

Saints Remembered — November 22 — 30

November 23rd — Clement, Bishop of Rome, c. 100

Almighty God, you chose your servant Clement of Rome to recall the Church in Corinth to obedience and stability; Grant that your Church may be grounded and settled in your truth by the indwelling of the Holy Spirit; reveal to it what is not yet known; fill up what is lacking; confirm what has already been revealed; and keep it blameless in your service; through Jesus Christ our Lord, who lives and reigns with you and the Holy Spirit, one God, for ever and ever. *Amen.*

2 Timothy 2:1-7

Psalm 78:3-7

Luke 6:37-45

Early Christian tradition suggests that Clement was a disciple of the original Apostles and the Third Bishop of Rome. He is generally regarded as the author of a letter from the Church of Rome to the Church of Corinth (in Greece). This letter is known as “First Clement” and is a part of a collection of writings from the early Church called “The Apostolic Fathers”.

The occasion of 1 Clement was a church fight (surprised?). The younger members of the congregation of the Church at Corinth had deposed the older clergy because of dissatisfaction with the ways in which the clergy were ministering. The unity of the congregation there was being threatened by the internal dispute. 1 Clement puts forth a hierarchical view of Church authority, and insists that the deposed clergy must be reinstated and that one’s ecclesiastical superiors must be obeyed. While the letter uses the terms “bishop” (overseer) and “presbyter” (elder) interchangeably, it is clear that there is, already, a penchant for order in a congregation’s common life.

Many congregations of the early Church read 1 Clement in their worship, and some ancient manuscripts include it as a part of the New Testament. The text of the letter was lost to the western Church in the Middle Ages, and not rediscovered until 1628.

**November 25th — James Otis Sargent Huntington,
Priest and Monk, 1935**

O loving God, by your grace your servant James Huntington gathered a community dedicated to love and discipline and devotion to the holy Cross of our Savior Jesus Christ: Send your blessing on all who proclaim Christ crucified, and move the hearts of many to look upon him and be saved; who with you and the Holy Spirit lives and reigns, one God, for ever and ever. *Amen*

Galatians 6:14-18
Psalms 119:161-168
John 6:34-38

Huntington was born in Boston in 1854. Upon graduation from Harvard, he studied theology at St. Andrew's Divinity School in Syracuse, NY. He was ordained to the priesthood by his father, the first Bishop of Central New York. While attending a retreat in Philadelphia, he received a call to a monastic life. Huntington briefly considered joining the Society of St. John the Evangelist, which had recently established a province in the U.S., but vowed instead to found an indigenous American community — The Order of the Holy Cross.

Along with two other priests, he began living the communal life at Holy Cross Mission on New York's Lower East Side — working with the Sisters of St. John Baptist among poor immigrant families. The daily round of Eucharist, prayer and intense pastoral work soon forced one priest to leave for health reasons. Soon after, the other priest left for "lack of call to the vocation". But Huntington decided to continue on. His life vows to the order he founded were received by Bishop Potter of New York in 1884.

Huntington's work among the immigrant population solidified his commitment to the social witness of the Church. His early involvements in the labor union movement were instrumental in the eventual commitment of the Episcopal Church to social ministries. For Huntington, the monastic life was not merely a cloistered, contemplative life. He wrote in the Rule for the Order of the Holy Cross, "Holiness is the brightness of divine love, and love is never idle; it must accomplish great things."

**November 28th — Kamehameha and Emma,
King and Queen of Hawaii, 1864, 1885**

O Sovereign God, who raised up (King) Kamehameha (IV) and (Queen) Emma to be rulers in Hawaii, and inspired and enabled them to be diligent in good works for the welfare of their people and the good of your Church: Receive our thanks for their witness to the Gospel; and grant that we, with them, may attain to the crown of glory that never fades away; through Jesus Christ our Savior and Redeemer, who with you and the Holy Spirit lives and reigns, one God, for ever and ever.
Amen.

Acts 17:22-31

Psalm 33:12-22

Matthew 25:31-40

Within a year of becoming king of Hawaii in 1855, the twenty-year-old king and his bride, Emma Rooke, embarked on a path of altruism and humility, for which they are still revered. In 1854, Honolulu (and especially the native population) had been hard hit by smallpox. Rather than remaining isolated from the suffering of their subjects, Kamehameha and Emma went about the city, notebook in hand, soliciting funds from rich and poor to build a hospital. Queen's Hospital, named for Emma is now the largest civilian hospital in Hawaii.

In 1860, the king and queen petitioned the Bishop of Oxford to send Anglican missionaries to their country. Kamehameha had witnessed the stately beauty of the Prayer Book liturgy while on a tour of England as a boy. Two priests were sent to Hawaii and the monarchs were confirmed in 1862. Preparations began to construct a cathedral and the king set about to translate the BCP and Hymnal into his native language.

Kamehameha's life was marred by the tragic death of his son (and only child) in 1863. His own death took place only a year later. Emma declined to rule alone; instead, she committed her life to good works. She was responsible for the building of many schools, churches and numerous efforts on behalf of the poor and the sick. She traveled to England and Europe several times to raise funds and became a favorite guest of Queen Victoria.

The Cathedral was completed after Emma's death. It was named St. Andrew's in memory of the king, who died on that Saint's day (November 30). Among the Hawaiian people, Emma is still referred to as "our beloved Queen."

November 30th — St. Andrew, Apostle

Almighty God, who gave such grace to your apostle Andrew that he readily obeyed the call of your Son Jesus Christ, and brought his brother with him: Give us, who are called by your Holy Word, grace to follow him without delay, and to bring those near to us into his gracious presence; who lives and reigns with you and the Holy Spirit, one God, now and for ever. Amen.

Romans 10:8b-18

Psalms 19:1-6

Matthew 4:18-22

Andrew, brother of Simon Peter, was one of the original Twelve. Every time Andrew is mentioned by name in the New Testament, he is responsible for bringing someone else along with him to see Jesus.

Tradition says that following Jesus' resurrection, Andrew preached in Asia Minor, Scythia, along the Black Sea as far as the area around modern Kiev. Andrew is the patron saint of Ukraine, Romania and Russia. During the middle of the 10th century, Andrew became the patron saint of Scotland, helped along, no doubt, by the stories of relics of the blessed saint being miraculously transported to Scotland from Constantinople.

Tradition also says that Andrew was martyred by crucifixion on an "X-shaped" cross. A white St. Andrew's Cross on a field of blue is the national flag of Scotland. The St. Andrew's cross appears both in the shield and flag of the Episcopal Church — signifying the fact that our first bishop (Samuel Seabury) was consecrated by three bishops of the Scottish Episcopal Church in Aberdeen.