

*The Episcopal Church of the Holy Trinity welcomes you!*  
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**21<sup>st</sup> SUNDAY AFTER PENTECOST. OCTOBER 20, 2024**

Some food for thought.

I came across these passages in the Rule of the Society of St. John the Evangelist the other day concerning community. Though they are written primarily for a monastic order for men actually living out their lives in a monastery together, I feel they are relevant to any group, including a parish like ours, that strives to understand itself in the light of the Christian faith.

**"God has called us into being as a community and our life as a community, though fraught with struggles and failures, is a powerful act of revelation, testimony, and service. In community we bear witness to the social nature of human life as willed by our Creator. Human beings bear the image of the triune God and are not meant to be separate and isolated. . . Our human vocation to live in communion and mutuality is rooted in our creation in God's image and likeness. The very being of God is community; the Father, Son, and Spirit are One in reciprocal self-giving and love. The mystery of God as Trinity is one that only those living in personal communion can understand by experience. Through our common life we can begin to grasp that there is a transcendent unity that allows mutual affirmation of our distinctness as persons. Through prayer we can see that this flows from the Triune life of God. If we are true to our calling as a community, our Society will be a revelation of God."**

And the following I think is important for all of us to think about,

**"The first challenge of community life is to accept wholeheartedly the authority of Christ to call whom he will. Our community is not formed by the natural attraction of life-minded people. We are given to one another by Christ and he calls us to accept one another as we are. . . Mutual acceptance and love call us to value our differences of background, temperament, gifts, personality, and style. Only when we recognize them as sources of vitality are we able to let go of competitiveness and jealousy."**

Think about this when you pass the peace this morning.

-Fr Charles

## **HAPPENING @ CHT:**

**MORNING PRAYER:** 8:00a.m., Chapel.

(Tues, Wed; Fri & Sat)

**MIDWEEK EUCHARIST:** Thurs. 9:00a.m., Chapel.

### **OCTOBER:**

♦Oct. 24, Thursday. Healing mass, 3:00p.m.

♦Oct. 26, Saturday. ECW Meeting, 2:00p.m., Rectory.

♦Oct. 27, Sunday. Vestry meeting, 11:00a.m. French Service, 3:00p.m.

### **NOVEMBER:**

♦Nov. 1, All Saint's Day (will be observed on Sunday, Nov. 3)

♦Nov. 2, All Souls Day service, 10:00a.m., Chapel.

♦Nov. 10, Remembrance Sunday, 9:30; wedding, 3:00p.m.

♦Nov. 16, Saturday. Wedding, 2:30p.m.

♦Nov. 17, Sunday. Wedding, 3:00p.m.

♦Nov. 23, Saturday, ECW Meeting, 2:00p.m., Rectory.

♦Nov. 24, Sunday. French Service, 11:30am.; Joint Thanksgiving Service, 6:30p.m., Union Church of Manila.



## **SAINTS:**

**Alfred the Great, 26 October.** Born in the year 849, Alfred was the king of the West Saxons who effectively brought to an end the constant threat of Danish dominion in the British Isles. He came to the throne at the age of twenty-two and, after establishing peace, set about bringing stability to both church and state. He gave half of his income to founding religious houses which themselves acted as Christian centres for education, care of the sick and poor and respite for travellers. He was a daily attender at mass and himself translated many works into the vernacular. He evolved a legal code based on common sense and Christian mercy. His whole life was marked by the compassion of Christ. He died on this day in the year 899.

**Cedd, Abbot of Lastingham, Bishop of the East Saxons, 26 October.** Cedd was born in Northumbria in the late sixth century and joined the monastery of Lindisfarne where he served many years. When King Peada of the Middle Angles became a Christian, Cedd was sent with three other priests to preach the gospel in this new territory. Some time later, King Sigebert of the East Saxons was converted and Cedd, now an experienced missionary, went with another priest to Essex. After travelling through the region they reported back to Lindisfarne where Cedd was consecrated bishop for the East Saxons. He returned to Essex to continue his work, building churches, two monasteries, and ordaining deacons and priests. While on a visit to Northumbria he founded his third monastery, at Lastingham, where he died of fever in 664 after attending the Synod of Whitby.