

Українська Католицька Парафія  
Покров Пресвятої Богородиці



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Protection of the Blessed Virgin Mary  
Ukrainian Catholic Parish

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*The No. 1 priority for ... the church is evangelization:  
"Preaching the Gospel of Jesus Christ in today's world."*

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13 жовтня, 2019

Volume 64 No. 41

October 13, 2019

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**Служби Божі/Divine Liturgies**

Неділя/Sunday: 8:30 am in English

10:30 am (sung) in Ukrainian

**У Свята/Holy Day of Obligation**

10:30 am and 7:00 pm

**Щодня/Daily Scheduled**

7:30 am in Chapel

**Сповідь/Confessions:** 15 minutes before/at  
the beginning of the Divine Liturgy - or by  
appointment during the week

**Baptism** by appointment

**Anointing of the Sick/Hospital Visits/**

**Eucharist for the sick** - any time

**Marriages** - the arrangements with the priest  
have to be made months before the marriage

**Funerals** - by arrangement

**оо. Василяни/Basilian Fathers serving the  
Parish:** Father Serafym Grygoruk, OSBM,  
Administrator: Email: serh70@outlook.com  
Father Joseph Pidskalny, OSBM- local Superior

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*Most Rev. Severian Yakymyshyn, OSBM  
Bishop-Emeritus*

**Парафія Покрови Пресвятої  
Богородиці** вітає всіх гостей, приятелів  
та парафіян, які беруть участь у цій  
Службі Божі.

**18-а НЕДІЛЯ ПІСЛЯ П'ЯТИДЕСЯТНИЦІ.**  
Св. Отців Сьомого вселенського со-  
бору. Мученики Карп, Папіл і Агатоніка



**18<sup>TH</sup> SUNDAY AFTER PENTECOST.**  
Fathers of the Seventh Ecumenical Council.  
Martyrs Carpus, Papilus and Agathonica

Hebrews 13:7-17; John 17:1-13

**The Protection of the Blessed Virgin  
Mary Parish** welcomes all guests, friends,  
and Parishioners participating in this  
Divine Liturgy.

**НИНІ: Неділя, 13 жовтня:** - Кава і солодке після Служби Божої о год 8:30 і 10:30 рано.

Нині о 10:00 год. – Вервиця до Пречистої Діви Марії

### **Hymns at 10:30 Divine Liturgy:**

**Opening:** page 332: “Bohorodytse Divo”

**Communion:** page 374: “Prenebesna, prechudesna”

**Closing:** page 362: “O Maty Mariye”

- **Понеділок, 14 жовтня**, о 9:30 ранку - Вервиця до Пречистої Діви Марії.  
-10:00 год. ранку Служба Божа (День Подяки)
- **Середа, 16 жовтня**, о 7:00 вечора - Вервиця у каплиці.
- **П'ятниця, 18 жовтня**, о 7:00 вечора - Вервиця у каплиці.

**Щира Подяка** всім вам, хто працював у кухні, накривав столи, прислуговував і прибирав підчас обіду на нашому Парафіяльному празнику, минулого тижня. Ми дуже цінуємо ваш тяжкий труд і посвяту. Нехай Господь Бог благословить вас!

### **Святі Отці 7-го Вселенського Собору**

([https://uocofusa.org/news\\_121019\\_3](https://uocofusa.org/news_121019_3))  
(скорочено)

Святі отці 7-го Вселенського Собору, пам'ять яких ми святкуємо, засудили єресь іконоборства. Єресь ця сходить до початку 8-го століття, коли грецький імператор Лев Исаврянин видав указ, що вимагає виносити святі ікони з церков і будинків, і спалювати їх на площах. Указ був мотивований тим, ніби шанування ікон є ідолопоклонством. Коли народ став перешкоджати виконанню указу, тоді до гоніння на святині імператор Лев приєднав і гоніння на їх ревних шанувальників, і багато тоді людей було вбито і закатовано за шанування ікон. Однак, повстання проти імераторского указу тривали, а також з усіх боків найсвятіші богослови того часу писали викривальні послання проти імператора Лева: як, наприклад, св. Іоанн Дамаскін з Сирії та папа Григорій II з Риму. По смерті імператора

Лева, його син і наступник, Костянтин Копроним, продовжував іконоборческу справу свого батька, тільки вирішив діяти трохи інакше. Він скликав лже-собор, на якому підставлене їм духівництво засудило шанування ікон. В результаті цього лже-собору не тільки були знищені ікони, але також найцінніші фрески на стінах соборів були затерті вапном. Від гоніння на ікони Копроним перейшов на гоніння на святі моці, а потім на гоніння на монастирі, які були всі або зруйновані, або перетворені на казарми, а ченці жорстоко закатовані. Єресь іконоборства тривала протягом майже всього 8-го сторіччя, і лише до кінця його, за царювання благочестивої імператриці Ірини, шанування ікон було відновлено. Працями цієї імператриці, і за підтримки Константинопольського патріарха Тарасія, в 787-му році був скликаний сьомий Вселенський Собор, на якому брало участь понад триста єпископів. Собор повністю засудив єресь іконоборства, засудив лже-собор

скликаний Копронімом, і урочисто відновив шанування ікон, визначивши, що віддаючи честь іконам, ми тим самим віддаємо честь їх первообразу, і поклоняючись іконам - поклоняються тим, хто на них зображений. Сьомий Собор затвердив, що іконопис є особлива форма одкровення Божественної реальності і через Богослужіння і ікону Божественне одкровення стає надбанням віруючих. Через ікону, як і через Святе Письмо, ми не тільки дізнаємося про Бога, ми пізнаємо Бога; через ікони святих угодників Божих ми торкаємося до людей, які стали причасниками Божественного життя; через ікону ми отримуємо всеосвящуюу благодать Святого Духа.

І, згадуючи сьогодні святих отців 7-го Собору, цих великих борців за істинне іконошанування, будемо наслідувати їх приклад: відновимо шанування ікон в нашому серці, в нашому житті, в нашому домі. Будемо приходити в храм Божий, де ласкаво дивляться на нас Сам Господь Ісус Христос, Божа Матір,

всі святі, де ми можемо безпосередньо спілкуватися з Ними через поклоніння Їх образам. А в будинках наших будемо, не соромлячись, на самому видному місці, вішати ікони Спасителя, Богородиці, святих, - які охороняють нас від зла, огороджують наш будинок, дивляться за нами; з якими ми завжди можемо за допомогою молитви «поговорити», поділитися своїми radoщами і скорботами, попросити допомоги, навіть коли ми вдома буваємо одні, ми ніколи не буваємо самотні. І прославляючи пам'ять святих отців 7го Вселенського Собору, ми повинні пам'ятати, що саме їм ми зобов'язані віддавати подяку за те, що освячені наші храми і будинки святими іконами, за те, що жевріють перед ними живі вогники лампадок, що схиляємося ми з поклонами перед святими мощами, і фіміам ладану підноситься наші серця до небес.

*Отець Юрій Касьянов (Парафія Святої Тройці; м. Чіктовага, Нью-Йорк)*

### **Ukrainian Classes for Adults**

Ukrainian classes for adults held Mondays from 6:30 - 8:30 PM. All levels welcome. No experience necessary. For more details: [ukrainianclasses.com](http://ukrainianclasses.com) or contact Susan at [sylazaruk@gmail.com](mailto:sylazaruk@gmail.com) or phone: 604.733.3756.

>>> **At the Parish Council Meeting it was decided to have a Perogy Supper.** We will not have the Bazaar this year, instead we will try to have the Perogy Supper at around that time. Thus, we are looking for someone who can organize the supper. Usually, we do have a number of people who are willing to help, but we need to find someone who can organize the supper. The time of the supper will be decided together with its organizer. With the information, please talk to Fr. Serafym (phone: 604-879-5830)

>>> **Yaremchuk brothers, Dmytro and Nazariy** are Ukrainian pop singers, musicians, and folk artists. Concert at the Holy Trinity Ukrainian Orthodox Cathedral 154 E 10<sup>th</sup> Ave., Vancouver. October 20, 2019, at 7:30 PM (for more info please call: 778-840-0248)

**TODAY: Sunday, October 13:** Coffee and sweets available following the 8:30 and 10:30 Divine Liturgies.

Today at 10:00 AM - Rosary to the Blessed Virgin Mary

A special **Thank You** to all who worked in the kitchen, volunteered to set the tables, served or helped clean up at last week's Parish Praznyk Dinner. Your hard work and dedication are very much appreciated. May Our Lord bless you all.

**Sincerest condolences** are extended to Bonnie Marchenkov and Family on the passing of her brother Chester Novakowski of Edmonton. Вічна Пам'ять!

**Monday, October 14: (Thanksgiving Day)** 9:30 AM: Rosary in church. 10:00 AM: Thanksgiving Divine Liturgy in church. Please join us.

**Wednesday, October 16:** 7:00 PM: Rosary in chapel.

**Friday, October 18:** 7:00 PM: Rosary in chapel.

**Monday, October 21:** 6:30 PM: Rosary in chapel. 7:00 PM: Parish Council meeting in the Fellowship Room.

**Sunday, October 27:** St. Mary's UCWLC will be hosting a Pancake Breakfast after both morning Divine Liturgies. Everyone is most welcome to attend. Please come and enjoy good food and fellowship.

**Rosary in October** - Please, note that in October we will have Rosary to the Mother of God on Sundays, at 10:00 AM in church. We will also have Rosary on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 7:00 PM in the residence chapel.

### **Reports for Parish AGM**

Our Parish Annual General Meeting is scheduled for Sunday, December 1, 2019. Committee Chairpersons, please submit your report for the Parish Annual General Meeting to the parish office by Friday, November 15.

Sunday Donations: October 6, 2019: \$1,654.00

**>>>Come to Following Christ.** Live the life of a disciple of Christ

DVD Series for 7 Sundays after 10:30 AM Divine Liturgy, beginning October 13

**You know the Questions.** • Why is it so difficult to commit to prayer? • Why isn't my prayer life satisfying? • Where is the voice of God in Scripture? • Can confession and Communion really make any difference in my life? • Why can't I forgive some people? • When will I be able to forgive myself? • How can I find help when I'm discouraged? • How do I go on battling the world? • Where do I find strength to fight the flesh and the devil? • Can I really live a Spirit-empowered life? **Find the Answers**

### **The Holy Father's Prayer Intention for October**

**A Missionary "Spring" in the Church:** That the breath of the Holy Spirit engender a new missionary "spirit" in the church.

## Parish Maintenance Fund

Donations for our Maintenance Fund for 2019: \$9,189.00.

Maintenance and repairs to our church and parish complex are ongoing. Please continue to help our parish build up its *Maintenance Fund* to offset these costs. All donations are tax-deductible. “*Convenience Envelopes*” can be found in the front entrance of the church and *Parish Maintenance Fund* envelopes are included in your envelope packet. We are very grateful for your generosity. Thank You!

**Thanksgiving Day** is a national holiday celebrated on various dates in Canada, the United States, some of the Caribbean islands, and Liberia. It began as a day of giving thanks and sacrifice for the blessing of the harvest and of the preceding year. Similarly named festival holidays occur in Germany and Japan. Thanksgiving is celebrated on the second Monday of October in Canada and on the fourth Thursday of November in the United States, and around the same part of the year in other places. Although Thanksgiving has historical roots in religious and cultural traditions, it has long been celebrated as a secular holiday as well.

[<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thanksgiving>]

**День подяки** (англ. Thanksgiving Day) — свято з тривалою історією, що відзначається у багатьох країнах світу і переважно пов'язане із закінченням сільськогосподарських робіт. Головна мета – подякувати Богові за врожай та допомогу у вирощенні врожаю та за усі досягнення нації упродовж року. Часто у таких святах присутні елементи древніх національних традицій. У країнах, де переважає протестантизм, День подяки часто пов'язується з біблійним святом Шавуот. Традиція таких святкувань понад століття притаманна і протестантському середовищу України. Відзначається в США у листопаді, в Канаді — у жовтні, в Україні – у вересні.

[[https://uk.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%94%D0%B5%D0%BD%D1%8C\\_%D0%BF%D0%BE%D0%B4%D1%8F%D0%BA%D0%B8](https://uk.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%94%D0%B5%D0%BD%D1%8C_%D0%BF%D0%BE%D0%B4%D1%8F%D0%BA%D0%B8)]

### **Martyrs Carpus, Papyrus, Agathodorus, and Agathonica, at Pergamum**

(Commemorated on October 13)

(<https://www.oca.org/saints/lives/2019/10/13/102953-martyrs-carpus-papyrus-agathodorus-and-agathonica-at-pergamum>)

The Martyrs Carpus, Papyrus, Agathodorus and Agathonike suffered at Pergamum during the persecution of Decius in the third century.

The governor of the district where the saints lived discovered that Carpus and Papyrus did not celebrate the pagan festivals. He ordered that the transgressors be arrested and persuaded to accept the Roman pagan religion. The saints replied

that they would never worship false gods. The judge then ordered them to be bound in iron chains and led through the city, and then to be tied to horses and dragged to the nearby city of Sardis.

Agathodorus and Agathonike voluntarily followed after Carpus and Papyrus. Saint Agathonike was choked to death with ox sinews and Saints Carpus, Papyrus and Agathodorus were beheaded in Sardis.

During his life Saint Papyrus was known for his gift of curing the sick. Since his martyrdom, he has granted healing to all who pray to him with faith.

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### **Christ's true body**

(**Icons.** from the Catechism of the Catholic Church)

476 Since the Word became flesh in assuming a true humanity, Christ's body was finite. [112] Therefore the human face of Jesus can be portrayed; at the seventh ecumenical council (Nicaea II in 787) the Church recognized its representation in holy images to be legitimate. [113]

477 At the same time the Church has always acknowledged that in the body of Jesus "we see our God made visible and so are caught up in love of the God we cannot see." [114] The individual characteristics of Christ's body express the divine person of God's Son. He has made the features of his human body his own, to the point that they can be venerated when portrayed in a holy image, for the believer "who venerates the icon is venerating in it the person of the one depicted". [115]

FOOTNOTES: #112 Cf. Council of the Lateran (649): DS 504.

#113 Cf. Gal 3:1; cf. Council of Nicaea II (787): DS 600-603.

#114 Roman Missal, Preface of Christmas I.

#115 Council of Nicaea II: DS 601.

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### **Part Three - Section 16: The Church Is Holy and Catholic**

(from *LIFE IN CHRIST – A Catholic Catechism for Adults*)

*"I have told you this so that my joy might be in you and your joy might be complete. This is my commandment: love one another as I love you. No one has greater love than this, to lay down one's life for one's friends. You are my friends if you do what I command you. I no longer call you slaves, because a slave does not know what his master is doing. I have called you friends, because I have told you everything I have heard from my*

*Father. It was not you who chose me, but I who chose you and appointed you to go and bear fruit that will remain, so that whatever you ask the Father in my name he may give you. This I command you: love one another"-Jn 15:11-17.*

HOLINESS HAS BEEN DESCRIBED in many different ways. When we speak of the Church as holy we refer to the fact that Christ's love for the Church makes it holy. Holiness means that love becomes the motive and goal of the entire Church. As members of the Church we are to love each other as Christ loves his Church. Further, since the Son of God came as the visible expression of God's love for all people, Jesus' mission can rightly be described as universal-or "catholic" with a small "c." The Church's love cannot be limited to just one family or group but must be offered to all.

#### **1. How is the Church holy?**

Because of its unique relationship to the Blessed Trinity the Church is "indefectibly" holy. This means that, having been sanctified by Christ, the Church also shares in Christ's power to sanctify others. This holiness, however, is imperfect in that we, the members of the Church, have not yet reached perfect holiness. For this reason it is true to say that we are a Church of sinners and that the Church is always in need of penance and renewal.

#### **2. How does the Church help people achieve holiness?**

a. The liturgical and sacramental life of the Church offers a unique way in which the holiness of God is experienced in a particularly effective way.

b. The teachings of the Church are a powerful means of sanctification. The Church gives us the recipe for holiness in its doctrine. Anyone who truly lives according to the teachings of the Church is bound to lead a holy life.

c. The individual examples of holiness which the Church holds out to us provide an incentive for imitation. In every age there have been great saints whom the Church presents to us as models.

d. In addition to liturgical services, Catholic parishes conduct a variety of devotions which are an added means of sanctification. The Church also encourages a variety of forms of private prayer and meditation to suit individual needs.

e. The laws of the Church are a means of sanctification because they oblige us to perform necessary acts of worship, penance and sacrifice that we might otherwise neglect. This is why the Church obliges us to assist at Mass on certain days, to fast and abstain at certain times, and to receive the sacrament of Reconciliation once a year (if mortal sin has been committed) and Holy Communion at least once a year during the Easter season. *Those who fear the LORD seek to please him, those who love him are filled with his law. Those who fear the LORD prepare their hearts and humble themselves before him-Sir 2:16-17.*

f. The many religious orders and apostolic movements within the Church provide different ways of life that help many people attain holiness.

### **3. How is the Church catholic?**

The word "catholic" means "universal" in the sense of "having the character of totality or wholeness." There are two aspects to this catholicity. First, there is the catholicity that comes from the fact that the Church possesses the full and complete means of salvation bestowed upon it by Jesus Christ. In addition, there is the universality that comes from the Church's mission to the entire human family.

### **4. How can the Church be universal and local at the same time?**

The Second Vatican Council reminded us that the Church is really present in all lawful local communities of the faithful. In fact, it is in those local or particular Churches, which we call dioceses or eparchies, that the Catholic Church exists. To insure their legitimacy, however, it is necessary that these dioceses or eparchies be in communion with the Church of Rome, which is the foundation of all local Churches because of its connection with its first bishop, St. Peter (cf. Mt 16:18).

It is especially important to realize that when one speaks of these different aspects of catholicity that the universal Church is not the sum of, or a federation of local Churches. Rather, each local Church is an expression of the universal Church that is one, holy, catholic and apostolic.

### **5. What is a diocese or an eparchy?**

A diocese (called an eparchy in the Eastern rites) is a local Church in a particular area with established boundaries that is pastored by a diocesan bishop. Today the diocesan bishop in most instances is appointed by the Holy Father, the bishop of Rome, who is the pastor of the universal Church. As a member of the college of bishops, who are the successors of the apostles, the diocesan bishop pastors the Church he serves by teaching, ruling and sanctifying. He is assisted in this ministry by the priests, who pastor and minister in that local Church. He also shares responsibility for the pastoral life of the universal Church with other bishops. This responsibility is carried on under the direction and guidance of the Holy Father, the pope.

**6. What is a parish?** A parish is a definite community of the Christian faithful established on a stable basis within a particular Church; the pastoral care of the parish is entrusted to a pastor

as its own shepherd under the authority of the diocesan bishop Code of Canon Law.

**7. What is the role of a parish?** The role of the parish is the same as that of the Church itself:

a. It proclaims the Word of God to individuals and the community. This is done through the liturgy, in the parish's catechetical and religious educational programs, and by the daily efforts of all members of the parish.

b. It gives praise to God through its liturgical and sacramental life and in this way brings sanctification to individual believers and the entire community.

c. It witnesses to and participates in the transformation of the world through its programs of social action and by nurturing the baptismal responsibilities of all believers.

**8. What is the role of the pastor?**

The pastor carries on the ministry of the diocesan bishop in the parish he is called to serve. He is assisted in his ministry by other parish ministers—both clergy and lay. The pastor's responsibilities are also shared with the members of the parish through consultative bodies like the parish pastoral council and the parish finance council.

**9. What is the role of the people of the parish?** The Second Vatican Council has reminded us that all of the baptized share in the responsibility of carrying on the mission which Jesus Christ left to his Church. Consequently every member of a parish should cooperate with the pastor in the total life of the parish. The laity's role is one of taking an active part in the worship of the parish, of belonging to and working together in the various parish organizations, of supporting the parish financially, and of carrying the teaching and sanctifying action of the Church into

the community in which they live and work.

**10. Who is the center of the parish?**

The center of the parish and the source of its life is Christ. He is physically present in the Eucharist. He is present among us as we read the Sacred Scriptures. He is present in the individuals who possess the divine life. He is present, too, among the community of Christians who meet with him in their midst. Through their meeting with one another in a spirit of love, the people of the parish give evidence of Christ's presence among them, the sign by which the world can recognize them as members of Christ's kingdom. *"For where two or three are gathered together in my name, there I am in the midst of them" - Mt 18:20.*

**11. What is meant when it is said that "outside the Church there is no salvation"?** This statement originated in the teachings of the early Christians. They affirmed the fact that Christ, who is the head of the Church, is the source of all salvation. To know this and to refuse to participate in the life of the Church, which is the Body of Christ, would be to separate oneself from that salvation. On the other hand, the Church clearly teaches that all others, who through no fault of their own do not know of this aspect of God's plan of salvation, can certainly achieve salvation. This fact, however, does not free the Church from the obligation to continue to proclaim the Good News of Jesus to all people. This is why we say that the Church is "missionary." It is always eager to carry the message of Jesus to those who have not yet heard it and to invite all who believe to participate in the full life of his Church.