

September 2 – The Martyrs of New Guinea

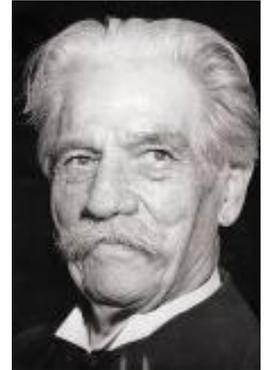


September 3 - Prudence Crandall Named Connecticut's State Heroine in 1995 for her efforts to establish the first school for African American women in New England, Prudence Crandall stood apart from 19th-century societal norms and confronted the racism then common to Connecticut and New England. So significant were Crandall's efforts to promote racial and educational equality that court cases brought against her for operating her school were cited in the historic trials *Dred Scott v. Sanford* in 1857 and *Brown v. the Board of Education* in 1954.

September 4 – Paul Jones

September 4 -Albert Schweitzer (1875 – 1965) was an Alsatian (German) theologian, musician, philosopher, physician, and medical missionary. He was born in Kaysersberg, Alsace-Lorraine, Germany (now in Alsace, France). He received the 1952 Nobel Peace Prize for founding the Lambaréné Hospital in Gabon in west central Africa. I still use some of his music.

*There are two means of refuge from the miseries of life: music and cats.
The purpose of human life is to serve, and to show compassion and the will to help others.*



September 5 – Gregorio Aglipay

September 7 – Elie Naud

September 8 – Nativity of the BVM



September 9 -Constance, Nun, and her Companions (Commonly Called "The Martyrs of Memphis." In 1873 a group of sisters of the Sisterhood of St. Mary went to Memphis, Tennessee, at the request of Bishop Charles T. Quintard, to establish a school for girls adjacent to the Cathedral of St. Mary. They were confronted by an epidemic of yellow fever and began to care for the sick. Yellow fever returned in 1878. The sisters stayed in Memphis to continue to minister to the sick while others fled the city. Sister Constance and six other Sisters of St. Mary, Sister Clare of the Society of St. Margaret in Boston, and a number of Memphis clergy ministered to the victims of the deadly disease. More than 5,000 people died, including Sister

Constance on Sept. 9, 1878, Sister Thecla on Sept. 12, Sister Ruth on Sept. 17, and Sister Francis on Oct. 4. The high altar at the Cathedral of St. Mary is a memorial to the four martyred sisters. These martyrs are commemorated in the Episcopal calendar of the church year on Sept. 9.

September 10 -Alexander Crummell (March 3, 1819 – September 10, 1898) was a pioneering African-American minister, academic and African nationalist. Ordained as an Episcopal priest in the United States, Crummell went to England in the late 1840s to raise money for his church by lecturing about American slavery. Abolitionists supported his three years of study at Cambridge University, where Crummell developed concepts of pan-Africanism. After returning to the United States in 1872, Crummell was called to St. Mary's Episcopal Mission in Washington, DC. In 1875, he and his congregation founded St. Luke's Episcopal Church, the first independent black Episcopal church in the city. The church was designated a National Historic Landmark in 1976.





September 11 -Henry Thacker "Harry" Burleigh (December 2, 1866 – September 12, 1949), was an African-American classical composer, arranger, and professional singer known for his baritone voice. The first black composer instrumental in developing characteristically American music, Burleigh made black music available to classically trained artists both by introducing them to spirituals and by arranging them in a more classical form.

September 12 -John Henry Hobart (September 14, 1775 – September 12, 1830) was the third Episcopal bishop of New York (1816–1830). He vigorously promoted the extension of the Episcopal Church in Central and Western New York. He founded the General Theological Seminary in New York City and Geneva



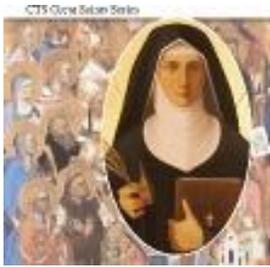
College, later renamed Hobart Free College in 1852 after him, in Geneva, in the Finger Lakes area of upstate New York.

September 13 – Cyprian

September 13 – John Chrysostom

September – Holy Cross Day

September 16 - Ninian



September 17 - St. Hildegard, also called **Hildegard of Bingen** or **Hildegard von Bingen**, byname **Sibyl of the Rhine**, (born 1098, Böckelheim, West Franconia [Germany]—died September 17, 1179, Rupertsberg, near Bingen; canonized May 10, 2012; feast day September 17), German abbess, visionary mystic, and composer.

September 18 – Edward Bouverie Pusey

September 19 – Theodore of Tarsus



September 20-John Coleridge Patterson

September 21 – U.N. International Day of Peace

September 21 -Matthew the Apostle; also known as **Saint Matthew** and as **Levi** was, according to the Christian Bible, one of the twelve apostles of Jesus and, according to Christian tradition, one of the four Evangelists.



September 23-Thecla or **Tecla** (Ancient Greek: Θέκλα, *Thékla*) was a saint of the early Christian Church, and a reported follower of Paul the Apostle. The earliest record of her life comes from the ancient apocryphal *Acts of Paul and Thecla*.

September 24-Anna Ellison Butler Alexander (circa 1865 – September 24, 1947) was the first and only African-American consecrated a Deaconess in the Episcopal Church. She served in the Episcopal Diocese of Georgia during her entire career, and may be remembered in the Calendar of saints on September 24.



September 25-Sergius

September 26-Wilson Carlile



September 26-Lancelot Andrewes (1555 – 25 September 1626) was an English bishop and scholar, who held high positions in the Church of England during the reigns of Elizabeth I and James I. During the latter's reign, Andrewes served successively as Bishop of Chichester, of Ely, and of Winchester and oversaw the translation of the *King James Version of the Bible* (or *Authorized Version*). In the Church of England he is commemorated on 25 September with a Lesser Festival.

September 27 -Vincent de Paul

September 27-Thomas Traherne

September 28-Richard Rolle

September 28-Walter Hilton

September 28-Margery Kempe (c. 1373 – after 1438) was an English Christian mystic, known for writing through dictation *The Book of Margery Kempe*, a work considered by some to be the first autobiography in the English language. Her book chronicles her domestic tribulations, her extensive pilgrimages to holy sites in Europe and the Holy Land, as well as her mystical conversations with God. She is honoured in the Anglican Communion, but was never made a Catholic saint.



September 29 -Michaelmas also known as the **Feast of Saints Michael, Gabriel, and Raphael**, the **Feast of the Archangels**, or the **Feast of Saint Michael and All Angels** is a Christian festival observed in some Western liturgical calendars on 29 September. In some denominations a reference to a fourth angel, usually Uriel, is also added. Michaelmas has been one of the four quarter days of the financial year.