

October 2019

Thew St. Andrew Greek Orthodox Church

"I am the resurrection and the life. He who believes in Me, though he may die, he shall live. And whoever lives and believes in Me shall never die."

St. John 11:25-26

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Saint Andrew Greek Orthodox Church 52455 North Ironwood South Bend, Indiana 46635

Rev. Father George Konstantopoulos Protopresbyter

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Under the auspices of the Greek Orthodox Metropolis of Chicago

His Eminence, Metropolitan Nathanael of the Holy Metropolis of Chicago 40 E. Burton Place Chicago, IL 60610 312.337.4130 Fax 312.337.9391 www.chicago.goarch.org



Ministries of St. Andrew

Acolytes – George Callas271-9542
Adult Catechism/Bible Study -
Alexis Torrance
Adult Catechism for Catechumens –
Pres. Elaine273-1592
Byzantine Chorus – Alexis Torrance367-2323
Cantors – Protopsalti (Head Cantor)
George Bilionis
Church School-
Rachel Limberpoulos269-683-4947
OCF -Becca Georgiadis724-996-5012
Philoptochos – Spyro Sinis-Terezis404-1184
Prosforo – Office277-4688

Organizations of St. Andrew

AHEPA –Michael Saros
Daughters of Penelope-
Angela Magrames259-4068
Good Samaritans – Cindy Crawford271-7685
Hellenic Dance Troupe –
Tina Assimos288-4105
SAREF - Nick Giannakakis269-449-2112

Committees of St. Andrew

Archives – Aphro Pappas	288-9163
Cindy Crawford	271-7685
Bookstore – Anna Napoleon	273-8827
Library – Janice Lampos	247-1591
Offertory – Manolis Anagnostou	386-6579
School of Mediterrean Cookery –	
Spyrithoula Sinis-Terezis	404-1184
Stewardship - Spyro Sinis-Terezis	404-1184

2019 PARISH COUNCIL MEMBERS

Fr. George Konstantopoulos, Proistamenos

Christ Kurtis, Pres	298-6523
*Chris Strafford, V. Pres	273-1887
*George Callas, Tres	271-9542
*Spyro Sinis-Terezis, Sec	

Colleen Allen	Tom Allen
*Esther Arvanitis	*Hristos Kirgios
*Kelly Popyk	John Madias
Thanasis Terezis	Nick Thanos
Michael Zachariades	

*Denotes term expires end of 2019

Parish Attorney -George C. Lepeniotis......232-5923

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Please Note: Because the outside cover of the bulletin is an Icon, for proper disposal remove the front cover and burn it. Thank you.

Pastoral Message

ORTHODOX CHRISTIAN LIFE

A. Church Etiquette

"The Church is the earthly heaven in which the Heavenly God dwells and moves" (St. Germanos of Constantinople).

An Orthodox Church is that part of God's creation which has been set apart and 'reclaimed" for the Kingdom of God. Within its walls, the heavenly and earthly realms meet, outside time, in the acts of worship and Sacrifice offered there to God. Angels assist the Priest during the Divine Liturgy, and Saints and members of the Church Triumphant (the heavenly Church) participate in the Services. The Blessed Theotokos, the Mother of God, is also present and, of course, our Lord Jesus Christ is invisibly present wherever two or three gather in His Name (St. Matthew 18:20), just as He is always present in the reserved Holy Eucharist preserved on the Holy Table of most Orthodox Churches.

Given these very significant spiritual realities, we should always approach an Orthodox Church with the deepest attitude of reverence. Even when passing an Orthodox Church on foot or in a car, we always cross ourselves out of respect for the presence of God therein. It is, indeed, unthinkable that we should ever pass in front of an Orthodox Church without showing such reverence. Therefore, it is obvious that we must approach our meeting with the heavenly realm during the Divine Services with careful and proper preparation.

When preparing for Church, we should always dress as we would for a visit to an important dignitary. After all, we are about to enter into the very presence of God. Therefore, casual apparel is not appropriate. When we enter a Church, we should always strive to develop an attitude like that of the humble publican. Thus, anything in our appearance which would conflict with an attitude of humble piety should be considered inappropriate.

When arriving at the Church for Services, we should seek to arrive a few minutes before the Service begins, in order to prepare ourselves and clear our minds. On entering the Church proper, having crossed ourselves we normally reverence the central holy Icon in the Narthex.

Orthodox Churches always have candles available at the Narthex of the Church. One should normally light one of these before an Icon as he enters the Church. If you have a special need or wish to remember someone prayerfully, you can make this known to God by lighting a candle as a pious offering to God. Saint John of Kronstadt tells us:

"The candles burning on the altar represent the non-created light of the Trinity, for the Lord dwells in an unapproachable Light. They also represent the fire of Divinity which destroys our ungodliness and sins. The candles lit before the icons of the Savior signify that He is the True Light which lights every man that comes into the world (St. John 1:9); at the same time, He is a Fire which engulfs and revives our souls and bodies. The candles lit before the holy icons of the Theotokos, the Mother of God, are a symbol of the fact that She is the Mother of the Unapproachable Light, and also of Her Most pure and burning love for God and Her love for mankind.

The candles lit before holy icons of Saints reflect their ardent love for God for Whose sake they gave up everything that man prizes in life, including their very lives, as did the holy Apostles, Martyrs, and others. These candles also mean that these Saints are lamps burning for us and providing light for us by their own saintly living, their virtues and their ardent intercession for us before God through their constant prayers day and night. The burning candles also stand for our ardent zeal and the sincere sacrifice we make out or reverence and gratitude to them for their solicitude on our behalf before God.

We make the Sign of the Cross:

- 1. When the Name of God, Christ, or the Trinity is mentioned.
- 2. When the Theotokos or any Saint's name is mentioned.
- 3. When we say the Trisagion ("Holy God, Holy Mighty, Holy Immortal, have mercy on us"), "Glory to the Father and to the Son and to the Holy Spirit, both and now and ever, and unto the ages of ages," the Lord's Prayer ("Our Father...") and any other similar prayers, etc.

When one makes the Sign of the Cross one needs to make it with respect, with faith, with conviction, with knowledge of what we are confessing and what we are declaring to the world.

Ecclesiastical Calendar

Orthros 9am		
Vespers 4:30pm	Fri, Oct 18	St. Luke the Evangelist
Developing to St. Maltterios Oper		9:00 Orthros
		10:00 Divine Liturgy
vespers 4.50pm		At (To Be Announced)
Paraklesis to the Theotokos 10am at	Sat, Oct 19	Great Vespers 5pm
Holy Dormition		
Vespers 4:30pm	Sun, Oct 20	Sixth Sunday of Luke
		9:00 Orthros
Great Vespers 5pm		10:00 Divine Liturgy
Third Sunday of Luke	Mon, Oct 21	Orthros 9am
St. Thomas the Apostle		Vespers 4:30pm
9:00 Orthros		
10:00 Divine Liturgy	Tue, Oct 22	Orthros 9am
		Vespers 4:30pm
Vespers 4:30pm	Wed, Oct 23	Paraklesis to St Nektarios 9am
		Vespers 4:30pm
	Eni Oat 25	Paraklesis to the Theotokos 10am at
vespers 4.50pm	Fii, Ott 25	Holy Dormition
Paraklesis to St. Nektarios 9am		Vespers 4:30pm
		vespers 4.50pm
(espele hoopin	Sat. Oct 26	St. Demetrios the Myrrh-Streamer
Paraklesis to Theotokos 10am at Holy	,	9:00 Orthros
Dormtion		10:00 Divine Liturgy
Vespers 4:30pm		Great Vespers 5pm
Great Vespers 5pm	Sup Oct 27	Seventh Sunday of Luke
Great Vespers Spin	Suil, Oct 27	9:00 Orthros
Sunday of the 7th Ecumenical Council		10:00 Divine Liturgy
		10.00 Divine Entirgy
	Mon, Oct 28	Holy Protection of the Theotokos
0,	,	OXI Day
Orthros 9am		9:00 Orthros
Vespers 4:30pm		10:00 Divine Liturgy
Orthros 9am	Tue, Oct 29	Orthros 9am
	, ~ •• =/	Vespers 4:30pm
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Paraklesis to St. Nektarios 9am	Wed, Oct 30	Paraklesis to St. Nektarios 9am
Vespers 4:30pm		Vespers 4:30pm
	Vespers 4:30pm Paraklesis to St. Nektarios 9am Vespers 4:30pm Paraklesis to the Theotokos 10am at Holy Dormition Vespers 4:30pm Great Vespers 5pm Third Sunday of Luke St. Thomas the Apostle 9:00 Orthros 10:00 Divine Liturgy Orthros 9am Vespers 4:30pm Paraklesis to St. Nektarios 9am Vespers 4:30pm Paraklesis to Theotokos 10am at Holy Dormtion Vespers 4:30pm Great Vespers 5pm Sunday of the 7 th Ecumenical Council 9:00 Orthros 10:00 Divine Liturgy Orthros 9am Vespers 4:30pm Great Vespers 5pm Sunday of the 7 th Ecumenical Council 9:00 Orthros 10:00 Divine Liturgy Orthros 9am Vespers 4:30pm Paraklesis to St. Nektarios 9am	Vespers 4:30pmFri, Oct 18Paraklesis to St. Nektarios 9am Vespers 4:30pmSat, Oct 19Paraklesis to the Theotokos 10am at Holy Dormition Vespers 4:30pmSat, Oct 19Sun, Oct 20Great Vespers 5pmThird Sunday of Luke St. Thomas the Apostle 9:00 Orthros 10:00 Divine LiturgyMon, Oct 21Orthros 9am Vespers 4:30pmWed, Oct 23Orthros 9am Vespers 4:30pmFri, Oct 25Paraklesis to St. Nektarios 9am Vespers 4:30pmSat, Oct 26Paraklesis to St. Nektarios 9am Vespers 4:30pmSat, Oct 26Orthros 9am Vespers 4:30pmSat, Oct 26Paraklesis to Theotokos 10am at Holy Dormtion Vespers 4:30pmSat, Oct 27Sunday of the 7th Ecumenical Council 9:00 Orthros 10:00 Divine LiturgyMon, Oct 28Orthros 9am Vespers 4:30pmSun, Oct 27Sunday of the 7th Ecumenical Council 9:00 Orthros 10:00 Divine LiturgyMon, Oct 28Orthros 9am Vespers 4:30pmTue, Oct 29Paraklesis to St. Nektarios 9am Vespers 4:30pmMon, Oct 28Orthros 9am Vespers 4:30pmPue, Oct 29Paraklesis to St. Nektarios 9amYespers 4:30pmParaklesis to St. Nektarios 9amYespers 4:30pm

Monthly Calendar

Tuesday, October 8	Parish Council 7pm		
Thursday, October 10	Philoptochos 6pm at Papa Vino's		
Mark Your Calendars			
Fri & Sat, Nov 8 & 9	Greek Nights in November		
Sunday, November 17	Fall Parish Assembly immediately following Liturgy		
Sunday, December 1	St. Andrew Feastday Luncheon		
Sunday, December 8	Parish Council Elections		
Tuesday, December 10	Parish Council 7pm		
June 12-14, 2020	Greek Festival		
August 16, 2020	17th Annual Holy Dormition Picnic		

YOUR PRAYERS HELP...

"...I was sick and you visited Me..." St. Matthew 25:36. "Holy Father, Physician of our souls and bodies have mercy, forgive and heal thy servants." The following brothers and sisters in Christ need your constant prayers and love, *recovering at home or ill at home/hospital:* Esther Arvanitis (home), Nick Rorres (home), Janice Lampos (home), Lynn Whittenberger (home), and Nick Limberopoulos (home).

In nursing homes or home bound: Aphro Pappas (Home), Mary Manos (Wellbrooke), Artemis Hoke (Willow Lake Place, Indianapolis), Jim Zeinis (Heritage Point) and Amelia Morris (Miller's Merry Manor, Walkerton).

Πως μπαίνουμε στον Ιερό Ναό;

Οταν αποφασίζουμε να πάμε στον ιερό Ναό πρέπει προκαταβολικά να πιστεύουμε ότι μπαίνουμε σε χώρο ιερό, σε τόπο προσευχής και κατανύξεως, όπου ευρίσκεται και κατοικεί αόρατα ο Θεός, ο Βασιλεύς των Βασιλευόντων και ότι κάθε είσοδος μας σε Ναό μας προσθέτει αγιασμό και Θείαλ ευλογία.

Αυτό επιβάλλει να μπαίνουμε σιωπηλοί, το βάδισμα μας να γίνεται σεμνά και αθόρυβα, οι κινήσεις μας γενικά πρέπει να δεικνύουν ευλάβεια και η διάθεση μας να μαρτυρεί διάθεση για λήψη ευλογίας και θείας Χάριτος.

Εισερχόμενοι στο Ναό κάνουμε το σταυρό μας με μικρή υπόκλιση λέγοντας μυστικώς: «Εισελεύσομαι εις τον οίκον Σου, προσκυνήσω προς Ναόν Άγιόν Σου εν φόβω Σου» (Ψαλμός 5,8). Κατευθυνόμαστε στό παγκάρι και παίρνουμε 1 ή 2 κεριά. Ένα προς τιμή τού Χριστού, της Παναγίας και των Αγίων Του και ένα για τη σωτηρία των ψυχών των δικών μας ζώντων και τεθνεώτων (ή Ενα για όλα).

Στή συνέχεια κατευθυνόμαστε στα προσκυνητάρια, κάνουμε μία μετάνοια και ασπαζόμαστε τις Άγιες εικόνες (η τα Άγια Λείψανα). Συγχρόνως λέμε την ευχή: «Κύριε Ιησού Χριστέ, ελέησον με», ή «Υπεραγία Θεοτόκε, σώσον ημάς», ή «Άγιε τού Θεού (τάδε), πρέσβευε υπέρ ημών».

Δέν εισερχόμεθα στούς Ναούς με οποιαδήποτε αμφίεση. Ηε ακατάλληλη αμφίεση δεν δείχνει σεβασμό ούτε εκτίμηση, αλλά μάλλον περιφρόνηση.

Ο Θεός βέβαια δεν έχει ανάγκη από τον τρόπο της αμφίεσης μας, διότι ενδιαφέρεται για την εσωτερική κατάσταση της ψυχής μας, αλλά εμείς έχουμε ανάγκη και πρέπει να παρουσιαστούμε με τρόπο που δείχνει το σεβασμό που κατά βάθος έχουμε: και προς τον ιερό χώρο και προς τον Θεό.

Όταν κανείς πρόκειται να μεταβεί στην Εκκλησία, προετοιμάζεται ψυχικώς αλλά και σωματικώς από πλευράς εμφανίσεως. Η σπουδαιότερη προετοιμασία, φυσικά είναι η πρώτη, η ψυχική.

Εάν έχουμε ορθό εκκλησιαστικό φρόνημα, που είναι φρόνημα ταπεινό, με συναίσθηση της αναξιότητας και αμαρτωλότητας μας, δεν ψάχνουμε να βρούμε μια θέση στη πρωτοκαθεδρία. Εάν την ώρα αυτή που μπαίνουμε στον Ναό συμπέσει να διαβάζεται ο Εξάψαλμος του Όρθρου ή το ευαγγέλιο, σταματάμε την κίνησή μας στην είσοδο του κυρίως Ναού. Στήν Θεία Κοινωνία από το «Μετά φόβου…» μέχρι το «Πάντοτε νυν και αεί και εις τούς αιώνας των αιώνων. Αμήν», επειδή ο Χριστός ευρίσκεται μπροστά μας, στην Ωραία Πύλη και κοινωνούν οι πιστοί, δέν ειναι σωστό να καθόμαστε. Στεκόμαστε όρθιοι, όσοι και αν ειναι οι μεταλμβάνοντες. Ας κουραστούμε λίγο. Για το σεβασμό μας αυτό, ο Θεός θα μας ευλογήσει περισσότερο.

Όταν πάμε να εκκλησιαστούμε, παραμένουμε στο Ναό μέχρι το τέλος της Θεία Λειτουργίας και παίρνουμε αντίδωρο από τό χέρι του ιερέα (ο οποίος προ ολίγου είχε πιάσει ολόκληρο το Σώμα του Χριστού) και συγχρόνως με αυτή την ενέργειά μας λαμβάνουμε και την ευλογία τού Θεού και της Εκκλησίας. Δέν φεύγουμε από την Θεία Λειτουργία ενωρίτερα από το «Δι΄ ευχών...» διότι ειναι προσβολή! Ο Χριστός να θυσιαζεται προσφέροντάς μας το Σώμα και το Αίμα Του.

[Του π. Γεωργίου Κουγιουμτζόγλου. Ιερός Ναός Αγίου Γεωργίου, μετόχιον Ιεράς Μονής Γρηγορίου Αγίου Όρους.]

Church School

NEW STAFF AND CLASSROOMS: Some classroom locations and combinations have changed over the summer. Please check the list below to see where your child will be this year.

Preschool: Mrs. Anna Napoleon, Room 3

Kindergarten & 1st Grade: Mrs. Cindy Giannakakis, Room 2

2nd & 3rd Grades: Mrs. Elaine Samoilis, Room 6

4th & 5th Grades: Presbytera Elaine, Room 4

Middle School (Grades 6-8): Mrs. Eugenia Torrance, Room 5

High School (Grades 9-12): Mr. Hristos Kirgios, Room 7

CHURCH AND CLASS TIMES: Students are expected to arrive on time for Divine Liturgy at 10 am and leave for class after communion. The Middle School and High School students will stay in church after communion until the end of Divine Liturgy. They are dismissed when their teachers, Eugenia and Hristos, are finished chanting.

CLASSROOM OFFERING: Just a reminder that there is an offering bowl in each classroom for students to make weekly donations and open their hearts to giving.

SNACKS: If your child has any allergies, dietary restrictions or specific food preferences, please feel free to bring in a set of snacks for him/her. We can store them in the snack cabinet or their classroom.

WISHLIST: Please check Amazon for our ongoing wish list. Go to <u>http://a.co/1qTxaeS</u> or search *St Andrew Greek Orthodox Sunday School* under "Lists and Registries" to view.

PARENT VOLUNTEERS: We would like to have parents help coordinate events and projects and help in the classrooms. If you are interested please talk to the teacher in the classroom or to the Church School coordinator. We need your help to make Church School a success!

From Esther Arvanitis:

I want to thank Father George, the Parish and the different organizations for their phone calls, cards, flowers and visits while I was sick. Everyone's love, concern and support has been appreciated. Your thoughtfulness has been overwhelming. God bless all of you! Esther

PRAYER ROPES

There are two ways we can pray using the prayer rope:

1. At any time of the day when we have free time, without being seen by anyone, secretly, we hold the prayer rope with our left or right hand and move from knot to knot with our thumb whispering simultaneously or meditating upon the prayer: "Lord Jesus Christ have mercy on me" or "Most Holy Theotokos save us". 2. At the time of our regular prayer, when we pray following the rule of prayer that our spiritual father has told us to follow, we hold the prayer rope with our left hand between the thumb and the index finger and move from knot to knot.



Orthodox Prayer Rope (komboskini)

It is important to teach our children how to pray using a prayer rope. If your child doesn't already have one, purchase one for them. Use the rope to say bedtime prayers together and any other time you pray. Should them how to use it so it is something they will turn to in their life.

REQUESTS

Volunteers to

plan St Nicholas Family Fun Night

NOTES FROM THE OFFICE

*PLEASE STOP IN THE CLASSROOMS TO SAY "HI" TO YOUR CHILD'S TEACHER AND SEE THE MINI-RENOVATIONS!

*THANK YOU TO ALL WHO DONATED TIME AND ITEMS TOWARDS THE RENOVATION!

DON'T FORGET TO CHECK OUT OUR WISH LIST ON AMAZON!!

<u>HTTPS://WWW.AMAZON.COM/HZ/WISHLIST/LS/WG7H3G90B</u> <u>GPH?REFÖ=WLÖSHARE</u>

<u>COMING UP</u>

<u>THIS MONTH</u>

ST ANDREW

CHURCH SCHOOL

OCTOBER 2019

THIS MONTH'S BE THE BEE VIDEO

HTTPS://YOUTU.BE/HRAUATGLB9Y

ALL MONTH: coat drive Do you have an extra coat or two? Donate it!

St Andrew Philoptocos and Sunday School are holding a One Warm Coat drive and collecting clean, gently worn coats of all types and sizes.



Donations will be accepted: At St Andrew in the Coffee Hour Area Throughout the month of October

Donated coats will be distributed in our local community!



Learn more: www.onewarmcoat.org

Coffee Hour Information

Coffee Hour host/hostess should provide refreshments for approximately <u>80 adults</u>. During the Sunday School year, they should additionally provide <u>50 individually packaged snacks for the Sunday School children</u>.

Sign-up sheets are located in the Fellowship Hall. We encourage all families (not just Sunday School families) to sign up at least once throughout the year.

<u>NOTE</u>: When planning a Memorial coffee hour, you still need to sign-up on the sheet. Please note that it is for a Memorial and remember the listed snack amounts.

For those not signing up to host Coffee Hour, please consider purchasing Coffee Hour supplies from our ongoing donation wish-list. This list can be found by the sign-up sheet or on Amazon.com (under "Find a List or Registry" search *St Andrew Greek Orthodox Sunday School*).

Lynn Whittenberger, our Coffee Hour Coordinator, is happy to assist you with any questions.

Please remember that all monies donated at Coffee Hour directly support the Sunday School program. GOD BLESS YOU AND THANK YOU.

All Coffee Hour hosts/hostesses need to be mindful of their responsibilities:

- 1. Arrive **<u>BEFORE Divine Liturgy</u>** to allow time to set up your refreshments (Sunday School snacks will be set up by Lynn).
- 2. Leave church just before dismissal to start brewing coffee and serve refreshments.
- 3. Clean up after Coffee Hour:
 - a. Turn off all coffee warmer plates (there are 3)
 - b. Wash all dishes, utensils, coffee pots and baskets.
 - c. Empty Sunday School filtered pitchers and clean all trays (wash blue pitchers if they were used).
 - d. Wipe down all countertops.
 - e. Turn off lights before you leave.

Thank you to our wonderful coffee hour hosts/hostesses for the month of **September**: Athina Kamiotis, Ruth Carroll and Faneromeni Talia.

Byzantine Chorus

Dear Brother and Sisters in Christ,

We have formed a Byzantine Chorus made up of new as well as former members of the choir. The Byzantine Chorus will be under the direction of Alexis Torrance. Due to his expertise we have been able to introduce into the parish, twice a month, an all English Divine Liturgy.

Alexis has been an active member of our parish for the past couple of years and is a professor of Theology at the University of Notre Dame. From a young age he learned how to read Byzantine music.

The following members comprise the Byzantine Chorus: Alexis Torrance, Chris Kirgios, George Bilionis, Jonathan Swarts, and Eugenia Torrance.

Those who are interested in becoming members of the chorus and are willing to attend rehearsals, please contact Alexis.

With love in Christ, +Fr. George

Just In Time For Easter!

GOOD SAMARITAN Spanakopita Sale



LIMITED NUMBER AVAILABLE



9"X13" PAN

Pick up on Sunday, April 7, 2019 following Divine Liturgy or during church office hours Monday - Friday 9am-2:30pm

DEADLINE MARCH 18, 2019. COMPLETE ENTIRE FORM. RETURN TO CHURCH OFFICE OR TERRI STAVROS

NAME	
Address	
EMAIL ADDRESS	
CONTACT NUMBER	_
NUMBER OF TRAYS	

Good Samaritan Club of St. Andrew Greek Orthodox Church • 52455 Ironwood Drive •South Bend, IN 46635 • 574.277.4688

Coffee Hour Host/Hostess

Sun, Oct 6--

Sun, Oct 13-Jennie Andrews

Sun, Oct 20-Peter Bouris

Sun, Oct 27-

We are in need of Coffee Hour hosts/hostesses for many Sundays throughout the year. *You do not need to have a child in Sunday School to host a Coffee Hour.*

Please take a minute to sign up on the sheet in the Fellowship Hall. All parishioners of Saint Andrew are welcome to sign up.

Just a reminder that all monies donated during Coffee Hour throughout the school year go towards buying school supplies (curriculum books, paper, pencils, etc).

The Coffee Hour supplies (cups, napkins, coffee, creamer, sugar, plates, silverware, etc) are **paid for by the church School**. By having a host or hostess for each Sunday, we do not have to pay for snacks out of the school supply budget. Thank you for your support!

Offertory Schedule

Sunday, Oct 6	Group #1
Sunday, Oct 13	Group #2
Sunday, Oct 20	Group #1
Sunday, Oct 27	Group #2

Prosforo Schedule

Sunday, Oct 6 Cindy Crawford

Sunday, Oct 13-Maria Giannakakisr

Sunday, Oct 20-Presbytera Elaine

Sunday, Oct 27-Neovi Karakatsanis

Acolyte (Altar Boy) Ministry

Acolytes Advisors: George Callas Stefan Konstantopoulos

Kathan Chronopoulos Nico Hawthorne Demetrios Kamiotis John Kungu Tommy Limberopoulos Ambrose Mechtenberg Alex Metros Nicholas Samoilis Anthony Scott

Senior Acolytes: Panagiotis Kurtis the Reader Matthew Mattheos the Reader Athan Mighion the Reader Dimitri Napoleon the Reader Yanni Samoilis the Reader

NOTE: If serving in the Altar, you must also attend Catechetical School Classes

Bookstore

A beautiful and bless autumn to everyone!

Please remember the Bookstore has charcoal, incense and incense burners for your home altar.

We also have a nice selection of icons and prayer books.

Remember us as you shop for any upcoming special occasions.

The St. Andrew's Bookstore is open Monday-Friday from 9:00a.m. to 2:00p.m. in a self-serve capacity (<u>though calling ahead to make sure you</u> <u>can be helped if necessary is always a good idea</u>). We open on Sundays <u>following</u> Divine Liturgy, <u>if</u> volunteer workers are available. <u>REMEMBER TO USE THOSE</u> <u>IMPORTANT FORMS LOCATED IN</u>

<u>THE BOOKSTORE AREA</u>. Please read it and follow the instructions. We need those item stickers. Checks are made payable to **St**. **Andrew's Bookstore** and we do accept debit and credit cards.

The Church thanks you for your continuous support.--Father George, Anna and Staff

Parish Council Meeting The next meeting will be on Tuesday, October 8 at 7pm. PLEASE NOTE: Parish Council meetings are open to all members in good standing to come and observe. If you need to address the Council please contact, in writing, Father George or the Parish Council president two weeks before the meeting so the council may add it to the agenda.

Hall Usage

Any ministry wishing to use the hall and/or kitchen or any parishioner wishing to rent the hall, needs to contact Callahan's Catering directly at 574-206-8565 or

<u>callahans2you@gmail.com</u>. They are more than willing to work with us on scheduling; we simply need to let them know as soon as possible any dates we would like. Thank you

Good Samaritans

New members are always welcome! **The next Good Samaritan meeting will be.** Annual membership dues are \$20. Please make checks payable to Good Samaritans and mail to 52455 N. Ironwood Road. South Bend, IN 46635

Philanthropy at Saint Andrew

The Saint Andrew Philoptochos Society(means "friends of the poor"), under the auspices of the Greek Orthodox Philoptochos Society headquartered in New York, is the philanthropic segment of our church. Its mission is as follows:

- To help the poor, the destitute, the hungry, the aged, the sick, the unemployed, the orphaned, the imprisoned, the widowed, the handicapped, the victims of disasters, to undertake the burial of impoverished persons and to offer assistance to anyone who may need the help of the Church through fund raising efforts; and
- To promote the charitable, benevolent, and philanthropic purposes of the Greek Orthodox Archdiocese of America, through instructional programs, presentations, lectures, seminars and other educational resources;
- To preserve and perpetuate Orthodox Christian concepts and the Orthodox Christian Family, and through them, to promote the Greek Orthodox Faith and traditions, in accordance with its doctrines, canons, discipline, divine worship, usages and customs;
- To promote participation in the activities of the Greek Orthodox community, with the cooperation of the Parish Priest and the Parish Council.

<u>Membership</u>: Open to all (18 years of age and above) who want to help those in need. \$35 annual membership fee, which is a charitable donation and tax deductible

Total amount disbursed 1998 – 2018: \$1,919,525.25

The Exaltation of the Holy Cross commitment provides tuition scholarships to worthy and dedicated students, both men and women at Hellenic College and seminarians at Holy Cross, to assist with tuition expenses.

Upcoming Philoptochos events: 9/25-29 - Metropolis Clergy/Laity Conference, Minneapolis October - New Philoptochos Officers' Training Event 11/16 - Children's Medical Fund Luncheon, Chicago 12/1- Saint Andrew Day Lunch, Good Samaritan Hall 12/21- Holiday Bake Sale (open to the public) Dec - Holiday "Feed the Hungry" Drive Dec - Parish Christmas Card

To join contact Spyro Terezis at <u>corfu1000@gmail.com</u> or 574-404-1184 We look forward to working as a church community to help those in need, both at church and throughout Michiana.

The next meeting will be Thursday, October 10 at 6pm at Papa Vino's Restaurant.



St. Andrew's Bishop Philotheos Library

"Blessed is he that readeth" Revelations 1:13

MISSION STATEMENT:

The mission of St. Andrew's Bishop Philotheos Library (established March 1964) is to make both traditional and new media available to members of the parish, our educational ministries, inquirers after Orthodoxy, and members of the wider community seeking knowledge about Greek Orthodoxy and Hellenic culture. The scope of the collection will primarily focus on materials pertaining to Orthodox spirituality and praxis.

The majority of our resources will be in English, and another portion of our titles in Greek. Books in other languages will be considered if they meet the needs of our congregants. The library will seek to continually strengthen all areas of the collection and to broaden our engagement with the wider community and the world through technological advancement.

STAFF:

Bruno Zovich, Librarian Janice Lampos, Associate Librarian Mariam Konstantopoulos, Librarian Aide Marya Kozyra, Library Assistant

CHECKOUT PROCEDURES:

Fill in a name and a date on the card in the back of the book and leave it in the box on the desk marked "Checkouts." If there is no card, please use a piece of paper to write the title, your name and date and leave it in the box.

Books are available for a period of one moth from the date they are checked out. We will have a computerized library program that will keep track of all books checked out.

LIBRARY HOURS:

Monday-Friday 10am-2pm and Sundays following Liturgy If you need assistance, Janice Lampos will be in the Library on Wednesdays 10am-1pm.

GIFTS AND DONATIONS:

Any monetary gifts to go towards the purchase of books and maintaining the library are always greatly appreciated. Checks can be made payable to "St. Andrew's Bishop Philotheos Library"



Bishop Philotheos, served St. Andrew Parish 1926-1936



Thomas T. Poulos, Founder of the Bishop Philotheos

Prison Ministry

Our St. Andrew parish has now established a Prison Ministry to serve the spiritual needs of Orthodox Christians who have been convicted of crimes. Father George visits the local prison weekly so as to bring the inmates closer to our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ and help them grow in our holy Orthodox Christian faith.

Father is able to supply them with Orthodox Christian prayer books, spiritual books, the Orthodox Study Bible, etc. Also, he offers the Sacrament of Holy Confession and conducts prayer services.

We welcome the participation of all Orthodox Christians who have compassion for those men and women who are behind bars. We ask that you include them and their families in your daily prayers.

Orthodox Campus Fellowship

The mission of Orthodox Christian Fellowship (OCF) is to support fellowships on college campuses, whose members experience and witness to the Orthodox Christian Church through community life, prayer and study of the faith.

In 2016, Fr. George Konstantopoulos (St. Andrew Greek Orthodox Church) worked closely with Rebecca Georgiadis (ND student), and Philip Gilroy (ND student) and Fr. Vladimir Lange (Sts. Peter and Paul Serbian Orthodox Church) to re-establish the first organized Orthodox Campus Fellowship for Michiana (serving the Orthodox student communities of Saint Mary's College, the University of Notre Dame, and Indiana University - South Bend).

Please contact ocf@nd.edu or Becca Georgiadis at 724-996-5012

Holy Relics here at Our Saint Andrew Parish

The following Holy Relics are entombed in the crypt of the Holy Altar Table, placed by Metropolitan Iakovos at the Consecration of Saint Andrew on October 7, 1990: St. Haralambos the Hieromartyr (celebrated February 10), St. Kerykos the Martyr (July 15), and the Holy Fathers of Sinai & Raitho (Jan14).

There are also two portable Reliquaries that sit on top of the Altar Table with the following Holy Relics: St. John Chrysostom (Nov 13), St. Vlassios the Holy Martyr (Feb 11), St. Mark, Bishop of Ephesus (Jan 19), St. Artemios the Great Martyr (Oct 20), St. Antipas, Bishop of Pergamos (Apr 11), 614 Martyrs of the Holy Monastery of Hotzeva and St. Christophoros the Martyr (May 9).

ARTICLE 17 OF THE UNIFORM PARISH REGULATIONS OF THE ARCHDIOCESE--CLERGY

Section 1: The Priest by virtue of his canonical ordination and assignment heads and administers the Parish and exercises on its behalf the priestly duties, which consist in shepherding the Parish entrusted to his care, directing its orderly life, preserving its unity and keeping it faithful to its divine purpose. He shall sanctify his parishioners through the administration of the sacraments and the performance of all other prescribed services of worship. He shall also proclaim the Gospel and impart knowledge of the doctrines, traditions, canons and discipline of the Church. Further, he shall guide the growth and progress of the Parish the Christian life through the performance of his pastoral duties. Priests are accountable to their respective Hierarch and will submit a report of their ministry to him at least annually. The Eparchial Synod shall determine the format for these reports.

Section 2: Clergy entering the Archdiocese from the Holy Cross School of Theology, or otherwise, shall be initially assigned by the Archbishop in consultation with the respective Hierarch...

- A. In accordance with the canons and ecclesiastical procedure, neither the Parish Council nor the Parish Assembly is authorized to dismiss a Priest.
- B. All transfers and assignments and changes in a Priest's status shall be reported to the Archdiocese in a timely manner.

Section 3: The Priest shall have charge of all matters pertaining to the spiritual life and growth of the Parish, including, but not limited to, divine worship and related personnel. He shall determine the usage of all sacred vessels and appointments. He shall personally maintain the register books for all marriages, baptisms, chrismations, and funerals that take place at the Parish. In addition, the Priest must submit registry records in a timely manner. He shall also promptly submit all required civil marriage license and documents to the appropriate governmental authorities in a timely manner.

Section 11: It shall be mandatory for each Priest to join and maintain current his participation in the Archdiocesan Pension Program and the Orthodox Health Plan in accordance with the provisions of said program/health plan.

(For all other articles pertaining to the Clergy please consult your pamphlet of the U.P.R)

THE DEFINITION OF A GREEK ORTHODOX CHRISTIAN AND PARISHIONER ACCORDING TO THE GREEK ORTHODOX ARCHDIOCESE OF AMERICA

ARTICLE 18, Sections 1-7 of the Uniform Parish Regulations of the Greek Orthodox Archdiocese of American state the following:

Section 1: Every person who is baptized and chrismated according to the rites of the Orthodox Church is a parishioner. The religious, moral and social duties of a parishioner are to **APPLY THE TENETS OF THE ORTHODOX FAITH to his/her life and to: ADHERE TO AND LIVE ACCORDING TO THE TENETS OF THE ORTHODOX FAITH; FAITHFULLY ATTEND THE DIVINE LITURGY AND OTHER WORSHIP SERVICES; PARTICIPATE REGULARLY IN THE HOLY SACRAMENTS; RESPECT ALL ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORITY AND ALL GOVERNING BODIES OF THE CHURCH; BE OBEDIENT IN MATTERS OF FAITH, PRACTICE AND ECCLESIASTICAL ORDER; CONTRIBUTE TOWARDS THE PROGRESS OF THE CHURCH'S SACRED MISSION; and BE AN EFFECTIVE WITNESS AND EXAMPLE OF THE ORTHODOX FAITH AND TRADITIONS TO ALL PEOPLE.**

A parishioner in **GOOD STANDING practices ALL THE RELIGIOUS AND MORAL DUTIES as described in this Section 1.** At a minimum, a parishioner in good standing must: be eighteen (18) years of age or over; be current in his or her stewardship and other financial obligations to the Parish, abide by all the regulations herein stated and the Parish Bylaws; and cooperate in every way towards the welfare and well being of the Parish. (Stewardship is recommended to be ten percent (10 %) of one's income as stated in Holy Scripture to help meet the financial obligations of the Parish, the Metropolis and the Archdiocese.)

Section 2: Any person wishing to be a parishioner in good standing in more than one Parish must remit his or her Stewardship financial obligation to each Parish as stated in Section 1 of this Article. A parishioner wishing to move from one Parish to another must present a letter of transfer from the Priest of the Parish from which he or she is moving stating that he or she is in good standing.

Section 3: NO PERSON SHALL BE DEEMED A PARISHIONER IN GOOD STANDING WHILE: NOT ADHERING TO THE STANDARDS OUTLINED IN SECTIONS 1 AND 2 OF THIS ARTICLE; retaining affiliation in an Orthodox Parish which defies the jurisdiction or the ecclesiastical authority of the Archdiocese; BEING A MEMBER OF OR PRACTICING A NON-ORTHODOX FAITH OR OTHER RELIGION; and DELIBERATELY DISREGARDING AND TRANSGRESSING THE MORAL LAW OF THE CHURCH.

Section 4: The Priest shall judge any cases of special circumstances justifying the waiver of a parishioner's stewardship financial obligations.

Section 5: A parishioner in good standing has the right to attend, participate and vote at Parish Assemblies, as well as to vote in Parish Council elections. Each such parishioner may also be nominated for election to the Parish Council or to represent the Parish at a Local Assembly or the Congress.

Section 6: An Orthodox Christian parishioner in good standing at his or her canonical Orthodox Parish may serve as a sponsor in another Parish without being obligated to become a member in good standing at the Parish where the sacrament will take place. A parishioner may serve as a sponsor in another Parish by presenting a letter of good standing from his or her home Parish Priest.

Section 7: Each Parish shall maintain a Parish Record which shall include, at a minimum, the following information concerning each parishioner: baptismal and family name, occupation (optional), dates of baptism and/or chrismation and marriage, complete family record of spouse and children, date of entry into the Parish indicating if transferred from another Parish, date of death, and such other information that shall be deemed appropriate.

ST. ANDREW PARISH BY-LAWS

PARISHIONERS

Article 2, Section 5:

For the purpose of determining a parishioner's entitlement to notice, or to vote at any Parish Assembly, or to make a determination of good standing for any other purpose, the parishioner must meet the following standards:

- A. A parishioner who has paid his/her stewardship pledge in FULL FOR THE PREVIOUS YEAR AND HAS SIGNED AND SUBMITTED HIS/HER STEWARDSHIP PLEDGE CARD FOR THE CURRENT YEAR IS ELIGIBLE TO VOTE AT THE SPRING PARISH ASSEMBLY.
- B. A parishioner who has paid his/her stewardship pledge in FULL for the previous year and who has paid FIFTYPERCENT (50%) OF HIS/HER STEWARDSHIP PLEDGE FOR THE CURRENT YEAR is eligible to vote at the FALL PARISH ASSEMBLY and in the election of Parish Council members.
- C. A new parishioner of the Parish may vote in a Parish Assembly or Election of Parish Council if he/she has been ENROLLED AT LEAST THREE (3) MONTHS PRIOR THERETO. His/her stewardship pledge must be fifty percent (50%) paid to be eligible to vote at the Fall Parish Assembly and the Election of Parish Council members. Section 6:

Parishioners who sign a stewardship pledge card as a family (husband and wife) are each entitled to the rights and privileges of a parishioner in good standing provided that the provisions of the above Section 5 are met. Section 7:

The waiver of a parishioner's financial obligation by the Priest shall not exclude his/her name from the roster of parishioners in good standing.

PLEASE NOTE THAT THE PRIEST AND PARISH COUNCIL ARE OBLIGATED BY THE ARCHDIOCESE TO IMPLEMENT THE UNIFORM PARISH REGULATIONS AS WELL AS THE PARISH BY LAWS. IT IS UP TO EVERY ORTHODOX CHRISTIAN TO COMPLY AND TO ADHERE TO THEM. THANK YOU FOR YOUR UNDERSTANDING AND COOPERATION

PLEASE NOTE: A Letter of Good Standing <u>CANNOT</u> be issued to any Orthodox Christian who doesn't adhere to the UPR, Article 18, Section 1 (see above). <u>Anyone requesting any official document from the parish registry must be a current and active member of our parish and the Greek Orthodox Archdiocese of America.</u>

Please Note: To be considered a pledged member, the office <u>MUST RECEIVE a PLEDGE CARD</u> <u>EVERY YEAR</u> as stated above in the Bylaws, Article 2, Section 5. Thank you.

2019 PLEDGED STEWARDS

Mr. Nick Allen Mr. & Mrs. Tom Allen Mr. & Mrs. Nick Anagnos Mr. Manolis Anagnostou Mr. & Mrs. Leon Andrews Mrs. Maria Angelos Dr. & Dr. Panagiotis Antsaklis Miss Lily Antsaklis Mrs. Esther Arvanitis Ms. Tina Assimos Miss Leah Bechaka Mr. Terry Bechaka Dr. Joanna Bilionis Mr. & Mrs. George Bilionis Mr. & Mrs. Louis Bilionis Mr. & Mrs. Peter Bilionis Mr. & Mrs. Tasos Bilionis Mrs. Dina Blatter Mr. Peter Bouris Mr. & Mrs. Larry Bonnell Mrs. Christine Callas Mrs. George Callas Mrs. Christine Christ Mrs. Ruth Carroll Mr. & Mrs. Chris Christodoulakis Mr. & Mrs. Andreas Christodoulides Mr. Costas Christodoulides Mr. & Mrs. Stelios Christodoulides Mr. Mike Chronopoulos Mr. & Mrs. Dain Crawford Mr. & Mrs. Athanasios Demetriou Mr. Theodore Demetriou Mr. Jerry DiPietro Dr. Samira El-Zind Mrs. Elizabeth Farr Mr. & Mrs. Nicholas Gevas Mr. and Mrs. Vasilios Giannakakis Mr. & Mrs. Nicholas Giannakakis Mr. and Mrs. Gregory Hartland Mr. & Mrs. Alex Himonas Mrs. Krista Hawthorne Mrs. Maxine Hendricks Mr. & Mrs. Bill Hostetler Mr. & Mrs. Dean Kanalos Dr. & Mrs. John Karagiannis Mr. Terry Karaszewski Mrs. Aliki Katsaris Miss. Erika Kirgios Miss Mariam Konstantopoulos Mr. & Mrs. Hristos Kirgios Fr. George and Pres. Elaine (continued on next page)

Mr. Stefan Konstantopoulos Mr. Emmanuel Koucouthakis Mr. & Mrs. Mike Kristos Mr. & Mrs. Christ Kurtis Mr. & Mrs. Bill Lampos Mr. & Mrs. Nick Limberopoulos Mr. Matthew Matchette Mrs. Angela Magrames Mr. & Mrs. Pete Mattheos Miss Ellen Metros Dr. & Mrs. George Mighion Mr. & Mrs. Andrew Mihail Mr. & Mrs. Eleas Mudis Mr. & Mrs. Tony Muffoletto Mr. & Mrs. George Nazaroff Mr. & Mrs. Panos Niarchos Miss Athena Pagedas Miss Anna Pappas Mr. Ted Poledor Mr. & Mrs. Michael Popyk Mr. & Mrs. Sam Samoilis Mrs. Toula Sarantos Mr. & Mrs. Michael Scott Mr. & Mrs. Pete Skotadis Mr. & Mrs. George Stangas Miss Peri Stangas Mr. & Mrs. Chris Strafford Mr. & Mrs. Jim Stavros Miss Faneromeni Talia Mr. & Mrs. Thanasis Terezis Mr. Angelos Thrapsimis Mrs. Mary Jo Tirikos Mr. Dino Tripodis Mr. Sam Tsiumas Mr. & Mrs. Sue Tyler Mrs. Eirene Walsh Subdeacon & Mrs. Michael Zachariades

Mr. Spyredon Krekelas Mr. & Mrs. Kosta Lambrou Mr. & Mrs. John Madias Mr. Mattheos Mattheos Mr. & Mrs. Kurt Metros Mr. Sam Moskolis Mr. & Mrs. Thomas Napoleon Dr. & Mrs. Robert Nolan Miss Aphrodite Pappas Mr. Julius Psalidas Mr. & Dr. Michael Schlitt Mrs. Elaine Stangas Miss Connie Stavropoulos Mr. & Mrs. Jonathan Swarts Mr. & Mrs. Nick Thanos Mr. & Mrs. Alexis Torrance Mr. & Mrs. Adam Turley

We have received 104 pledges totaling \$145,836. Our 2019 Stewardship goal is \$310,000

EMERGENCY APPEAL

Thank you to the following parishioners who have made their emergency appeal payment. We appreciate your commitment to Saint Andrew:

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Allen	Mr. Manolis Anagnostou	Mr. and Mrs. Leon Andrews
Mrs. Esther Arvanitis	Apollo Printing	Mr. Terry Bechaka
Mr. and Mrs. George Bilionis	Mrs. Dina Blatter	Mr. and Mrs. John Budnick
Mrs. Christine Callas	Mr. George Callas	Mrs. Christine Christ
Mr. Mike Chronopoulos	Mr. and Mrs. Dain Crawford	Mr. Jerry Dipietro
Mr. Paul Domer	Mrs. Elizabeth Farr	Mr. and Mrs. Bill Giannakakis
Mr. and Mrs. Nick Giannakakis	Good Samaritans	Mr. and Mrs. Alex Hahn
Mr. and Mrs. Gregory Hartland	Mrs. Krista Hawthorne	Mr. and Mrs. Chris Katris
Mrs. Aliki Katsaris	Mrs. and Mrs. Hristos Kirgios	Miss Erica Kirgios
Father George and Presbytera Elaine	Miss Mariam Konstantopoulos	Mr. Stefan Konstantopoulos
Mr. Manuel Koucouthakis	Mr. and Mrs. Christ Kurtis	Mr. and Mrs. Nick Limberopoulos
Mr. Mattheos Mattheos	Mr. and Mrs. Pete Mattheos	Miss Ellen Metros
Mr. and Mrs. Kurt Metros	Mr. and Mrs. Eleas Mudis	Mr. and Mrs. Tony Muffoletto
Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Napoleon	Mr. and Mrs. George Nazaroff	Mr. Ted Poledor
Mr. and Mrs. Michael Popyk	Mr. and Mrs. Sam Samoilis	Mr. and Mrs. Pete Skotadis
Mr. and Mrs. David Solomon	Mr. and Mrs. Chris Strafford	Miss Connie Stavropulos
Mr. and Mrs. Thanasis Terezis	Mr. and Mrs. Nick Thanos	Mr. Angelos Thrapsimis
Mr. and Mrs. Alexis Torrance	Mr. and Mrs. Gregory Tyler	
Mr. and Mrs. Christopher Wedrychow	vicz Subdeacon and Mrs. Michael	Zachariades

2019 Financial Report (Does NOT include Festival)

July19	July 19	Monthly	July 18	July 18	July 18 Net
Income	Expenses	Net Income	Income	Expenses	Income
\$12,637.75	\$26,316.98	\$13,679.23	\$16,997.09	\$28,409.23	\$11,412.14
19 YTD	19 YTD	19 YTD Net	18 YTD Inc	18 YTD Ex	18 YTD Net
Income	Expense	Income			Income
\$182,062.50	\$203,765.31	\$21,702.81	\$157,307.01	\$203,168.81	\$45,861.71

Stewardship Report

July Pledge	July Pledge	Difference	YTD Pledge	YTD Pledge	Difference
Income	Goal	goal/income	Inc	Goal	goal/income
\$8,092.00	\$25,000.00	\$16,908.00	\$126,682.00	\$169,000.00	\$42,318.00
A C I 1 21	2010	•	•	•	*

As of July 31, 2019

2019 Financial Report (Does NOT include Festival)

		<u> </u>			
Aug 19	Aug 19	Monthly	Aug 18	Aug 18	Aug 18 Net
Income	Expenses	Net Income	Income	Expenses	Income
\$9,929.40	\$30,610.31	\$20,680.91	\$9,532.50	\$32,005.97	\$22,473.47
		-			

1	19 YTD	19 YTD	19 YTD Net	18 YTD Inc	18 YTD Ex	18 YTD Net
]	Income	Expense	Income			Income
4	\$191,991.90	\$234,375.62	\$42,383.72	\$166,839.60	\$235,174.78	\$68,335.18

Stewardship Report

Income Goal goal/income Inc Goal goal/inc	ce
	ome
\$5,455.00 \$21,000.00\$15,545.00 \$132,137.00 \$190,000.00\$57,86	5.00

As of June 30, 2019



OF CHICAGO

SAINT ANDREW GREEK ORTHODOX CHURCH

Rev. Fr. George D. Konstantopoulos, Proistamenos

Preauthorized Debit Authorization

I hereby authorize *Greek Orthodox parish of Saint Andrew of the City of South Bend*, hereinafter called Company, to collect (please circle one: *on the 2nd, 15th or 20th of each month*) payments from my financial institution, hereinafter called Depository, and the account number designated below, and to initiate, if necessary, credit entries and adjustments for any debit entries in error. I acknowledge that the origination of ACH transactions to my account must comply with the provisions of U.S. law.

Will this transaction	be fully	funded by	an electronic deposit of funds from outside of the
United States*?	□ Yes	□ No	

Account Information:		
Financial Institution:		
City:	State:	
Deposit Account Number:		Amount:
Bank Transit Router Number:		(should be a 9 digit number)
Type of Account (circle one): Checking	Savings	
Parishioner Name:	Date:	<u></u>
Signature:		

*(This further defined is the territorial jurisdiction of the United States which includes all 50 states, U.S. territories, U.S. military bases and U.S. embassies in foreign countries)

IEPOΣ ΝΑΟΣ ΑΓΙΟΥ ΑΝΔΡΕΟΥ ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΗ ΟΡΘΟΔΟΞΟΣ ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΙΣ ΣΙΚΑΓΟΥ 52455 N. Ironwood Road · South Bend, Indiana 46635 · (574) 277-4688 · fax (574) 277-4689 · E-mail: fathergeorgesb@gmail.com

St. Andrew's Renovation and Endowment Fund, Inc. (SAREF)

SAREF consists of two separate funds, Renovation and Endowment.

The Renovation Fund consists of restricted assets whose purpose is to provide for the long term repair and renovation needs of St. Andrew Greek Orthodox Church with regards to its physical structures and fixtures. Once assets are deposited in the Renovation Fund they are intended to be held indefinitely. Regular disbursements may be issued upon a majority vote of the SAREF Board of Directors. Regular disbursements within a given year cannot exceed 5% of the market value of the Renovation Fund. The current balance of the Renovation Savings fund is **\$51,481.07**

The Endowment Fund consists of restricted assets whose purpose is that of an emergency reserve of St. Andrew Greek Orthodox Church. Once assets are deposited into the Endowment Fund they are intended to be held indefinitely. All interest, dividends and other income on the Endowment Fund shall accrue except that only 50% of that income shall be annually transferred and added to the Renovation Fund and subject to withdrawal. NO disbursements of any kind may be taken from the Endowment Fund unless the principal of the Fund is in the amount of \$500,000 and any disbursements MAY NOT decrease the fund to less than \$500,000. The Endowment Fund will never be liable for any debts or obligations of St. Andrew Greek Orthodox Church. The current balance of the Endowment Investment Fund is **\$222,524.91** and the Endowment Savings Fund is **\$40,947.92**

The current balance of the SAREF Expense Fund is \$5,053.49

Full copies of the SAREF Bylaws are available through the Church office.

The 2019 Saint Andrew Renovation and Endowment Fund Board of Directors are: President: Nick Giannakakis (269-449-2112); Vice President: Mary Scott (850-2831); Treasurer: Christ Kurtis (298-6523); Secretary: John Madias (286-1055), and Nick Thanos (269-687-4377).

Everyone is encouraged to donate towards the fund. Please make it clear, when doing so, if your donation is to go to the Endowment or the Renovation fund.

I will be pledging a	s: Indiv	idual 🗆	Family 🗆	Business 🗆	For:	Renovation	Endowment 🗆	Pledge Year: 20
Name (1):				1	Name (2):			
Address:								
City:				\$	State:		Zip:	
Home Phone:			Work P	hone (1):		Work	Phone (2):	
In gratitude for Go	d's blessing	is, I/we plea	dge to contrit	oute for Christ's	continued	work at Saint And	irew Greek Orthod	ox Church at the level of
						000 □ Gold M ctor \$100,000 & a		
One Time Giff	\$							
Payment made:	\$	monthly	y \$	quarterly	\$	semi-annu	ally \$	_ annually
	\$	per yea	ur I have	pledged \$	in n	ny will		
Signature (1)				(2)				Date:

SAREF (ST. ANDREW'S RENOVATION AND ENDOWMENT FUND, INC.)

Make payments to : SAREF (St. Andrew's Renovation and Endowment Fund, Inc.) Your contribution is tax deductible under 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Please detach and send this portion with your payment to : 52455 N. Ironwood Road, South Bend, IN 46635

Protocol for Inviting Orthodox Clergy to Sacraments

It should be noted that if you are inviting an Orthodox Priest or Bishop to participate in a sacrament (Baptism, Wedding or Funeral) the following is the proper protocol to follow:

- 1. Before an invitation is extended to the visiting clergy, you should <u>FIRST</u> get permission from your parish priest to do so.
- 2. If the invited clergy accepts the invitation, he should then extend a courtesy call to the parish priest to express his desire to participate in the sacrament or funeral service.
- 3. If the visiting clergy is serving a Metropolis other than the one where the sacrament is taking place, he will need to secure permission to

<u>A NECESSARY REQUIREMENT</u>: No wedding can be booked with the church office UNTIL the prospective couple meets with Father George. The Orthodox parishioner must make an appointment for the couple to discuss the marriage ceremony and various documents needed for the wedding to take place at the parish.

Everyone is asked to remember, that although weddings are happy occasions, we should still be respectful of the fact we are in Church. For rehearsals everyone should be dressed appropriately for church. Wedding gowns should not be sleeveless or strapless unless there is a jacket to go over it. The same for bridesmaids' dresses. If you are using the Church facilities to dress, please clean them up when you are finished. We should also remember to be respectful; no clapping after the ceremony, no loud voices, only Orthodox liturgical music and the traditional wedding march is allowed. The receiving line should be outside the building not the Narthex or Church proper. NO RICE ALLOWED INSIDE THE CHURCH.

Days when Marriage is not permitted:

No Wednesdays or Fridays, September 14, December 13-25, January 5-6, Great Lent and Holy Week, Pascha (Easter), Eve of Pentecost, Pentecost, August 1-15 August 29. Any exceptions are made only with the permission of the respective hierarch.

Affidavit for License to Marry:

The Affidavit should be submitted to the Department of Registry, Metropolis of Chicago NO LESS THAN FOUR MONTHS prior to the anticipated date of wedding. In rare cases of absolute necessity only, the Metropolis will allow communication by facsimile to request permission to marry. In that the required documents have been mailed. By oikonomia, permission may be given under the full responsibility of the Priest. participate in the sacrament from his home Metropolis AND the Metropolis he will be entering (Chicago). This is the current policy of the Greek Orthodox Archdiocese of America and all Metropolises.

4. Once the invite has been extended and accepted the family inviting the visiting clergy MUST assume <u>all expenses</u> associated with the visit, i.e. traveling, hotel, stipend, etc.

The above procedures are to be followed throughout the Greek Orthodox Archdiocese of America.

Non-Orthodox clergy may be invited to ATTEND the sacrament, but they may NOT PARTICIPATE

Wedding Information

Required Information: The exact date of the wedding, exact birth dates and baptism dates, the city, state and country of birth, religion, occupation, date of moving into the Metropolis of Chicago, and the Archdiocese Card number or parish receipt number (for the Orthodox partner) are ALL required. Any previous marriage must be noted, as well as the date of completing the form. THE AFFIDAVIT WILL BE RETURNED WITHOUT PERMISSION TO PERFORM THE WEDDING IF ANY OF THESE ARE NOT COMPLETED. Both the first and last names of the bride and groom should be recorded in BOTH GREEK AND ENGLISH if they are of Greek descent. For the Bride: the last name should be her family name or that of a previous spouse. The name of a present spouse should never be used, even if she does use it due to a civil marriage, because the wedding has not yet taken place ECCLESIASTICALLY.

Required Documentation:

- 1. A certificate that the person is free to marry is required for anyone who has come from another Metropolis after the age of 16. If from another country, this must be issued from the Metropolis in which the person was born and NOT from the parish or community. If from another Metropolis of the Greek Orthodox Archdiocese of America, this must be issued from the home parish and verified by the local Metropolitan. Originals ONLY; fax or photocopy is UNACCEPTABLE.
- 2. If widowed, a certificate of death of the spouse from the previous Orthodox marriage is required.
- 3. If ecclesiastically divorced, the ORIGINAL divorce Decree is required. If civilly divorced from a nonecclesiastical marriage, the Priest must see the civil divorce to verify it, but it does not need to be submitted.

- 4. Form 165 must be submitted by each petitioner if any previous marriage has taken place, be it ECCLESIASTICAL or CIVIL.
- 5. In any case where one of the two applicants is a non-Orthodox Christian, a photocopy of the person's baptismal certificate must be provided. In the case where the party does not belong to one of the Christian communions, whose baptism is known to be Trinitarian in formula, then a statement from his/her church verifying the fact that the baptism was performed in the Name of the Holy Trinity must be included, along with photocopy certificate, or a signed statement from the petitioning Priest, verifying baptism was Trinitarian in formula.
- 6. Written consent is required of BOTH parents for any bride or groom under 18 years of age.

A cashier's check or money order made payable to the "Metropolis of Chicago" for \$100 filing fee is required to go with the paperwork.

ITEMS NECESSARY FOR THE MYSTERION OF MARRIAGE

- 1. Civil license
- 2. Ecclesiastical license
- 3. Crowns and two candles
- 4. Wedding bands (rings)
- 5. The koumbaro(a) must be in good standing with the Church i.e., must be "baptized and chrismated according to the rites of the Orthodox Church. The religious, moral and social duties of a parishioner are to apply the tenets of the Orthodox Faith to his/her life and to: adhere to and live according to the tenets of the Orthodox faith; faithfully attending the Divine Liturgy and other worship services;

Ecclesiastical Divorce

Petitions for Ecclesiastical Divorce must include 5 items:

- 1. The Petitioner's Application. This should include all the requested information, especially the phone numbers and zip codes of both the petitioner and spouse, and their birthplaces. The petitioner should explain why the marriage deteriorated in their own words.
- 2. The Statement of the Petitioning Priest
- 3. The Original Certificate of Marriage. Since they are divorcing, they no longer need the original. (They may retain photocopies.) If the Original is lost, an Official Transcript issued by the parish in which the wedding took place is acceptable.
- 4. The Decree of Dissolution of Marriage issued by the Civil Court. This document will be retained by the Metropolis Office.
- 5. A money Order or Cashier's Check of \$200 made payable to the "Greek Orthodox Metropolis of Chicago." Personal checks are **NOT** acceptable.

participate regularly in the holy sacraments; respect all ecclesiastical authority and all governing bodies of the Church; be obedient in matters of the Faith, practice and ecclesiastical order; contribute towards the progress of the Church's sacred mission; and be an effective witness and example of the Orthodox Faith and Traditions to all people....be <u>current in his</u> <u>or her stewardship and other financial obligations to</u> <u>the Parish." (Uniform Parish Regulations of the Holy</u> <u>Archdiocese of America). If he/she is a member of</u> <u>another Orthodox parish they MUST bring a letter</u> <u>of good standing from his/her parish priest.</u>

- Please Note: <u>If the koumbaro(a) was married and</u> <u>divorced civilly but NOT ecclesiastically they</u> <u>CANNOT participate in the sacrament of marriage</u> <u>or any other sacrament of the Church.</u>
- 7. Orthodox Christians who have absented themselves from the Church for many years <u>deliberately cannot</u> <u>consider themselves in good standing with the</u> <u>Church. Before participating in any of the</u> <u>sacraments he/she must first meet with the parish</u> <u>priest and enter the Church through the sacrament</u> <u>of Holy Confession and Penance.</u>
- "No person shall be deemed a parishioner in good standing while: NOT adhering to the standards outlined in Sections 1 and 2 of this Article; retaining affiliation in an Orthodox Parish which defies the jurisdiction of the ecclesiastical authority of the Archdiocese; being a member or practicing a non-Orthodox faith or other religion; and deliberately disregarding and transgressing the moral law of the Church"(Article 18, Section 3 of the UPR).

The Petitioner must be a steward (supporting member) of the local parish of the current year.

REMINDERS;

- A. The Petitioner is expected to attend a hearing before the Spiritual Court at the Metropolis in Chicago. The other spouse is also invited to attend the Spiritual Court.
- B. Under NO circumstances plan or arrange a marriage until the Ecclesiastical Decree of Divorce is IN HAND
- C. Divorce petitions can ONLY be submitted by the Parish Priest.
- D. Anyone who has NOT received the Ecclesiastical Divorce is NOT permitted to receive any of the Sacraments, be a sponsor at a baptism or koumbaro/koumbara at an Orthodox wedding.

PLEASE NOTE: <u>It is understood that the Orthodox</u> couple that is experiencing marital difficulties will make it a point to meet with their Parish Priest to confront their differences from a spiritual perspective and to find out if there is any possibility of a reconciliation and to better understand why the marriage deteriorated before they file for a Civil Divorce.

After the Ecclesiastical Divorce has been issued the Petitioning spouse is expected to participate in the Mysterion (Sacrament) of Holy Confession before resuming participation in Holy Communion. In accordance with prevailing practice of the Church, as directed by the very words of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ, "Whosoever shall put away his wife, saving for the cause of fornication, causeth her to commit adultery: and whosoever shall marry her that is divorced committeth adultery." (Matt. 5:32) An ecclesiastical divorce is granted first of all only because of adultery. In such cases, the divorce is given only to the wronged party, not to the party that betrayed the marital trust or brought dishonor to the marriage. St. Paul the Apostle says, "If a woman should separate from her husband for the reason of adultery, let her remain single." (Corinth. 7:11). The same thing holds true, of course, for the husband who is guilty of adultery.

It is true that our Church has decided, through compassion and for reasons of "oikonomia" that a second marriage is permitted in certain cases but only after an ecclesiastical divorce is rendered to dissolve the first one. But the Church also remembers that there are certain instances when a second marriage is never permitted.

This is especially true for a marriage that will lead to derision and complete derision and complete defilement of the sanctity of this sacrament.

To keep you properly informed and instructed, we are enumerating below the instances in which our Church, with great sorrow and pain is forced to dissolve a legal and canonically contracted marriage. Divorce is given is given and considered valid:

- 1. Adultery
- 2. Apostasy
- 3. Bigamy
- 4. Deceit, coercion, fear, mental emotional and physical abuse
- 5. Mental illness
- 6. Impotency or sexually transmitted disease (kept secret prior or during marriage)
- 7. Abortion
- 8. Conspiring against the life or honor of one's spouse
- 9. Lengthy separation or abandonment of spouse
- 10. When one of the spouses is lawfully convicted or imprisoned for a lengthy period of time.
- 11. Immoral behavior with others.
- 12. Various addictions which lead to the destruction of harmonious family relationships.
- 13. Refusal of childbearing.

Non-Petitioning Spouse's Request for Official Copy After the Ecclesiastical Divorce has been issued, the spouse may also request an official copy of the decree through his/her Parish Priest. A simple written request should be submitted to the Priest by the spouse, along with a money order of \$200.00, payable to the Greek Orthodox Metropolis of Chicago.

The issuance of the copy is NOT AUTOMATIC; depending on the circumstances of the divorce, it is possible for the request NOT to be granted. It is most important to remember that the Ecclesiastical Decree should be kept in safe place since it CANNOT be replaced or reissued. The Original Decree will be REQUIRED should he/she decide to remarry.

ΕΚΚΛΗΣΙΑΣΤΙΚΑ ΔΙΑΖΥΓΙΑ

Σύμφώνως πρός τήν Αγίαν Γραφήν, ο Κύριος λέγει: Ερρέθη δέ ός άν απολύση τήν γυναίκα αυτού, δότω αυτή αποστάσιον. Εγώ δέ λέγω υμίν ότι ός άν απολύση τήν γυναίκα αυτού παρεκτός λόγου πορνείας, ποιεί αυτήν μοιχάσθαι, και ός εάν απολελυμένη γαμήση, μοιχάται (κατά Ματθαίον 5, 31-32). Η ερμηνεία έχει ώς εξής: «Ακόμη ελέχθη, όποιος χωρίση τήν γυναίκα του, άς τής δώση γραπτόν διαζύγιον. Εγώ όμως σάς λέγω ότι όποιος χωρίσει τήν γυναίκα του χωρίς τήν αιτίαν τής μοιχείας τήν σπρώχνει είς τήν μοιχείαν (διότι μοιχεία ειναι πλέον, εάν αυτή έλθη εις νέον γάμον, έφ' όσον ζή ο πρώτος της άνδρας). Και εκείνος πού θά λάβη ώς σύζυγον διεζευγμένη γυναίκα, διαπράττει μοιχείαν».

Εκκλησιαστικό διαζύγιον παρέχεται, κατ' αρχήν, μόνον δια λόγους μοιχείας και συζυγικής απιστίας.

Παρά τό ότι η Εκκλησία μας συγκαταβατικώς και κατ' οικονομίαν ηνέχθη και δεύτερον γάμον, εις τινας περιπτώσεις, και μετά την έκδοσιν εκκλησιαστικού διαζυγίου, αύτη ένεκα ειδικών λόγων δέ επιτρέπει δεύτερον γάμον. Εκκλησιαστικα διαζύγια εκδίδονται επίσης εις περιπτώσεις κατά τάς οποίας εξεδόθη πολιτικόν διαζύγιον, και τά σχετιζόμενα άτομα επιθυμούν τήν ομαλοποίησιν τής εκκλησιαστικής καταστάσεώς των, δια λόγους συμμετοχής τών εις τήν Μυστηριακήν ζωήν τής Εκκλησίας.

Εις περιπτώσεις μικτών γάμων, κατά τάς οποίας τό μή ορθόδοξον μέλος αρνείται νά συμμετάσχη εις τήν διαδικασίαν τού Εκκλησιαστικού διαζυγίου, τό διαζύγιον παρέχεται εις τό ορθόδοξον μέλος.

Με βαθεία θλίψιν και οδύνην, η Εκκλησία επιτρέπει τήν διάλυσιν τού γάμου ένεκα σοβαρών λόγων. Μεταξύ αυτών, οι κάτωθι συνιστούν βασίμους λόγους πρός αίτησιν εκκλησιαστικού διαζυγίου:

- 1. Μοιχεία
- 2. Αποστασία
- 3. Διγαμία
- Εξαπάτησις, εξαναγκασμός, φόβος, διανοητική, συναισθηματική και σωματική κακοποίησις

Ψυχικαί ασθένειαι

- Ανικανότης ή γενετήσιοι μεταδοτικαί ασθένειαι (αι 5. οποίαι απεκρύβησαν πρό ή κατά τήν διάρκειαν τού γάμου)
- Έκτρωσις 6.
- 7. Επιβουλή κατά τής ζωής ή τιμής τής/τού συζύγου
- 8. Μακροχρόνιος χωρισμός ή εγκατάλειψις τού/τής συζύγου
- Νόμιμος καταδίκη ή φυλάκισις ενός εκ τών συζύγων 9. διά μεγάλην χρονικήν περίοδον
- 10. Ανήθικος συμπεριφορά μετά άλλων προσώπων
- 11. Ποικίλαι εξαρτήσεις, αι οποίαι οδηγούν εις καταστροφήν τών αρμονικών οικογενειακών σχέσεων 12. 'Αρνησις τεκνογονίας
 - Μετά πατρικής εν Χριστώ αγάπης και ευχών, Ο Αρχιεπίσκοπος Αμερικής Δημήτριος Πρόεδρος Ιεράς Επαρχιακής Συνόδου

Baptismal Information

"Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit..." (St. Matthew 28:19) Jesus also says, "I say unto thee, except a man be born of water and of the Sprit, he CANNOT enter the kingdom of God" (St. John 3:50.) If we had only these two statements of Our Lord to rely upon, we would know clearly that Baptism is a necessity for salvation, and that it is the duty of Orthodox Christians to lead others to it.

It is apparent from the New Testament evidence that there are four (4) primary dimensions to the event of Baptism:

- 1. In Baptism we are made partakers of the Divine Nature. Therein, we are incorporated into the death and resurrection of Christ and are made one with Him.
- 2. In baptism, we are cleansed of our previous sinfulness. We are brought into a new state of being with regard to God: "...but you are washed, you are sanctified, but you are justified in the name of the Lord Jesus, and by the Spirit of God (1 Cor. 6:11).
- Baptism is a new birth, making us new men and 3. women. The new birth comes through "water and the Spirit." It is given "... according to His mercy....by the washing of regeneration, and renewing of the Holy Spirit....(Titus 3;5)
- Baptism is an enlightenment, an illumination, a 4. movement from the darkness of fallen mankind into union with "the true Light which gives light to every man coming into the world" (St. John 1:9). The early holy Fathers of the Church almost always referred to Baptism as 'illumination."

SPONSORS OR GODPARENTS:

At baptism we have sponsors or godparents who must be of the Orthodox Christian Faith since they undertake to assist in the religious nurture of the child. The sponsor should be a practicing Orthodox Christian who realizes that he/she must keep in touch with his/her godchild and help him or her grow in the Orthodox Christian faith especially by his/her own godly example. A potential sponsor or godparent should go to Confession before participating in the Sacrament of Holy Baptism. Also the sponsor should be present at the 40 day blessing of the child along with the child's parents.

Please Note: When one baptizes a child in the Orthodox Church, both the parents and the sponsor make a commitment to raise the child in the Orthodox Church. For children out of wedlock (outside of an Orthodox marriage), both the Orthodox and non Orthodox parent must be willing and consent to the baptism and willing to raise the child in the Orthodox Christian Faith.

ITEMS NEEDED FROM THE GODPARENTS: A Letter of Good Standing from their parish priest with the parish seal, stating he/she is a member in good standing, SPIRITUALLY and financially. Lathopana (large white sheet, non-absorbent to retain oil on child), one white bath towel, two white hand towels, white undershirt & diaper for infant (white underwear for older child), bathing suit for older child, small container of olive oil, bar of soap, large white decorated candle, two smaller white candles, Orthodox cross with chain and the child's Orthodox Christian name. Immediately following the Baptism:

- The Sponsor receives the infant in his/her 1. outstretched arms upon which the large white sheet lays and does NOT cover the children until the child has been chrismated by the Priest.
- 2. There are 4 lathopana (oil undergarments);
 - The oil sheet a.
 - b. The oil hat
 - The oil undershirt c.
 - d. The oil underwear or cloth diaper

Please Note: The lathopana (oil cloth garments) are made of the purest cotton fabric which does NOT absorb the holy oil that the child has been anointed with during the Sacrament of Baptism. It is important that the holy oil stay on the body of the child as long as possible.

This is why the baptized child should not be bathed for three (3) days following his/her baptism. And when bathed, the water should NOT be discarded in the sewer but should be collected and poured in a large body of water, i.e. river, lake, sea. When the cloth diaper is soiled by the child it should be washed separately and after that the parent may replace it with a regular disposable diaper. It is also the Orthodox tradition to save the white sheet used at Baptism and not used for any other purpose. The white sheet is symbolic of the shroud of the

baptized person and it is used once again at the burial of that Orthodox Christian when that day comes. Baptisms <u>may not</u> be performed on the following days unless it is absolutely necessary and permission is obtained from the Diocesan Bishop: December 25-January 6,

The Pastoral Care of the Sick

Holy Week,

Major Feast Days of the Lord.

\$50 is due the day of Baptism

The pastoral care of the sick and dying has always been an integral part of the Church's mission entrusted to it by its Divine Founder: "I was sick and you visited me" (Saint Matthew 25:36). This ministry (diakonia) finds sacramental expression in the rites of anointing. Saint James the Holy Apostle writes in his epistle: "Is anyone among you sick? Let him call for the presbyters of the Church, and let them pray over him, anointing him with oil in the name of the Lord. And the prayer of faith will save the sick, and the raise him up. And if he has committed sins, he will be forgiven" (St. James 5:14-15).

It is important to understand that an Orthodox Christian must always be spiritually prepared for the unexpected and spiritually in "good standing" in order to receive the Mysteria (Sacraments) of the Church. Also, that he or she request the sacraments i.e., Holy Communion or Holy Unction while he/she is still

When a loved one dies, please contact Father George immediately and he will come pray a Trisagion with the family at the bedside of the deceased before his/her body is taken to the mortuary in preparation for the funeral.

In consultation with Father and the funeral home, set the days and times for the viewing, Trisagion and Funeral Service.

The Trisagion is a brief service, not more than 10 minutes in length, during which we pray that the Lord will grant forgivenss of sins and rest to the soul of the deceased "in the bosom of Abraham" (Luke 16:22-23) with Christ and the saints where "there is no pain, no sorrow and no suffering" (Rev. 21:4)

The Orthodox Funeral Service is held at the Church and is normally about an hour long. The Funeral Service consists primarily of the singing of verses from Psalm 119, a series of hymns on the meaning of life and death composed by St. John of Damascus (676-749AD), Scripture readings from St. Paul's 1st letter to the Thessalonians (4:13-18) and the Gospel of John (5:24-30) and a brief homily/eulogy by the priest. Commonly, the priest will meet the family with the casket outside the church and escort the deceased into the nave. The casket will be placed on the solea facing East (feet towards the altar). The Orthodox Tradition is to have an open casket during the Funeral Service to acknowledge the reality of death and allow for last conscious and understands what he/she is receiving. An unconscious or comatose person cannot receive the sacraments. In those cases the priest may offer prayers. The necessary Mysterion or Sacrament for the Orthodox Christian at risk of dying is the sacrament of Penance and Confession because it requires repentance and through it one receives forgiveness of sins. There is no repentance after death.

FROM THE PARENTS: <u>A cashier's check or money</u>

order made payable to the "Metropolis of Chicago" for

Baptismal Pamphlets are available for \$1.50 each

There is NO "last rites" or "extreme unction" in our Church. Therefore, there is no need for family members of a dying person to become anxious at a dying relative. Your parish priest brings and offers the sacraments to all who are sick when he visits them at the hospital or home. This does not mean that you shouldn't call your priest to be there, only that the person has received the sacraments and is spiritually prepared. The priest is always available for the person and the family

Funeral Information

respects. The hope and joy of the resurrection is expressed in the priest wearing white vestments during the service. The priest prays the service and the worshippers are encouraged to join in the singing of the hymns and the responses.

After the final prayer, the priest usually offers a sermon to share the inspirational message of Christ's teaching regarding life, death and eternal life. He will also incorporate, where appropriate, important aspects of the deceased's life to further personalize the message. (**Point of information**: our Tradition as Orthodox Christians is that only the priest offers the eulogy during services in Church. Family members and friends who wish to speak and share memories may do so at the Makaria.)

At the conclusion of the service, everyone present at the service is invited to come forward and kiss an icon of the Resurrection and offer their final respects to the

deceased. (Point of information: The family should be allowed a few minutes for a private goodbye. Everyone is asked to leave the Church proper and exit into the Fellowship Hall and remain quiet for the family to do so.)

The priest anoints the body in the form of cross will oil and earth reciting several verses from Scripture: "Wash me with hyssop and I shall be pure; cleanse me and I shall be whiter than snow" (Psalm 51:7) and "You are dust and unto dust you shall return" (Genesis 3:19). He then escorts the deceased out of church with the family and others following behind. According to the Holy Orthodox Tradition and practice, the deceased is covered with a shroud, which has been blessed. Please contact the office if you should need one.

Following the Funeral Service held at the church the deceased is taken to the cemetery where another Trisagion is prayed at the graveside. The deceased is then lowered into his/her grave to await the Second Coming of Christ and, as we confess in the Creed at every celebration of the Liturgy, "the resurrection of the dead and the life of the age to come."

Makaria or Meal of Blessing: Following the graveside service it is customary to invited everyone to a meal called, in Greek, the Makaria. (If you would like to use the Good Samaritan Cultural Center for the Makaria, please contact Callahan's Catering at 574-903-6272.) Our Tradition as Orthodox Christians is for the main dish at the Makaria to be some kind of plaki (broiled fish). This is because the first meal the Lord Jesus ate with His disciples following His Resurrection consisted of broiled fish and bread, as recorded in John 21:12-13. As this meal is a reminder of Christ's Resurrection and His closeness to those who believe in Him, it is NOT appropriate to serve meat.

Regarding Cremation: Because the Orthodox Faith affirms the fundamental goodness of creation, it understands the body to be an integral part of the human person and the temple of the Holy Spirit, and expects resurrection of the dead. The Church considers cremation to be the deliberate desecration and destruction of what God has made and ordained for us. Therefore, the Church does not grant funerals, either in the sanctuary or at any other place, to persons who have chosen to be cremated. Additionally, memorial services with kollyva are not allowed in such instances.

The Sacred Memorials for the Dead

Therefore, brethren, stand fast and hold the traditions which you were taught, whether by word or our epistle" (2 Thes. 2:15). Prayers and Memorials:

"With the saints give rest, O Christ, to the souls of thy servants, where there is neither sickness, nor sorrow, nor sighing, but life everlasting." So the Holy Orthodox Church prays for the faithful departed; and again: "O God of spirits and of all flesh, who has trampled down death and overthrown the Devil, and given life unto Thy world: Do Thou, the same Lord, give rest to the souls of Thy departed servants, in a place of light, refreshment, and repose, whence all pain, sorrow, and sighing have fled away. Pardon every transgression which they have committed, whether by word or deed or thought".

Orthodox are convinced that Christians here on earth have a duty to pray for the departed, and they are confident that the dead are helped by such prayers. "In God and in His Church there is no division between the

Regarding Suicide: Suicide, the taking of one's own life, is self-murder and as such, a sin. More importantly, it may be evidence of a lack of faith in our loving, forgiving God. If a person has committed suicide as a result of a belief that it is rationally or ethically defensible, the Orthodox Church denies that person a Church funeral, because such actions and beliefs separate a person from the community of faith.

The Church shows compassion, however on those who have taken their life as a result of mental illness or severe emotional stress, when a condition of impaired rationality can be verified by a physician.

Important Please Note: According to our Holy Orthodox Christian Tradition, all Orthodox Christians in spiritual good standing with the Church must be given a funeral service conducted in the local parish. The wishes of the deceased or family play no part in whether their loved one has a church funeral service or service in a funeral home chapel. The family needs to abide by the Orthodox Tradition and order of the Church. Again, according to our Orthodox Tradition there is no option or exception to this practice.

Please Note: Orthodox Christians who are NOT in good standing, i.e., not married in the Orthodox Church, have not received an Ecclesiastical Divorce, etc, may only have a complete funeral service at the funeral home chapel. The deceased is not brought to the church for the funeral service. The following items are needed: a table with a white tablecloth, 2 candlesticks with white candles, podium, microphone and an Icon of the Resurrection. All other items will be brought by Father.

_Funerals cannot be held on Sundays or Holy Friday Shrouds are available through the Church Office

living and the departed, but all are one in the love of the Father.

Whether we are alive or whether we are dead, as members of the Church we still belong to the same family, and still have a duty to bear one another's burdens. Therefore just as Orthodox Christians here on earth pray for one another and ask for one another's prayers, so they pray also for the faithful departed and ask the faithful departed to pray for them. Death cannot sever the bond of mutual love which links the members of the Church together." That Christian love endures is certain and strong even after death (1 Cor 13:8). Because our love remains, the Holy Orthodox Church has from the beginning established the practice of saving special prayers for those who have fallen asleep in the Lord, and on certain specified days it has memorials for them.

According to Saint John Chrysostom even the Holy Apostles had established the practice of prayers and memorials. According to Saint John of Damascus, the

Disciples of the Savior and Holy Apostles are the ones who decreed that we remember the faithful who have fallen asleep in the Lord at the awesome holy and life giving mysteries.

The Church recognizes several days as formal commemoration that are:

- THE FOUR SOUL SATURDAYS. These Saturdays are set aside by the Church for all Orthodox Christians, three during the Holy and Great Lent and one for the Saturday before Pentecost.
- 2. THE THREE-DAY MEMORIAL. The Apostolic Constitutions recommend that memorials for the dead be served with psalms and readings and prayers on the <u>third day after death</u> of our beloved one, on account of the Lord Jesus who rose after three days. Another reason for the three day memorial is the notion that the deceased has kept the three virtues (the foundations of our faith) faith, hope and love as well as the fact that man acts and expresses himself with actions, words and thoughts.
- 3. NINE-DAY MEMORIAL. The Apostolic Constitutions also prescribe Memorials on the <u>ninth</u> <u>day</u> as a reminder of the living and of the dead, as well as on the fortieth day after death according to ancient practice. Saint Symeon of Thessaloniki attributes the nine-day memorial to the nine Orders of Holy Angels.
- FORTY-DAY MEMORIAL. This memorial is for 4. the Ascension of the Savior that took place forty days after His third day Resurrection. In addition to these we must have annual Memorials in remembrance of the deceased. Please Note: Memorials may be held at three, six, and twelve months interval. MAKARIA (BLESSING): When one talks about memorials in the Orthodox Church it is inevitable that the issue of Makaria (blessing) and Kollyva will also be discussed. In the early Christian times, bread, wine, and olives or cheese or rice were offered. The offering of these gifts served the purpose of CHARITY (Philanthropia) and those who partook of them would pray: Blessed be his/her memory. This is why they were called Makaria and their origin can be found at the meals or the funeral meals of which the Apostolic Constitutions speak. It has nothing to do with the so called "honor" to the deceased.

Sometime during the middle of the 4th century the Kollyva (boiled wheat) prevailed over the other gifts, as they project a profound didactic symbolism. They symbolize the resurrection from the dead of the bodies. "Most assuredly, I say to you, unless a grain of wheat falls into the ground and dies, it remains alone; but if it dies, it produces much grain" (St. John 12:24). Saint Symeon of Thessaloniki observes that in the Kollyva we add various other seeds (raisins, walnuts, almonds, sesame, and so on). However, the basic ingredient is always wheat because the Savior Himself likened His All Holy Body and His resurrection to wheat (St. John 12:24).

BENEFIT'S OF MEMORIALS AND PRAYERS

We all know that when one dies that is the end for correcting mistakes, errors, and having a change of heart for the things that we did while alive. Why then do we as Orthodox Christians pray and have memorials for the souls of the departed? It is a critical question and indeed it has been addressed by many Holy Fathers of the Church.

All our prayers and memorials are petitions on behalf of the dead to God because we believe in His infinite mercy loving kindness and philanthropy as well as compassion. Our courage for asking is based in 1 John 5:14-15 which says, "Now this is the confidence that we have in Him, that if we ask anything according to His will, He hears us. And if we know that He hears us, whatever we ask, we know that we have obtained the requests made of Him." Furthermore, our assumption of the petitions is based on the knowledge that "God desires all men to be saved" (1 Timothy 2:4), which according to Saint John of Damascus is what especially pleases and gladdens the compassionate Lord. He continues to emphasize the fact that our God wants very much that all of us be assisted by everyone both when living and after we die.

Saint John Chrysostom writes that prayers and memorials for the departed are BENEFICIAL. He says that it is a great honor to have your name commemorated at the time of the Divine Liturgy for they provide a certain consolation. As we can see the Prayers and Memorials have been established by our Holy Orthodox Church both for those who have departed in repentance and for those who have departed in sin. The Church prays out of love for all.

IT IS OUR DUTY AND CHRISTIAN OBLIGATION TO REMEMBER OUR LOVED ONES AND TO CONDUCT MEMORIAL SERVICES FOR THEM SO THEIR SOULS MAY FIND COMFORT AND ETERNAL REST. AMEN. **Please Note:** The Formal Memorial Services of the Church may be conducted ONLY for Orthodox Christians. Your priest however does include the non-Orthodox Christians of his parish in his private or personal prayers.

Please Note: Memorial services may NOT be chanted from the Saturday of Lazarus through the Sunday of Thomas, on any Feastday of the Lord or any Feastday of the Theotokos.

ITEMS NEEDED FOR MEMORIALS:

- Bottle of Wine (St. John Commandaria or you may donate \$20 to the Church in lieu of bringing the bottle)
- One loaf of Prosforo

- Bottle of Olive Oil
- Kollyva

For Serving the Kollyva small cups and spoons are needed

Please Note: For any celebration (marriage, baptism, etc.), meats are not to be served if it is a *fasting period*. If there is meat, Father cannot attend or even bless the table. Father also cannot attend rehearsal dinners held on Friday nights if there is meat, as Friday is a fasting day. Thank you.

PLEASE NOTE: If you are not spiritually in good standing (not married in the church, not ecclesiastically divorced, children not baptized, etc.) please give Father George a call to discuss how to remedy this. Father is more than willing to work with our families to be sure they maintain their good standing. Thank you

Greek Orthodox Metropolis of Chicago St. Iakovos Retreat Center

A place to celebrate our Faith and Heritage: Our Hellenic values are embedded in our Orthodox Faith, and the St. Iakovos Retreat Center provides an ideal environment in which to appreciate, celebrate and strengthen the Greek Orthodox Church community.

The Center is a place to reflect upon what we share—and to share in fellowship the precious spiritual, social and cultural gifts with which we have been bestowed.

With the frantic pace of life today, amidst the chaos in the world, finding a place of peace and quiet can be challenging. The beautiful, natural setting of the Center, with ample facilities for a wide array of gatherings, answers this challenge gracefully for members of our community.

A place where God's creation speaks: Set on 137 breathtaking acres in Kenosha County, Wisconsin, the St. Iakovos Retreat Center is a testament to the wonder of the Lord's creation. Away from worldly cares, this natural setting has 35 acres of original growth woods and hills, a sparkling eight-acre lake, streams, tree-lined paths, even a bountiful apple orchard. There are fenced pastures where horses roam, domesticated animals like llamas and dazzling peacocks, as well as wild deer and other creatures that dwell on the land. Where better to reflect upon the many gifts we have been given and how we should live our lives?

Centrally located to serve all parishes and communities within the Metropolis, the Center is 60 miles from Chicago and 35 miles from Milwaukee. It is easily accessible from all parishes of the Metropolis.

A place for our youth to grow in their faith: "Let alone the little children come to Me, and cease hindering them; for such is the kingdom of Heaven." The St. Iakovos Retreat Center will greatly help us in reinforcing the loving qualities of children the Lord called attention to—and in bringing our children closer to God through our Faith.

An ideal pastoral setting, perfect for youth ministries, Fanari camps, and gatherings of our youth organizations like YAL and GOYA, the Center provides a safe yet stimulating environment for our children to meet, to gain greater understanding of our faith and its traditions, and to build the spiritual foundation that will serve them throughout their lives.

A place of our own to benefit all of us: For many years, the need for our retreat center has been a priority of His Eminence Metropolitan Iakovos of Chicago, the Clergy throughout our parishes, and the laity. Now, by and with the consent of the faithful, that need has been met in the St. Iakovos Retreat Center.

Groups and activities that will benefit immediately from the Center and its facilities includes: Family Synaxis, Metropolis Council, Philoptochos, YAL, GOYA, Fanari, Presvytera Sisterhood, Archons, Youth Ministries, Syndesmos, Social Programs (e.g., The Bishop's Task Force on AIDS) and Cultural/Ethnic Celebrations.

A special place for today, a spiritual home for tomorrow: The St. Iakovos Retreat Center meets our immediate needs by providing an ideal setting to meet individual, family, group, education and church requirements for a special setting away from the cares of the world, by eliminating the outflow of church resources to 'outside' facilities, and by creating a physical and spiritual asset that will appreciate for our community over time.

The nature of The Center itself—its scale, structure and flexibility—ensures that this Retreat will be able to grow as our community grows and meet our needs however they emerge and develop.

St. Iakovos Retreat Center Accommodations and Facilities:

- 137 aces in a rural setting; 35 acres of pristine woods and hills
- Sparkling eight-acre lake
- Tomaras Lodge
- Chapel
- Log Lodge
- Cafeteria
- Meeting Rooms

Activities:

- Outdoor Pool
- Fields, Courts, Sports Equipment
- Barn Visit and Animal Petting
- Campfire Pit
- Equestrian Education
- Walking Trails
- Wagon Rides

We believe the St. Iakovos Retreat Center will prove to be a truly special place for our Greek Orthodox community. We hope you will open your heart to this special place.

St. Iakovos Retreat Center 920 W. 224th Avenue Kanasasville, WI 53139

To make a donation or for more information call 262-864-9090 or email office@gosirc.org

www.stiakovosretreatcenter.com

The Inter-Christian Marriage

Beloved in Christ,

According to the vital statistics kept by the Department of Registry of our holy Archdiocese of America indicate that the numbers of inter-Christian marriages conducted in the Greek Orthodox Archdiocese of America have steadily increased. Today, nearly two thirds (63%) of all marriages conducted in the Greek Orthodox Archdiocese are designated inter-Christian. When Greek Orthodox persons marrying outside of the Greek Orthodox Archdiocese Archdiocese of America are also considered, intermarriage rates are likely closer to 75 – 80%.

In the article 'Mixed' Marriages and the Canonical Tradition written by Professor Lewis J. Patsavos, a Professor of Canon Law at Holy Cross School of Theology states the following: "In the early Church when marriages were normally blessed during the course of the Eucharist, marriage under these circumstances between an Orthodox and a non-Orthodox Christian was unheard of. It was not until the marriage ceremony was removed from the central act of worship—the Eucharist—that the term 'mixed' marriage acquired meaning..." There are a significant number of canons according to Professor Patsavos i.e., canon 72 of the Sixth Ecumenical Council is unequivocal in its prohibition of marriage between an Orthodox and a non-Orthodox Christian.

Professor Patsavos in this same article points out that "a significant step in the progressively more lenient attitude of the Church of Constantinople towards 'mixed' marriages was taken at the end of the last century. It constituted the transfer of the prerogative to exercise 'economy' in 'mixed' marriages from the Holy Synod to the local bishop. According to related decisions, ideally the non-Orthodox partner should be urged to espouse the Orthodox faith; otherwise, he or she must sign a written statement that children born of the marriage would be baptized into the Orthodox faith".

The Mysterion (Sacrament) of Holy Marriage between a man and a woman should be performed in the Orthodox Church according to the liturgical tradition, and blessed by a priest recognized as canonical by the Greek Orthodox Archdiocese.

"In the case of 'mixed' marriages, the non-Orthodox Christian must be a person who belongs to a denomination which accepts the sacramental character of Holy Baptism. Having been baptized in the name of the Holy Trinity, he or she would declare responsibly that future children will be baptized according to the rites of the Greek Orthodox Church and that they shall be raised in the Orthodox Faith...A non-Orthodox Christian who marries an Orthodox Christian does not automatically become a member of the Orthodox Church, and is therefore not permitted to receive Holy Communion or other sacraments in the Orthodox Church".

The Greek Orthodox Archdiocese of America "As a result of the Orthodox concept of economia, (a type of theological tolerance) inter-Christian marriages between an Orthodox Christian and another Trinitarian Christian are permitted. Briefly, the Church has made this <u>concession</u> because it recognizes that we live in an increasingly pluralistic society. The Church is also concerned with each member's salvation, and therefore does not desire to place any obstacle before its faithful by denying the Sacrament of Marriage to those who choose to enter an inter-Christian marriage.

Although the Orthodox Church permits inter-Christian marriages between its faithful and other Trinitarian Christians, it has done so by seeking to protect its theological integrity. To that end, the following additional pastoral directives (regarding inter-Christian marriages between Orthodox Christians and other Trinitarian Christians) have emerged.

Since the Sacrament of Marriage is a Christian ceremony, and the Orthodox Church does <u>not</u> perform the Sacrament of Marriage for an Orthodox Christian and an un-baptized person, non-Orthodox Christians wishing to get married in the Orthodox Church<u>must have been baptized in the name of the Holy Trinity</u>. In addition, the

Orthodox Church also does not perform the Sacrament of Marriage for two non-Orthodox Christians. At least one individual must be Orthodox in good standing with his or her parish. (According to the Special Regulations and Uniform Parish Regulations of the Greek Orthodox Archdiocese (Article VI, Section 1), "Any person, eighteen years of age or over, who has been baptized according to the rites of the Church, or was received into the Church through Chrismation, who lives according to the faith and canons of the Church, who has met his financial obligation to the Parish and abides by the regulations herein and the by-laws of the Parish, is a member in good standing of the Parish").

In order to remain in proper canonical and spiritual standing with the Orthodox Church, Orthodox Christians <u>must</u> be married by an Orthodox priest, in an Orthodox Church, and in the manner prescribed by the priest's service <u>book</u>.

Couples marrying in the Orthodox Church must also commit themselves to baptizing and raising their children in the Orthodox Church. Orthodox Christians who choose to baptize their future children in their partner's church call into question their desire to live an Orthodox lifestyle. Such a decision also affects the Orthodox partner's standing with his or her church.

Since only Orthodox Christians are permitted to participate in the Orthodox Church's sacraments, sponsors exchanging the wedding rings and crowns must be Orthodox Christians in good standing with their parish. This rule is connected to the Church's understanding of the sponsor. Briefly, the sponsor is more than a legal witness. The sponsor (koumbaro or Koumbara) also functions as a spokesperson for the Orthodox congregation affirming the spiritual preparedness of the couple to enter into the community of marriage.

Orthodox spouses should be made aware that if their marriage is not solemnized by the Orthodox Church, they are NO longer in good standing and are NOT permitted to receive the sacraments or participate in the sacraments as a sponsor. (The term sponsor is a generic term that refers to either the paranymphos or paranymphy who exchanges the rings and crowns during the Sacrament of Marriage or the godparent during the Sacrament of Baptism).

MONASTICISM IN THE ORTHODOX CHURCH

"The innermost spiritual sense of Orthodox Monasticism is revealed in joyful mourning. This paradoxical phrase denotes a spiritual state in which a monk (or nun) in his prayer grieves for the sins of the world and at the same time experiences the regenerating spiritual joy of Christ's forgiveness and resurrection. A monk (or a nun) dies in order to live, he forgets himself in order to find his real self in God, he becomes ignorant of worldly knowledge in order to attain real spiritual wisdom which is given only to the humble ones."

With the development of monasticism in the Church there appeared a peculiar way of life, which however did not proclaim a new morality. The Orthodox Church does not have one set of moral rules for the laity and another for monks or nuns, nor does it divide the faithful into classes according to their obligations towards God. The Christian life is the same for everyone. All Christians have in common that "their being and name is from Christ". This means that the true Christian must ground his life conduct in Christ, something which is hard to achieve in the world.

What is difficult in the world is approached with dedication in the monastic life. In his spiritual life the monk simply tries to do what every Christian should try to do: to live according to God's commandments. The fundamental principles of monasticism are not different from those of the lives of all the faithful. This is especially apparent in the history of the early Church, before monasticism appeared.

In the tradition of the Church there is a clear preference for celibacy as opposed to the married state. This stance is not of course hostile to marriage, which is recognized as a profound mystery, but simply indicates the practical obstacles marriage puts in the way of the pursuit of the spiritual life. For this reason, from the earliest days of Christianity many of the faithful <u>chose celibacy</u>. Thus St. Athenagoras the Confessor in the second century wrote: "<u>You can find many men</u> and women who remain unmarried all their lives in the hope of coming closer to God".

From the very beginning the Christian life has been <u>associated with self-denial and sacrifice:</u> "If any man would come after Me, let him deny himself and take up his cross and follow Me". Christ calls on us to give ourselves totally to Him: "He who loves father or mother more than Me is not worthy of Me, and he who loves son or daughter more than Me is not worthy of me".

Finally, fervent and unceasing prayer, obedience to the elders of the Church, brotherly love and humility, as well as all the essential virtues of the monastic life were cultivated by the members of the Church from its earliest days.

One cannot deny that the monk or nun and the married man or woman have different ways of life, but this does not alter their common responsibility towards God and His commandments. Every one of us has his own special gift within one and indivisible body of Christ's Church. Every way of life, whether married or solitary, is equally subject to God's absolute will. Hence no way of life can be taken as an excuse for ignoring or <u>selectively responding to Christ's call and His commandments</u>. Both paths demand effort and determination.

Saint John Chrysostom is particularly emphatic on this point: "You greatly delude yourself and err, if you think that one thing is demanded from the layman and another from the monk; since the difference between them is in that whether one is married or not, while in everything else they have the same responsibilities...Because all must rise to the same height; and what has turned the world upside down is that we think only the monk must live rigorously, while the rest are allowed to live a life of indolence". Referring to the observance of particular commandments in the Gospels, he says: "Whoever is angry with his brother without cause, regardless of whether he is a layman or a monk, opposes God in the same way. And whoever looks at a woman lustfully, regardless of his status, commits the same sin". In general, he observes that in giving His commandments Christ does not make distinction people: "A man is not defined by whether he is a layman or a monk, but by the way he thinks".

Christ's commandments demand strictness of life that we often expect only from monks or nuns. The requirements of decent and sober behavior, the condemnation of wealth and adoption of frugality, the avoidance of idle talk and the call to show selfless love are not given only for monks or nuns, but for all the faithful.

Therefore, the rejection of worldly thinking is the duty not only of monks or nuns, but of all Christians. <u>The faithful</u> must not have a worldly mind, but sojourn as strangers and travelers with their minds fixed on God. Their homes is not

on earth, but in the Kingdom of Heaven: "For here we have no lasting city, but we seek the city which is to come". The Church can be seen as a community in exodus. The world is its temporary home but the Church is bound for the Kingdom of God. Just as the Israelites, freed from bondage in Egypt, journeyed towards Jerusalem through many trials and tribulations, so Christians, freed from the bondage of sin, journey through many trials and tribulations toward the Kingdom of Heaven.

In the early days this exodus from the world did not involve a change of place but a change of the way of life. A man does not reject God and turns towards the world physically but spiritually, because God was and is everywhere and fulfills everything, so in the same way the rejection of the world and turning towards God was not understood in physical sense but as a change of <u>the way of life</u>. This is especially clear in the lives of the early Christians. Although they lived in the world they were fully aware that they did not come from it nor did they belong to it: "In the world but not of the world". And those who lived in chastity and poverty, which became later fundamental principles of the monastic life, did not abandon the world or take to the mountains.

Orthodox monasticism has always been associated with stillness or silence, which is seen primarily as an internal rather than an external state. External silence is sought in order to attain inner stillness of mind more easily. This stillness is not a kind of inertia or inaction, but awakening and activation of the spiritual life. It is intense vigilance and total devotion to God. Living in a quiet place the monk or nun succeeds in knowing himself/herself better, fighting his or her passions more deeply and purifying his or her heart more fully, so as to be found worthy of beholding God.

In the lives of monks or nuns the Christian sees examples of men and women who took their Christian faith seriously and committed themselves to the path which everyone is called by Christ to follow. Not all of them attained perfection, but they all tried, and all rose to a certain height. Not all possessed the same talent, but all strove as good and faithful servants. They are not held up as examples to be imitated, especially by laymen. They are however valuable signposts on the road to perfection, which is common for all and has its climax in the perfectness of God.

ORTHODOX MONASTIC COMMUNITIES

GREEK ORTHODOX

Holy Convent of Saint John Chrysostom 4600 93rd Street Pleasant Prairie, WI 53158 Abbess: Gerontissa Melanie Tel.: (262) 694-9850 Fax: (262) 697-1581

Holy Monastery of Holy Trinity 125 Sturdevant Road Smith Creek, MI 48074 Abbott: Geronda Joseph Tel: (810) 367-8134 Fax: (810) 367-6344

SERBIAN ORTHODOX

Nativity of the Mother of God Serbian Orthodox Monastery 32787 Early Road New Carlisle, IN 46552 Mati: Gerontissa Makrina Tel.: (574) 654-7994 Holy Monastery of Transfiguration 17906 Rt. # 173 Harvard, IL 60033 Abbot: Geronda Akakios Tel.: (815) 943-3588 Fax: (815) 943-3878

St. Anthony Monastery 4784 N. St. Joseph's Way Florence, AZ 85132 Abbot: Geronda Paisios Tel: (520) 868-3188 Fax (520) 868-3088

RUMANIAN ORTHODOX

Dormition of the Mother of God Orthodox Monastery 3389 Rives Eaton Road Rives Junction, MI 49277 Abbess: Mother Gabriella (Ursache) Tel.: (517) 569-2873 Fax: (517) 569-2252

Simple Ways to Make a Planned Gift

Here are a few simple ways to make a planned gift to your Church. These gifts don't require you to amend or create a Will and don't usually take much time to do. If you are not sure how much to give because you are not sure how much you will need, these methods donate amounts that are left after you are gone.

- Designate your Church as the beneficiary of your retirement account (e.g., IRA or 401(k) plan). (Your plan administrator can provide you with the appropriate beneficiary designation form.)
 - You may leave the entire account or a percentage of the proceeds to the Church.
 - You may name the Church as the primary beneficiary or as the contingent beneficiary.
- Designate your Church as the beneficiary of a life insurance policy you don't need. (Your life insurance agent can provide you with the appropriate beneficiary designation form.)
 - You may leave the entire policy or a percentage of the proceeds to the Church.
 - You may name the Church as the primary beneficiary or as the contingent beneficiary.
- Add a Payable on Death ("POD") or Transfer on Death ("TOD") designation to a bank or securities account so that the account assets are distributed to the Church on your death.
- Establish a pattern of giving to your Church and authorize your Attorney-in-Fact to continue that pattern on your behalf in the event that you become incompetent. If your parish participates in FaithDirect, you may establish your pattern of giving online and it will automatically deduct donations in the amount you designate from the account you direct.
- Direct family members to request that memorial donations be made to your Church on your death.

Please contact your parish priest or a member of your parish's Planned Giving Committee to obtain the legal name of your parish and its tax identification number. You can also contact these Archdiocesan offices for more information on a confidential, no-obligation basis. Stewardship Ministries Tel 646-519-6160 email <u>Stewardship@goarch.org</u>

Office of Parish Development Tel 847-478-5275 email <u>JMinetos@Goarch.org</u> Your final plans should always be discussed and reviewed with your attorney and/or financial advisor.



STEWARDSHIP MINISTRIES

DEPARTMENT OF STEWARDSHIP, OUTREACH & EVANGELISM GREEK ORTHODOX ARCHDIOCESE OF AMERICA 307 West 54th Street * New York, NY 10019 646/519-6160 * Stewardship@goarch.org

Gifts of Appreciated Stock (non-IRA assets for any age donor)

The stock market has performed well the last few years. Many people have owned some stocks for years that have appreciated. As a result, many families today are considering ways to leverage the value of their stock in support of charitable organizations in order to realize the following:

- A gift of appreciated stock to charity preserves 100% of the value, which allows the charity to sell and bypass the capital gains tax (the donor does not pay capital gains tax on the appreciation of the stock value.
- A gift of appreciated stock triggers a charitable income tax deduction that results in actual cash savings to the donor.

Tax Free Gift from your IRA if over age 70 1/2

- Your financial institution must make check payable to St. Andrew Greek Orthodox Church directly from your IRA
- You must be 70 ¹/₂ years old or older in 2013
- This gift can count toward your required minimum distribution.
- You can give any amount up to \$100,000
- You cannot claim this gift as a charitable deduction since the distribution is Federal Income Tax free.

This information is intended to provide general guidance and is not a substitute for professional counsel. Consult your tax or legal advisor for professional guidance.



The Authentic Symbol of Faith of the One Holy Catholic and Apostolic Church

The Confession of Faith

The Nicene Creed

I believe in one God, Father Almighty, Creator of heaven and earth, and of all things visible and invisible. And in one Lord Jesus Christ, the only-begotten Son of God, begotten of the Father before all ages; Light of Light, true God of true God, begotten, not created, of one essence with the Father through Whom all things were made. Who for us men and for our salvation came down from heaven and was incarnate of the Holy Spirit and the Virgin Mary and became man. He was crucified for us under Pontius Pilate, and suffered and was buried; And He rose on the third day, according to the Scriptures. He ascended into heaven and is seated at the right hand of the Father; And He will come again with glory to judge the living and dead. His kingdom shall have no end. And in the Holy Spirit, the Lord, the Creator of life, Who proceeds from the Father, Who together with the Father and the Son is worshipped and glorified, Who spoke through the prophets. In one, holy, catholic, and apostolic Church. I confess one baptism for the forgiveness of sins. I look for the resurrection of the dead, and the life of the age to come. Amen.

TO SYMBOAON THE HISTERS

Πιστεύω εις ένα Θεόν, Πατέρα Παντοκράτορα, Ποιητήν Ουρανού και γής, ορατών τε πάντων και αοράτων. Καί εις ένα Κύριον Ιησούν Χριστόν, τόν Υιόν τού Θεού, τόν Μονογενή, τόν εκ τού Πατρός γεννηθέντα προ πάντων τών αιώνων. Φώς εκ Φωτός, Θεόν αληθινόν εκ Θεού αληθινού, γεννηθέντα ού ποιηθέντα, ομοούσιον τω Πατρί, δι΄ ού τά πάντα εγένετο. Τόν δι΄ ημάς τούς ανθρώπους και διά τήν ημετέραν σωτηρίαν κατελθόντα εκ τών Ουρανών, και σαρκωθέντα εκ Πνεύματος Αγίου και Μαρίας τής Παρθένου, και ενανθρωπήσαντα. Σταυρωθέντα τε υπέρ ημών επί Ποντίου Πιλάτου, και παθόντα και ταφέντα. Και αναστάντα τή Τρίτη ημέρα κατά τάς Γραφάς. Και ανελθόντα εις τούς Ουρανούς, και καθεζόμενον εκ δεξιών τού Πατρός. Και πάλιν ερχόμενον μετά δόξης κρίναι ζώντας και νεκρούς, Ού τής Βασιλείας ούκ έσται τέλος. Και εις τό Πνεύμα τό ΄Αγιον, το Κύριον, το Ζωοποιόν, τό εκ τού Πατρός εκπορευόμενον, το σύν Πατρί και Υιώ συμπροσκυνούμενον και συνδοξαζόμενον, τό λαλήσαν διά τών Προφητών. Είς μίαν Αγίαν, Καθολικήν, και Αποστολικήν Εκκλησίαν. Ομολογώ έν Βάπτισμα είς άφεσιν αμαρτιών. Προσδοκώ Ανάστασιν νεκρών. Και ζωήν τού μέλλοντος αιώνος. Αμήν.

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Our Holy Mission

St. Andrew Greek Orthodox Church of South Bend, Indiana; under the auspices of the Greek Orthodox Metropolis of Chicago; is a Christian Community committed to serving our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ, guided by the Holy Spirit, and united in faith and in love with God, and called to make that love real to others through...

- **Worship** (the Divine Liturgy) and the reception of the Sacrament of Holy Communion by which we achieve union with Jesus Christ and with each other.
- **Philanthropic Diakonia** (Service) to those people in need of our love and compassion. In teaching His disciples the Lord said, "...as you did it to one of the least of these my brethren, you did it to me." (Matthew 25:40)
- Educational Opportunities which enable Orthodox Christians to grow in Christ and be faithful disciples and prepares them to strengthen their personal commitment to our Lord, His church and the Holy Tradition.
- National, Metropolis and Parish Ministries of our Holy Orthodox Church which provide opportunities for Parish Outreach and to live as an integral and vital part of the community. The prime objective is to encourage a greater participation in the life of the Church and the world.
- **Teaching** the commandment of the New Life, imparting a clear knowledge of the doctrines, traditions, canons and disciplines of the Church and guiding the growth, process and enlightenment of all Orthodox Christians.