

# ICHC NTKA SAINTS PETER AND PAUL ORTHODOX CHURCH

A Parish of the Orthodox Church in America  
305 Main Road, Herkimer, New York, 13350 • 315-866-3272  
Archpriest John Udics, Rector • e-mail: john.udics@gmail.com  
Parish Web Page: [www.cnyorthodoxchurch.org](http://www.cnyorthodoxchurch.org)

## Glory to Jesus Christ! Glory to God for All Things!

<b>August 21, 2011</b>	<b>Sunday</b>	<b>Afterfeast of the Dormition</b>	<b>Divine Liturgy</b>	<b>9:30 am</b>
August 27	Saturday		Great Vespers	4:00 pm
August 28	11 <sup>th</sup> Sunday after Pentecost		Divine Liturgy	9:30 am

**Saints of the Day:** Apostle Thaddeus of the Seventy (44). Martyr Bassa of Edessa and her sons Theogonius, Agapius, and Pistus (4 c). Venerable Archimandrite Abramius, Wonderworker of Smolensk (1220). Venerable Schemanun Martha of Diveyevo (1829). New Hieromartyr Proest Alexander (1918). New Hieromartyr Priest Paul (1937). New Martyr Ignatius (1942). Venerable Abramius the Lover-of-Labor of the Kiev Caves (14 c). Venerable Theocleta the Wonderworker of Asia Minor (840). Venerable Abbot Cornelius of Palei Island (Valaam) (1420), and his disciple Saint Abramius. Venerable Ephraim (1238) of Smolensk disciple of Saint Abramius. Saint Avitus, Bishop of Clermont (594). Martyrs Deacon Donatus, Priest Romul, Deacon Silvan, and Venust. Venerable Isaiah of Mount Athos. Saint Sarmean, Catholicos of Kartli, Georgia (779). Hieromartyr Raphael of Sisatovac, Serbia (1941). New Martyr Symeon of Samokovo (1737). Translation of the relics (1953) of Saint Nectarius (Kephalas), Metropolitan of Pentapolis (1920). Saint Hardulph of Breedon.

**Please remember in your prayers:** Mother Raphaela, Priest Sergius, Archpriest Jason, Susan, Ada, Rea, Daniel, Aaron, Mark, Jennifer, Nina, Nadine, Helen, Anna, Thomas, Archpriest Vincent, John, Ron, Dan, Albert, Michael, Gregory, Emma, Cathy, Mykola, Wayne, Nina, Dan, Isaiah, Robert, Robert, Kevin, Andrew, David, Warren, Michael, Archimandrites Alexander, Athanasys, Isidore, Nectarios, Pachomy.

**God Grant Many Years!** Prayers for the health of Patrick Marinich, Metro Kopchak, Diane Witiak, Matushka Margaret Kappanadze, Mary Ray, William Udics, John Mason, Subdeacon Vasyi Pasakas, and Dan and Eleanor Witiak were offered today at Liturgy and Moleben at the request of Father John Udics.

**Prayers** for living and departed members of the Mezich, Firlet, Erickson, Chlus and Hardish were offered on Monday, August 15 at Liturgy, at the request of Mary Jane Chlus.

+ **Memory Eternal.** Newly-departed Lukia Cottros, Donald Udics

**Memory Eternal.** Prayers for the repose of the souls of Joe Rinko and aunt Jean Czarnecki were offered today at Liturgy and Litiya at the request of John Rinko.

**Memory Eternal.** Prayers for the repose of the souls of John Prawlocki, Anastasia Zelezniak, Daniel Krenichyn and Charles Hardish were offered today at Liturgy and Litiya.

### Let's try a little quiz! Here are the answers!

#### 1. Can you name the ten Commandments of the Old Testament?

[Exodus 20:2–17] 1. “I am the LORD your God ... You shall have no other gods before Me...” – *We believe in God, that He rules the world and we are His servants. We may not believe in or worship any other gods.*

2. “You shall not make for yourself a carved image, or any likeness of anything that is in heaven above, or that is in the earth beneath...” – *we may not make, construct or fashion images or idols in the likeness of any created things (creatures, fish, birds, people) nor may we worship them.*

3. “You shall not take the name of the Lord your God in vain.” *Do not swear by God's name.*

4. “Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy.” *Christians keep Sunday holy, doing only the Lord's work.*

5. “Honor your father and your mother, that your days may be long in the land....”

6. “You shall not murder.”

7. “You shall not commit adultery.”

8. “You shall not steal.” – *this commandment also forbids kidnapping*

9. “You shall not bear false witness against your neighbor” – *in courts or in gossip*

10. “You shall not covet your neighbor's house; you shall not covet your neighbor's wife, ...or anything that is your neighbor's” – *do not desire things which God has given to someone else*

#### 1 a. What did Jesus say are the two most important Commandments?

Jesus said, “‘You shall love the Lord your God with all your heart, and with all your soul, and with all your mind.’ This is the greatest and first commandment. And a second is like it: ‘You shall love your neighbour as yourself.’ On these two commandments hang all the law and the prophets.” [Matthew 22:34-40]

#### 1 b. What is the New Commandment which Jesus gave us?

[John 13.34.] “A new commandment I give to you, that you love one another: just as I have loved you, you also are to love one another.”

#### 2. Can you say the Beatitudes? Perhaps it'd be easier for you to sing them.

[Matthew 5:3-11] “Blessed are the poor in spirit, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven.

“Blessed are those who mourn, for they shall be comforted.

“Blessed are the meek, for they shall inherit the earth.

“Blessed are those who hunger and thirst for righteousness, for they shall be filled [satisfied].

“Blessed are the merciful, for they shall obtain [receive] mercy.

“Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God.

“Blessed are the peacemakers, for they shall be called sons [children] of God.

“Blessed are those who are persecuted for righteousness’ sake, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven.

“Blessed are you when others revile you and persecute you and utter ... evil against you falsely on my account.

“Rejoice and be glad, for your reward is great in heaven....”

**2 a. Why are the Beatitudes important?** They are the New Testament equivalent of the Old Testament Ten Commandments because they are the Law which Jesus gave us in His Sermon on the Mount.

**3. Can you name the Seven Sacraments, the grace-filled gifts of the Holy Spirit administered by the Christian Church?**

Baptism. Chrismation. The Eucharist (Holy Communion). Penance (Confession). Holy Matrimony (Marriage). Ordination. Anointing the sick.

**4. How many of the twelve Apostles can you name?**

[Matthew 10: 2-4] “The names of the twelve apostles are these: first, Simon, who is called Peter, and Andrew his brother; James the son of Zebedee, and John his brother; Philip, Bartholomew, Thomas, Matthew (the tax collector), James (son of Alphaeus), Thaddaeus, Simon, the Zealot, of Canaan, and Judas Iscariot, who betrayed him.” Matthias replaced Judas.[Acts 1: 23-26]

**5. What are some of the normal daily prayers every Orthodox Christian ought to know and use ?**

The Lord’s Prayer, Heavenly King, The Thrice-Holy, Psalm 50, The Creed. Rejoice Virgin Mary. The Troparion of the Cross: O Lord, Save Thy People... Commemoration of the Living and the Departed.

**6. Name three of the four divine liturgies celebrated by the Orthodox Church.**

Saint John Chrysostom. Saint Basil the Great [Sundays of Great Lent, eves of Christmas and Epiphany, St. Basil’s Day etc]. Saint Gregory (Presanctified Liturgy) [weekdays of Great Lent]. Saint James [St James’ Day]

**7. How many of the twelve Great Feasts of the Orthodox Church can you name? Can you give the dates?**

Annunciation, March 25. Nativity of Our Lord, December 25. Meeting of the Lord in the Temple, February 2. Epiphany or Theophany, January 6. Entrance into Jerusalem, Sunday before Pascha. Ascension of Our Lord, forty days after Pascha. Pentecost, fifty days after Pascha. Transfiguration, August 6. Elevation or Exaltation of the Holy Cross, September 15. Nativity of the Virgin, September 8. Presentation of the Virgin into the Temple, November 21. Dormition of the Virgin, August 15.

**8. Name the four fasting seasons of the Orthodox Church and tell the rules for fasting.**

The Nativity Fast or Saint Philip’s Fast (Advent - November 15-December 24). The Great Fast (Great Lent – (forty days ending on Lazarus Saturday). The Apostles’ Fast or Saints Peter and Paul Fast (One week after Pentecost until June 29). Dormition Fast (August 1 to August 15).

Our Lord taught us to pray and fast. On Wednesdays and Fridays and during fasting seasons and certain other times, we abstain from eating meat (of creatures which have blood) and ‘dairy’ products (milk, eggs, cheese, cream). We don’t eat fish, because it also has blood, but we are permitted to eat shellfish. Some say we should not use oil – but by this is meant olive oil, the king of oils. We may use ‘lesser’ oils: vegetable oil, corn oil, peanut oil and such. Along with fasting, we pray – increasing our prayer life and attending the Church services. We repent and partake of the Sacrament of Penance – Confession. We turn away from our wickedness and turn toward doing good deeds and works of charity (almsgiving). And we keep silent so that we may hear the voice of the Lord when He speaks to us.

**9. Can you recite the prayer of Saint Ephrem the Syrian which we use every day during Great Lent?**

O Lord and Master of my life, take from me the spirit of laziness, despair, lust for power and idle talk. But grant to me, Thy servant, a spirit of chastity, humility, patience and love. Yea, Lord and King, grant me to see my own faults and not to judge my brother. For You are blessed to the ages of ages. Amen.

**10. How many Great Ecumenical Councils were there?**

Seven. 1. First Council of Nicaea (325) *proclaimed that Christ is of the same essence as the Father, and adopted the original Nicene Creed, set the date of Pascha.*

2. First Council of Constantinople (381) *proclaimed that Christ is born of the Father before all ages*

3. Council of Ephesus (431) *proclaimed the Virgin Mary as the Birth-giver [“God-Bearer” or “Theotokos”]*

4. Council of Chalcedon (451) *proclaimed that Christ is fully both God and Man*

5. Second Council of Constantinople (553) *proclaimed that it was God who died on the Cross and rose again*

6. Third Council of Constantinople (680-681) *denounced as heresy the belief that Christ has only one will.* Quinisext Council, also called Council in Trullo (692) *addressed matters of discipline* (continuation of the 5th and 6th councils).

7. Second Council of Nicaea (787) *restored the veneration of icons and repudiated iconoclasm.*

8. Fourth Council of Constantinople 879-880 *condemned the addition of ‘Filioque’ to the Creed.*

9. Fifth Council of Constantinople 1341-1351 *affirmed hesychastic theology according to St. Gregory Palamas*

**11. What famous historical events took place in 312? 988? 1054? 1453?**

The Battle of the Milvian Bridge took place between the Roman Emperors Constantine I and Maxentius on 28 October 312. Constantine won the battle and it began his conversion to Christianity. The Slavic people received Holy Baptism in 988. The Great Schism – the year the Roman Catholics broke Communion with the One Holy Catholic Apostolic Orthodox Church - was 1054. The Fall of Constantinople to the invading Moslem hordes took place in 1453.

**12. What are the liturgical colors of the Orthodox Church? When are they used?**

White for Pascha, Nativity of the Lord, Baptism of the Lord, Ascension, Transfiguration. Gold for other feasts of the Lord, feasts of Apostles and Hierarchs. Green for Pentecost, the ‘Living’ Cross (Palm Sunday) and Prophets. Blue for all feasts of the Virgin. Red for the Sundays of the Great Fast, feasts of Martyrs and angels, Elevation of the Cross. Purple or Black for Presanctified Liturgies, fasting periods and black for Holy Friday.

**Bonus: At the top of our Bulletin are the letters “IC XC NI KA.” What do they signify?**

IC = IHCOYC (Iisous), Jesus. XC = XPICTOC (Khristos), Christ. NI KA = conquers!