



SAINTS PETER AND PAUL ORTHODOX CHURCH

A Parish of the Orthodox Church in America
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GLORY TO JESUS CHRIST! GLORY TO GOD FOR ALL THINGS!

August 26, 2012	12 th Sunday after Pentecost	Divine Liturgy	9:30 am
August 29	Wednesday	Feast of the Beheading of Saint John the Baptist	Divine Liturgy 9:30 am
September 1	Saturday	Beginning of the Church Year	Great Vespers 4:00 pm
September 2	13 th Sunday after Pentecost	Divine Liturgy	9:30 am

Saints of the Day: Martyrs Adrian and Natalia and 23 companions of Nicomedia (4th c.). New Hieromartyr Priest Peter and Saint Gregory Confessor, Priest (1938). Blessed Mary of Diveyevo (1931). New Hieromartyr Priest Victor, Martyr Demetrius, Peter and New Hiero-confessor Archpriest Roman Medved of Moscow (1937). New Hieromartyr Nectarius (Trezvinsky), Bishop of Yaransk (1937). Venerable Adrian, Abbot of Ondrusov (Valaam) (1549). Blessed Cyprian of Storozhev, former outlaw (16 c). Venerable Adrian, Abbot of Poshekhonye (1550). Venerable Tithoes of the Thebaid (4 c), Disciple of Saint Pachomius the Great (4 c). Venerable Ibestion the Confessor, Egyptian Ascetic. Saint Zer-Jacob, Missionary of Ethiopia. Venerable Adrian of Uglich (1504), Disciple of Saint Paisius of Uglich. Finding of the relics of Venerable Bassian of Alatyry Monastery (17 c). Monk Ioasaph, Prince of India. Martyrs Atticus and Sisinnius. Saint Pandwina of Ettisbury. Saint Bregwin Archbishop of Canterbury.

Please remember in your prayers: Stephania, Priest Sergius, Zara, Nolan, Emelie, Connie, Michael, Maria, Michael, Mother Raphaela, John, Hilda, James, Nancy, Archpriest Jason, Susan, Daniel, Aaron, Mark, Jennifer, Nina, Nadine, Michael, Anna, Gregory, Marianna, Mykola, Helen, Isaiah, Archpriest Vincent, Albert, Kevin, Robert, Robert, Andrew, David, Warren, Archimandrites Alexander, Athanasy, Isidore, Nectarios, Pachomy.

God Grant Many Years! Prayers for the health of our Bishop MICHAEL were offered for his birthday (Aug 29) at Liturgy and Moleben today at the request of Father John Udics. **Eis Polla Eti, Despota!**

God Grant Many Years! Prayers for the health of Subdeacon Vasyly Pasakas, Misha Murtez, Susanna Kappanadze, Michael Geeza, Helen Riley, Archpriest Daniel and Matushka May Geeza, were offered at Liturgy and Moleben at the request of Father John Udics.

God Grant Many Years! Prayers for the health of the Community of the Holy Myrrhbearers on their 35th anniversary celebration, and especially Mother Igumenia Raphaela on her 40th Anniversary of life-profession, and to Mother Michaela on her 50th anniversary of life-profession, and Mother Anna, Mother Catherine, Sister Deborah and Sister Susanna at Liturgy and Moleben at the request of Father John Udics.

Memory Eternal. Fortieth Day Prayers for the repose of Rose Sokol were offered at Parastas today at the request of her family.

Memory Eternal. Prayers for the repose of Michael Ciko and Daniel Krenichyn were offered at Liturgy and Litiya today at the request of "Memory Eternal Requiem Service Fund."

Memory Eternal. Prayers for the repose of Dr Georges Augustin Barrois and the Beslan School Attack victims were offered at Liturgy and Litiya today at the request of Father John Udics.

Memory Eternal. Prayers for the repose of His Holiness Paulos, Patriarch and Catholicos of Ethiopia were offered at Liturgy and Litiya today at the request of Father John Udics.

THE HOLY MARTYRS ADRIAN AND NATALIA were husband and wife, both of noble and wealthy families from Nicomedia. Adrian was the head of the Praetorium and a pagan and Natalia was secretly a Christian. Both were young and lived together in marriage for only thirteen months until martyrdom. When the nefarious Emperor Maximian visited Nicomedia, he ordered that Christians be seized and subjected to torture. In a cave near the city, twenty-three Christians were hidden. Someone reported them to the authorities and they were cruelly flogged with oxen whips and rods and then cast into prison. After that they were taken out of prison and brought before the Praetor to register their names. Adrian observed these people, tortured but patient, serene and meek and he made them swear to tell him what they expect from their God for so many tortures endured? They spoke to him concerning the blessedness of the righteous in the Kingdom of God. Hearing this and, again observing these people, Adrian, at once, turned to the scribe and said to him: "Write down my name with these saints, I also am a Christian." When the emperor learned of this, he asked Adrian: "Have you gone out of your mind?" To that Adrian replied: "I have not gone out of my mind but rather I came to my senses." Learning of this, Natalia greatly rejoiced and when Adrian, with the others, sat chained in prison, she came and administered to all of them. When they flogged and tortured her husband with various tortures, Natalia encouraged him to endure to the end. After lengthy tortures and imprisonment, the emperor ordered that an anvil be brought to prison and their legs and hands be broken with a hammer. This was carried out and Adrian, with twenty-three honorable men, gave up the spirit under the greatest of tortures. Natalia took their relics to Constantinople and honorably buried them there. After a few days, Adrian appeared to her all in light and beauty and called her, that, she also come to God and she peacefully gave up her spirit to God.

SAINT PANDWINA OF ETTISLEY, born in Scotland or Ireland; died c. 904. Pandwina was a nun at Eltisley, located about four miles from Saint Neots in Cambridgeshire, where the church is dedicated to her honour. The hagiographer Leland (in "Itinerary" v. 218) records that she was a daughter of a king of the Scots, who fled from those who would deflower her to a kinswoman who was prioress of Eltisley. She was buried near Saint Pandonia Well in Eltisley and was translated into the church there in 1344. Leland repeats the lessons used at her translation by the parish priest named Richard. The "vita" itself exists no longer, but the date of her death derives from it. Pandwina was included in a litany in a breviary produced in Flanders for English use, which is now at Saint Peter Hungate Museum in Norwich. She may have been a virgin martyr.

SAINT BREGWIN, ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY, died 765. The 12th archbishop of Canterbury (761-765), Bregwin's "vita" was written by Eadmer. According to this, he was a Continental Saxon who went to England to receive his education at the abbey-school run by Saint Theodore (f.d. September 19). He received the pallium from Pope Saint Paul I (f.d. June 28). As Archbishop he tried to recover Cookham Abbey in Berkshire from King Cynewulf of Wessex and he convened a synod.

Like his predecessor Saint Cuthbert (f.d. March 20), he was buried in the baptistery of Canterbury cathedral, rather than in the abbey church of Saint Augustine, which had been traditional. When the baptistery was destroyed in 1067 by fire, Bregwin's relics were placed in a vault over the north transept with those of the other archbishops buried there.

An attempt was made to translate Bregwin's body c. 1121 by a German monk named Lambert to a monastery he was planning to build. Later Bregwin's relics were moved to the altar of Saint Gregory in the south transept of the cathedral, which was the occasion of the short "vita" by Eadmer.

His letters to Saint Lullus (f.d. October 16) at Mainz can still be read. One of them refers to their friendship made during a visit to Rome, indicates regret that war had led to the loss of contact, and refers to a reliquary he was sending as a gift. His death has been cited as August 24 or 26 depending on the calendar used.

Saint John Chrysostom, On Providence 9.1

Wait till the end and you will see the outcome of events. Don't fuss, don't worry yet awhile.

Imagine someone who is not of the trade watching a blacksmith start melting down gold and mixing in ashes and straw. If he does not wait till the end, he will think that the poor piece of gold is going to be destroyed.

Imagine someone else, born and bred on the sea, being suddenly landed on terra firma and not having the least notion about agriculture. He sees a farmer collecting grain and shutting it in a barn to protect it from damp. Then he sees this same farmer take the same grain and cast it to the winds, spreading it on the ground, maybe in the mud, without worrying any more about the dampness. Surely he will think that the farmer has ruined the grain, and he will reprove him.

Is such reproof justified? Yes it is, not due to facts about the grain, but because of the man's ignorance, the pride and rashness of the judgment made. Because if this individual, before committing himself, had waited for the summer, he would change his ideas. He would see the grain waving in the fields, he would see the farmer sharpening his scythe to reap the very grain that he had scattered and left to rot, he would see how greatly that grain had multiplied.

Now, if the farmer waits all the winter, so much the more ought you to await the final outcome of events, remembering who it is that ploughs the soil of our souls.

And when I speak of the final outcome, I am not referring to the end of this present life, but to the future life – God's plan for us aims at our salvation and glory.

REFLECTION by Saint Nikolai of Zhicha

Occasionally one hears an ungodly word even among Christians: here, even God cannot help! There is no danger in which God cannot help nor are there any enemies who could conquer by their own power without God's permission. Do not ask how God will destroy the powerful army of our enemies that is easier for God than it is for you to inhale or exhale air. Read how God, by one apparition, terrified the Syrian army, so the army dispersed and Israel was saved: "For the Lord had made the host of the Syrians to hear a noise of chariots and a noise of horses, even the noise of a great host: and they said one to another, Lo, the king of Israel has hired against us the king of the Hittites and the kings of the Egyptians to come upon us" (2 Kings 7:6).

Read how Jerusalem was saved from the powerful army of Babylon without any effort of King Hezekiah except his cry and prayer before God: "And it came to pass that night, that the angel of the Lord went out and smote in the camp of the Assyrians a hundred four-score and five thousand: and when they arose early in the morning, behold, they were all dead corpses" (2 Kings 19:35). But God did not perform such miracles only in ancient times but He performs them every time when the faithful pray to Him. Thus, in the year 1395 A.D., the Tartar King Tamburlaine [Tamerlane] surrounded Moscow with his countless soldiers. The Russians brought the miracle-working icon of the Most-holy Theotokos from the town of Vladimir to Moscow and all the people with tears began to pray to the Most-holy Pure One. Suddenly, for no visible reason, the army of Tartars began to withdraw hurriedly and to flee. What happened? Tamburlaine had a vision in a dream: clouds of saints moving beneath the heavens and in their midst, the Holy Birth-giver of God as Queen and, further still, countless hosts of angels. The Theotokos sharply threatened Tamburlaine and ordered him to leave immediately from the land of the Russians and the saints waved their staffs at the emperor. Terrified by this dream, Tamburlaine as soon as it dawned, ordered a retreat and flight.