THE PARKDALE MESSENGER

Weekly news and musings from the little church moved by a Great Spirit

Toronto, ON Mar 29th, 2024 No. 671

Worship this week:

EASTER

"Reaching In"

Pastor Chris Fraser

Scripture Reading: John 20: 1-18

Calendar

Sundays – (11:00 am) Sunday Live Worship at Parkdale United Church.

Tuesdays - (5:30 pm) Bible Study Group.

Wednesdays - (1:00-1:30 pm) Prayer Group.

Thursday Mar. 28 – (5:00 pm) Maundy Thursday Supper/Service.

Friday Mar. 29 – (10:30 am) Good Friday service, at *Roncesvalles United Church*.

Sunday Mar. 31 – (7:00 am) Rooftop sunrise service and (11:00 am) Easter service.

Reflections

Ancient Sights And Sounds, The Pre-Easter Tenebrae Service

By Henry Parkes

(Posted on Mar. 26, 2024, https://theconversation.com)

Easter is a time of mixed emotions. According to Church of England figures, up to a million people will go to church on Easter Sunday to celebrate the joy and hope of the resurrection of Christ. But in the three days before that, churchgoers in many traditions come face to face with the darkest moments of the Christian story: the betrayal Jesus faced at the hands of Judas Iscariot, his death on the cross and his burial.

Among the lesser known rituals of this pre-Easter period is an ancient exploration of darkness itself, known as *tenebrae*. Originally, this service took place late at night

or early in the morning on the last three days of Holy Week, leading up to Holy Saturday (the day before Easter Sunday).

For at least 1,200 years, the defining feature of tenebrae services has been the gradual extinguishing of lights. Enclosed in an increasingly darkened church, worshippers are reminded of the three days Jesus spent in the tomb following his death.

My research shows that in the past it was actually quite common for worshippers to attend church in the middle of the night. Before electric light, sunset forced most daily activities to cease. Long winter nights afforded plenty of

time both to sleep and to pray.

Since medieval times, the tenebrae ritual has had the feel of a funeral. It features dirge-like chanting, doleful texts and a pointed avoidance of ornament.

The Latin verb tenebrare means "to darken" and this is probably the origin of the ritual's name. A

symbolic number of candles or lamps – historically this varied between five and 72, but is now most often 15 – is lit at the beginning of the service, and then, for each successive chant, reading or verse, one light is extinguished.

These are often placed on what is known as a "hearse" – a triangular or pyramidal frame that would also be placed above a coffin or tomb. (Only in the 17th century would this word be borrowed to describe a funeral vehicle.) By the end of the service, a single light remains, barely enough to see by.

The effect is hugely dramatic. There have been different interpretations of the ritual through the ages.

In his ninth-century commentary On the Ordering of the Antiphoner, the Frankish bishop Amalar of Metz understood the extinguishing of candles to represent the "the extinction of joy" brought about by Jesus's crucifixion. Others saw a representation of the biblical figures and saints who had died bearing witness to this



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story, or a depiction of the waning light of Jesus the metaphorical sun.

As each candle is extinguished, a person seems to disappear, as if the faith of Christians is draining away. Similar objects are found in many Catholic churches, including the one designed by Antoni Gaudi for the Sagrada Familia in Barcelona.

At the end of *tenebrae*, the final light is customarily hidden. In the eery, disorienting darkness that ensues, there is a long tradition of a loud sudden noise being made. This bang or clatter is known as the *strepitus*. People might slam a door, bang a book, stamp their feet or use percussive instruments.

The *strepitus* is thought to represent the confusion or shock the disciples experienced after Jesus died, or the earthquake that followed the crucifixion. Like many aspects of ancient ritual, though, the *strepitus* was probably functional in origin.

By definition, the days around Easter always enjoy the light of the moon. But finding your way out of an unlit church can be a struggle. It seems the original purpose of the sound, then, was to signal to the sacristan (the warden in charge of the church building and its contents) to reveal the hidden candle again, so that everyone could safely return home.

Today, the sounds of *tenebrae* are much more respectable. Performances by the eponymous, Grammynominated choir, Tenebrae, make a feature of candlelight and ancient church spaces.

The ritual has also inspired countless famous classical works. The 16th-century English royal composer Thomas Tallis crafted a sensuous vocal setting of *tenebrae* readings from the Old Testament's Book of Lamentations.

In 1585, his younger Spanish contemporary Tomás Luis de Victoria published almost three hours' worth of tenebrae polyphony. A more operatic style appears in François Couperin's exquisitely anguished *Leçons de ténèbres*, composed around 1710.

More recent examples include Stravinsky's angular and unrelenting Threni, a concert work from 1958, and Poulenc's lesser-known Seven Tenebrae Responsories, commissioned by Leonard Bernstein in 1961.

On Easter Sunday, many Christians will return from church having received a vital injection of hope for the world. But the tenebrae tradition, which some will also experience this week, has a useful role too. It helps us to come to terms with darkness in human history, and to find beauty even when it seems that hope itself is being extinguished.

> WATCH SERVICE ONLINE

You can follow the services live every Sunday or catch-



up previous dates on YOUTUBE: **Parkdale UC Toronto@parkdaleuctoronto6296**https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CNw8 sNSzhA

> FOOD BANK

Each week people come to our church for food. There is a basket in the narthex today for your contribution. Canned meats, stews, canned tuna and salmon, and fruits are particularly appreciated.

NEW EMAIL OFFERING SERVICE:

You can send our offering via e-transfers using the following email address:

puctreasurer171@gmail.com

For information or if you want to post something in The Parkdale Messenger, please contact us:

parkdale.messenger@rogers.com