## THE WAY + JEДИНИ ПУТ

JULY 2014 BULLETIN

### ST. SAVA SERBIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH

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# THE HOLY, GLORIOUS AND ALL-PRAISED LEADERS OF THE APOSTLES, PETER AND PAUL

THE HOLY CHURCH CELEBRATES THE MEMORY OF THE APOSTLES STS. PETER AND PAUL ON JULY 12 (JUNE 29, OLD CALENDAR).



Of all the apostles the Church especially lauds Saints Peter and Paul, calling them glorious and all-praised leaders of the apostles. One of the four yearly fasts is also called by the name of one of these apostles and ends on their feast day.

Such great honor is proffered them for their great spiritual labors in the field of preaching the Gospel. Even such a prominent Church Father as St. John Chrysostome hesitates in giving preference to one or the other of them, frequently calling them pillars of the Church. The entire book of the Acts of the Apostles chiefly describes the work of the Apostles Peter and Paul in spreading the Gospel. It is interesting to note that Peter and Paul came from totally opposite wakes of life: Apostle Peter was poor and uneducated, while Apostle Paul came from a wealthy family and had a first-rate education for those times. The grace of God that illuminated

both apostles shone forth equally from both of them, which leads one to think that our earthly provenance has no significance in the face of eternity. The words of our Lord Jesus Christ come to mind, that "God is able out of these stones to raise up children unto Abraham" (Luke 3:8).

The holy Apostle Peter, a native of the city of Bethsaida and older brother of the first-called Apostle Andrew, was a man of ardent and impulsive nature, illiterate, a simple and God-fearing fisherman. At the Lord's first summons he left his fishing nets and followed Christ. The Lord always distinguished Peter for his loyalty: he was a witness to Christ's Divine glory during the Transfiguration on Mount Tabor, he also witnessed the resurrection of the daughter of Jairus, by God's will he walked on the waters of the lake of Gennesaret. St. Peter earned the Lord's favor by being the first, on behalf of the apostles, to confess Jesus Christ as the Son of God.

However, Peter's strong confession of the Lord as the Son of God did not subsequently prevent him from thrice renouncing his Teacher in the night of Judas' betrayal. But this apostasy of Peter's was expiated by his sincere repentance, and the Lord reinstated him in his apostolic dignity, as described by the Holy Evangelist John (21:15-17). By the way, this place in the Gospel where the Lord reinstates Peter in his apostolic dignity. from which he fell through his renunciation, is wrongly interpreted by the Roman-Catholic Church as referring to the supremacy of Peter and the Roman bishops, i.e. the primacy of

After his reinstatement Peter remained steadfast in faith, and on the day of the Pentecost preached an inspired sermon that resulted in the conversion of several thousand people to Christ. His sermons were often accompanied by miracles, which made his words irrefutably convincing. Even the shadow of Apostle Peter miraculously healed the sick (Acts 5:15). Among the other apostles Peter enjoyed the primacy of honor, but not power. All decisions regarding the affairs of the Church he offered for examination to the council of the apostles. which sent him out on a par with other apostles to preach the Gospel, while Apostle Paul even him contradicted on several issues Peter made six journeys throughout Asia Minor and wrote two epistles for fortifying the faithful, which are used in church services to this day. After the Dormition of the Holy Mother of God, Peter made his last journey from Jerusalem, traveling through Egypt, Britain, Greece, and arriving in Rome in A.D. 67. Here he converted to Christianity two favorite wives of Emperor Nero, who condemned St. Peter to crucifixion for this and for generally preaching Christianity in Rome.

The holy Apostle Paul (Saul), a native of the city of Tarsus, was a Jew from the tribe of Benjamin, and a Roman citizen by the merits of his ancestors, which was a rare combination at that time. He received a brilliant education in the school of the famous Jewish teacher Gamaliel and was educated as a Pharisee. The ardor of Saul (as he was called before conversion to Christianity) for Jewish law was so great that he hated Christians and persecuted them in all possible ways. He tormented the Church of Christ and was a great persecutor of Christians. But then the grace of God touched even him: on the road to Damascus, where he was traveling to engage in greater tormenting of Christians, the Lord appeared to him and summoned him to serve the Church. And thus from Saul, the persecutor of Christians, in a single moment he turned into Paul, one of the most fervent apostles of Christ. He traveled more than all the others to preach the Gospel. Three times he circled almost the entire Roman Empire. He wrote the greatest number of epistles – 14. He took part in the apostolic council. The holy apostle's life was spent in constant travels through Asia Minor, Greece, and other parts of the Roman Empire, ending with the city of Rome, where he ended his life in A.D. 67 in the reign of Emperor Nero, being beheaded since he was a Roman citizen. His 14 epistles are comprised in the New Testament (as are the two epistles of Apostle Peter) and are used in church services year-round.

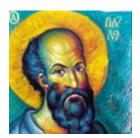
How much faith, love for God and their fellow-men, and loyalty to God's will lived in the souls of the holy Apostles Peter and Paul! They spread the glad tidings into all the corners of the world, baptizing all peoples, suffering heat and cold, thirst and hunger, persecution and torture, – just to serve the great effort of the salvation of mankind! The entire universe of those days was filled with their preaching. Truly the prophetic words of King David came to pass: "Their line is gone out through all the earth, and their words to the end of the world" (Psalms 19:4).

#### Свети апостоли Петар и Павле - Петровдан



Свети апостол Петар - Син Јонин, брат Андреје првозваног, из племена Симеонова, из града Витсаиде. Био је рибар, и најпре се звао Симеоном, но Господ је благозволео назвати га Кифом, или Петром (Јн 1, 42). Он је први од ученика јасно изразио веру у Господа Исуса рекавши: "Ти су Христос, Син Бога живога" (Мт 16, 16). Његова љубав према Господу била је велика, а његова вера у Господа постепено се утврђивала. Када је Господ изведен на суд, Петар Га се три пута

одрекао, но само један поглед у лице Господа - и душа Петрова била је испуњена стидом и покајањем. После силаска Светога Духа Петар се јавља наустрашивим и силним проповедником Јеванђеља. После његове једне беседе у Јерусалиму обратило се у веру око три хиљаде душа. Проповедао је Јеванђеље по Палестини и Малој Азији, по Илирику и Италији. Чинио је моћна чудеса: лечио је болесне, ваксрсавао мртве; чак и од сенке његове исцељивали су се болесници. Имао је велику борбу са Симоном Волхом, који се издавао за бога, а у ствари био је слуга сатанин. Најзад га је посрамио и победио. По заповести опакога цара Нерона, Симоновог пријатеља, Петар би осуђен на смрт. Поставивши Лина за епископа у Риму и посаветовавши и утешивши стадо Христово, Петар пође радосно на смрт. Видећи крст пред собом, он умоли своје џелате, да га распну наопако, пошто сматраше себе недостојним да умре као и Господ његов. И тако упокоји се велики слуга великог Господара, и прими венац славе вечне (в. 16. јануар).



Свети апостол Павле - Родом из Тарса, а од племена Венијаминова. Најпре се звао Савле, учио се код Гамалила, био фарисеј и гонитељ Хришћанства. Чудесно обраћену веру хришћанску самим Господом, који му се јавио на путу за Дамаск. Крштен од апостола Ананије, прозват Павлом и увршћен у службу великих апостола. Са пламеном ревношћу проповедао Јеванђеље свуда од граница Арабије до Шпаније, међу Јеврејима

и међу незнабошцима. Добио назив апостола незнабожаца. Колико су страховита била његова страдања, толико је било његово натчовечанско стрпљење. Кроз све године свог проповедања он је из дана у дан висио као о једном слабом кончићу између живота и смрти. Пошто је испунио све дане и ноћи трудом истрадањем за Христа, пошто је организовао цркву по многобројним местима, и пошто је достигао ту меру савршенства, да је могао рећи: "Не живим ја него Христос живи у мени", тада је био посечен у Риму, у време цара Нерона, кад и апостол Петар.

Тропар, глас 4.

Апостола Првопрестолници, и Васељене Учитељи, Владику свих молите: да дарује мир Васељени, и душама нашим велику милост.

## FOR ALL OF YOUR SPIRITUAL NEEDS PLEASE DO NOT HESITATE TO CALL FR. PREDRAG AT 224/388-2605 OR EMAIL HIM AT opredragbojovic@hotmail.com

#### Blessings & prayers / Благослови и молитве



Home blessings in May / Благосиљање домова Srdjan &Silvija Jakovljevic

Baptisms-Крштења: Luka Trbic

Memory eternal-Вјечнаја памјат: + Miroslav Todorovic

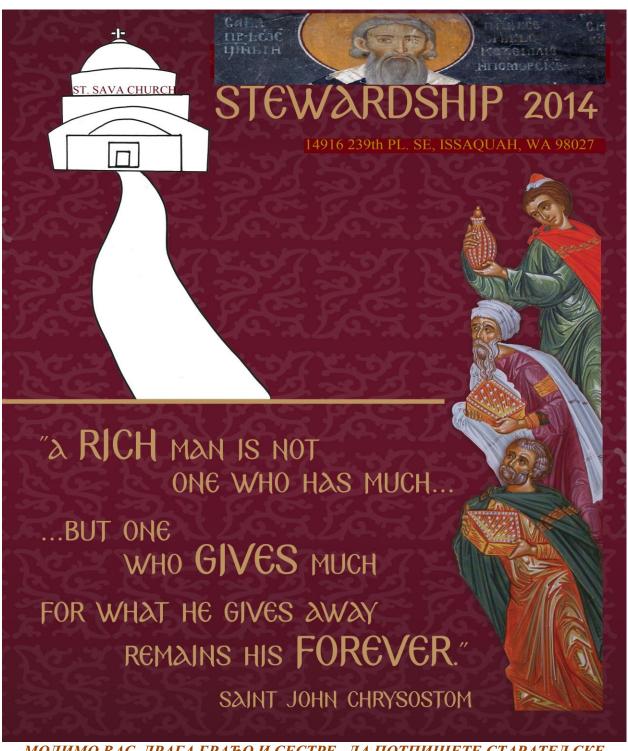
Great thank you to those who prepared lunches. May you continue to be an example to others!

#### ЗАБЛАГОДАРИМО ГОСПОДУ – LET US GIVE THANKS TO THE LORD!

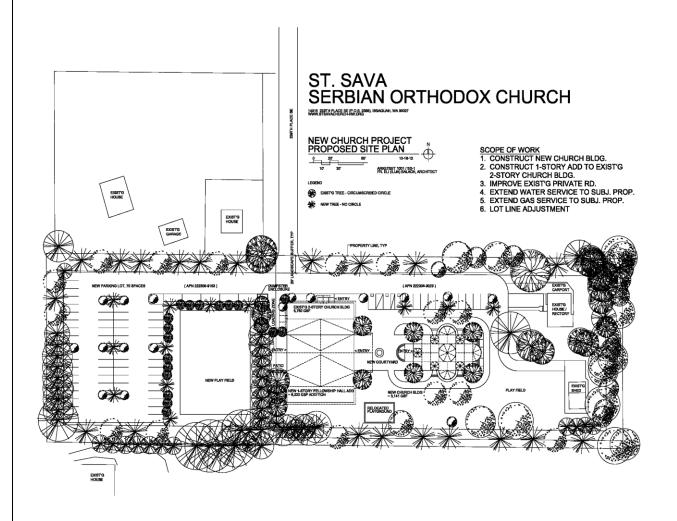
Наша Црква благодари свима који су учествовали у акцији уређења старог српског гробља у Рослину као и акцији подизања шатора на нашем имању. Један од начина да покажему захвалност Богу на добрима која добијамо Његовом милошћу је да се укључимо у овакве акције и мобе које су од општег значаја за нашу целокупну заједницу. Потребни смо једни другима да бисмо стварали стабилну и снажну Православну-Српску заједницу на овим просторима.

Our Church/Parish extends gratitude and appreciation to all of those who supported our two most recent undertakings: Annual cleaning and maintenance of the old Serbian Cemetery in Roslyn & Tent setup. One of the ways to show our gratitude to God for the multitude of blessings He bestows upon us is to participate in this kind of projects that are beneficial for our community and for common good. We need each other in order to create a stable and strong Orthodox Serbian community in this part of the world.

JOIN US IN CREATING A LEGACY!



МОЛИМО ВАС, ДРАГА БРАЋО И СЕСТРЕ, ДА ПОТПИШЕТЕ СТАРАТЕЉСКЕ КАРТИЦЕ КОЈЕ СМО ВАМ ДОСТАВИЛИ, БЕЗ ОБЗИРА НА СУМУ КОЈУ ЖЕЛИТЕ ДА ДОНИРАТЕ. ОД МНОГО ВЕЋЕГ ЗНАЧАЈА НАМ ЈЕ ВАШ ПОТПИС ЈЕР ВИДЉИВО ПОКАЗУЈЕ ПОДРШКУ НАШОЈ ЦРКВИ И ЊЕНОМ МИСИОНАРСКОМ КАО И СОЦИЈАЛНОМ РАДУ.



## Let's build a church together! - Изградимо цркву заједно!

We have contacted the neighbors on both sides of the road junction and neither one is interested to give us a variance for a wider 239<sup>th</sup> Place required by the County at the junction of Issaquah-Hobart Rd. We have resubmitted the plans and are awaiting County response.

WE PLEA TO YOU, DEAR BROTHERS AND SISTERS, TO SIGN AND RETURN TO US STEWARDSHIP CARDS MAILED TO YOU, REGARDLESS OF THE AMOUNT YOU WOULD LIKE TO DONATE. YOUR SIGNITURE IS OF MUCH GREATER IMPORTANCE TO US, AS IT IS A VISIBLE SIGN OF YOUR SUPPORT TO OUR CHURCH AND IT'S MISSIONARY AND SOCIAL WORK.

# Cremation- Why Orthodox Christians Are Not Cremated

Cremation (burning the bodies of those who have died to the point of ashes) is a practice which is being "sold" as a cost-effective, space-conservative alternative to traditional burial of the body. Throughout her history, however, the Orthodox Church has prohibited this practice. But, as in many areas of the Faith, we must take the time to learn why the Church takes such a position. In doing so, we not only grow in our own knowledge of the Lord and His Church, but we are better prepared to answer questions others ask us about our Orthodox Christian Faith.

The following passage is drawn from the Orthodox journal, "Life Transfigured" a publication of the Holy Transfiguration Monastery in Ellwood City, and from "Contemporary Moral Issues" by Father Stanley Harakas.

Growing Practice & Problem- In our country, cremation is increasingly being practiced. In part this is due to the influence of Oriental religions such as Hinduism and Buddhism, and to the rise of neopaganism. But it is also a result of the eroding of traditional beliefs among non-Orthodox Christians. In many Christian denominations — or at least among their liberal preachers — it is no longer necessary to believe in the "empty tomb, " in Christ's physical Resurrection. These teachers call the "empty tomb" a myth and reduce all the post-Resurrection appearances of Jesus to merely spiritual experiences. The Orthodox conviction that the Son of God was also truly Man and was raised in His whole human nature — body and soul — explains the Church's traditional rejection of cremation, a practice which is diametrically opposed to the expectation of the resurrection of the dead in Christ. If the Resurrection is merely a legend or a beautiful metaphor, then as Saint Paul writes, "If Christ be not raised, your faith is in vain" (1 Cor. 15.17)

The Church's Historical Foundations - The Church throughout her entire history has stressed the importance of understanding that Jesus was born with an actual human body with the same attributes and needs of any other human body, which upon being crucified died the same death that every other body has died. Three days later, the Resurrection included His human body. Through all this Jesus makes abundantly clear that the whole of our humanity – body as well as soul – has been called to salvation and eternal life. All of human nature has been raised by Christ's Ascension to the right hand of the Father. Jesus gave us many proofs of this, but it is seen most clearly in Christ's appearance to Thomas. In his "Commentary on Saint John," Saint Cyril of Alexandria writes: "What need was there for the showing of His hands and side, if in accordance with the depravity of some, He did not rise with His own flesh? If He wanted His disciples to believe differently concerning Him, why did He not rather appear in a different and by putting the form of the flesh to shame, draw them towards a different understanding? But it was more important that He show Himself carefully at that time so that they should believe in the future resurrection of the flesh."

In God's Image- The human person is created in the image and likeness of God. When we are baptized it is not only the soul which becomes the temple of the Holy Spirit, but also the Body. When we receive Holy Communion, we take the real Body and Blood of Christ into our bodies. In the mysteries of Chrismation and Holy Unction it is our bodies which are anointed with Holy Chrism. Particularly clear proof of the sanctity of the body is given by those saints such as Saints Spyridon, Paraskevi, Savas, Gerasimos and Dionysios, whose bodies remain incorrupt centuries after their physical deaths. The Church knows innumerable accounts of healing occurring upon being blessed with the relics of a saint. These men and women lived the life in Christ so fully that not only were their souls taken to heaven but their bodies retain the sanctity and healing power of the presence of the Holy Spirit.

The Example of Holy Friday -The future resurrection of the believer's soul and body, according to the truth which Christ revealed, dictates the nature of Orthodox traditions concerning the body at death. In an Orthodox funeral, "the mourners gather" as the "myrrhbearers to provide the last ministry to the Christian body in preparation for the Resurrection." Anyone who has attended the Orthodox Great Friday services knows the sequence following Christ's death: Joseph of Arimethea goes at great personal risk to beg Pilate for the body of Jesus. As our icons show, the Theotokos, Nicodemos, John the Apostle and the Myrrhbearing Women helped Joseph, covering the Most Precious Body with tears.

How We Care for the Body- The Church has unequivocally taught since Christ's Crucifixion that the proper way to treat the dead is a reverent burial of the body in the context of a proper Church funeral and prayers for those who have fallen asleep in the Lord. We sing hymns and psalms to escort the dead on their way and to express gratitude to God for their life and death. We wrap the body in a new shroud, symbolizing the new dress of incorruption the person is destined to receive. We pour myrrh and oil on the body as we do at baptism. We accompany this with incense and candles, showing our belief that the person has been liberated from darkness and is going to the true Light. We place the body in the grave towards the east, denoting the Resurrection to come. We weep in our grief, but not unrestrainedly, as we know what happiness is to come. Death is neither a finality nor it is merely an evolutionary step. The Church in her wisdom commemorates saints on the day they died in this life, calling it their day of birth into eternal life in heaven. A Christian death means eternal life with Christ, where at the Last Judgement body and soul will be reunited and glorified together.

The Broad Picture Acceptance of cremation, therefore, would represent a radical departure from an established practice for which there seems to be no adequate reason to institute a change. The argument that cemeteries waste space does not stand in a nation as immense as our own, especially when the universality of modern transportation makes burial sites away from urban centers easily accessible. The sky-rocketing cost of burial is not seen at this time as a compelling reason to sanction cremation, for the Church does not ask that funerals be extravagant and costly, but that a certain amount of respect be maintained for the human body that was once the temple of a human soul. Thus the Church, due to a pastoral concern for the preservation of right beliefs and right practice within the Tradition of the Fathers, and out of a sense of reverence for its departed, must continue its opposition to this practice. Each Orthodox Christian should know that since cremation is prohibited by the canons [rules of the Church], those who insist on their own cremation will not be permitted a funeral in the Church.

#### **Stewardship Reflection**

Recent conversations have reflected upon the "old days" the way it used to be - a time when our families were the key focal point. Everything we did revolved around not only our immediate family but our extended family as well. How can we work towards a closer relationship within our household? Making God Real in the Orthodox Christian Home by Father Anthony Coniaris is a wonderful resource. Some areas to consider:

#### Attend Church as a family!

What a blessing to celebrate the Divine Liturgy and partake of the Eucharist together - as a family. It is also a wonderful opportunity to be with other family members. Several parishes host luncheons where the tables are filled with siblings, cousins and Kumovi.

#### **Prioritizing your time!**

With the demands of work, school and activities, it is necessary to plan family events and time together. Wednesday night dinners, Saturday evening game nights - opportunities to bring the family together. Make the most of you family day!

#### Put the phone away!

Texting and e-mail have become a challenge in many ways. A necessity but not for 24 hours a day. When you enter your home, focus on the family and the time you have together. One parishioner has placed a basket on the counter by the kitchen door. When one enters, the cell phone or tablet is placed in the basket and not accessed during dinner or other activities. Today's world is challenging and very different from what many of us experienced as children. As part of you Stewardship initiative, **CARE** for your families and make time together a priority.



CONGRATULATIONS TO OUR GRADUATED STUDENTS
AND THEIR PROUD PARENTS AND FAMILY!

MAY OUR GREAT GOD GRANT ABUNDANT BLESSINGS
AND MANY PROSPEROUS YEARS TO:

IVANA ORLOVIC TEA NIKOLIC DIJANA RACO ANNA LUKSETICH

## <u>SERBIAN DAYS 2014 — СРПСКИ ДАНИ 2014</u>

### JULY 26-27



#### Традиционална кухиња

Жива музика (Гост Борис Батула) <a href="http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WIfzIO-rR0A">http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WIfzIO-rR0A</a>

Фолклор (Гостује Фолклорно-певачки ансамбл

Растко из СолтЛејк Ситија

 $\underline{http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=O6dqv-UtQhY}$ 

и Фолклорна Група Ванкувер)

Фудбалски турнир

Забава за децу

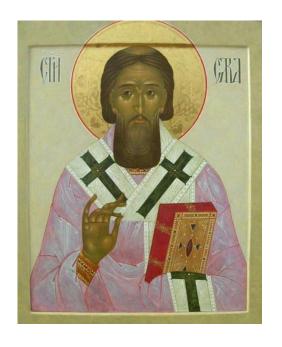
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# JULY 2014 MONTHLY BULLETIN



"For where two or three have gathered together in my name, I am there in their midst." Matthew 18:20

"Где су два или три сабрана у моје име Тамо сам и ја међу њима." Матеј 18:20