



# Saints Peter & Paul Byzantine Catholic Church

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### YOU CAN WATCH US ON:

<https://www.facebook.com/SSPeterPaulBraddock/> or

on our web-page: <https://stspeterpaulbcc.com/on-line/>

### YOU CAN SEND YOUR CONTRIBUTION TO PARISH OFFICE

ADMINISTRATOR: FATHER VITALII STASHKEYVCH

PARISH OFFICE: 4200 HOMESTEAD DUQUESNE RD, MUNHALL, PA, 15120



### SICK AND SHUT-INS



*Please remember in your prayers our parishioners who are sick, homebound, hospitalized, living in nursing facilities, or need your prayers for their personal intentions:*

*Don Downey, Anna D. Fialkovich, Mark Fialkovich, Benjamin Kaefer, Jr., John Kopay, Jr., Sylvia Kopay, Richard Paloscko, Nancy Pcolar, Bob Newton, Rebecca McCullough, Will McCullough, Marie Churley, Joanne Skinta, John Gegick and Those serving in the Armed Forces, Emily Cox, Margaret Torbich, Mary Pat H, Gale Joscak, Mary Ann Badar, Robert Crowley, Rose Petruska, Gary Fall, Andrew Torbich, Judy Kosar, Mark Crowley, Mason Stern, Shawna Lynn Beluscak, Ronald Dusetzina, Gio Savko, Connie Leary, Jonathan Staton, Eleanor & Bob Rodrigues, Mary Anne Ference Mistick, Raymond Savko, Mario Peticca, Leah Fitchwell, Agnes McGuire, Matthew Dickun.*

*\*\*If you have a family member in the hospital or other facilities, and would like us to remember them in prayer, contact Father Vitalii and we will be glad to publish their name in the bulletin – even if they are not a parishioner of Saints Peter & Paul Parish.*

Sunday, June 12<sup>th</sup> 2022

Festal Tone

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### SCHEDULE OF DIVINE SERVICES FOR THIS WEEK: (COULD BE CHANGED)

Sunday 06/12/2022 11:00 am *Sunday of the All saints* +Mary Ozimok  
By Kathy Ozimok

Sunday 06/19/2022 11:00 am *2<sup>nd</sup> Sunday after Pentecost/Father's Day*

### UPDATES

Joan Skinta is at Woodhaven Care Ceeter, Room 107, 2400 McGinley Rd., Monroeville PA 15146

Rose Petruska is at Concordia at Cranberry, 10 Adams Ridge Blvd, Mars PA 16046

### DIVINE SERVICES ATTENDANCE

Liturgy on Friday June 3<sup>rd</sup> was 6; on Sunday June 5<sup>th</sup> was 42.

### LIVE STREAM VIEWING

Liturgy on Friday June 3<sup>rd</sup> was 70; on Sunday June 5<sup>th</sup> was 89.

On June 12 <sup>th</sup> 2022	On June 19 <sup>th</sup> 2022	On June 26 <sup>th</sup> 2022	On July 3 <sup>rd</sup> 2022
Team B	Team C	Team D	Team A

### ADVISORY COMMITEE MEETINGS:

July 25<sup>th</sup> 2022 at 6:30 pm at Church Social Hall

October 24<sup>th</sup> 2022 at 6:30 pm at Church Social Hal

### FATHER'S DAY ENVELOPES

On Father's Day names will be printed in the bulletin and the candles in the church will be lit.



### Sunday, July 10<sup>th</sup> we will be celebrating Saints Peter & Paul's feast day picnic.

We have a sign-up sheet in the vestibule and I would like to see a good number in attendance.

## Church Mice

Karl Zorowski



SERMON WRITING 101:  
As you prepare to sermonate  
'tis not enough to contemplate...  
proceed with care,  
remain in prayer,  
and don't forget to CAFFEINATE!

**WE WELCOME MICHAEL AND TRACY DICKUN TO STS PETER AND PAUL.**

As a community of faithful we welcome Michael and Tracy to the Sts Peter and Paul Family. May God grant to your servants Michael and Tracy many happy and blessed years!

**MARK YOUR CALENDAR: LITURGY ON JULY 17<sup>th</sup> WILL BE 9:00 AM**

## CANDLES FOR SOMEONE SPECIAL JUNE 5<sup>th</sup> 2022

Don Kerr	For Ukraine
John Skinta	For Thanksgiving For Special Favor
Barbara Martin	Special
Bobbi Vaccaro	For Good Health
Krivda	For Good Health For Special Favor
Ric Trankocy	Special
Anonymous	Special
Myron Drabik	For Good Health For Special Favor
Joey DeLio	For Good Health
Drabik	For the Poor Souls For Success in Studies For Good Health

## JUNE BIRTHDAYS

06/03 Jerry Spynđa  
06/05 Mary Keafer  
06/09 John Skinta  
06/10 Stephen Krivda  
06/27 Kimberly Krivda  
06/27 Marlene Torbich  
06/28 Jeremy Drabik

## WEDDING ANNIVERSARIES

06/03 Ronald & Wanda Hodoba  
06/28 Thomas & Shari Fialkovich

## CHURCH HISTORY: Twelfth Century

### *Major Trends*

The 12th century saw the continuing struggle of the illustrious Comneni imperial dynasty in Constantinople against the crusading Latins from the West and the encroaching Muslim Turks from the East. Emperor Alexius I Comnenus (r. 1081–1118) officially proclaimed Mount Athos as the center of Orthodox monasticism. His son and successor, John (r. 1118–1143), ruled so well that he became known as Kalojohn ("John the Good"), and his wife, a Hungarian princess, was so devout in her Orthodox faith that she came to be venerated as Saint Irene of Hungary. Emperor Manuel Comnenus (r. 1143–1180) continued promoting the arts, but both of his marriages were with Western princesses, and his unwise favoritism of Venetian merchants eventually helped lead to a violent backlash with the sacking of the Latin quarter in Constantinople in 1182. In retaliation, the Latins sacked the city of Thessalonica in 1185.

Early in the 12th century, at the command of Emperor Alexius I, Euthymius Zigabenus produced his Dogmatic Panoply, a refutation of all the heresies both ancient and recent. Much of what we know about Bogomilism, the major dualist heresy that arose in Bulgaria in the 10th century, comes from this work. He also wrote extensive commentaries on the Psalms, the Four Gospels, and the Epistles of Saint Paul.

Art and architecture developed in the twelfth century with such classical Byzantine monuments as the Church of Saint Luke and the Church of Daphni, both near Athens, with their outstanding mosaics.

## WE WELCOME YOU HOME!



There are often people who have been raised as Byzantine Catholics and through the years have become separated from the Church. Perhaps, there has been someone in your family or your friends or your neighbors who was raised Byzantine Catholic, but no longer actively participates in a Parish. Please invite your friends or who used to be a member of our parish to come and enjoy again our parish family. Together we can accomplish everything. Sharing with one another always increases joy and diminishes sorrow! With faith, hope, and love as we continue our journey together.

## CATHOLIC TEACHING, THE SACRAMENT OF THE EUCHARIST

### *VII. The Eucharist - "Pledge of the Glory To Come"*

In an ancient prayer the Church acclaims the mystery of the Eucharist: "O sacred banquet in which Christ is received as food, the memory of his Passion is renewed, the soul is filled with grace and a pledge of the life to come is given to us." If the Eucharist is the memorial of the Passover of the Lord Jesus, if by our communion at the altar we are filled "with every heavenly blessing and grace," then the Eucharist is also an anticipation of the heavenly glory.

At the Last Supper the Lord himself directed his disciples' attention toward the fulfillment of the Passover in the kingdom of God: "I tell you I shall not drink again of this fruit of the vine until that day when I drink it new with you in my Father's kingdom." Whenever the Church celebrates the Eucharist she remembers this promise and turns her gaze "to him who is to come." In her prayer she calls for his coming: "Marana tha!" "Come, Lord Jesus!" "May your grace come and this world pass away!"

The Church knows that the Lord comes even now in his Eucharist and that he is there in our midst. However, his presence is veiled. Therefore we celebrate the Eucharist "awaiting the blessed hope and the coming of our Savior, Jesus Christ," asking "to share in your glory when every tear will be wiped away. On that day we shall see you, our God, as you are. We shall become like you and praise you for ever through Christ our Lord."

There is no surer pledge or dearer sign of this great hope in the new heavens and new earth "in which righteousness dwells," than the Eucharist. Every time this mystery is celebrated, "the work of our redemption is carried on" and we "break the one bread that provides the medicine of immortality, the antidote for death, and the food that makes us live for ever in Jesus Christ."

### CATECHISM OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH

**FURNITURE MOVING PROJECT AT THE BYZANTINE CATHOLIC SEMINARY:** Our Seminary in Pittsburgh is in need of some able-bodied individuals to help with some furniture moving on Saturday, July 2 beginning at 2 PM. Some hefty lifting up one or two flights of stairs can be expected. Workers will be offered dinner. If you can help, please contact (by June 28) Fr. Robert Pipta at rector@bcs.edu or 412-627-7892. Feel free to leave a spoken or text message with your name and contact information. Thank you.

EVENTS

# GCU Byzantine Family Day at Kennywood Park-100 Years!!

JUL  
**28**  
2022

# Kennywood

THE WAY TO

# Unforgettable FUN!



## Saint Search

Q K J D J J U I E S O R B M A  
 J M B O S C O L B D K R X S K  
 G O G R E H P O T S I R H C X  
 S A N V C J I G N A T I U S E  
 E Y L B X B E N E D I C T M K  
 M R R N Y X M R R Q D B R Q F  
 L E P M M C A N E H P E T S R  
 B L A M B E R T I N I C E L A  
 F W U O J Y U D H P E S O J N  
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TEKAKWITHA  
 CHRISTOPHER  
 IGNATIUS  
 PORRES  
 LAMBERTINI  
 SAVIO  
 FRANCIS  
 PAUL  
 THERESE  
 AUGUSTINE  
 BERNADETTE  
 PERPETUA  
 MONICA  
 STEPHEN  
 AMBROSE  
 JOSEPH  
 JUDE  
 AGNES  
 BOSCO  
 BENEDICT

## SUNDAY OF ALL SAINTS

Today we celebrate All Saints Sunday. This Feast honors all of the Saints who rejoice in God, from all parts of the world and in every age. Many of them we know by name, and we honor them throughout the year. However, there are many more that are unknown, and this is why the Church has set aside the Sunday after Pentecost to honor all Saints, so that they may also be venerated by all. The choice of this particular day is also significant, because it is with the Grace of the Holy Spirit that the Saints were sanctified.

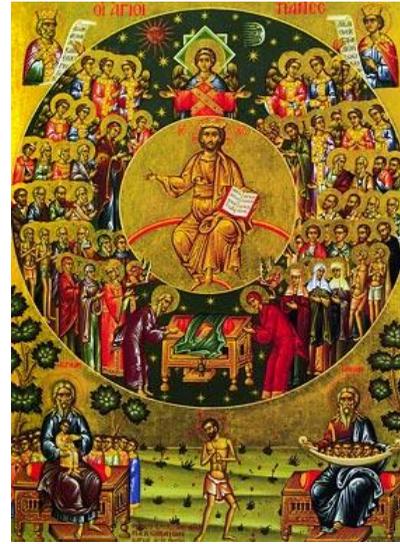
This day is also established to encourage us to follow the path of the Saints as much as we are able, to struggle with zeal towards holiness. What is important to remember is that we are not called to be miracle workers. Sanctity is the turning away from Satan and his works. The honor these great Saints receive from God, including the gift of miracle working, is the fruit of their spiritual labors. In this way, they are able to help us.

We must be clear on what God is telling us when He says, *"You shall be holy, for I the Lord your God am holy.* He is calling us to turn away from the devil and sin, and to live according to the will of God with faith, love, and devotion. It is not for us to say that we will become Saints by our own power. Only God is Holy, and whoever is in communion with God and is united with Him will share in this holiness. *"I am the LORD who sanctifies you"*. One can speak about Christ, give alms, donate generously to the Church, attend every Divine Liturgy, receive Holy Communion, and even perform miracles; but if a person does this for their own glory and declares themselves a saint, then to God they are nothing. They are no better than the Pharisees if they take credit, and do not glorify God. The Lord said, *"Many will say to me on that day, 'Lord, Lord, did we not prophesy in your name? Did we not drive out demons in your name? Did we not do mighty deeds in your name?' Then I will declare to them solemnly, 'I never knew you. 11 Depart from me, you evildoers.'"* The truly sanctified person believes that they are just lowly sinners. Let us remember the Great Apostle of the Gentiles Paul, who in the last days of his life wrote, *"Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners, of whom I am chief"*.

This is exactly what we need, the realization that we are sinners. This is our reality, because no one in the world is without sin. This is also true of the Saints we remember today. Some of them had very sinful lives, and were known for their corruption. The difference here is that they were cleansed by repentance. They turned against the passions, and were healed by the Sacred Mysteries of the Church. Enlightened by the Holy Spirit, they struggled and reached deification, resulting in their glorification as Saints. Understanding this, we can see that all of us can reach for holiness, no matter where we come from or what situation we find ourselves in. The Grace of God is a gift, and it is in this gift that we can experience sanctification. God's Word assures us: *"For this is the will of God, your sanctification"*. This is why Jesus Church exists, so that with the Sacred Mysteries, teaching, and pastoral care it provides, God gives us the means to become Saints. This is His will, and we also need to want this great gift.

May we be inspired by the Saints we celebrate today, and with their intercession, follow in their footsteps. Amen.

## SUNDAY OF ALL SAINTS



The first Sunday after the Feast of Holy Pentecost is observed by the Byzantine Church as the Sunday of All Saints. This day has been designated as a commemoration of all of the Saints, all the Righteous, the Prophets, Apostles, Martyrs, Confessors, Shepherds, Teachers, and Holy Monastics, both men and women alike, known and unknown, who have been added to the choirs of the Saints and shall be added, from the time of Adam until the end of the world, who have been perfected in piety and have glorified God by their holy lives.

Honoring the friends of God with much reverence, the Prophet-King David says, *"But to me, exceedingly honorable are Thy friends, O Lord"* (Ps. 138:16). And the Apostle Paul, recounting the achievements of the Saints, and setting forth their memorial as an example that we might turn away from earthly things and from sin, and emulate their patience and courage in the

struggles for virtue, says, *"Wherefore seeing we also are compassed about with so great a cloud of witnesses, let us lay aside every burden, and the sin which doth so easily beset us, and let us run with patience the race that is set before us"* (Heb. 12:1).

This commemoration began as the Sunday of All Martyrs; to them were added all the ranks of Saints who bore witness (the meaning of "Martyr" in Greek) to Christ in manifold ways, even if occasion did not require the shedding of their blood.

Therefore, guided by the teaching of the Divine Scriptures and Apostolic Tradition, we honor all the Saints, the friends of God, for they are keepers of God's commandments, shining examples of virtue, and benefactors of mankind. Of course, we honor the known Saints especially on their own day of the year, as is evident in the Menologion. But since many Saints are unknown, and their number has increased with time, and will continue to increase until the end of time, the Church has appointed that once a year a common commemoration be made of all the Saints. This is the feast that we celebrate today. It is the harvest of the coming of the Holy Spirit into the world; it is the "much fruit" brought forth by that *"Grain of wheat that fell into the earth and died"* (John 12:24); it is the glorification of the Saints as *"the foundation of the Church, the perfection of the Gospel, they who fulfilled in deed the sayings of the Savior"*.

In this celebration, then, we reverently honor and call blessed all the Righteous, the Prophets, Apostles, Martyrs, Confessors, Shepherds, Teachers, and Holy Monastics, both men and women alike, known and unknown, who have been added to the choirs of the Saints and shall be added, from the time of Adam until the end of the world, who have been perfected in piety and have glorified God by their holy lives. All these, as well as the orders of the Angels, and especially our most holy Lady and Queen, the Ever-virgin Theotokos Mary, do we honor on this day, setting their life before us as an example of virtue, and entreating them to intercede in our behalf with God, Whose grace and boundless mercy be with us all. Amen.

## A QUICK LIST OF THE 12 TRIBES OF ISRAEL



### 1. Judah.

The tribe of kings, and the most preeminent of the 12 tribes in the biblical narrative. Judah “prevailed over his brothers,” (1 Chronicles 5:2), and the tribe’s territory included the city of Jerusalem and the holy temple. King David was part of this tribe, and his royal line ruled in Jerusalem from around 1,000 BC until the city fell to Babylonian forces in 586 BC. Jerusalem was the capital of Israel and the capital of the Southern Kingdom after the nation divided. Jesus is of the tribe of Judah (Matthew 1:1–2). Notable tribesmen: Jesus, David, Mary, Solomon, Caleb

### 2. Reuben.

Descended from Jacob’s firstborn, whom Jacob said was as “uncontrolled as water” (Genesis 49:4). The tribe chose not to settle in the Promised Land, and instead asked Moses for some of the territory that they conquered east of the Jordan River. Moses agreed to this, on the condition that they assist the western tribes in conquering Canaan (Numbers 32:28–32). They did so, but they did not assist the other tribes in battle during the period of judges (Judges 5:16), and the tribe falls into scriptural obscurity.

### 3. Simeon.

The man Simeon (with his brother Levi) slaughtered the men of an entire city to avenge his sister (Genesis 34:25–31). The tribe’s portion of land was within the midst of Judah’s territory (Joshua 19:1); however, Simeon did not grow as rapidly as Judah and seems to have dispersed across multiple territories (1 Chronicles 4:38–43; 2 Chronicles 15:8–9). This is consistent with Jacob’s prophecy concerning Simeon and his brother Levi: “I will disperse them in Jacob, and scatter them in Israel.”

### 4. Levi.

The tribe of the priesthood. The tribe of Levi stood by Moses (a Levite) during the golden calf incident at Mount Sinai (Exodus 32:25–29), and later took their place as ministers to the tabernacle, and later the Temple. Levi had no tribal territory—the Lord was the tribe’s inheritance (Numbers 18:19–20)—though they did receive pasture lands for their cattle (Joshua 21). Levitical duties were extensive (read Leviticus!), but Moses gives a brief summary of their significance in his blessing for the tribe (Deuteronomy 33:8–11).

Notable tribesmen: Moses, Aaron, John the Baptist, Barnabas

### 5. Zebulun.

Zebulun doesn’t get very much attention in the Bible. The tribe does boast a strong, loyal fighting force during the days of the judges and King David. In fact, Zebulun had the largest presence in the army

that made David king of Israel at Hebron, and they served him with “an undivided heart” (1 Chronicles 12:33).

### 6. Issachar.

Issachar has even less biblical presence than Zebulun, but the tribe was loyal to Deborah and Barak (Judges 5:15). They’re also remembered as “men who understood the times, with knowledge of what Israel should do” (1 Chronicles 12:32).

### 7. Dan.

We don’t read much about the man Dan, but we do see his tribe up to no good in the book of Judges. The tribe did not secure their original portion of land (Judges 1:34; 18:1), and instead migrated northward. In the process, they took for themselves other gods (Judges 18:14–17) and set up a new priesthood (Judges 18–20). The tribe later joins Jeroboam in idolatry when the kingdom of Israel divides (1 Kings 12:28–29). Notable tribesman: Samson

### 8. Gad.

Little is said of Gad, the man or the tribe. They, like Reuben, settled east of the Jordan.

### 9. Asher.

Jacob prophesied that Asher’s tribe would enjoy rich foods (Genesis 49:20), and the tribe went on to possess a region of eastern Galilee which is still known for its olive groves.

### 10. Naphtali.

Naphtali, with Zebulun, is mentioned by the prophet Isaiah in a passage we read often during Christmastime: “For a child will be born to us ...” This promise was given concerning the land of Galilee, specifically, the “land of Zebulun and the land of Naphtali.” You can read the whole prophecy in Isaiah 9.

### 11. Ephraim.

This tribe is named after Joseph’s son. Joseph received the birthright from Jacob, and instead of just one tribe, he is the ancestor of two (Manasseh is the other). After the kingdom divides, the Northern Kingdom’s capital is in Ephraim’s territory, and the prophets sometimes refer to the entire nation as “Ephraim” (Jeremiah 31:9, Hosea 5:3). Notable tribesmen: Joshua, Samuel

### 12. Benjamin.

This small tribe has played several important roles in Israel’s history. Benjamin stood against the rest of Israel in a national civil war (Judges 20:14–21:24). Saul, the first anointed king of Israel, was from Benjamin. The tribe was also loyal to David’s descendants when the northern tribes seceded (1 Kings 12:16–24). Notable tribesmen: King Saul, Mordecai, Paul

### 13. Manasseh.

This tribe descended from Joseph’s firstborn son, and uniquely settled on both sides of the Jordan River (Joshua 17:5–6). The eastern settlement is often referred to as the “half-tribe of Manasseh.”

### Wait—13 tribes of Israel?

Kind of. Remember, Levi didn’t receive tribal territory like the other tribes. Also, Joseph’s sons were considered heads of their own tribes—both of which received an inheritance of land. In some lists, Joseph is counted as one of the 12 (Genesis 49; Deuteronomy 33). In others, Levi isn’t counted, and Ephraim and Manasseh are considered distinct tribes.