

DIVINE LITURGIES FOR THIS WEEK

11th Sunday After Pentecost, July 31, 2016
9:00 AM Lit. For God’s Blessings on Our Parishioners
11:00 AM Lit. + Maria Rodriguez r/by Mascenik Family
Monday, August 1, 2016
No Liturgy Scheduled
Tuesday, August 2, 2016
No Liturgy Scheduled
Wednesday, August 3, 2016
8:00 AM Lit. + Ronald Hutnick r/by Assumption Seniors
Thursday, August 4, 2016
8:00 AM Lit. + Mary Patulak r/by John M. Patulak
Friday, August 5, 2016
8:00 AM Lit. + Walter & Mary Lykosh - Legate
7:00 PM Lit. + Peter Dzioba r/by Anna
Saturday, August 6, 2016
Transfiguration of Our Lord
9:00 AM Lit. For God’s Blessings on Our Parishioners
5:00 PM Lit. + Michael Michalski
r/by Linda Rader & Family
12th Sunday After Pentecost, August 7, 2016
Epistle - 1 Cor 15:1-11; Gospel - Mt 19:16-26
9:00 AM Lit. For God’s Blessings on Our Parishioners
11:00 AM Lit. + Andrew Makasky r/by ACS Faculty

Free Tables!

We are giving away some of the large folding rectangular tables formerly used in the school auditorium. If you would like a table, please pick one up from the school playground. These sturdy, heavy tables are great for family gatherings and picnics.

On the Dormition Fast

On Monday, August 1st we begin a two week fast in honour of the Holy Theotokos, in preparation for the celebration of her holy Dormition (falling asleep). Our fast ends on Friday, August 15, the day we celebrate the Dormition of the Most Holy Theotokos. The Dormition fast is short (and at this time in our Church history simply voluntary), but is stricter than all the other fasting periods except Great Lent. We fast on all days from the usual non-lenten foods, such as all animal products (meat, poultry, milk, cheese, etc.) and olive oil and alcohol.

Holy Dormition Pilgrimage—Sloatsburg, NY

The Annual Holy Dormition of the Mother of God Pilgrimage will be held this year on Sunday, August 14, 2016 in Sloatsburg, NY. The Sisters Servants of Mary Immaculate invite everyone to attend. The theme is “Jesus - the Face of Mercy; Mary - the Mother of Mercy”. Please make time to go, if at all possible. Our bulletin board has more information about the pilgrimage.

HOW WELL DO YOU KNOW YOUR BIBLE?

- 1. He led the exodus from Egypt
- 2. He was taken up to Heaven in a chariot of fire
- 3. He was beheaded on the order of Herod at the request of Salome
- 4. She was the wife of King David and the mother of King Solomon
- 5. He was the brother of Moses and Miriam
- 6. He succeeded Moses and led his people into the Promised Land
- 7. He is the author of most of the epistles in the New Testament
- 8. She is the wife of Isaac and mother of Esau and Jacob
- 9. He is the judge and prophet who anointed Saul as king
- 10. He “wrestled” with God.

ANSWERS:
1. Moses
2. Elijah
3. John the Baptist
4. Bathsheba
5. Aaron
6. Joshua
7. Paul
8. Rebecca
9. Samuel
10. Jacob (or Israel)

Feast of the Transfiguration

On Saturday, August 6th we will celebrate the Feast of the Transfiguration of Our Lord Jesus Christ. On this day Divine Liturgy with the Blessing of the Fruit will be celebrated at 9:00 a.m. On Friday, August 5th, prefestive day of Transfiguration, Divine Liturgy and Blessing of the Fruit will be at 7:00 p.m. After all Liturgies we will also have Festal Anointing, Myrovanya. If you wish to have your fruit basket blessed, please bring it to church and place it on the table in the center of the Church.

Questions About Our Faith

What is the difference between a Disciple and an Apostle?

The word Disciple in Greek literally means “one who is being taught” or “one who is learning.” The word Apostle (Apostolos) on the other hand means “one who is sent.” Therefore, those who were once taught are now being sent into the world to teach others what they have learned. This is what is meant by the term “apostolic,” which is found within our Creed and is an important element to our theology, ethos, and stewardship. This is also why we celebrate with such enthusiasm the Feast of Pentecost, which reminds us of this all-sacred ministry: “Just as the Father sent Me, so I am going to send you.” (John 20:21)

Each and every member of Christ’s Church has the exacting duty to be both a disciple and an apostle to the Word of God. We must continuously learn and be taught about our Faith so that we can rightly go forth and proclaim it with truth, wisdom and above all - conviction; drawing others to the Gospel by our own commitment and example.

“What languages did Jesus speak?”

Biblical scholars are quick to agree that Jesus and his disciples primarily spoke Aramaic, the common language of Judea in the first century AD, and that He most likely did so with a pronounced Galilean accent distinguishable from that of Jerusalem.

Growing up, Jesus would have also been instructed in and taught Hebrew by Jewish rabbis. Proof of this is manifested when our Lord reads from the Prophecy of Isaiah in the synagogue and quotes repeatedly from the ancient Hebrew texts during His ministry.

Since the towns of Nazareth and Capernaum in Galilee (where Jesus spent most of his time) were also centers of commerce for the Gentiles, most people in those regions had a general knowledge of Greek and were able to speak it to some degree. Given the fact that Jesus was a carpenter and would undoubtedly have had dealings with many Gentiles, we can safely assume that He at least spoke rudimentary form of Greek.

In addition, because there is no record that Pilate needed to use an interpreter while questioning Jesus, some scholars have used this as evidence to suggest that Christ may have also known Latin.

“Why do we decorate the interiors of our churches with icons?”

Iconography is part of the artistic heritage handed down by the Early Church and revealing God’s “presence” through these paintings. Many Christian temples, chapels and monasteries have their interiors completely covered in iconography, not so much as a decorative device, but to assist its faithful in worship, prayer and meditation - especially those who were unable to read. This teaching aspect of iconography is well described by St. Nilus of Sinai (5th Century A.D.) who wrote, “Let the hand of the artist fill the Church on both sides with images from the Old and New Testament, in order that those who cannot read the Divine Scriptures should, but looking at the painted images, bring to mind the valiant deeds of those who served God with all sincerity and be themselves incited to rival the glorious and memorable exploits through which they exchanged earth for heaven.”