



SAINTS PETER AND PAUL ORTHODOX CHURCH

A Parish of the Orthodox Church in America
305 Main Road, Herkimer, New York, 13350 • 315-866-3272
Archpriest John Udics, Rector • e-mail: john.udics@gmail.com
Parish Web Page: www.cnyorthodoxchurch.org

Glory to Jesus Christ! Glory to God for All Things!

October 16, 2011 Holy Fathers of the 7th Ecumenical Council

October 22 Saturday

October 23 19th Sunday after Pentecost

Divine Liturgy 9:30 am

Great Vespers 4:00 pm

Divine Liturgy 9:30 am

Saints of the Day: Venerable Longinus the Centurion, who stood at the Cross of the Lord and the Martyrs Isaurus and Aphrodisius, who suffered with him (1 c). Saint Priest Gregory Confessor (1931). New Hieromartyr Priest Eugene (1918). New Hieromartyr Priest Alexis (1938). New Hieromartyr Priest John (1942). Venerable Longinus the Gate-keeper of the Kiev Caves (13 c). Saint Longinus of Yaranga (1544). Venerable Longinus, Monk, of Koryazhemka (Vologda) (1540). Venerable Abbess Eupraxia, before tonsure Princess Euphrosyne of Pskov (1243). Venerable Malus the Hermit. Venerable Gall, Irish Monk and Enlightener of Switzerland (646). Venerable Monk Sabinus. Saint Domna, Fool-for-Christ of Tomsk (1872). Saint Kiara of Kilkeary (680). Saint Lull Bishop of Mainz. Saint Conogan Bishop of Quimper (460). Martyr Eliphios of Toul. Saint Edith, Abbess of Wilton (+984). Saint Ninian (Nynia, Ninnidh), Apostle to the Picts, Abbot of Candida Casa (+c. 432).

Please remember in your prayers: Maria, Jackie, Joanne, Warren, Carol, Mother Raphaela, Priest Sergius, Archpriest Jason, Susan, Ada, Rea, Daniel, Aaron, Mark, Jennifer, Nina, Nadine, Helen, Anna, Thomas, John, Archpriest Vincent, Ron, Albert, Michael, Gregory, Emma, Cathy, Mykola, Nina, Dan, Isaiah, Kevin, Robert, Robert, Andrew, David, Warren, Michael, Archimandrites Alexander, Athanasys, Isidore, Nectarios, Pachomy.

God Grant Many Years! Prayers for the health of Anna Herko and Rose Gala who are moving away, and for Ludmilla Stehnach for her birthday were offered October 9th at the request of Saint Anna Sisterhood.

Memory Eternal. Prayers for the repose of the souls of newly-departed Taissa Drobish and Mrs Barnes were offered today at Liturgy and Litiya at the request of John Elnicky.

Memory Eternal. Prayers for the repose of the souls of Stephen Dzula, Ann Tymoczko, Mary Steciak, Andrew Andriates, Sava Chlus, Charles Hladysz, Martha Kuncik, Julia Wieliczka, Walter Jovorosky Sr and newly-departed Anne Bayzon were offered today at Liturgy and Litiya.

The Holy Martyr Longinus. The divine Matthew the Evangelist, in describing the passion of the Lord Jesus Christ, says: Now when the centurion, and they that were with him, watching Jesus, saw the earthquake, and those things that were done, they feared greatly, saying, Truly this was the Son of God (Matthew 27:54). That centurion was this blessed Longinus, who with two other of his soldiers came to believe in Jesus, the Son of God. Longinus was chief of the soldiers who were present at the Crucifixion of the Lord on Golgotha, and was also the chief of the watch that guarded the tomb. When the Jewish elders learned of the Resurrection of Christ, they bribed the soldiers to spread the false news that Christ did not resurrect, but rather that His disciples stole His body. The Jews also tried to bribe Longinus, but he did not allow himself to be bribed. Then the Jews resorted to their usual strategy: they decided to kill Longinus. Learning of this, Longinus removed his military belt, was baptized with his two companions by an apostle, secretly left Jerusalem and moved to Cappadocia with his companions. There, he devoted himself to fasting and prayer and, as a living witness of Christ's Resurrection, converted many pagans to the true Faith by his witness. After that, he withdrew to a village on the estate of his father. Even there, however, the malice of the Jews did not leave him in peace. Due to the calumnies of the Jews, Pilate dispatched soldiers to behead Longinus. Saint Longinus foresaw in the spirit the approach of his executioners and went out to meet them. He brought them to his home, not telling them who he was. He was a good host to the soldiers, and soon they lay down to sleep. But Saint Longinus stood up to pray, and prayed all night, preparing himself for death. In the morning, he called his two companions to him, clothed himself in white burial clothes, and instructed the other members of his household to bury him on a particular small hill. He then went to the soldiers and told them that he was that Longinus whom they were seeking. The soldiers were perplexed and ashamed, and could not even contemplate beheading Longinus, but he insisted that they fulfill the order of their superior. Thus, Longinus and his two companions were beheaded. The soldiers took Longinus's head to Pilate, and he turned it over to the Jews. They threw it on a dung heap outside the city.

REFLECTION by Saint Nikolai of Zhicha. The first appearance of the Holy Martyr Longinus was as follows: Much time had passed since his martyrdom when it happened that a widow in Cappadocia became blind. The doctors were unable to do anything at all for her. Suddenly, the thought came to her to go to Jerusalem and venerate the holy places there, hoping that she might find help. She had an only son, a boy, who served as her guide, but as soon as they arrived in Jerusalem, her son died of an illness. Oh, how immeasurable was her sorrow! Having lost her eyes, she now lost her only son, whose eyes had guided her. But in her pain and sorrow, Saint Longinus appeared to her and comforted her with the promise that he would restore her sight and reveal to her the heavenly glory in which her son now dwelt. Longinus told her everything about himself, and told her to go outside the city walls to the dung heap, and there to dig up his head, and that she herself

would see what would happen next. The woman arose and, stumbling, somehow managed to get out of the city. She cried out for someone to lead her to the dung heap and to leave her there. When she was led to the dung heap, she bent down and began to dig with her hands, having a strong faith that she would find that for which the saint asked. As she was digging, she touched the holy martyr's buried head, and her eyes were opened, and she saw a man's head beneath her hands. Filled with gratitude to God and great joy, she took the head of Saint Longinus, washed it, censed it, and placed it in her home as the most precious treasure on earth.

The Venerable Longinus, the Lover of Labor was a monk of the Monastery of the Kiev Caves in the fourteenth century. He was the gatekeeper of the monastery, and had such a pure and grace-filled heart that he always knew the thoughts of those who were entering the monastery and of those who were leaving the monastery. The miracle-working relics of Longinus repose in the Cave of Saint Theodosius.

A word from the desert: from the *Izmaragd*: Waters grow troubled and afterwards subside; winds blow and are calmed again. But a man who is troubled about his possessions never stops hoarding.

Saint Gall of Ireland, Abbot and Hermit, Enlightener of Switzerland, born in Ireland; died at Arbon, Switzerland, c. 640. Saint Gall studied at Bangor under Saints Comgall (f.d. May 11) and Columban(us) (f.d. November 23), became versed in Scripture, and was ordained. He was one of the 12 who accompanied Saint Columbanus to Gaul (France) and helped him found the abbey of Luxeuil. He continued to follow Columbanus into exile in 610 and then to Austrasia, where he preached with little success in the region around Lake Zurich, and for two years in the area near Bregenz.

When Columbanus went to Italy in 612, Gall remained behind because of ill health and on his recovery became a hermit on the Steinach River, attracting numerous disciples. In time, Saint Gall Monastery occupied this site and during the Middle Ages was a leading centre of literature, the arts, and music.

According to one story Columbanus and Gall parted ways because the leader suspected Gall of malingering, and imposed on him a penance, which Gall faithfully observed, of not offering the Holy Sacrifice during the continuance of Columbanus's life.

Reputedly he was twice offered bishoprics by King Sigebert, whose betrothed he had freed of a demon. He is also reported to have been offered the abbacy of Luxeuil on the death of Saint Eustace (f.d. March 29) but declined, to remain a hermit. He died sometime between 627 and 645 at Arbon, Switzerland, and is considered the apostle of that country.

Saint Kiara (Chier, Ciara) of Kilkeary, Virgin, died c. 680. An Irish maiden, directed in the religious life by Saint Finian (f.d. Oct 21). She lived near Nenagh, County Tipperary, at a place now called after her: Kilkeary.

Saint Lull (Lullus) of Mainz, Bishop, died at Hersfeld, 786. Probably a native of Wessex, England, he was educated at Malmesbury Monastery, where he became a deacon. At 20 he traveled to Germany, where he labored as a missionary, noted for his learning, under Saint Boniface (f.d. June 5), who ordained him.

He was sent to Rome on a mission to Pope Saint Zachary (f.d. March 15) by Boniface, was consecrated his coadjutor when he returned and succeeded to the see of Mainz on Boniface's death. He was a most worthy successor, a good pastor and zealous missionary. Letters to and from him show that he was anxious to form a good library, and he in turn was asked to send books to other people.

He became involved in a long jurisdictional dispute with Saint Sturmi (f.d. December 17), Abbot of Fulda, deposed him, but saw him restored and the abbey declared independent by King Pepin. This led to Lull refounding the monastery of Hersfeld in Hesse c. 768, where he retired late in life.

Saint Conogan (Gwen, Albinus) of Quimper, Bishop. Died 460. This is one of those saints that is next to impossible to locate. Conogan is one spelling of 'Gwen,' which means 'white,' and so in turn is translated into the Latin 'Albinus.' Conogan was the successor to Saint Conentin (12-12) in the see of Quimper, Brittany. His memory is still held in great veneration there.

FOR YOUR CALENDARS!

Newsletters 2012. Sponsors for parish Newsletters for 2012, please sign the sheet at the candle desk.

October 17: **Bazaar** (November 19): **Perogie making** starting at 9:00: pinching

October 22, Saturday: **Harvest Dinner**: set up tables and food prep starting at 9:00 am

October 23, Sunday: **Harvest Dinner**: pork roast, veggies, mashed potatoes, kielbasa/kraut, salad, dessert.

October 29: **Bazaar** (November 19): **Perogie making** starting at 9:00: potatoes

October 30: Sunday Breakfast at Coffee Hour

October 31: **Bazaar** (November 19): **Perogie making** starting at 9:00: pinching

November 12: **Bazaar** (November 19): **Perogie making** starting at 9:00: potatoes

November 12: Choir Workshop: Art and Techniques of Orthodox Choral Singing. Watervliet NY 9 am – 3 pm

November 14: **Bazaar** (November 19): **Perogie making** starting at 9:00: pinching

November 17, Thursday: Please bring the cookies you baked to Church.

November 18, Friday: Trays will be put together

November 19, Saturday: **BAZAAR** starting at 11

November 20: **Parish Council Meeting** (Third Sunday of the Month)

November 27: Sunday Breakfast at Coffee Hour

Gold Plating. Eventually, church goods made of gold or gold plate pit, blacken and need re-plating. There is a hand cross, another cross and stand, three communion cups and a small plate which need to be re-plated. Donors for part of the cost of this work, please contact Father John. Collected so far: \$50.00.