



HOLY RESURRECTION ORTHODOX CHURCH

A Parish of the Carpatho-Russian Orthodox Diocese

Ecumenical Patriarchate

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Very Rev. Peter Zarynow, Pastor

Protopresbyter John Fedornock

Subdeacons Anastasios Davis & Michael Vaporis Reader Stephen Sudik



Sunday 22 May 2022

Fifth Sunday of Pascha/Sunday of the Samaritan Woman

Epistle: Acts of the Apostles 11:19-26; 29-30 Gospel: John 4:5-42

Tone Four

The Schedule of Divine Services for the Week is as Follows:

22 May (SUN) 5th Sunday after Pascha

Chanting of the 3rd Hour 9:10am

Singing of the Paschal Verses 9:25am

Divine Liturgy of St. John Chrysostom 9:30am

First Confession Graduation: Elijah Davis

Coffee Social to Follow

24 May (Tue) 5th Tuesday of Pascha

FEAST OF STS CYRIL & METHODIOUS

Divine Liturgy of St John Chrysostom 9:30am

29 May (SUN) 6th Sunday after Pentecost

Chanting of the 3rd Hour 9:10am

Singing of the Paschal Verses 9:25am

Divine Liturgy of St. John Chrysostom 9:30am

Coffee Social to follow



ANNOUNCEMENTS:

Confessions be heard by appointment. Please contact Fr Peter to schedule. All faithful are encouraged to come to the Sacrament every 8-10 weeks, on average, to help maintain spiritual health.

GREETINGS to all of our parish family, extended family friends and guests on this glorious Feast of the Resurrection of Christ! We thank you for coming to worship with us on this, the Feast of Feasts!

Traditional greeting for the Paschal Season: English-"Christ is Risen! Indeed He is Risen!"; Slavonic-"Christos Voskrese! Voistinu Voskrese!"; Greek-"Christos Anesti! Alithos Anesti!" These greetings are used until the eve of the Feast of Ascension, 02 June.

Reminders during the Paschal Season: there is no kneeling in prayer, at home or in church, until the Feast of Pentecost; We *always* stand during the singing of "Christ is Risen!" at all times we should never sit during the distribution of Communion, unless there is a physical need to do so.

Fr Peter will be away from the office from Tuesday after Divine Liturgy until Wednesday evening to attend a family funeral. He will be back in the office beginning Thursday morning.

Congratulations and God's choicest blessings to Elijah Davis, our First Confession Graduate for this year! Elijah has worked hard on learning his prayers and preparing to receive another Sacrament of the Holy Church! *May God grant to his servant Elijah, many years of Peace, Health, Happiness and Salvation! Christ is Risen!*

Notice: beginning 01 June 2022, the suggested donation for our vigil candles will be going up to \$3. This is the first increase in the price of candles in 25+ years. Also, we will be having to go from what is labeled a 5-day candle to what is labeled a 3-day candle. Our candle manufacturer has raised prices and had also ceased to offer "free shipping." We are remaining with our supplier because they currently offer the cleanest burning vigil candle on the market. If there are any questions or concerns about this, please contact FrPeter or a member of the Parish Council.

There is one of the newest edition of "The Pañi's Cookbook" still available. Copies are \$20 each. If we need more we can order more. Any ordered copies will be \$20+shipping. See FrPeter during Coffee Social if you would like a copy.

The new lists for Coffee Social hosts and for Flower offerings are up on the bulletin board in the hall. Please take note as to which list you are signing up for; they are labeled clearly. As a note, we do need hosts for the remainder of May and June. Let us try to fill those in as soon as possible.

The Annual Father's Day Parish Family Picnic will be held on 19 June following Divine Services. The sign-up sheet is posted on the bulletin board. We need to know how many are going to be in attendance by no later than Sunday 12 June. More details in the next few weeks. Plan on attending, this will be our first picnic in two years!



LAST CALL: Attention Class of 2022

To all High School and College Graduates of 2022:

Please notify Fr. Peter by 31 May, of your graduation information.

High School Students: your High School, any academic and/or athletic awards, where you will attend in the Fall and your attended major in college (or undecided at this time) or other field of study.

College Students, Graduate and Post-Graduate: your college/university, your field of study and degree you have earned

We will recognize our graduates on Sunday 19 June.

Please be in church that Sunday so that we can take a group photo.

Please pray for the following: Metropolitan Gregory, Bishop Matthias, Fr. Frank & Pa i Connie Miloro; Pa i Betty Jean Baranik, Fr Michael Rustik, Fr. Mark Leasure; Fr. John Fencik, Fr. Paul Stoll, Fr. Robert & Pa i Peggy Teklinski, Dn. Peter Skoog & family, Pa i Kathy Dutko, Fr. Gregory Allard, Pa i Linda Barriger, Fr. James Gleason, Fr. Luke Mihaly, Fr. Ted & Pa i Marjorie Mozes, Fr. Thomas Blaschak, Hieromonk Michael, Fr Thomas Kadlec; Fr Stephen Krivonak; Pa i Donna Smoley, Pa i Annamarie Slovesko, Fr John & Pa i Patricia Duranko, Fr. Christopher Rozdilski, Fr John & Pa i Cindy Zboyovski, Fr. Jonathan & Pa i Marsha Tobias, Fr Robert Lucas, Fr Tony Joseph, Pa i Delores Zuder; Pa i Amy George, Pa i Dorothy Hutnyan, Fr Vasily & Matushka Olga Andreyuk; Fr John & Pa i Eleanor Pribish; Fr John Mikitish; PFC Joey Myers; Elisa Castilla, Beth & Ed SkeetsqWilliams, Carol Miller, Cindy Russell, Dorothy Mastronicola, Angie Wali, Nancy Lynn Arthur, Tony Zanke, Justin Popek, Karen Ogden, Joshua, Faye & Tess, Emilie Dixon, Shirley Miree, Michael Rake, Olga Vasconez, Diane Dupere-Lindell, Gerry Sadler, Ann Eckert, Lois Hall, Marshal Smith, Dave Stanton, Florence Gregoric, James & Melody Peyton, Louann Giger, Daniel Ward, Jennifer Brady, Carol Blum, Katie Bleeker, Alexi Williams, Missy Johns, Susan Buckley, Constance Amey, James Lazor, Debbie Dell, Rose & Douglas Eade, Grace Yoon, Michael Dinneen, Kellie Barrett, Joan Detwiler, Joan Kondratick, John Homick, Jim David & Jeanne Delasko; Melanie Samson, Mary West, Laura Gary; Richard & Wendy Sulich; James Durachko, Julia Rapach, Randi Caffalle, Hayley Marshall, Jon Green, Aleia Dick, MaryJane, Kyle & Rosie Brant, Mary Agnes, Alicia, Lisa Cherno, Stephen Brancho, Emily, MaryMargaret, Leslie Perez, Thomas & Deborah Delare, Diana Hannan; LeLe Luu; Bridget Myers; Devan Merrill; Joann Wiant; Bob Fitzurka; Olga Vovk; Susan B.; Lela; Carly; Robert; Vic Fitzwater; Taina Ferguson; Olya Romanova; Luke Griffith; Isaiah Dutko; Richard Durachko; Kathy Fleck, Jennifer Haire, Mary, Simon, Alla, Julia & baby; Artem Vovk, Rose Plowchin, Charles Arnhold, Danielle V, Sofia Sabirova & baby, Alex Breno, Debbie Aumen

May Our Lord Jesus Christ Touch Them with His Healing Hand!

Young Women's Encounter and Altar Boy Retreat

The Young Women's Encounter and the Altar Boy Retreat are back to being held in person, 26-29 June. The Young Women will be gathering at Sts Peter & Paul Church in Windber, while the Altar Boys will be in the Johnstown area. Information on the Young Women's Encounter was emailed out to all of our families with daughters eligible to attend (12-18yrs old). Altar Boys 8-18 are eligible. Emails were sent out to parishes for both events. All of our young people in these two groups are encouraged to attend. Parents are encouraged to reach out to each other to get carpool groups together. We need to know who is going by no later than Sunday 5 June! Contact FrPeter!

Camp Nazareth Family Camp 2022, Friday, June 3 – Sunday, June 5

Our Diocese is pleased to announce its eighth annual Family Camp at Camp Nazareth this year in conjunction with Family Day. The event is exactly what it sounds like. Families %camping+ together in the Camp cabins and participating in a weekend of services, games, discussions, activities and challenges that are all designed to help families deepen their relationship with God and with one another.

This year's theme . *"Finding Peace Where it Matters Most: Your Own Home!"* The schedule includes time to pray together, have fun together, as well as learn and talk about the theme. Kids and parents will have their own activities and discussions as well as time together.

Family Camp is scheduled for Friday, June 3 – Sunday, June 5, 2022.

Come enjoy time with your family and with other Diocesan families in the beautiful environment of the Camp!

Each year we have a wonderful time together and we are looking forward to finally being together again! A variety of events and activities have been planned that will allow families to learn, have fun and pray together, and simply be together in the peaceful environment of the Camp.

Don't miss out on this opportunity for you and your family. Space is limited to the first 10 families, so register soon. Registration is currently open!! Register at: 2022 Family Camp Registration. Visit campnazareth.org for more information. Registration will close on May 27th.



STEWARDSHIP REPORT

APRIL 2022

April 2022 Treasurer's Report

Non-Designated Fund Balance, 03/31	\$95,877.82
Income	14,679.46
Expenses	19,009.01
Non-Designated Fund Balance, 04/30	\$ 91,548.27
LOSS in April	\$ 4,329.55



CUMULATIVE Year to Date

Income	\$ 77,382.28
Expenses	70,718.62
GAIN for Year to Date	\$ 6,663.66

Time and Talents Given to the Parish:

Spring work day helpers: John & Marie Smith, Mark & Marie Sudik, Stephen Sudik, Charlie & Debi Myers, Jacob Myers, Rose Plowchin, Pa i Bernadette & FrPeter, The Dzubak Family, Yuliya & Dru Lore, Caryl Strauss, Dan & Matt Breno, the Davis Family, the Peart Family (please forgive us if we missed you-not everyone put their name on the work sheet)

Joan Wisnosky for weeding and new plantings in the prayer garden

Alex & Melanie Krynitsky for arranging and maintaining the flowers for the Lord's Tomb during the Paschal Season.

Attendance and Communicants April 2022

03 April: 42/32	10 April: 51/37
17 April: 67/48	24 April: 95/53 (PASCHA)

**“EVERY MAN SHALL GIVE AS HE IS ABLE, ACCORDING TO THE
BLESSINGS OF THE LORD YOUR GOD WHICH HE
HAS GIVEN YOU.”
Deuteronomy 16:17**

COUNCIL HIGHLIGHTS MAY 2022

ATTENDING: Rose Plowchin, Marie Smith, Marie Sudik, Father Peter, Debi Myers, Mark Sudik

- The Council is researching various Certificates of Deposits (with Sandy Spring Bank and First Internet Bank) to reduce the amount of money in the church checking account and move funds to accounts that earn better interest.
- Parking lot will be sealed on Monday July 11. Council approved the cost of approximately \$4600.
- We are planning our annual parish picnic on Father's Day. It is critical to get a solid headcount for ordering food. Please plan to attend.
- There has been a small water leak in the furnace room. WSSC and Lyons plumbing have both serviced the leak. We are monitoring.
- Next Council meeting is Tuesday, 14 JUNE.

Respectfully Submitted, Marie Sudik, Council Secretary

Life Savers

Archpriest John Moses (+2019)* from his blog *Ramblings of a Redneck Priest*, on pravmir.com

When I was young, I loved Lifesavers candy. Well, that isn't exactly true. You see, Life Savers came in 5 flavors. I didn't like the green one at all. I would toss it away or give it to someone (gosh, wasn't I the generous soul?). The other flavors I could tolerate well enough, but the prize was the red one. I would take my time peeling back the paper and eating the other flavors until the red one would appear. It was a happy moment when my patience would be rewarded with that delicious red flavor. Actually, I would have been happy if all of them had been red.

Why were they called Life Savers? In 1912, candy manufacturer Clarence Crane invented Life Savers as a "summer candy" that could withstand heat better than chocolate. The candy's name is derived from its similarity to the shape of lifebuoys used for saving people who have fallen from boats. The name has also inspired an urban legend that Crane invented the candy to prevent children from choking, due to his own child having choked on a hard candy.

Interesting, but what does this have to do with faith or salvation?



Sometimes I hear people say that Orthodoxy is too complicated. We tell them to "taste and see that the Lord is good". They tell us that there are too many flavors and some of them they don't like. Fasting is one of those Orthodox flavors that can be hard to swallow. A discipline of prayer is also difficult. Fasting and prayer taste green and we can spend a lot of time avoiding them. I remember a friend who had a non-Orthodox wife. One day he was pushing hard for her to convert, and she responded that she could not fast. He pressed a little harder, and she said that she could fast some, but she just had to have cheese. He later asked me if that would be acceptable, so I told him we would have one order of Orthodoxy with cheese. Actually, she never did convert. She told him that no one was going to tell her what to eat or what not to eat. He replied that that is exactly what Eve said!

Then there are flavors of Orthodoxy that are tolerable. We don't mind them too much and it isn't that they are unpleasant, but they aren't the red ones. The long services can be a bit tough, so that's not a red one. We stand a lot and that's not a red one. Then there's the sermon – hmmm, that one feels a bit green. Confession – what can we say about that? We recognize the flavor, but it can be hard to get excited about. There are other flavors that we tolerate and even enjoy a little...

If I were to ask you what part of Orthodoxy is red for you, what part(s) you really savor, I wonder what you would say? To me, the best red in Orthodoxy is the Eucharist. When Christ is present on the Altar, giving Himself to us, that is the best. Another red for me is when brothers and sisters dwell together in a unity of mind and soul. I really love that one. Another red is to see someone come into the Faith. Sweet indeed.

There are other reds, but I will stop at these because something has dawned on me. What if the whole pack could become red? What if I could savor each flavor of Orthodoxy? What if I



realized that each part of Orthodoxy is a red life saver? There are no greens or oranges in Orthodoxy, just reds. The problem is some of them still taste green to me, and while others are sweeter, I just tolerate them really. This is sad because I desperately need a life saver, so what gives me the luxury of picking and choosing which one I will enjoy and which one I will not. I remember that the word "heresy" means "to pick and choose." You see, fasting really is a life saver, and so is prayer, and attending church services, and so on. A

drowning man can hardly wait for a particular color of life buoy. Still, if I valued all of them.....

Those who came to understand that all of Orthodoxy is red are called saints. I hope that someday, my pack of Orthodox Lifesavers will all be red. What a sweet day that will be, for that will be the day that I truly begin to save my life.

**Archpriest John Moses was a cleric of the Holy Myrrh-bearers Church in Harrisonburg, Virginia. He reposed in the Lord on July 25, 2019.*

SUNDAY OF THE SAMARITAN WOMAN

Commemorated on the 5th Sunday of Pascha

The Holy Martyr Photina (Svetlana) the Samaritan Woman, her sons Victor (named Photinus) and Joses; and her sisters Anatola, Phota, Photis, Paraskevė, Kyriake; Nero's daughter Domnina; and the Martyr Sebastian: The holy Martyr Photina was the Samaritan Woman, with whom the Savior conversed at Jacob's Well (John. 4:5-42).

During the time of the emperor Nero (54-68), who displayed excessive cruelty against Christians, Saint Photina lived in Carthage with her younger son Joses and fearlessly preached the Gospel there. Her eldest son Victor fought bravely in the Roman army against barbarians, and was appointed military commander in the city of Attalia (Asia Minor). Later, Nero called him to Italy to arrest and punish Christians.

Sebastian, an official in Italy, said to Saint Victor, "I know that you, your mother and your brother, are followers of Christ. As a friend I advise you to submit to the will of the emperor. If you inform on any Christians, you will receive their wealth. I shall write to your mother and brother, asking them not to preach Christ in public. Let them practice their faith in secret."

Saint Victor replied, "I want to be a preacher of Christianity like my mother and brother." Sebastian said, "O Victor, we all know what woes await you, your mother and brother." Then Sebastian suddenly felt a sharp pain in his eyes. He was dumbfounded, and his face was somber.

For three days he lay there blind, without uttering a word. On the fourth day he declared, "The God of the Christians is the only true God." Saint Victor asked why Sebastian had suddenly changed his mind. Sebastian replied, "Because Christ is calling me." Soon he was baptized, and immediately regained his sight. Saint Sebastian's servants, after witnessing the miracle, were also baptized.

Reports of this reached Nero, and he commanded that the Christians be brought to him at Rome. Then the Lord Himself appeared to the confessors and said, "Fear not, for I am with you. Nero, and all who serve him, will be vanquished." The Lord said to Saint Victor, "From this day forward, your name will be Photinus, because through you, many will be enlightened and will believe in Me." The Lord then told the Christians to strengthen and encourage Saint Sebastian to persevere until the end.

All these things, and even future events, were revealed to Saint Photina. She left Carthage in the company of several Christians and joined the confessors in Rome.

At Rome the emperor ordered the saints to be brought before him and he asked them whether they truly believed in Christ. All the confessors refused to renounce the Savior. Then the emperor gave orders to smash the martyrs' finger joints. During the torments, the confessors felt no pain, and their hands remained unharmed.

Nero ordered that Saints Sebastian, Photinus and Joses be blinded and locked up in prison, and Saint Photina and her five sisters Anatola, Phota, Photis, Paraskevė and Kyriake were sent to the imperial court under the supervision of Nero's daughter Domnina. Saint Photina converted both Domnina and all her servants to Christ. She also converted a sorcerer, who had brought her poisoned food to kill her.

Three years passed, and Nero sent to the prison for one of his servants, who had been locked up. The messengers reported to him that Saints Sebastian, Photinus and Joses, who had been blinded, had completely recovered, and that people were visiting them to hear their preaching, and indeed the whole prison had been transformed into a bright and fragrant place where God was glorified.

Nero then gave orders to crucify the saints, and to beat their naked bodies with straps. On the fourth day the emperor sent servants to see whether the martyrs were still alive. But, approaching the place of the tortures, the servants fell blind. An angel of the Lord freed the martyrs from their crosses and healed them. The saints took pity on the blinded servants, and restored their sight by their prayers to the Lord. Those who were healed came to believe in Christ and were soon baptized.

In an impotent rage Nero gave orders to flay the skin from Saint Photina and to throw the martyr down a well. Sebastian, Photinus and Joses had their legs cut off, and they were thrown to dogs, and then had their skin flayed off. The sisters of Saint Photina also suffered terrible torments. Nero gave orders to cut off their breasts and then to flay their skin. An expert in cruelty, the emperor readied the fiercest execution for Saint Photis: they tied her by the feet to the tops of two bent-over trees. When the ropes were cut the trees sprang upright and tore the martyr apart. The emperor ordered the others beheaded. Saint Photina was removed from the well and locked up in prison for twenty days.

After this Nero had her brought to him and asked if she would now relent and offer sacrifice to the idols. Saint Photina spit in the face of the emperor, and laughing at him, said, "O most impious of the blind, you profligate and stupid man! Do you think me so deluded that I would consent to renounce my Lord Christ and instead offer sacrifice to idols as blind as you?"

Hearing such words, Nero gave orders to again throw the martyr down the well, where she surrendered her soul to God (ca. 66).

On the Greek Calendar, Saint Photina is commemorated on February 26/March 11.



Saints Cyril & Methodius, Equals to the Apostles and Teachers of the Slavs

Commemorated 11/24 May

Saints Cyril and Methodius, Equals of the Apostles, and Enlighteners of the Slavs came from an illustrious and pious family living in the Greek city of Thessalonica. Saint Methodius was the oldest of seven brothers, Saint Constantine [Cyril was his monastic name] was the youngest. At first Saint Methodius was in the military and was governor in one of the Slavic principalities dependent on the Byzantine Empire, probably Bulgaria, which made it possible for him to learn the Slavic language. After living there for about ten years, Saint Methodius later received monastic tonsure at one of the monasteries on Mount Olympus (Asia Minor).

Saint Constantine distinguished himself by his great aptitude, and he studied with the emperor Michael under the finest teachers in Constantinople, including Saint Photius, the future Patriarch of Constantinople (February 6/19).

Saint Constantine studied all the sciences of his time, and also knew several languages. He also studied the works of Saint Gregory the Theologian. Because of his keen mind and penetrating intellect, Saint

Constantine was called “Philosopher” (wise).

Upon the completion of his education, Saint Constantine was ordained to the holy priesthood and was appointed curator of the patriarchal library at the church of Hagia Sophia. He soon left the capital and went secretly to a monastery.

Discovered there, he returned to Constantinople, where he was appointed as instructor in philosophy. The young Constantine’s wisdom and faith were so great that he won a debate with Ananias, the leader of the heretical

iconoclasts. After this victory Constantine was sent by the emperor to discuss the Holy Trinity with the Saracens, and again he gained the victory. When he returned, Saint Constantine went to his brother Saint Methodius on Olympus, spending his time in unceasing prayer and reading the works of the holy Fathers.

The emperor soon summoned both of the holy brothers from the monastery and sent them to preach the Gospel to the Khazars. Along the way they stayed in the city of Korsun, making preparations for their missionary activity. There the holy brothers miraculously discovered the relics of the hieromartyr Clement, Pope of Rome (November 25/December 7).

There in Korsun Saint Constantine found a Gospel and Psalter written in Russian letters [i.e. Slavonic], and a man speaking the Slavic tongue, and he learned from this man how to read and speak this language. After this, the holy brothers went to the Khazars, where they won a debate with Jews and Moslems by preaching the Gospel. On the way home, the brothers again visited Korsun and, taking up the relics of Saint Clement, they returned to Constantinople. Saint Constantine remained in the capital, but Saint Methodius was made igumen of the small Polychronion monastery near Mount Olympus, where he lived a life of asceticism as before.

Soon messengers came to the emperor from the Moravian prince Rostislav, who was under pressure from German bishops, with a request to send teachers to Moravia who would be able to preach in the Slavic tongue. The emperor summoned Saint Constantine and said to him, “You must go there, but it would be better if no one knows about this.”

Saint Constantine prepared for the new task with fasting and prayer. With the help of his brother Saint Methodius and the disciples Gorazd, Clement, Savva, Naum and Angelyar, he devised a Slavonic alphabet and translated the books which were necessary for the celebration of the divine services: the Gospel, Epistles, Psalter, and collected services, into the Slavic tongue. This occurred in the year 863.

After completing the translation, the holy brothers went to Moravia, where they were received with great honor, and they began to teach the services in the Slavic language. This aroused the malice of the German bishops, who celebrated divine services in the Moravian churches in Latin. They rose up against the holy brothers, convinced that divine services must be done in one of three languages: Hebrew, Greek or Latin.

Saint Constantine said, “You only recognize three languages in which God may be glorified. But David sang, ‘Praise the Lord, all nations, praise the Lord all peoples (Ps 116/117:1).’ And the Gospel of Saint Matthew (28:18) says, ‘Go and teach all nations....’” The German bishops were humiliated, but they became bitter and complained to Rome.



(Sts Cyril & Methodius, continued)

The holy brothers were summoned to Rome for a decision on this matter. Taking with them the relics of Saint Clement, Saints Constantine and Methodius set off to Rome. Knowing that the holy brothers were bringing these relics with them, Pope Adrian met them along the way with his clergy. The holy brothers were greeted with honor, the Pope gave permission to have divine services in the Slavonic language, and he ordered the books translated by the brothers to be placed in the Latin churches, and to serve the Liturgy in the Slavonic language.



At Rome Saint Constantine fell ill, and the Lord revealed to him his approaching death. He was tonsured into the monastic schema with the name of Cyril. On February 14, 869, fifty days after receiving the schema, Saint Cyril died at the age of forty-two.

Saint Cyril commanded his brother Saint Methodius to continue with their task of enlightening the Slavic peoples with the light of the true Faith. Saint Methodius entreated the Pope to send the body of his brother for burial in their native land, but the Pope ordered the relics of Saint Cyril to be placed in the church of Saint Clement, where miracles began to occur from them.

After the death of Saint Cyril, the Pope sent Saint Methodius to Pannonia, after consecrating him as Archbishop of Moravia and Pannonia, on the ancient throne of Saint Andronicus (July 30/August 12). In Pannonia Saint Methodius and his disciples continued to distribute services books written in the Slavonic language. This again aroused the wrath of the German bishops. They arrested and tried Saint Methodius, who was sent in chains to Swabia, where he endured many sufferings for two and a half years.

After being set free by order of Pope John VIII of Rome, and restored to his archdiocese, Saint Methodius continued to preach the Gospel among the Slavs. He baptized the Czech prince Borivoi and his wife Ludmilla (September 16/29), and also one of the Polish princes. The German bishops began to persecute the saint for a third time, because he did not accept the erroneous teaching about the procession of the Holy Spirit from both the Father and the Son. Saint Methodius was summoned to Rome, but he justified himself before the Pope, and preserved the Orthodox teaching in its purity, and was sent again to the capital of Moravia, Velehrad.

Here in the remaining years of his life Saint Methodius, assisted by two of his former pupils, translated the entire Old Testament into Slavonic, except for the Book of Maccabees, and even the Nomocanon (Rule of the Holy Fathers) and Paterikon (book of the Holy Fathers).

Sensing the nearness of death, Saint Methodius designated one of his students, Gorazd, as a worthy successor to himself. The holy bishop predicted the day of his death and died on April 6/19, 885 when he was about sixty years old. The saint's burial service was chanted in three languages, Slavonic, Greek, and Latin. He was buried in the cathedral church of Velehrad.

Giving 101%

Here is an interesting Mathematical Formula. If
A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

Are represented as
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26

Then H-A-R-D-W-O-R-K
8+1+18+4+23+15+18+11=98%

And K-N-O-W-L-E-D-G-E
11+14+15+23+12+5+4+7+5=96%

But A-T-T-I-T-U-D-E
1+20+20+9+20+21+4+5=100%

Yet look how far the love of God will take you:
L-O-V-E-O-F-G-O-D
12+15+22+5+15+6+7+15+4=101%

Therefore, one can conclude, with “mathematical certainty” that while HARD WORK and KNOWLEDGE will get you close, ATTITUDE will get you there, it is the LOVE OF GOD that will put you over the top!





CHRIST SATISFIES THE THIRST OF OUR SOULS

In biblical times, the center of activity in any town or village was the well. The women came here daily to draw the water needed for their cooking, washing and other household chores. They would pause at the well to exchange the latest news with their friends. It would not be unusual for Christ to choose such a spot to rest while passing through the Samaritan town of Sychar. The conversation He was, however, and with whom he has it with, proves to be one of the most extraordinary events recorded in the Gospels!



While His disciples had gone into the city to buy food, Jesus begins talking with a Samaritan woman. She is puzzled that Christ would speak to her, for Jews and Samaritans were bitter enemies. But our Lord came to “seek and save” everyone, and He uses this encounter to reveal to the woman Who He is and what He has to offer her. “Whoever drinks of this water will thirst again,” Jesus points out, “but whoever drinks of the water I shall give him will never thirst.” As their dialogue continues, the woman expresses her belief that the Messiah will come one day and “tell us all things.” To her astonishment, Christ dramatically proclaims to her: “I who speak to you am He.”

According to the tradition of the Orthodox Church, the Samaritan woman was baptized after Christ’s Resurrection, and given the name PHOTINI, which means “the enlightened one.” After years of spreading the gospel, she was martyred for Christ by being thrown in a well. She died, however, knowing that the “living water of eternal life” had sprung up within her!