

PROTECTION OF THE THEOTOKOS AND EVER VIRGIN MARY
(Pokrov)

July 03, 2022

5 2nd Street
Herminie, PA 15637
<http://pokrov.iksnazul.com/>

Cantor
Joseph Luzanski

Liturgical Schedule

Divine Liturgy

Sunday: 8:30 am
Holyday: 9:00 am

Confessions

One half hour before
the divine liturgy or
by appointment

Served By

Father Vasyl Yakubych
Cell: 412-627-1678
E-mail: yakubichvasill2020@gmail.com

In performing miracles, Jesus affirmed that He indeed had the power that only God could have. Paul tells the Romans that genuine FAITH frees us from servitude to sin, and we thus are enabled to ask the Lord for miracles. The Roman centurion of today's holy gospel shows us the necessity of exhibiting such faith in asking our Lord for anything.

A celebration of marriage will be held by our diocese on September 11, 2022 at St. Elias Church in Pittsburgh for all parishioners who will be celebrating their wedding anniversary of 10, 25, 35, 40, 45, 50 or additional years that are a multiple of 5 years during 2022. Please notify by July 29, 2022 so that your names can be submitted to the diocese.

Reminder:

There is a list for Divine Liturgy and Sanctuary Lamp intentions in the vestibule of the church.

4th Sunday After Pentecost

Tone 3

Menologion

St. Hyacinth, Martyr, a chamberlain of the Emperor Trajan at Caesarea in Cappadocia. Accused of being a Christian, he was cruelly scourged and cast into prison and given no food except meat consecrated to idols. He lingered many days and died of hunger about A.D. 108.

Our holy father, Anatolius, Patriarch of Constantinople, who flourished A.D. 453 during the reign of the Emperor Marcian.

Propers

Fasts & Feasts

July

17 - Sunday of the Holy Fathers of the First Six Ecumenical Councils
20 - Holy, Glorious Prophet Elia

2022 Byzantine Family Day at Kennywood Park will be Thursday July 28, 2022. It a 100th anniversary. There are discounted park tickets. Ticket options are: \$25 Ride All Day ticket; \$22 Senior (65+) Ride All Day; Lunch \$10 kids (3-10) and \$17 (11+)

Catholics in the American Revolution

Catholics were a small minority in the American colonies that voted to unite and form a new nation, independent of the British Empire. Though they had founded Maryland, the Catholics living there were not allowed self-rule by 1776 and their lives were restricted. Those in Pennsylvania did a little better, and were able to build a few churches. A few priests served in these two colonies and New Jersey, ministering to 26,000 English, German, Irish and African* faithful in a country of 4,000,000.

Much of the revolutionary discourse against the Crown included fierce anti-Catholic language, and there was great fear of supposed papist plots against liberty. With the Revolution, George Washington put a stop to anti-Catholic practices like burning images of the Pope, and his secretary John Fitzgerald was a Catholic, to the horror of many Protestants. Catholics came forward to support the new country: John Barry founded our Navy with Joshua Barney; Stephen Moylan was Washington's muster-general, Daniel Carroll represented Maryland and Thomas FitzSimons stood for Pennsylvania in Congress. Charles Carroll wrote important pamphlets supporting the revolution, and is the only Catholic signer of the Declaration of Independence. Father John Carroll convinced Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware and Virginia to give up their anti-Catholic laws, and in 1784 published a powerful defense of Catholics in the new United States.

Catholic France and Spain sent troops

It is in the lives of holy men and women – the Saints – that we see the fruit of the descent of the Holy Spirit and the reason why He was sent: for the sanctification and enlightenment of the faithful. The descent of the Holy Spirit has produced many fruits of holiness and virtue among the people of Carpatho-Rus, even within our own time until the present day.

and ships with priest-chaplains, and the first Mass offered in Boston was the funeral of a French soldier and was attended by the Continental Congress. Two Polish leaders, the military engineer Tadeusz Kosciuszko and cavalry officer Casimir Pulaski modernized our military forces and defenses. Washington's famous Letter to Catholics (1790) praised our faith as Christian (which many Americans did not think true) and thanked Catholics for their support of the republic. For a tiny population, Catholics had a great impact! *Most of the African Catholics were slaves of Catholic owners – including the Jesuit Fathers!

Anti-Catholicism is still called "the last acceptable prejudice" in America, and pops up in debates about everything from education care to pro-life issues. It remains incumbent on American Catholics to explain and defend the Faith, to be knowledgeable about what the Church is and is not, and to stand for liberty.