

welcome to st peter the apostle church Barnsley

Welcome. We invite you to share in fellowship and prayer with us.

Christians have worshipped on this site since 1872. They originally worshipped in what was the local school, which is now the Church Hall, before the completion of the church building in 1911.



The building was designed by Mr Temple Moore (FRIBA), an architect who worked in the late Gothic Revival style which echoed the medievalism inspired by the Catholic Revival of Victorian England. It was one of the pioneer buildings of this movement in the Church of England across South Yorkshire. To this day the church has continued to follow that of the Catholic tradition.

Anglo-Catholic aids to worship are evident throughout the church, for example in the shrines of St Peter and St Mary at the entrance to the chancel; with the Stations of the Cross that adorn the perimeter wall; in the holy water stoup located by the door and more specifically with the safe-keeping of the Blessed Sacrament (the Body of Christ) in the tabernacle above the High Altar.

In this church, Eucharistic vestments are worn and incense is used at Solemn celebrations of the Mass, which is the main service on Sundays and major holy days. Both Morning and Evening Prayer, as well as the Mass, are said daily.

The church also has a very close association with Barnsley Football Club, which was founded by one of the inaugural priests of St Peter's: Reverend Tiverton Preedy. It was when Reverend Preedy arrived in Barnsley in 1887 that he decided to "build a soccer team that the Rugbyites will not crush!". The team was originally called Barnsley St Peter's Football Club.

As you walk around the church, there are some key points to consider. Spend a few moments contemplating the contrast between the brick exterior and the inside vision and atmosphere of the building.

The Narthex (1)

The narthex, with the organ loft above, gives a view along the nave to the chancel. The organ was built by S Taylor of Leicester and installed in August 1904. It was moved to its present site after the completion of the nave.

The Rood Cross (2)

Look up to see the rood cross above the entrance to the chancel. This was added in 1923. The word rood comes from the Saxon word for 'cross'. Figures of Mary and St John stand to either side of Christ. All the windows in church are high, giving good light and drawing the eye upwards and towards the chancel.

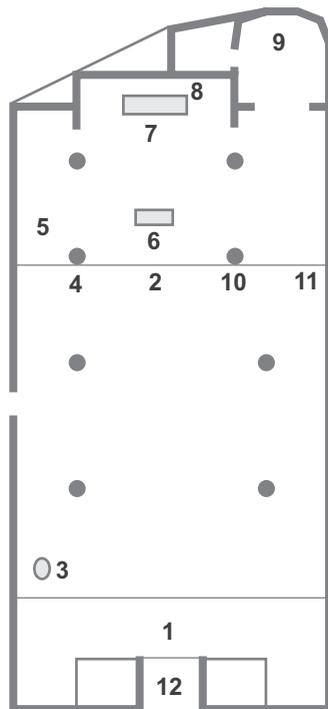
The Font (3)

The font, placed against the north wall, is oval in shape and actually predates the church. The large candle to the left is the Paschal candle. It is lit at Easter and has the Greek letters Alpha and Omega, symbolising that God is the beginning and the end. Also see the Agnus Dei or Lamb of God, representing Christ.

A water stoup containing water from the font is placed near the door, so that on entering we may remind ourselves of our baptism into Christ.

Statue of St Peter (4)

A statue of St Peter our patron. The keys signify the authority committed to him by Jesus, as the gatekeeper to the Kingdom of Heaven. The cockerel represents Peter's denials of Christ on the first Maundy Thursday and reminds us of his human frailty.



The Sacred Heart Chapel (5)

The daily Mass and Offices are said here, as we remember the love of Jesus for all humanity.

The Chancel Altar (6)

The chancel altar is where the Sacrifice of Mass (Eucharist/Holy Communion) is offered on Sundays and all major festivals. Look up and notice the beautiful chancel roof. The symbol 'IHC' is common in many churches and comes from the first three letters of the Greek word for Jesus.

The High Altar (7)

The high altar is the original structure. It was made on commission by Robert Thompson the 'Mouseman of Kilburn' and is "signed" with two of his trademark mice.

The Reredos (8)

The reredos replaced the original on the 50th anniversary of the dedication of the church. It displays the Adoration of the Magi, surrounded by a host of Northern saints and angels and reminds us of our heritage of the Incarnational faith we hold and our duty to tell others. It is flanked by the images of St Peter and St Paul. St Paul spread Christianity to the Gentiles and was, together with St Peter, the most notable of early Christian missionaries. He is shown holding the sword of his martyrdom.

The Lady Chapel (9)

The Lady Chapel is dedicated in honour to Our Lady, the mother of Jesus. It is a fine example of Mr Temple Moore's work and has been described as the most beautiful Lady Chapel in the Wakefield Diocese. Notice again the 'IHC' symbol in the chapel roof.

The striking stained glass windows in the Lady Chapel depict angels. Some are holding shields showing the instruments of the Passion. These symbols can also be seen on the roof bosses of the nave.

Statue of St Mary (10)

St Mary, the Mother of the Church is shown holding her son - the Word made flesh.

The Bells (11)

There are two bells. One of a deep tone, rung before services to call the faithful to prayer. The other is a silver toned sanctus bell, rung for the Angelus before the Daily Offices.

Outside Church (12)

Outside the building, the arms of the Province of York and Diocese of Wakefield are adjacent to the modern statue of St Peter, the fisherman. Local artist, Steve West, was commissioned to produce this sensitive and thought provoking representation of our Patron.

**We hope that you have enjoyed your visit.
Please sign the Visitor's Book before you leave.**

Sunday Service Times

Morning Prayer	8.30am
Sung Mass	9.30am
Evening Prayer	6.30pm

For further information please contact:

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