



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,

I was in Dens Road Primary School last week speaking to the children about Harvest at their assembly. It happened to be the Autumnal Equinox, when there are equal hours of daylight and night in the day. My favourite part was getting all the children to shout out after me 'equi', 'nox', then 'equinox', so I could congratulate them all on being Latin speakers. It was so short, and participative that I hope they'll remember that for a long time. I know I will. I also hope they remember my point about seeing the fruits of the earth and gifts from God, not just to be enjoyed with gratitude, but to be shared with love and generosity.

It will be great to re-launch our Food Cupboard as the Drop-in – as it was before Covid – on Sunday 2nd October, which we are also keeping as Harvest Thanksgiving.

The sharing of food is a deeply biblical activity. In the Gospel for Harvest this year, Jesus describes himself as the Bread of Life. Of course, we understand this as fulfilled in the Eucharist and in our life in communion with Christ. But our apostolate to those in need which we exercise through the Drop-in and Food Cupboard is also biblical and, in a sense, sacramental. If a sacrament is 'an outward and visible sign of an inward and spiritual grace', then, wherever people are in need and that need is met, the work of God is carried out and incarnated – made flesh. As the chant on Maundy Thursday puts it, *ubi caritas et amor Deus ibi est*, 'where charity and love are, there God is'. It is good to be relaunching this work in partnership with our neighbours in the MAXwell Centre and with volunteers from



different churches. Please pray for this ministry of outreach and compassion within our community.

Oremus pro invicem! Let us pray for one another!

Fr David

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A Prayer for Harvest Thanksgiving

O Almighty God, we pray thee, sow the seed of thy Word in our hearts, and send down upon us thy heavenly grace; that we may bring forth the fruits of the Spirit, and at the great day of harvest may be gathered by thy holy angels into thy garner; through Jesus Christ our Lord. Canterbury Convocation, 1862

Services in October

Sun 2	Harvest Festival	Sung Mass 11.00 a.m.
Wed 5	Bishop Forbes (ant)	Low Mass 10.00 a.m.
Sun 9	Trinity 17	Sung Mass 11.00 a.m.
Wed 12	St Teresa (ant)	Low Mass 10.00 a.m.
Sun 16	Trinity 18	Sung Mass 11.00 a.m.
Wed 19	St Luke (tr)	Low Mass 10.00 a.m.
Sun 23	Trinity 19	Sung Mass 11.00 a.m.
Wed 26	Ss. Simon & Jude (ant)	Low Mass 10.00 a.m.
Sun 30	All Saints Sunday	Sung Mass 11.00 a.m.

Saints' and Special Days for October

Sat., 8 Oct. – Alexander Penrose Forbes, Bishop
Born in Edinburgh, the son of Lord Medwyn, a Court of Session judge. He served with the East India Company for 3 years but returned to Britain on health grounds and studied at Brasenose

College, Oxford. There he was strongly influenced by the Tractarian Pusey, who, after Forbes' ordination, appointed him to St Saviour's, a slum parish in Leeds, in 1847. A few months later, aged thirty, he was elected Bishop of Brechin, a diocese of eleven parishes, one of which – in Dundee – Forbes pastored himself. He exercised a notable ministry among the poor and among the victims of a cholera epidemic. He built the present cathedral for his own congregation, and founded several new congregations in the city, including St Salvador's. His doctrine of the real presence of Christ in the eucharist led to controversy and in 1860 to a trial before his fellow bishops, at which he was supported by John Keble. His Tractarian theology had a growing influence on the Scottish Episcopal Church for the rest of the century. Writings include doctrinal and devotional works, as well as research into the lives of the Scottish saints. He died in 1875.



Saturday, 15 October – St Teresa of Avila, T.

Teresa was born into an aristocratic Spanish family in 1515. Following her mother's death, she was educated by Augustinian nuns and then ran away from home to enter a Carmelite convent when she was 20. After initial difficulties in prayer, her intense mystical experiences attracted many disciples. She was inspired to reform the Carmelite rule and, assisted by St John of the Cross, travelled throughout Spain founding many new religious houses for men and women. Her writings about her own spiritual life and progress in prayer towards union with God include 'The Way of Perfection' and 'The Interior Castle', which are still acclaimed. She knew great physical suffering and died of exhaustion on 4 October 1582. Her feast is on 15 October because the day after her death the reformed calendar was adopted and 11 days were omitted from October that year.

S. TERESA
& her brother, who wanted to be martyrs, running away from home



S. LUKE A doctor, probably also an artist



Tuesday, 18 October – St Luke, Evangelist

Luke is the author of the Gospel bearing his name, and also of the Acts of the Apostles. From Acts we learn that he was a gentile convert to Christianity, a doctor, who accompanied St Paul on his 2nd and 3rd missionary journeys, and who stayed in Rome with him while he was in captivity. Eastern Christians credit St Luke

with having produced the first ikon. He is thought to have died at the age of eighty-four in Greece.

Friday, 28 October – Ss. Simon and Jude, Aps.

Simon & Jude were named among the 12 apostles in the gospels of Matthew, Mark and Luke. Simon is called 'the Zealot', probably because he belonged to a nationalist resistance movement opposing Roman rule. Luke describes Jude as the son of James, while the Letter of Jude has him as the brother of James, neither of which negates the other. It seems he is the same person as Thaddaeus, which may have been a surname. The two apostles are joined together on 28 October because a church that had recently acquired their relics was dedicated in Rome on this day in the 7th century.

1 Nov. – All Saints Sunday (transf. to 30 Oct.)

Celebrating the feast of All Saints began in the fourth century. At first, it was observed on the day after the feast of Pentecost, the foundation of the Church, commemorating those – many unknown and unnumbered – who had given their lives as witnesses to the Faith. In the 8th century, a chapel was dedicated to All Saints in Rome on this day, and, within a century, 1 November had become when this festival was generally celebrated.

