

ANNOUNCEMENTS



There will be a Procession of Icons at the end of Liturgy

Wed. March 8	6:30 pm	Pre-Sanctified Liturgy <i>w potluck</i>
Sat. March 11	5 pm	Great Vespers
Sun. March 12	11 am	Divine Liturgy - Sunday of St. Gregory Palamas
Wed. March 15	6:30 pm	Pre-Sanctified Liturgy <i>w potluck</i>
Fri. March 17	6:30 pm	Holy Unction <i>celebrated by Bishop James</i>
Sat. March 18	5 pm	Great Vespers
Sun. March 19	11 am	Divine Liturgy - Sunday of Veneration of the Holy Cross

PRE-SANCTIFIED LITURGY

On Wednesdays of Great Lent, we will be celebrating Pre-Sanctified Liturgy of Pope St. Gregory the Great. This traditional liturgy is one of the most beautiful services in the Orthodox Church, and will be followed by a Potluck Lenten Dinner, and spiritual discussion. Please clear your schedules and make time for this annual tradition! Our first Pre-Sanctified Liturgy is this Wednesday!

REMEMBER, PRAY FOR PEACE,
PRAY FOR EACH OTHER,
AND PREPARE

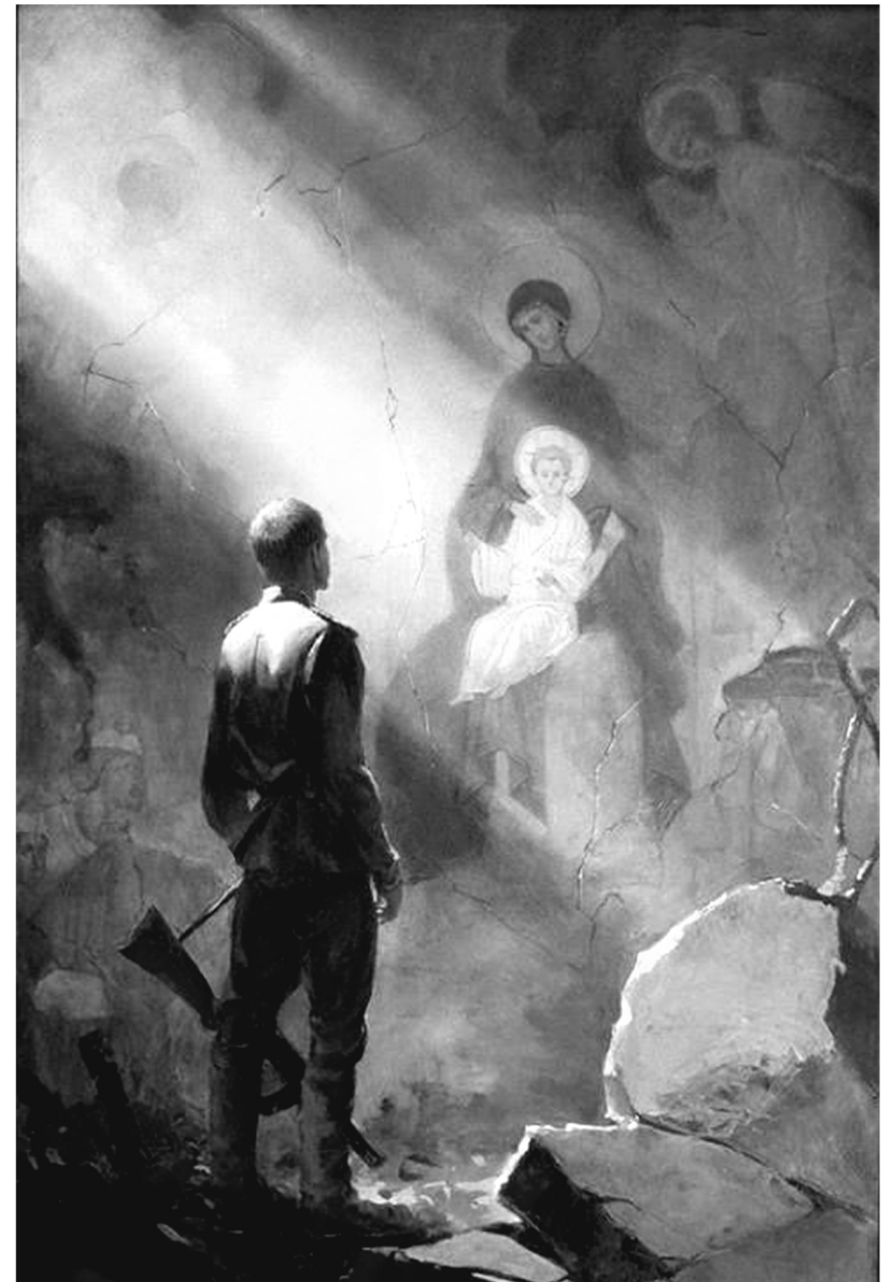
ASONA TEXT ALERTS

Sign up easily! **Text ASONA to 84576**



And get on our parish text alerts list, and stay up to date via email or text alerts.

Text STOP to 84576 to stop text notifications at any time. There is no charge for this service, but carrier message and data rates may apply.

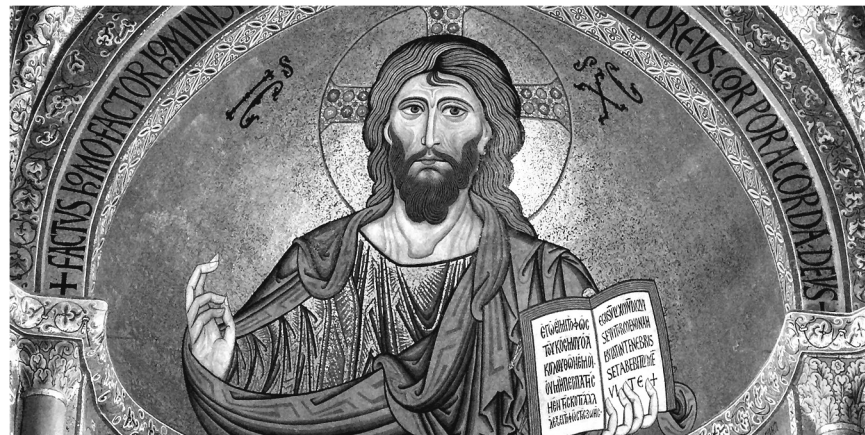


Prokeimenon in Tone 4 (Song of the Three)

Blessed art Thou, O Lord God of our Fathers, and praised and glorified is Thy Name forever!
For Thou art just in all that Thou hast done for us!

EPISTLE : HEBREWS 11:24-26, 11:32-12:2

Brethren, by faith Moses, when he became of age, refused to be called the son of Pharaoh's daughter, choosing rather to suffer affliction with the people of God than to enjoy the passing pleasures of sin, esteeming the reproach of Christ greater riches than the treasures in Egypt; for he looked to the reward. And what more shall I say? For the time would fail me to tell of Gideon and Barak and Samson and Jephthah, also of David and Samuel and the prophets: who through faith subdued kingdoms, worked righteousness, obtained promises, stopped the mouths of lions, quenched the violence of fire, escaped the edge of the sword, out of weakness were made strong, became valiant in battle, turned to flight the armies of the aliens. Women received their dead raised to life again. Others were tortured, not accepting deliverance, that they might obtain a better resurrection. Still others had trial of mockings and scourgings, yes, and of chains and imprisonment. They were stoned, they were sawn in two, were tempted, were slain with the sword. They wandered about in sheepskins and goat-skins, being destitute, afflicted, tormented - of whom the world was not worthy. They wandered in deserts and mountains, in dens and caves of the earth. And all these, having obtained a good testimony through faith, did not receive the promise, God having provided something better for us, that they should not be made perfect apart from us. Therefore we also, since we are surrounded by so great a cloud of witnesses, let us lay aside every weight, and the sin which so easily ensnares us, and let us run with endurance the race that is set before us, looking unto Jesus, the author and finisher of our faith, who for the joy that was set before Him endured the cross, despising the shame, and has sat down at the right hand of the throne of God.+



Alleluia in Tone 4 (Ps 18)

Moses and Aaron were among His priests; Samuel also was among those who called on His Name!
They cried to the Lord and He heard them!

GOSPEL: JOHN 1:43-51

At that time, the following day Jesus wanted to go to Galilee, and He found Philip and said to him, "Follow Me." Now Philip was from Bethsaida, the city of Andrew and Peter. Philip found Nathanael and said to him, "We have found Him of whom Moses in the law, and also the prophets, wrote-Jesus of Nazareth, the son of Joseph." And Nathanael said to him, "Can anything good come out of Nazareth?" Philip said to him, "**Come and see.**" **Jesus saw** Nathanael coming toward Him, and said of him, "**Behold**, an Israelite indeed, in whom is no deceit!" Nathanael said to Him, "How do You know me?" Jesus answered and said to him, "Before Philip called you, when you were under the fig tree, **I saw you.**" Nathanael answered and said to Him, "Rabbi, You are the Son of God! You are the King of Israel!" Jesus answered and said to him, "Because I said to you, '**I saw you** under the fig tree,' do you believe? **You will see** greater things than these." And He said to him, "Most assuredly, I say to you, hereafter **you shall see** heaven open, and the angels of God ascending and descending upon **the Son of Man.**"+

UPDATED!

All Saint of North America and Christ the Savior
present

BEGINNER/INTERMEDIATE ICON WORKSHOP

Instructors: **Tatiana and Dmitri Berestov**
From the **Prosopon School of Iconology**

Jun 12-17, 2023

Project: Beginner students will write the Archangel Michael icon.
Intermediate students will write the icon of the Annunciation.

Cost:
Beginners \$1,000.00 (incl. 6 days of instruction, all art supplies, lectures)
Intermediates: \$1,000.00 - intermediate students supply their own board and art supplies and will prepare their icon with gold and first lines prior to the workshop.

A non-refundable deposit of \$500 is required to reserve a space in the class.
Class size is very limited and reservations are first come, first served.

Contact Workshop coordinator Pat Rudolph at
Phone: 708-579-5208 or email to: prudoph@illinois.edu

Class begins daily with prayer at 9 am Monday June 11, and ends at 5pm Saturday June 17. Snacks and beverages will be provided. A list of area hotels will be provided upon request. **Seats are limited!**

Deadline for Registration is May 14, 2023



PROSOPON SCHOOL OF ICONOLOGY

<https://www.prosoponschool.org/>

THIS IS THE SUNDAY OF THE

TRIUMPH OF ORTHODOXY



The Procession of Icons will take place
at the end of Divine Liturgy.

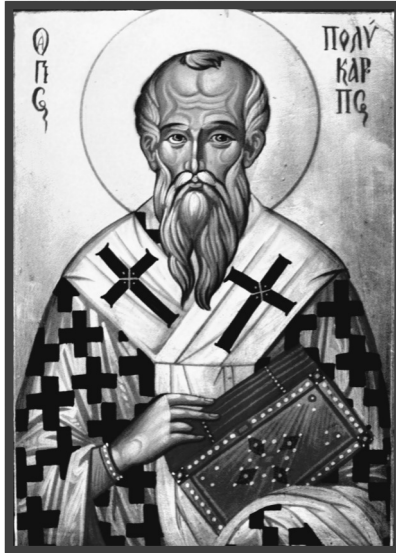
**GLORY TO JESUS CHRIST!
GLORY FOREVER!**

SAINTS ALIVE

The lives and deeds of the heroes of our faith

ST. POLYCARP OF SMYRNA

Saint Polycarp, Bishop of Smyrna, who was “fruitful in every good work” (Col. 1:10), was born in the first century, and lived in Smyrna in Asia Minor. He was orphaned at an early age, but at the direction of an angel, he was raised by the pious widow Kallista. After the death of his adoptive mother, Polycarp gave away his possessions and began to lead a chaste life, caring for the sick and the infirm. He was very fond of and close to Saint Bucolus, Bishop of Smyrna (February 6). He ordained Polycarp as deacon, entrusting to him to preach the Word of God in church. He also ordained him to the holy priesthood.



The holy Apostle John the Theologian was still alive at this time. Saint Polycarp was especially close to Saint John, and sometimes accompanied him on his apostolic journeys.

Shortly before his death, Saint Bucolus expressed his wish that Polycarp be made Bishop of Smyrna. When Saint Polycarp was consecrated as a bishop, the Lord Jesus Christ appeared to him. Saint Polycarp guided his flock with apostolic zeal, and he was also greatly loved by the clergy. Saint Ignatius the God-Bearer of Antioch (December 20) also had a high regard for him. Setting out for Rome where execution awaited him, he wrote to Saint Polycarp, “This age is in need of you if it is to reach God, just as pilots need winds, and as a storm-tossed sailor needs a port.”

The emperor Marcus Aurelius (161-180) came to the Roman throne and started up a most fierce persecution against Christians. The pagans demanded that the judge search for Saint Polycarp, “the father of all the Christians” and “the seducer of all Asia.”

During this time Saint Polycarp, at the persistent urging of his flock, stayed in a small village not far from Smyrna. When the soldiers came for him, he went

out to them and invited them in to eat. He asked for time to pray, in order to prepare himself for martyrdom. His suffering and death are recorded in the “Epistle of the Christians of the Church of Smyrna to the Other Churches,” one of the most ancient memorials of Christian literature.

Having been brought to trial, Saint Polycarp firmly confessed his faith in Christ, and was condemned to be burned alive. The executioners wanted to nail him to a post, but he declared that God would give him the strength to endure the flames, so they could merely tie him with ropes. The flames encircled the saint but did not touch him, coming together over his head in the shape of a vault. Seeing that the fire did him no harm, the pagans stabbed him with a dagger. So much blood flowed from this wound that it extinguished the flames. The body of the hieromartyr Polycarp was then cremated. The Christians of Smyrna reverently gathered up what remained of his holy relics, and each year they celebrated the day of his martyrdom.

A story has been preserved about Saint Polycarp by his disciple, Saint Irenaeus of Lyons, which Eusebius cites in his ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY (V, 20):

“I was still very young when I saw you in Asia Minor at Polycarp’s,” writes Saint Irenaeus to his friend Florinus, “but I would still be able to point out the place where Blessed Polycarp sat and conversed, and be able to depict his walk, his mannerisms in life, his outward appearance, his speaking to people, his companionable wandering with John, and how he himself related, together with other eyewitnesses of the Lord, those things that he remembered from the words of others. He also told what he heard from them about the Lord, His teachings and miracles....”

“Through the mercy of God to me, I then already listened attentively to Polycarp and wrote down his words, not on tablets, but in the depths of my heart. Therefore, I am able to bear witness before God, that if this blessed and apostolic Elder heard something similar to your fallacy, he would immediately stop up his ears and express his indignation with his usual phrase: ‘Good God! That Thou hast permitted me to be alive at such a time!’”

During his life the holy bishop wrote several Epistles to the flock and letters to various individuals. The only one that has survived to the present day is his Epistle to the Philippians which, Saint Jerome testifies, was read in the churches of Asia Minor at divine services. It was written by the saint in response to the request of the Philippians to send them some letters of the hieromartyr Ignatius (December 20) which Saint Polycarp had in his possession.

The composer H.I.F. Bibier (1644-1704) has written a Sonata “Scti Polycarpi” for eight trumpets in honor of the holy martyr.+