

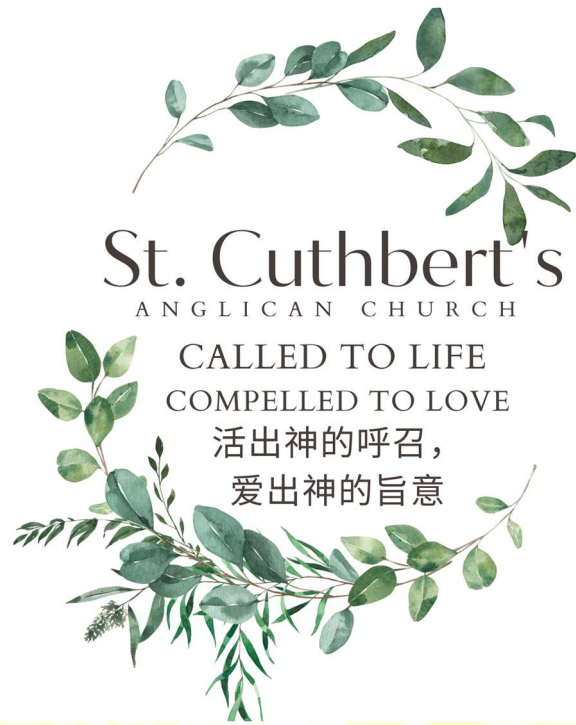


St Cuthbert's Anglican Church

Venerable Jeff Ward: rector.stcuthbert@gmail.com
905-617-9717

e-Messenger

April 2023



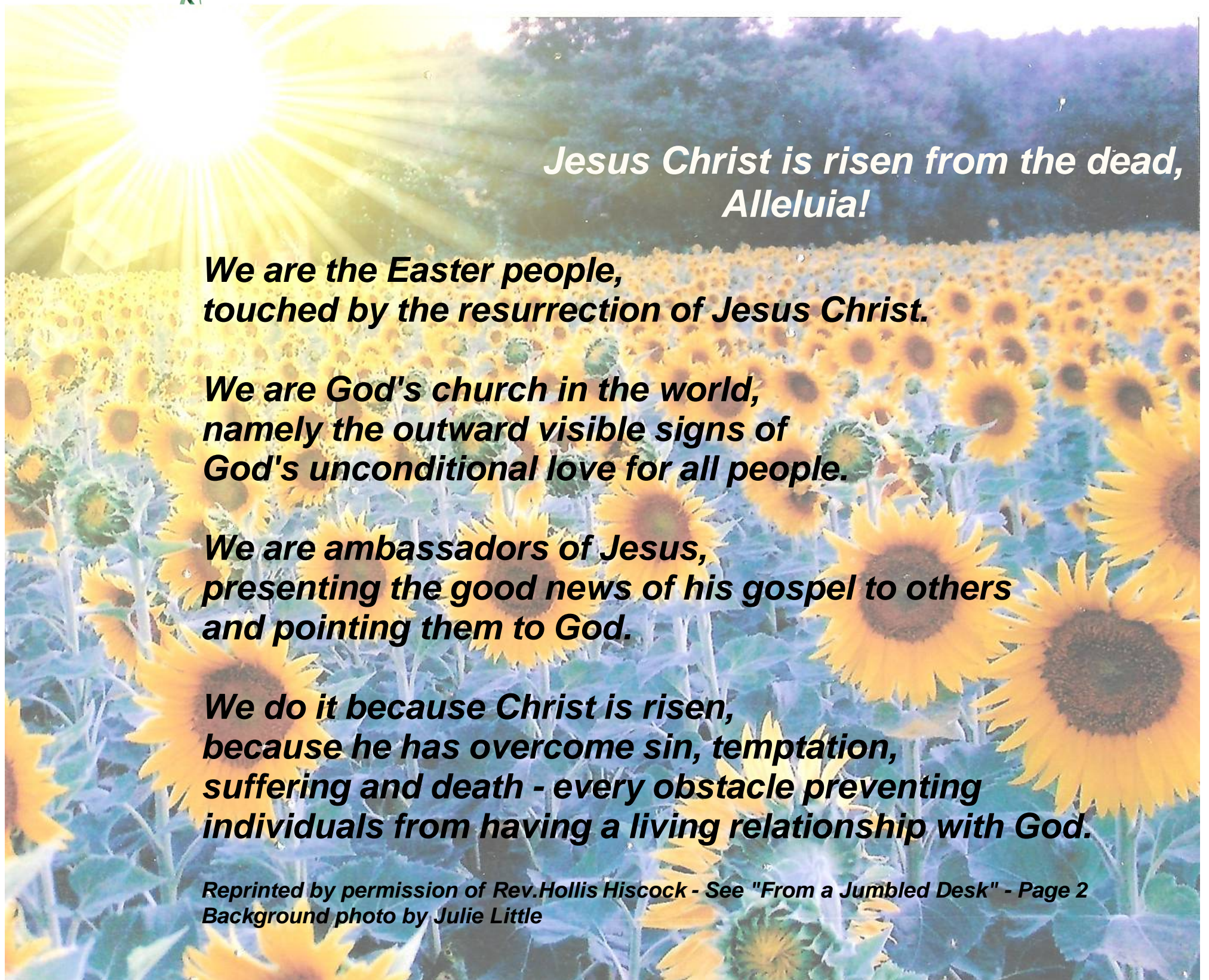
Sunday Services

- 8.00 a.m. Traditional Anglican Service (BCP)
- 10.00 a.m. Contemporary Eucharist with Choir
- 10.00 a.m. Bilingual Service (Mandarin/English)
in the Parish Hall

Friday Service

- 9:00 a.m. Morning Prayer on Zoom
(followed by coffee)

Masks are optional (but recommended) at services



*Jesus Christ is risen from the dead,
Alleluia!*

***We are the Easter people,
touched by the resurrection of Jesus Christ.***

***We are God's church in the world,
namely the outward visible signs of
God's unconditional love for all people.***

***We are ambassadors of Jesus,
presenting the good news of his gospel to others
and pointing them to God.***

***We do it because Christ is risen,
because he has overcome sin, temptation,
suffering and death - every obstacle preventing
individuals from having a living relationship with God.***

*Reprinted by permission of Rev. Hollis Hiscock - See "From a Jumbled Desk" - Page 2
Background photo by Julie Little*

From a Jumbled Desk

by Malcolm Little

Apologies to my predecessor at the Messenger, Joanna Davies, for stealing the above title from her, but in my case the title is very apt. Some of our parishioners may remember Joanne from her time at St Cuthbert's and who worked on the Messenger for many years back in the 1990s. I remember Joanna as one of the most committed and tireless workers for Christ.

Joanna recently told me: ***"I learned so much about my faith, my spirituality, my vocation and the deepest part of who I am as God knows me, whilst at St Cuthbert's".***



Joanna is now the Priest Chaplain at St John's Rehab Centre, Toronto and is an Oblate of the Sisters of St. John the Divine, who have been pioneers in health care since 1885, promoting healing for the mind, body and soul. She has done great things since moving on from St Cuthbert's and is now Rev. Canon Joanna Davis.

Joanna, photographed at St Cuthbert's back in the 1990s

Hollis Hiscock

An item that recently came across my desk was a notice that Hollis Hiscock who was our Interim Priest back in 2017/18 has been awarded an Honourary Doctorate by Queens College, Newfoundland. In the citation one thing that stood out for me was the sentence:

' Hollis' career for God's people has never been limited by the walls of the church'.

Amongst the many activities they list, he taught religious education at high school level and psychology at University. He created innovative projects to spread the Good News, including a series of devotions for television. He even volunteered at a tax preparation program assisting low income people with their tax returns and of course we know him as the previous editor of the Niagara Anglican, a post he held for many years.



Hollis kindly allowed me to use part of his Easter blog on page 1 of this edition of the e-Messenger. The theme of his blog is that for us Christians the risen Christ means "Every Day is Easter".

90th Birthday Congratulations

April brings the 90th birthday for two of our church members, Ed Crighton and Brian Grose. On behalf of your Church family we wish you both a Happy Birthday and many more to come.

Twin Grandsons

Heather Di Marco has become a grandmother with the Christmas arrival of twin grandsons, Jacob and Elliot. Heather told me she is enjoying lots of *"cuddle time with the wee bairns"*.

Safe Travels

Safe travels to Ali and his family as they go to visit relatives. He is entrusting the Community Garden to our safe keeping until his return at the end of May. I hope his trust is not misplaced !!

If you have any news that you would like to share with the Parish please email me at mlittle5@cogeco.ca

Upcoming Events

Earth Day Clean Up - April 22, 2023

St Cuthbert's will be taking part in the 32nd Oakville Earth Day Community Clean Up. We will be the registered coordinators providing a team that will cover Dunvegan Park area. The event will be from 9 am until 11:30 am. We will meet at the Church and share rides to the location.

If you would like to take part in this event please contact David Aylward at:
david.aylward50@gmail.com (905 844 3577)

The Men's Lunch - Friday April 28, 2023

The Men's Lunch in March was held at the Abbey Road Pub and this was a new venue for us. The servings were huge!

The next lunch will be April 28 at 12 noon and Dick will be sending details later. If you would like to join us for lunch please contact Dick Alcock (905 3378 0121)

MEDITATION WITH GRACE WATERDOWN



ALL ARE WELCOME,
WHOEVER YOU ARE,
JUST AS YOU ARE,
NO MATTER YOUR ABILITIES.

St. Cuthbert's, as part of our Mission Action Plan (MAP) and in conjunction with Grace Waterdown, invite you to join our online community in contemplative silence every **Saturday from 11:00 a.m. to noon.** Grounded in the teaching of Jesus, our practice opens us to stillness and silence, connecting us to God, our neighbour and ourselves.

Candlelight & Prayer
with Songs
of Taizé



*In the stillness
of a candlelit hour,
come and pray with us
and sing the songs and
chants of Taizé.*

Friday April 21, 2023
at 7:30 p.m.

All Are Welcome!

St. Aidan's Church
318 Queen Mary Drive
Oakville, ON L6K3L6
Phone: 905 845-6111

Kerr Street Community Meals - August 28, 2023

The St Cuthbert's team will be cooking 75 meals at Kerr Street Mission on Monday August 28, 2023. We have 8 people who have volunteered to help and if you would like to join the team for this fun event please contact Malcolm Little, mlittle5@cogeco.ca

Changes in the Foyer

The foyer and library have undergone a transformation. Thanks to Nancy Blackie and Sheila Buddell the foyer has become a warm and welcoming place for everyone who comes through the doors at St. Cuthbert's.

The library has been moved to the foyer area and continues to be a work in progress as there are hundreds of books to sift through.

People are encouraged to sit in the comfy wing chairs and read, or take a book home to read at your leisure. Thank you both for all your hard work.





Anglican Christianity: A Series by Professor Alan L. Hayes

Part 9: The Tudors (1487-1503)

The Tudors come to power

The Plantagenet dynasty of monarchs in England ended with the War of the Roses (1455-1487), where the House of Lancaster (the red rose) fought the House of York (the white rose) for the throne. The last man standing was King Richard III, a Yorkist.

Up came Henry Tudor, who had no Lancastrian or Yorkist blood himself, although his mother had once been married to a Lancastrian, and his wife was a Yorkist. What he did have was an army. He drew support from Wales (he had Welsh ancestry) as well as from Scotland and France. King Richard was killed in battle, and Henry took the throne.

He would be succeeded by his son Henry VIII, and by three of his grandchildren in turn: Edward VI, Mary, and Elizabeth.

Church reform

Through the 1400s, a clamour gathered for the reform of the church in western Europe. Popes didn't manage the situation very well. When the 1500s came, Protestantism developed and permanent schisms resulted. Only then did the papacy support serious reform.

Henry VIII (ruled 1507-1547)

At first Henry VIII cut a dashing figure as a handsome, athletic, musically talented, astute modern king. He even wrote a theological treatise (perhaps with some help!). The Pope declared him "Defender of the Faith." Since then, all the kings and queens of England have used that title, abbreviated "DF" on British coins.

At the end, however, Henry was dissipated, curmudgeonly, autocratic, and defensive.

Henry is perhaps best known in the popular imagination for what was called "the King's Great Matter." That meant his marriage. When his first wife produced no male heirs, he declared that God was punishing him for marrying his late brother's fiancée, against God's law. He asked the Pope to annul that marriage so that he could be free to marry his new, attractive, and fertile young love interest, Anne Boleyn. The Pope refused.

Henry's break with Rome

Henry broke with the Pope, had Parliament recognize him as head of the Church of England, and appointed an archbishop of Canterbury (previously a chaplain to Anne Boleyn's father) who would grant him a divorce.

Historians are divided as to whether the Reformation in England was energized from above, or whether it rose from below.

The former group says that the King broke with Rome in order to marry Anne, and that to get his way in Parliament, he aligned with reformers and Protestants. He also wanted to get his hands on the wealth of the English church. This group says that England remained religiously traditionalist at heart.

The latter group of historians say that the energy for reform in England had been building since the days of John Wyclif, and that the German Protestant movement led by Martin Luther captured the imaginations of many. They say, too, that a rise in English nationalism led people to resent their Italian church overlords.

I agree with those who say that this wasn't an "either/or" situation but a "both/and" situation. Henry needed Protestants, and Protestants needed Henry.

Part 9: The Tudors (1487-1503) (Cont.)

In becoming head of both church and state, Henry compared himself to Constantine, the first Christian Emperor, who was also the head of both church and state.

Do you remember Thomas a Becket, who was martyred when he defied the King? Henry took a low view of defying kings, and so he suppressed Becket's shrine at Canterbury. (It's back now, though.)

Henry didn't start a church!

The secular press, and frequently even the Anglican Journal, often describe Henry VIII as the founder of the Church of England. I hope that this series has made it clear that the Church of England had existed since the 500s.

If you had been an Anglican layperson in the 1530s, you might not have noticed much religious change. Parish life continued as before, in the same churches, with the same liturgies, with the same organizational structures, and usually with the same clergy.

Even today the various pieces of the Church of England retain many medieval statutes, charters, regulations, titles, financial arrangements, land ownerships, and organizational hierarchies.

The English Reformation, Part 1

The King's principal secretary, Thomas Cromwell, a convinced Protestant, used his growing influence in the 1530s to initiate several church reforms, including supplying churches with English translations of Scripture for public use, the publication of reformed articles of doctrine, and improvements in lay Christian education, preaching, and parish pastoral care.

When Cromwell fell from grace in 1539, Henry turned conservative. Nevertheless, oddly enough, he appointed a Protestant tutor to his son Edward, who was heir to the throne. Perhaps he was influenced by his last wife, Catherine Parr, a published Protestant writer. Moreover, Protestants formed a majority of the executors that Henry appointed in his will. As a result, the councils that administered England while Edward was a minor were Protestant.

The English Reformation, Part 2



The reign of Edward VI (1547-1553), pictured here in a contemporary English Bible, was the most Protestant one in English history (except for a period between kings in the 1640s).

The most notable and long-lasting church reform of his reign was the publication of two successive editions of the Book of Common Prayer. The BCP replaced Latin with English as the language of worship, radically streamlined the liturgy, and carefully redesigned it in a Protestant direction. The principal genius behind the Prayer Books was Thomas Cranmer, whom Henry had appointed archbishop of Canterbury. Purged from the English liturgy were such un-Protestant relics as prayers to saints, the veneration of the Virgin, prayers for the dead, a medieval theology of the Eucharist, fancy vestments, and most ceremonial. The reading of the English Bible became the focal point of daily Morning and Evening Prayer.

The ethos of the church became more Protestant. Unhappily, quite a bit of medieval church art, statuary, and decoration was destroyed. And church music came under severe restraints. Most notably, melismatic chant, where a single syllable was sung to a whole phrase of notes, was excluded; the critics said that technique made the words hard to understand. In 1550 John Merbecke wrote music for the BCP that kept one note to the syllable; in many Anglican churches today Merbecke is still used.

Part 9: The Tudors (1487-1503) (Cont.)

Mary (ruled 1553-1557)

On Edward's death, his half-sister Mary took the throne. The daughter of Henry's bitter first wife, Mary reintroduced Papal authority, and replaced Protestant leaders; Cranmer was among many who were executed. Many Protestants took refuge on the Continent, where they were influenced by more advanced Protestants such as John Calvin of Geneva. They returned to England, liberalized, in the following reign.

The Elizabethan settlement

Elizabeth (ruled 1557-1603) tried to maintain a moderate Protestantism without repressing religious conservatives. She reintroduced the Prayer Book, supported the Protestantism of the Thirty-Nine Articles of Religion of the Church of England, took a super-firm hand in religious affairs, and appointed moderate Protestants to leadership roles.

It wasn't easy to be inclusive and tolerant in the sixteenth century. After the Pope in 1570 declared Elizabeth a heretic and called on Catholics to remove her from the throne, and after the king of Spain in 1588 took the hint and tried to conquer England with a navy called the Spanish Armada, she regarded all Catholics as at least potential traitors. Persecutions resulted.

Elizabeth also worried about the loyalties of advanced Protestants, who began to be called "Puritans." In one case, she placed an archbishop of Canterbury under house arrest from 1576 to his death in 1583 because he supported meetings of clergy to study the Bible, which she thought could lead to political conspiracies.

The end of the Tudor period

Elizabeth died childless. The king of Scotland, James Charles Stuart, a great-great-grandson of King Henry VII, was invited to become king of England. As James VI of Scotland and James I of England, he united the crowns of the two countries, and inaugurated the Stuart dynasty in England.

The Bishops Visit - St Cuthbert's Day



At the lunch Anna gave a presentation about her forthcoming pilgrimage to the Holy Land (see page 7) and photo right.

Bishop Susan Bell visited St Cuthbert's Church on Sunday March 19, St Cuthbert's Day. She presided at the service and preached and joined us for a multi-cultural lunch afterwards.

We were treated with food from Persia, China, Germany, England, Canada and the United States.

The photo left shows Bishop Susan with our Youth Leader Anna and her family. From left to right, Fattah, Anna, Bishop Susan, Vam, Laleh and Ven. Jeff holding Lucy.



Anna's Presentation

Anna's Pilgrimage to the Holy Land May 1 - 12, 2023



Our Youth Leader Anna will be going on a pilgrimage to the Holy Land at the beginning of May. This event is for young adults and is a joint venture between the Episcopal Diocese of Jerusalem and the Anglican Church of Canada. She will be in good company because the youngsters will be accompanied by the Primate of Canada.

They will connect with young adults from the Diocese of Jerusalem and have educational visits to Church hosted projects.

It will be a life changing experience to absorb the story of the Christian faith through visits to places of spiritual significance with scripture, archeology, and devotional practices. She will visit Nazareth, the Sea of Galilee, Ceasarea Philippi, Jerusalem the Holy City, the Church of the Holy Sepulchre and the Anglican Cathedral of St George the Martyr in Jerusalem. A point of interest - this is one of the few, or perhaps the only Anglican Cathedral with a Baptismal Pool for full immersion at Baptism.

We look forward to hearing all about Anna's experiences when she gets back.

Safe travels Anna.



St George's Anglican Cathedral

St Cuthbert's Youth News



Examples of our Anglican Rosary.

Our youth have been busy making Anglican Rosaries for us. The photograph (left) shows some examples of their work. You can buy these Rosaries and 100% of the proceeds will go to the Children and Youth Ministry at St Cuthbert's.

Anna is planning to take Rosaries to the Holy Land and will get them blessed at St Georges Cathedral. The blessed Rosaries cost more than unblessed ones. There are three sizes, small, medium and large. The prices are :

- Large rosaries with a blessing: \$34.99
- Large rosaries without a blessing: \$24.99 + 10% discount
- Medium rosaries with a blessing: \$19.99
- Medium rosaries without a blessing: \$14.99
- Small rosaries with a blessing: \$14.99
- Small rosaries without a blessing: \$9.99

Please help our youth by buying one of their Rosaries that were made with love for us.