

# St. Vladimir Orthodox Church

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# 3<sup>RD</sup> SUNDAY OF GREAT LENT: VENERATION OF THE CROSS / REPOSE OF ST. TIKHON, PATRIARCH OF MOSCOW, ENLIGHTENER OF NORTH AMERICA April 7, 2024

## **TROPARION, KONTAKION & PROKEIMENON**

## Troparion – Tone 3

Let the heavens rejoice! Let the <u>earth</u> be glad! For the Lord has shown <u>strength</u> with His arm. He has trampled down <u>death</u> by death. He has become the <u>first</u> born of the dead. He has delivered us from the <u>depths</u> of hell, and has <u>grant</u>ed to the world// <u>great mercy</u>.

#### Troparion – Tone 1

O <u>Lord</u>, save Thy <u>people</u>, and bless Thine in<u>her</u>itance! <u>Grant</u> victories to the Orthodox <u>Chris</u>tians over their <u>adversaries</u>; and by <u>virtue</u> of Thy <u>Cross</u>,// preserve Thy habi<u>ta</u>tion!

#### Troparion – Tone 1

Let us <u>praise</u> Tikhon, the Patriarch of All <u>Rus</u>sia, and Enlightener of North A<u>mer</u>ica, an <u>ar</u>dent follower of the apostolic tra<u>ditions</u>, and good pastor of the <u>Church</u> of Christ, who was e<u>lect</u>ed by Divine <u>Prov</u>idence, and laid down his <u>life</u> for his sheep! Let us <u>sing</u> to him with faith and <u>hope</u>, and ask for his hierarchical inter<u>ces</u>sions: <u>keep</u> the Church in Russia in tran<u>quility</u>, and the Church in North A<u>mer</u>ica in peace; <u>gath</u>er her scattered children into <u>one</u> flock, bring to repentance those who have renounced the <u>True</u> Faith, pre<u>serve</u> our lands from civil <u>strife</u>,// and entreat God's peace for all <u>peop</u>le!

## Kontakion – Tone 2

A <u>gen</u>tle manner a<u>dorned</u> thee: thou didst show kindness and compassion to those who re<u>pent</u>ed; thou wast <u>firm</u> and unbending in confessing the <u>Or</u>thodox Faith, and zealous in <u>lov</u>ing the Lord. O holy <u>Hier</u>arch of Christ and Confessor <u>Tikh</u>on, pray for us that we may not be separated from the <u>love</u> of God,// which is of Christ <u>Je</u>sus, our Lord!

## Kontakion – Tone 7

Now the <u>flam</u>ing sword no longer guards the gates of <u>Ed</u>en; it has been mysteriously quenched by the <u>wood</u> of the Cross. The <u>sting</u> of death and the victory of hell have been <u>van</u>quished; for Thou, O my Savior, hast come and cried to <u>those</u> in hell:// "Enter again into <u>Paradise</u>!"

## Prokeimenon – Tone 6

O Lord, save Thy people, / and bless Thine inheritance!

V. To Thee, O Lord, will I call. O my God, be not silent to me!

## <u>Prokeimenon – Tone 1</u>

My mouth shall speak wisdom; / the meditation of my heart shall be understanding.

# LITURGICAL COMMEMORATION

## 3<sup>rd</sup> Sunday of Great Lent: Veneration of the Cross

The Third Sunday of Lent is that of the Veneration of the Cross. The cross stands in the midst of the church in the middle of the lenten season not merely to remind men of Christ's redemption and to keep before them the goal of their efforts, but also to be venerated as that reality by which man must live to be saved. "He who does not take up his cross and

follow me is not worthy of me" (Mt.10:38). For in the Cross of Christ Crucified lies both "the power of God and the wisdom of God" for those being saved (1 Cor.1:24).

## Repose of St. Tikhon, Patriarch of Moscow, Enlightener of North America

Saint Tikhon, Patriarch of Moscow and Apostle to America was born as Vasily Ivanovich Belavin on January 19, 1865 into the family of Ioann Belavin, a rural priest of the Toropetz district of the Pskov diocese. His childhood and adolescence were spent in the village in direct contact with peasants and their labor. From his early years he displayed a particular religious disposition, love for the Church as well as rare meekness and humility.

When Vasily was still a boy, his father had a revelation about each of his children. One night, when he and his three sons slept in the hayloft, he suddenly woke up and roused them. He had seen his dead mother in a dream, who foretold to him his imminent death, and the fate of his three sons. She said that one would be unfortunate throughout his entire life, another would die young, while the third, Vasily, would be a great man. The prophecy of the dead woman proved to be entirely accurate in regard to all three brothers.

From 1878 to 1883, Vasily studied at the Pskov Theological Seminary. The modest seminarian was tender and affectionate by nature. He was fair-haired and tall of stature. His fellow students liked and respected him for his piety, brilliant progress in studies, and constant readiness to help comrades, who often turned to him for explanations of lessons, especially for help in drawing up and correcting numerous compositions. Vasily was called "bishop" and "patriarch" by his classmates.

In 1888, at the age of 23, Vasily Belavin graduated from the Saint Petersburg Theological Academy as a layman, and returned to the Pskov Seminary as an instructor of Moral and Dogmatic Theology. The whole seminary and the town of Pskov became very fond of him. He led an austere and chaste life, and in 1891, when he turned 26, he took monastic vows. Nearly the whole town gathered for the ceremony. He embarked on this new way of life consciously and deliberately, desiring to dedicate himself entirely to the service of the Church. The meek and humble young man was given the name Tikhon in honor of Saint Tikhon of Zadonsk. He was transferred from the Pskov Seminary to the Kholm Theological Seminary in 1892, and was raised to the rank of archimandrite. Archimandrite Tikhon was consecrated Bishop of Lublin on October 19, 1897, and returned to Kholm for a year as Vicar Bishop of the Kholm Diocese. Bishop Tikhon zealously devoted his energy to the establishment of the new vicariate. His attractive moral make-up won the general affection, of not only the Russian population, but also of the Lithuanians and Poles. On September 14, 1898, Bishop Tikhon was made Bishop of the Aleutians and Alaska. As head of the Orthodox Church in America, Bishop Tikhon was a zealous laborer in the Lord's vineyard.

He did much to promote the spread of Orthodoxy, and to improve his vast diocese. He reorganized the diocesan structure, and changed its name from "Diocese of the Aleutians and Alaska" to "Diocese of the Aleutians and North America" in 1900. Both clergy and laity loved their archpastor, and held him in such esteem that the Americans made Archbishop Tikhon an honorary citizen of the United States. On May 22, 1901, he blessed the cornerstone for Saint Nicholas Cathedral in New York, and was also involved in establishing other churches. On November 9, 1902, he consecrated the church of Saint Nicholas in Brooklyn for the Syrian Orthodox immigrants. Two weeks later, he consecrated Saint Nicholas Cathedral in NY.

In 1905, the American Mission was made an Archdiocese, and Saint Tikhon was elevated to the rank of Archbishop. He had two vicar bishops: Bishop Innocent (Pustynsky) in Alaska, and Saint Raphael (Hawaweeny) in Brooklyn to assist him in administering his large, ethnically diverse diocese. In June of 1905, Saint Tikhon gave his blessing for the establishment of Saint Tikhon's Monastery. In 1907, he returned to Russia, and was appointed to Yaroslavl, where he quickly won the affection of his flock. They came to love him as a friendly, communicative, and wise archpastor. He spoke simply to his subordinates, never resorting to a peremptory or overbearing tone. When he had to reprimand someone, he did so in a good-natured, sometimes joking manner, which encouraged the person to correct his mistakes.

When Saint Tikhon was transferred to Lithuania on December 22, 1913, the people of Yaroslavl voted him an honorary citizen of their town. After his transfer to Vilnius, he did much in terms of material support for various charitable institutions. There too, his generous soul and love of people clearly manifested themselves. World War I broke out when His Eminence was in Vilnius. He spared no effort to help the poor residents of the Vilnius region who were left without a roof over their heads or means of subsistence as a result of the war with the Germans, and who flocked to their archpastor in droves.

After the February Revolution and formation of a new Synod, Saint Tikhon became one of its members. On June 21, 1917, the Moscow Diocesan Congress of clergy and laity elected him as their ruling bishop. He was a zealous and educated archpastor, widely known even outside his country.

On August 15, 1917, a local council was opened in Moscow, and Archbishop Tikhon was raised to the dignity of Metropolitan, and then elected as chairman of the council. The council had as its aim to restore the life of Russian Orthodox Church on strictly canonical principles, and its primary concern was the restoration of the Patriarchate. All council members would select three candidates, and then a lot would reveal the will of God. The council members chose three candidates: Archbishop Anthony of Kharkov, the wisest, Archbishop Arseny of Novgorod, the strictest, and Metropolitan Tikhon of Moscow, the kindest of the Russian hierarchs.

On November 5, following the Divine Liturgy and a Molieben in the Cathedral of Christ the Savior, a monk removed one of the three ballots from the ballot box, which stood before the Vladimir Icon of the Mother of God. Metropolitan Vladimir of Kiev announced Metropolitan Tikhon as the newly elected Patriarch. Saint Tikhon did not change after becoming the primate of the Russian Orthodox Church. In accepting the will of the council, Patriarch Tikhon referred to the scroll that the Prophet Ezekiel had to eat, on which was written, "Lamentations, mourning, and woe." He foresaw that his ministry would be filled with affliction and tears, but through all his suffering, he remained the same accessible, unassuming, and kindly person.

All who met Saint Tikhon were surprised by his accessibility, simplicity and modesty. His gentle disposition did not prevent him from showing firmness in Church matters, however, particularly when he had to defend the Church from her enemies. He bore a very heavy cross. He had to administer and direct the Church amidst wholesale church disorganization, without auxiliary administrative bodies, in conditions of internal schisms and upheavals by various adherents of the Living Church, renovationists, and autocephalists.

The situation was complicated by external circumstances: the change of the political system, by the accession to power of the godless regime, by hunger, and civil war. This was a time when Church property was being confiscated, when clergy were subjected to court trials and persecutions, and Christ's Church endured repression. News of this came to the Patriarch from all ends of Russia. His exceptionally high moral and religious authority helped him to unite the scattered and enfeebled flock. At a crucial time for the church, his unblemished name was a bright beacon pointing the way to the truth of Orthodoxy. In his messages, he called on people to fulfill the commandments of Christ, and to attain spiritual rebirth through repentance. His irreproachable life was an example to all. In order to save thousands of lives and to improve the general position of the church, the Patriarch took measures to prevent clergy from making purely political statements. On September 25, 1919, when the civil war was at its height, he issued a message to the clergy urging them to stay away from political struggle.

The summer of 1921 brought a severe famine to the Volga region. In August, Patriarch Tikhon issued a message to the Russian people and to the people of the world, calling them to help famine victims. He gave his blessing for voluntary donations of church valuables, which were not directly used in liturgical services. However, on February 23, 1922, the All-Russian Central Executive Committee published a decree making all valuables subject to confiscation. According to the 73rd Apostolic Canon, such actions were regarded as sacrilege, and the Patriarch could not approve such total confiscation, especially since many doubted that the valuables would be used to combat famine. This forcible confiscation aroused popular indignation everywhere. Nearly two thousand trials were staged all over Russia, and more than ten thousand believers were shot. The Patriarch's message was viewed as sabotage, for which he was imprisoned from April 1922 until June 1923.

His Holiness, Patriarch Tikhon did much on behalf of the Russian Orthodox Church during the crucial time of the so-called Renovationist schism. He showed himself to be a faithful servant and custodian of the undistorted precepts of the true Orthodox Church. He was the living embodiment of Orthodoxy, which was unconsciously recognized even by enemies of the church, who called its members "Tikhonites." When Renovationist priests and hierarchs repented and returned to the church, they were met with tenderness and love by Saint Tikhon. This, however, did not represent any deviation from his strictly Orthodox policy. "I ask you to believe me that I will not come to agreement or make concessions which could lead to the loss of the purity and strength of Orthodoxy," the Patriarch said in 1924.

Being a good pastor, who devoted himself entirely to the church's cause, he called upon the clergy to do the same: "Devote all your energy to preaching the word of God and the truth of Christ, especially today, when unbelief and atheism are audaciously attacking the Church of Christ. May the God of peace and love be with all of you!" It was extremely painful and hard for the Patriarch's loving, responsive heart to endure all the Church's misfortunes. Upheavals in and outside the church, the Renovationist schism, his primatial labors, his concern for the organization and tranquility of Church life, sleepless nights and heavy thoughts, his confinement that lasted more than a year, the spiteful and wicked baiting of his enemies, and the unrelenting criticism sometimes even from the Orthodox, combined to undermine his strength and health.

In 1924, Patriarch Tikhon began to feel unwell. He checked into a hospital, but would leave it on Sundays and Feast Days in order to conduct services. On Sunday, April 5, 1925, he served his last Liturgy, and died two days later. On March 25/April 7, 1925 the Patriarch received Metropolitan Peter and had a long talk with him. In the evening, the Patriarch slept a little, then he woke up and asked what time it was. When he was told it was 11:45 P.M., he made the Sign of the Cross twice and said, "Glory to Thee, O Lord, glory to Thee." He did not have time to cross himself a third time. Almost a million people came to say farewell to the Patriarch. The large cathedral of the Donskoy Monastery in Moscow could not contain the crowd, which overflowed the monastery property into the square and adjacent streets. Saint Tikhon, the eleventh Patriarch of Moscow, was primate of the Russian Church for seven and a half years.

It would be difficult to imagine the Russian Orthodox Church without Patriarch Tikhon during those years. He did so much for the Church and for the strengthening of the Faith itself during those difficult years of trial. Perhaps his own words best sum up his life: "May God teach every one of us to strive for His truth, and for the good of the Holy Church, rather than something for our own sake." Saint Tikhon is also commemorated on September 26 / October 9 (the day of his glorification); October 5/18 (Synaxis of Moscow Saints); November 5/18 (his election to the Patriarchal throne); January 25 / February 7 (Synaxis of the New Martyrs and Confessors of Russia, if it is a Sunday, if not, then on the nearest Sunday to January 27; February 9/22 (the Discovery of his relics).

## **EPISTLE & GOSPEL READINGS**

#### Epistle: Hebrews 4:14-5:6

Seeing then that we have a great High Priest who has passed through the heavens, Jesus the Son of God, let us hold fast our confession. For we do not have a High Priest who cannot sympathize with our weaknesses, but was in all points tempted as we are, yet without sin. Let us therefore come boldly to the throne of grace, that we may obtain mercy and find grace to help in time of need. For every high priest taken from among men is appointed for men in things pertaining to God, that he may offer both gifts and sacrifices for sins. He can have compassion on those who are ignorant and going astray, since he himself is also subject to weakness. Because of this he is required as for the people, so also for himself, to offer sacrifices for sins. And no man takes this honor to himself, but he who is called by God, just as Aaron was. So also Christ did not glorify Himself to become High Priest, but it was He who said to Him: "You are My Son, today I have begotten You." As He also says in another place: "You are a priest forever according to the order of Melchizedek".

#### Epistle: Hebrews 7:26-8:2

For such a High Priest was fitting for us, who is holy, harmless, undefiled, separate from sinners, and has become higher than the heavens; who does not need daily, as those high priests, to offer up sacrifices, first for his own sins and then for the people's, for this He did once for all when He offered up Himself. For the law appoints as high priests men who have weakness, but the word of the oath, which came after the law, appoints the Son who has been perfected forever. Now this is the main point of the things we are saying: We have such a High Priest, who is seated at the right hand of the throne of the Majesty in the heavens, a Minister of the sanctuary and of the true tabernacle which the Lord erected, and not man.

#### Gospel: Mark 8:34-9:1

When He had called the people to Himself, with His disciples also, He said to them, "Whoever desires to come after Me, let him deny himself, and take up his cross, and follow Me. For whoever desires to save his life will lose it, but whoever loses his life for My sake and the gospel's will save it. For what will it profit a man if he gains the whole world, and loses his own soul? Or what will a man give in exchange for his soul? For whoever is ashamed of Me and My words in this adulterous and sinful generation, of him the Son of Man also will be ashamed when He comes in the glory of His Father with the holy angels." And He said to them, "Assuredly, I say to you that there are some standing here who will not taste death till they see the kingdom of God present with power."

#### Gospel: John 10:9-16

I am the door. If anyone enters by Me, he will be saved, and will go in and out and find pasture. The thief does not come except to steal, and to kill, and to destroy. I have come that they may have life, and that they may have it more abundantly. I am the good shepherd. The good shepherd gives His life for the sheep. But a hireling, he who is not the shepherd, one who does not own the sheep, sees the wolf coming and leaves the sheep and flees; and the wolf catches the sheep and scatters them. The hireling flees because he is a hireling and does not care about the sheep. I am the good shepherd; and I know My sheep, and am known by My own. As the Father knows Me, even so I know the Father; and I lay down My life for the sheep. And other sheep I have which are not of this fold; them also I must bring, and they will hear My voice; and there will be one flock and one shepherd.

# PRAYERS FOR THE SICK, CAREGIVERS, AND DECEASED

Dates are when the name was added to the bulletin; names will remain in four bulletins and then removed. To add the name again, please email Darice at daricekeyes@gmail.com.

<u>For the Sick / Caregiver</u>		For the Deceased
Melody (3/17)	Nicholas (3/24)	Stavroula (3/24)
Subdeacon Serge (3/17)	Maria (3/31)	Eva (3/24)
Nancy (3/17)	Diana (3/31)	Demian (3/24)
Michael (3/17)	Robert (3/31)	Anna (3/24)
Charlotte (3/17)	Paul (3/31)	John (3/24)
Vera (3/17)	Julie (3/31)	Michael (3/24)
Ann (3/24)	Kelly (3/31)	Lenore (3/24)
Lynne (3/24)	Liam (3/31)	Awatif (3/31)
Bill (3/24)	Dorothy (3/31)	
Father Paul (3/24)	Albert (3/31)	
Matushka Mary (3/24)	Carmine (4/7)	
Alexandra (3/24)	Marianne (4/7)	
Constance (3/24)		

## SERVICES

#### Service Schedule for the week of April 7

Sunday April 7 – 9:45 AM Hours, 10:00 AM Divine Liturgy followed by Coffee Hour and Lenten lecture in Daria Hall.

5:00 PM Mission Service followed by Lenten potluck supper in Daria Hall. Wednesday April 10 – 5:30 PM Confession, 6:30 PM Pre-Sanctified Liturgy followed by Confession Friday April 12 – 8:30 AM Confession, 9:30 AM Pre-Sanctified Liturgy followed by Confession Saturday April 13 – MEMORIAL SATURDAY 9:30 AM Divine Liturgy; 5:00 PM Vespers followed by Confession Sunday April 14 – ST. JOHN OF THE LADDER 9:45 AM Hours, 10:00 AM Divine Liturgy followed by Coffee Hour in Daria Hall

## DONATIONS

Weekly Giving March 31 – 64 adults, 19 youth, \$3,482

## **PARISH ANNOUNCEMENTS**

Our parish will host a Lenten Mission Service today at 5:00 PM, which will be followed by a potluck Lenten supper.

There will be a Parish Council Meeting this Tuesday April 9 at 7:00 PM.

The Orthodox young adult group will be attending the Artisan Festival in Lambertville, NJ next Saturday **April 13**. Enjoy live music, specialty vendors, and delicious food with other young adults from the church! For more information on this and other upcoming events, contact Lauren Berck 217-588-8248 or Cole Johnson 609-472-2826.

Father Volodymyr has arranged for a Lenten lecture, which will be held during Coffee Hour on Sunday **April 21**. Mother Abbess Christophora from the Orthodox Monastery of the Transfiguration in Ellwood City, PA will be the guest speaker. All parishioners are encouraged to attend this special lecture.

On Friday June 21, Father is planning an outdoor camping trip for youth over the age of 12 and adults of the parish. The camping sight will be near the Orthodox Monastery of the Transfiguration in Ellwood City, PA. More information will be provided later.

Please remember to partake in the sacraments of Holy Confession and Holy Communion prior to Pascha. If you need to schedule a specific time for Confession, please contact Father Volodymyr.

The Ladies Assumption Altar Society will hold a bazaar/flea market in Daria Hall - open to the public and parish on Saturday **June 22** and only for our parish **June 23**. Please bring gently used items and clothing to be sold; electric items must work; no rust or damaged items please. The items may be placed in the coat room or on the left side only of the stage in Daria Hall. Large empty boxes, newspaper, bubble wrap, and tissue paper are also needed. The ladies are looking for volunteers to help price items and set up, and also to help on Saturday June 22 during the bazaar. We would really appreciate some male volunteers for security detail on Saturday. See Alla with any questions.

Catechumen/Adult Education Classes are under way. If you wish to convert to Orthodoxy, it is mandatory to participate in these educational classes, which will be held in the church basement every Saturday after Vespers. There will be 10 to 11 classes, and in order to finish classes before Pascha - so the Catechumens have an opportunity to be Baptized and/or Chrismated before Pascha - there may be two classes on a few Saturdays, or possibly a class one evening during the week. Scheduled dates other than Saturdays after Vespers will be announced during the classes. The classes are not only for those interested in converting to Orthodoxy, but anyone who wants to further their Orthodox education. Instructors will be Father Volodymyr, Herman Meyer, Alan Berck, John Cassar, and Trudy Ellmore.

The Ladies Altar Society is creating and publishing the first Parish Cookbook – with your help! We are interested in your favorite recipes, ethnic recipes, recipes from your grandparents, parents, children, relatives and friends, and Lenten recipes. They can include Appetizers, Main Meals, Side Dishes, Soup, Salad, Dessert, and Beverages. In addition to recipes, the Cookbook will include a Helpful Hints section. In order for the Cookbook to be a success, we will need many recipes! Each recipe should include your name, who you may have received the recipe from, and your phone number (phone number is only if we have questions and <u>will not</u> be published in the Cookbook). Please give your recipes to Alla Strauss, Melody Stavisky, or Nancy Mitsos. Thank you!

## **BIRTHDAYS THIS WEEK**

Have a blessed birthday and may God grant you many years!

## **COFFEE HOUR**

Hosts are responsible for providing and setting up the refreshments in Daria Hall at 9:00 AM and after Holy Communion, cleaning up after Coffee Hour including washing, drying and putting away dishes, taking out the trash, and cleaning up the Coffee Room including turning off and cleaning the coffee and tea pots. Hosts will be informed in advance if cream cheese, butter, or milk is needed. **PLEASE NOTE: Your assigned Coffee Hour Support Person will provide guidance, however, the Support Person will leave Daria Hall at 9:55 AM to attend church services. If you have arrived late or are not finished, you will be provided the key to lock the Hall when you are leaving for church services.** If you have any questions, please contact Melody Stavisky or Alla Strauss.

SUGGESTED MENU: Bagels / Breads Donuts / Pastries Desserts are available to use from the two freezers in Daria Hall Fruit Salads Tortilla chips & Salsa Hummus Sugar-free dessert Oreos (non-dairy)

NOTE: Hosts may provide a luncheon for a specific event or holiday (panikhida, birthday, anniversary, holiday) with advance notice to reserve the specific date to host the event. The hosts will be responsible for all food preparation for such a luncheon.

Apr. 7 FAST Alan & Mimi Berck, Vera Pschenyczny

Apr. 14 FAST Corneliu & Florica Balasa, Viktoryia Baranava

- Apr. 21 FAST Germain & Tahara Ortiz, Paul & Patty Denko
- Apr. 28 FAST Alex & Brittani Brasowski, Anna & Leon Brasowski, Simeon Brasowski
- May 5 PASCHA NO COFFEE HOUR
- May 12 Nina Schmidt, Alla & Perry Strauss
- May 19 Carmen & Cezar Mateiescu, Valeria & Timothy Srock
- May 26 Christina DiDonato, John Cassar
- June 2 Alex & Rebeca Medina, Father Volodymyr & Matushka Oksana
- June 9 Melody Stavisky, Cole Johnson
- June 16 FOCA Club

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- June 23 Nina Laushell, Lynne Sheedy & Bill Hazelton
- June 30 Ludwig & Paula Koerte, Nina Shafran
- July 7 Madeleine Sekulich & Mark McDevitt, Ramazi Shubitidze
- July 14 ST. VLADIMIR DAY CELEBRATION
- July 21 Nicholas & Samantha Torrisi, Herman & Francine Meyer
- July 28 Tamara Karkusova, Ekaterina & Stanislav Uritsky
- Aug. 4 FAST Luwam Tesfa, Nebiat Tesfa
- Aug. 11 FAST Nancy Mitsos, Darice Keyes
- Aug. 18 Ladies Assumption Altar Society
- Aug. 25 Alex Godun, Blake & Jessica Kilgore
- Sept. 1 Tyler Burger, Awet Tesfa
- Sept. 8 Olga & James Bates, Tanya & Walter Tribbey
- Sept. 15 James & Monia Pitra, Anne Cheslock
- Sept. 22 ANNUAL PARISH PICNIC
- Sept. 29 Sami Bachir, Nour Ragab
- Oct. 6 Virgiliu & Gabriela Plesa, Mihaela & Tiberiu Milosav
- Oct. 13 Sophia Dumas, Melissa Braun
- Oct. 20 Tony & Chris Villabon, Alan & Mimi Berck