

# CRUCIS

Magazine of St. Salvador's Scottish Episcopal Church Dundee

June 2018

"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

## In the Beginning...

The new Bishop will have a lot of work to do. To start with, there will be many personal and professional adjustments to be made. Then there will be sorting through the avalanche of information that will suddenly cascade upon him. Demands for time and consideration are likely to come from every quarter. Money and clergy recruits need to be found. And then there will be all those other problems to fix at the diocesan and provincial levels. It will be a dizzying, disorienting time for our new Father-in-God. He will need our prayers.

What our new Bishop will not need is our unrealistic expectations. No matter how clever, creative, skilled, and holy, no one can cure the malaise we are in. Only God can do it.

All of our statistics as a congregation, diocese and province are heading in the wrong direction, and many fear the decline may be terminal. We need clergy, we need money, and we need to evangelise. We have empty pulpits, empty coffers, and empty pews. Why?

Perhaps we are where we are precisely because we are so worried about what we need. We must think first and always what God wants. God wants us not to fill churches and coffers, but to fill heaven. He wants not church members, but witnesses. The boat will stay afloat and actually get somewhere when there is a good working crew to navigate and no passengers to be entertained.

If the underlying purpose of speaking the Gospel is to keep the SEC alive, our efforts will fail. Evangelism that starts with our wants and needs is doomed to fail, no matter how we dress it up. And we need to stop wringing our hands and

talking about mission so much. Less talk, more action. Just do it.

Our greatest need is for new hearts and a new spirit. Only God can reorient us to do what He wants us to do and what needs to be done. Evangelism must therefore begin with our own conversion. We need actively to be seeking to become the best we can be. No one is too old or too young to start. All of us can play a part. Before we can reach out to others, we must first reach out to God ourselves in every way available to us. And then we must reach out to the world, starting here and now.

Do we really see the world as a field ripe for harvesting, or do we fear it and want to shut it out? God loved the world so much He gave His Son to save it from perishing. Our greatest weakness in evangelism is our lack of a "fire in the belly" for a world that doesn't know it needs God and doesn't realise what God has done to meet its need.

If our new Bishop can help us to learn what God wants and what the world needs, a bright future beckons us and him.

With every blessing,  
*Fr. Clive*

## Our Sunday Schedule

8.45 AM: Mattins (Traditional)

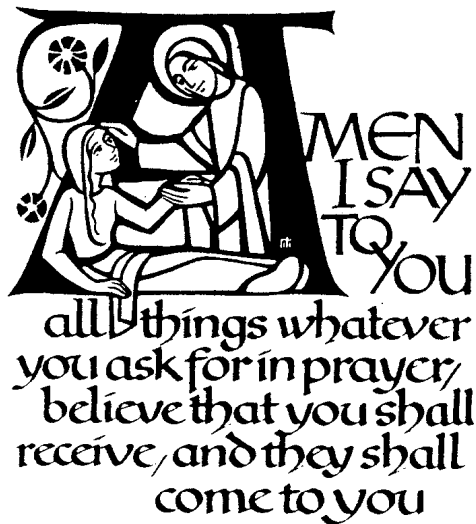
9 AM: Low Mass (Modern)

11 AM: Solemn Mass (Traditional)

1.15 PM: Midday Prayer (Modern)

followed by Food Cupboard

5 PM: Evening Prayer (Traditional)



### W5: Who, What, When, Where, Why

“The Daily Office” is the name given to the setting apart of certain times of the day for worship by Christians. These daily services consist of prayers, readings, psalms, and hymns.

As early as the second century, Christians prayed together or individually at morning and evening. In some places, the day was punctuated by shorter private worship at 9 AM, 12 noon, and 3 PM. When Christianity was recognised in the Roman Empire in the fourth century, these daily services spread, were practised openly, and became more formal. “The Daily Office” was a daily offering made five times a day by clergy and laity together.

At about the same time, the monastic movement appeared, first in Egypt and then from there throughout Europe. Monks based their whole way of life on the reading of the Scriptures and the recitation of the whole Psalter – daily, weekly, or fortnightly. The monastic version of “The Daily Office” was therefore much longer, and two other daily services were added, making seven in all.

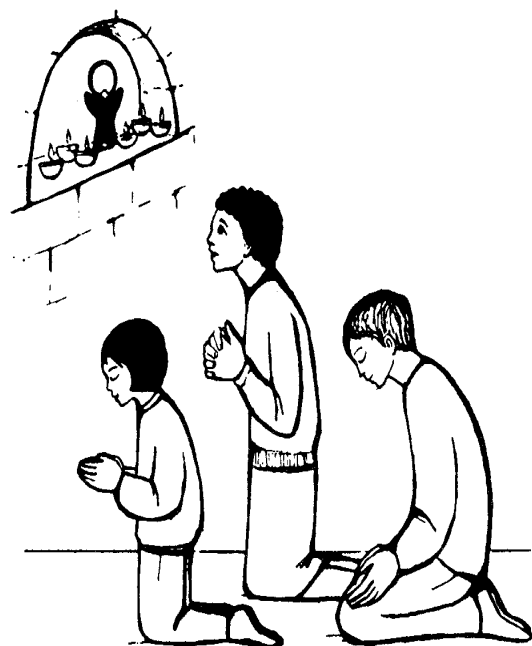
These two versions of “The Daily Office” coexisted for several centuries and became more complicated. Several attempts were made to simplify it, but on the whole, “The

Daily Office” became reserved as an obligation for clergy and monks.

At the Reformation, a number of radical attempts were made to restore daily prayer services to the laity and make “The Daily Office” less complicated.

In the British Isles, the elements of the previous versions of “The Daily Office” were combined into just two services, one in the morning and one in the evening. Each consisted of prayers, readings, psalms, and hymns as before. The entire Psalter was recited monthly, and most of the Bible was read systematically during the course of the year. “The Daily Office” was a strict obligation on the clergy, who were encouraged to offer these services with the laity if possible.

“The Daily Office” is the prayer of the Church. Whether offered publicly or privately, every individual is offering these daily services for everyone everywhere as part of the whole Church. In this way all Christians can respond to the Apostle’s encouragement to “continue steadfastly in prayer” (*Col. 4:2*).



**A Sermon Preached by the Rector on the Feast of Corpus Christi,  
31 May, 2018**

*Jesus said: "This is the bread which came down from heaven, not such as the fathers ate and died; he who eats this bread will live for ever." St. John 6: 58*

Our Lord is giving a history lesson to those listening to His words. He is reminding them of the manna that God had sent their ancestors while they were living as starving refugees. It was, literally, bread from heaven. It had sustained them for their long journey through the wilderness. The day they arrived in the Promised Land, the gift of heavenly food had ceased and, eventually, the last of the generation that had tasted it died off. This is what Our Lord is referring to.

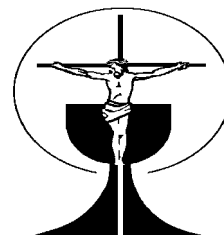
Turning from this lesson in the history of their ancestors, Our Lord then says three startling things. The first of these is that God is sending a new gift of Bread from Heaven. The second startling thing is that this Bread is Christ Himself. And, thirdly, Our Lord says that all who eat this Bread will live forever. We can imagine the bewilderment and even consternation of those who heard Him. I believe that the bewilderment and even consternation at Our Lord's words continue – which is why we need this annual festival.

The word "companion" means literally "a sharer of bread" - a fellow traveller. Right after our creation by Him, God said: "It is not good for man to be alone." Living in companionship with God and with each other is how human beings are meant to live. By living as companions, we find fulfilment for our lives. It was intended right from the start that we should be companions of God and of each other. We need God and we need each other to be truly who God made us to be. We need to travel together.

This is why Our Lord said that there was

new Bread from Heaven being sent by God to sustain our journey. We are not self-sufficient in this world. To live, we need God's help. We need Him to share Himself with us. Indeed, we need His **Life** in our lives. That is why Our Lord says that this new Bread is Himself. By coming to us in the Sacrament He has given, God's Son reaffirms God's companionship with His People. He is with us in Bread and Wine. For us, our Communion shows our unity and dependence on Him for the Life He wants us to share with each other and with Him. Furthermore, as we gather to receive His Body and Blood, our unity and dependence on each other as members of Christ's Church is also revealed and celebrated. We **need** God and we **need** each other. It is this that defines and shapes our lives - not only now, but also eternally, for our companionship with each other includes all those who have gone before us. Whoever eats this Bread will live forever.

Our festival today invites us to rejoice in the knowledge that we are not alone. God has not left us here to get on with what the world calls life. There is so much more that He wants for us. He is our companion. He shares Himself with us as we journey. God is present among His People in Bread and Wine on earth. It is the same sacred Presence in which the Saints and Angels rejoice in Heaven, the same Presence from which the powers of darkness shrink. It is the same Presence in this Holy Sacrament that we were created to adore on earth and in Heaven forever.



### **Come Celebrate!**

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### **St Boniface of Mainz, Bishop, Missionary and Martyr (5 June)**

Born in England about 673, Boniface was called Winifred until Pope Gregory II gave him the name by which he is known to history. A monk from Exeter, he was consecrated bishop by Gregory during a visit to Rome in 722 and was sent as a missionary to Germany. There Boniface travelled widely and established or restored dioceses, and set up monasteries, notably at Fulda, where he is buried. Although he became Bishop of Mainz, he did not give up his itinerant missionary life, and was killed by pagans in Friesland in 754. Boniface is regarded as the 'Apostle of Germany' – the Englishman who has had a deeper influence on European history than any other.

### **St Columba of Iona, Abbot (9 June)**

Born of the royal house of Ulster in Donegal in about the year 521, Colum, whose name means 'dove', had such a devotion to God as a child that he was nicknamed 'Columcille' – dove of the Church. He was trained as a monk and then founded several monasteries himself, including probably that of Kells, before leaving Ireland to settle on Iona, off the coast of Scotland. He was accompanied by twelve companions and the number grew as the monastic life became more established and well-known. Columba seems to have been an austere and, at times, harsh man who reputedly mellowed with age. He was concerned with building up both the monastery and its life and of enabling them to be instruments of mission in a heathen land. He converted kings and built churches, Iona becoming a base for the expansion of Christianity throughout Scotland, and its influence en-



dured for a number of centuries even into northern England. In the last four years of his life, Columba spent his time transcribing books of the gospels. He died on this day in the year 597.

### **St Barnabas, Apostle (11 June)**

Born in Cyprus, Barnabas was a wealthy Jew and one of the first converts in Jerusalem after Pentecost. He introduced St Paul to the leaders of the Jerusalem Church, was sent with him to Antioch to oversee the inclusion of non-Jewish converts there, and he went with St Paul on his first missionary journey. Barnabas took part in the Council of Jerusalem. Then he returned to Cyprus to preach the Gospel, and died there, possibly as a martyr, in the year 61.

### **John Skinner, Priest, and John Skinner, Bishop (12 June)**

John Skinner the elder was born at Birse in Aberdeenshire in 1721. After studying at Aberdeen he was appointed schoolmaster at Monymusk, where he became an Episcopalian. He was ordained in 1742 and served the charge of Longside for 65 years. A devoted pastor and man of liberal sympathies, he was a noted historian and a considerable poet. In 1753 he was imprisoned under the Penal Laws for six months for conducting worship, and his son John, then nine years old, shared his imprisonment.

This son, as incumbent of Longacre Chapel in Aberdeen, was made coadjutor Bishop of

Aberdeen in 1782, succeeding to the See in 1786. In 1788 he was elected Primus. Three notable events are associated with him: the consecration of Samuel Seabury as the first Bishop for Episcopalians in the USA in 1784, the death of Prince Charles Edward Stuart shortly after he became Primus, and the repeal of the Penal Laws – largely as a result of his persistent efforts – in 1792. His wisdom and statesmanlike qualities guided the Episcopal Church as it emerged from long years of adversity and division, and laid the foundation for its remarkable advance in the nineteenth century.

John Skinner the elder died in 1807, and his son in 1816.

### **St Fillan, Abbot (20 June)**

Fillan, a common Irish name, was borne by several saints. The eighth century Fillan was of Irish birth, became a monk and accompanied his uncle Congan to Scotland. He was a solitary at Pittenweem, Fife, where he was chosen as Abbot. After some years he resigned and retreated to Glendochart. His name is associated also with Lochalsh, Renfrewshire and Strathfillan in the vicinity of Killin and Crianlarich, where an abbey bearing his name was built. A well with his name has long been associated with cures for mental ailments. His memory was held in great affection, and his relics – especially his staff and bell – played an important part in later Scottish (and Canadian) history.

### **The Birth of St John the Baptist (transferred from 24 June to 25 June)**

We celebrate the birthday of John the Baptist, the man specially chosen by God to be the herald of the Saviour and to prepare the people for His coming.

### **Robert Leighton, Bishop (26 June)**

Born in 1611, the son of a puritanical physi-

cian, Leighton studied at Edinburgh and on the continent. In 1641 he became minister of Newbattle, but was highly critical of the Covenanters. In 1652 he was sent to negotiate with Cromwell the release of Scottish prisoners taken at the battle of Worcester, and Cromwell's influence caused him to be appointed in the following year as Principal of Edinburgh University, where he exercised a remarkable influence. At the Restoration of the Monarchy, he accepted the bishopric of Dunblane, the least remunerative, in the hope that he might use that office for the healing of the schisms within the Scottish Church. His plans for an accommodation with the Presbyterians led to his appointment as Archbishop of Glasgow in 1670. After four years he resigned, following the failure of his efforts at reconciliation. He retired to the south of England, where he died in 1684.

### **Alexander Jolly, Bishop (27 June)**

Born in Stonehaven in 1756, Alexander Jolly was educated at Aberdeen, ordained in Peterhead and sent to minister at Turriff. After almost twelve years he moved to Fraserburgh, where he spent the rest of his life. A man of great learning and deep personal devotion, he was consecrated in 1796 as coadjutor to Bishop Macfarlane, who had superintendence of Moray, Ross, Caithness and Argyll. When Caithness was disjoined in 1789, Jolly was elected as diocesan Bishop of Moray. His wisdom guided the church through the years that followed the repeal of the Penal Laws, and his learning and saintly life brought prestige to the church he loved. He died in 1838.

### **Ss. Peter and Paul, Apostles (29 June)**

St Peter and St Paul have been remembered jointly on this day since the very early days of the Church, it being regarded as the anniversary of their martyrdom in Rome in about the year 64.

## VESTRY NEWS

*K. Clapson*

The Vestry has been working hard to ensure that we are compliant with the new General Data Protection Regulations that came into force on May 25<sup>th</sup> 2018. Thank you to everyone who has taken the time to read and return the relevant and necessary paperwork. If you have not yet returned your forms but wish to do so please send them to the Secretary at your convenience. The regulations state that, if at anytime, you wish to have your details removed from our list, you only need contact the Secretary or the Rector whose details are on the back of the magazine and ask to be removed.

The Rector and your Lay Representative have been involved with the Electoral Synod including the voting process to elect our next Bishop.

Please keep your Vestry and Rector in your prayers along with our new Bishop.

## COLD SIDE SUMMER FUN DAY

The Vestry will be involved with the Cold-side Summer Fun day to be held in the Hill-town Park on Saturday June 30th, from 12noon to 4pm. There will be music, various stalls, activities and other fun. We need your help to organise a stall at this event. We are looking for books, bric-a-brac and other items that we can sell to raise funds for the church. If you are spring cleaning or de-cluttering (or both) and have items that might be suitable please let Fr Clive, Katie or Muriel know. We will also need helpers on the day to set up and person the stall or be in the church which will be open to visitors, allowing access to our beautiful church and its history.

If you can help and want to support our participation in this fun, community event see Fr Clive, Katie or Muriel as soon as possible. This is an important way of raising our profile in the local community. *KEC*

## Yes, Folks: They're Still Out There!

Some employees at Boeing decided to steal a life raft from one of the planes. They successfully removed the raft package unnoticed and took it home

When they took the raft out to go fishing, it wasn't long before they saw a Coast Guard helicopter hovering overhead.

The chopper was homing in on the emergency locator that was activated automatically when the life raft was inflated.

They no longer work for Boeing.

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An American motorist was caught in an automated speed trap which measured his speed using radar and photographed his car.

He later received in the mail a ticket for \$40 and a photo of his car.

Instead of payment, he sent a photograph of \$40 by return post.

Several days later he received a another letter containing a photograph of a pair of handcuffs.

He paid the fine.

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A man in Arkansas wanted some free beer.

He decided that he would just throw a cinder block through a nearby liquor store window, grab some booze, and run. He lifted a cinder block and heaved it over his head at the window. The cinder block bounced back, knocking him unconscious.

It seems the liquor store window was made of Plexi-Glass.

The whole event was caught on videotape.

## Kalendar

Fri., 1 June: The Visitation: Mass at 7 PM

Sun., 3 June: Trinity 1: Masses at 9AM & 11AM; EP at 5 PM

Tues., 5 June: St. Boniface of Mainz:  
Mass at 7 PM

Wed., 6 June: Feria: Mass at 10 AM

Sat., 9 June: St. Columba: Mass at 11AM

Sun., 10 June: Trinity 2: Masses at 9AM & 11AM; EP at 5 PM

Mon., 11 June: St. Barnabas: Mass at 7 PM

Tues., 12 June: Rev. John Skinner & Bishop John Skinner: Mass at 7 PM

Wed., 13 June: Feria: Mass at 10 AM

Sun., 17 June: Trinity 3: Masses at 9AM & 11AM; No EP today.

Tues., 19 June: Feria: Mass at 7 PM

Wed., 20 June: St. Fillan: Mass at 10 AM

Sun., 24 June: Trinity 4: Masses at 9AM & 11AM; EP at 5 PM

Mon., 25 June: Birth of St. John the Baptist:  
Mass at 7 PM

Tues., 26 June: Robert Leighton:  
Mass at 7 PM

Wed., 27 June: Alexander Jolly:  
Mass at 10 AM

Fri., 29 June: SS. Peter & Paul:  
Mass at 7 PM

Sun., 1 July: Trinity 5: Masses at 9AM & 11AM; EP at 5 PM

Tues., 3 July: St. Thomas: Mass at 7 PM

Wed., 4 July: Feria: Mass at 10 AM

Sun., 8 July: Trinity 6: Masses at 9AM & 11AM; EP at 5 PM

Tues., 10 July: Feria: Mass at 7 PM

Wed., 11 July: St. Benedict: Mass at 10 AM

Sun., 15 July: Trinity 7: Masses at 9AM & 11AM; EP at 5 PM

Tues., 17 July: Feria: Mass at 7 PM

Wed., 18 July: Feria: Mass at 10 AM

Sun., 22 July: St. Mary Magdalene: Masses at 9AM & 11AM; EP at 5 PM

Tues., 24 July: Feria: Mass at 7 PM

Wed., 25 July: St. James: Mass at 10 AM

Sun., 29 July: Trinity 9: Masses at 9AM & 11AM; EP at 5 PM

Tues., 31 July: St. Ignatius of Loyola: Mass CANCELLED due to organ concert.

Thank you to Ann Farmer, Evelyn Rodger, and Bishop Ted for recent donations toward church flowers.

The deadline for the next issue of 'Crucis' is Sunday, 24 June. Please send any material to the Editor (the Rector) by that day. Thank you!

**Diocesan Website:**  
**[www.brechin.anglican.org](http://www.brechin.anglican.org)**

## FOOD CUPBOARD MINISTRY

The number of those attending our Sunday afternoon drop in has been rising and on a recent Sunday 89 bags were given out along with other donated items to those who came to us. This is in line with recent reports that the number of those in food poverty and using local food banks is increasing as is the number of those looking to the local council for help with rent issues and emergency support.

We continue to receive regular donations of food items week by week and whatever else is needed is bought by the Rector from monies donated for the purpose.

Thank you to all our supporters and volunteers.

*K. Clapson*



## St Salvador's Directory

**Web:** [www.stsalvadors.com](http://www.stsalvadors.com) Registered Charity SC010596 **E-mail:** [enquiries@stsalvadors.com](mailto:enquiries@stsalvadors.com)

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Saint Salvador's is a member of the Scottish Episcopal Church (SEC) and is in the Diocese of Brechin.  
The SEC is part of the Worldwide Anglican Communion headed by the Archbishop of Canterbury.

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Alt. Lay Representative	Mr. A. Lynch	
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Sacristan	Mrs Evelyn Kelly	c/o the Rector
Flowers	Situation Vacant	
Cantor, Choirmaster & Webmaster	Dr Graeme Adamson	c/o the Rector

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