SAINTS PETER & PAUL ORTHODOX CHURCH

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BULLETIN OF AUGUST 12, 2007

SUNDAY/AUGUST 12th 11th Sunday After Pentecost(Tone 2) St. Maximus the Confessor 9:10a.m. 3rd & 6th Hours; 9:30a.m. Divine Liturgy

MONDAY/AUGUST 13th Leave-Taking of the Transfiguration; St. Tikhon of Voronezh, Wonder-worker of Zadonsk

9:30a.m. Akathist to St. Tikhon; Confession

TUESDAY/AUGUST 14th
Prefeast of the Dormition
7:00p.m. Vigil with blessing of flowers;
Confession

WEDNESDAY/AUGUST 15th
Dormition of the Holy Theotokos
(One of "the 12 Great Feasts of the Year")
9:10a.m. 3rd and 6th Hours; 9:30a.m. Divine
Liturgy with blessing of flowers

(Although the Dormition Lent ends today, it remains a fast day as it is a Wednesday. Fish, wine and oil are permitted.)

SATURDAY/AUGUST 18th Postfeast of the Dormition

9:30a.m. Akathist to the Dormition; Confession 5:30p.m. Vigil; Confession

SUNDAY/AUGUST 19th 12th Sunday After Pentecost (Tone 3) Martyr Andrew the General

9:10a.m. 3rd & 6th Hours; 9:30a.m. Divine Liturgy; Coffee Hour 1:30p.m. Parish Picnic

The Dormition Lent

Is observed from August 1st thru 14th.

A Fast is held from meat, dairy, fish, wine and oil.

See your wall calendar for modifications.



Tropar Tone 1

In giving birth, you preserved your virginity!
In falling asleep you did not forsake the world, O
Theotokos!

You were translated to life, O Mother of Life, And by your prayers you deliver our souls from death.

Kontakion Tone 2

Neither the tomb, nor death could hold the Theotokos

Who is constant in prayer and our firm hope in her intercessions.

For being the Mother of Life, She was translated to life By the one who dwelt in her virginal womb!

The Post-Feast of the Dormition

Is celebrated to the "leave-taking," on August 23rd. During the time of the post-feast, the tropar and kontakion of the Dormiton is sung or said with evening and morning prayers and at meals. The tropar before a meal and the kontakion after a meal. This replaces the usual meal prayers for this period.

Remember in Prayer

May Holovach (Arbor Glen).

Those That Are Home Bound

Are encouraged to receive the Mysteries of Aug. 15, 1955 Confession & Communion in this Dormition Lent. If you wish the Mysteries brought to your home, please call Fr. James.

College Students: Rutgers, Rider and Aug. 16, 1968 Lazar Padlo College of NJ

A new chapter of Orthodox Christian Fellowship (OCF) is being organized for the students at these schools. Students going to these schools are asked to contact Christiana e-mail (Rocky Hall) via ChristianCassar@msn.com.

RBO to Visit Parish - Sept. 9th

A representative of the Russian Brotherhood Organization (RBO) will make a 20 minute presentation at the Coffee Hour on Sunday, Sept. 9th. There are a variety of insurance products, fraternal benefits and services that the RBO provides.

Offerings for the Week of August 12th

Olive Oil - in memory of Michael and Eva; in memory of Emilia; in memory of Jacob; for the health of Vera and John; in memory of Parish Picnic - Sunday, Aug. 19th Patriarch Teoctist; for the health of Mary. Wine - for the protection of Theotokos and for the health of Mariana, Gabriela-Antoaneta, and Simona-Georgia; for the health of Cindy Petro (birthday).

Seeking Housemate

Orthodox Reader seeking housemate for his large house in Somerville. Nice private room available. Rent negotiable based on help in house and year. Call Dr. Daniel Lieuwen at 908-541-0476 (house) 908-398-6232 (cell). It will be easiest to make contact on the home phone in month of August.

Church School Teachers and Aides

Are being sought for the Fall. Perhaps you would like to offer your services for our young people? Please speak with Fr. James of Stacey Kita.

Parish Synodicon

Ronald Kavchok (Aug. 28th - 40th day)

Aug. 13, 1983 Paul Sarko Aug. 14, 1958 George Perun

Katherine Greunther

John Nedelka Aug. 15, 1972

Aug. 15, 1991 Demetrius Skwarla

Aug. 15, 2000 Olga Gorbatuk

Aug. 16, 1954 Stella Gromack

Aug. 16, 1975 Michael Marchuk

Aug. 16, 1989 Barbara Putyrske

Aug. 16, 1992 Julia Specian

Theodore Kucheruk Aug. 17, 1977

Aug. 17, 1985 Anna Tarangul

at Aug. 18, 1922 Demetrius Barthusak

Peter Patson Aug. 18, 1968

Sympathy Is Expressed

To Jerry Cirka, on the repose of his grandmother, Helen Bohonowsky-Day of Manville (+July 28). May she rest in peace.

Congratulations

To Seminarian Joseph McCartney and his wife, Maura, on the birth of their son, Justin, on July 18th, at 7 pounds and 2 ounces. (The McCartney's are the St. Tikhon's Seminary Family we help out in rent.)

Reserve the date for a parish picnic at the Village Recreation and Swim Club in East Brunswick. A great day of fun and fellowship is being planed! Please speak with Daniel Torrisi or Terri Filippini for more information. Please call Susan Gorbatuk (908-722-7849). Need a ride to the picnic? Let Father James know.

Prayers for Travelers

May be offered after the Sunday Divine Liturgy. Let Father know when you venerate the Cross.

Prayers for the Beginning of New Academic Year

Will be offered at the Divine Liturgy for all Teachers and Students – at all levels – on Sunday, Aug. 26th.

Cell Phones

Please be sure that they are off before entering the church for services.



IS THE ORTHODOX UNDERSTANDING OF THE DORMITION OF THE THEOTOKOS ANY DIFFERENT THAN THE ROMAN CATHOLIC DOGMA OF THE ASSUMPTION?



On August 15th, Orthodox Christians and Roman Catholics celebrate the Feast of the Dormition (Orthodox) or the Assumption (Roman Catholic) of the Mother of God.

Some Orthodox Christians believe that the bodily ascent of the Mother of God is actually a dogma in Roman Catholicism and nothing more than a theological opinion in Orthodoxy. On the other hand, there are many who believe that the dogma is one and the same in both Orthodoxy and Roman Catholicism. If we were to subscribe to either of these views, however, we would be in disagreement with the Church and the consensus of the Fathers.

The Orthodox teaching was plainly stated in the acts of a Local Council: "Even though her immaculate body was entombed, in three days, she was translated to the heavens with her body, the same way Christ ascended." (Council of Jerusalem 1672). The Orthodox doctrine of the Theotokos' bodily ascent from the tomb to Heaven and the Roman Catholic dogma of the Assumption are not interchangeable. They differ in fundamental ways. For example, the Roman Catholic dogma does not acknowledge that she died and was entombed, which is an essential part of the Orthodox teaching.

The Roman Catholic "Assumption"

In 1950, in his "apostolic constitution," Munificentissimus Deus, Pope Pius XII decreed as a dogma the ancient belief in the bodily assumption of Mary into Heaven. On the face of it, Rome was taking a step in the right direction by formally accepting a dogma that the Orthodox, Catholic and Apostolic faith has always held. But in reality, the step was a Papal retrenchment.

At that time, the ancient belief that the Mother of God truly died and then was taken bodily to Heaven was still held by many Roman Catholic dergy and laity, despite the dogma of the Immaculate Conception which, a century earlier, had exempted Mary from the consequences of the fall of Adam. But there were also many who, in anticipation of the forthcoming Papal decree, argued that Mary did not die. They were willing to allow the possibility only that she could have fallen into a light slumber, but her soul never left her body and she never died.

The latter party was not abandoning Latin theology but was simply observing it in its breach, as does the Immaculate Conception dogma. They reasoned that Mary could not die. After all, the dogma of the Immaculate Conception declared that Mary was conceived and born without inheriting guilt of original sin. And, as Augustine taught, God created death as a deliberate punishment of Adam and of all who are born guilty. It was inconceivable that the just God would unjustly punish Mary with death if she was not among the inheritors of guilt. On the other hand, Augustine clearly allowed for no "singular grace and privilege" and exceptions to the divine condemnation. The irony is that both parties were able to defend their mutually

exclusive positions while adhering to Augustine. Thus, the Assumption dogma was becoming a critical and divisive issue, as the theologians and hierarchy well understood. Key Roman Catholic doctrines were hanging in the balance. There was a danger that errors and internal contradictions of Roman Catholicism would be exposed, not the least of which was the dogma of Papal Infallibility itself. A Papal decree either way was expected to have dramatic and far reaching consequences.

In the end, however, the Pope avoided the problem and did not address the matter of the Virgin's death. He used the vaguest language to define the dogma of the Assumption: "Having completed the course of her earthly life (expleto terrestis vitae cursu), Mary was assumed body and soul into heavenly glory." The question of her repose was left to be answered within the system of Latin theology and the dogma of the Immaculate Conception. In other words, as certain Roman Catholic theologians said at the time, Pope Pius XII left the situation exactly as it was before by tacitly confirming that Mary, being free of inherited guilt of original sin, could not have been

punished with death.

The Pope cited the consensus of the ancient fathers but only with regard to her bodily ascent to Heaven and not to her death. He omitted the following teachings of the fathers: God did not create death. The Theotokos truly died and Christ received her soul. The Apostles were assembled to conduct her burial. Her deceased body was incorrupt when, on the third day, He raised her up to Heaven. Pius XII regarded as fables the ancient Church's teachings about her repose and about her burial by the These teachings, of course, contradict the Papal Apostles. dogmas of the Immaculate Conception and Assumption. The ancient Church's teachings refute not only the Papal dogmas under discussion here but Augustine's views of original sin as well. The doctrine that God imposes preexisting indictments and inherited guilt, corruptibility, and death as penalties on every man before he is conceived and comes into the world irreconcilable with Orthodoxy.

The Roman Catholic dogma of the Assumption is not an Orthodox doctrine since it does not confess the death of the Theotokos. And Rome cannot confess the death of the Theotokos unequivocally without also seriously undermining Augustinian theology and contradicting the dogmas of the Immaculate Conception, Papal Infallibility, and the dogma of the Council of Trent which decreed that God created death in a wrathful, judicial decision to punish mankind.

Orthodox perspective

The Church's ancient and unanimous tradition teaches that neither corruptibility nor death had power to conquer and hold the Theotokos. After a genuine death, her body experienced no corruption in the grave, and she was raised to Heaven