TRINITY TIDINGS

100 Harwood, Lebanon, MO

Father Jerry Miller, Priest-in-Charge

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Bonnie Daniels, Editor



From Behind the Altar

In almost all Episcopal Churches there are some weekday liturgies as well as the Sunday services. Here at Trinity, the Eucharist is offered on Wednesdays at 5:30 p.m. and Thursdays at 12 noon. On those days, if a major holy day falls that week, I use the proper readings and prayers for that particular feast. For instance, on August 18, I celebrated the Feast of St. Mary the Virgin which falls on August 15 each year. The Prayer Book allows most feast days to be transferred to the day of the week that there will be a celebration of the Holy Eucharist. Even though there is always a congregation present at both weekday liturgies, it is small in number. What that means is that many Episcopalians never become familiar with the many saints' days on the Episcopal Calendar.

Going forward, on Sundays when a major holy day occurs that week, I will use the official prayer (collect) for the feast as the concluding prayer for the Prayers of the People, and when appropriate choose one of the hymns for the feast to be used at the Offertory.

I will also publish in the newsletter each month a short biographical sketch of some of the saints.

Many blessings!

Father Miller

Trinity's Annual Picnic Rescheduled

Once again, Tom and Shari Pearcy have agreed to open their home and pool for the venue for Trinity's annual picnic, which will be on Saturday, September 4, starting at 1:00 p.m. Parishioners are asked to bring an item to share. The meat and non-alcoholic beverages will be provided by the church. If you would like beer, wine, or some other alcoholic drink, you may bring it.

Tom and Shari's address is: 21509 Rockwell Drive, Lebanon. Tom and Shari will post a map and directions to their home on the bulletin board in the parish hall.

In order to help coordinate the food items, please sign up on the Picnic List on the bulletin board and indicate what food item you will bring (e.g., potato salad, beans, etc.).

The Pearcy's pool will be open. Although there are several outdoor chairs around the pool, you might also want to bring a folding chair.

Sunday School to Resume September 12

Trinity's classes for young children and youth will resume on Sunday, September 12, at 11:00 a.m. Julie Stroup, Sara Gottfried-Caulk, and Edmund Gottfried Caulk have once again volunteered to lead the classes. It is hoped that all of the young people can be present the first Sunday of classes. Mark your calendars now!

Daughters of the King



Hello Trinity Family,

The Bible says that "Weeping may endure for a night, but joy comes in the morning." But my question to God is, ... How long is this night going to last??? How long will this eclipse of the sun continue??? So, I wait for an answer. And I keep waiting.

Sometimes I wait in silence. Sometimes I wait with a clenched fist and screams in the dark.

But while I wait, my sisters continue to stand in the gap for me. Always holding me in prayer, always supporting me, always ready to help.

My sisters and my church family are the light shining from behind the eclipse, like a night light, giving me strength to hang on until the sun shines again.

As Daughters of the King, we are here to support you in prayer. Let us pray for you. Don't sit alone in the dark. Let us offer you some light.

And consider joining us. There is strength in numbers.

Contact Shari Pearcy or any of us to join our sisterhood.

FHS, Martha Moon DOK

August Crosslines Ministry News

The month of August has been designated "Undie Sunday through August". Crosslines collects underwear and socks for school aged children in August to be distributed in September. This year Viola has indicated that there is a greater need for socks. In sizes, the greater need is in small children sizes and men's (underwear 28-34) and woman's (underwear size 5-6). Your donations are greatly appreciated.

Peggy Graydon

Saints' Highlights from August

Saint Dominic (August 8)

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Dominic was the founder of the Order of Preachers. commonly known as Dominicans. In England they were called Blackfriars, because of the black mantle they wore over their white habits. Dominic was born about 1170 or shortly thereafter, in Spain. Influenced by the contemporary search for a life of apostolic poverty, Dominic is said to have sold all his possessions to help the poor during a famine in 1191. Ordained in 1196, he soon became a canon and then sub-prior of the Cathedral of Osma, where a rule of strict discipline was established among the canons. In 1203 he began a number of preaching tours in Languedoc, a region in Southern France, against the Albigensian heretics, who held Manichaean, dualistic views. He kept himself aloof, however, from the repressive crusade which was instigated against them. In 1214, his plan to found a special preaching order for the conversion of the Albigensians began to take shape, and in the following year he took his followers to Toulouse. At the Fourth Lateran Council in October, I215, Dominic sought confirmation of his order from Pope Innocent the Third. This was granted by Innocent's successor, Honorius the Third, in 1216 and 1217. Over the next few years, Dominic traveled extensively, establishing friaries, organizing the order, and preaching, until his death on August 6, 1221. He is said to have been a man of austere poverty and heroic sanctity, always zealous to win souls by the preaching of pure doctrine. The Dominican Constitutions, first formulated in 1216, and revised and codified by the Master-General of the Order, Raymond of Peñafort, in 1241, place a strong emphasis on learning, preaching, and teaching, and, partly through

the influence of Francis of Assisi, on absolute poverty. The Dominicans explicitly gave priority to intellectual work. They established major houses in most university centers, to which they contributed such notable teachers as Thomas Aquinas. Their Constitutions express the priority this way: "In the cells, moreover, they can write, read, pray, sleep, and even stay awake at night, if they desire, on account of study." (from Lesser Feasts and Fasts)

St. Laurene, Deacon and Martyr (August 10)

Laurence the Deacon, one of the most popular saints of the Roman Church, was martyred during the persecution initiated in 257 by the Emperor Valerian. That persecution was aimed primarily at the clergy and the laity of the upper classes. All properties used by the Church were confiscated, and assemblies for Christian worship were forbidden. On August 4, 258, Pope Sixtus the Second and his seven deacons were apprehended in the Roman catacombs. They were summarily executed, except for the archdeacon, Laurence, who was martyred on the tenth. Though no authentic "Acts" of Laurence's ordeal have been preserved, the tradition is that the prefect demanded information from him about the Church's treasures. Laurence, in reply, assembled the sick and poor to whom, as archdeacon, he had distributed the Church's relief funds, and presented them to the prefect, saying, "These are the treasures of the Church." Laurence is believed to have been roasted alive on a gridiron. The Emperor Constantine erected a shrine and basilica over Laurence's tomb, which is in a catacomb on the Via Tiburtina. The present Church of St. Laurence Outside the Walls, a beautiful double basilica (damaged in World War II), includes a choir and sanctuary erected by Pope Pelagius the Second (579-590) and a nave by Pope Honorius the Third (1216-1227). Laurence is the subject of a small round glass medallion, probably dating from the fourth century, now in the Metropolitan Museum in New York. It bears the simple inscription, "Live with Christ and Laurence." The Greek word from which we get our English word "martyr" simply means "witness;" but, in the age of the persecutions, before Constantine recognized the Church early in the fourth century, a "martyr" was generally one who had witnessed even to death. For Laurence, as for all the martyrs, to die for Christ was to live with Christ. (from Lesser Feasts and Fasts)

St. Clare (August 11)

In the latter part of the twelfth century, the Church had fallen on evil days, and was weak and spiritually impoverished. It was then that Francis of Assisi renounced his wealth and established the mendicant order of Franciscans. At the first gathering of the order in 1212, Francis preached a sermon that was to make a radical change in the life of an eighteen-year-old young woman named Clare. The daughter of a wealthy family, and a noted beauty, Clare was inspired by Francis' words with the desire to serve God and to give her life to the following of Christ's teaching. She sought out Francis, and begged that she might become a member of his order, placing her jewelry and rich outer garments on the altar

as an offering. Francis could not refuse her pleas. He placed her temporarily in a nearby Benedictine convent. When this action became known, friends and relatives tried to take Clare from her retreat. She was adamant. She would be the bride of Christ alone. She prevailed, and soon after was taken by Francis to a poor dwelling beside the Church of St. Damian at Assisi. Several other women joined her. She became Mother Superior of the order, which was called the "Poor Ladies of St. Damian." The order's practices were austere. They embraced the Franciscan rule of absolute poverty. Their days were given over to begging and to works of mercy for the poor and the neglected. Clare herself was servant, not only to the poor, but to her nuns. Clare governed the convent for forty years, caring for the sisters, ready to do whatever Francis directed. She said to him, "I am yours by having given my will to God." Her biographer says that she "radiated a spirit of fervor so strong that it kindled those who but heard her voice." In 1253 her last illness began. Daily she weakened, and daily she was visited by devoted people, by priests, and even by the Pope. On her last day, as she saw many weeping by her bedside, she exhorted them to love "holy poverty" and to share their possessions. She was heard to say: "Go forth in peace, for you have followed the good road. Go forth without fear, for he that created you has sanctified you, has always protected you, and loves you as a mother. Blessed be God, for having created me."

Articles for Newsletter