

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

Divine Liturgy intention is for the Parish
Family

Remember Those Who Request Our Prayers:
Physician and Help of Those in sickness,
Redeemer and Savior of the infirm; O Master
and Lord of all, grant healing to your
servants. Be clement, show mercy to those
who have sinned much, and deliver them, O
Christ, from their Iniquities, that they may
glorify your might divine

Sick and Shut-Ins: It is the family's
responsibility to notify the parish office
when a parishioner is in the hospital or
confined to home because of sickness or
old age. Father will bring the confined
person the Holy Mysteries on a regular
basis. It is recommended that one re-
ceive the Anointing of the Sick before any
major surgery. Please don't let the priest
be last to know that someone is ill!

Fourth Sunday after Pentecost

Post-festive Day of the Nativity of the Holy
Baptist John.
Tone 3

Menologion

St. Febronia, Venerable-Martyr, a young
nun in her twentieth year was a victim of
the persecution under Diocletian
Emperor, A.D. 304 at Sybapolis in Syria.

Propers
Page: 133-137

*I just noticed while doing the bulletin that
there are only
six months until Christmas.*

Fasts & Feasts

June 5-29 The Apostles' Fast (The fast begins with
the vespers on Sunday evening and concludes on June
29th)

June 29 The Holy Glorious and All-Praised
Leaders of the Apostles, Peter & Paul (9 am)

July 16 Sunday of the Holy Fathers of the First
Six Ecumenical Councils

July 20 Holy, Glorious Prophet Elijah

August 1-14 Dormition Fast

August 6 Transfiguration of Our Lord, God and
Savior, Jesus Christ

Feast of the Leaders of the Apostles Peter and Paul The Fast of the Apostles ends with the feast of Saints Peter and Paul on June 29th and the remembrance of all the Apostles on June 30. These two men had little in common. Peter was from Galilee, an ordinary tradesman who earned his living by fishing. Paul, from Tarsus in Cilicia was a Roman citizen and a Pharisee, educated in the Jewish Law. What they had in common was their faith in Christ and openness to the Holy Spirit they had received.

Peter was the first of Jesus' disciples to confess, "You are the Christ, the Son of the living God." In response Jesus said to him, "Blessed are you, Simon Bar-Jonah, for flesh and blood has not revealed this to you, but My Father who is in heaven. And I also say to you that you are Peter, and on this rock I will build My church, and the gates of Hades shall not prevail against it. And I will give you the keys of the kingdom of heaven, and whatever you bind on earth will be bound in heaven, and whatever you loose on earth will be loosed in heaven" (Mt 16:16-18).

At first an enemy of the Apostles, Paul was converted while he was on his way to Damascus to arrest believers among the Jewish community there. He too was given a particular mission by Christ, "to bear My name before Gentiles, kings, and the children of Israel" (Acts 9:15). Paul would bring the Gospel throughout Asia Minor and into Europe, to Gentiles as well as Jews.

Much of the New Testament is, directly or indirectly, the work of these saints. In addition to the epistles which bear their names, the teachings of Peter and Paul are found in the Gospels and in the Acts of the Apostles. According to an early tradition, St Mark was the disciple and interpreter of St Peter who put into writing Peter's reminiscences of Jesus. As we see in Acts, St Luke was a disciple and companion of St Paul toward the end of his life who recorded much of what we know about Peter and Paul.

Both these saints ended their lives in Rome in AD 66-68. Peter died a slave's death, by slow crucifixion. Paul, as a Roman citizen, was allowed a more merciful death, by beheading. Peter and Paul laid the foundations of the Church of Rome, which observes this day as its throne feast.

The Church of Antioch also counts these saints as its patrons. According to the Acts of the Apostles, St Paul was a member of the Antiochian Church which sent him forth on his missionary travels (see Acts 13:1-3), While Acts records only one visit of St Peter to Antioch, local tradition has it that he lived there for seven years before he went to Rome. Antioch was at the time the capital of the Eastern Roman Empire and the center for Christian activity in Asia Minor.

The Jesus Prayer

How much power the prayer has and what its gifts are to those who use it and to what state it brings them, we cannot say. What we can say, however, is that the words it consists of were initially found by our holy Fathers, not by their own invention, but were inspired long ago by Holy Scripture itself and by the leading disciples of Christ. Or, more precisely, they received them as a patrimony, and handed them down to us.

From this it is shown to those who have not learned from experience, that this sacred prayer is something godlike, a sacred oracle, because we believe that all that Christ spoke when He was in their midst and which He gave to the holy Apostles to say or write are divine oracles and spiritual revelations and words of God.