Saint Mary's Newsletter: April

Vicar: David Smithson 021 985530 Fridays

07 8492761 Afterhours

Peoples Warden: Sally-Ann Riddell 022 1077562

Vicars Warden: John Heaton 021 702871



SERVICES FOR APRIL 2023

Sunday 2nd:

10am Palm Sunday Holy Communion

Morning Tea: M Holdsworth Readings: M Holdsworth Intercessions: M Holdsworth

Friday 7th:

10:30 am Good Friday: Stations of the Cross

Sunday 9th:

10am Easter Day Holy Communion

Morning Tea: The Clark's Readings: C Clark Intercessions: H Clark

Sunday 16th:

10am Holy Communion.

Morning Tea: R Trolove Readings: R Trolove Intercessions: R Trolove

Sunday 23rd:

10am Holy Communion

Morning Tea: T Smithson Readings: T Smithson Intercessions: T Smithson

Monday 25th:

6am ANZAC Dawn service at the cenotaph

Sunday 30th:

10am Holy Communion

Morning Tea: 2pm Lunch at Hukanui Golf Club / Tournament

Readings: C Clark
Intercessions: H Clark





Hukanui Golf Tournament Fundraiser: Sunday 30th 9am Registration, 10am Shotgun start. Entry fee \$30 includes lunch that starts at 2pm. See Sally-Ann & Richard for details and how to assist



ANZAC Service: 6AM at Gordonton Hall 25 April. 4 volunteers are required to read out names from the roll of honour – please see the vicar



Daylight Savings: Remember to turn your clock back \odot



The Shroud of Turin is a large cloth with a life size image of a man who had been crucified. Despite many attempts to find how it was made it cannot be replicated, and the conclusion drawn is that an extremely powerful burst of energy produced it. A new scientific method revealed that the Shroud of Turin may truly originate from the 1st Century, around the time of the death and resurrection of Jesus Christ.

Italian scientist Liberato De Caro told the National Catholic Register (NCR) that his fabric test shows the Shroud is roughly 2,000 years old. De Caro and his colleagues made the discovery by utilizing a technique called "Wide-Angle X-ray Scattering" (WAXS). The shroud is located in the Cathedral of St. John the Baptist in Turin, Italy. Scientists and experts have studied it for a long time in an attempt to determine if it could have been the burial cloth of Jesus Christ.

The recent findings by De Caro contradict a well-known 1988 carbondating study which suggested that the cloth is around 700 years old. He said the carbon-dating method isn't great for fabric, explaining there are several possible reasons why the 1988 carbon-14 study may have been mistaken in its conclusions. Fabric samples are usually subject to all kinds of contamination, which cannot always be controlled and completely removed from the dated specimen," De Caro explained to NCR.

"If the cleaning procedure of the sample is not thoroughly performed, carbon-14 dating is not reliable," he explained. "This may have been the case in 1988, as confirmed by experimental evidence showing that when moving from the periphery towards the centre of the sheet, along the longest side, there is a significant increase in carbon-14 (radiocarbon dating)."

A website called <u>Aleteia</u> reports that De Caro further explained there's greater accuracy when data is obtained by using the WAXS method. He said the technique was used on various samples of historical fabrics that date from 3000 BC to 2000 AD.

The scientist compared the Shroud of Turin with those samples and discovered that it best matched a piece of fabric from the siege of Masada, Israel, in 55-74 AD.

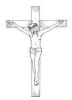
"The technique of dating linen by X-ray is non-destructive," De Caro noted. "Therefore, it can be repeated several times on the same sample. It would be more than desirable to have a collection of X-ray measurements carried out by several laboratories, on several samples, at most millimetric in size, taken from the Shroud. "Lastly, De Caro pointed to factors that could trace the shroud's migration from the Middle East to Europe. He said analysis of the shroud showed samples of pollen from the ancient region of Palestine, which could not have developed in Europe, according to Aleteia.

That discovery implies that the Shroud of Turin spent extensive time in the Middle East.



Psalm 22...Did you know....?

The sacrifice and resurrection of the Messiah are throughout the Old Testament. Psalm 22, written by King David a millennium before Christ, gives us the very perspective of the Lord hanging on the cross. It describes how the people mocked Christ (Psalm 22:7-8; Mat 27:41-43), how they cast lots to divide up his clothes (Psalm 22:18; Mat 27:35), how his bones were out of joint (Psalm 22:14), how the wicked had surrounded him and pierced his hands and feet (Psalm 22:16) – the scars of which Thomas later got to touch and feel (John 20:27). Psalm 22 ends by saying God's righteousness would be declared to "a people that shall be born" (Psalm 22:31).



This Month in Christian History:

26 April 1992: Worshippers celebrate the Russian Orthodox Easter in Moscow for the first time in seventy-four years.



Parish Giving

Please consider giving to the parish via Automatic Payment. St Mary's has to pay for our vicar and all other costs of running a Parish, as well as giving a proportion to the Diocese. Please help us to be sustainable by giving via Automatic Payment. It is an easy way to give and is useful for the parish in running its budget. The Parish Bank Account is:

02 0410 0103053 00