

**Українська Католицька
Церква Св.Родина**

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**Holy Family Ukrainian
Catholic Church**

225 N. 4th St., Lindenhurst, NY 11757

Pastor: Fr. Olvian Nicolae Popovici

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Trustees: Silvia Smith (516) 712 - 5526

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Choir Director: Iryna Popovych 943-3348

Nataliya Popovici – **English cantor**

Web Page: www.holyfamilyucc.com

Sunday Divine Liturgies: 9:00 am - English / 10:15 am - Ukrainian

Weekday Divine Liturgies: 8:00 am or 9:00 am or 7:00 pm

Holy Days Liturgy: 9:00 am or Previous Day at 7:00 pm

No. 39/18

CHURCH BULLETIN – ЦЕРКОВНИЙ ВІСНИК

October 7, 2018 / Жовтень 7, 2018

DIVINE LITURGIES SCHEDULE:

20th Sunday after Pentecost, October 7, 2018. *Sergius and Bacchus Martyrs.*

Tone 3: Epistle: Galatians 1:11 – 19. / **Gospel:** Luke 7:11 – 16.

9:00 am – Pro Populo - English

10:00 – Special Blessing for M/M William & Elaine Eluk on the occasion of their 50th wedding Anniversary.

10:15 am – (God's Blessing upon Vira, Yaroslava, Ihor, Liliya & Family; God's Blessing upon Julia Popovych & Family, req. Yaroslava Smolenets and Iryna Popovych) – **Ukrainian.**

12:00 Non - Special Divine Liturgy for children and youth – E./U.

Monday, October 8, 2018. *Pelagia Venerable.*

7:00 p.m. – God's Blessing upon Viktor, req. Larisa Atamanov

Tuesday, October 9, 2018. *James Alpheus Apostle.*

9:00 a.m. – (Special Intention) God's Blessing upon all Members of the Rosary Society, req. Rosary Society

Wednesday, October 10, 2018. *Eulampius and Eulampia Martyrs.*

9:00 a.m. – God's Blessing upon Sofiya; Olha & Family; Halyna & Family, req. Sofiya Popko

Thursday, October 11, 2018. *Philip Deacon - Apostle.*

7:00 p.m. – 40th day for † Yustyna/Panakhuda/, req. Galevych Family

Friday, October 12, 2018. *Probus and Others Martyrs.*

7:00 p.m. – God's Blessing upon Eva, Inna, Vitaliy, Iryna, Oksana, Evhen, Nadiya, req. Oksana Bylashkevych

Saturday, October 13, 2018. *Carpus and Others Martyrs.*

8:00 a.m. – † All Deceased Members (Special Intention), req. by Mothers in Prayer

6:15 p.m. – Vespers (Вечірня)

Sunday of the Fathers of the 7th Ecumenical Council, October

14, 2018. *The Holy Martyrs Nazarius, Gervasius, Protasius and Celsus.*

9:00 am – Pro Populo - English

10:15 am – (God's Blessing upon Volodymyr Moskalyuk & Family, req. Moskalyuk Family) – **Ukrainian.**

Confessions: Can be heard by appointment daily and on Sundays before or after the Divine Liturgy.

Baptism and Chrismation: By appointment. Sponsors must be practicing Catholics.

Marriage: Please contact the Pastor at least six (6) months in advance.

Attendance at pre - Cana is required.

Ukrainian Culture School will be held Every Saturday from 9:15 am until

1:35 p.m. For more information please call the Rectory or contact the Director, Mr. Roman Vaskiv at (631) 225 -1203 or visit our Facebook:

<https://www.facebook.com/HFUkrainianSchool>.

Ukrainian Cultural Dances for children ages 5 to 12 are provided by Mr. Gregory Momot and Khrystyna Momot of Paramus, NJ, every Saturday, by groups: ages (6 – 9) 1:40 p.m. – 3:10 p.m.; ages (10 – 14) 3:10 p.m. – 4:40p.m.; ages (15 – 19) 3:10 p.m. – 6:10 p.m.

Religious Education: Classes for religious education will resume on September 18, 2017 and will be held every Monday from 5:00 p.m. until 5:55 p.m./6:00 p.m. – 6:55 p.m. Please contact the rectory for further information.

Ministry to the Sick: Father Popovici will make visits to the sick on the first Friday of the month. It is the responsibility of an immediate family member to kindly notify Rev. Popovici at the Rectory office about any sick or aged individual who is hospitalized or confined at home or in a nursing home, and he will gladly visit and administer the sacraments. In case of emergencies please call any time.

Pray the Rosary: The Apostleship of Prayer requests members and parishioners pray the Rosary on the **First Sunday** of each month, beginning 20 minutes before Divine Liturgy. The Rosary Society requests members and parishioners pray the Rosary on the **Third Sunday** of the Month beginning at 10:00 a.m. before Ukrainian Divine Liturgy.

Mothers in Prayer: Next prayer group will be held on **October 5, 2018 at 8:15 p.m.**

St. Joseph's Men's Prayer: group will be held every Thursday at 8:00 p.m.

Rectory Office Hours: Tuesday - Friday: 9:00 am to 5:00 pm; Saturday: 10:00 am – 2:00 pm; Evenings by appointment. **Attention:** Monday is a free day for the priest. In case of an emergency, please call at any time.

Divine Liturgy: Dear Parishioners! Remember your faith; please come every Sunday and Holy Days to Church.

Divine Liturgy for Children: Special Divine Liturgy (English/Ukrainian language) for family/children will be on **Sunday, October 7, 2018 at 12:00 Noon.** All parents are requested to bring their children to church to celebrate the Holy Divine Liturgy.

Sunday Bulletin Deadline: Notices should be phoned in or brought to the Parish Office **NO LATER** than 12:00 noon on the Friday prior to the Sunday of publication.

Bequests: In making out your will, kindly remember your church. Holy Family Ukrainian Catholic Church of Lindenhurst, N.Y. is our legal title.

New Parishioners: Welcome to Holy Family Church! To all who are tired and need rest, to all who mourn and need comfort, to all who are friendless and need friendship, to all who are discouraged and need hope, to all who are hopeless and need sheltering love, to all who sin and need a Savior, this Church opens wide its doors in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ. Please stop by the Rectory to introduce yourselves and register. We look forward to meeting you.

Change in address or telephone? Parishioners, kindly provide the rectory with your new address and telephone numbers as soon as possible.

Parishioners and guests: after each Divine Liturgy, coffee, rolls, & cakes are served in the Parish Center for a donation of \$3.00 per person.

Sunday Collection – September 30, 2018.

"Give to the Most High as He has given to you, generously, for the Lord is one who always repays, and He will give back to you sevenfold." (Sir. 35: 9 – 10).

Candles: \$165, Tetrapod: \$5, Coffee: \$110, Church Debt: \$20, Sower: \$160, Sanctuary Light: \$15, Exaltation: \$10, Donation: \$100, Liability Ins.: \$15, **Pledge: \$650.00, Sunday Offering: \$1,097.00, Total - \$2,347.00**

Dear Parishioners: *Sincere thanks for the offerings made on Sunday', September 30th, 2018. May God bless you all for your generosity.*

Our Prayer: *Please remember all those parishioners who are ill or elderly within your families. They are part of our parish and need to receive Jesus in the Holy Sacraments of Confession and Communion. To schedule a visit by the priest, please call the rectory for an appointment.*

Attention: To all who celebrate their birthday during the month of October our best wishes and many happy healthy years! Mnohaya Lita and God's Blessing.

Our Church News:

1. October is the month of the Holy Rosary. *We will pray the rosary each evening at 8:00 pm during October, to enrich and sustain our spiritual life and to obey the Blessed Virgin Mary's request given at Fatima that Catholics pray the Rosary each day. Please make every effort to come to church.*

2. Pyrohy for sale with potatoes and kapusta (onions included); price for one dozen is \$6.00. This is a church fund raiser.

3. Dear Parishioners: Those of you who wish to offer the lighting of the sanctuary light, please see Fr. Popovici after Liturgy or call the rectory for more information

4. October collections:

A. Regular church cleaning: The next voluntary second collection will be collected on Sunday, October 21, 2018.

B. Sunday October 21st, 2018 is World Mission Sunday. Specially marked envelopes for this collection are available in your boxed envelopes. All donations are greatly appreciated

5. Upcoming events:

A. Gifts for Orphanages: **The Christmas season is approaching and every year we prepare special packages to send to 2 orphanages in Ukraine.** We would like to prepare and ship the packages so they arrive in time for Christmas. *Also we implore any parishioners able to make an extra monetary donation to defray the shipping costs to please mark the envelope "Shipping Charges, Orphanage".* Please remember all God's children.

B. Chinese Auction: **Our parish will be sponsoring a Chinese Auction on Saturday, November 8, 2018 from 6:30 pm until 10:30 pm. All parishioners are urged to attend this important fundraiser.**

6. We wish to express our sincere thanks to:

- a. Mr. Borys Khodyn for his devoted support of our Church in securing, over the past few years, many donations from his employer which included seven large boxes of paper goods which have been a great benefit to our Church.
- b. Mr. Volodymyr Semenyuk who voluntarily ferried our parishioner-pilgrims to and from Newark Airport to catch our flight to and from Rome, Italy.
- c. Mr. Taras Borykailo who recently helped to defray necessary expenses which confronted our parish.
- d. those parishioners who participated in our pilgrimage to Italy and purchased a variety of icons of the saints for our parishioners to venerate and to beautify our church. *May God bless all those who volunteered or made donations and may He reward you with His choicest Blessings.*

7. Dear Parishioners: A friendly reminder to all those who have not yet used their Annual Parish Support envelope for 2018; the envelopes are

part of your boxed envelopes. Family support is \$50 and individual support is \$25. This is a minimal support level as a parish member. Thank you for your assistance.

8. Updating Parish Email List: Those who wish to receive our Church Bulletin via e-mail, please email your current email address to the rectory or call the rectory.

Please Note: The Number Seven in the Bible

.....**General:** Jesus would have fallen on the path of the cross seven times, according to visions of Ann-Catherine Emmerick.

The seven virtues. Three theologicals: faith, hope, love - or charity. Four cardinals: force, justice, prudence and temperance.

The seven sacraments of the Catholic Church: Baptism, Confirmation, Eucharist, Penance, (Extreme) Unction of the patients, Holy Orders, and Marriage. The number seven is a characteristic of the Virgin Mary: the seven mysteries of the rosary commemorating the pains of the Virgin Mary; we represent the Virgin with a crown of seven roses to a heart and also seven daggers piercing her heart (from where the designation "Our-Lady of the Seven Pains"), 3 on a side and 4 of the other; the seven feasts of the Virgin Mary celebrated in the catholic Church: Purification, Annunciation, Visitation, Assumption, Nativity, Presentation of the Virgin, and the Immaculate Conception. The seven Archangels who continuously stand before God: Gabriel, Michael, Uriel, Raphael, Chamuel or Samael or Sealtiel, Japhiel or Orifiel or Jehudiel, Zadkiel or Zachariel or Barachiel. In messages given by the Virgin Mary to "Bush of thorns", May 28, 1995, the Virgin specified that each one was subjected to the guards of one of the seven sacraments of the Church: The Eucharist is assigned to Michael, the Baptism to Gabriel, the Confirmation to Uriel, the Penitence to Jehudiel, the Extreme Unction to Raphael, Holy Orders to Sealtiel and Marriage to Barachiel. The seven capital sins, corresponding to the seven material desires: pride, avarice, lust, envy, greed, anger and sloth (laziness).

The Holy Family remained seven years in Egypt, in Heliopolis, according to visions of Mary Agreda.

Saints Sergius and Bacchus, (died c. 303, Risafe, Syria; feast day **October 7**), among the earliest authenticated and most celebrated Christian martyrs, commemorated in the Eastern and Western churches. Early martyrologies record that Sergius and Bacchus were officers in the Roman army on the Syrian frontier. They were supposedly favourites of the Roman emperor Maximian, whose wrath they incurred by refusing to sacrifice to the pagan god Jupiter because they were Christians. Maximian demoted Sergius and Bacchus, ordering them to be costumed in women's dress and marched through the streets. They were then sent to Risafe (now a city in ruins in central Syria), where they were scourged so severely that Bacchus died. Boards were nailed to Sergius's feet, upon which he was forced to walk before being beheaded. Considerable posthumous homage has been paid the martyrs. In 431 A.D. Alexander, metropolitan of Hierapolis, restored the church over Sergius's grave, and shortly afterward Risafe became a bishopric. The Byzantine emperor Justinian I changed the name of Risafe to Sergiopolis, making it an archdiocese, and in honour of Sergius he had churches built at Constantinople (now Istanbul) and at Acre in Palestine. The church at Risafe became famous in the East as a major pilgrimage site. Sergius and Bacchus were designated protectors of the Byzantine army, and numerous Eastern sanctuaries and churches were subsequently dedicated to them. Their veneration is ancient, and a Mass ascribed to Pope Gelasius I is assigned to them. Christian desert nomads regard Sergius as their patron saint.

Venerable Pelagia the Penitent - Commemorated on October 8

Saint Pelagia the Penitent was converted to Christianity by Saint Nonnus, Bishop of Edessa (Saturday of Cheesefare Week). Before her acceptance of Christianity through Baptism, Pelagia was head of a dance troupe in Palestinian Antioch, living a life of frivolity and prostitution.

One day Pelagia, elegantly dressed, was making her way past a church where Saint Nonnus was preaching a sermon. Believers turned their faces away from the sinner, but the bishop glanced after her. Struck by the outer beauty of Pelagia and having foreseen the spiritual greatness within her, the saint prayed in his cell for a long time to the Lord for the sinner. He told his fellow bishops that the prostitute put them all to shame. He explained that she took great care to adorn her body in order to appear beautiful in the eyes of men. "We... take no thought for the adornment of our wretched souls," he said. On the following day, when Saint Nonnus was teaching in the church about the dread Last Judgment and its consequences, Pelagia came. The teaching made a tremendous impression upon her. With the fear of God and weeping tears of repentance, she asked the saint for Baptism. Seeing her sincere and full repentance, Bishop Nonnus baptized her. By night the devil appeared to Pelagia, urging her to return to her former life. The saint prayed, signed herself with the Sign of the Cross, and the devil vanished.

Three days after her baptism, Saint Pelagia gathered up her valuables and took them to Bishop Nonnus. The bishop ordered that they be distributed among the poor saying, "Let this be wisely dispersed, so that these riches gained by sin may become a wealth of righteousness." After this Saint Pelagia journeyed to Jerusalem to the Mount of Olives. She lived there in a cell, disguised as the monk Pelagius, living in ascetic seclusion, and attaining great spiritual gifts. When she died, she was buried in her cell.

Apostle James - First Apostle to Die for Jesus

The apostle James was honored with a favored position by Jesus Christ, as one of three men in his inner circle. The others were James' brother John and Simon Peter. When Jesus called the brothers, James and John were fishermen with their father Zebedee on the Sea of Galilee. They immediately left their father and their business to follow Jesus. James was probably the older of the two brothers because he is always mentioned first. Three times James, John, and Peter were invited by Jesus to witness events no one else saw: the raising of the daughter of Jairus from the dead (Mark 5:37-47), the transfiguration (Matthew 17:1-3), and Jesus' agony in the Garden of Gethsemane (Matthew 26:36-37). But James was not above making mistakes. When a Samaritan village rejected Jesus, he and John wanted to call down fire from heaven upon the place. This earned them the nickname "Boanerges," or "sons of thunder." The mother of James and John also overstepped her bounds, asking Jesus to grant her sons special positions in his kingdom.

James' zeal for Jesus resulted in his being the first of the 12 apostles to be martyred. He was killed with the sword on order of King Herod Agrippa I of Judea, about 44 A.D., in a general persecution of the early church. Two other men named James appear in the New Testament: James, the son of Alphaeus, another apostle; and James, the brother of the Lord, a leader in the Jerusalem church and author of the book of James.

Philip Deacon and Evangelist – Commemorated – October 11th

In the sixth chapter of Acts, we read that the Apostles commissioned seven men in the congregation at Jerusalem to supervise the church's ministry to the needs of its widows and other poor. (This is generally considered to be the beginning of the office of Deacon in the Church, although the Scriptures do not use this term in referring to the original seven men.) Two of these have gained lasting fame. One was Stephen, who became the Church's first martyr. The other was Philip, whose story we find in Acts 8:5-40; 21:8-9. After the death of Stephen, there was a

general persecution of the Church at Jerusalem, and many Christians fled to escape it. Philip fled to Samaria, where he preached the Gospel to the Samaritans, a group who had split off from the Jewish people about six centuries earlier, had intermarried with other peoples, and were considered outsiders by most Jews. They received the message with eagerness, and soon Peter and John came to Samaria to bless the new converts. After this, Philip was sent by God to walk along the road from Jerusalem southwest to Gaza, where he met a eunuch (a term meaning literally a castrated man, but also used to mean simply an official of a royal court) of the Queen of Ethiopia (probably meaning Nubia -- what we now call the Sudan), returning home after worshipping in Jerusalem. The man was reading from Isaiah 53 ("He was wounded for our transgressions"), and Philip told him about Jesus, and persuaded him that the words were a prophecy of the saving work of Jesus. The man was baptized, and went on his way rejoicing, while Philip went north to Caesarea, the major seaport of Israel, and its secular capital.

When Paul (accompanied by Luke) was going up to Jerusalem for the last time, he paused at Caesarea and spent several days with Philip. (This may be the source of some of the information Luke used in writing the early chapters of Acts.) We are told that Philip had four daughters who prophesied. (This is relevant to discussions of the role of women in the Church.) Was Philip the Deacon the same person as Philip the Apostle? No, they were different. There were Twelve Apostles, and they said, "Our work is to preach the Gospel, not to administer the budget. Choose seven men to administer the budget." Obviously they meant seven men other than themselves. Moreover, when Philip went to Samaria, and preached and made converts, he baptized them, but none of them received the Holy Spirit. It was not until Peter and John came from Jerusalem and laid hands on them that they received the Spirit. Surely this means that Philip was not an Apostle--not one of the Twelve. Yes, they were the same person. We have ancient testimony identifying them. Papias of Hierapolis, a second-century writer who had spoken with some of the apostles, speaks of the Philip of Acts 21 as one of the Apostles. Polycrates, a second-century bishop of Ephesus, says that Philip, "one of the Twelve", was buried at Hierapolis along with two aged virgin daughters of his, and that a third daughter, a prophetess, was buried at Ephesus. It seems unlikely that two Philips would both have unmarried daughters of whom at least one was known as a prophetess. If eleven of the Twelve Apostles refused the work of administering the church's welfare program, but one, for special reasons, accepted it, it is not clear that Luke would have felt bound to point this out. The Jerusalem community may have thought it desirable to have one man serve both as one of the Twelve and one of the Seven, so as to provide a link, a liaison, between the two groups. Philip, who is specifically named in John's account of the feeding of the Five Thousand (John 6:5), is likely to have had special abilities in organizing the feeding of the hungry, and related matters. Moreover, the Seven were originally appointed because the Greek-speaking Jews complained that their widows were being neglected. Philip had a Greek name ("lover of horses"), which at least suggests some kind of Hellenistic element in his background. Even more to the point, we note that earlier, when a group of Greek-speaking Jews wanted a chance to speak with Jesus, they went first to Philip (Jn 12:20f). Clearly Philip was a good choice for dealing with Hellenists. As for the objection that Philip's Samaritan converts receive the laying on of hands, not from Philip, but from Peter and John, it must be noted that Peter and John were there specifically as representatives of the Apostles gathered at Jerusalem. It may very well be that Philip wanted to make sure that the receiving of a group of Samaritans into the Church, a gesture certain to stir up violent emotions in some Christians, had the official support of the College of Apostles.