



**Українська Католицька Парафія
Покров Пресвятої Богородиці**

**Protection of the Blessed Virgin Mary
Ukrainian Catholic Parish**

550 West 14 Avenue, Vancouver, BC V5Z 1P6

Phone: 604.879.5830 Fax: 604.874.2727

E-Mail: office@stmarysbc.com

Website: www.stmarysbc.com

*“Today the Virgin stands before us in the temple,
And together with the choirs of saints prays to God for us.”*

2 січня, 2022

Volume 66 No. 01

January 2, 2022

Служби Божі/Divine Liturgies

Неділя/Sunday: 8:30 am English

10:30 am Ukrainian

Неділя перед Богоявлінням

У Свята/Holy Day of Obligation

10:00 am

Щодня/Daily (Mon-Sat)

7:30 am in Chapel

Сповідь/Confessions

9:40 - 10:15 am Sunday morning

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 must be made at least 6 months before the marriage

Funerals - by arrangement

Basilian Fathers serving the Parish

Fr. Joseph Pidskalny, OSBM - Administrator



Sunday before Theophany

2 Timothy 4:5-8

Mark 1:1-8

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

In accordance with the Provincial Health Order of December 21, 2021 that states: “no organized indoor social events and gatherings of any size” the Parish Christmas Dinner that was scheduled to be held on January 16, 2022 has been CANCELLED. In addition, NO COFFEE after the Sunday Divine Liturgies. The Provincial Health Order is extended to January 18, 2022.

Hymns at 10:30 Divine Liturgy

Opening: page 50: “Вістку голосить” “Vistku holosyt”

Communion: page 33: “Весело співайте” “Veselo spivaite”

Opening: page 58: “Дивная новина” “Dyvnaaya novyna”

Wednesday, January 5: Eve of Jordan (Day of abstinence from meat products)

10:00 am - Divine Liturgy and Blessing of water

Thursday, January 6: Feast of Jordan (Holy Day of Obligation)

10:00 am - Divine Liturgy and Blessing of water

Holy Water for the Feast of Theophany

Our Chancery Office has once again recommended that parishioners not bring their own jars/containers for the water that will be blessed on the Feast of Theophany. Rather, the Parish will provide these jars. As of January 6 jars of holy water will be available in the church vestibule.

Home Blessings: If you wish to have your home blessed please contact the parish office.

Thank you to Clifford Oleksiew for arranging to have our parking lot cleaned after the big snowfall last week.

The 2022 Parish donation envelopes finally arrived on December 31st. We will have them in church as soon as possible.

2022 Parish calendars can be found in the church vestibule. Please take one calendar per family.

The 2022 Almanac “Svitlo” is available in the Bookstore at a cost of \$20/copy.

Commissioning of an Extraordinary Eucharistic Minister

Mr. Adrian Kopystynski has obtained his *Certificate for Lectors in the Eastern Christian Rite* through Neuman Theological College in Edmonton. With the blessing and permission of Bishop David Motiuk, Apostolic Administrator for the Eparchy of New Westminster, he will be commissioned as an Extraordinary Eucharistic Minister for St. Mary’s Ukrainian Catholic Parish, Vancouver. The Rite of Commissioning will take place on Sunday, January 16, 2022 at the 10:30 am Divine Liturgy.

The Sacrament of Reconciliation (Confession): Sunday from 9:40 - 10:15 am (between Liturgies) or by appointment during the week.

Please Note: Have you just moved into our parish? Are you registered in our parish? Registration forms are available in the parish office for those who wish to become parishioners. For parishioners who have moved or changed their phone number, help us to update our records by informing the parish office.

The Holy Father's Prayer Intention for January 2022

For true human fraternity. We pray for all those suffering from religious discrimination and persecution; may their own rights and dignity be recognized, which originate from being brothers and sisters in the human family.

Divine Liturgy Intentions

If you would like to request a Divine Liturgy, please contact the parish office to book a date. If you are making an offering for this service by cheque, please make your cheque payable to "Basilian Fathers." The suggested offering for a Divine Liturgy is \$10.

**Feast of the Circumcision and Naming of Our Lord
January 1**

On the eighth day after His Nativity, our Lord Jesus was circumcised in accordance with the Old Testament Law. All male infants underwent circumcision as a sign of God's Covenant with the holy Forefather Abraham and his descendants (Genesis 17:10-14, Leviticus 12:3).

After this ritual, the Divine Infant was given the name Jesus, as the Archangel Gabriel declared on the day of the Annunciation to Mary, the Mother of God (Luke 1:31-33, 2:21). The Fathers of the Church explain that the Lord, the Creator of the Law, underwent circumcision in order to give people an example of how faithfully the divine ordinances ought to be fulfilled. The Lord was circumcised so that later no one would doubt that He had truly assumed human flesh, and that His Incarnation was not merely an illusion, as certain heretics had taught.

In the New Testament, the ritual of circumcision gave way to the Mystery of Baptism, which it prefigured (Colossians 2:11-12). Accounts of the Feast of the Circumcision of the Lord continue in the Eastern Church right up through the fourth century.

In addition to circumcision, which the Lord accepted as a sign of God's Covenant with humanity, He also received the name Jesus (Saviour) on the eighth day after His Nativity as an indication of His service, the work of the salvation of the world (Matthew 1:21; Mark 9:38-39, 16:17; Luke 10:17; Acts 3:6, 16; Philippians 2:9-10).

These two events - the Lord's Circumcision and Naming - remind Christians that they have entered into a New Covenant with God and "are circumcised with a circumcision made without hands, in putting off the body of the sins of the flesh by the circumcision of Christ" (Colossians 2:11). The very name "Christian" is a sign of humanity's entrance into a New Covenant with God.

St Basil the Great

329 - 379

St. Basil the Great was born at Caesarea of Cappadocia around the end of 329. Ten children were born to the elder Basil and Emilia: five sons and five daughters. Five of them were later numbered among the saints: Basil the Great; Macrina (July 19) was an exemplar of ascetic life, and exerted strong influence on the life and character of Saint Basil the Great; Gregory, afterwards Bishop of Nyssa (January 10); Peter, Bishop of Sebaste (January 9); and Theosebia, a deaconess (January 10).

Saint Basil was of illustrious lineage, famed for its eminence and wealth, and zealous for the Christian Faith. The saint's grandfather and grandmother on his father's side had to hide in the forests of Pontus for seven years during the persecution under Diocletian. Saint Basil's mother, Saint Emilia, was the daughter of a martyr. On the Greek calendar, she is commemorated on May 30. Saint Basil's father was also named Basil. He was a lawyer and renowned rhetorician, and lived at Caesarea.

Basil attended school in Caesarea, as well as Constantinople and Athens, where he became acquainted with St. Gregory Nazianzus in 352. A little later, he opened a school of oratory in Caesarea and practiced law. Eventually he decided to become a monk and found a monastery in Pontus which he directed for five years.

As a monk, Basil wrote the first set of monastic rules which has proved the most lasting of those in the Eastern Churches. After founding several other monasteries, he was ordained a priest and in 370 made bishop of Caesaria. Basil continued to be a man of vast learning and constant activity, genuine eloquence and immense charity. This earned him the title of "Great" during his life and "Doctor of the Church" after his death. Basil died in 379.

Basil is considered one of the giants of the early Church. He was responsible for the victory of Nicene orthodoxy over Arianism in the Byzantine East, and the denunciation of Arianism at the Council of Constantinople in 381-82 was in large measure due to his efforts. Basil fought simony, aided the victims of drought and famine, strove for a better clergy, insisted on a rigid clerical discipline, fearlessly denounced evil wherever he detected it, and excommunicated those involved in the widespread prostitution traffic in Cappadocia. He was learned, accomplished in statesmanship, a man of great personal holiness, and one of the great orators of Christianity.

Saint Basil the Great, Archbishop of Caesarea in Cappadocia, "belongs not to the Church of Caesarea alone, nor merely to his own time, nor was he of benefit only to his own kinsmen, but rather to all lands and cities worldwide, and to all people he brought and still brings benefit, and for Christians he always was and will be a most salvific teacher." Thus spoke Saint Basil's contemporary, Saint Amphilochius, Bishop of Iconium.

The Feast of St. Basil the Great is celebrated on January 1st in the Eastern Church and on January 2nd in the Roman Catholic Church.