

THE CHURCH MEETS FOR WORSHIP

SUNDAYS

8.00am	Holy Communion (BCP)
10.00am	Parish Communion (sung) (Common Worship)
11.30am	Holy Communion (BCP) said with Hymns - First Sunday of the month
11.30am	Mattins (BCP) said with Hymns second, third and fourth Sundays of the month
5th Sunday of the month	Choral Communion (BCP) no 11.30am service
6.30pm	Choral Evensong (BCP) during choir holidays the service is said with hymns
	WEEKDAYS
9.00am	Monday to Friday Morning Prayer
10.00am	Tuesday Meditation
12.10pm	Wednesday Holy Communion (CW)
10.30am	Thursday Holy Communion (BCP)

*If you would like to speak to a Priest,
seek spiritual counsel or
make your confession,
please contact the Church Office 721248*

16. position before the tower was raised and a belfry added. Note particularly the Ten Commandments on tin plate. These were formerly in the niches by the East window in the old sanctuary. The third board details some of the charitable giving to Church Charities, which still exist today.
17. **THE ORGAN** - was rebuilt in 1968/9 by Walkers when interior alterations were made to the Church. This is the third instrument in a heritage stretching back to the early 17th century. A detailed leaflet is available from the bookstall.
18. **THE FONT** - dates from the 15th century and is made of black marble. The cover was subscribed to by the 'ladies of the Church' and erected in 1898 to the memory of Archdeacon Cooper, a former Vicar.
19. **THE ROMNEY MEMORIAL** - at the rear of the Baptistry commemorates one of this county's foremost portrait painters. Born at Dalton in Furness in 1734 he was apprenticed to Christopher Steele of Redmans Yard, Kendal in 1755. The following year he married Mary Abbot in this Church where his two children were also baptised. In 1757 Romney set up his own studio in Kendal before leaving for London in 1762 where he rivalled Reynolds and Gainsborough. Ill health forced his return to Kendal in 1799. He died at his house, 200 yards south of the church, in 1802.
20. **THE BOOKSTALLS** - offer a range of published materials and postcards of the interior and exterior. A short history of Kendal Parish Church, a detailed description of the windows and a booklet on Heraldry in the Church and locality, all published by Kendal Parish Church, are also available.

THE PORCH - is often overlooked in a quick tour. Note though, the list of Vicars showing an unbroken succession from 1190. If you are able to join us for a Service you will be made most welcome and will thereby share with us for a short time, something of that continuity of worship to God.

KENDAL PARISH CHURCH



WELCOME to our Parish Church, dedicated to the **HOLY AND UNDIVIDED TRINITY**. We hope that you will find here a sense of God's peace and presence. Christians have worshipped here for over 800 years and prayer continues to be offered to God each day.

Please rest a while, and add your prayers to our rich spiritual heritage. Special requests for prayer can be left on the board at the entrance to the Parr chapel, where the Sacrament is reserved.

Please also pray for us, and the whole of God's Church in Kendal today.

Eve Chubbison

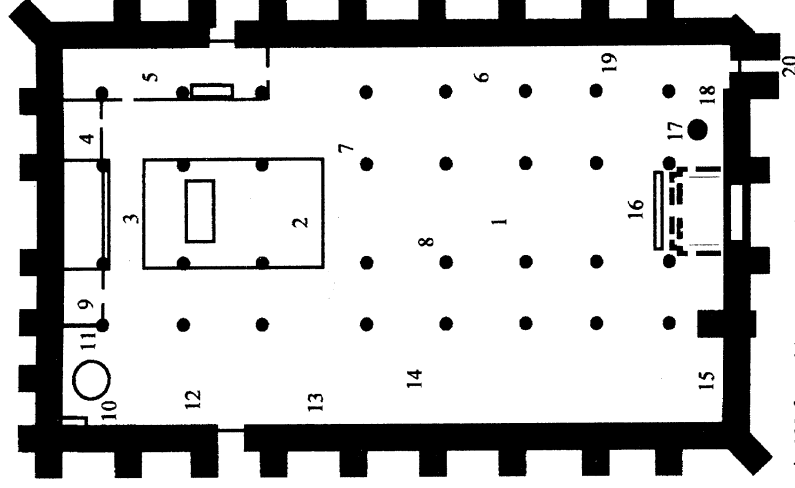
Vicar

*God bless this Church and Parish.
Prosper all our attempts to be faithful
and to draw others to you,
for Jesus Christ's sake. Amen.*

KENDAL PARISH CHURCH -

A WALK ROUND GUIDE HIGHLIGHTING SOME INTERESTING FEATURES.

1. **THE NAVE** - dating from 1201, the stonework remains substantially as it was built.
2. **THE SANCTUARY** - in 1968/9 the **ALTAR** was brought forward and the **ORGAN** and **CHOIR** returned to their 18th century positions at the West end of the Church.
3. **THE ORIGINAL SANCTUARY** - from this point under the East window notice the beautiful view of the Church embracing its great width.
4. **THE STRICKLAND CHAPEL** - dates from the 13th century. It is dedicated to **SAINT CATHERINE** and was the family chapel of the Stricklands of Sizergh Castle, just South of Kendal. The family arms can be seen in the window. Note the tomb and effigy of a small boy.
5. **THE PARR CHAPEL** - dating from the 14th century. This chapel was erected by the Parr family, who inhabited Kendal Castle in the early part of that century. The family arms can be seen carved in the ceiling. See also the maiden's head at the apex of the windows. This was the badge of Lady Katherine Parr. The tomb is said to be that of her grandfather, Sir William Parr. The four angels carry the symbols of the Crucifixion - cross, crown of thorns, ladder, hammer and nails. A fragment of an **ANGLIAN CROSS** stands on the window sill and dates from the 9th century.
6. **THE SOUTH AISLE** - was built in the 14th century to accommodate the Flemish Weavers when they came to start the town's woollen industry.
7. **THE PULPIT AND LECTERN** - are mid 19th century, the former replaced a 'three decker' pulpit which had occupied a pillar further down the nave.



The Nave is 103 feet wide (31.4 metres) and 140 feet long (42.7 metres).

8. **THE KENDAL COAT OF ARMS** - bearing wool hooks (tenterhooks) appears on the **MAYOR'S PEW** at the front of the Nave. These front pews are used by civic dignitaries on ceremonial occasions.
9. **SAINT THOMAS-A-BECKETT CHAPEL** dates from the 13th century. The modern altar frontal was designed and executed by the late Susan Foster, weaver of Kendal. Pews are 15th century.
10. **THE BELLINGHAM CHAPEL** - built in the early 16th century by Sir Roger Bellingham was originally complete in itself. Sir Roger's and Lady Margaret's tomb can be seen, with brasses replacing the originals stolen in the 17th century.

- The brass effigy on the wall is original and dated 1577. The chapel is now the Memorial Chapel of the **BORDER REGIMENT**, whose badges can be seen in the windows. The tapestry, depicting adversity, is by Theo Moorman and was inspired by a pillar of rock at Brimham Rocks in Yorkshire. **THE CORONA** - above the chapel was created in 1968 to the memory of Bernard Gilpin, 'Apostle of the North'.
11. **COLOURS** - displayed in the case are Colours of the 55th (Westmorland) Regiment, from the raising of the Regiment in 1755 until joining with the 34th (Cumberland) Regiment in 1881.
 12. **A HELMET AND SWORD** - hang high on the North wall. The helmet probably belonged to Sir Roger Bellingham. A local legend holds that it belonged to 'Robin the Devil', Sir Robert Phillipson, of Belle Isle on Windermere, whose house was besieged by Colonel Briggs, a regular worshipper in this Church. This 'Devil' is said to have ridden into Church searching for his enemy and lost his helmet on the way out.
 13. **SCULPTURE - 'THE FAMILY OF MAN'** is by **JOSEPHINA de VASCONCELLOS**. The setting is a contemporary refugee camp in the Middle East. Huddled together under an old blanket, are Mary, Jesus and three children, representing the African, European and Oriental peoples of the world.
 14. **THE NORTH AISLE** - was completed by the end of the 16th century. Look at the roof of the aisle and see the beautiful carvings of angels, placed there when this part of the Church was re-roofed in 1868.
 15. **WEST WALL SCREEN** - exhibits three boards. The old sign from the 'Ring O Bells' a pub on consecrated land, shows ringers in