



The Church of England  
in Essex and East London  
Diocese of Chelmsford



# ARCHDEACON OF SOUTHEND IN THE DIOCESE OF CHELMSFORD

**Information Pack – Autumn 2024**



# Contents

- 3 A letter from the Bishop of Chelmsford
- 4 Introduction
- 5 Role specification
- 6 Responsibilities
- 10 Person specification
- 11 Personal attributes
- 12 Summary terms and conditions
- 13 About the Bradwell Episcopal Area and the Archdeaconry of Southend
- 14 About the Diocese of Chelmsford
- 21 The Bishop's Leadership Team
- 22 Prayer of discernment





## Letter from Bishop Guli

Thank you for your interest in the role of Archdeacon of Southend. You will know that the Diocese of Chelmsford is one of the largest and most diverse.

We have enormous opportunities for mission and service and considerable challenges to face.

As Archdeacon, you will be arriving at a time of ongoing change for our diocese. After a period of listening and discernment that started when I became Bishop of Chelmsford in 2021, we have embarked on a new direction of travel with a focus on Travelling Well Together:

- Our purpose is to love God and to love our neighbour, to worship faithfully and empowered by the Holy Spirit witness to the love of God revealed in Jesus Christ as we serve the extraordinarily diverse array of local communities in Essex and East London.
- Our approach is to enable and empower parishes and worshipping communities to discern how they are to be God's people in their own very different local contexts as part of one diocesan family.
- Underpinning our approach is an invitation to a way of being articulated by shared diocesan values which might shape how we travel well together, support each other and provide mutual accountability.

Of course not everything is new. The Diocese has a long history of fruitful leadership and missional development and when I became Bishop of Chelmsford I inherited excellent colleagues and many dedicated clergy and lay leaders.

You will need to be able to draw on an unusual level of discernment, emotional intelligence and resilience in order to thrive in an environment of change, ambiguity, diversity and complexity where difficult decisions have to be made.

We are not looking for a hero, but rather an open human being, committed to our shared diocesan values, who will walk humbly with Christ and inspire others to do the same. Someone who loves the Church enough to keep us to our true calling.

We are looking for a colleague for me and the Bishop's Leadership Team who will share our common life by praying and laughing with us, will open the scriptures with us and be a person of hope as we cry, struggle, dream and discern together.

If you are beginning to sense that God could be calling you in this direction, I will be pleased to hear from you.

+ Guli Chelmsford

The Rt Revd Dr Guli Francis-Dehqani,  
Bishop of Chelmsford



## Introduction

We hope you will find this pack helpful as you discern whether or not it is right for you to explore the role of Archdeacon of Southend.

Following the recent appointment of the Venerable Mike Power as the Archdeacon of West Ham, we are now seeking to appoint a new Archdeacon of Southend.

This is a strategic and senior leadership position in a vast and diverse diocese.

The Southend Archdeaconry is part of the Bradwell Episcopal Area which is led by the Bishop of Bradwell, the Rt Rev Adam Atkinson. The Episcopal Area also includes the Archdeaconry of Chelmsford.

In this pack you will find details about the Diocese, the role of Archdeacon and an indication of the sort of person we are looking for.

In short we are seeking an able and self-motivated team player who can handle the complex detail of an archdeacon's portfolio, and is also able to inspire and lead the church in mission, provide pastoral care to clergy and to help lead a new direction of travel for our diocese, guided by our shared values as we worship faithfully and serve our communities.



# Role Specification

## Main demands of the role

All Archdeacons in the Diocese of Chelmsford are to be leaders in mission and enablers of organisational change within the community of the church.

They are also to work with the Area Bishop and Area Deans to provide pastoral care to clergy.

They are to ensure that effective, sustainable, accountable and mission focused churches are the hallmark of the diocese and that each archdeaconry becomes a focussed missional community attentive to the call of God's mission.

This is alongside the framework of their legal and statutory duties in the office of Archdeacon and will include individual responsibility for diocesan-wide portfolios/ministry.

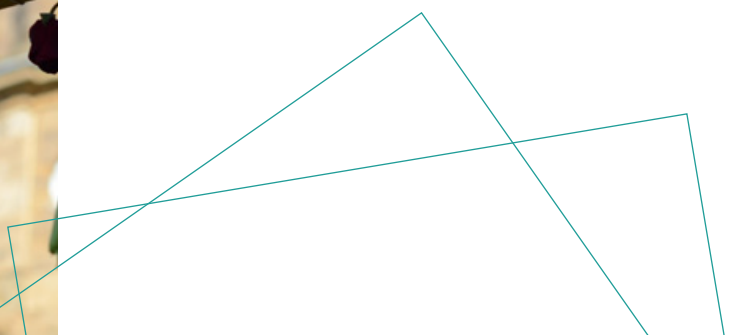
## Purpose of the Role

The Bishop of Chelmsford is keen to share oversight with her senior staff team.

All Archdeacons in this Diocese are active players in this shared leadership and are members of the Bishop's Leadership Team.

### All Archdeacons will be:

- Leading in mission
- Providing support and pastoral care for the clergy in their Archdeaconry
- Implementing decisions and interpreting direction of travel across the diocese
- Sharing with the Area Bishop in the local oversight of parishes, benefices, chaplaincies and Fresh Expressions of church
- Diligent and active resource persons to enable organisational change by building strong collaborative work with Area Deans and Lay Chairs
- Keeping senior leadership close to the parishes by building strong working relationships, holding vision and demonstrating an understanding of the needs of the future church
- Contributing to theological reflection and practice
- Releasing bishops to a fuller ministry of mission and evangelism in the public square
- Fulfilling all the legal and Ordinary duties of the office of Archdeacon.



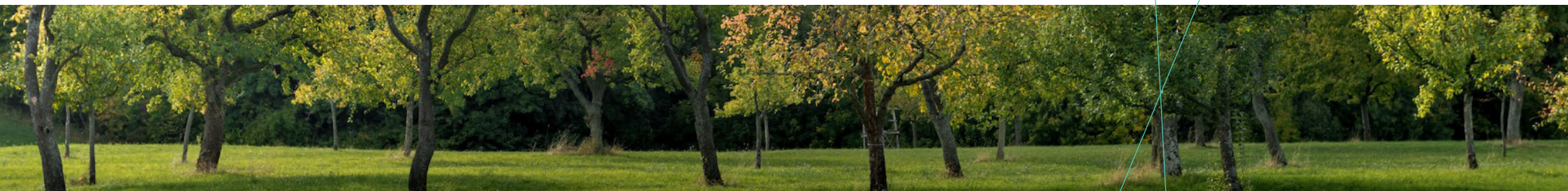
# Responsibilities

## 1. Contribute fully to the leadership of the Diocese as a member of the Bishop's Leadership Team.

- Play a significant role in Bishop's Leadership Team meetings, Diocesan Synod and Bishop's Council to enable strategy to be developed across the Diocese with transparency and accountability
- Participate fully in the leadership of the Bradwell Area Team. With the Bishop of Bradwell, and the Archdeacon of Chelmsford, the Archdeacon of Southend is one of the core three members of the Area Team, who along with other team members, focus on the Bradwell Area. The Archdeacon of Southend and their PA will have a workplace office in a shared Area Team Office in central Chelmsford.
- Share with the Bishops and other members of the Bishop's Leadership Team in wider responsibilities across the Diocese, by taking a lead in one or more diocesan wide portfolios: e.g. Education, Interfaith Engagement, International Links, Environment, Refugee Engagement, Economic Marginalisation, Estate Church Network, Rural Ministry, Growing Faith, Bullying and Harassment, Stewardship and Giving, Chaplaincy etc.
- Enable organisational and cultural change to equip the church for mission and growth into the future, in a way that is in keeping with the approach and values articulated in Travelling Well Together. Key working relationships are with the Area Bishop, fellow Archdeacon, Area Deans and Lay Chairs
- As Archdeacon to act as an energetic and wise resource to these colleagues and to deanery mission and pastoral committees / deanery synods in planning for pastoral reorganisation and ministry deployment as we face the challenge of fewer stipendiary clergy. Always looking to create a lighter and more flexible organisational structure
- Speak on behalf of the Diocesan Bishop and Area Bishop in relation to appropriate diocesan, area, archdeaconry, deanery and parish affairs and to be accountable to them.

## 2. To be responsible for building good relationships with parishes, clergy and key lay people through.

- Visiting and sharing in the life and worship of local churches
- Working with Area Deans and Lay Chairs in the Archdeaconry to ensure that clergy feel well cared for and that each deanery has missional focus, a Deanery Plan and a proactive approach to pastoral reorganisation to ensure the best provision of ministry and oversight across the deanery
- Encouraging a rich variety of authorised ministries
- Being able to have difficult conversations when necessary.



## Responsibilities cont..

### 3. To be proactive in leading change by:

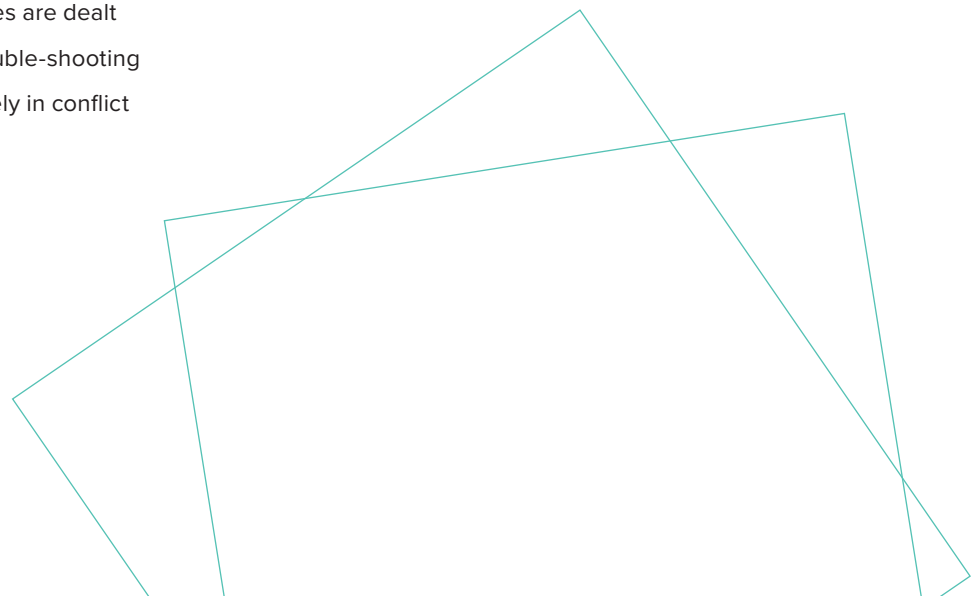
- Working out the practical implementation of deanery planning, liaising with local communities and churches especially about the challenge of falling stipendiary numbers and the need for change
- Interpreting diocesan direction of travel to the parishes and the needs and concerns of the parishes to the Diocese and Area Team
- Monitoring clergy deployment across the Archdeaconry
- Working as a close colleague to the Diocesan Chief Executive and the Dean of Mission, Ministry and Education
- Working with Area Deans, Lay Chairs and Mission & Ministry Advisers to explain the financial needs of the diocesan budget and enable parishes to honour their Parish Share responsibilities
- Having a regard for a need for a balanced diocesan budget.

### 4. To be responsible for the care and encouragement of the clergy, other authorised ministers and their families by:

- Working with the Bishops and diocesan colleagues, especially the Area Deans to ensure clergy/ministers are appropriately supported and pastorally cared for
- Building good working relationships with clergy, other ministers and their families
- Ensuring consistent standards, effective communications and seeking to administer policies in a fair and just way
- Conducting Ministerial Development Reviews, agreeing actions and following up issues of concern, encouraging reflective practice and accountability
- At times of difficulty ensuring that issues are dealt with professionally and sensitively, trouble-shooting difficult situations and working creatively in conflict to seek resolution.

### 5. Strengthening local resourcing:

- Across the Archdeaconry and the Episcopal Area, always working in collegiality with the Area Bishop and Archdeacon colleague(s)
- Sharing with the Area Bishop in the leadership of the Area Team, meeting with the team regularly and encouraging collaborative working
- Supervising specific members of the team, meeting regularly to inform and develop good practice
- Encouraging parishes to consult and seek advice from the team members.



## Responsibilities cont..

### 6. To lead in the appointment of clergy to parochial vacancies by:

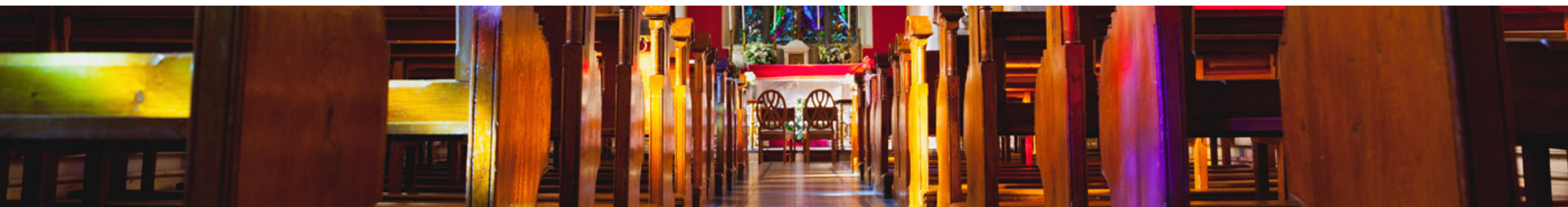
- Agreeing with the Area Bishop who is the appropriate lead person in a vacancy
- Following diocesan and national policies, legislation and codes of practice
- Supporting parishes and enabling vacancies to become a time of reflection, creativity and development
- Confidently working with churchwardens and maintaining good working relationships with them
- Teaching and equipping parish representatives for the interview process
- Maintaining positive relationships with patrons, community leaders and other denominations within the community wherever possible
- Ensuring effective execution of the recruitment process through close working with diocesan Finance and HR staff.

### 7. Fulfil all the statutory and Ordinary responsibilities of the Office of Archdeacon in the Archdeaconry including:

- In the Faculty Jurisdiction Measure, where the Archdeacon has jurisdiction.
- Through the presentation of candidates for ordination and the induction of clergy (when asked by the Bishops)
- In the Articles of Enquiry, Inspection of Churches and annual Visitations (unless the Bishop of Chelmsford holds her own), Admitting churchwardens to office and supporting them in this
- In the Clergy Discipline Measure 2006 as a person with proper interest
- In the Clergy Terms of Service Measure 2009 including the role in Capability Proceedings and the Grievance Procedure.

### 8. Archdeacons must be committed to:

- Work collegiately with the other Archdeacons of the Diocese for mutual support and greater flexibility
- Maintain and nurture professional links with national colleagues and participate in Regional Archdeacons' meetings.
- Take on other roles or portfolios, with the agreement of the Diocesan Bishop, to serve in the national, diocesan or local context
- Actively serve as an ex officio member of the Diocesan Synod, the Bishop's Council, the Area and Diocesan Mission and Pastoral Committees and as a trustee and director of the Diocesan Board of Finance.





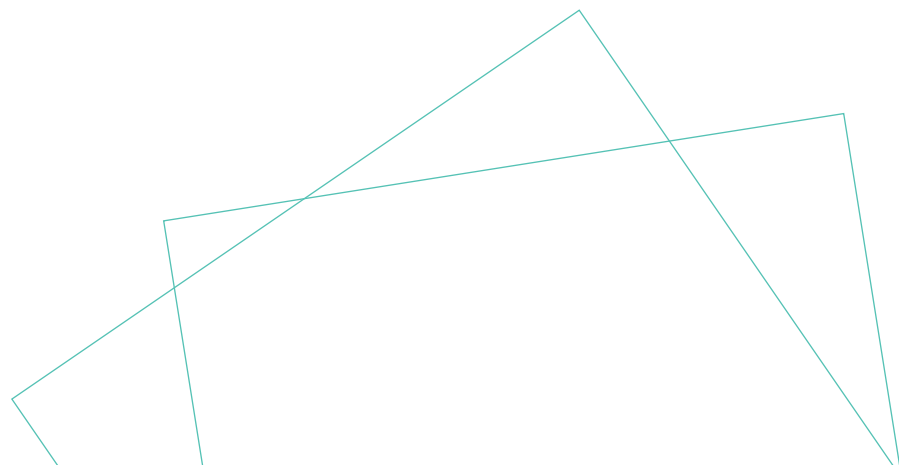
## Responsibilities cont..

### 9. Diocesan and national contribution:

- Archdeacons are members of the DAC and are key members of the Area Mission and Pastoral Committee
- They are typically trustees of several diocesan and national charities offering support to clergy
- The Bishop of Chelmsford will appoint Archdeacons to serve on various diocesan committees (e.g. Finance Executive, Houses, Investment Committees)
- All Archdeacons are Members of the College of Canons of Chelmsford Cathedral with its attendant rights and responsibilities.

### 10. Archdeacons also have responsibilities for:

- Their own personal and professional ministerial growth and development, spiritual direction and in-service training
- And in common with all diocesan clergy and staff for ensuring:
  - That priority is given to the safety of children and vulnerable adults and that all who are vulnerable are protected to the highest standards
  - That all health and safety instructions are followed and that care is taken to ensure safety for self and colleagues, reporting concerns immediately
  - That all diocesan policies and procedures are complied with.



# Person Specification

## Experience

Have been in Priest's orders for six years (Canon C22(1))

## Theological

- A gifted communicator and preacher with both depth and breadth of theological understanding.
- An ability to work with those of differing views

## Spiritual

- Maturity with vision and a thoughtful approach to ministry
- Depth of spiritual life and prayer
- Emotional intelligence

## Leadership

- Mission minded leader
- Strategic thinker
- Able to encourage change and growth
- Proven ability to manage conflict creatively
- Skilled pastor

## Community

Builds partnerships and links in the community

## Managerial

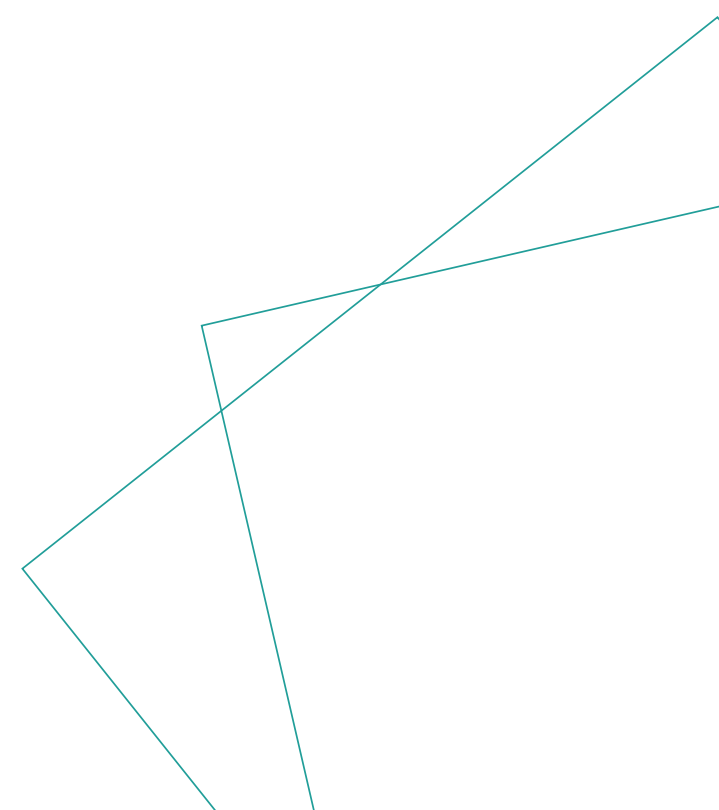
- Motivating, encouraging, and a collaborative team player
- Pastorally sensitive and discreet
- Proven experience of managing and implementing change
- Handles administration efficiently

## Financial

- Sufficient financial literacy to engage in discussions at the Diocesan Board of Finance and in the parishes and deaneries
- Meets the requirements of Charity Trustee

## IT skills

Familiar with Microsoft Office and how to use it to support the role effectively



# Personal Attributes

## Personal style

- Self-aware
- Humble
- Wise
- Approachable
- Able to share the hope they have within them

## Method of Working

- Strategic
- Organised
- Reliable
- Able to work collaboratively
- Accountable
- A capacity for understanding and working well with large amounts of data including complex and legal arguments
- Retaining intuition and emotional insight

## Team Skills

- A team player
- Works well with a range of colleagues within and outside the church including the Chancellor, Registrar and Patrons

## People management

- Skilled and experienced pastor to clergy and lay ministers
- Also able to review and appraise
- An ability to be firm and fair
- Willing to work with all members of the church both lay and ordained
- Able to inspire new vocations

## Other requirements

- Capacity to carry a heavy workload and maintain a work / life balance
- Resilient
- Full driving licence

# Summary terms and conditions

**Status:** Ecclesiastical Office Holder under Common Tenure

**Stipend:** £41,792

**Pension:** Archdeacon level pension through the non-contributory clergy pension scheme

**Housing:** Archdeacons are provided with a well-maintained parsonage standard house for the better performance of their duties.

**Office:** A fully equipped office is provided as part of the house. The Archdeacon of Southend and their PA will also have a workplace office in a shared Area Team Office in central Chelmsford along with the Archdeacon of Chelmsford, the Bishop of Bradwell and other Area Team members.

**Admin support:** Part time PA based largely at the Chelmsford Area Team office.

**Car:** Archdeacons may opt for a company car for business use, or may use their own vehicle and claim expenses.

**Expenses:** All reasonable expenses are reimbursed by the Chelmsford Diocesan Board of Finance

**IT/Phone Provision** as part of the office and will include a desktop or laptop computer, tablet and smart phone linked to the diocesan systems.



# About the Bradwell Episcopal Area and the Archdeaconry of Southend

The Bradwell Episcopal Area consists of nine deaneries covering south and mid Essex, stretching east from Epping Forest and Ongar to Southend and north via Brentwood and Chelmsford, to Maldon and the Dengie Peninsula and to Bradwell.

There are two cities, Chelmsford and Southend.

The Area is served by a Bishop and two Archdeacons and is larger than many dioceses.

## The Bradwell Area in numbers:

- Population: 1,150,000
- Parishes: 165
- Church buildings: 213
- Clergy in parish roles: 111
- Licensed Lay Ministers and Readers: 52
- Church of England Schools: 105

## Diversity

South and Mid Essex is an area of great diversity and contrast – Southend, recently having been made a City, with the longest pier in the country; Basildon where the greatest piece of architecture is the noteworthy bell tower; St Peter on the Wall in Bradwell built by Cedd in 654 when he came to bring the Gospel to the East Saxons.

Since the beginning of the 20th Century people have moved out from the East End of London along the railway lines from Fenchurch Street and Liverpool Street. It makes for a varied and vibrant demographic with a real mixture of affluence and poverty and a strong entrepreneurial spirit.

There is significant social and economic deprivation and high levels of crime in some parts of the Bradwell Area. Large numbers commute to London each day, but there is also significant industrial growth along the Thames corridor. The cultural diversity of the Area is concentrated here. There is also a huge amount of new housing being built and planned across the Area.

The Southend Archdeaconry is to the south of the Bradwell Episcopal Area and consists of the five deaneries of Basildon, Hadleigh, Rochford, Southend-on-Sea and Thurrock.



# Our Diocese

There have been Christians here since the time of the Roman Empire when Colchester was a garrison and a military road led from there to London but, as his chapel at Bradwell reminds us, it is the Celtic Saint, Cedd, who we look to as the first significant leader of mission in our diocese.

At one time, our western boundary, the River Lea, was the boundary between King Alfred's England and Viking Danelaw. There is still much about life in Essex and East London, and about faith here, which is different than that of the rest of London and the South-East.

For many centuries, Essex was largely agricultural and coastal of course, and Essex people displayed the independence that prosperity and the proximity to London allowed.

As early as Tudor times, the City's aldermen had fine houses in places like West Ham, Leyton and Walthamstow and the area's market gardens served the City's markets. In the 1760s Plaistow, now part of Newham, was famous for its potatoes. Fruit

and vegetables grew readily in Redbridge on land enriched by horse manure brought up the River Roding by barge from the capital. Drovers fed their cattle on Wanstead Flats at Forest Gate before bringing them to Smithfield. Further out, flour for bread came from Essex's wheat fields, oysters from the coast were ten-a-penny, and the county's rivers supplied the plentiful eels - jellied or not – which would become an East End delicacy. Essex supplied much of London's food.

The 1844 Metropolitan Building Act changed everything for the southwest of the county, at least. The Act banned dangerous and noxious industries from London.

Consequently, many of these activities were relocated to the Essex side of the River Lea, to Stratford, West Ham, Canning Town and beyond. Within two decades, the area had become one of Victorian Britain's major manufacturing centres for ships, railway engines, pharmaceuticals, coal gas, chemicals (including explosives), processed foods, confectionery and timber products.

Huge new docks were built, with 12 miles of quayside, to take large ships that were too big for the Pool of London.

Workers came from the slums of the East End, but also from rural Essex and East Anglia as agricultural employment fell. Large numbers came, too, from Ireland, Europe, and further afield.

Sixty years after the 1844 Act the population of that area had grown from a few thousand to 1.5 million. The poverty that went with this rapid growth and uncontrolled urbanisation earned South-West Essex the name London Over the Border.

The Church of England struggled to meet the challenge. By 1901 more than half the population of Essex lived in what is now the five London boroughs. Essex was then part of St Albans Diocese and, although a London Over the Border Fund had been created to resource mission, it was said when the second Bishop of St Albans died in 1902 that 'London-Over-The-Border killed him'.


*Our first Diocesan Bishop, John Watts-Dichfield, came to us from Bethnal Green. Having proved himself in the East End, he was the right person for London Over the Border as well as the rest of Essex.*

The pattern of rail travel also played a part in the decision to split Essex from St Albans Diocese. The third Bishop of St Albans had complained about road and rail links that “are constructed and worked upon the theory that every sane man wishes to go to London in the morning and leave it in the afternoon. To go from Harwich to Saffron Walden involves a journey through London or Cambridge, unless the traveller makes an effort to go by Witham and Marks Tey, which he will probably not attempt twice”.

Those railway links with London continued to spread along lines from Liverpool Street and Fenchurch Street to the coast, drawing Essex people to London and London’s people to Essex. Seaside resorts such as Clacton, Frinton, Walton-on-the-Naze and

Southend boomed (although they would suffer later from the rise of cheap package holidays to Spain), while increasing numbers of Londoners relocated to towns from which they could commute to jobs in the City.

In turn, roads became the prominent migration routes, each with their own character. It was joked that in Essex the A11 represents ‘old money’, the A12 ‘new money’ and the A13 ‘no money’, although that is a little unfair on the A13 and the Thames Corridor, where the towns that served the Ford plants at Dagenham and Basildon, the docks at Tilbury and Shell Haven, and the petrochemical plants at Coryton and Canvey offered jobs and living space to thousands of post-war migrants from heavily-bombed East London.



Tertiary education has grown in importance with the University of East London, University of Essex at Colchester, built in the 1960s and Anglia Ruskin University at Chelmsford.

Further up the coast, Harwich is a busy international port, with ferries to Hook-of-Holland.

More recent years have seen a decline in the number of people employed in those industries, but big increases in the numbers working in the banking, insurance and finance sectors and commuting from fast-growing communities outside the M25 (which, itself, provided another significant definition of the boundary between East London and Essex). It is certainly true that such communities include people who, though they have moved away from London, brought their values with them.

This is the unfairly mocked world of TOWIE, but the influence goes further. Even out at the coast, the skipper of a sailing boat at, say, Brightlingsea or West Mersea, is as likely to have a London accent as an Essex burr.

Although the first two decades of this century saw considerable development in the northeast of the Diocese, centred around Colchester, as well as along the M11 corridor, agriculture remains a significant industry in Essex, and particularly in the north of the Diocese, even if it does not employ anything like the numbers that it once did.

One consequence of that is the large number of beautiful villages set in fabulous countryside, with Grade 1-listed churches and, in many cases, church schools, but relatively small numbers of residents to support them.





Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park, Stratford

At the same time, East London has been changing. The regeneration of the docklands continues, with tens of thousands of new homes still being built.

Housing in previously-unfashionable areas such as Walthamstow and Forest Gate has become much sought-after, and the transformation of the old railway yards at Stratford into the Olympic Park has provided room for a projected 50,000 residents in the new 'E20' postcode, along with thousands of new jobs in the Westfield shopping centre, major new office developments and burgeoning university departments.

Large-scale immigration since the 1950s has changed East London into a place of many languages, cultures and faiths and yet, contrary to the fears of many, has also brought renewal to our churches through the arrival of Christians arriving from other parts of the Anglican Communion.

Tilbury, in Essex, saw the arrival of the Empire Windrush in 1948. Since then, those who came from the Caribbean have been joined by others from East and West Africa, from India, Pakistan and Latin America, and by Eastern Europeans, each bringing fresh insights and blessings.

In our more rural parts we have seen an ageing population, and this is particularly so within the church. Ageing church membership presents a challenge to

attract and retain younger, often busy professional people to an active role within our church without alienating existing parishioners who contribute significantly to the life and finances of our church.

The presence of other denominations in some parts of our Diocese, and a strong nonconformist tradition compared to other parts of the country, have a significant effect on Anglican Church attendance, which is and has been historically low as a percentage of the population compared to the national average.

The challenges that existed when the Diocese of Chelmsford was founded, back in 1914, remain. This Diocese is metropolitan and busy, and yet deeply rural in places, with suburbs and countryside, towns and villages, seaside and city.

**We are an extraordinary mix of people with a wide variety of lived human experience and cultural differences.**

The challenge we face as a diocese is to continue to make the love of Christ known in all the different kinds of communities that Essex and East London includes at a time when pressure on our resources is greater than ever.

# One Diocese, Three Areas

## The Area Scheme

The Diocese's Area Scheme was introduced in 1984, setting up the three Episcopal Areas of Barking, Bradwell and Colchester.

Unusually, the Diocesan Bishop does not have any designated Area.

The Barking Area is at the western end of the Diocese and includes the five East London Boroughs.

Broadly speaking, the Bradwell Area covers the deaneries ranging along the Thames estuary from the M25 to the coast and north as far as the major towns of Brentwood and Chelmsford.

The Colchester Area covers the northern parts of the Diocese up to the boundaries with Suffolk, Cambridgeshire and Hertfordshire.

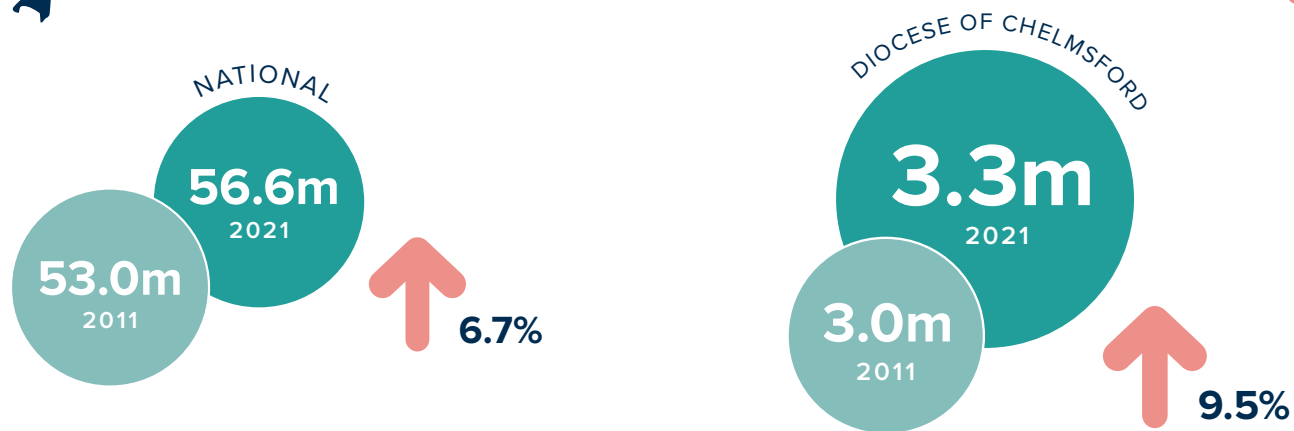
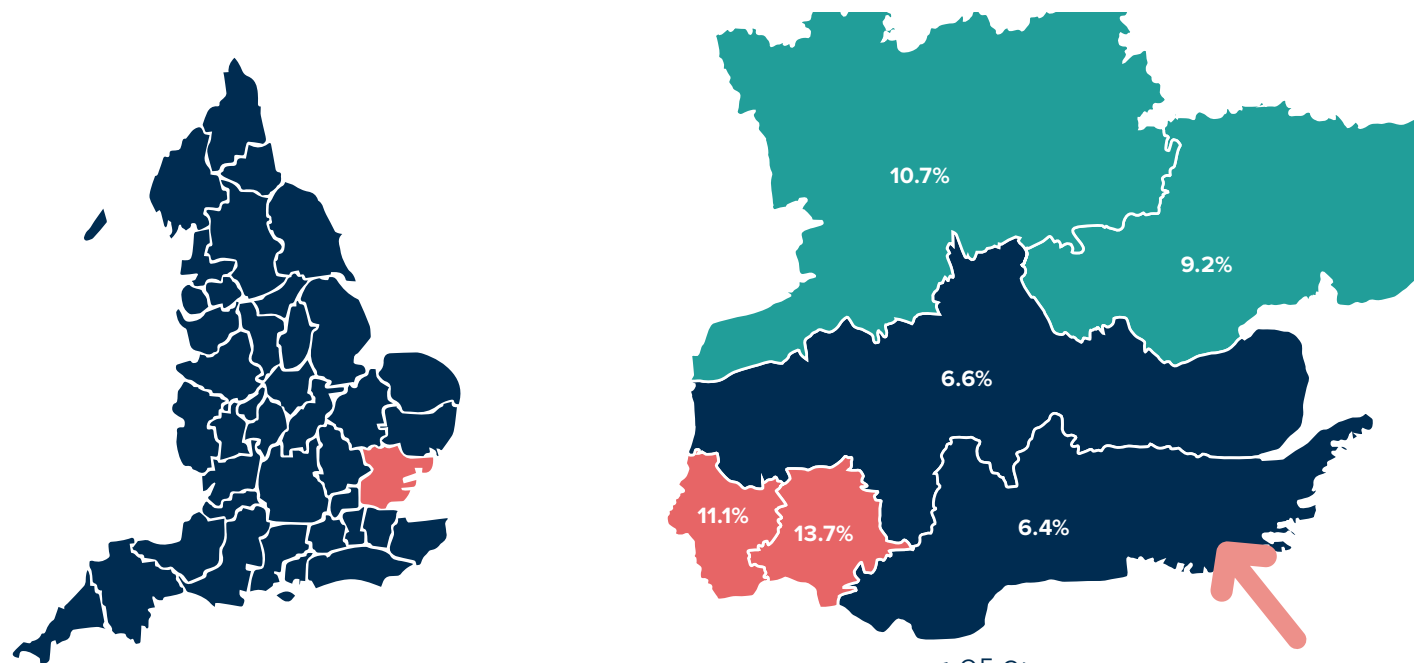
Each of the three areas has its own area bishop, and the Diocesan Bishop has responsibility for oversight of the whole Diocese, delegating authority and responsibility in accordance with the terms of the Area Scheme.

The three areas have quite distinct identities & needs and each has its own area team of significant size. Sensitivity and a deft touch is required to maintain the correct balance between the needs of the Diocese as a whole and each of its areas. Within the wide diversity there is a great deal of opportunity to learn from and to understand one another.

[www.chelmsford.anglican.org/about-us/our-areas](http://www.chelmsford.anglican.org/about-us/our-areas)

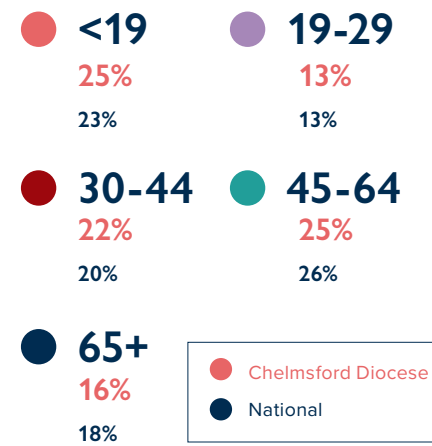
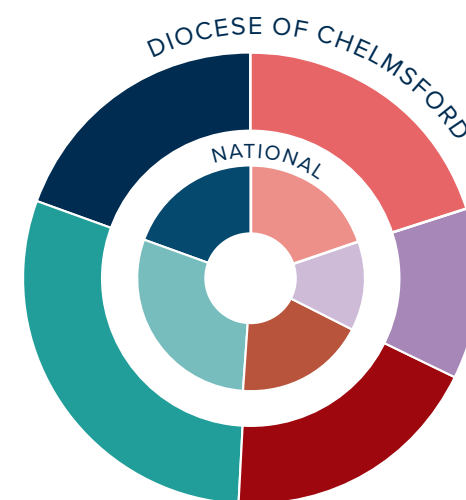


# Population growth 2011 - 2021

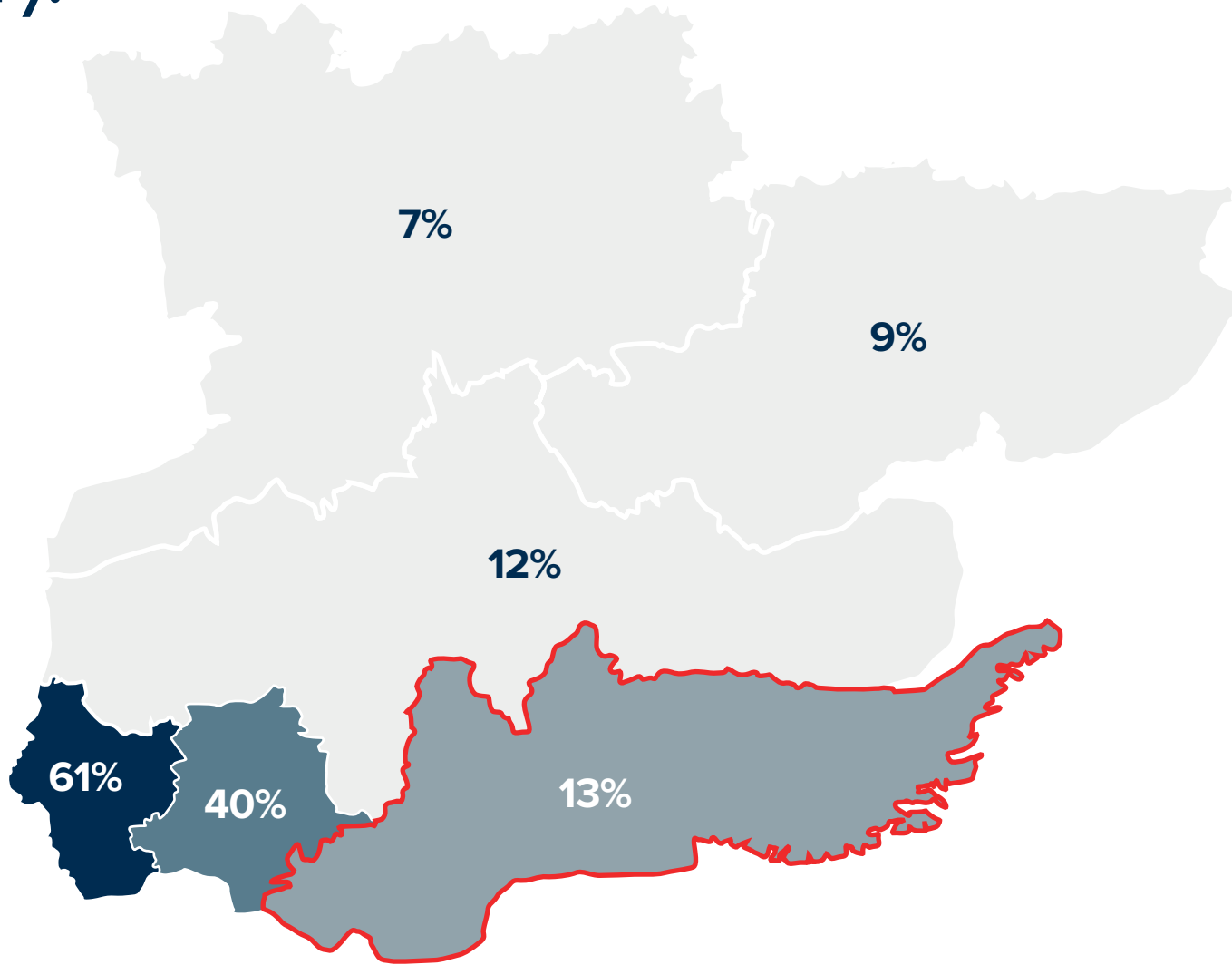
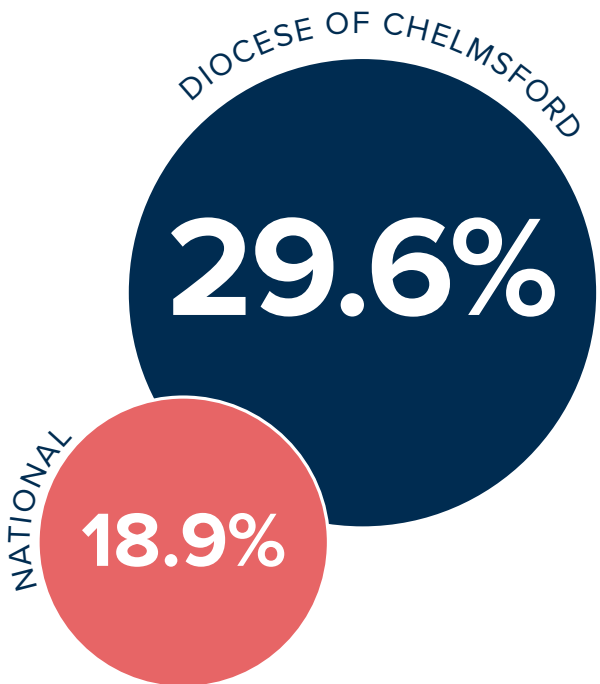


## Age

The Diocese of Chelmsford follows almost exactly the national average in terms of the age profile of its population.



# Percentage of population in Global Majority Heritage groups by archdeaconry.



# Bishop's Leadership Team

The Bishop's Leadership Team consists of senior clergy and lay people, committed to an ethos of shared episcopate and collaboration.



**The Rt Rev Dr Guli Francis-Dehqani**  
Bishop of Chelmsford



**The Rt Rev Lynne Cullens**  
Bishop of Barking



**The Rt Rev Adam Atkinson**  
Bishop of Bradwell



**The Rt Rev Roger Morris**  
Bishop of Colchester



**The Venerable Chris Burke**  
Archdeacon of Barking



**The Venerable Jonathan Croucher**  
Archdeacon of Chelmsford



**The Venerable Ruth Patten**  
Archdeacon of Colchester



**The Venerable Mike Power**  
Archdeacon of Southend  
(Archdeacon Designate of West Ham)



**The Venerable Kate Peacock**  
Archdeacon of Stansted



**The Venerable Elwin Cockett**  
Archdeacon of West Ham  
(retiring September 2024)



**The Very Rev Paul Kennington**  
Interim Dean of Chelmsford



**The Rev Canon Dr Jessica Martin**  
Dean of Chelmsford Designate  
(starting in role January 2025)



**Canon Michaela Southworth**  
Diocesan Secretary and  
Chief Executive Officer



**The Rev Canon Rob Merchant**  
Dean of Mission, Ministry and Education



**The Rev Dr Rachel Pennant**  
Chaplain to the Bishop of Chelmsford



**The Rev Sharon Quilter**  
Diocesan Racial Justice Officer



**Canon Tom Geldard**  
Diocesan Director of  
Communications and Media

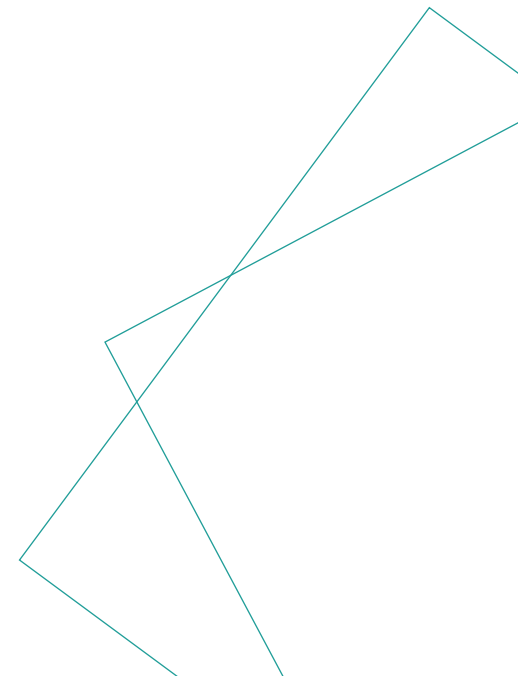


## We Pray

God of provision and care, discernment and knowledge:  
lead us in your love, empower us by your Spirit, and equip  
us with your gifts; give us hearts full of love for all people,  
minds open to the signs of the times, and wisdom to know  
how to respond to the voice of your calling.

We ask this through him whose coming is certain, whose  
day draws near, your Son, Jesus Christ our Lord.

Amen.





The Diocese of Chelmsford  
The Diocesan Office,  
53 New Street,  
Chelmsford, Essex CM1 1AT

 @chelmsdio

 chelmsdio

 chelmsdio