

**Russian Orthodox Church of the
Resurrection of Christ**

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Schedule for the Week of July 11 - 17, 2010

Sunday Jul 11	Sts Cyrus & John
Monday Jul 12	Sts Peter & Paul 9:00 AM Service
Saturday Jul 17	5:30 PM Vigil
Sunday Jul 18	St Sergius of Radonezh 8:30 AM Nocturns, Confessions 9:00 AM Divine Liturgy / Литургия

Господа, но, в отличие от Иуды Искарриота, покаялся и вновь приобрел благодать.

После Вознесения Спасителя и сошествия Святого Духа ап. Петр выступил смелым свидетелем Воскресшего. В проповедях апостола, его страданиях и делах проявилась перерождающая, укрепляющая и созидаящая сила общества верующих.

Предание сообщает, что Ап. Петр проповедовал в Малой Азии, затем в Риме, где и принял мученическую смерть, будучи распят на кресте вниз головой (в 64 или 69 году).

Апостол Павел.

Св. Павел – избранный Господом апостол – родился в Тарсе Киликийском. С самого рождения он имел два имени – еврейское Савл (испрошенный) и римское Павел (маленький), так как еврей в течение римского владычества, обыкновенно, носили еврейское и римское имя, как, например, Иоанн Марк, Иисус Иуст. Отец Павла был фарисей и имел права римского гражданина. В детстве Павла послали в Иерусалим, где он воспитывался у мудрого Гамалиила.

Первоначально Павел, будучи выразителем внешней веры в Бога Израилева, был гонителем христиан, но близ Дамаска ему явился Сам Иисус Христос и призвал его к Своему служению. Так началась новая жизнь Павла, подная страданий и лишений ради Господа. В качестве апостола язычников Павел проповедовал Слово Божие в Сирии, Малой Азии, греции, Италии. О миссионерских путешествиях ап. Павла и о церквях, основанных им, подробно изложено в книге Деяний, которая была написана Евангелистом Лукою – спутником Павла.

Согласно преданию св. Павла казнили в Риме (где-то между 64 и 69 гг.), в царствование императора Нерона.

Reminder:

ST. SERAPHIM'S DAY this year falls on **SUNDAY, August 1**. Please be sure to attend to honor our patron Saint. Bishop Peter will be celebrating with us on this day.

Saturday July 31 6:00 PM
Vigil with Akathist

Sunday Aug 1 9:00 AM
Hierarchical Divine Liturgy / Литургия

Апостол Петр

Настоящее имя св. Петра – Симон. Иисус назвал его новым именем Кифа, или Петр, т.е. камень, на котором Спаситель обещал построить Свою Церковь.

Симон первым исповедал Иисуса Мессией, Сыном Божиим. Вместе с апп. Иаковом и Иоанном Петр присутствовали при Преображении Иисуса, при воскресении дочери Иаира, при молении Христа в Гефсиманском саду. Вместе с Иоанном он отважно последовал за Иисусом в среду врагов, извлек меч и ударил им одного из слуг, присланных взять Христа. В час же искушения он не устоял и трижды отрекся от

The Fast of Sts. Peter and Paul

Sts. Peter and Paul Fast, which begins on Monday eight days after Pentecost and ends on June 28/July 12, is known by several names: The Fast of the Apostles, the Summer Fast, or Peter's Fast. Long ago it was also known as the Pentecost Fast. It can last for a few days or for many weeks, depending on the date of Pentecost.

In inviting us to observe this fast, the Church takes the example of the Holy Apostles, who, after receiving the Holy Spirit on the Day of Pentecost, prepared through fasting and prayer for their mission to preach the Gospel to the entire world.

The Day of Pentecost, 50 days after Christ came out of the Tomb, and 10 days after ascending to heaven and taking his seat at the right hand of the Father, when the Lord sent the Most-holy Spirit down upon all of His disciples and apostles, is one of the greatest of Feasts. It is the making of a new, eternal covenant with His people. The Holy Spirit, the Spirit of Truth, the Spirit of Wisdom and Revelation, descending upon the Apostles, inscribed a new Law to replace the Mosaic law given on Zion; The grace of the Holy Spirit, establishing the statutes, imparting power to fulfill the law of God, and proclaiming the justification not by works but by grace, replaced the old Mosaic law.



The Holy Apostle Paul, named Saul up to his calling to be among the Apostles, was born as a Judean in the city of Tarsus. He was a disciple of the famous Hebrew teacher Gamaliel, belonged to the sect of the Pharisees and severely persecuted Christians (Acts 13:7-12; 21:39; 22:3; Phil. 3:4-5; Acts 7:58; 8:1, 3; 9:1, 2; 26:11). Wonderfully called to be an apostle by the Lord Himself, Who was revealed to him on the way to Damascus, he accepted Holy Baptism from Apostle Ananias and since this time became the most zealous preacher of the Gospel (Acts 9:3-30). He wrote that he more than all labored in the good news of Christ (1 Cor. 15:10). He was mainly the apostle of the nations (Rom. 15:16, 18; Eph. 3:6-7; Gal. 2:7) and preached Christ in Arabia, Palestine, Caesarea, Asia Minor, Greece, Italy and many other countries.

Having undergone much suffering, he became worthy of ultimate revelations by the Lord, being admired in paradise, uplifted to the third heaven where he heard such mysteries that is impossible for anyone of human nature to retell and performed many great miracles (2 Cor. 11:23-29; 12:1-4, 7; Acts 13:11; 14:10; 16:18; 19:12; 20:9-12; 28:3-6).

Deep faith in the truth of preached doctrines, clear understanding of Christian truths, courageously tranquil amidst every possible danger, unusual knowledge of the

human heart and by nature having the fascinating power of eloquence during the gifts of grace by the Holy Spirit, promoted his unusual success.

In the words of St. John Chrysostom, Apostle Paul for his sermons sought more of reviling and dishonor rather than us of honor, more of death rather than us of life, more of poverty rather than us of repose, more of grief rather than others of joy, and prayed more for enemies rather than others who prayed against enemies. Only one thing was terrible and dangerous for him was that of not offending God. But more than anything, equally and driving him, was nothing except pleasing God. He put love for Christ higher than anything. With this love he wanted more to be accounted among the last and punished, rather than being without it among the highest and receiving honors. He died in Rome about the year 67, beheaded by the sword on command of Emperor Nero. His relics repose in a Roman church beyond the city on road to Ostia.

Holy Apostle Peter, brother of Apostle Andrew, born a Judean, was distinguished by the ardor and boldness of his character (Mt. 16:15-17, 22-23; 14:25-31; Mk. 1:20, 30, Jn. 1:44). Called by the Lord from the modest lot of fisherman to catching men, he was one of the zealous disciples of the Savior (Mt. 4:18-19; Lk. 5:10-11). Up to his calling he was called Simon. After his calling, as an omen and reward for his firmness in faith, he received the name Cephas, which in Greek is Peter, which means rock. He remained faithful to this name all his life and proved this by numerous examples of his strong affection for the Lord. He was the participant and witness of the greatest miracles of the Savior and the major events of His mortal life (Jn. 1:42; Mt. 16:18; 17:1; 26:37; Lk. 8:51).

After the resurrection of the Savior, called by Him again for apostolic service, he kept unshakably firm like a rock in the faith in Jesus Christ as the Son of God and Savior of the world during all his life and tried also to inspire this in other people (Jn. 21; Acts 2:14; 4:8; 12:3; 8:14; 12). He was an apostle mainly of the Judeans (Gal. 2:7, 8). In the year 44 when Herod Agrippa threatened him with death in Jerusalem, St. Peter was released from prison by an angel (Acts 12:1-11), and then he left Jerusalem. He preached in Syria, Pontus, Galatia, Bithynia, Asia and Egypt, confirming great wonders by the power of his words: he raised the dead and healed the infirm, and one of the latter was healed even from his shadow only (Acts 5:5, 10, 15; 9:33-34, 40).

In reign of Nero, having arrived in Rome, he endured a martyr's death on a cross. Recognizing him unworthy to be crucified the way Jesus Christ was crucified; Apostle Peter asked that he be crucified with his head downwards. (excerpted from : *S. V. Bulgakov, Handbook for Church Servers, 2nd ed., 1274 pp. (Kharkov, 1900), pp. 0221-0223. Translated by Archpriest Eugene D. Tarris © September 3, 2007. All rights reserved.*)