You, my brothers and sisters, were called to be free. But do not use your freedom to indulge the flesh; rather, serve one another humbly in love. For the entire law is fulfilled in keeping this one command: “Love your neighbor as yourself.” - Galatians 5:13-14
Sts. Peter and Paul are “pillars” of the Church.

To help us understand, we can look at an Old testament type prefiguring the Apostles in their role as “pillars”. In the Temple of Solomon there were two prominent bronze pillars. These pillars are given names in Scripture. The first pillar is Jachin, which means “the Lord will establish”. This notion of establishing can be linked to our Lord telling Peter: “You are Peter and on this stone I will build my church.” The second pillar is called Boaz, referring to the ancestor of David known mostly for marrying Ruth, a gentile woman who converted. Boaz therefore strongly prefigures Paul as the “apostle to the gentiles”. Most importantly, just as with Peter and Paul, we can see in the two pillars of the first Temple this primordial movement towards and away from the center, analogous to the movement of the nous.

St. Peter first proclaimed vehemently that he would never betray Christ (right-side), and later denied Him (left-side).

St. Paul began as Saul, prosecuting Christ (left-side), and later proclaimed Christ the Messiah (right-side).

In the end, what is important is how the left and the right are connected to the heart, how in truth, the Church is neither of Paul nor of Peter but of Christ. When contemplating the icon of the embrace of the apostles, we should tremble at the possibility of them having gone their separate ways. Through Christ they each lived a life that led them to proclaiming the Christ and building His Church.
STATEMENT OF THE COUNCIL OF BISHOPS OF THE UOC OF THE USA ON THE 245TH ANNIVERSARY
OF US INDEPENDENCE

Beloved Clergy and Faithful of our United States of America: CHRIST IS AMONG US!

245 years ago in 1776, when the founding fathers signed the Declaration of Independence, they were also living under incredibly tense and volatile circumstances. As in the present day, major challenges affected everyone in society, in particular the absolute necessity of separating from the oppression of foreign control of a society that had no real concept of what life in “the colonies” was really like. During that tension, however, the founding fathers of our United States of America declared, “We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness.”

It was a profound and lofty goal and one not to be achieved overnight. From the beginning, imperfections existed, but the Declaration was a starting point creating a land of opportunity where, ideally, everyone would be given equal opportunity to achieve the best life possible based on their own talents and effort. The hope that this opportunity offered has ever since attracted wave after wave of immigration since. Ours is a country built by immigrants, and each of our Ukrainian Orthodox families has a migration story – some recent and others in the distant past – each integrating into our nation’s social structure. The true national identity of our nation, however, develops from the beliefs outlined so eloquently in the Declaration of Independence itself.

All the generations of USA history have faced real challenges to those principles and basic beliefs and to our self-concept as a nation. “We the People” not only survived the Revolution brought on by the Declaration of Independence, but also Civil War, pandemics, Great Depressions and recessions, World Wars, regional wars, racism and its consequences, terrorist attacks, vast inequalities at all levels of society – and the list could go on and on. As a nation we have consistently overcome the darkness of such challenges – sometimes taking generations to do so. Our ability to do this arises from a common bond of civic and social responsibility to each other.

We are still far from being the ideal nation as called for in the Declaration of Independence, but we have always taken the steps necessary in moments of crises to push ourselves a bit closer to the ideal. Much depends upon the desire of individuals – not government, institutions or any other “structure” – to live up to their own responsibilities, thus influencing the whole of society. Our Lord and Savior, Jesus Christ, has provided the two most fundamental commandments for living up to our individual responsibilities: First, “Love the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your mind and with all your strength.” Second, “Love your neighbor as yourself.” “There is no commandment greater than these.” (Mark 12:30-31)

Our nation will survive and thrive even during today’s societal turmoil and a multitude of inequality if, and only if, we adhere to these two commandments. Unfortunately, the incredible misuse of social media with its proliferation of shaming, abusing and scapegoating serves as proof that even some of the most prominent “leaders” at all levels of society exhibit little self-control and responsibility. This is a lack of common civility which breeds contempt, hatred and unrest. These lead to protests, marches and demonstrations – all of which are the rights of any member of society. Such rights do not, however, justify violence, rioting, looting, abuse, slander or defamation. We must always seek to ensure that the definitive line between what is acceptable and what is not acceptable does not become blurred. We must utilize the tools of modern society to build that society, to build one another, which can be accomplished only through the Grace of God inspired into our lives by the Holy Spirit through each of the Holy Mysteries-Sacraments and shared by us in relationship with one another. Let us build upon the bold words of the Declaration of Independence by each of our words, deeds and thoughts. This is how we reach our full potential!

Open your hearts to the needs of others today, rather than just your own, to see the opportunities in front of us, to accompany those in difficult situations and to stand in solidarity in order to live up to the sacred words: “We hold these truths to be self-evident, that ALL men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness.”

May the Grace of our Lord and Savior, Jesus Christ, the Love of God the Father and the Communion of the Holy Spirit be with you all!

GOD BLESS THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA!

In our Lord’s All-Encompassing Love,

+ ANTONY,
By the Grace of God, Metropolitan

+ DANIEL,
By the Grace of God, Archbishop
ЗВЕРНЕННЯ СОБОРУ ЄПИСКОПІВ УПЦ США З НАГОДИ 245 РІЧНИЦІ ДНЯ НЕЗАЛЕЖНОСТІ США

Улюблені духовенство та вірні наших Сполучених Штатів Америки:

ХРИСТОС ПОСЕРЕД НАС!

245 років тому, в 1776 році, коли отці-засновники підписали Декларацію про Незалежність, вони також жили в неймовірно напружених і нестабільних обставинах. Так як і сьогодні, основні виклики та проблеми торкнулися усіх в суспільстві, зокрема необхідність відокремитися від утисків з боку іноземного впливу та контролю над суспільством, яке насправді й не усвідомлювало справжнього життя в “колоніях”. Однак під час цієї напруженості засновники наших Сполучених Штатів Америки зазначили: “Ми вважаємо ці істини самі собою зрозумілими, що всі люди створені рівними, що їх Творець наділяє певними невід’ємними правами, де серед них є Життя, Свобода та прагнення бути Щасливими”.

Це була глибока і висока мета, і її не вдалося досягти за одну ніч. На самому початку існували недосконалості, але Декларація була тою рушійною силою, що дала початок створенню країни можливостей, де в ідеалі, кожен би був наділений рівними можливостями досягти найкращого життя за допомогою власних талантів та зусиль. З тих пір, ця можливість приваблювала та приваблює численні хвили міграції. Наша країна - це країна, побудована іммігрантами, і кожна з наших Українських Православних родин має історію міграції - деякі нещодавні, а інші в далекому минулому - але усі є частиною соціальної структури нашої нації. А справжня національна ідентичність нашої нації відкривається у переконаннях, красномовно викладених в самій Декларації про Незалежність.

Усі покоління в історії США стикалися зі справжніми викликами стосовно цих принципів та переконань, а також з власною ідентичністю як нація. “Ми, (Люди) Нація” пережили не лише революцію, спричинену Декларацією про Незалежність, але також громадянську війну, пандемії, великі депресії та упадки, світіві війни, регіональні війни, націоналізм та його наслідки, терористичні атаки, величезну нерівність на всіх рівнях суспільства, і цей список можна продовжувати і далі. Як нація ми постійно доляємо темпу таких викликів і індивід для цього потрібні цілі покоління. А наша здатність та спроможність робити це, випливає із громадянської та соціальної відповідальністю один перед одним.


Наша нація виживе і навіть розквітне попри усі суспільні потрясіння сьогодення та безлічі невід’ємностей, тільки тоді, коли ми будемо дотримуватися цих двох заповідей. На жаль, неймовірне зловживання соціальних мереж із зверненням ганьби, зневаги та знущання служить доказом того, що навіть деякі найвидатніші “лідери” на всіх рівнях суспільства демонструють малю самоконтроль та відповідальності. Це відсутність загальної вівчарництва, яка породжує презирство, ненависть і заворушення. Вони призводять до протестів, маршів та демонстрацій - все це є правами будь-якого суспільства. Однак такі права не виправдовують насильства, заворушень, грабежів, зловживань чи наклепів. Ми завжди повинні робити все для того, щоб та межа між правою та неправою, ніколи не перетиналася. Ми повинні використовувати інструменти сучасного суспільства для побудови суспільства, для побудови одне одному, що є можливим лише завдяки Благодаті Божій, натхненій у наше життя Святим Духом через кожну із Святих Таїнств, які маємо. Давайте разом будувати на фундаменті Декларації про Незалежність кожен своїм словом, ділом та думкою. Саме так ми розкриваємо весь свій потенціал!

Відкрите своє серце для потреб інших людей, а не лише власних, щоб побачити можливості, що є перед нами. Підтримуймо тих, хто потрапив у важкі ситуації, і будьмо солідарними, щоб відповідати святим словам: “Ми вважаємо ці істини самі собою зрозумілими, що всі люди створені рівними, що їх Творець наділяє певними невід’ємними правами, де серед них є Життя, Свобода та прагнення бути Щасливими”.

Нехай благословить нашого Господа і Спасителя, Ісуса Христа, Любов Бога Отця і Причастя Святого Духа будуть з усіма вами!

НЕХАЙ БОГ БЛАГОСЛОВИТЬ СПОЛУЧЕНІ ШТАТИ АМЕРИКИ!

У всеобіймаючій любові нашого Господа,

+ АНТОНІЙ,
З Благодаті Божої, Митрополит

+ ДАНИЇЛ,
З Благодаті Божої, Архієпископ
MEET THE APOSTLES?

"He went out into a mountain to pray, and continued all night in prayer to God. And when it was day, He called unto Him His disciples. And of them He chose twelve, whom also He named apostles: Simon (whom he also named Peter) and Andrew, his brother; James and John, Philip and Bartholomew, Matthew and Thomas, James the son of Alphaeus, Simon called Zelotes, Judas the brother of James and Judas Iscariot, which also was the traitor" Lk. 6:12-16

Simon, Peter (June 29/July 12)
Born in Bethsaida in Galilee, he was a fisherman and was named by Jesus Christ “Cephas” (in Greek, Peter), and called to be a fisher of men, an Apostle. He was one of the inner group of Apostles, which allowed him to be present at the Transfiguration, when Christ raised the dead girl, and at the Agony of Christ. When he professed his belief that Jesus is the Christ, the Lord promised that “Thou art Peter and on this rock will I build My Church”, meaning on the rock of faith in the Savior. Peter’s confession of faith was soon followed by a sharp rebuke, from the Lord. Peter said that he would never leave his Lord and was answered by the prediction of his triple denial, which later took place. Later, Peter made reparation for his triple denial by a triple protestation of love.

After the Ascension, Peter took the leadership of the Apostles. He spoke on the day of Pentecost and was the first to perform a miracle in the name of Jesus. He accepted Cornelius for baptism and thus opened the Church to the Gentiles. His authority is evident at the Apostles’ Council at Jerusalem, although Paul rebuked him for giving in to the demands of the Jewish Christians to disassociate himself from the Gentiles.

According to Tradition, Peter was crucified by Emperor Nero around 64 AD, around the time of the Great Fire of Rome, which Nero blamed on Christians. The Acts of Peter claims he asked to be crucified upside down because he did not believe he was worthy of dying the same death as Jesus.

Andrew (November 30/December 13)
The First-called by Christ, Andrew was a disciple of St. John the Baptist, and heard him refer to Jesus as the Lamb of God. Andrew asked for an audience and saw Jesus for a day, then proclaimed, “We have found the Messiah.” He brought his brother, Simon-Peter, to Christ. Although not one of the inner circle, he played the first role in several events which are recorded. Eusebius in his Church History states that Andrew later went to Scythia, a large area of land including present day Ukraine. According to Tradition he was martyred at Patras, Greece, crucified on an X-shaped cross, which since has become known as St. Andrew’s Cross. He is regarded as being connected with the writing of St. John’s Gospel. According to Tradition, he is the founder of the Ecumenical Patriarchate of Constantinople, and our hierarchs can be traced in a direct line to St. Andrew.

James (The Greater) (April 30/May 13)
He was the son of Zebedee, and a fisherman before Christ called him. He, with his elder brother John the Theologian, and with Peter, constituted the privileged group - the inner circle of the disciples. James was present at the Transfiguration and the Agony in Gethsemane. His zeal was ardent and he and his brother were named by the Lord “Boanerges”, which means “sons of thunder”. James is the only disciple whose martyrdom is recorded in the Bible (Acts 12:2). He was beheaded by Herod Agrippa I in A.D. 44, the first of the Twelve to suffer martyrdom. A theory that he preached in Spain is counter to the tradition of the Church and the Epistle to the Romans, 15:20 and 24, which concur that he did not leave Jerusalem. According to an old Spanish tradition, the body of St. James was transferred to Santiago de Compostela, Spain, where St. James was one of the most revered Spanish saints during the Middle Ages.
John (September 26/October 9)
He was one of the inner circle with Peter and James. The son of Zebedee, he and his brother James were named the “sons of thunder”. John, the youngest one called, was once a fisherman, and is also the author of the fourth Gospel, the Book of Revelation and three Epistles (1 John, 2 John, and 3 John). He was imprisoned with Peter and later appeared in the Sanhedrin. John also was sent with Peter to Samaria, where they prayed that the converts might receive the Holy Spirit. In Jerusalem, he was present at the Council of the Apostles. John was “one of the two” with Andrew who first had an audience with the Lord, He was the one “whom Jesus loved” and who reclined on his bosom at the Mystic Supper.

Jesus from His cross entrusted His mother to John at the foot of the cross. He was the one who ran with Peter to the tomb on the morning of the resurrection, and who recognized the Risen Lord at the Sea of Tiberius, where our Lord spoke to him the words that he would not die (John 21:7).

According to tradition, John died of old age: a rare (and possibly unique) feat among the apostles, most of whom were martyred. Tradition holds that he preached in Ephesus, was exiled to the island of Patmos (where he wrote Revelation), returned to Ephesus, and died of old age after 98 AD. Some important early Christian writers claimed to learn directly from John himself, including Polycarp of Smyrna and Ignatius of Antioch.

Phillip (November 14/November 27)
He is the Apostle from Bethsaida who obeyed the call of Jesus and led Nathaneal to Christ. At the feeding of the 5,000 people, Jesus said to Phillip to buy bread, and Phillip answered Him, “Two hundred denarii would not buy enough bread for each of them to get a little.” Phillip on another occasion asked Jesus, “Lord, show us the Father” and Jesus retorted, “Yet you do not know me Phillip?” Phillip the Apostle should not be confused with Phillip, one of the Seven Deacons. The Apostle Phillip preached the Gospel in Asia and suffered crucifixion, according to tradition.

Bartholomew (June 11/June 24)
His name is patronymic, meaning “son of Tolmai”. Sometimes he is identified with Nathaneal whom Phillip led to Christ. According to the historian Eusebius, when Pantainus of Alexandria visited India between 150 and 200 A.D., he found there the Gospel according to Matthew left behind by Bartholomew one of the Apostles. According to tradition, Bartholomew was flayed to death at Albanapolis in Armenia.

Matthew (November 16/November 29)
He was the evangelist who was a Jew and a tax-collector referred to as Levi before he was called by Christ, Whom he followed. He is the author of the First Gospel. In his genealogy of Jesus Christ, he emphasizes the Lord’s human nature and origin. Therefore, in Christian symbolism, Matthew has been represented by the figure of man (cf Rev 4:7). The icon of Matthew in the Orthodox Church is to be found in one of the four triangles which are formed by the arches connected to the dome of the Church.

Thomas (October 6/October 19 and the Sunday after Pascha)
He was called the Twin. On the way to Bethany He offered to die with Jesus. He interrupted the last discourse of Jesus with the question “We know not whither thou goest; how know we the way?”. Thomas doubted the resurrection of Christ unless he were to touch the wounds of the Risen Lord, but later confessed his faith in Him: “My Lord and My God” - the first to confess so explicitly the Lord’s divinity.

According to tradition, Thomas evangelized the Parthians. The Syrian Christians of Malabar called themselves “Christians of St. Thomas” and claimed they were evangelized by the Apostle Thomas, who was martyred and buried at Mylapore near Madras.

James (The Lesser) (October 9/October 22)
He was the son of Alphaeus. Was he the Lord’s relative? This is doubted. Was he James the younger (or the “lesser”, Mark. 15:40)? There are insufficient reasons to establish this either. Nothing is known of him.

Simon (May 10/May 23)
He was called Cananaean and Zealot, two terms of the same Hebrew word. According to the Apocryphal “Passion of Simon and Jude”, both of them preached and underwent martyrdom in Persia. In the New Testament, Simon, one of the brethren of the Lord, was identified with Simon the Apostle. There were many others bearing the same name in the New Testament.

Jude (June 19/July 2)
He is the Apostle referred to in the Gospel as “Judas of James”, “Judas not the Iscariot”. He also is known as Thaddaeus or Lebbacus. Jude was the brother of James (or the son of James RV), the “brethren of the Lord” - the Lord’s relative. Jude is the author of the Epistle of Jude. The Apocryphal “Passion of Simon and Jude” depicted them in Persia where they preached and underwent martyrdom.

Judas Iscariot
A selected Apostle, one of the Twelve, he betrayed Christ to the Jewish Sanhedrin - the supreme council and highest court of justice in Jerusalem - and kissed the Lord at the time of the arrest. He later committed suicide. The title “Iscariot”, meaning in the Hebrew “man of Kerioth”, a place in South Palestine, implies that Judas was from Judea. He was the only one from there, whereas the other Apostles were from Galilee. After his suicide the Apostles elected Matthias to replace him as one of the Twelve Apostles.

Matthias (August 9/August 22)
Apostle Matthias was born at Bethlehem of the Tribe of Judah. From his early childhood he studied the Law of God under the guidance of St Simeon the God-receiver.

When the Lord Jesus Christ revealed himself to the world, St Matthias believed in him as the Messiah, followed constantly after him and was numbered among the Seventy Apostles, whom the Lord “sent them two by two before His face” (Luke 10:1).

After the Ascension of the Savior, St Matthias was chosen by lot to replace Judas Iscariot as one of the Twelve Apostles (Acts 1:15-26). After the Descent of the Holy Spirit, the Apostle Matthias preached the Gospel at Jerusalem and in Judea together with the other Apostles (Acts 6:2, 8:14). From Jerusalem he went with the Apostles Peter and Andrew to Syrian Antioch, and was in the Cappadociam city of Tianum and Sinope. Here the Apostle Matthias was locked into prison, from which he was miraculously freed by St Andrew the First-Called. The Apostle Matthias returned to Judea and did not cease to enlighten his countrymen with the light of Christ’s teachings. He worked great miracles in the Name of the Lord Jesus and he converted a great many to faith in Christ.

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In addition to the Icon of the Annunciation depicting the Virgin Mary’s humble acceptance of God’s Will and the start of mankind’s salvation, are four icons of the Evangelists, who through their writings spread the Word of Christ to all the world.

The word of the Lord came to Ezekiel the priest, the son of Buzi, in the land of the Chaldeans by the river Chebar, and the hand of the LORD was upon him there. As I looked, behold, a stormy wind came out of the north, and a great cloud, with brightness round about it, and fire flashing forth continually, and in the midst of the fire, as it were gleaming bronze. And from the midst of it came the likeness of four living creatures. And this was their appearance: they had the form of men, but each had four faces, and each of them had four wings.... As for the likeness of their faces, each had the face of a man in front; the four had the face of a lion on the right side, the four had the face of an ox on the left side, and the four had the face of an eagle at the back. Such were their faces.... (Ez. 1:3-6, 10).

THE FOUR EVANGELISTS

ST. MATTHEW
Winged Man
The Gospel according to St. Matthew traces the human lineage (family, ancestors) of Jesus.

ST. JOHN
Eagle
The Gospel according to St. John Gospel takes our thoughts toward heaven as on an eagle’s wings.

ST. MARK
Winged Lion
The winged lion symbolizes St. Mark because he begins his Gospel by describing St. John the Baptist, the voice of one crying in the wilderness.

ST. LUKE
Winged Ox
Describes the sacrifice of Christ, and in Old Testament times, oxen and sheep were used for sacrifices.
Responding to the invitation of His All-Holiness Ecumenical Patriarch Bartholomew I, His Eminence Metropolitan Antony and Archbishop Daniel traveled to the ancient queen of cities- Constantinople (Istanbul, Turkey) for the celebration of the Glorious and Life-Giving Feast of the Descent of the Holy Spirit at the Patriarchal Cathedral of St. George the Victorious.

Arriving to Constantinople, the hierarchs of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of the USA attended the Pentecost Vespers service, presided by His All Holiness the Ecumenical Patriarch and served by the clergy of the ancient and historic cathedral. Metropolitan Antony and Archbishop Daniel met with the Patriarch on Saturday, June 19, 2021 in order to provide His All-Holiness with the basic information about the life of the UOC of the USA in time COVID-19 pandemic and the challenges by which the Church was met in times restrictions, yet providing spiritual care for the flock of Christ the Savior. In addition, the discussion took place about the life of the parish communities of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church in Diaspora in Europe, Australia and South America. His All-Holiness received with joy the news of the continued successes of St. Sophia Ukrainian Orthodox Theological Seminary of the UOC of the USA that provides clergy training for the future spiritual leaders of the Church not only in the US but also in Europe, Australia and South America.

In conclusion of the meeting, His Eminence Metropolitan Antony presented His All-Holiness Patriarch Bartholomew with a Centennial Medal of the UOC of the USA, marking 100 years of spiritual ministry to the Ukrainian-America community in the United States of America. Receiving the medal, the Patriarch expressed his gratitude and pastoral love for the clergy and people of the UOC of the USA, hoping to visit with the North-America flock in the fall of this year.

On Sunday morning, June 20, 2021, upon the invitation of the Ecumenical Patriarch, Metropolitan Antony and Archbishop Daniel concelebrated the Divine Liturgy and took part in the Most Holy Eucharist in the patriarchal cathedral of St. George – celebrating the Great Feast of Pentecost. Later in a day, the hierarchs met with the fifth president of Ukraine His Excellency Petro Poroshenko, who was in attendance of the Divine Liturgy and discussed the ecclesiastical, economic, political and moral aspects of life of not only the citizens of Ukraine, but also of millions of Ukrainians living in the US, Australia, South America and Europe.

The hierarchs of the UOC of the USA continue to remain in Constantinople until Tuesday evening, participating in various meetings and discussions as they pertain to ecclesiastical life of the Great Church of Christ – the Ecumenical Patriarchate of Constantinople.

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УПЦ США, яка забезпечує підготовку священнослужителів для майбутніх духовних провідників Церкви не лише для США, а й для Європи, Австралії та Південної Америки.

На завершення зустрічі Преосвященний Митрополит Антоній вручив патріарху Варфоломію Столітню медаль УПЦ США, ознаменувавши 100 років духовного служіння українсько-американської спільноти в Сполучених Штатах Америки. Отримавши медаль, Патріарх висловив подяку та пастирську любов до духовенства та народу УПЦ США, співвідносячи собі з північноамериканською паствою восени цього року.

У неділю вранці, 20 червня у свято Трійці, на запрошення Вселенського патріарха митрополит Антоній та архиєпископ Даниїл співслужили Божественну Літургію та взяли участь у Літургії у патріаршому соборі Святого Георгія.

Також єрархи УПЦ США зустрілися з колишнім президентом України Петром Порошенком, який був присутнім на Божественної Літургії та обговорив церковні, економічні, політичні та моральні аспекти життя не лише громадян України, а й мільйонів українців, які проживають у США, Австралії, Південній Америці та Європі.

History has a tendency to repeat itself... 104 years ago several clergy and numerous faithful of the Ukrainian Orthodox community in Millville, NJ established themselves as Saints Peter and Paul Ukrainian Orthodox parish community. On July 11, 2021, exactly 104 years later, six priests joined His Eminence Metropolitan Antony and Archbishop Daniel – the hierarchs of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of the USA – and over 150 faithful of the community for the jubilee celebration and the parish feast day.

Little children, under the guidance of Dobrodijka Evhenia Dokhvat (wife of Fr. Anatolij Dokhvat of blessed memory – a long term pastor of the parish community) led the procession of church banners, altar servers and hierarchs into the sacred temple of the parish community. The faithful awaited the arrival of their spiritual fathers at the entrance to the temple, asking both bishops to bestow their archpastoral blessing on the parish community.

Welcoming the hierarchs at the entrance to the church, Very Rev. Fr. Orest Poukhalskyj – pastor of the community, assisted by the members of the parish board of administration and the parochial sisterhood, asked the hierarchs to remember in their prayers numerous clergy and faithful of the parish that diligently fulfilled the mandate of Christ for over 100 years.

Receiving the traditional Ukrainian symbols of hospitality – the bread and salt, Metropolitan Antony and Archbishop Daniel thanked the leadership of the parish family for keeping the flame of Christ's presence alive not only in the parish’s sacred space, but especially in the hearts of the faithful parishioners and visitors to the parish community.

Prior to the beginning of the Liturgical service, the hierarchs blessed the renewed parish church, iconography and new liturgical sacred items.

During the archpastoral Divine Liturgy, His Eminence Archbishop Daniel delivered an inspiring
sermon, reflecting on the 245th anniversary of US Independence and 104th anniversary of parish community, calling upon those in attendance to learn from the zeal of the founding fathers and mothers of the parish family and the United States of America, offering themselves unconditionally in the service of Christ’s Church and the greater community of the people of God.

Reflecting of the Gospel reading, Vladyka stated: “In today’s Gospel passage by the simple examples from our daily life - Jesus teaches us one lesson - and that is trust, our dependence on Him. Christ, in his message brings up a number of important things that we need for our survival - food, drinks, material goods, and a numerous number of other aspects. And while talking about them, Jesus points out that those things we need and use are not the problem; but the problem is - how we relate to them. Our Lord is warning us about preoccupation with material things to such an extent that one’s relationship with God and others become unimportant. The Savior tries to protect us from using God and others as means to achieve our sometimes selfish goals. His task is to stop us from letting material things to become our master. And so, He says: You cannot serve two masters: God and material things. There has to be a border, a line that sets boundaries for us. Trust God because “Your Heavenly Father knows...”

Over 50 people approached the sacred chalice in order to receive the Most Holy Eucharist from the hands of the archpastors.

At the conclusion of the Divine Liturgy, Fr. Orest expressed his gratitude to the hierarchs for their arrival and the celebration of Liturgy as well as to the visiting clergy that traveled from OH, MD, NJ, DE, PA.

Responding to the words of welcome, Metropolitan Antony informed the community in attendance of the decision of the Council of Bishops of the UOC of the USA to present the following individuals: Anatoly Sienczenko, Charles Brozina, Wasyly Kryczynko, Dorothy Kryczynko, Svetlana Gladkyy, Valentina Mokienko, Lyudmila Babenko, Anna Mostowy, Alexandria Koslowsky and William Redka with the Centennial Medals of the UOC of the USA; and George Lenko, Victor Dziuba, Svitlana Zacharchuk, Igor Zacharchuk, Roman Turkot, Volodymyr Kovalsky, Lesia Bourgoin, Phineas Wyatt Roth and Dobrodijka Yevgenia Dokhvait with the Blessed Certificates.

The day concluded with the joyful luncheon in the parish hall, which was attended by all parishioners and visitors, and offered by the loving labor of the Sisterhood of the parish.

On Sunday, June 27, 2021, His Eminence Metropolitan Antony, accompanied by Archbishop Daniel along with the seminarians of St. Sophia Ukrainian Orthodox Theological Seminary of the UOC of the USA from South Bound Brook, NJ traveled to the little church of the Protection to the Birth-Giver of God Ukrainian Orthodox Parish of Arnold, PA, where Fr. Mark Swindle provides spiritual care for the flock of the parish community.

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Victoria and Anna Swindle greeted the hierarchs with the traditional bread and salt made by Anna, as they entered the church. Rochelle Sakal presented flowers on behalf of the Sisterhood. Rev. Fr. Mark Swindle expressed how special it was to welcome His Eminence Metropolitan Antony as the parish priest because when Rev. Fr. Mark was a young boy in Hammond, IN, he looked up to Metropolitan Antony when he was known as “Fr. John”. Rev. Fr. Mark was elevated to Very Rev. and was presented with a gold cross representing his dedication to the Ukrainian Orthodox Church.

Assisting in the Hierarchical Divine Liturgy were Subdeacons Pavlo Vysotskyi and James Cairns, Reader Maksym Zhuravchyk and Reader Andrii Vatrich, Seminarians Mykola Stefanyk, Andrii Akulenko of St. Sophia Ukrainian Orthodox Theological Seminary (South Bound Brook, NJ), who joined the parishioners, friends and guests of the Protection to the Birth-Giver of God.

At the conclusion of the Hierarchical Divine Liturgy, the Centennial Medal of the UOC of the USA was bestowed to Mr. Homer Kline for his lifelong devotion and service to the Parish.

Once a formal commemorative photo was taken, those in attendance went to a local restaurant for lunch. His Eminence Metropolitan Antony thanked the Arnold parish for having him along with His Eminence Archbishop Daniel and the seminarians for joining in the celebration and look forward to visiting for the 100-year anniversary in 2025.

Text by Victoria Olena Swindle
Photos by Seminarian Mykola Stefanyk and Victoria Olena Swindle
As the early morning mist lifted from the Allegheny River, wafting over the wooden dome of the St. Thomas Chapel at All Saints Camp in Emlenton, Pennsylvania, it seemed that all of nature stretched and yawned, preparing for a new start.

For the past two years the only residents of the camp were the deer, squirrels and other wildlife that roamed the lush green fields and frolicked in the calm warm waters of the river. Even hidden from the world, nestled in a secluded valley, the impact of the global pandemic was felt at the campgrounds. As the threat of infection gradually began to lift, the faithful of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of the USA began to slowly return.

On this day, as the Apostles Fast came to an end, and the Church celebrated Sts. Peter and Paul, the faithful not only celebrated the festive and joyous laughter of children who came to an end, and the Church

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the Pavilion for the commencement of the Teenage Conference Encampment which ran congruently this year with the JRUOL Convention. The tables were spread out giving everyone plenty of room.

Having been in isolation for the previous many months, the children felt liberated and excited to continue with their lives. They happily participated in the various sessions, voicing their opinions, formulating questions, and light-heartedly participating in all the discussions.

Everyone quieted down as the microphone was handed to Metropolitan Antony, who took advantage of the young audience to plant some seeds that will sprout into glorious, lush vines one day. His Eminence stated that when we take a good look at the world today, we see violence and hatred. Social Media seems to go out of its way to propagate and share videos and clips of hate speech, riots, violent acts, people demanding things, belittling others, and causing strife. It is easy to get caught up in this evil spirit, to go along for the ride, to wrongly think that bad is good, and that humility and mercy are a sign of weakness.

Metropolitan Antony implored that the youth pick their mentors and heroes carefully and that they always keep their eyes focused on Christ. He asked that we look upon others as Christ sees them and treat them with mercy and love. He asked that they go out into the secular world that is trying to mock the Faith and trying to convince everyone that God does not exist and prove them wrong. Through kindness, mercy, and love, they are to show the world that God does exist, and that salvation can only be found in and through Him. They are to be the fishers of men in this post-pandemic, counterculture, world.

The cicadas sang in the trees, and the crickets chirped in the slowly swaying tall grass, as the lazy summer day rolled along, and the seeds planted by the hierarchs took root, and began to sprout.

As evening encroached, and the valley fell into darkness, the campground was covered in silence. The fireflies twinkled among the tall trees, and the stars began to sparkle in the heavens as the children stood silhouetted by the light emanating from inside the St. Thomas Chapel where they had gathered for Evening Prayers. Their soft voices, chanting and singing, carried on a cool breeze out of the chapel doors and rose to the heavens where the Lord watched and listened.

Photos by Subdeacon Yaroslav Bilohan and Reader Maksym Zhuravchyk
After a long isolation and prohibition of face-to-face gatherings due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Audit Committee of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of the USA finally met (June 29–July 2, 2021) as the restrictions eased.

His Eminence Archbishop Daniel welcomed members of the Audit Committee to the Consistory Offices of the Metropolia Center of the Church, leading them in short prayer supplication and reminding the members of the Committee about the service to which they were called by the Grace of the Holy Spirit at the Clergy-Laity Gathering – SOBOR of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of the USA in 2019.

Joining Archbishop Daniel were V. Rev. Stephen Hutnick – Treasurer of the Consistory of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of the USA and Mrs. Natalia Honcharenko – Assistant Treasurer. Members of the Audit Committee are Mrs. Elizabeth Davies – chairwoman, Rev. James Cairns, Rev. Andry Matlak, Mrs. Tamara Host, and Mr. Wolodymyr Katolik.

Over the next few days the committee will review financial statements and records in order to report to the Metropolitan Council of the Church and ultimately to the Sobor of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of the USA. This year’s audit will examine not only the accounts for 2020, but, also for 2019, which were not able to be completed due to the pandemic constraints.

The committee expressed its deep gratitude for the warm hospitality and assistance offered by Very Rev. Fr. Stephen Hutnick, Mrs. Natalia Honcharenko, Assistant Treasurer and the Consistory staff.

“To the Reverend Clergy, Monastics, and Pious Faithful of our Holy Orthodox Church in the United States:

Beloved Brothers and Sisters in Christ,

Greetings and blessings to you all!

The Assembly of Canonical Orthodox Bishops of the United States has blessed us to observe the Sunday before the feast of St. Silas, the patron saint of prison ministry, as Prison Ministry Awareness Sunday. This year we remember this sacred ministry on July 25, 2021.

After a year of isolation, we are experiencing the full joy of our freedom this summer. Many of us are making up for lost time: taking trips, seeing our friends, and most importantly, returning to our churches in person.

For our brothers and sisters in prison, it has been a hard year as well. Lockdowns meant many of the 2.3 million men and women incarcerated in the United States were in truly deep isolation without visitations from family, friends, and clergy. As restrictions now ease, we are called more than ever to exercise our own freedoms to serve those who have suffered emotionally, physically, and spiritually over these last months. Now is the moment to cherish our blessings by sharing them with those who our Lord has commanded us to see Himself in.

Then the King will say to those on His right hand, ‘Come, you blessed of My Father, inherit the kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the world: for I was hungry and you gave Me food; I was thirsty and you gave Me drink; I was a stranger and you took Me in; I was naked and you clothed Me; I was sick and you visited Me; I was in prison and you came to Me.’ (Matthew 25).

Along with those in prison right now, we can find the Lord in the faces of those who have been released from prison and are seeking to find community in our parishes and rebuild their lives through the Orthodox way of life. We can also visit the Lord in caring for the family members of prisoners. Indeed, the staggering rates of incarceration in the US make it difficult to find an Orthodox parish in our country that does not have a parishioner deeply affected by the incarceration of an immediate family member.
As the Episcopal Moderator of Orthodox Christian Prison Ministry, I respectfully request you observe this day of awareness. The Holy Orthodox Church, through Orthodox Christian Prison Ministry, brings the mercy, forgiveness, and love of Christ to those people who need hope and healing living in the darkness of prison.

We humbly ask that after passing a tray for the ongoing work of your parish, you please pass a second tray on Prison Ministry Awareness Sunday for the work of the Orthodox Christian Prison Ministry.

As Saint Isaac the Syrian says, “A cruel and merciless heart is never purified. A merciful man is the doctor of his own soul because as a strong wind from his heart, he drives out the darkness of the passions.” Please show mercy to our brothers and sisters in jails and prisons across the United States on July 25th.

With much love and thanks in our risen Lord,

†Archbishop Mark

ANDREI’S STORY: LIFE IN PRISON, BUT LIFE IN CHRIST

Andriy was 21-years-old when he left Ukraine to start a new life in America. Instead, he got involved in drugs, committed murder, and was sentenced to life in prison without parole.

It took Andriy some time to adjust to life in a maximum-security prison with its violence and restrictive conditions. He felt shame and guilt with its violence and restrictive conditions. He felt shame and guilt for his crime and had the added burden of being a foreigner in a foreign land.

Ten years ago, a friend recommended that he contact Orthodox Christian Prison Ministry. OCPM sent Andriy books, an Orthodox Study Bible, pamphlets and icons. He completed OCPM’s catechism correspondence course and regularly wrote to the ministry, which responded personally to his letters. “Without exaggeration, that changed my life,” says Andriy. “I developed a much better understanding of our faith, discovered the beautiful depth of patristic writings, felt the profoundly warm sense of peace when I read St. Isaac the Syrian.”

Andriy is now 50-years-old. He will never leave prison but he says he is confident that he can still live a life of peace. “Through the patient and compassionate presence of OCPM in my life, I feel the presence of the Church and the light of the Lord that shines even on this sinner, into this dark depth,” says Andriy. “Every day, as I get up before 4:00 a.m. to pray, I have a long list of reasons to thank the Almighty Lord. OCPM is high on that list,” he says.

As we recently commemorated Holy Week and the Passion of Our Lord, let us remember the repentant thief who hung on the cross next to Christ. That convicted criminal was the first person to enter Paradise. The Lord was only waiting for his sincere repentance and heartfelt cry to not be forgotten.

Today, there are 2.3 million incarcerated men and women in the United States, the highest incarceration rate in the world. Scores of these prisoners are ready to repent for their crimes. And they must find a way to reconcile lengthy or even life-long prison sentences.

Orthodox Christian Prison Ministry proclaims Christ to men and women who are incarcerated, many of whom are being introduced to the Orthodox Church for the first time. For Orthodox Christians whose lives have been upended by their crimes and prison sentence, OCPM helps them to return to the Faith, offering forgiveness and reconciliation. As a result, families are reunited, marriages are healed, and thousands of incarcerated men and women have a new sense of peace and restored order in their lives.

OCPM serves the spiritual needs of the incarcerated through a variety of ways. We correspond with thousands of prisoners and provide them with books, Bibles, pamphlets and icons. We catechize them in the Orthodox faith through special correspondence courses. We train Orthodox priests and laypersons to personally visit and counsel them in prison. And we lobby correctional facilities around the country to recognize the Orthodox faith so that Orthodox prisoners can receive the sacraments.

In the Gospel of Matthew, Chapter 25, our Lord sets out clearly the conditions for inheriting the Kingdom of Heaven. We satisfy the hungry and thirsty. We take in the stranger. We clothe the naked. And we visit the sick and those who are in prison.

We may find it easy to perform most of these commandments, but when was the last time you entered a correctional facility to visit a prisoner?

Thousands of men and women are languishing in the battlefield that is prison. Many have experienced the limits of what non-Orthodox ministries offer. They suspect there is more but they don’t know where to find it.

OCPM visits and meets prisoners where they are, with the fullness that is the Orthodox faith. Every year, we process thousands of letters from prisoners and personally respond to each one by speaking to their particular situation. We maintain relationships with prisoners across multiple prison transfers and we assist them in finding an Orthodox parish upon their release.

Prisoners like Andriy are no less part of the Resurrection of Christ because they are in prison. OCPM helps prisoners, no matter their sentence, to be connected with the healing power of the Orthodox Church.

Please find out more about how you and your parish can have a vital ministry to incarcerated men and women by visiting www.theocpm.org.
Saul was a Greek speaking Jew, who was a Roman citizen. He was a Pharisee, which meant he had studied the Old Testament and was aware of God’s Laws to the Jews. He was offended by this man named Jesus who had captivated people with his quiet voice, his call for mercy and love, and all the miracles he performed. He thought that once the man was killed his followers would forget about him and things would return to normal. However, they did not forget. In fact, they claimed he came back to life after he had been killed. Saul, a devout Jew, was not able to understand what compelled this loyalty. He was determined to annihilate these people of “the Way” once and for all.

He kicked his horse causing it to whinny as it picked up the pace leaving a cloud of dust in its wake. The two men riding alongside spurred their own horses to catch up. Just as they turned along the bend in the road, they pulled up short.

The lead horse was up on his hind legs, his eyes looking about wildly, and Saul was no longer in the saddle, but, crumpled in the dust, looking up and shielding his eyes as if he were looking at the sun. With the sun behind them, the men heard Saul speaking with someone, and were even more amazed when they heard a voice answering but saw nobody speaking.

As his horse ran away, Saul raised his hand to shield his eyes. He could see the figure, but the light around him was so intense he could not look upon his face.

“Saul, Saul, why are you persecuting Me?” the voice asked.

“Who are You, Lord?” Saul replied, amazed. Was this really happening to him?

He heard the reply, “I am Jesus, whom you are persecuting.”

“Jesus!” thought Saul. How can this be? He is dead.

“Lord, what do You want me to do?” he asked tentatively. Christ told him to get up and go to the city, and he would be told what needed to be done.

The two men watched in astonishment. They too had heard the conversation, but, unlike Saul, they did not see Jesus, nor the light. Saul arose to his feet and rubbed his eyes. He rubbed them again, and then reached out his hands towards the other two men.

“Help me. I cannot see,” he said.

They immediately ran up to their leader and carefully led him towards the city gates. They had planned on arriving in grand style, as warriors, upon strong snorting steeds, but alas they entered humbly and quietly, unnoticed by the people who milled about the marketplace.

Leading Saul by the hand, them men arrived at a dwelling place and asked for a room where they could rest. A man opened the door and allowed them to enter. He looked with pity up at Ananias and Ananias, whom the Lord called.

“Here I am, Lord,” he humbly replied.

Christ told him to go the street named Straight, where Saul of Tarsus, was lodging.

Ananias knew of Saul, and how he persecuted Christians, and was sent to capture them and take them to Jerusalem, and he was afraid to do as the Lord had asked of him.

But Christ replied that Saul is praying and is made aware that Ananias will come to him.

“Go, for he is a chosen vessel of Mine to bear My name before Gentiles, kings, and the children of Israel,” said the Lord.

Ananias immediately put on his cloak, walked to Straight Street, and entered the lodgings where Saul sat in prayer. He quietly approached him and laid his hands upon him.

“Brother Saul, the Lord Jesus, who appeared to you on the road as you came, has sent me that you may receive your sight and be filled with the Holy Spirit,” he said to Saul.

Immediately the scales which had been coving Saul’s eyes, causing his blindness, fell away, and he looked up and saw Ananias standing before him. Having spent three days in contemplation, understanding and realization had come to him. He had come to know Christ and repented of his previous life and sins. With tears rolling down his cheeks he looked up at Ananias and asked that he baptize him immediately. His heart and soul craved Christ, and he could not wait to become one with the Church, one with the people he had previously persecuted, one with Christ for all eternity.

Having been baptized in the name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit, Saul took on the name of Paul, leaving behind his previous sinful ways.
Paul spent a few days recuperating from his ordeal. After getting enough rest, and feeling strong again, he arose, and went to the temple in Damascus and preached about Christ. The Pharisees in the temple looked at each other in confusion. Was this not the man who had disdained the Christians, and had eagerly volunteered to come to Damascus to purge the city of these people of the Way? How is it that now he is teaching about Jesus, and trying to convince others that Christianity is the true Faith?

For many days Paul preached and began to convert people to Christianity through his zealously and convictions. The Jews had become worried and now plotted to have him killed. They could not allow this to continue. They placed guards at the gates of Damascus to capture him when he exited the city. However, Paul was made aware of their plot and avoided the gates, continuing to preach in the city.

When it was finally time for Paul to return to Jerusalem, knowing he would be captured if he used the city gates, the Disciples of Christ located a large basket and tied long strong ropes to it, they lowered Paul from a hole in the city wall to safety beyond.

Having left Damascus, Paul spent some time in the Judean Desert, in solitude with God, before eagerly traveling back to Jerusalem, anticipating meeting up with the Apostles. However, his welcome was not warm. Nobody trusted him as previously he had vowed to have them all killed.

Eventually Barnabas met with him, and being convinced of Paul’s genuine change of heart, he brought him to the Apostles who then accepted him as one of their own.

Paul traveled preaching about Christ, baptizing thousands, and establishing Churches in foreign lands. As he was a Roman citizen, he was able to travel and had certain privileges. Being well versed in the Old Testament he was able to compare and convince the Jews that Christ is the fulfillment of what they have been taught their whole lives. Being able to speak Greek, he was able to reach out to the gentiles, the non-Jews, and share the news of Christ with them. He established the first Gentile Church in Antioch, before establishing the Churches of Philippi, Galatia, Ephesus, Colossae, etc.

Throughout his ministry Paul had traveled and preached about the Messiah in Antioch, Pisidia, Athens, Caesarea, Corinth, Damascus, Ephesus, Philippi, Rome, Tarsus, Thessalonica, etc. He had traveled across the Mediterranean region and beyond.

Sailing to Rome, the ship encountered a fierce storm, blowing them off course towards Malta, where they shipwrecked. During their three-month stay on the island, Paul continued to preach, and performed many miracles, healing many people, and convincing them that Christ was the Messiah.

Paul eventually returned to Rome, where he was placed under house arrest. For the following two years he was not permitted to leave the premises. However, people still came to visit him, and listen to him preach. He invited many of the Chief Jews to come and spend time with him, and he was able to convince many to believe in Christ.

Paul was beheaded in 67 AD, on the same day that his good friend the Apostle Peter was crucified.

St. Paul, together with St. Peter, are the two pillars of the Church. They dedicated their lives to Christ, and through their selfless and persistent preaching and teaching, they were able to establish many Churches. Through their hard labors we today are privileged to be members of the Body of Christ, through His Church.

1. APOSTLE
Prior to Pentecost the main twelve followers of Christ were known as Disciples, which means “students”. At the Ascension, Christ stated, “All authority in heaven and on earth has been given to Me. Therefore go and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit, and teaching them to obey all that I have commanded you. And surely I am with you always, even to the end of the age.” Matthew 28:19-20
Filled with the Holy Spirit at Pentecost, the twelve were now known ad Apostles, which means “one who is sent,” because Christ now sent them out to baptize all the world.

2. Why Christ chose 12?
“He ordained twelve that they should be with Him, and that He might send them forth to preach and to have power to heal sickness and to cast out devils.” Mark 3: 14,15
Twelve was the number of the twelve sons of Jacob who later became the leaders of the 12 tribes of Israel. After Pentecost, Christ’s 12 Apostles became the leaders of the “new Israel.” The number 12 was considered so important that very shortly after the falling of Judas Iscariot, the remaining 11 voted in a new Apostle by the name Matthias, so that there would be 12 once again.

3. Why are they men?
A symbol of the ordained priesthood of men and of Christ’s own gender, however, remembering that later on the Church honors other female Saints with the title “Equal-to-the Apostles,” without showing any discrimination in gender, rather only designated roles.
Do you know the answers?

1. How many Apostles were there?
2. Which Apostle was called first by Christ?
3. Name two sets of Apostles who were brothers?
   1. 
   2. 
4. Why are they called “Apostles”?
5. What was St. Paul’s name before he became a Christian?
6. What happened to him when he was traveling along the road to Damascus?
7. Circle Paul’s country of citizenship - Germany Israel Rome Greece
8. How did Paul escape from Damascus?
   ___ Road out on a horse
   ___ An eagle allowed him to ride out on his back
   ___ Lowered in a basket
   ___ Through a tunnel beneath the walls
9. Which Apostles replaced Judas?
Can you find the 5 differences as Saul travels to Damascus?


**memory eternal!**
may god grant to them many happy and blessed years!

V. Rev. Michael Danczak 7/13/2002
V. Rev. Dennis Kristof 7/17/1982
V. Rev. Dmitri Belenki 7/20/1997
Rev. Nicholas Dilendorf 7/24/2011
Rev. Richard Jendras 7/27/2019
V. Rev. Vasyl Kryshtompol 7/30/2000

Do not just read the pages of the Bible and Holy Scripture, but live the pages, allowing them to lead you along the path towards God and salvation.

— Archbishop Daniel

Не просто читайте сторінки Біблії та Святого Письма, а живіть сторінками, дозволяючи їм вести вас шляхом до Бога та спасіння.

— Археєпископ Данило
We are very excited to announce the summer 2021 programs for the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of the USA Camping Ministry at All Saints Camp.

In keeping with the best practices with Covid-19 prevention as specified by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and American Camp Association, we have made some modifications to our normal camp schedule and program. Camp will look and feel slightly different this summer, but the utmost thought has been put into planning a safe and fun experience for all campers!

Some of the adjustments for this year include:

• Shorter program duration
• Half capacity of campers per cabin (ex. 4 campers + 1 staff per cabin for DCSC and TC; 1 family per cabin for MM/DM and St. Nicholas)
• Cohort groups for activities, cabin assignment and meals
• Social distancing and mask requirements as deemed necessary
• Assigned drop-off and pick-up times
• Adjusted program ages for THIS YEAR ONLY

For the full plan, you may go to the OYM website.

The dates for our programs are as follows:

• Virtual Week for DCSC and TC - June 28 - July 2
• Diocesan Church School Camp – July 5 – 9
• Teenage Conference – July 11 – 16 (current High School Graduate)
• Mommy & Me/Daddy & Me – August 8 – 11
• St. Nicholas Program - August 13 -16
• Family Fest – September 3 -6

Staggered registration will begin May 6th. The registration schedule will be available on the camping programs registration page.

We are looking forward to being with you at camp this year. If you have any questions, please contact the Office of Youth Ministry at uocyouth@aol.com. Full information about camp this year may be found at www.uocyouth.org.

ТАБІР ВСІХ СВЯТИХ
ВІДКРИВАЄТЬСЯ
2021 ДІМ КЕМПІНГУ УКРАЇНСЬКОЇ ПРАВОСЛАВНОЇ ЦЕРКВИ США
ХРИСТОС ВОСКРЕС!

Ми надзвичайно раді повідомити Вас про програми Кемпінгу Всіх Святих Української Православної Церкви США.

Відповідно до найкращих практик профілактики Covid-19, визначених Центрами контролю та профілактики захворювань та Американською Асоціацією Кемпінгу, ми внесли деякі зміни в наш звичайний графік табору. Табір буде виглядати децьо по-іншому, ніж звичайно, але найбільше зусиль було вкладено в планування безпеки та велосипедного освітлення для всіх відвідувачів!

• Ось деякі коригування, які будуть в цьому сезоні:
• Коротша тривалість програми
• Половина місць дітей в кабінці (напр. 4 дітя + 1 член персоналу в кабінці для Дитячого Церковного Шкільного Табору та для Конференції Підлітків; 1 сім’я в кабінці для Мами і Я, Тато і Я, та для програми св. Миколая)
• Когортні групи для занять та призначення кабінок
• Якщо буде необхідність - зберігати соціальну дистанцію та носити маски.
• Буде призначено час для заїзду та виїзду
• Змінена вікова категорія програми - ТІЛЬКИ ЦЬОГО РОКУ

Повний план можна переглянути на веб-сайті OYM.

Дати програм сезону 2021:

• Віртуальний тиждень для Дитячого Церковного Шкільного Табору та для Конференції Підлітків: 28 червня - 2 липня
• Дитячий Церковний Шкільний Табір: 5-9 липня (вік 10-13)
• Конференція Підлітків: 11-16 липня (вік 14-18 років або випускники середньої школи)
• Мама і Я / Тато і Я: 8-11 серпня (від 4 до 9 років + батьки)
• Програма Святого Миколая: 13-16 серпня (Сімейний табір для дітей з особливими потребами; різного віку)
• Сімейний Фестиваль: 3-6 вересня (для всіх вікових груп)

Ми сподіваємося, що оголосимо додаткові програми впродовж літа. Реєстрація розпочнеться з середини травня, а дати реєстрації будуть розподілені за віком. Графік реєстрації буде доступний на сторінці реєстрації програм табору. Через додаткову підготовку до цього року ми не зможемо прийняти реєстрацію протягом двох тижнів після того як ви оберете свою програму.

Ми також потребуємо працівників та волонтерів для всіх програм. Будь ласка, зв’яжіться з офісом OYM для отримання інформації.

Ми з нетерпінням чекаємо того дня, щоб побувати разом з Вами на таборі цього року. Якщо у вас є які-небудь запитання, будь ласка, звертайтеся до Управління у Справах Молоді за адресою uocyouth@aol.com. Повну інформацію про табір цього року можна знайти на веб-сайті www.uocyouth.org.
PILGRIMAGE TO THE HOLY LAND & CONSTANTINOPLE

WITH ARCHBISHOP DANIEL

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The Youth Ministry Certification Course offered by the St. Sophia Ukrainian Orthodox Theological Seminary is a two-semester program presenting individuals with the opportunity to strengthen their work in youth ministry through the following four courses (two per semester):

- Basic Orthodox Theology for Youth Workers
- Youth Ministry: Fundamentals of Approach and Theology
- Youth Ministry Practicum
- Contemporary Social Issues and Teens

Deadline for enrollment in the certification course is August 31, 2021.
For further information regarding registration, tuition, or details, contact:
Natalie Kapeluck Nixon at uocyouth@act.com
For further information about the program or instructors visit:
ucyouth.org/youthministry/certificationcourse

This is a Distance Learning course. Internet and the ability for video conferencing is required.

The Youth Ministry Certification Course is offered by St. Sophia Ukrainian Orthodox Theological Seminary.

Presenting individuals with the opportunity to strengthen their work in youth ministry.

Learn more about the seminar at stou.edu
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JULY CELEBRATIONS

У ЛИПНІ СВЯТКУЄМО

2 Holy Apostle Jude, the Brother of the Lord
Апостола Іуди, брата Господня

4 All Saints of Ukraine
Всіх святих землі Української

7 Nativity of St. John the Baptist
Різдво Христової Господнього Іоана

12 The Holy, Glorious and All-praised Leaders of the Apostles, Peter and Paul
Славних і всеважливих первоверховних апостолів Петра і Павла

13 Synaxis of the Holy, Glorious and All-praised Twelve Apostles
Собор славних і всеважливих 12-ти апостолів

15 The Placing of the Honorable Robe of the Most Holy Theotokos at Blachernae
Покладення чесної ризи Пресвятої Богородиці у Влахерні

23 Ven. Anthony of the Kyiv Caves and Ven. Silouan of the Far Caves in Kyiv
Прп. Антоній Печерського, Київського, начальника всіх ченців Руси-України і Прп.
Силюана, схимника Печерського, в Дальніх печерах

24 Blessed Equal-to-the-Apostles Olha
Рівноап. Ольги

26 Synaxis of the Holy Archangel Gabriel
Собор Архангела Гавриїла

28 Baptism of Rus-Ukraine
Holy Equal-to-the-Apostles Great Prince Volodymyr
Хрещення Руси-України
Рівноап. вели. кн. Володимира

30 Great-martyr Marina (Margaret)
Вмц. Марини (Маргарити)
2 Holy Glorious Prophet Elias (Elijah)  
Пророка Іллі

4 Holy Equal-to-the-Apostles Mary Magdalene  
Рівноапостольної Марії Магдалини

5 Pochaiv Icon of the Mother of God  
Почаївської ікони Божої Матері

6 Holy Martyrs and Passion-bearers Borys and Hlib of Rus  
Мчч. блгв. князь Бориса і Гліба

9 Holy Great-martyr and Healer Panteleimon  
Вмч. і ціліителя Пантелеїмона

14 Procession of the Precious Wood of the Life-giving Cross of the Lord  
Винесення Хреста Господнього

15 Celebration of the Baptism of Rus-Ukraine  
Пам'ять Хрещення Русь-України

19 THE HOLY TRANSFIGURATION OF OUR LORD, GOD AND SAVIOR JESUS CHRIST  
ПРЕОБРАЖЕННЯ ГОСПОДА БОГА І СПАСА НАШОГО ІСУСА ХРИСТА

22 Apostle Matthias  
Апостола Матвія

28 THE DORMITION OF OUR MOST HOLY LADY THEOTOKOS AND EVER-VIRGIN MARY  
УСПІННЯ ПРЕСВЯТОЇ ВЛАДИЧИЦІ НАШОЇ БОГОРОДИЦІ І ВСЕДІВИ МАРІЇ

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**All Saints Camping Season:**
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- Teenage Conference – July 11 – 16
- Mommy & Me/Daddy & Me – August 8 -11
- St. Nicholas Program - August 13 -16
- Family Fest – September 3 -6

**Baptism of Ukraine**
Holy Great Prince Volodymyr
**July 28**

**Beginning of DORMITION FAST**
**August 14**

**Transfiguration of our Lord**
**August 19**

**Dormition of the Theotokos**
**August 28**

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