HIRA SAINTS ESTER AND FAUL 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 Deacon Mark Bohush • e-mail: markabohush@aol.com Parish Web Page: www.cnyorthodoxchurch.org

Glory to Jesus Christ! Glory to God for all things!

September 2,	, 2012 13 th Sunday after Pentecost	Divine Liturgy	9:30 am
September 8	Saturday Nativity of the Ever-Virgin Mary	Divine Liturgy	9:30 am
September 8	Saturday	Great Vespers	4:00 pm
September 9	14 th Sunday after Pentecost	Divine Liturgy	9:30 am

Saints of the Day: Martyr Mamas of Caesarea in Cappadocia (275), and his parents, Martyrs Theodotus and Rufina (3 c.). Venerable John the Faster, Patriarch of Constantinople (595). Venerable Anthony (1073) and Theodosius (1074) of the Kiev Caves. New Martyrs Barsunuphius, Bishop of Kyrilov, Priest John, Abbess Seraphima of Therapontov Convent, and Anatole, Nicholas, Michael and Philip (1918). New Hieromartyr Priest Nicholas (1920). New Hieromartyrs Damascene, Bishop of Starodub, Priests Ephimius, John, John, Vladimir, Victor, Basil, Theodore, Peter, Stephen and Virgin-martyr Ksenia (1937). Herman, Bishop of Vyaznikov, Priest Stephen and Martyr Paul (1937). Translation of the relicts (1796) of Venerable Theodosius, Abbot, of Totma. 3,618 Martyrs who suffered at Nicomedia (3-4 c.). "Kaluga" Icon of the Most Holy Mother of God (1771). Righteous Eleazar son of Aaron, and Righteous Phineas. Martyrs Aeithalas and Ammon of Thrace. Saint Hieu, Abbess of Tadcaster (7 c.).

Please remember in your prayers: Paul, Stephania, Priest Sergius, Zara, Nolan, Emelie, Connie, Michael, Maria, Michael, Mother Raphaela, Rae, Robert, Tom, John, Hilda, James, Ada, Louellen, 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 Michael Stehnach and all our students going back to school were offered today at Liturgy and Moleben at the request of Father John Udics.

God Grant Many Years! Prayers for the health of Paul Kachur, Nina Tkachuk Dimas, Protodeacon Sergei Kapral, Priest Geoffrey Korz were offered today at Liturgy and Moleben at the request of Father John Udics.

God Grant Many Years! Prayers for the health of nephew Paul Kappanadze were offered at Liturgy and Moleben today at the request of Father John Udics.

Memory Eternal. Prayers for the repose of Vera Keblish were offered at Liturgy and Litiya today at the request of Wladymiro and Osip Lyszczynsky.

Memory Eternal. Prayers for the repose of Metro and Marion Demcko were offered at Liturgy and Litiya today at the request of son Ronald Demcko.

Memory Eternal. Prayers for the repose of John and Ann Garbera were offered at Liturgy and Litiya today at the request of the Garbera Family.

Memory Eternal. Prayers for the repose of Mary Mezick, Walter Spytko, Stanley Bayzon and Paul and Kay Sokol were offered at Liturgy and Litiya today at the request of "Memory Eternal Requiem Service Fund."

Memory Eternal. Prayers for the repose of the souls of newly-departed Lottie H. Staraitis and Hieromonk Roman Serdinsky were offered at Liturgy and Litiya today at the request of Father John Udics.

FOR YOUR CALENDAR:

AUGUST: HERKIMER FOOD BANK COLLECTION MONTH. Still time to bring in your donations!

September 9 Sunday Saint Anna Sisterhood meeting for election of officers after Liturgy

September 16 Sunday Perohi and Polka Fest, Herkimer VFW Hall, 4 – 8 pm

October 21 Sunday Harvest Dinner

November 13 Tuesday XVII All-American Council, Holy Trinity Church, Parma, Ohio.

October 14/15, 2016 Saints Peter and Paul Parish 100th Anniversary Celebration

MARTYR MAMAS OF CÆSAREA IN CAPPADOCIA. The Holy Great Martyr Mamas was born in Paphlagonia, Asia Minor in the third century of pious and illustrious parents, the Christians Theodotus and Rufina. The parents of the saint were arrested by the pagans for their open confession of their faith and locked up in prison in Cæsarea in Cappadocia.

Knowing his own bodily weakness, Theodotus prayed that the Lord would take him before being subjected to tortures. The Lord heard his prayer and he died in prison. Saint Rufina died after him, after giving birth to a premature son. She entrusted him to God, beseeching Him to be the Protector and Defender of the orphaned infant. God heard the dying prayer of Saint Rufina: a rich Christian widow named Ammia reverently buried the bodies of Saints Theodotus and Rufina, and she took the boy into her own home and raised him as her own son. Saint Mamas grew up in the Christian Faith. His foster mother concerned herself with the developing of his natural abilities, and early on she sent him off to study his grammar.

The boy learned easily and willingly. He was not of an age of mature judgment but distinguished himself by maturity of mind and of heart. By means of prudent conversations and personal example young Mamas converted many of his own peers to Christianity.

The governor, Democritus, was informed of this, and the fifteen-year-old Mamas was arrested and brought to trial. In deference to his illustrious parentage, Democritus decided not to subject him to torture, but instead sent him off to the emperor Aurelian (270-275). The emperor tried at first kindly, but then with threats to turn Saint Mamas back to the pagan faith, but all in vain. The saint bravely confessed himself a Christian and pointed out the madness of the pagans in their worship of lifeless idols.

Infuriated, the emperor subjected the youth to cruel tortures. They tried to drown him, but an angel of the Lord saved Saint Mamas and bade him live on a high mountain in the wilderness, not far from Caesarea. Bowing to the will of God, he built a small church there and began to lead a life of strict temperance, in exploits of fasting and prayer.

Soon he received a remarkable power over the forces of nature: wild beasts inhabiting the surrounding wilderness gathered at his abode and listened to the reading of the Holy Gospel. Saint Mamas nourished himself on the milk of wild goats and deer.

The saint did not ignore the needs of his neighbors. Preparing cheese from this milk, he gave it away freely to the poor. Soon the fame of Saint Mamas' life spread throughout all of Cæsarea.

The governor sent a detachment of soldiers to arrest him. When they encountered Saint Mamas on the mountain, the soldiers did not recognize him, and mistook him for a simple shepherd. The saint then invited them to his dwelling, gave them a drink of milk and then told them his name, knowing that death for Christ awaited him. The servant of God told the servant of the Emperor to go on ahead of him into Cæsaria, promising that he would soon follow. The soldiers waited for him at the gates of the city, and Saint Mamas, accompanied by a lion, met them there.

Surrendering himself into the hands of the torturers, Saint Mamas was brought to trial under a deputy governor named Alexander, who subjected him to intense and prolonged tortures. They did not break the saint's will, however. He was strengthened by the words addressed to him from above: "Be strong and take courage, Mamas." When they threw Saint Mamas to the wild beasts, these creatures would not touch him. Finally, one of the pagan priests struck him with a trident. Mortally wounded, Saint Mamas went out beyond the city limits. There, in a small stone cave, he gave up his spirit to God, Who in the hearing of all summoned the holy Martyr Mamas into His heavenly habitation. He was buried by believers at the place of his death.

Christians soon began to receive help from him in their afflictions and sorrows. Saint Basil the Great speaks thus about the holy Martyr Mamas in a sermon to the people: "Remember the holy martyr, you who live here and have him as a helper. You who call on his name have been helped by him. Those in error he has guided into life. Those whom he has healed of infirmity, those whose children were dead he has restored to life, those whose life he has prolonged: let us all come together as one, and praise the martyr!"

ICON OF THE MOTHER OF GOD OF KALUGA appeared in 1748 in the village of Tinkova, near Kaluga, at the home of the landowner Basil Kondratevich Khitrov. Two servants of Khitrov were cleaning out junk from the attic of his home. One of them, Eudokia, noted for her temper, was given to rough and even indecorous language. Her companion was modest and serious. They discovered a large package covered in a linen cloth. Undoing it, the girl saw the picture of a woman in dark garments with a book in her hands. Considering it to be the portrait of a woman monastic and wanting to bring Eudokia to her senses, she accused her of being disrespectful to the Abbess. Eudokia jeered at the scolding words of her companion, and becoming increasingly angry, she spit on the picture. Immediately, she became convulsed and fell down senseless. She also became blind and mute. Her frightened companion reported what had happened to the household. The next night, the Queen of Heaven appeared to Eudokia's parents and told them that their daughter had behaved impertinently toward Her and She ordered them to serve a Molieben before the insulted icon, then sprinkle the invalid with holy water at the Molieben. After the Molieben Eudokia recovered, and Khitrov took the wonderworking icon into his own home, where it granted healing to those approaching it with faith. Later, the icon was placed in the parish temple of the Nativity of the Most Holy Mother of God in the village of Kaluga. At the present time it is located in the cathedral church of Kaluga. Through this icon the Mother of God has repeatedly manifest Her protection of the Russian land during difficult times. The celebration of the Kaluga Icon on September 2 was established in remembrance of the deliverance from a plague in 1771. A second celebration was established October 12, in memory of the preservation of Kaluga from the French invasion of 1812. In 1898, a celebration was established on July 18 in gratitude to the Mother of God for protection against cholera. The icon is also commemorated on the first Sunday of the Apostles' Fast.

SAINT HIEU, ABBESS OF TADCASTER, YORKSHIRE was tonsured by Saint Aidan of Lindisfarne. Born in Northumbria, England; died c. 657, Saint Hieu received the veil from Saint Aidan, who appointed her Abbess of Tadcaster Abbey in Yorkshire.

SAINT LOLAN OF SCOTLAND, BISHOP Died c. 1034. The exact dates and history of Saint Lolan are shrouded by time. He was a Scottish bishop, who legend makes a native of Galilee. He left his homeland to preach the Gospel in Scotland during the 5th century.

RIGHTEOUS ELEAZAR SON OF AARON, second in order of the high priests of Israel. He assisted Moses during the census of the people of Israel, and assisted Joshua the son of Nun in apportioning the Promised Land among the Twelve Tribes. He faithfully guarded the Ark of the Covenant in Shiloh and reposed peacefully. He was succeeded by his son, the **RIGHTEOUS PHINEAS**, also commemorated on this day.