EIGHTH SUNDAY AFTER PENTECOST



Icon of Saint Paraskevi -- July 26

8TH SUNDAY AFTER PENTECOST

TONE 7

SCHEDULE OF SERVICES FOR WEEK OF JULY 27 - AUGUST 2

Sunday, August 2 -9th Sunday after Pentecost

9:00 AM Divine Liturgy

For All Parishioners

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かかかかか Remember in your prayers やややや

Please remember in your prayers those people of our parish who are ailing, are in hospitals, nursing homes and those who are not able to join us actively in our community. Remember especially the following: Katherine Andrus, Walter & Isabella Bachynsky, Susie Boyko, Sonya Cronin, Helen Davis, Bohdanchik James, Lesya Loznycky, Ken McDonald, Sophia Skop. Please let Fr. James know if there is anyone who should be remembered.



Prayers For Those Serving In The Military



Let us especially remember in our prayers those family members and friends who are actively serving our country in the Armed Forces: Luke and Slavamira Haywas, Elizabeth Heltsley, Oksanna Hirniak, Michael Lopes, Paul Richelmi and Brian Tuthill. Please give any names of those you would like remembered in the Liturgies to Fr. James.

Birthday Brunch - August 2nd

To celebrate the *96th* birthday of Halyna Bujdoso Davis there will be a birthday Brunch following the Divine Liturgy on August 2nd. All are invited!

Summer Schedule

During the Summer months there will be one Divine Liturgy on Sundays at 9:00 AM. There will be no Vespers on Saturday evenings. This schedule will continue through September. Any changes to this schedule will be announced in the bulletin.

Ukrainian Parish Festival!

Note the date change: We are tentatively planning a Parish Festival for Saturday, November 7th. We will need many volunteers. Luke Miller is the coordinator for this event.

Dormition Fast begins August 1st: In preparation for the Feast of the Dormition (Успення) of the Mother of God on August 15th, we begin the "Dormition Fast" on August 1st.

Ask Fr. James

In light of several recent questions regarding communion of children, I have included several sections for catechetical instructions from various authorative documents of our church.

From the Pastoral Guide of the Ukrainian Catholic Church in the United States of America (1999)

Art. 234 – It is the wish of the Second Vatican Council and the Holy See that the original unity of the three Holy Mysteries of Initiation, manifested in their joint administration, be re-established. The "Intruction for Applying the Liturgical Prescriptions of the Code of Canons of the Eastern Churches" has directed that baptism, chrismation and receptions of the Eucharist be conferred together in all Eastern Catholic Churches, to be obligatorily re-introduced when the Liturgical Directory of each Church is formulated and approved by the competent authority.

Art. 237 – The Mysteries of Initiation are always given within the same ceremony if at all possible, in the presence of the entire community at the Divine Liturgy. Both adults and infants receive admission to the Holy Catholic Church in the same manner. If the administration of the Mysteries of Initiation takes place outside the Divine Liturgy, but after the Divine Liturgy, a portion of the Eucharitic Species is reserved for these rites. A child which has not yet begun to take solid food, shall receive the Divine Gifts in the form of the Precious Blood by touching the lips of the infant with the holy spoon, which has been dipped into the Precious Blood.

Intruction for Applying the Liturgical Prescriptions of the Code of Canons of the Eastern Churches

51. Communion to the neophytes

Can. 697 of the Code of Canons of the Eastern Churches prescribe that the Eucharist be administered as soon as possible after the Baptism and Chrismation with holy Myron, according to the norms of the Church *sui iuris*. Can. 710 resumes the subject of participation of baptized infants in the Eucharist and exhorts that the prescriptions of the liturgical books of the Church *sui iuris* be observed in its administration. ...

Finally, the administration of the Divine Eucharist to infant neophytes is not limited to only the moment of the celebration of Initiation. Eucharist is the Bread of life, and infants need to be nourished constantly, from then on, to grow spiritually. The method of their participation in the Eucharist corresponds to their capacity: they will initially be different from the adults, inevitably less aware and not very rational, but they will progressively develop, through the grace and pedagogy of the sacrament, to grow until "mature manhood to the extent of the full stature of Christ" (cf. Eph. 4:13). The sacrament is always a gift which operates efficiently, in different ways just as every person is different. Special celebrations which correspond to the various steps of human growth can possibly be of some use for the pedagogy of the faith and to accompany specifically the indispensable catechesis of children and young people, but it must be clear that the initiation into the Mystery of Christ is totally complete upon receiving the first three sacraments.

Інструкція застосування літургійних приписів Кодексу канонів Східних Церков

51. Причастя неофітів

У кан. 697 Кодексу Канонів Східних Церков приписано, щоб Євхаристія приймалася якнайшвидше після хрещення і миропомазання, згідно з приписами Церкви *свого права*. Кан. 710 повертається до питання євхаристійного причащання новоохрещених дітей і наголошується на дотримуванні щодо цього приписів літургійних книг Церкви *свого права*. Цей закон, характерний для Східних Церков, потребує деякого роз'яснення. ...

Зрештою, уділення Євхаристії новоохрещеним дітям не обмежується лише до хвилини звершення втаємничення. Євхаристія — це хліб життя, і дітей треба постійно ним годувати від того часу, щоб вони духовно зростали. Спосіб їхньої участі у Євхаристії відповідає їхній спроможності: спочатку він буде відрізнятися від того способу, що в дорослих, неминуче менш свідомо і менш раціонально, але поступово буде розвиватися через благодать і педагогіку таїнства, зростаючи аж до "звершеності мужа, до міри повного зросту повноти Христа" (Еф. 4, 13). Таїнство — це завжди дар, який діє ефективно, по-різному, бо і люди є різними. Особливі відправи, які стосуються різних етапів зростання людини, можуть бути корисними для віри і супроводжувати необхідну педагогіки катехизацію дітей і молоді, але повинно бути зрозумілим, що втаємничення у тайну Христа буде повністю здійсненим лише після отримання перших трьох таїнств.

"I AM THE BREAD OF LIFE!"

Today's Holy Gospel tells us how Jesus Christ fed 5,000 people with 5 loaves of bread and 2 fishes. Jesus performed this miracle for two reasons. One, in order to satisfy the physical hunger of the people who had come from far and wide to hear His teachings and to bring their sick for Him to heal. In the wondrous act of multiplying the bread and fishes, Jesus showed that He is God-Creator. He created the laws of nature and He could change them. But "Man does not live by bread alone!" Therefore, the second reason was to prepare the people for an even greater miracle — Holy Eucharist and Holy Communion.

At the Last Supper, Jesus Christ fulfilled His promise. He took bread, blessed it and gave it to each of His disciples, saying: "Take this and eat it; this is My body." Then He took a cup, gave thanks and gave it to them, saying: "All of you must drink from it for this is My blood of the New Testament, to be poured out in behalf of many for the forgiveness of sin." (Mt. 26, 26-28). With these words, Christ gave heavenly food for our souls. Millions of Christians receive this sustenance for their soul at the Holy Liturgy in the Sacrament of Holy Communion.

There is yet another important lesson for us in this Holy Gospel reading. This is the cooperative effort between people and God. Jesus, with His apostles, crossed to the other side of the Sea of Galilee in order to rest and share a few private moments. But the people had found out that He would be there and were already waiting for Him. They had questions that needed to be answered, personal problems that needed to be solved and sick people who needed to be cured. Nightfall was approaching and the people were hungry, but Jesus would not let them go to buy food. He told His apostles to feed the people. The apostles felt helpless and confused. Then, Jesus worked His miracle by multiplying the bread and fishes. The apostles distributed the food among the people and all had enough to eat. How did this happen? It happened not only because of the miracle, but because of the cooperation between the Teacher and His disciples, who passed out the food among the people. Christ and the apostles worked together! That is how all things are resolved.

We often forget about this. How often do we carry the whole weight of life on our own shoulders, not asking for God's help? This is the reason for our failures and disappointments. We expend all this energy with little, if any, success. Christ teaches us: do all you can do on your own. When you have done all you can, then put the rest in God's hands. The Lord has a plan for our lives, which we are to fulfill. If we do so honestly and with faith in the Lord's help, our lives will be more fulfilled.

"Я — ХЛІБ ЖИТТЯ!"

Сьогоднішнє Святе Євангеліє розповідає нам, що Ісус Христос п'ятьма хлібами і двома рибами чудесним способом нагодував п'ять тисяч людей. Він це вчинив із двох причин. Перше, щоб вгамувати фізичний голод людей, що прийшли звідусіль слухати науку Ісуса Христа і оздоровити своїх хворих. Чудесним помноженням хліба і риби Ісус показав, що Він є Бог-Творець. Він установив закони природи і може їх змінити. Але "Не хлібом єдиним живе людина!" Тому друга причина — це приготування людей до ще більшого чуда — Пресвятої Євхаристії і Святого Причастя.

На Тайній вечері Ісус Христос сповнив Свою обітницю. Він узяв хліб, поблагословив, розламав і дав учням, кажучи: "Беріть, їжте, це Моє тіло". Потім узяв чашу, воздав хвалу і подав їм, кажучи: "Пийте з неї всі, бо це кров Моя Нового Завіту, яка за багатьох проливається на відпущення гріхів" (Мат. 26, 26-28). Цими словами Христос установив небесний корм для наших душ, і мільйони вірних християн на Святій Літургії отримують поживу для своїх душ у Святому Причасті.

Є ще одне повчання для нас у цьому Святому Євангелії. Це співпраця кожної людини з Богом. Ісус з Своїми апостолами переплив човном на другий бік Галилейського озера для відпочинку і усамітнення. Але народ і тут знайшов Його, чекаючи відповіді на життєві питання, особисті проблеми, та оздоровлення хворих. Учні були незадоволені. Крім цього наближався вечір, люди були голодні, а Ісус відмовився відпустити людей, щоб купили собі їсти. Він сказав апостолам нагодувати народ і ті настрашилися, стали безпомічними. Тоді Ісус чудесним способом помножив хліб і рибу, апостоли роздали людям і всі наситилися. Як це сталося? Це сталося не тільки завдяки чудові, що вчинив Христос, але й завдяки співпраці Учителя з учнями, які роздавали їжу людям. Отже, Христос і апостоли працювали разом! Так сповняються всі діла.

Як часто ми забуваємо про це. Як часто ми схильні весь тягар життя брати на себе самих і виключати Божу поміч. Це якраз є причиною наших неудач і розчарувань. Ми напружуємо всі свої сили, а в результаті успіх невеликий, або й ніякий. Христос навчає нас: робити все, що до нас належить, і то так, якби тільки все від нас залежало. Зробивши все, що в наших силах, решту своїх турбот за успіх здати в довір'я на Господа. Бо Господь укладає плян нашого життя, а ми його виконуємо. І якщо виконуємо ревно і з надією на Божу допомогу — наше життя є повновартісним.

Українська Католицька Парафія Матері Божої Неустаючої Помочі

Церква Святого Пророка й Предтечи Йоана Хрестителя Святиня Святого Миколая, Ахиєпископа Мір Лікійського, Чудотворця

Ukrainian Catholic Parish of Our Lady of Perpetual Help

Church of the Holy Prophet, Forerunner and Baptizer John Shrine of St. Nicholas the Wonderworker, Archbishop of Myra in Lycea

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Paraskevi, Martyr of Rome

Saint Paraskevi (also known as Paraskevia and Paraskeva) was born near Rome. Her parents, Agatho and Politia, gave great honor to the day Friday, the day of Our Lord Jesus Christ's great suffering. Since their daughter was born on a Friday (in Greek, Paraskevi), she was given this name. From childhood she devoted herself to the study of the Holy Scriptures. When her parents died, she gave away her goods to the poor. Leading a monastic life, she followed the example of the holy apostles and began walking about the countryside preaching the Gospel and converting many people to Christ. This took considerable courage, because at that time both Jews and the pagan Romans were persecuting Christians. Her success as a missionary eventually brought her to the attention of the Emperor, Antoninus Pius. He summoned Paraskevi to the palace where she refused to denounce her faith in Jesus Christ. She was thrown into a vat of boiling oil. Seeing her standing in the vat as though it were a bath of fresh water, the Emperor asked if she had employed some magic to cool the oil. In response, Paraskevi scooped up some of the boiling oil and tossed it towards the Emperor, telling him to test it himself. Some of the burning liquid splashed into his eyes and he was blinded. The Emperor begged Paraskevi to heal him and she invoked the name of the Lord, and instantly the Emperor regained his sight. This miracle moved Antoninus to put a stop to the persecution of Christians throughout the empire, and Paraskevi resumed her preaching unhindered. Under his successor, Marcus Aurelius, a plague broke out and the Romans took it as a sign that their gods were angered by the Christians. Paraskevi received the palm of martyrdom in about the year 180. The martyr's holy relics were later taken to Constantinople, where she is venerated by the faithful as a healer of the blind.