



Crucis



The Magazine of St Salvador's Scottish Episcopal Church

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Far be it from me to glory except in the cross of Christ, by which the world has been crucified to me and I to the world.

Galatians 6:14

Message from Fr David

Dear Friends in Christ,

The anniversary of the consecration of St Salvador's falls on the 14th day of this month of September. The whole building was consecrated on Holy Cross Day, 1874. It is, therefore, inevitable that we would reflect, at this time of year, upon its dedication to 'Saint Salvador', i.e. 'The Holy Saviour', and the memorial of the day of its consecration – the Exaltation of the Holy Cross.

In about the year AD 130, the Emperor Hadrian built a temple to honour pagan gods in Jerusalem, explicitly to obscure the site which Christians had been revering as the place of Christ's crucifixion and resurrection.

The Feast of the Exaltation of the Holy Cross, celebrated every year on 14th September, recalls the finding of the True Cross of Christ by Saint Helena (mother of the first Christian Emperor, Constantine). Under the Emperor Constantine (incidentally, proclaimed Emperor in the city of York in AD 306), Bishop Macarius of Jerusalem (around AD 327) caused excavations to be made in Jerusalem in order to ascertain the location of Calvary as well as that of the Holy Sepulchre. It was in the course of these excavations that the wood of the cross was recovered.

The Church of the Holy Sepulchre was built over the site of Calvary and the tomb of Christ and it exists to this very day. While some (predominantly evangelical Christians) have suggested an alternative site for the tomb of Christ in Jerusalem, the Holy Sepulchre retains the support of history and tradition. It now has the support of archaeology.



National Geographic, in the last few years, documented the restoration of Christ's tomb. Please investigate further here: <https://vimeo.com/319924981>

It is awe-inspiring when archaeology supports faith. May Christ grant us the grace to bear witness to his Cross and Passion, as well as to his Resurrection and Ascension, in our daily lives. This year, as in the last few years, we will transfer our celebration of the Exaltation of the Holy Cross to the nearest Sunday, 18th September.

Oremus pro invicem! Let us pray for one another!

Fr David

A Prayer for the Dedication Anniversary

O God, who hast taught us to love the habitation of thy house and the place where thine honour dwelleth: Make manifest in this place the glory of thy presence, that our hearts may be uplifted to thee in true adoration, and our worship may be worthy of thy praise; through Jesus Christ our Lord.

Frank Colquhoun

Services in September

Sun 4	Trinity 12	Sung Mass 11.00 a.m.
Wed 7	Birth of BVM (ant)	Low Mass 10.00 a.m.
Sun 11	Trinity 13	Sung Mass 11.00 a.m.
Wed 14	St Cyprian (tr)	Low Mass 10.00 a.m.
Sun 18	Holy Cross (tr)	Sung Mass 11.00 a.m.
Wed 21	St Matthew	Low Mass 10.00 a.m.
Sun 25	Trinity 15	Sung Mass 11.00 a.m.
Wed 28	Michaelmas (ant)	Low Mass 10.00 a.m.

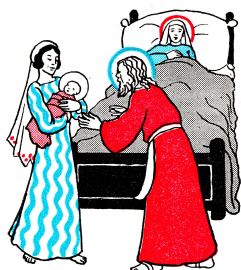
Saints' and Special Days for September

NATIVITY B.V.M.

Mary's Birthday

**Thursday, 8 September –
The Birth of the BVM**

This festival in honour of the birth of the Mother of God the Son is of long standing, and is celebrated on this day in both the eastern and western Churches.



Tues., 13 Sep. – St Cyprian of Carthage, Bp & M.

Born in Carthage in about the year 200, Cyprian was a teacher of rhetoric and a lawyer in the city before his conversion to Christianity. He gave away his pagan library and set his mind to study the Scriptures and the commentaries that were beginning to proliferate. He became a priest and then, in the year 248, was elected Bishop of Carthage. As a bishop, and at a time of fierce persecution, he showed compassion to returning apostates, encouraging his people by word and example. During the persecution of Valerian, Cyprian was exiled, then condemned to death in 258.

Wednesday, 14 September – Holy Cross Day

The cross on which our Lord was crucified has become the universal sign of Christianity, replacing the fish symbol of the early church. After the end of persecution early in the fourth century, pilgrims began to travel to Jerusalem to visit and pray at places associated with the earthly life of Jesus. St Helena, mother of the emperor, was a Christian and, whilst overseeing excavations in the city, is said to have uncovered a cross, which many believed to be the Cross of Christ. A basilica was built on the site of the Holy Sepulchre and dedicated on this day in 335.

Fri., 16 Sep. – St Ninian of Whithorn, Bp & Miss.

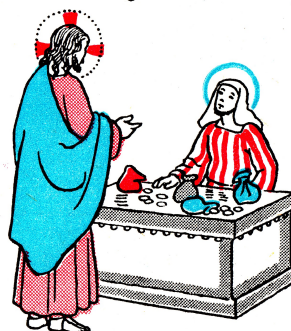
Ninian was born in about the year 360, the son of a Cumbrian chieftain who himself had converted to Christianity. It seems that Ninian visited Rome in his youth, where he received training in the faith. He was

consecrated bishop in the year 394 and returned to Britain, setting up a community of monks in Galloway at Whithorn, from where they went out on missionary journeys among the southern Picts, as far as Perth and Stirling. His monastic base was called 'Candida Casa' – the White House – a sign and a landmark for miles around. Ninian died in about the year 432.

S. MATTHEW called by Our Lord

**Wednesday, 21 Sep. – St
Matthew, Ap. & Ev.**

Matthew was a tax collector, born at Capernaum, called by Jesus, for whom he turned to a new life. His Gospel was originally written in Hebrew. By tradition he preached and was martyred in the East.



29th MICHAELMAS

Michael & his angels
fought
against
the
Dragon



Thursday, 29 Sep. – St Michael & All Angels

A basilica near Rome was dedicated in the 5th c. in honour of Michael the Archangel on 30th September, beginning with celebrations on the eve of that day. 29th September is now kept in honour of Michael and the two other named biblical angels, Gabriel and Raphael, as well as those whose names are unknown. Michael means 'who is like God?', and he has traditionally been regarded as the protector of Christians from the devil, particularly in the hour of death. Gabriel means 'strength of God' and he announced the birth of Christ to the Virgin Mary. Raphael means 'the healing of God', and he is depicted in the apocryphal Book of Tobit as the one who restored sight to Tobit's eyes.