



MARCH 2011

ASSUMPTION UKRAINIAN CATHOLIC CHURCH, PERTH AMBOY, NJ

SUNDAY Неділя	MONDAY Понеділок	TUESDAY Вівторок	WEDNESDAY Середа	THURSDAY Четвер	FRIDAY П'ятниця	SATURDAY Субота
<i>Religious Instructions for children who attend public school are held on Sundays 10-11 AM, in the parish school</i> Choir Boyan <i>Rehearsal schedule posted in choir loft.</i>		1 H.N.S. meeting 8 PM, church hall.	2 Assumption Catholic School 12:30 PM dismissal BINGO	3	4 First Friday Sick Calls BINGO	5
6 Catechism Classes 10 AM Gift Auction sponsored by St. Ann's Society. Doors open 12 PM, begins 2 PM.	7 First Day of the Great Fast School Advisory Board Mtg. 6:30 PM	8 Stations of the Cross 6:30 PM St. Ann's Society meeting 7:30 PM, church hall.	9 BINGO	10 Senior Citizens Club meeting at 12 noon, church hall.	11 Presanctified Liturgy at 6:30 PM BINGO	12 Sorokousty 9 AM. <i>Lenten commemoration of the dead.</i> Set your clock ahead one hour for DST.
13 Daylight Saving Time Begins Catechism Classes 10 AM Shevchenko Concert after 8:45 AM liturgy.	14	15 ACS Pasta Night, 5:30-7:30 Adult Bible Study following the Stations of the Cross at 6:30 PM	16 BINGO	17 Pyrohy Sale (Potato) Pick up Thurs. 5 PM, or Sun. 10:30AM	18 Presanctified Liturgy at 6:30 PM BINGO	19 Sorokousty 9 AM Sale of Ukrainian items after all three liturgies, 3/19, 20
20 Catechism Classes 10 AM Seniors bus trip to Atlantic City, 12 noon. English Class – 1:00 PM	21	22 Adult Bible Study following the Stations of the Cross at 6:30 PM	23 BINGO	24 Pyrohy Sale (Sauerkraut) Pick up Thurs. 5 PM Sun. 10:30 AM	25 Feast of the Annunciation BINGO	26 Sorokousty 9 AM Women's Day At our Cathedral in Philadelphia Lenten Dinner sponsored by HNS.
27 Catechism Classes 10 AM English Class – 1:00 PM	28	29 Adult Bible Study following the Stations of the Cross at 6:30 PM	30 BINGO	31 ACS Family and School Association mtg. 7 PM		
April 3, 2011 Generations of Faith!	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nadiya Dance Ensemble Classes on Monday in the school auditorium. Kids: 6:30-7:30, Adults: 7:30-9:00 Bingo:- Wednesday and Friday. Doors open 6:00 p.m., Games begin 7:30 p.m. 					

Questions About our Faith

- What do we mean by Meatfare Sunday ?**

The week following the Sunday of the Prodigal Son is called Meatfare Week. It ends on the Sunday called "Meatfare Sunday." Traditionally, Meatfare Sunday is the last day on which it is permissible to eat meat before the Great Fast. Meatfare means "farewell to meat." Thus the name "Meatfare Sunday." Of course, we are speaking of the time when the Great Fast was observed in all strictness.

- What is the service of Meatfare Sunday?**

The Sunday of Meatfare is also called the Sunday of the Terrible Judgment, referring to the Gospel reading today Matt 25: 31-46. This is part of the process preparing us for the Lenten season. Next week: Cheesefare Sunday, we bid farewell to dairy products and eggs.

- Are chicken and fish considered meat?**

Chicken yes, fish no. The Catholic Church's abstinence laws consider that meat comes only from animals such as chickens, cattle or pigs—all of which live on land. Birds are also considered meat. Fish are a different category of animal.

- What determines the date Easter Sunday falls on or when Lent begins?**

The Council of Nicaea, in 325 A.D., determined that Easter should be celebrated the first Sunday after the first full moon of spring. To determine the beginning of Lent, count back six Sundays before Easter. The Wednesday before the first of these Sundays is Ash Wednesday.

- What does the word Lent mean?**

It is from the Anglo-Saxon word *lengten*, which means spring.

- What are the "three pillars of Lent"?**

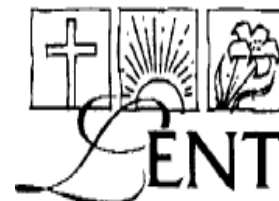
The three traditional pillars of Lenten observance are prayer, fasting and almsgiving. We are encouraged to do acts of charity, to pray together as a family, to attend daily Liturgy as often as possible, eat no meat on Fridays and give to the poor.

- Who set up the 14 Stations of the Cross and why? When did this devotion begin?**

Since the first century, Christians have been making pilgrimages to the land where Jesus lived. St. Helena, mother of Emperor Constantine, made a famous pilgrimage in the fourth century, trying to identify where Jesus was born, died and was buried.

For a short time after 1099 when the crusaders captured Jerusalem and nearby territory, visiting these sites was easier. After the crusaders lost this territory in 1291, pilgrimages became much more dangerous and expensive.

The Stations of the Cross, also known as the Way of the Cross, bring the Holy Land both to people unable to travel there and to those who have made that pilgrimage. Francis of Assisi had two great devotions: Jesus' Incarnation and his passion, symbolized in the crib and the cross. The Franciscan friars popularized the Way of the Cross devotion, starting in the 14th century. People erected small stations inside churches and sometimes life-size ones outdoors. Soon, almost all churches had a Way of the Cross. A Franciscan wrote the *Stabat Mater* lyrics, often used during the Stations in the original Latin or in translation. The number of stations and the events commemorated have varied over the centuries. Pope Clement XII (1730-40) fixed the present number and list. Whether you pray the Stations alone or with a group of people in a parish church or outdoors, this devotion makes Jesus' passion and death very real.



Parish News

- **A Special Request:** At the conclusion of each Divine Liturgy please close all Liturgy books and/or hymn books and return them to their proper place. Also, please do not leave any church bulletins or other reading material in the pews. Let us all do our part to be true stewards of our parish church by helping to keep the church pews clean and neat. Thank you
- **Generations of Faith Program Sunday April 3rd, 2011 in the School Auditorium.** This is a new program for catechesis and faith formation. The program moves away from a focus on children-only to a community or "whole church" faith formation, where the entire parish – children, youth, young adults, adults, and seniors gather together in prayer, for a meal, and then to learn more about God, the Church and our Faith. In our parish, we will run the program on the 4th Sunday of the Lent, April 3rd, 2011. On that Sunday there will be only one Liturgy at 10:00 a.m. and after the Liturgy all parishioners are welcomed to go to the school auditorium for the meal, service, presentation by 2 speakers from our parish and discussion. The topic of presentation and discussion will be – *The Season of Great Lent*. All parishioners are warmly invited and encouraged to participate!!! Next Sunday, there will be a registration form in the church vestibule. Please register for the program as soon as possible, so we know how much food to prepare.



The call to prayer for the success of the Electoral Synod of Bishops of the Ukrainian Greek Catholic Church

All the faithful of our Church have been informed that the Holy Father Benedict XVI has blessed the petition of His Beatitude Lubomyr to be relieved of his office of Major Archbishop. We meet this happening with great trust in the Lord and in his care for His Church.

The Church is a Divine institution. It is guided by the Holy Spirit; sent on His Church on Pentecost by our Lord Jesus Christ. The Holy Spirit "sends prophets, perfects priests, teaches the ignorant wisdom, reveals the fishermen to be theologians and unites the entire Church." (Verse at Vespers of Pentecost)

Today we prepare for the Synod that will elect a new Head of our Church. The Decree calling the Synod, informed, all members of the Synod of Bishops of the Ukrainian Greek Catholic Church, that the election is to take place from March 21 -24 with the Solemn Installation planned for the Sunday of the Veneration of the Holy Cross, March 27, 2011, at the Patriarchal Sobor of the Resurrection in Kyiv.

The election of a new head of the Church is a Divine act and in order to elect a person in accord with God's will, "*Not as a man sees does God see, because man sees the appearance but the Lord looks into the heart.*" (1Sam. 16:7 NAB), all of us, clergy and laity, are called to sincere prayer

I urge you all to sincere prayer, that the Spirit of the Lord, as in times past with the prophet David (Cf. 1Sam 16:12), would point out the person and anoint the newly-chosen Head as His chosen and His leader of the People of God of the Ukrainian Greek Catholic Church.

For the intention of a successful Electoral Synod, after every Divine Service, the congregation, is to, together, with one heart and one voice, recite the prayer "Heavenly King" three times followed by one "Glory be to the Father and the Son and the Holy Spirit now and ever and forever. Amen. May the name of the Lord live in our hearts and be glorified in our actions!

+ IHOR

Administrator of the Major Archepiscopal Ukrainian Greek Catholic Church

The Last Impression...

A wife invited some people to dinner. At the table, she turned to her six-year-old daughter and said, "Would you like to say the blessing?" "I wouldn't know what to say," the girl replied. "Just say what you hear Mommy say," the wife answered. The daughter bowed her head and said, "Lord, why on earth did I invite all these people to dinner?"



Fr. Ivan's Corner

Questions and Answers about our Faith



• Why are the church services so long?

Our services are not really long, when you realize just what it is that we do. We gather, we chant psalms, we pray, we proclaim / hear the Scriptures, we hear the homily, we pray some more, we offer our gifts to God, we receive the Holy Communion, we give thanks, we are dismissed. That's a lot. To squeeze that much in less than 60-90 minutes would really be pushing it. Quality activity takes time.

• Why do we use incense?

A: At Vespers, we chant "Let my prayer arise in Your sight as incense, and the lifting-up of my hands as an evening sacrifice." (Ps. 141:2) This comes from the manner of worship that God had ordered to be made in the Tabernacle in the Wilderness and the Temple in Jerusalem (Exod. 37:25-29) In the Book of Revelation, incense is likened to the prayer of the saints rising to the Throne of God. (5:8) Smoke is also a symbol for the very presence of God. (Exod. 19:16-20) We cense the Gospel Book on the altar, we cense the altar, then the icons and frescoes in the sanctuary, we cense the icons in the church, and finally, we cense the faithful. This is a means of honoring them all.

• Why do we have to stand almost throughout the entire service in our church?"

We stand as a way of showing our respect in the presence of God, Who is very much present and the focal point of our liturgical worship. When the President enters for the State of the Union Address, everybody stands. When a judge enters the courtroom, everybody stands. In the "old days" we used to stand when a teacher entered the classroom. Standing is simply our way of honoring the One in Whose presence we find ourselves during church services. There are other times when we kneel (i.e., make full prostration) or even sit (especially for the Old Testament Lessons or even readings from the Psalms), but in prayer at Liturgy, we stand.

• Why can't we eat meat on certain days or during certain months? Why can't we have breakfast before church on Sundays?

As Christians abstain and fast on Wednesday in remembrance of the betrayal of Christ and on Fridays in remembrance of His crucifixion and death. In Matthew's Gospel, Christ says, "When you fast do not be like the hypocrites," which indicates that the Jews fasted — it also indicates that Christ assumes that one fasts, for He says "when you fast" not "if you fast." Fasting and abstinence is not something that only developed alongside Christianity; rather, it is a practice that had been followed by the Jews, and even Scripture mentions that Christ fasted. The purpose of fasting is not to "give up" things, nor to do something "sacrificial." The purpose of fasting is to learn discipline, to gain control of those things that are indeed within our control but that we so often allow to control us. In our culture food dominates the lives of many people. We have eating disorders, diets galore, weight loss pills, liposuction treatments, stomach stapling — all sorts of things that proceed out of the fact that we often allow food to control us. We fast in order to discipline ourselves, to regain control of those things that we have allowed to get out of control. Giving up chocolate — unless one is controlled by chocolate — is not fasting. Further, as we sing during the first week of Great Lent, "while fasting from food, let us also fast from our passions." By fasting we place ourselves in the Hands of God and let Him take control of our lives. We also fast and abstain before receiving Holy Communion as a means of preparing ourselves to feast at the Wedding Supper of the Lamb of God and partake of His Body and Blood. Finally, we fast on certain days or during certain seasons as a means of disciplining and preparing ourselves for the upcoming feast (Christmas, Theophany, Pascha, etc.).

• Is it not true that the Church chained Bibles in the Middle Ages?

The Church DID chain Bibles in the Middle Ages; and for the same reason that the Telephone Company chains its directories to the booth -- to prevent people from STEALING them. We must remember that each Bible had to be copied by hand and that it took the lifetime of a monk to do this. According to standards today, each one of these Bibles would probably be worth \$10,000. Records have been compiled which show that there were 5,000 chained books in 11 Protestant and 2 Catholic libraries.

• What is a sister or nun?

A sister or nun is a woman who belongs to a religious order, or community. Many people use the word nun interchangeably with sister, but technically nuns are those who live a cloistered (or enclosed) monastic life; whereas sisters serve in an active ministry. After a period of preparation (called formation) sisters and nuns take lifelong vows. Usually they take vows of poverty, chastity, and obedience; that is, they promise to live simply, to live celibately, and to follow the will of God through their community.

• Is it true that nuns shave their heads?

No, nuns do not shave their heads. Most religious orders of women do crop their hair or cut it short. They do this as symbolic of the life they are leading which is a life of self sacrifice for God and a renouncing the things of the world. A woman's hair is considered her crowning glory and is often a source of vanity. In order to avoid this vanity the nun covers her head and cuts her hair short.

1. What are the colors of our flag?
 2. How many stars are there in our flag?
 3. What color are the stars on our flag?
 4. What do the stars on the flag mean?
 5. How many stripes are there in the flag?
 6. What color are the stripes?
 7. What do the stripes on the flag mean?
 8. How many states are there in the union?
 9. What is the 4th of July?
 10. What is the date of Independence Day?
 11. Independence from whom?
 12. What country did we fight during the Revolutionary War?
 13. Who was the first President of the United States?
 14. Who is the President of the United States today?
 15. Who is the Vice-President of the United States today?
 16. Who elects the President of the United States?
 17. Who becomes President of the United States if the President should die?
 18. For how long do we elect the President?
 19. What is the Constitution?
 20. Can the Constitution be changed?
 21. What do we call a change to the Constitution?
 22. How many changes or amendments are there to the Constitution?
 23. How many branches are there in our government?
 24. What are the three branches of our government?
 25. What is the legislative branch of our government?
 26. Who makes the laws in the United States?
 27. What is Congress?
 28. What are the duties of Congress?
 29. Who elects Congress?
 30. How many senators are there in Congress?
 31. Can you name the two senators from your state?
 32. For how long do we elect each senator?
 33. How many representatives are there in Congress?
 34. For how long do we elect the representatives?
 35. What is the executive branch of our government?
 36. What is the judiciary branch of our government?
 37. What are the duties of the Supreme Court?
 38. What is the supreme law of the United States?
 39. What is the Bill of Rights?
 40. What is the capital of your state?
 41. Who is the current governor of your state?
 42. Who becomes President of the U.S.A. if the President and the Vice-President should die?
 43. Who is the chief justice of the Supreme Court?
 44. Can you name the thirteen original states?
 45. Who said, "Give me liberty or give me death"?
 46. Which countries were our enemies during World War II?
 47. What are the 49th and 50th states of the Union?
 48. How many terms can a President serve?
 49. Who was Martin Luther King, Jr.?
 50. Who is the head of your local government?
 51. According to the Constitution, a person must meet certain requirements in order to be eligible to become President. Name one of these requirements.
 52. Why are there 100 senators in the senate?
 53. Who selects the Supreme Court justices?
 54. How many Supreme Court justices are there?
 55. Why did the pilgrims come to America?
 56. What is the head executive of a state government called?
 57. What is the head executive of a city government called?
 58. What holiday was celebrated for the first time by the American colonists?
 59. Who was the main writer of the Declaration of Independence?
 60. When was the Declaration of Independence adopted?
 61. What is the basic belief of the Declaration of Independence?
 62. What is the national anthem of the United States?
 63. Who wrote "The Star-Spangled Banner"?
 64. Where does freedom of speech come from?
 65. What is the minimum voting age in the United States?
 66. Who signs bills into law?
 67. What is the highest court in the United States?
 68. Who was the President during the Civil War?
 69. What did the Emancipation Proclamation do?
 70. What special group advises the President?
 71. Which President is called the "father of our country"?
 72. What immigration and naturalization service form is used to apply to become a naturalized citizen?
 73. Who helped the pilgrims in America?
 74. What is the name of the ship that brought the pilgrims to America?
 75. What were the 13 original states of the United States called?
 76. Name 3 rights or freedoms guaranteed by the Bill of Rights?
 77. Who has the power to declare war?
 78. What kind of government does the United States have?
 79. Which President freed the slaves?
 80. In what year was the Constitution written?
 81. What are the first 10 amendments to the Constitution called?
 82. Name one purpose of the United Nations.
 83. Where does Congress meet?
 84. Whose rights are guaranteed by the Constitution and the Bill of Rights?
 85. What is the introduction to the Constitution called?
 86. Name one benefit of being a citizen of the United States.
 87. What is the most important right granted to U.S. citizens?
 88. What is the United States capitol?
 89. What is the White House?
 90. Where is the White House located?
 91. What is the name of the President's official home?
 92. Name one right guaranteed by the First Amendment.
 93. Who is the commander-in-chief of the U.S. military?
 94. Which President was the first commander-in-chief of the U.S. military?
 95. In what month do we vote for the President?
 96. In what month is the new President inaugurated?
 97. How many times may a senator be re-elected?
 98. How many times may a congressman be re-elected?
 99. What are the 2 major political parties in the U.S. today?
 100. How many states are there in the United States?
1. Red, white, and blue
 2. 50
 3. White
 4. One for each state in the union
 5. 13
 6. Red and white
 7. They represent the original 13 states
 8. 50
 9. Independence Day
 10. July 4th
 11. England
 12. England
 13. George Washington
 14. George W. Bush
 15. Dick Cheney
 16. The electoral college
 17. Vice President
 18. Four years
 19. The Supreme Law of the Land
 20. Yes
 21. Amendments
 22. 27
 23. 3
 24. Legislative, executive, and judiciary
 25. Congress
 26. Congress
 27. The Senate and the House of Representatives
 28. To make laws
 29. The people
 30. 100
 31. (local information)
 32. 6 years
 33. 435
 34. 2 years
 35. The President, Cabinet, and departments under the cabinet members
 36. The Supreme Court
 37. To interpret laws
 38. The Constitution
 39. The first 10 amendments of the Constitution
 40. (local information)
 41. (local information)
 42. Speaker of the House of Representatives
 43. William Rehnquist
 44. Connecticut, New Hampshire, New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Rhode Island, and Maryland
 45. Patrick Henry
 46. Germany, Italy, and Japan
 47. Hawaii and Alaska
 48. 2
 49. A civil rights leader
 50. (local information)
 51. Must be a natural born citizen of the United States; must be at least 35 years old by the time he/she will serve; must have lived in the United States for at least 14 years
 52. Two (2) from each state
 53. Appointed by the President
 54. Nine (9)
 55. For religious freedom
 56. Governor
 57. Mayor
 58. Thanksgiving
 59. Thomas Jefferson
 60. July 4, 1776
 61. That all men are created equal
 62. The star-spangled banner
 63. Francis Scott Key
 64. The Bill of Rights
 65. Eighteen (18)
 66. The President
 67. The Supreme Court
 68. Abraham Lincoln
 69. Freed many slaves
 70. The Cabinet
 71. George Washington
 72. Form N-400, "application to file petition for naturalization"
 73. The American Indians (Native Americans)
 74. The Mayflower
 75. Colonies
 76. Freedoms guaranteed by the Bill of Rights:
 - (a) the right of freedom of speech, press, religion, peaceable assembly and requesting change of government.
 77. The Congress
 78. Republican
 79. Abraham Lincoln
 80. 1787
 81. The Bill of Rights
 82. For countries to discuss and try to resolve world problems; to provide economic aid to many countries.
 83. In the capitol in Washington, D.C.
 84. Everyone (citizens and non-citizens living in the U.S.)
 85. The preamble
 86. Obtain federal government jobs; travel with a U.S. passport; petition for close relatives to come to the U.S. to live
 87. The right to vote
 88. The place where Congress meets
 89. The President's official home
 90. Washington, D.C. (1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW)
 91. The White House
 92. Freedom of: speech, press, religion, peaceable assembly, and requesting change of the government
 93. The President
 94. George Washington
 95. November
 96. January
 97. There is no limit
 98. There is no limit
 99. Democratic and Republican
 100. Fifty (50)

СОРОКОУСТИ

Це Служба в час Великого посту, підчас якої читають поминальні молитви за всіх померлих. Якщо ви хочете щоб о.Іван молилися за ваших померлих рідних, просимо повідомити його або зателефонувати до парафіяльної канцелярії і подати імена тих, що відійшли у вічність. Отець Іван слухатиме Сорокоусти в Заунокійні суботи, після св. Літургії о год. 9:00 рано, починаючи від Суботи, 19 Березня.



Памятайте, щолитись за померлих родичів, близьких та знайомих є обов'язком кожного християнина. Вірні звичайно жертвують 10.00 дол. з нагоди Сорокоуст.

Наступної Неділі у Бюлетені будуть надруковані імена усіх померлих. Подайте о. Іванові імена сьогодні, щоб імена ваших рідних також були у бюлетені.

Концерт Присвячений Тарасу Шевченку

у Неділю, 13 Березня після першої ранкової літургії у церковній залі. **УВАГА-ранкова Літургія у Неділю, 13 Березня розпочнеться о 8:45 зранку замість 9:00.** У програмі буде виступату наш хор «Боян» а також будуть озвучені вірші поета.



Шукаємо

о. Іван шукає робітників-контракторів які могли б прийти до церковного будинку, і дати естимейт-ціну на деякі внутрішні роботи котрі треба зробити. Коли ціна буде добра то їх винаймуть на роботу. Для більшої інформації подзвоніть до о. Івана на 202-368-2408 або поговоріть із ним після Літургії.



Катихетично - Євангелізаційна Програма (Generations of Faith)

о. Іван у нашій Парафії планує розпочати програму у 4 Неділю Посту, 3 Квітня, 2011. **У Неділю 3 квітня, буде тільки одна Літургія о 10:00 год зранку**, після якої усі парафіяни є запрошені до зали у школі, де буде безкоштовний обід, лекція яку виголосять двоє наших парафіян на тему « Піст у Нашому Житті» а також будемо мати питання відповіді та дискусію усією парафією про Великий Піст. Буде дуже цікаво. Починаючи із сьогоднішньої неділі, треба записатися на листі що є при вході до церкви а також це можна зробити підчас кави. Запрошені ВИ ВСІ – ДОРОСЛІ, МОЛОДЬ, БАТЬКИ, ДІТИ і цілі РОДИНИ.



КУПИТИ ЛОТЕРЕЙНИЙ БІЛЕТ

Один дуже богомільний чоловік потрапив у скрутну ситуацію. Він вирішив помолитися і робив це наступним чином: "Господи. Пригадай усі ті роки, коли я найвідданіше служив Тобі, не просячи нічого взамін. А тепер, коли я старий та збанкрутував, вперше у своєму житті прошу Тебе про милість, і я впевнений, Ти не відмовиш мені: дозволь мені виграти в лотерею".

Проходили дні. Минали тижні й місяці. Але нічого не відбувалося. Врешті-решт, майже доведений до відчаю, однієї ночі старий заволав:

- Чому ж ти не даєш мені шансу, Боже?

Раптом він почув голос Бога, який відповів:

Ти сам не даєш мені шансу! Чому ти не купиш лотерейного білета?



Запитання до о. Івана!

• Що таке М'ясопустна Неділя?

Седмиця, що наступає після неділі Блудного Сина, називається М'ясопустна і закінчується неділею, яка має ту саму назву. М'ясопустна неділя це вже останній день перед Великим постом, у якому ще дозволялося їсти м'ясо. Звідси й назва цієї неділі — м'ясопуст, що значить відпущення, покинення м'яса. Очевидно, ми тут маємо на думці ті часи, коли Великий піст дотримувався дуже строго. М'ясопустна неділя ще має назву неділі про Страшний Суд. Цього дня читається святе Євангеліє, в якому Ісус Христос говорить про Страшний Суд та про вічну нагороду для праведних і вічну кару для грішних. Події Страшного Суду присвячена вся сьогоднішня богослужба. Оспівуючи перебіг Страшного Суду, вона намагається наповнити нас спасеним страхом, жалем за гріхи та вказати на необхідність добрих справ, передовсім справ милосердя.

• У скільки років можна висвятитись на священика та з якого моменту ієрей вже не може одружуватись?

Особа, яка бажає стати священик, повинна бути чоловічої статі, просвіщена і мати покликання до священничого служіння, яке вона розвиває і потверджує під час формації в Духовній Семінарії 6 років. Опісля кандидат до священства отримує ряд попередніх свячень: піддияконські, дияконські, а лише тоді (з певним пакетом документів) приступає до священничих свячень чи хіротонії. В Українській Греко-Католицькій Церкві мінімальний вік кандидата на пресвітерську хіротонію становить 24 роки. Але можуть бути й винятки... В нашій церкві кандидат на ієрейські свячення не може одружуватись вже після дияконських свячень.

• Коли Сповідь вважається недійсною? Чи можна вважати Сповідь недійсною, якщо хтось забув сказати дату останньої сповіді чи відмовити митареву молитву; або якщо священик забув дати покуту?

Сповідь вважається недійсною, якщо: - хтось навмисно затаїв якийсь гріх, маючи якесь упередження до священика чи соромлячись його виявити. Те, що хтось забув якийсь гріх або дату попередньої Сповіді, є другорядними елементами, які не можуть вчинити Сповідь недійсною; - людина не жаліє за вчинені гріхи і таким чином не кається. У такій ситуації священик не може дати людині розршення у Сповіді. Стосовно покути священик чинить як духовний лікар і бачить, що часом людина сама на себе накладає достатньо суворі покути і тому може вам іншої покути не надавати. Тому з боку священика найважливішим сакраментальним актом, який робить Сповідь дійсною і довершеною, є молитва розршення.

• Я загубив свою шлюбну обручку і хочу придбати нову. Чи потребує нова обручка якогось певного обряду (освячення тощо)?

Звичайно, не обручка робить шлюб шлюбом, однак і посвячують її в контексті уділення цієї Тайни Христової Церкви також недарма. Тож коли вже з Вами трапилася така неприємна пригода, то краще, все ж таки, після покупки нової обручки, принести її до храму та попросити священнослужителя, щоби, помолившись над Вами, з Вами та за Вас, благословив її освяченою водою

• У нас з чоловіком є вже 5 похресників. Нещодавно родичі попросили чоловіка знову стати хресним батьком для їх дитини і цього разу він відмовив. Родичка сказала, що це є гріх. Чи це правда?

Смію Вас запевнити, що при трактуванні нею даного питання Ваша родичка дещо «переборщила». Річ у тім, що бути хресним батьком, насправді, є дуже почесно і відповідально, тому хресними батьками, зазвичай, рідні або прибрані батьки дитини обирають когось дуже достойного. Відмовитися, як у нас кажуть, «від христу», в такому випадку, означає ніби «підвести» тих, хто довіряє своєму сумлінню справу спасіння власного нащадка. Однак це зовсім не означає, що слід безрозсудно і безвідповідально ставитися до виконання такого поважного обов'язку, безвідказно беручи на себе зобов'язання займатися християнським вихованням великої кількості дітей, тим більше, що теперішня динамічність нашого з Вами життя може легко розкинути на роки і десятиліття особу хресного і хрещеника на відстані у тисячі кілометрів. Зрештою, є ж усе-таки якийсь край нашим фізичним і навіть моральним можливостям. Однак, самозрозуміло, така відмова – стати хресним батьком дитині Ваших друзів чи знайомих – повинна бути добре зваженою Вами, відповідно аргументованою та дуже делікатно висловленою, а Ваша приватна участь у житті цього маленького оглашенного, який невдовзі стане повноправним членом Церкви, не повинна обмежуватися тільки до молитви за його здоров'я і спасенню вічність.

DIVINE LITURGIES FOR THIS WEEK

Sunday of Meat-Fare, February 27, 2011

9:00 AM Lit. + Steve Koval r/by Linda Coyne

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

Monday, February 28, 2011

7:20 AM Lit. + Lynn Kopi - Legate

Tuesday, March 1, 20117:20 AM Lit. + Mother Nadia, M.S.M.G. (40th Day)
r/by Biloholowski Family**Wednesday, March 2, 2011**7:20 AM Lit. + Genevieve Slater
r/by Susan & Skip Sikora**Thursday, March 3, 2011**

No liturgy scheduled

Friday, March 4, 2011

8:45 AM Lit. Health of Rozalia Lojko r/by Family

Saturday, March 5, 2011

8:00 AM Lit. + Joseph Schott r/by Family

5:00 PM Lit. + Walter Makar (30 yrs.)

r/by Daughter, Mary Ann

Sunday of Cheesefare, March 6, 2011*Epistle - Rom 13:11-14:4, Gospel - Mt 6:14-21*

9:00 AM Lit. + Vladimir Szewczyk r/by Helen Duda

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

Epistle Readers, 11:30 a.m. Liturgy:

Nancy Bialkowski	2/27/11
Joan Zaleski	3/6/11
Kenneth Bialkowski	3/13/11
Kathy Lis	3/20/11
Peter Baralecki	3/27/11

Gift Auction - Next Sunday!

The annual Gift Auction sponsored by St. Ann's Society will be held on Sunday, March 6, 2011. Doors open at 12:00 PM; auction starts at 2:00 PM. Cake and coffee are included. The kitchen will be open for lunch. Donation is \$5.00. Tickets are available from members, or contact the rectory.

Try your luck at winning the wonderful table prizes, super prizes, baskets, special prizes, and money raffle. Come and show your support for the St. Ann's Society!

Services For The Great Fast - "SOROKOUSTY"

A reminder to all, that the season of The Great Fast will soon be upon us, and with it our annual remembrance of our beloved deceased, at our Sorokousty memorial services. These prayers will typically take place on the Saturdays of Lent. The first Sorokousty Service will be on Saturday, March 19, after the 9:00 a.m. Liturgy. Panachyda will be celebrated after the Liturgy, at which time the names of families, requesting such, will be mentioned. If you would like to have your dear deceased family members of blessed memory included in this year's services, please fill out the grey envelope provided in your donation box, and submit it with your offering no later than March 6.

Taras Shevchenko Concert

Our parish will celebrate the memory of Ukraine's most famous native son with a concert on Sunday, March 13 after the first Liturgy in our Church Hall. On that Sunday the first Liturgy will start at 8:45 a.m. instead of 9:00 a.m. Choir "Boyan" will be singing Shevchenkos' poems.

"The Way"

Access the newsletter for free over the internet at www.ukrarcheparchy.us or receive it electronically for free by e-mailing The Way your e-mail address at theway@ukrarcheparchy.us.

First Friday Sick Calls

The sick and aged of the parish will be visited this Friday, March 4, following the morning liturgy. We would like to update our visitation of the sick or homebound list. If there is someone from our parish who needs to be visited by the priest, please let Fr. Ivan know. These visits are for those who are sick or who are unable to come to church because of being elderly and unable to travel or who are unable to leave the house. Call the rectory at 732-826-0767.

Generations of Faith Program - Sunday April 3rd, 2011 in the School Auditorium. This is a new program for catechesis and faith formation. The program moves away from a focus on children-only to a community or "whole church" faith formation, where the entire parish - children, youth, young adults, adults, and seniors gather together in prayer, for a meal, and then to learn more about God, the Church and our Faith. In our parish, we will run the program on the 4th Sunday of the Lent, April 3rd, 2011. On that Sunday there will be only one Liturgy at 10:00 a.m. and after the Liturgy all parishioners are welcomed to go to the school auditorium for the free meal, discussion and presentation by two speakers from our parish and discussion. The topic of presentation and discussion will be - *The Season of Great Lent*. All parishioners are warmly invited and encouraged to participate!!! PLEASE REGISTER TODAY in the church vestibule.

Woman's Day in Philadelphia - Saturday, March 26, 2011. Transportation will be provided. Please think about attending. The sign up form is available in the church's vestibule. Speakers: Dr. Zenia Chernyk, Christine Hayda, and Lada Pastushak. This presentation will reflect on how God is present in the seasons of a Women's Life. The speakers will stress the three seasons in a woman's life - Spring, Summer and Fall. The day has been fashioned to include a one hour presentation from each of the presenters, followed by group work and feed-back. The day will end with aligning the three seasons of a woman's life and a prayer ritual indicative of the winter season and resurrection. PLEASE REGISTER by MARCH 15, 2011. Pre-event registration: \$25.00 Day of Event registration: \$30.00, Registration 9:00 AM, Program 9:30 AM - 4:00 PM. Make checks payable to: Ukrainian Archeparchy of Philadelphia and give to the parish secretary, Anna, or drop it off at the parish office.

Byzantine Church Supplies Store located at 810 N. Franklin Street, Philadelphia, PA 19123 (lower level). In the store, you will find books, icons, crosses, Christian Incense, church supplies, various linens, priest's vestments, and more! Business Hours: M-F 9:30am-4:00pm Telephone: 215-627-0660

E-mail: supplies@ukrarcheparchy.us,
Website <http://ukrcathedral.com>.

All proceeds from the store go to our seminary in Washington DC.

Holy Name Society

The Holy Name will meet on Tuesday, March 1 at 8:00 PM in the church hall.