

The Red Door

St. Mary's Episcopal Church

EPISCOPAL 101—What's What at the Altar

234 N High St Hillsboro, OH 45133



The 2018-2019 Concert Series is complete! Those of you who were lucky enough to have attended the June 9 concert featuring the WAYSIDE WINDS will agree it was absolutely wonderful! I really enjoyed hearing more contemporary pieces which were not totally weird, but still different enough to engage the listeners. The encore piece was a total delight!

Next year's programs are set, but I am always open to hearing suggestions for future programs and groups. Please let me know when you hear a program which might be a good fit for our venue.

Altar Book: The book containing prayers and music needed by the celebrant for the regular celebration of the eucharist. In addition to prayers and chants for the various eucharistic services, the Altar Book includes materials for Ash Wednesday and Holy Week services, along with a Musical Appendix that provides optional settings for parts of the service that may be sung.

Burse: A case of two squares of stiff material, hinged or bound together at one end, which contains the corporal and purificators for use at the celebration of the eucharist. The burse is covered in the liturgical color of the day, and placed on top of the veil which covers the chalice.

Candles: Candles may be placed on the altar, or on a

reredos behind the altar, to provide illumination that enchurch, and may provide adaltar candles are lit and extinguished in a particular order as shown. Candles may also be carried in procession by acolytes, and held as the gos- chalice but covered and largpel is said or sung.

Chalice: The cup for the wine that is consecrated and administered at the eucharist. The chalice normally has a footed base. It is appropriate for only one chalice to be on the altar during the Eucharistic Prayer, but additional chalices may be filled with consecrated wine as needed after the breaking of the bread. The chalice usually matches the paten, which is the plate or dish for the consecrated bread. Chalices are typically

made of silver, or other precious or semi-precious methances the beauty of the als, and may be decorated by jewels or engraved designs. ditional light for worship. The Pottery chalices are also used.

> Ciborium: A covered container used to hold consecrated small Hosts. It is similar to a er. It is made of various precious metals, and the interior is commonly gold or goldplated.

Corporal: A square white linen cloth, usually somewhat smaller than the breadth of the altar, upon which the chalice and paten are placed during the celebration of the Eucharist.

Credence Table: A small side table in the sanctuary which is used in the celebration of the Eucharist. The credence (continued on page 3)

Home Tour-2019

A huge thank-you to all of our volunteers who were on hand to welcome guests, answer questions and direct folks. A special thanks to our elevator boy, Bob Lowell, who made sure those needing to get to the 2nd floor could do so safely and comfortably. Try as we might, we couldn't find one of those uniforms with the little round hat for him to wear. Alas....

The Home Tour is one of the major sources of income for Highland County Historical Society (we banked over \$3450 and sold out of tickets), so we were happy to open our doors to the tour, as well as give folks a look at our lovely building. The comments heard during the tour helped make the afternoon fly by. Probably the overriding comment was how our new addition matches our 1854 building. Opening our doors to the community is a great outreach for those who may be searching for a church home.

Not everyone was known to me and one lady introduced herself as being from Tulsa, OK and the lady with her was from Columbus!

JuLY 2019

JULY NEWS

If you have something to add to the church calendar, see Maggie or Bob Lowell. We are trying to produce a 3month calendar for you so you know what is coming up!

VBS FUN!





July 14—Karen & Nelson Vlaskamp

August 11— Carlene Phillips & Lynn Lowell

September 8—TBA

October 13—TBA

November 10—TBA

December 8—TBA

Brunch is always a and idea

SENIOR WARDEN REPORT

July already! We have had a lot of fun this Spring and there are even more exciting things coming. Our June Sunday brunch was a hit with a wonderful spread of food provided by Jennie Harner, Andria Harner and Betsy Miller. The food was great as always and it was enjoyable to visit with other members of our church family. Our August Brunch will be hosted by Carleen Phillips. She has planned a delicious menu. September is open. If you would like to help, volunteer for a month. Find a partner if you don't want to do it alone. If you are not able to shop, cook or setup the



meal, contact Lynn Lowell for other ways you can help. Her phone number is 937-661-9290.

Now for a more unpleasant note. We are sad for the retirement of our priest, Rev. Judi Wiley, but are very happy for her and her husband, Larry. Our prayers and good wishes go with them both. Both Rev. Judi and Larry will be greatly missed by our church and the community. Unfortunately, by the time this is printed in the Red Door, her last Sunday on June 30, 2019 will have passed. We are awaiting her replacement. Canon Jason Leo from the Diocese will be helping us with the transition. We will be using Supply Priests when possible.

Now for an even more unpleasant matter. Our church finances are extremely low. As a result, we had to implement plans to correct the problem. Several of the activities we planned have been put on hiatus. In an effort to better implement a working budget and track expenditures, the Vestry has implemented a Requisition Form which must be filled out and approved for any discretionary spending. We feel confident that things will be back to normal very soon. It is our strong desire that outreach activities and services valuable to the life of the church and our place in the community be restored as soon as possible.

You have a very good and like-minded Vestry working for you and the church and if you have suggestions or questions, we welcome them. All vestry meetings are open to church members. They are held the 3rd Sunday of the month starting about 11:30 after church. We also welcome articles from any member to be submitted for the Red Door. Articles need to be submitted to John Glaze in Word format by the 20th of the month to be published in the following month's Red Door.

P.S. With Larry Wiley leaving with Rev. Judi's retirement, we will need people, young and older, to help at the Altar on Sunday mornings. Larry has served faithfully in every aspect of our services and we will miss him very much. Please be a part of the worship service. Just let any Vestry member know how you would like to get involved and we will make it happen.

Until next month. God bless you all. Bob Lowell Senior Warden

When will we learn that efficiency is enhanced not by what we accomplish but more often by what we relinquish? When Jesus heard this, he said to him, "You still lack one thing. Sell everything you have and give to the poor, and you will have treasures in heaven. Then come follow me." Luke 18:22

FROM THE BEGINNING-ST. MARY'S A FREE-CASH CHURCH

In the letter from Mr. Schenck to J. Milton Boyd referred to above, dated Feb. 8, 1854, Schenck writes, "I go with you heart & hand in the idea of a 'free-cash church'." The term "free-cash church" is not referred to in any other correspondence, but in the context of the Episcopal Church in the 1850s it could mean "not supported by pew rent." In that era the establishment of the Church of the Holy Communion in New York City in 1846 with "free pews" was a noteworthy innovation, and there is no mention of pew rent in any of the records of St. Mary's, Hillsboro. Another mention of this by Mr. Schenck is made in a letter from Gambier, Ohio, April 14, 1856, to J. Milton Boyd, in which he is recommending a "fund raising strategy" in regard to St. Paul's Church, Cincinnati. Schenck writes, "Mr. Wm. S. Johnston, a member of St. Paul's, might give \$100 on application. The best arguments would be that St. Mary's is a free church and that Sam'I. Wiggins of St. Paul's has given \$100." St. Mary's was in the forefront of the movement of a new method of church funding, and even in times when fund raising seemed especially difficult, there was apparently no suggestion of resorting to the rental of pews to raise money.

CONNECTIONS

As you know, I continue to try to shove our history down your throats! Interesting that property where we are now located was NOT the original property purchased for the new church. That was on South High Street, lot No. 54, on the west side of the street, just south of the first alley. Presumably in the area where Fairley Hardware was located. The property at N. High and E. North purchased at a cost of the first property, other property and \$1367.03.

As far as can be ascertained from Vestry minutes and correspondence, there was no cornerstone laying or ground breaking to mark the beginning of the actual construction of St. Mary's building, but the initial laying out of the grounds for the start of excavations for the foundations took place on Good Friday, April 14, 1854 (although it was not noted in the correspondence that it was Good Friday). In a postscript to a letter to J. Mil-ton Boyd dated April 12, 1854, the architect wrote: "Please to let the person who is to undertake the excavation have all his lines, stakes and everything ready for me to stake out the ground on Friday morning. By having everything ready we can manage it easily before the train leaves. Singularly enough, it will be on my birthday."

On the corner where we are was previously located a blacksmith shop which was in the Trimble family. As you (should) know, Col. Wm. Trimble was one of our founders. Now, the next connection is that Thomas Trimble was the first African American resident of Highland County and he worked at the blacksmith shop. His son, Moses Trimble, will be portrayed in the Highland County Historical Society's GHOST WALK this August. He was a Civil War soldier, serving in the USCT (United States Colored Troops). Also in this year's GHOST WALK will be our own Lynn Lowell, portraying Hazel Durnell, who was an amazing lady who didn't earn her doctorate until the was around 60 years old! She went on to lecture at colleges around Europe and Japan, many at the invitation of the State Department.

EPISCOPAL 101 (CONTINUED)

table is usually placed near the wall on the epistle (south) side of the sanctuary, and may be covered with a fine linen cloth.

Cruets: two small bottles or vessels to contain the water and wine used at the Consecration of the Mass. They are presented as offerings of the faithful at the Offertory. The water cruet is also used for a priest's ablution after the Offertory, and the ablution of the chalice after Communion.

Eucharistic Elements: The bread and wine that are consecrated in the eucharist. The bread recalls the work of human hands required to harvest the wheat and make the bread, and the companionship of sharing. The wine recalls festivity and celebration, along with sacrifice. These elements of the communal meal are offered by the congregation and blessed during the Great Thanksgiving. Following

a widespread and ancient tradition, congregations of the Episcopal Church use bread made from wheat and wine made from grapes. The bread may be leavened or unleavened. It may be in the form of wafers or a loaf that is broken for distribution. No particular kind or color of wine is required, although many prefer red wine as a symbol of sacrifice and Christ's blood. The BCP makes no provision for the replacement of bread and wine with other eucharistic elements. For example, unfermented grape juice is not used for the eucharist in the Episcopal Church.

Fair Linen: A long white cloth that covers the top of the altar. It typically hangs down some distance over the ends of the altar. It may be embroidered with five crosses, one on each corner and one in the center.

Flagon: A large vessel with handle and

spout, shaped like a pitcher. It is used as a container for wine or water at the eucharist. It may be made of metal, pottery, or glass. The Prayer Book directs that only one chalice is to be on the altar during the Great Thanksgiving. This emphasizes the symbolism of the common cup. If more wine is needed, a flagon of wine may be consecrated at the eucharist. Additional chalices may be filled from the flagon after the breaking of the bread

Lavabo: After the altar is prepared, and before the Great Thanksgiving, the celebrant may wash his or her hands in a small bowl called a lavabo bowl. An acolyte or server assists by holding the bowl and pouring water over the celebrant's hands. The celebrant's hands are dried on a *lavabo towel* which hangs over a wrist of the server at the lavabo ceremony.

Pall: A square, stiffened white linen cloth that is used to cover the chalice at the *eu* (continued next page)



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EPISCOPAL 101 (CONTINUED)

charist. There may be a design on the side of the pall that does not touch the chalice.

Paten: A shallow dish or small plate for the bread at the eucharist. The bread is placed on the paten for consecration and distribution. It typically matches the chalice. The paten should be large enough to hold all the wafers or pieces of bread that will be distributed at communion.

Purificator: A white linen cloth which is used to wipe the chalice after each communicant partakes.

Sanctuary Lamp: A lamp or candle which burns near the reserved sacrament.

Sanctus Bell: A bell rung by a server during the eucharist to emphasize and call attention to particular moments in the liturgy. The bell may be a small hand bell or set of bells, or a gong rung with a clapper. The term is based on the practice of ringing the bell three times during the Sanctus. The practice of accompanying the Sanctus with bells dates from the fifteenth century. It is also traditionally rung during the institution narrative when the celebrant elevates the elements of bread and wine, especially in parishes with an Anglo-Catholic piety.

Veil: A square cloth that covers the paten and chalice until preparation of the altar for communion. The veil usually matches the vestments and altar hangings in the liturgical color of the season. It is draped over the pall, which is a white square placed on top of the paten, purificator, and chalice. The burse, which usually contains the corporal and purificators, is placed on top of the veil. After the ablutions following communion, the veil may once again be placed over the paten and chalice.

St. Mary's Episcopal Church Information

St. Mary's Episcopal Church 234 N. High St Hillsboro, OH 45133 937-393-2043

The Diocese of Southern Ohio The Rt. Rev. Thomas E. Breidenthal, Diocesan Bishop

NEW WEB SITE: www.smehillsboro.weebly.com

SUNDAY WORSHIP and SUNDAY SCHOOL 10:00 am

WEDNESDAY HOLY EUCHARIST with HEALING PRAYERS: 12:00 noon