



**Services – Sunday 26 March, 2023**

**Lent 5**

**9.30am** Five Dock

*Reading:* Psalm 130: 1-8

*Preacher:* Rev Wattson Pualilo

*Theme:* "Forgiveness and Hope"

*We are glad to have you with us today in worship.*

*It is our hope that you will not only learn more about God, but that you will encounter Him and experience His presence, love and grace for you.*

**DIARY DATES**



**TODAY**

The **Congregational Meeting** will take place in the Fellowship Room following the service.

**Monday 27 March** from 3.00 to 4.15pm

**Monday Afternoon Lenten Bible Study**

We are using the prepared Lent Event Bible Study material which is a 7 week series entitled 'How to be a Good Global Neighbour'.

*Readings:* Matthew 25: 31-46 and Luke 10: 29-37

*Theme:* 'Who is my neighbour?'

This week the group meets in the Church office.

**Minutes of PAC meeting** held on 15 March are on the Notice Board for your perusal.

**Baby Aria Christen**

It was a joy last week to meet seven days old baby Aria, brought by proud parents, Prem and Asha, who has sent the message – "Thank you for the beautiful hand-made cross and the baby Bible. Thanks to everyone for their warm wishes, cards and gifts."

**Note:**

Daylight saving ends next **Sunday 2 April**.

Please put clocks back 1 hour on Saturday night.

**So who was  
Theodulf of Orleans?**

*All glory, praise and honour  
to you, redeemer, king,  
to whom the lips of children  
made sweet hosannas ring.*

Did you notice last Sunday, 19 March, that the first hymn was originally penned (later translated) by Theodulf of Orleans who died in 821. So who was Theodulf of Orleans? Theodulf was born in 750, probably in Spain and died 821 in Angers, Anjou France. He was a prelate, poet and one of the leading theologians of the Frankish Empire.

A member of Charlemagne's court, Theodulf became Bishop of Orleans in 775 and Abbot of Saint-Benoit-sur-Loire in 781. He worked for reform of the clergy within his diocese and established a hospice. In 800 he was in Rome for Charlemagne's coronation and in 804 he succeeded the English scholar Alcuin as Charlemagne's chief theological adviser.

Charlemagne involved Theodulf in the dispute concerning the *Filioque* clause in the *Nicene Creed*, which describes the procession of the Holy Spirit from the Father *and from the Son* and which is one of the causes of the division between the Eastern and Roman churches. At Charlemagne's request, Theodulf wrote his treatise on baptism, *Concerning the Ordinance of Baptism*.

Theodulf received the pallium, the symbol of episcopal authority from Pope Stephen IV in 816. Charlemagne's son and successor, Louis I the Pious, deposed Theodulf in 818 for participation in a revolt by Louis's nephew Bernard and imprisoned him in a monastery in Angers, where he died.

Many of his hymns and poems survive, including his famous *All Glory, Praise, and Honour*. A patron of the arts and builder and restorer of churches, Theodulf had a chapel built at his palace at Germigny-des-Près circa 806 that survives in France's Loiret Department as an example of Carolingian religious architecture.