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https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/11/2021_2022__E5_8F_A3_E 8_AF_ADFest_c8_11572.htm St Andrews Day November 30th St Andrew has been associated with Scotland for more than a millennium. Legend has it that relics of the Apostle, who was crucified in Patras in Greece, were first brought to Scotland as early as the seventh or eighth century. A monk known as St Rule (or St Regulus) dreamt that St Andrews remains were to be moved from their tomb and on the directions of an angel took them as far away as he could for safe-keeping. After a lengthy voyage St Rule was shipwrecked on the east coast of Scotland at Muckross, (later Cill Rimhinn and now St Andrews) in Fife where, with the support of a Pictish king, he is said to have established a church and created the link between St Andrew and Scotland. An alternative explanation is that the relics were brought to St Andrews by the Bishop of Hexham who gave them to the Pictish King Angus. Either way St Andrews became a major religious centre and St Andrews relics were enshrined within a church there. They were later kept within the magnificent confines of the great Cathedral of St Andrews. The link between Scotland and St Andrew is also evident in another legend which offers an explanation of the adoption of the cross of St Andrew as the basis for the Scottish national flag. When St Andrew was martyred he is said to have been crucified on an X-shaped cross as he believed himself unworthy of dying in the same way as Christ. Centuries later just before an important battle St Andrew appeared in a dream to King Angus and told him victory was his. On the day of the battle itself a white X-shaped cross appeared against the blue sky in front of the kings army. Believing they had God and St Andrew on their side the Pictish army was indeed victorious. A grateful King Angus donated a tenth of his wealth to the glory of St Andrew and encouraged the dedication of churches to the Apostle. He was also later baptized by St Regulus at St Andrews. More relics of St Andrew, who was a brother of St Peter, were given to Scotland in 1874 and again in 1969 by the Vatican. St Andrews Day may be fundamentally a religious day devoted to remembering the first Apostle but it has now also become a day dedicated to celebrating Scottish traditions and culture. St Andrews Day festivities in Scotland and abroad frequently feature Scottish traditional food, music, songs, poetry and dance. 100Test 下载频道开通,各类考试题目直接下载。详细请访问 www.100test.com