

DIVINE LITURGIES FOR THIS WEEK**22nd Sunday After Pentecost, November 1, 2020**

9:00 AM - Lit. + Dora Hladych r/by Daughters

11:30 AM - Lit. God's Blessings on Our Parishioners

Monday, November 2, 2020

No Liturgy Scheduled

Tuesday, November 3, 2020

8:00 AM - Lit. + Joseph and Ethel Melnykevich - Legate

Wednesday, November 4, 20208:00 AM - Lit. + God's Blessings for Roman and Danielle
r/by Mother**Thursday, November 5, 2020**

8:00 AM - Lit. + Robert Flanagan I r/by Tom Dochych

Friday, November 6, 2020

8:00 AM - Lit. + John and Mary Konyk - Legate

Saturday, November 7, 2020

8:00 AM - Lit. + Andriy Svetstuyk r/b Iryna Kuzyshyn

5:00 PM - Lit. Special Intention M.S.M.G., 75th Anniversary
r/by Joyce Adamshick and Sons**23rd Sunday After Pentecost, November 8, 2020****Archangel Michael and All Angels***Epistle - Eph 2:4-10; Gospel - Lk 8:41-56*

9:00 AM - Lit. + Anatole Wowk r/by Ulana

11:30 AM - Lit. God's Blessings on Our Parishioners

Welcome.

Jesus Christ taught us to love and serve all people, regardless of their ethnicity or nationality. To understand that, we need to look no further than to the Parable of the Good Samaritan (Luke 10:25-37). Every time we celebrate the Divine Liturgy, it is offered "on behalf of all, and for all." As Orthodox Christians we stand against racism and bigotry. All human beings share one common identity as children of God. "There is neither Jew nor Greek, slave nor free, male nor female, for you are all one in Christ Jesus" (Galatian 3:28)

Donations to School for Chromebooks

\$600.00 - Peter & Allyson Fizer

\$300.00 - Roberta Chrzan

Donation to Church

\$2,000.00 - Kernitsky Family

Memorial Donations

\$50.00 - Marie Frankel and son, Doug Frankel,

In Memory of + KEN FRANKEL

\$50.00 - Rozalia Czaban, in memory of + DOLORES PELES

Holy Name Society

The organization will have a quick meeting regarding Christmas and St. Nick celebration, in the church hall next Sunday, Nov. 8, following the 11:30 AM Liturgy.

Scheduling a Divine liturgy:

A number of people have asked if they can schedule a Divine Liturgy for a particular intention. YES, it is truly a laudable thing to offer a Divine Liturgy for the intention of a loved one, a special intention of one's own, or in memory of a departed loved one or friend. You may even REQUEST a particular date if you wish, subject to the liturgical season, previously scheduled Liturgies and the availability of the Pastor. Please write down your intention, include the stipend, and place them in an envelope clearly marked "Liturgy Intention." You may give the envelope to Father Ivan, or place it in the collection basket or contact the rectory office to make your request.

Beeswax Candles

Pure beeswax candles are made from combs of beehives. They are beautiful to look at, of a natural substance and delicately honey scented. When the Fathers of the Church are speaking of candles they are referring to beeswax candles. The Pure Wax extracted by Bees from Flowers symbolizes the Pure Flesh of Christ received from His Virgin Mother, the Wick signifies the Soul of Christ, and the Flame represents His Divinity. In our church we are using beeswax candles along with electric ones. At this point it seems necessary to post this reminder—there is a suggested donation of \$1 requested per electric and beeswax candle.

Pastor's Corner

I would like to share with you a lovely article about sunflowers which was sent to me recently. Sunflowers always tilt their heads to follow the sun to capture its energy. When there is no sun to follow - when the sky is grey and dark - sunflowers turn to each other to share their energy. We are like the sunflowers. During the dark days of Covid-19, when we must isolate and cannot gather with family and friends, we need to turn to each other to share our energy. We need to support and empower each other. We need to stay strong, happy, and healthy because once this pandemic is over, we will meet again to pray together, hold meetings, fundraisers and social gatherings. 2020 has been filled with much turbulence, but It's time to start thinking about 2021 and how you will be able to offer yourself and serve the Church in the year ahead.

Did you know,**St. Philip's Fast is just around the corner?**

The season of this fast starts on November 15, and goes for 40 days so that we can prepare for the coming of Christ on the feast of His Nativity. During this fast we try to make extra efforts to become more in communion with our Lord, primarily through increasing our Fasting, Almsgiving and Prayer.

FAITH ASKS QUESTIONS:

- **What does purgatory look like?**

Purgatory does not have any "physical" characteristics. Strictly speaking, purgatory is a spiritual experience, being a prelude to Heaven. Basically, after we die and before our bodies are resurrected, many of us will experience purgatory. It is difficult to understand how we can experience something without our body, but it is a mystery we will only understand after our own death.

The Catechism of the Catholic Church explains purgatory in the following way. All who die in God's grace and friendship, but still imperfectly purified, are indeed assured of their eternal salvation; but after death they undergo purification, so as to achieve the holiness necessary to enter the joy of heaven. (CCC 1030)

The good news for us is that once we reach purgatory, the only direction we can go is up! For those who have died are being purified in purgatory and on their way to heaven, our prayers, lighting candles and offering Liturgies can be enormously helpful. Praying for the dead is a great act of mercy. We pray that their time of purification might be quick and complete and that, through God's grace, they might enjoy the glories of heaven.

- **Why do we not capitalize "catholic" in the Creed we say on Sunday? Aren't we the "Catholic Church?"**

In both the Nicene Creed and the Apostles Creed, we see what can be deemed as an oddity. Both creeds attest to a belief in either the "... holy, catholic church ..." or in "... one, holy, catholic and apostolic church."

The potential oddity in both of these claims – from which a question might arise – is why the word "catholic" is not capitalized. The answer is that, in both creeds, the word "catholic" is not being used as a proper noun to denote the Catholic Church centered in Rome. Rather, the word, in this instance, is being used as an adjective derived from the Greek word *katholikos*, meaning "universal."

Though the origins of the Apostles Creed are somewhat murky in regard to an exact date and a group which collectively worked to develop it, this creed is thought to have been in use by the second and third centuries in the church.

The Nicene Creed has its origins definitively at the First Council of Nicaea in 325.

Both creeds came into existence in the church well before both the Great Schism between the East and the West in 1054 A.D. and the Protestant Reformation of the 16th and 17th centuries. So the ecclesial communities and the Catholic Church which all profess these creeds retain the word "catholic" as an adjective, in the same as they uses the adjectives "holy" and "apostolic" to further describe the nature of the church. Doing so specifically denotes the fact that the church is universal.