with leaving the European Union. They are just not bothering to create new trading relations. Our trade with Europe is at risk from new tariffs and obstacles at Customs. It would take a long time to double our trade with the rest of the world merely to compensate for loss of European trade.

So the things which we take for granted will become unreliable.

Do you make one trip to the supermarket each week, by car?

If we come to resemble anything remotely like Robert Mugabe's Zimbabwe, notorious for its unstocked shelves, then not only will we have to visit more often but also be compelled to queue for hours. Among queues which are long and move slowly there will be frustration and anger. This may lead to vandalism making it unsafe to park any vehicle.

So get used to walking to & back from the shops, carrying your shopping! Also devote a morning or afternoon of each day to this. How safe or unsafe will your house be if you are out so often?

Let me offer one practical tip: when stored domestically rice cakes last much longer than bread.

So change our diets. Also stock pile durable items while they are available before Brexit and replenish later when possible.

We may have to think in these terms about everything we consume.

Some of us have heard of war-time rationing and shortages. But have any of us any personal experience of coping with these?

We have all heard of "Just In Time". Organisations receive their supplies at the very last minute. Factories rely on receiving their raw materials and work-in-progress punctually at times they specify. Retail outlets take delivery of finished products with just enough time to unpack & place on shelves before opening to customers. They all rely on prompt delivery and expect this to continue. Deliberately they cut out any safety margins which would allow for delays.

If Brexit means new customs checks with delays at borders we may learn the hard way what Just In Time can mean. There have been warnings that new checks at

Dover and Calais may cause tail-backs of lorries many miles long. So how long will the delays be, hours or days? "New technology" has been promised to eliminate delays. But does anyone want to rely on something which is neither available nor tested?

In conclusion let us return to the broader picture.

Whether we are in or out of the EU our hospitals and schools lack sufficient staff to function. Also many tenants lack adequate housing. Either of these could lead to serious dissatisfaction with the authorities and cause unrest.

Curing these would need consensus between the government and opposition parliamentary parties and the rest of society.

Brexit is preventing essential remedies to urgent issues.

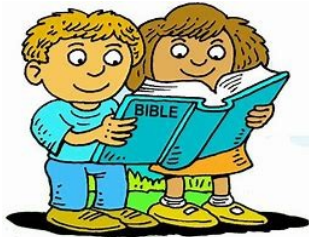
John Nicholls
Wolverhampton Meeting

THINGS WHICH
WE TAKE FOR
GRANTED WILL
BECOME
UNRELIABLE

A STITCH IN YOUR SIDE ... THE BIBLE TRUTH

Here are some of the answers to a Catholic elementary school test.

1. In the first book of the bible, guinnessis. God got tired of creating the world so he took the sabbath off.



2. Adam and eve were created from an appletree. Noah's wife was joan of ark. Noah built and ark and the animals came on in pears.

3. Lots wife was a pillar of salt during the day, but a ball of fire during the night.

4. The jews were a proud people and throughout history they had trouble with unsympathetic genitals.

5. Sampson was a strongman who let himself be led astray by a jezebel like delilah.

6. Samson slayed the philistines with the axe of the apostles.

7. Moses led the jews to the red sea where they made unleavened bread, which is bread without any ingredients.

8. The egyptians were all drowned in the dessert. Afterwards, moses went up to mount cyanide to get the ten commandments.

9. The first commandments was when eve told adam to eat the apple.

10. The seventh commandment is thou shalt not admit adultery.

11. Moses died before he ever reached canada then joshua led the hebrews in the battle of geritol.

12. The greatest miricle in the bible is when joshua told his son to stand still and he obeyed him.

13. David was a hebrew king who was skilled at playing the liar. He fought the finkelsteins, a race of people who lived in biblical times.

14. Solomon, one of davids sons, had 300 wives and 700 porcupines.

15. When mary heard she was the mother of jesus, she sang the magna carta.

16. When the three wise guys from the east side arrived they found jesus in the manager.

17. Jesus was born because mary had an immaculate contraption.

18. St. John the blacksmith dumped water on his head.

19. Jesus enunciated the golden rule, which says to do unto others before they do one to you. He also explained a man doth not live by sweat alone.

20. It was a miricle when jesus rose from the dead and managed to get the tombstone off the entrance.

21. The people who followed the lord were called the 12 decibels.

22. The epistels were the wives of the apostles.

23. One of the oppossums was st. Matthew who was also a taximan.

24. St. Paul cavorted to christianity, he preached holy acrimony, which is another name for marraige.

25. Christians have only one spouse. This is called monotony.

Contributed by David Morgan, Stafford Meeting

LOTS WIFE WAS
A PILLAR OF
SALT DURING
THE DAY, BUT A
BALL OF FIRE
DURING THE
NIGHT.

CLOSING DATE FOR NEXT ISSUE: SEPTEMBER 28, BUT PLEASE START NOW!

ARTICLES ARE USUALLY A MAXIMUM OF ABOUT 620 WORDS LONG — ONE PAGE

GABI AND ROGER OLDFIELD

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ROGEROLDFIELD@MYPHONE.COOP

STAFFORDSHIRE QUAKERS
ON THE WEB

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