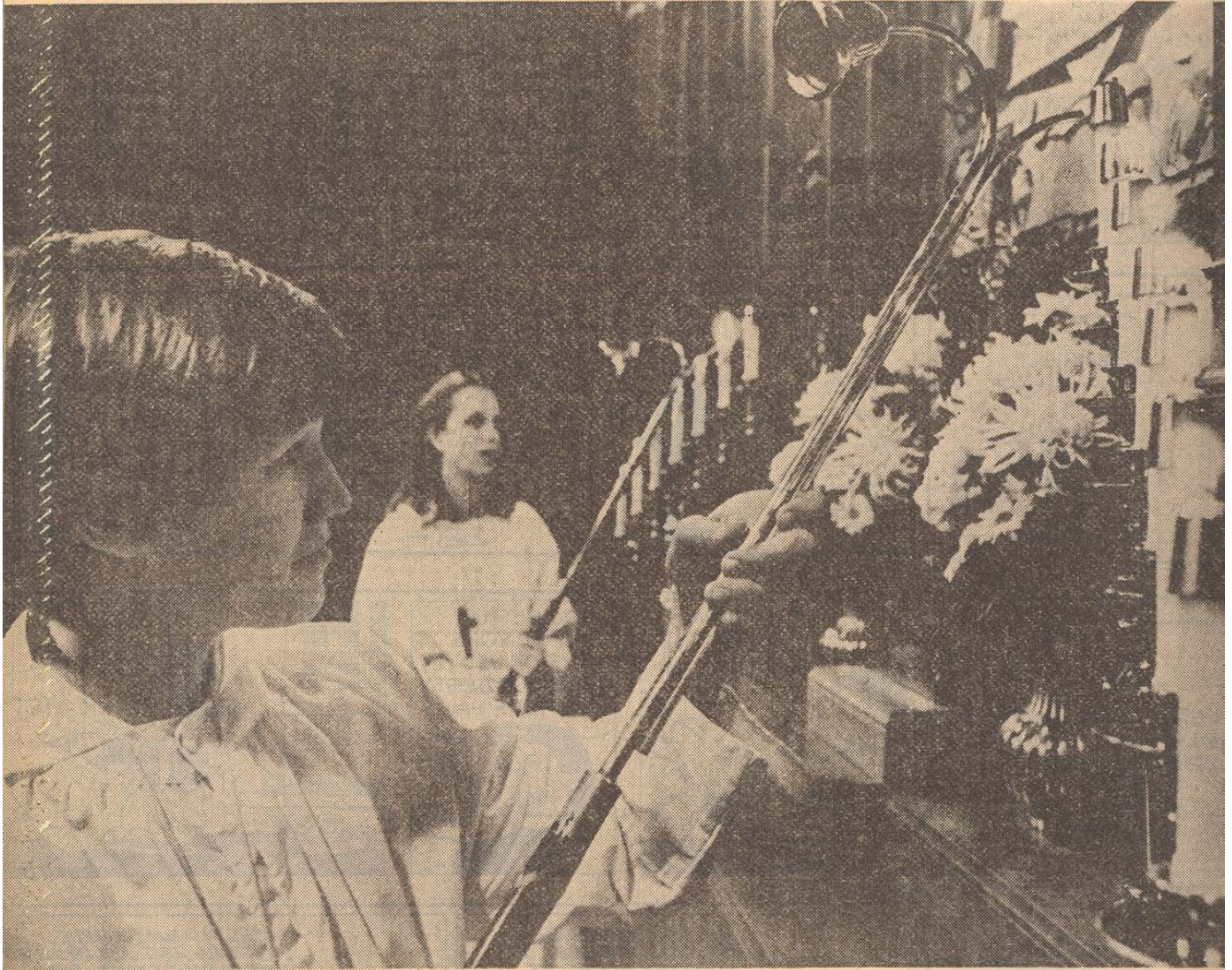


## Interfaith studies

The Rev. Gordon H. Mann, rector of All Saints' Episcopal Church, celebrates Holy Communion during a service attended by local Jews, Greek Orthodox, Roman Catholics and Protestants. Mann, who is pictured below standing at the altar, explained to the interfaith congregation that Episcopalians use the term "holy table" interchangeably with "altar" because "it still represents the table of the Lord where the Eucharist is celebrated, or the Mass or the Lord's Supper."

which is known as a reredos, has at its center a carving of the Christus Rex, or Christ the King, rather than the crucified Christ. "In the little niches (of the reredos) are symbols of saints. The reason for that is obvious. This is All Saints' Church." Curtains on either side of the reredos "are changed during the different seasons," said Mann. As examples, purple curtains are used during the Lenten season, and white curtains are used at Easter. (Mobile Press Register photo by Dave Hamby) ◀





## *Interfaith studies*

Youths known as acolytes at All Saints' Episcopal Church light candles at the beginning of a service attended by local Jews, Greek Orthodox, Roman Catholics and Protestants. The youths pictured are Wayt Harris, a student at University Military School, and Kathleen Uzzelle,

a student at St. Paul's Episcopal High School. "At every celebration of the Eucharist at least two candles are lighted on the altar. They remind us of the humanity and divinity of Jesus Christ and that he is the light of the world. Other candles can be lighted to add to the

beauty of the Lord's table," according to Nelson M. Snow Jr., a lay leader of All Saints' Church who explained the service to the interfaith congregation. (Mobile Press Register photo by Dave Hamby)

## Episcopalians explain Communion

Communicants at All Saints' Episcopal Church in Mobile kneel at the altar rail to receive Holy Communion. The celebrant, or officiating priest, is the Rev. Gordon H. Mann, left, rector of All Saints' Church. Nelson M. Snow Jr., not pictured, a lay leader at All Saints' Church, explained to local Jews, Greek Orthodox, Roman Catholics and Protestants who attended the service that "at the heart of Christianity is the Eucharist or Holy Communion ... the taking, blessing, breaking and giving of bread and the taking, blessing, giving of a cup of wine as these were first done with their new meaning by Jesus with his friends on the night that he died. He told his friends to do this from then on for recalling the event..." Mann noted that Greek Orthodox, Roman Catholics and Episcopalians all agree on "the real presence of Christ in the Eucharist. What we don't agree upon is just how is he present." (Mobile Press Register photo by Dave Hamby)

