



Koinonia

Evangelical Church

- Sunday mornings: 10.30am
- Sunday evenings: 6.30pm

NEWSLETTER

November 2022



**For everyone who asks
receives; the one who seeks
finds; and to the one who
knocks the door will be
opened.**

Luke 11:10 NIV

We welcome you to our services today. If this is your first visit, please make yourself known to us.

May you know God's blessing, as we worship our awesome God.

Pastor: Don Olden

☎ 07555 052083 ✉ elder@koinonia-andover.com

Temporary Associate Pastor: Paul Adams

☎ 07778 196538 ✉ kerusso7@icloud.com

Secretary: Bas Jacobs

☎ 07799 141526 ✉ secretary@koinonia-andover.com

Treasurer: Hilary Rushworth

☎ 07743 806878 ✉ treasurer@koinonia-andover.com

Safeguarding coordinator: Susan Keogh

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Any items for inclusion in the newsletter should be passed to Laurence 1 week prior to the last day of the month ✉ laurencechetwood@icloud.com



Koinonia
Evangelical Church



Christmas Fayre

Saturday 26th Nov. 10am-2pm



Find us at: Endeavour Primary School, Kirk Campus.
Andover. SP11 6YG

Come and have your family photo taken to send to loved ones this Christmas.

Teas, coffees and cakes on sale.

**Why not sit and relax while your children enjoy our
FREE craft & activities.**

November Diary

November 6 th	10.30 am	Paul Adams
	5.30 pm	Prayer Meeting
	6.30 pm	Don Olden
November 13 th Remembrance Day	10:30am	Don Olden
	5.30 pm	Prayer Meeting
	6.30 pm	Paul Adams
November 20 th	10:30am	Paul Adams
	5.30 pm	Prayer Meeting
	6.30 pm	Don Olden
November 27 th	10:30am	Don Olden
	5.30 pm	Prayer Meeting
	6:30 pm	Paul Adams

MEET UP WITH DON AT COSTA IN ANDOVER @ 11 am

This month Don will be available on the 1st, 15th and 29th

HOUSEGROUP MEETINGS THIS MONTH on
2nd, 9th & 23rd

At 1.30 pm 2pm and 7.30 pm.

We will be continuing our studies in the book of Ezra

Christmas Card Delivery

This year we will be delivering invites to our Christmas services
in the form of Christmas Cards.

We will be delivering these around the estate on Wednesday 16th
November @ 6:30pm. Please come along and help if you can.

PRAYER REQUESTS

- *Heavenly Father we humbly pray that you watch over our Church, and bring peace, tranquility and strength, to each and every one of us. We ask in the precious name, of Your Son, Our Redeemer, Jesus Christ.*
- *We pray for Paul Adams' Gospel Outreach, both here in Hampshire, and also wherever his path shall take him.*
- *Pastor Edward's Centre of Hope in Damascus is making hope last for his Syrian community - one of many projects established during Hope for the Middle East. May we pray for this whole Christian community, in their time of trial, and persecution.*
- *Our thoughts and prayers go out to Angela for the sad loss of her son Paul. Please continue to pray for the rest of the family.*
- *Our thoughts and prayers also go to Gavin and the family after the sad loss of Cheri.*
- *Prayers for Ben and Esther in their ongoing preparation for mission with MAF in Arnhem Land Australia.*
- *Please continue to pray for those in the Fellowship who are struggling with health issues at this time.*

THE MANY WONDERS OF GOD'S CREATION

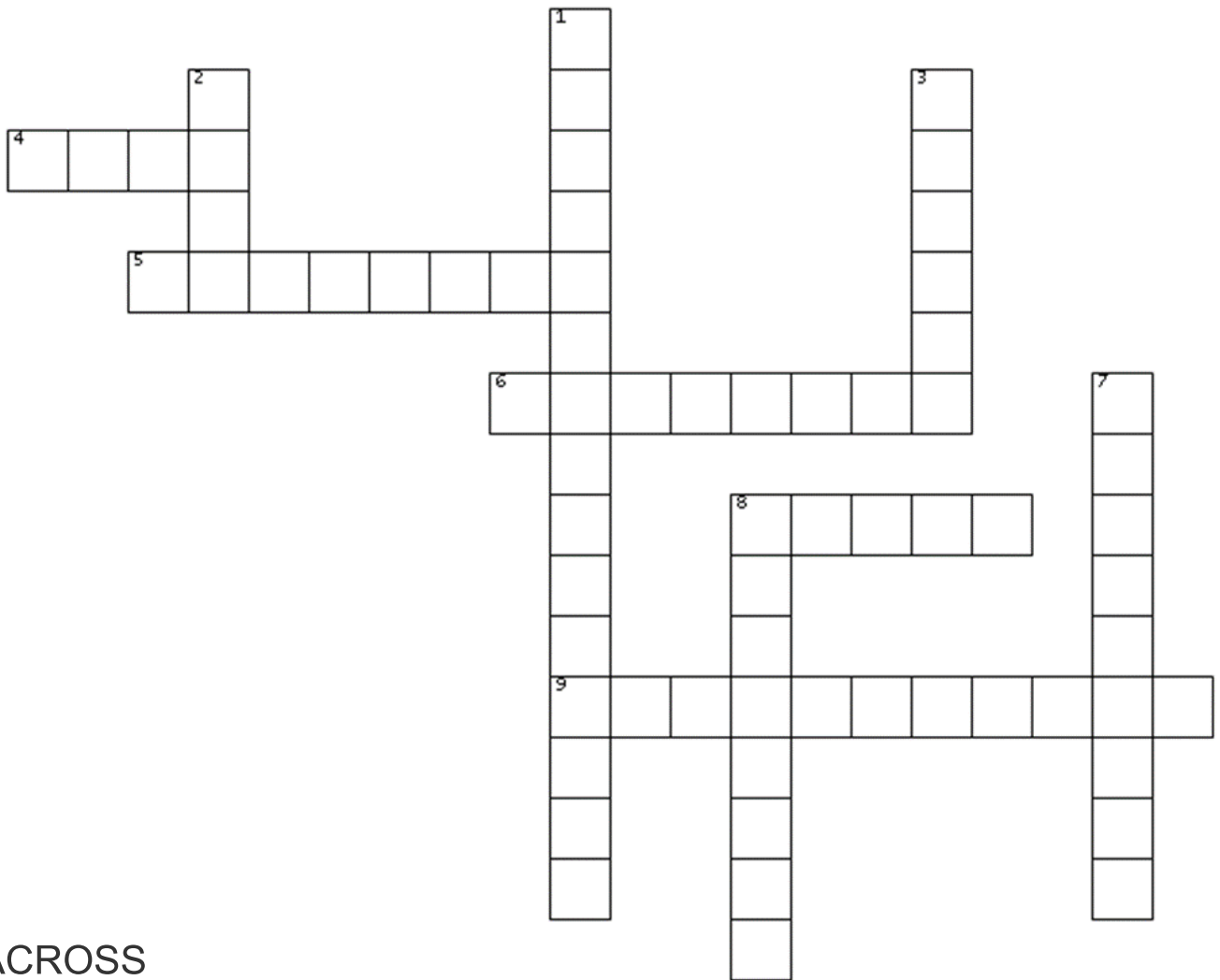
EACH MONTH WE'LL BE HIGHLIGHTING SOME FEATURES FROM THE NATURAL WORLD, WHICH DEMONSTRATE THE OMNISCIENCE OF OUR AWESOME CREATOR.

THE ARACHNIDA.....SPIDERS

The class of spiders belong to this order. Spiders are found on all continents (except Antarctica, although spider fragments have been reported there) and at elevations as high as 5,000 meters (16,400 feet) in the Himalayas. Many more species occur in the tropics than in temperate regions. Though most spiders are terrestrial, one Eurasian species is aquatic and lives in slow-moving fresh water. There are a few species that live along shores or on the surface of fresh or salt water. All spiders are predators, feeding almost entirely on other arthropods, especially insects. Some spiders are active hunters that chase and overpower their prey. These typically have a well-developed sense of touch or sight. Other spiders instead weave silk snares, or webs, to capture prey. Webs are instinctively constructed and effectively trap flying insects. Many spiders inject venom into their prey to kill it quickly, whereas others first use silk wrappings to immobilize their victims. Spiders differ from insects in having eight legs rather than six and in having the body divided into two parts rather than three. The use of silk is highly developed among spiders. Spider behaviour and appearance are diverse, and the araneids outside Europe, Japan, and North America have not been thoroughly collected and studied. Spiders range in body length from 0.5 to about 90 mm (0.02–3.5 inches). The largest spiders are the hairy mygalomorphs, commonly referred to as tarantulas, which are found in warm climates and are most abundant in the Americas. Some of the largest mygalomorphs include the goliath bird-eating spider (*Theraphosa leblondi* or *T. blondi*), found in parts of the Amazon, and the pinkfoot goliath (*T. apophysis*), limited to southern Venezuela. The smallest spiders belong to several families found in the tropics, and information about them first became known in the 1980s. Female spiders generally are much larger than males, a phenomenon known in animals as sexual size dimorphism. Many female orb weavers, such as those in the families Tetragnathidae and Araneidae, show extreme size dimorphism, being at least twice the size of males of the same species. The extreme difference in body size appears to have arisen through selection processes favouring fecundity in females and “bridging” locomotion in males. Bridging is a technique used by spiders for orb web construction; the spider produces a silk thread that is carried by the wind and becomes attached to an object, forming a bridge. Small, light males can build and traverse silk bridges more rapidly than larger, heavier males can. Scientists suspect that this gives small males more mating opportunities, thereby favouring selection for their small size. The bodies of spiders, like those of other arachnids, are divided into two parts, the cephalothorax (prosoma) and the abdomen (opisthosoma). The legs are attached to the cephalothorax, which contains the stomach and brain. The top of the cephalothorax is covered by a protective structure, the carapace, while the underside is covered by a structure called the sternum, which has an anterior projection, the labium. The abdomen contains the gut, heart, reproductive organs, and silk glands. Spiders (except the primitive suborder Mesothelae) differ from other arachnids in lacking external segmentation of the abdomen and in having the abdomen attached to the cephalothorax by a narrow stalk, the pedicel. The gut, nerve cord, blood vessels, and sometimes the respiratory tubules (tracheae) pass through the narrow pedicel, which allows the body movements necessary during web construction. Among arachnids other than spiders, the tailless whip scorpions (order Amblypygi) have a pedicel but lack spinnerets. Spiders, like other arthropods, have an outer skeleton (exoskeleton). Inside the cephalothorax is the endosternite, to which some jaw and leg muscles are attached.

THIS MONTH'S BIBLE CROSSWORD

Answers Are Below, In No Particular Order.



ACROSS

4. Woman loses one of ten of these.
5. Jesus teaches by these.
6. Number who died when the Tower of Siloam fell.
8. Cast down like lightning from Heaven.
9. People do not pick figs from them.

DOWN

1. Moses and Elijah appear with Jesus.
2. Widow who predicts Jesus' redemption of Israel
3. He had many demons
7. Year of Tiberius' reign starts John the Baptist's mission.
8. Would a father give this, or an egg?

Legion, Satan, Anna, Thornbushes, Coin, Parables,
Transfiguration, Fifteenth, Scorpion, Eighteen