

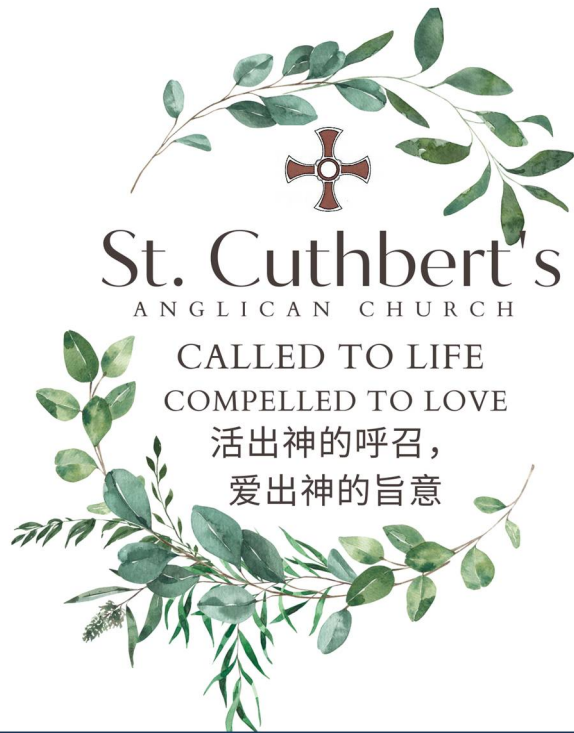


St Cuthbert's Anglican Church

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

e-Messenger

July 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

Baptisms

Athena Tian - June 4



Athena is a newcomer to Oakville and arrived here in October 2022 accompanied by her children who came to study.

Fr. Garfield had been in touch with her husband through an online platform but they had not met in person. She came to church for the first time just ten days after she arrived in Oakville and joined the Bible Study. Step by step through these studies she felt an invisible thread guiding her to God and she treasured her faith in her heart. Six months later she was moved to be baptized and became God's daughter. Thanks be to God. We welcome her into the Christian family.

Jingyuan Tang - July 2



Jingyuan previously lived in Beijing and came to Canadian 2014. Before his baptism on July 2 he gave a testimonial highlighting his faith journey. Since he came to Canada he found the grace of God bringing him through difficult and uncertain times. He eventually decided to train for ordination but had not been baptized. He was reminded that he was following in the footsteps of St Augustine who was baptized only 4 years before his ordination. We welcome him into the Christian family.

St Cuthbert's Artists

David Willans



'This clay, well mixed with marl and sand, follows the motion of my hand'

The Song of the Potter
Henry Wadsworth Longfellow

These two bowls that measure 10 inches in diameter were made by David Willans using the rolled slab technique. This involves rolling out a slab of clay and then forming it into a plaster form and then adding the footing by hand. After they were fired he glazed them with various combinations of coloured glaze.

David describes himself as a novice potter who was perhaps inspired by the BBC program 'The Great Pottery Throw Down'. He took two pottery classes at the Mississauga Potters Guild from January though June. He started using this rolled slab technique and then progressed to wheel throwing which he describes as very frustrating !

David says that doing pottery is a great way to be a bit creative and achieve a tangible result.

Although David is modest about his work I think he has created two attractive and interesting bowls which are both decorative and functional. Well done David.

Thank you David for sharing with us.

SUGGESTED SUMMER READING

by Booksy

This month we continue our summer reading feature. All of the books highlighted in **bold** are in the St Cuthbert's Library and free to borrow !



Fiction

The Death Trade

by Jack Higgins.

In this thriller, multinational terrorists retain an unrelenting allegiance to the agenda of Osama bin Laden. The regime is vigorously pushing forward its nuclear program and is on the brink of making a cheap nuclear bomb, which will be four times as effective as anything else on the planet. An elite British special operative unit must prevent Iran from gaining these nuclear capabilities and battle an ever-growing contingent of al-Qaida terrorists.

Ayesha at Last

by Uzma Jalaluddin.

Toronto author, teacher and columnist, Jalaluddin has based this romantic comedy on *Pride and Prejudice*, setting it in the Toronto Muslim community. It provides insight into a faith community and diverse neighbourhood often overlooked in mainstream fiction. Her second novel 'Hana Khan Carries On' puts a Muslim spin on *You've Got Mail* (or, originally, *The Shop Around the Corner*) set in rival Toronto Halal restaurants. Both novels have been optioned for films.

The Jane Austen Society

by Natalie Jenner, an Oakville author!

This international bestseller takes place after World War II in England's Chawton village, the last home of Jane Austen. Eight very diverse individuals rally together to save their beloved author's home and heritage before it is sold to the highest bidder.

The Mitford Series - At Home in Mitford

by Jan Karon.

These warm, gentle novels follow the career of Episcopal priest, Father Tim Kavanaugh serving a parish in the fictional town of Mitford, North Carolina. Four sequels are available as well.

Indigenous

From the Ashes: my story of being Métis, homeless and finding my way by Jesse Thistle.

Now a York University Professor, Thistle shows us through his raw, honest and courageous voice his journey from his early years in Saskatchewan, being abandoned by his parents, living with his grandparents in Toronto, his self-destructive cycle of drugs, alcohol, crime and homelessness, to finding his way. It's an extraordinary, remarkable story of survival, an inspiration to others, and a lesson in empathy.

Indian Horse

by Richard Wagamese.

This novel centres on Saul Indian Horse, an Ojibwe from Ontario who survives the residential school system and becomes a talented hockey player only for his past traumas to resurface in adulthood. A film adaptation appeared in 2017, produced by Clint Eastwood with a largely Indigenous cast.

Biographies

An Astronaut's Guide to Life on Earth by Chris Hadfield.

As a 9-year-old growing up on a farm in Milton, Col. Hadfield knew he wanted to become an astronaut. In this autobiography, he describes his life and career from youth through his final space flight aboard the International Space Station. He also gives examples and advice, not only on becoming an astronaut, but also on applying the rigorous requirements of preparing for outer space to everyday life.

MORE SUMMER READING

by Booksy

Biographies

When All You Have is Hope
by Frank O'Dea.

Though born in Montreal to an upper-middle class family, O'Dea turned to alcohol at an early age after being sexually abused by a priest. Becoming homeless in Toronto, he managed to turn his life around to co-found Second Cup Café.

Children/Teens

Ages 9-12
The Breadwinner
by Deborah Ellis.

Since the Taliban took over Afghanistan, 11-year-old Parvana rarely has been outdoors. Barred from attending school, shopping at the market, or even playing in the streets of Kabul, she is trapped inside her family's one-room home. That is, until the Taliban hauls away her father and Parvana realizes that it's up to her to become the "breadwinner" by disguising herself as a boy to support her mother and siblings. Winner of several awards and adapted into an animated film in 2017. For her research, Canadian author, Ellis, spent several months interviewing women and girls in refugee camps.

Ages 12-18
Are you there, God? It's me, Margaret
by Judy Blume.

Margaret Simon, is a sixth-grader who grows up without a religious affiliation because of her parents' interfaith marriage. Despite that, she frequently prays to God to help her as she suffers all the anxiety of making new friends and starting a new school when her family moves from New York to New Jersey. This novel met with controversy in 1970 because of its frank discussion of puberty issues as well as the depiction of a young girl making her own decisions about faith. A film adaptation was released in April, 2023.



Sports

Open Heart, Open Mind
by Clara Hughes.

Hughes is the only Canadian athlete in history to win multiple medals (6) at both the summer and winter Olympic Games as a cyclist and a speed skater. After a decade of gruelling training and competition, she realised she was masking a severe depression. Retiring from sports she became a humanitarian and advocate for social causes and mental health.

Inspirational/Self Help

The Last Lecture
by Randy Pausch.

Following the tradition of giving a last lecture at the end of an academic year, Pausch instead gave his colleagues and students a last speech. At 46, married with three young children, he had been diagnosed with pancreatic cancer. His lecture offered meaningful life advice, significant words of wisdom, and a great deal of optimism and hope for humanity.

Breath as Prayer
by Jennifer Tucker

This book will lead you through the practice and proven health benefits of Christian breath intentional prayers centred around Scripture that focus our minds on Christ as we calm our bodies through breathing.



Anglican Christianity: A Series by Professor Alan L. Hayes

Part 12: Ireland, to the Reformation

Ireland and England, which are separated at their greatest distance by only 150 miles, have had a shared history through the ages. It has often been hostile. Their political relationship has influenced the church history of both countries.

The Anglican church in Ireland is simply called the Church of Ireland. It has developed a different character from the Church of England. As we'll see in a later part of this series, Anglicanism in Canada, in our colonial days, was riven by disputes between Anglicans from the Church of England and Anglicans from the Church of Ireland.

This month we'll explore the first sixteen centuries or so of Irish Christianity.

Before 400

As of 400, Christianity in Roman Britain was well established, but Ireland, which had never been part of the Roman Empire, had been largely insulated from the Christian movement. At best, seeds of Christianity had been planted here and there, for instance, by traders and through family relationships and friendships with British Christians. Also, Ireland attracted Christian disciples from afar who came seeking a place remote from Roman society in which to live a simple life of consecrated discipleship amid natural beauty.

Palladius

The first Christian bishop in Ireland was Palladius, a native of Gaul who in 431 was sent by the Pope to "the scotti believing in Christ." He represents the first formal connection of Ireland to the global church in general, and to the papacy in particular. By about 500 Ireland probably had its own ecclesiastical organization, with a strong tie to Rome.



Patrick

There are lots of legends about Patrick, but we have very little reliable evidence of his practice of ministry. We don't know his dates, except that he lived in the fifth century.

Where Palladius ministered in southeastern Ireland, which had many connections with the European continent, Patrick targeted areas further afield, such as County Mayo. He brought many to Jesus, and encouraged a simple consecrated lifestyle not just for monks but also for ordinary lay people. Later Irish Christians saw him as the apostle of Ireland. One of Patrick's two surviving writings is his "Confession," in which he defended himself against unspecified accusations of malfeasance or immorality. Few documents from the ancient world reveal so much about an author's personality and character.

The impact of Christianity in Ireland

Before Christianity came to Ireland, the land had almost no written culture. Christianity brought the Bible and liturgy, and therefore the need for Latin and literacy, and therefore monastic schools, and therefore theological literature and some approved pagan classics. This powerful new written culture from the Mediterranean world was socially transformative.

The principal intellectual caste in pagan Ireland were the druids. Because Christian evangelists had to compete with them for souls, they tried to better them at their game. If druids could be philosophers, prophets, spiritual visionaries, poets, and miracle-workers, so could Christian missionaries! Such gifts continued as marks of Irish Christian discipleship and leadership.

Part 12: Ireland, to the Reformation (Cont.)

Many Irish Christians continued to respect some druidic teaching. Noting that Moses accepted the counsel of his father-in-law Jethro, although he wasn't an Israelite, they reasoned that the church, too, should be judiciously open to non-Christian wisdom.

By about 600 Ireland could be described as a Christian land.

Scripture and theology

Irish monasteries established schools, libraries, and "scriptoria" where Bibles were copied out, often with beautiful and intricate illustrations, as well as other books. Ireland won a reputation for high standards of Christian scholarship, which it has maintained. Some Irish monks took their learning abroad; some students from abroad came seeking learning in Ireland.

One Irish monk who was called to ministry in Europe was John Scotus Eriugena (d. ca. 877), who headed the palace school of the Holy Roman Emperor at Aachen (now in Germany). A standard reference work calls him the most outstanding and original philosopher in the Latin west between about 500 and 1100.

Even more influential was Columbanus (not to be confused with Columba, the abbot of Iona whom we have met in earlier parts of this series). Energetic, headstrong, and profoundly well educated, he made converts and established a network of monasteries in what are now France, Switzerland, and Italy. He became a communications link between continental and Irish Christians, and did more than anyone else to establish Ireland's reputation as a land of Christian saints and scholars.

Bishops

In contrast to other Christian lands, where bishops functioned as ecclesiastical monarchs in their region, Irish bishops before the twelfth century had a humbler role and shared leadership with others. In the Roman Empire, which had cities, provinces, and dioceses, the Christian episcopacy was organized accordingly. But Ireland had neither cities nor national government, and its bishops had no defined territorial dioceses over which to exercise jurisdiction. Instead, an Irish bishop might simply be a monk under the obedience of his abbot, who provided episcopal functions for the monastery, its daughter monasteries across the land, and lay people served by the monasteries.

Similarly, Irish synods (regional church legislative assemblies) were comprised not only of bishops, as was the norm elsewhere, but also of abbots, scholars, ecclesiastical judges, and other recognized leaders.

Vikings

As with England, Scotland, and Wales, Ireland came under attack from Viking raiders, beginning in 795. The raiders typically looted religious institutions, which often housed treasures. The next two centuries of violence and upheaval ended the golden age of Christian Ireland.

Gregorian changes

Pope Gregory VII (d. 1085) asserted very strong claims for papal authority over the entire church, and indeed the world. And unlike the first Pope Gregory (d. 604), who valued diversity, this Gregory much preferred uniformity. He proclaimed his full authority over the people of Ireland, and his successors had similar ideas. In the twelfth century papal legates (ambassadors armed with papal authority) convened synods that forced changes to Irish church practices. Bishops were now required to rule territorial dioceses; Irish synods could no longer have any members besides bishops; celibacy was imposed on all clergy; a Roman-style pattern of worship was established.

The Anglo-Norman invasion

In 1158 Pope Adrian IV, the only English pope in history, published a document known as *Laudabiliter* which authorized King Henry II of England to subjugate Ireland, in the hope that he would support the Gregorian reforms there. (Actually, no original copy of *Laudabiliter* has ever been found, and some historians question this part of story.) In fact Henry did invade Ireland in 1171; his Anglo-Norman soldiers took Dublin; and Irish kings and bishops were required to declare their loyalty to Henry and his son.

Around the same time the archbishop of Canterbury tried to gain control of the Irish church, but he was thwarted by Pope Eugene III in 1152. Armagh was confirmed as the primatial see of Ireland (i.e., its principal diocese).

Over the next 300 years or so, descendants of the Anglo-Norman invaders of Ireland learned to coexist amicably with the Irish; many intermarried and became assimilated.

Part 12: Ireland, to the Reformation (Cont.)

During this time England took relatively little interest in Ireland, and lost control over all of it except a territory called "the Pale," which was Dublin and environs.

Henry VIII

Kings Henry VII and Henry VIII revived a heavy-handed policy towards Ireland. In 1533 the English Parliament declared England an empire, and it has been said that Ireland was its first colony. At around the same time Henry VIII was repudiating papal authority and introducing ecclesiastical changes, which went over badly in Ireland.



The King's deputy governor of Ireland, the Earl of Kildare (pictured here), led a rebellion in 1534, and offered Ireland to the Pope and the Holy Roman Emperor. The King crushed the rebellion, and had the packed and compliant Irish Parliament recognize himself as King of Ireland.

Henry's advisers found ways to bring Irish land under English control, and to turn Irish aristocrats into English ones, owing fealty to the King of England.

In this context, Protestantism appeared very much as an element of English imperialism, and was thoroughly unpopular. Even the descendants of the Anglo-Normans, the "old English" as opposed to the new English administrators, settlers, and soldiers, usually sided with the Irish and refused to become Protestant.

The religious divisions created in these years have been toxic in Ireland ever since.

Elizabeth

With the excommunication of Elizabeth by the Pope in 1570, many Irish Catholics felt morally released from English obedience. Elizabeth sent troops who acted as instruments of conquest, and she encouraged Protestants from Britain to settle in Ireland. Such actions fomented multiple rebellions, which in turn ignited brutal military repression. Most significant was the "Nine Years War," which raged from 1593 to 1603. The Irish framed it as a "holy enterprise" against "these Heretics," and received some military support from Spain. Well over 100,000 people died in the war, which ended with Irish surrender. Nothing was solved.

Elizabeth's policies of anglicizing and Protestantizing Ireland didn't work. Contemporaries estimated that in 1600 there were no more than 120 Irish Protestants in the whole country.

Trinity College, Dublin

On a happier note, in 1592 Queen Elizabeth founded Trinity College, Dublin, Ireland's oldest university. It would prove to be one of Europe's finest research-intensive universities, and one of the most important centres of theological and Biblical scholarship in the Anglican world.

A Conclusion

Early Irish Christianity represents gifts that have been valued in many streams of Anglicanism, including love of Scripture, courage and patience in mission, the seeking of vision, the discipline of scholarship, simplicity in personal piety, communion with nature, a sense of national calling, the praise of God in art and poetry. The exercise of these gifts has often been interrupted or distorted by invasions and colonization, but, nevertheless, they persevere.

Summer Student Intern

The Summer Student Intern this year will be Anna Tavakoli who is a student at University of Toronto and our Youth Leader. She will be working in the Church Office every day, Monday to Friday between 9:0 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. She will be assisting Lori with office duties, social media and communications. She welcomes everyone to come into the office and make contact with her and she will try to answer any questions that people bring to her.



Anna

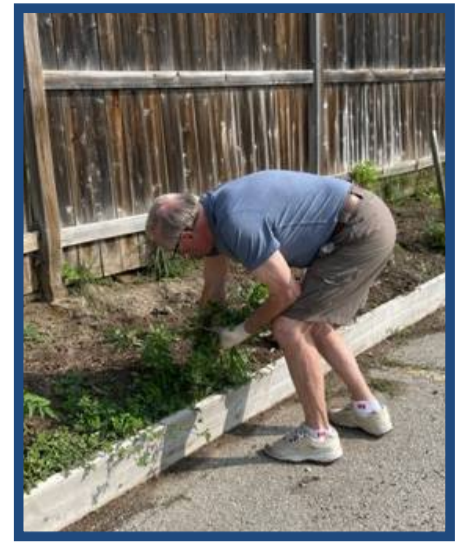
St Cuthbert's Garden News



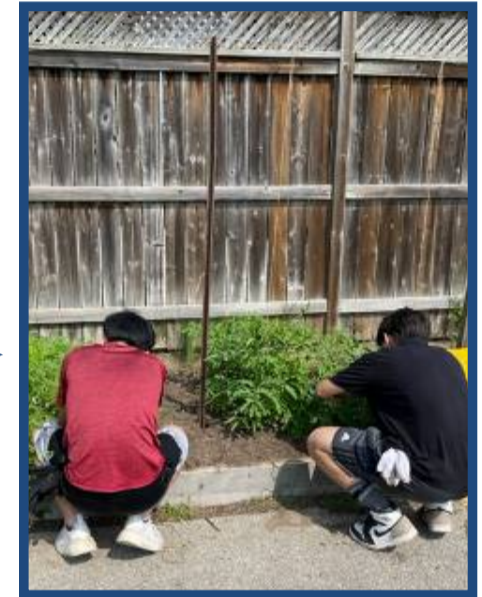
The tomato seedlings grown at St Cuthberts have been planted out at St Cuthberts, Maple Grove United and Clearview Reform Church.

At St Cuthberts and Maple Grove United we are now stringing up the rapidly growing plants. On Saturday morning two of our teenagers Andrew and Kai did the heavy lifting and rammed in the steel supports with help from Ali.

Having put in the posts and the supporting wire the plants have to be supported by twine. The photo shows Andrew and Kai tying the plants with twine.



Kurt weeding



Thank You Andrew

This is the 3rd year that Andrew has helped in the garden. He has faithfully come to work almost every Saturday morning. Thank you Andrew for your dedication. We will miss you when you graduate next year.



The raised beds at the front of the church have been planted with herbs, basil, two types of parsley, Swiss chard, spinach and tomato plants. These plants were donated by Halton environmental Network. The planters have zucchini growing in them.

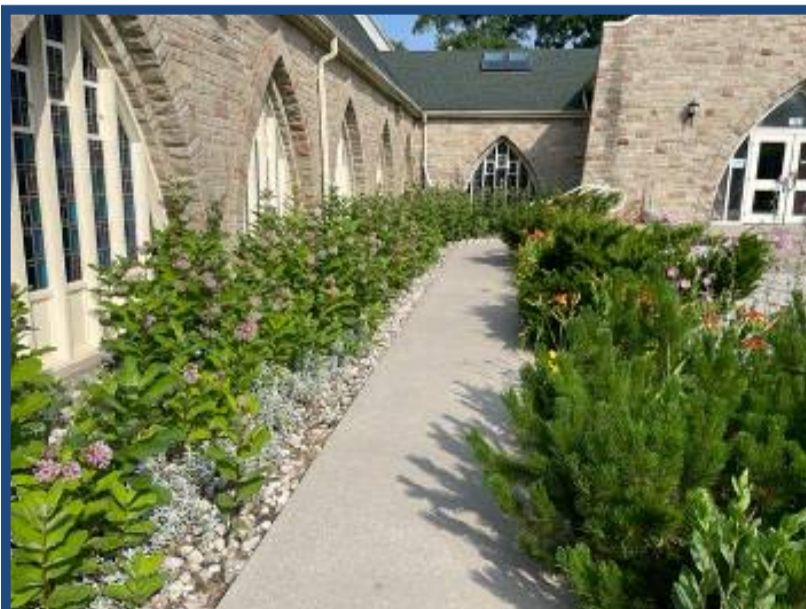


Maple Grove United Tomatoes

The seedlings grown at St Cuthberts have been planted out at Maple Grove United and Clear view Reformed Church. Maple Grove also have a good crop of garlic



Maple Grove United Garlic



The Pollinator Garden is coming into bloom. Come to the Church and walk through the garden - it is beautiful.

Work has started on the creating the new Peace Garden.



A Toast to Audrey and Margaret - St Cuthbert's Choir Alumni

St Cuthbert's took over the Queens Head on Tuesday July 4th, when 23 past members of the choir and their spouses met for dinner. The event was planned by Eryl as a tribute to past members, Audrey Van Valkenburg and Margaret Carpenter, both of whom had recently died. In the case of Audrey the timing was just right as she had been interred that afternoon. Heather Di Marco said a few words in tribute to them and a toast was made to both Audrey and Margaret. The evening was full of conversation, laughter and joy at meeting with old friends, renewing friendships and excellent food and drink!



From A Jumbled Desk

by Malcolm Little



'All Shall be well, and all shall be well, and all manner of things shall be well'

Julian of Norwich

On my recent holiday to England I travelled to Norwich and found the shrine of Julian of Norwich, the English Christian mystic and anchoress, tucked away in the back streets of the city. I unexpectedly discovered that this year is the 650th anniversary of her visions (or *shewings* as they are described) and pilgrims will be travelling from all over the world to her shrine. Pope Francis has written a letter that is on display in the church, sending assurance of his spiritual closeness to those Anglicans and Catholics taking part in the celebrations. The shrine is in the Anglican Church of St Julian, where she was an anchoress, and it was here in 1373 that she had visions of the love of God. She wrote these down in '*Revelations of Divine Love*'. What struck me was the contrast between the great Cathedral in the city centre, (built in 1096) and her humble shrine. The date of the Church of St Julian is uncertain but there was certainly an Anglo-Saxon Church on the site in 1004 which was destroyed by the Vikings. It was rebuilt and Julian occupied a cell in the 14th century church, but it was again completely destroyed in the second world war when it suffered a direct hit during the Norwich blitz. It was rebuilt in the original style in 1953.



A very English scene, the great Anglican Cathedral in the background and the boys from the Cathedral School playing cricket on a lazy summer afternoon. It certainly gives the feeling that "All things shall be well".

If you want to know more about Julian of Norwich the St Cuthbert's Library has two books about her. One entitled 'Enfolded in Love' gives a brief outline of Julian's life and takes each of her visions and offers them as daily prayer readings.



St Julian's Church

It immerses one in the simplicity, piety and mystery of her relationship with God and perhaps helps us to try and develop the same.

Next month the St Cuthbert's Messenger will have a special feature in this the 650th Anniversary year of the visions of Mother Julian.

St Cuthbert's Outreach

Kerr Street Mission Dinners


The St Cuthbert's Team will be preparing meals for about 45 people on Monday August 28. This is a family evening at KSM and we are offering a Persian theme. Our two main cooks will be Samira and Parisa.

The menu proposed is: Persian Lubia Polo (green bean rice with ground beef) and Shirazi Salad(cucumber, lemon, tomatoes and onions). We will source some vegetables from our "Sowing Hope" garden. Anyone who is interested in helping please contact Malcolm Little. mlittle5@cogeco.ca




Parisa and Samira in the KSM kitchen last year

Upcoming Events

TAIZÉ NIGHT PRAYER
This Friday at 7:30 pm
 In the stillness of a candlelit hour, come and pray with us using the songs and prayers of the TAIZÉ Community.
ALL ARE WELCOME

Next Service - St Aidens September 15, 2023

Family Fun Fair
Saturday September 16
10AM to 2PM.


BOOK & PUZZLE SALE
 On August 12th we are hosting a used book and puzzle sale!
 We are collecting gently used books. Your donations can be left in the church office!
 Books of any genre (sorry no encyclopedias, Reader's Digests or business books), including children's books, are welcome!
 For details, please contact the church office.
 905 844 6200
stcuthbertoakville@gmail.com


HYMN SING-ALONG
1st Thursday of every month at 7.p.m. in Church All Welcome


Organic Garlic Self Checkout \$10 bunch (6 bulbs)

 有机大蒜, 自助销售, 每捆(6头)十加元
Help yourself at the table outside church All Proceeds for the 'Sowing Hope Garden'