



CHRIST THE SAVIOR ORTHODOX CHURCH

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BULLETIN OF JUNE 13, 2010

SUNDAY, JUNE 13TH

3RD SUNDAY AFTER PENTECOST

8:40a.m. Hours
9:00a.m. Divine Liturgy
Coffee Hour
Council Meeting

MONDAY, JUNE 14TH

7:00p.m. Orthodox Movie Night

SATURDAY, JUNE 19TH

6:00p.m. Great Vespers

SUNDAY, JUNE 20TH

4TH SUNDAY AFTER PENTECOST

8:40a.m. Hours
9:00a.m. Divine Liturgy
Coffee Hour



On Overcoming Temptation

"I saw the snares that the enemy spreads out over the world and I said groaning, "What can get through from such snares?" Then I heard a voice saying to me, "Humility."

St. Anthony the Great

READER SCHEDULE

Sunday, June 20th

Kathy Parrish

Sunday, June 27th

Gabriela Jones

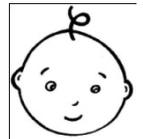


Please Remember in Prayer

Irene Clenney, Gabriela Jones, Roman Szewc, Constantina, Valerie and Michelle Wilson, Melvin, Mat. Dunia, Patti Lease, Peg Feeser, Anna Varone, Jerrie Rife, Bill & Kathy Parrish, Frs Michael & Andrew, Monk Christian, Jane Koshutko, Robert Evanusa, Nicholas & Linda, Nicholas, Anna, Steven, Yvonne, Todd & Olga, Nina Gordon, Constantina & Christos, Mirela & Chris, Jaroslav, Troy Duker, Frank & Mary Miranda, Kathy T., Nada & Caleb., Mat. Emily & Nicholas. Requests? See Fr. John.

Congratulations!

to Fr. John and Mat. Emily Parsells on the birth of their new baby boy, Nicholas, born June 6th at 9:16pm. Nicholas (born at 31 weeks) weighed in at 4 lbs 0 ozs and was 18 inches. He is doing just fine but will remain in the NICU for another few weeks. Mat. Emily has been released but visits Nicholas daily. We wish their entire family the very best. May the Lord's blessing be upon them!



The Parish Council

will meet today, June 13th, following the coffee hour. Minutes from the previous two meetings have been emailed out.

Yard Sale – Saturday, July 3rd

Please bring any clean, undamaged, and in working order items that you wish to donate for the yard sale to the church by Sunday, June 27th.



Vacation Planning

An online directory of Orthodox churches in North America is available at orthodoxyinamerica.org. Everyone needs a vacation sometime, but who really wants a vacation from God? Don't have the internet? See Fr. John.



Orthodox Movie Night

On the next two Monday nights at 7:00pm we will be watching a film on the Act of the Apostles. All are invited!

Lives of the Saint of North America

As promised the bulletin over the next month will include information regarding the 12 canonized Saints of North America. Please see pages 3 and 4 for this week's installment.

New Photos

Have been posted to our website from last week's blessing of students at the end of the academic year.



Orthodoxy 101

As a reminder there will be no Orthodoxy 101 on Saturday nights during the month of June. Vespers will still be served at 6:00pm.

NBA's VLADIMIR RADMANOVIĆ TO SUPPORT SERBIANS WITH DISABILITIES

From *DirectionsToOrthodoxy.com* / Posted June 4, 2010

Baltimore, MD — Golden State Warriors Forward Vladimir Radmanović a long time supporter of IOCC, will fund a new project to improve therapeutic and skills training for more than 1,600 disabled children and adults in Serbia. The aim of the project is to assist Serbian institutions to expand the occupational and physical therapy services available to people with disabilities.

Radmanović, born in Trebinje, Yugoslavia (now Bosnia-Herzegovina), has supported other IOCC initiatives including a project that provided culinary and other job training for at-risk youth in Serbia. The new project, valued at over \$220,000 and focused mainly on institutions in rural areas south of the capital Belgrade, is being funded with a \$110,000 grant from the Vladimir Radmanović Children's Foundation.



The mission of the Vladimir Radmanović Children's Foundation is to assist organizations that aid children who have been abandoned by their families or removed from their homes for their own protection.

The project includes the construction of a specially adapted "Children's World" recreational area at one facility that will enable over 430 disabled children develop motor skills and improve the quality of life. The project will also establish and equip "My First Working Place" to provide training and occupational therapy in tailoring, printing, carpentry and other trades in a facility that serves over 900 residents.

Many of the project activities will provide income that will allow the activities to be self-sustained. In addition, IOCC will also support the program by providing \$100,000 in material assistance for the disabled and orphanages, including quilts, disposable diapers and linen sets.

JUNE CONGRATULATIONS!

Anniversaries:

- 6/9 George & Monica Stoicovy
- 6/12 Fr. John & Mat. Emily Parsells
- 6/17 Alan & Denise Royal
- 6/22 Francis & Renie Abdow
- 6/24 Bill & Kathy Parrish

Birthdays:

- 6/6 Nicholas Parsells
- 6/15 John Krynitsky
- 6/19 Richard Evanusa
- 6/28 Renie Abdow
- 6/30 Bill Parrish

Namesdays:

- 6/24 *St. John the Baptist*
Donald (John) Young
- 6/29 *Holy Apostles Peter & Paul*
Darrell (Paul) Wilson
Troy (Paul) Duker

Not on the list? Please see Fr. John.

Following decades of challenges caused by armed conflicts, economic isolation and transition, there remains a continued need to support youth and childcare systems in Serbia. Existing social welfare institutions are engaged in efforts to reform and update their systems, however, this remains a major challenge due to the lack of available resources.

IOCC is the official humanitarian aid agency of the Standing Conference of Canonical Orthodox Bishops in the Americas (SCOBA) and a member of the ACT Alliance, a global coalition of churches and agencies engaged in development, humanitarian assistance and advocacy.



IOCC

WISDOM FROM THE FATHERS

Blessed is the one who knows his own weakness, because awareness of this becomes for him the foundation and beginning of all that is good and beautiful. Love sinners but hate their works; and do not despise them for their faults, lest you also be tempted.

St. Isaac the Syrian



ST. HERMAN OF ALASKA

Herman was born into a simple, merchant family in a suburb of Moscow around 1758. He entered the monastic life in 1772 at the Holy Trinity-St. Sergius Skete near St. Petersburg and, in 1779, transferred to the ancient and famous Valaam Monastery in what is Finland today.

At one point while he was at the Trinity-Sergius Skete, the right side of his throat became infected and an abscess formed. He was unable to swallow and his condition worsened, bringing him close to death. As he lay in pain one night, he turned to his icon of the Theotokos and asked her to pray for his health. He then took a moist towel and with it wiped the face of the Virgin and covered his swollen face with the towel, continuing in prayer. Falling into sleep, he saw a vision of the Theotokos healing him. When he woke up in the morning, the swelling was gone and the abscess was completely healed.

In the 18th century, Russia's borders expanded and merchants discovered the Aleutian Islands that formed a chain across the Pacific Ocean to America. With the opening of these islands, the Russian Church recognized the imperative to bring the Gospel to the native inhabitants. The Holy Synod asked for ten men to be sent from the Valaam Monastery to missionize the new territories. Father Herman was among those selected for the historic and holy endeavor. After traveling for nearly a year, the group arrived in America on September 24, 1794, to begin their work. They immediately set up a base of operation and school on Kodiak Island, teaching the natives in both Russian and Aleut and traveling throughout the Aleutian Islands and the Alaskan mainland. Several thousand of the natives quickly received the Gospel and were baptized.

Within a few years, most of the other members of the original missionary party died; but Herman lived and worked on Spruce Island for more than forty years. He lived in a little hut, and not far from

this he built a schoolhouse and a guest house. Father Herman himself spaded a garden in front of his hut, raising potatoes, cabbage, and other vegetables. He worked with superhuman strength. He was seen one winter night, for example, carrying a large log that would normally have required four men to lift; and he was barefoot! Everything that he acquired as a result of his immeasurable labors he used for the feeding and clothing of orphans and for books for his students. He loved all and everyone loved to converse with him and to hear his sermons, especially the children, for whom he would bake cookies. He even conversed with wild



animals and he fed bears out of his hands. Because of the many miraculous events and healings associated with him, he is known as the "Wonderworker of America." One day, for example, an earthquake caused a tidal wave which threatened to devastate the island. Father Herman placed an icon of the Theotokos on the beach and held a prayer service. Afterward, he told the people that the water would rise no further than the icon; and it was so.

Just before he died, Father Herman asked one of his spiritual children to light the candles and read the Acts of the Apostles. The cell filled with a wonderful, fresh, floral scent; and the elder's face began to glow. Father Herman fell asleep in the Lord on December 13, 1837. His spiritual children kept his body lying in state at the orphanage for a number of weeks, but it did not decay and the sweet scent continued to linger about him.

Almost immediately, the local faithful considered their elder to be a saint; and devotion to Father Herman spread across Russia, Finland, and North America. On August 9, 1970, clergy and laity from the entire Orthodox world gathered in Kodiak formally to declare St. Herman as the first saint glorified on this continent. His feast day is commemorated on December 13.

ST. JUVENALY

Jacob Govoruchkin was born in 1761 into a middle-class family in the region of the Ural Mountains. Jacob became an engineering officer in the army. Receiving an honorable discharge in 1791, he entered the St. Alexander Nevsky Monastery in St. Petersburg. He was tonsured a monk, taking the name Juvenaly. He was soon after ordained a

priest and transferred to the Konyavesky Monastery in present-day Finland.

In December 1793, Father Juvenaly, his younger brother Stephen, and eight other monks (including St. Herman) set out on an historic mission to America. Traveling 8,000 miles across Russia, Siberia, and the Pacific, they arrived on Kodiak Island

on Sept. 24, 1794. Immediately upon the party's arrival, Father Juvenaly began traveling around the island. He took up his work with great enthusiasm. By God's grace and through Father Juvenaly's apostolic teaching, pastoral care, and personal example, the Alaskans came to understand the Good News of Jesus Christ and to espouse the Faith as their own. The ten monks divided up the territory and went to work. Within two years, more than 12,000 Native Americans had embraced the Gospel.

Father Juvenaly left Kodiak and headed for the Alaskan mainland in the summer of 1796. At Nunchek, on the coast, he baptized more than 700 Chugach Sugpiaq Indians. Continuing on to Cook Inlet, near present-day Anchorage, he spent the winter evangelizing and baptizing among the Athabaskan Indians. From there he set out over the mountains, near Lake Iliamna, and was never heard from again.

According to the oral tradition preserved among the natives, Father Juvenaly arrived at Quinhagak with at least one native companion as translator. A hunting party of local Yupiat Eskimos was frigh-

tened by the arrival of these outsiders. As Father Juvenaly stood up in the boat to speak to them, the Yupiat shaman ordered that the strangers be killed. As a shower of spears and arrows flew at him, the Indians remembered Father Juvenaly "waved his arm as if he were chasing away flies." He was, of course, blessing his murderers with the sign of the Cross.

The cross that Father Juvenaly wore intrigued the shaman. He took it off the martyr's body and wore it about his neck. Every time he tried to work his magic while wearing the cross, the shaman became frustrated: his spells did not work and he found himself lifted several feet above the ground. Removing the cross, he warned all not to harm any others who came dressed like Father Juvenaly. He told his companions that these people possessed great power and were to be treated well.

Father Juvenaly was glorified and proclaimed as a martyr by the Diocese of Alaska in 1977. His feast is commemorated on September 24.



ST. PETER THE ALEUT

A native of Kodiak Island, Cungagnaq was baptized by the monks of St. Herman's missionary party. He received the Christian name Peter.

In 1815, a party of 14 Aleut seal and otter hunters, including Peter, approached the California shore by ship. The Russian-American Trading Company had in 1812 established Fort Ross (derived from the word "Russia") about 50 miles north of San Francisco as a warm climate trading post and as a place to raise crops and cattle to support the communities in Alaska. At that time, Spain still owned California; and some Spaniards perhaps thought that Russia was planning to attack and overtake San Francisco.

When, therefore, Peter and his party of young fur trappers approached near Fort Ross, Spanish sailors captured them and took them to San Francisco for a mock trial. Roman Catholic priests in California tried to force the Aleut hunters to embrace Roman Catholicism. The prisoners answered, "We are Christians; we have been baptized," and they showed their baptismal crosses. "No, you are heretics and schismatics," replied one of the priests. "If you do not agree to

take the Catholic Faith, we will torture you"; and they were told to think it over.

Returning a while later, the priests found that the Aleuts again refused to renounce Orthodoxy. They took Peter and cut off a toe from each foot; but Peter simply repeated, "I am a Christian. I will not betray my Faith." The Spanish priest-inquisitor ordered a group of California Indians to cut off each finger of Peter's hands, one joint at a time, eventually cutting off his hands altogether. Finally, he ordered that Peter be disemboweled. Peter quickly died as a result of the tortures, witnessing to his Faith in God to his last breath. Just as they were ready to start on the next Aleut, the Spaniards received an order to stop the proceedings. This eyewitness account of Peter's martyrdom is told by some of his



comrades who were eventually released. When the incident was reported to St. Herman, back on Kodiak Island, the monk turned to his icon, crossed himself, and exclaimed, "Holy, new martyr Peter, pray to God for us!" Peter the Aleut was formally glorified as a saint, as the "Martyr of San Francisco," in 1980. His feast day is on Sept. 24.