UKRAINIAN CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL OF THE IMMACULATE CONCEPTION УКРАЇНСЬКА КАТОЛИЦЬКА КАТЕДРА НЕПОРОЧНОГО ЗАЧАТТЯ

CATHEDRAL PARISH FOUNDED 1886 OLD CATHEDRAL PURCHASED 1909 NEW CATHEDRAL BUILT 1963-1966

THE MOST REVEREND STEFAN SOROKA

METROPOLITAN-ARCHBISHOP OF PHILADELPHIA FOR UKRAINIAN CATHOLICS
ПРЕОСВЯЩЕННИЙ ВЛАДИКА СТЕФАН СОРОКА

Митрополит-Архиспископ Філадельфії для УкраїнцІв-Католиків

REV.IVAN DEMKIV CATHEDRAL RECTOR O. IBAH ДЕМКІВ ПАРОХ КАТЕДРИ

REV. DEACON
CHARLES SCHULTZ
O. Диякон Чарльз Шульц

REV. DEACON MICHAEL WAAK О. Диякон Михайло Вак

CATHEDRAL LITURGY TIMES

Saturday afternoon at 4:30 p.m.

Divine Liturgy for Sunday in English

Sunday morning Liturgies 9:00 a.m. in Ukrainian 11:00 a.m. in English

Daily Liturgies: please see schedule on next page

CATHEDRAL IS OPEN FOR VISITS: Wednesdays: 11:30 am - 3:00 pm Saturdays: 2:00 pm - 4:30 pm

ЧАСИ ЛІТУРГІЙ В КАТЕДРІ

У суботу вечером о 4:30 год. Літургія за неділю по-англійськи

Літургії в неділю ранком: 9:00 год по-українськи 11:00 год по-англійськи

Щоденні Літургії: розпорядок на наступній сторінці

КАТЕДРА ВІДКРИТА ДЛЯ ВІДВІДУВАНЬ В середу з 11:30 ранку до 3:00 пополудні В суботу з 2:00 пополудні до 4:30 попол.

Mailing address / Поштова адреса:

Cathedral Rectory Office 833 North Franklin Street Philadelphia, PA 19123-2097

Cathedral Phones / Катедральні телефони:

215-922-2845 Rectory Office

215-922-4635 Fax

215-829-4350 Cathedral Hall/Pyrohy

215-962-5830 St. Mary's Cemetery

Other phones/інші телефони:

215-627-0143 Archeparchy of Philadelphia 215-627-0660 Byzantine Church Supplies E-mail: supplies@ukrarcheparchy.us 215-627-3389 Treasury of Faith Museum E-mail: tofmuseum@ukrcap.org 215-627-7808 Convent—Missionary Sisters of The Mother of God (MSMG) E-mail: msmg@ukrcap.org

<u>Cathedral E-mail / Катедральна</u> <u>e-пошта:</u>

CATHEDRALONFRANKLIN@COMCAST.NET
OUR WEB-SITE:

WWW.UKRCATHEDRAL.COM

WELCOME!

To all who are tired and need rest, to all who mourn and need comfort, to all who are friendless and need friendship, to all who are discouraged and need hope, to all who are hopeless and need sheltering love, to all who sin and need a Savior, this church opens wide its doors in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ.



SCHEDULE OF SERVICES РОЗПОРЯДОК БОГОСЛУЖЕНЬ				
6/27 SATURDAY	4:30 p.m. CATHEDRAL	Sunday's Divine Liturgy in English. +Sophia Czajka	(Mr. & Mrs. Steve Zdorow)	
6/28 SUNDAY	9:00 a.m. CATHEDRAL	~ ~ -		
	11:00 a.m. CATHEDRAL	Divine Liturgy in English. +Ronald Maxymiuk, Jr.	(Ronald Maxymiuk, Sr.)	
		Sts. Peter and Paul Prime Apostles. Св. Апп. Петра і Павла		
6/29 MONDAY	9:00 a.m. CATHEDRAL	Святкова Служба Божа по - українськи. +Olena Pawluk	(Anna & Lydia Kyndus)	
	6:30 p.m. CATHEDRAL	Festal Divine Liturgy in English. For all parishioners.		
6/30 TUESDAY	8:00 a.m. CHAPEL	+Oksana Babych	(Eugenia Podolak)	
7/01 WEDNESDAY	8:00 a.m. CHAPEL	+Olena Pawluk	(Mike & Eva Sosnowyj)	
7/02 THURSDAY	8:00 a.m. CHAPEL	+Jaroslaw Makar	(Eva Fediuk & Family)	
7/03 FRIDAY				
		INDEPENDENCE DAY		
7/04 SATURDAY	4:30 p.m. CATHEDRAL	Sunday's Divine Liturgy in English. +Olena Pawluk	(Vera Sawchyn)	
7/05 SUNDAY	6th SUNDAY AFTER PENTECOST 6-та НЕДІЛЯ ПО ЗІСЛАННІ СВЯТОГО ДУХА Tone 5. Epistle:Rom.12;6-14. Gospel: Mt:9;1-8. 9:00 а.т. Служба Божа по - українськи.За всіх парафіян. For all parishioners.			
	CATHEDRAL 11:00 a.m. CATHEDRAL	Divine Liturgy in English.	ontos & Hankewych Families)	

CATHEDRAL ANNOUNCMENTS PLEASE COME TO OUR CAFETERIA FOR DELICIOUS UKRAINIAN FOOD PYROHY & KITCHEN:

VOLUNTEERS: Anna Kyndus, Anna Slotwinski, Sr. Martin MSMG, Anna Maxymiuk, Anne Krawchuk, Luba Cyhan, Vera Sawchyn, Myroslav Shpylchak, Ivan Shpylchak, Petro Iwaniw, Katherine Dewedoff, Ottilia Karpin, Anna Laluk.

KITCHEN DONATIONS: Anna Maxymiuk, Mary Fedorin

ATTENTION! CAFETERIA WILL BE CLOSED JUNE 8 - JULY 15 DUE TO VACATION.

We apologize for inconveniences.

PRAY for the sick parishioners: Rev. Ruslan Romaniuk, Rev. Deacon Charles Schultz, Rozalia Zaharko, Rosalie Senick, John Chytruk, Maria Jackiw, Anna Kyndus, Julia Maksymchuk, Maria Plekan, Frank Thompson, Peggy Konzerowski, Herbert T. Ellis

If you are admitted to a hospital or at home and would like a member of the clergy to visit you, please call the Parish Office: 215-922-2845 to request visitation of the sick. In case of emergency please call: 267-243-7472

Cathedral Collections: June 20 - 21: \$1,466. Candles: \$196 Bingo: \$1,100.

SPONSOR A CANDLE (\$5 for a week)

Sanctuary Lamp is lit in memory of +Walter and +Judy Wasyluk (by Family)

One candle in front of iconostas is lit in memory of +William Malinowski (by Rita Malinowski)

One candle in front of iconostas is lit in memory of +Wolodymyr Wasylaschuk (by wife & children)

One candle in front of iconostas is lit in memory of +Myroslaw Soltys (by wife & children)

One candle in front of iconostas is lit in memory of +George and +Mary Markol (by Patricia Myr & Family)

St. Mary's Villa, Sloatsburg, NY - The 61st Dormition (Assumption) Pilgrimage will be held on August 8 – 9, 2014 at the motherhouse of the Sisters Servants of Mary Immaculate at St. Mary's Villa in Sloatsburg, NY.

This year's theme is: "Mary, our Model of Perfect Commitment".

Conferences, activities for children, our annual teen camp-out, the beautiful services and an opportunity to receive the Sacraments of Reconciliation and Eucharist, are part of the schedule for these two days of spiritual renewal for all who attend. The schedule and activities will be listed in the diocesan newspapers, in your parishes, as well as being on our website: www.ssmi-us.org.

The Sisters Servants of Mary Immaculate cordially invite you to come to the 61st Dormition Pilgrimage as a family, as a parish family, to come together to show that we want to live our faith more fully in Christ. If you have any questions or would like more information about the Youth Camp Out, please contact Sr. Kathleen, SSMI at 845-753-2840; srkath25@gmail.com, or Sr. Natalya, SSMI at 845-709-0769, thesower@optonline.net.

The Pilgrimage Moderator is Rt. Rev. Mitred Msgr. John Terlecky.



June 29th Holy and Glorious Apostles Peter and Paul St. Peter

Simon Peter or Cephas, the first pope, Prince of the Apostles, and founder, with St. Paul, of the see of Rome. Peter was a native of Bethsaida, near Lake Tiberias, the son of John, and worked, like his brother St. Andrew, as a fisherman on Lake Genesareth. Andrew introduced Peter to Jesus, and Christ called Peter to become adisciple. In Luke is recounted the story that Peter caught so large an amount of fish that he fell down before the feet of Jesus and was told by the Lord, "Do not be afraid; from now on you will be catching men". Jesus also gave Simon a new name: Cephas, or the rock. Becoming a disciple of Jesus, Peter acknowledged him as "... the Messiah, the son of the living God". Christ responded by saying: "... you are Peter and upon this rock I will build my church.... He added: "I will give you the keys of the kingdom of heaven. Whatever

you bind on earth shall be bound in heaven; and whatever you loose on earth shall be loosed in heaven". Peter was always listed as the first of the Apostles in all of the New Testament accounts and was a member of the inner circle of Jesus, with James and John. He is recorded more than any other disciple, and was at Jesus' side at the Transfiguration, the raising of Jairus' daughter, and the Agony of the Garden of Gethsemane. He helped organize the Last Supper and played a major role in the events of the Passion. When the Master was arrested, he cut off the right ear of a slave of the high priest Malchus and then denied Christ three times as the Lord predicted. Peter then "went out and began to weep bitterly". After the Resurrection, Peter went to the tomb with the "other disciple" after being told of the event by the women. The first appearance of the Risen Christ was before Peter, ahead of the other disciples, and when the Lord came before the disciples at Tiberias, he gave to Peter the famous command to "Feed my lambs.... Tend my sheep.... Feed my sheep". In the time immediately after the Ascension, Peter stood as the unquestionable head of the Apostles, his position made evident in the Acts. He appointed the replacement of Judas Iscariot; he spoke first to the crowds that had assembled after the descent of the Holy Spirit at Pentecost; he was the first Apostle to perform miracles in the name of the Lord; and he rendered judgment upon the deceitful Ananias and Sapphira. Peter was instrumental in bringing the Gospel to the Gentiles. He baptized the Roman pagan Cornelius, and at the Council of Jerusalem he gave his support to preaching to Gentiles, thereby permitting the new Church to become universal. Imprisoned by King Herod Agrippa, he was aided in an escape by an angel. He then resumed his apostolate in Jerusalem and his missionary efforts included travels to such cities of the pagan world as Antioch, Corinth, and eventually Rome. He made reference to the Eternal City in his first Epistle by noting that he writes from Babylon . It is certain that Peter died in Rome and that his martyrdom came during the reign of Emperor Nero, probably in 64. Testimony of his martyrdom is extensive, including Origen, Eusebius of Caesarea, St. Clement I of Rome, St. Ignatius, and St. Irenaeus. According to rich tradition, Peter was crucified on the Vatican Hill upside down because he declared himself unworthy to die in the same manner as the Lord. He was then buried on Vatican Hill, and excavations under St. Peter's Basilica have unearthed his probable tomb, and his relics are now enshrined under the high altar of St. Peter's. From the earliest days of the Church, Peter was recognized as the Prince of the Apostles and the first Supreme Pontiff; his see, Rome, has thus enjoyed the position of primacy over the entire Catholic Church. While Peter's chief feast day is June 29, he is also honored on February 22 and November 18. In liturgical art, he is depicted as an elderly man holding a key and a book. His symbols include an inverted cross, a boat, and the cock.



St. Paul

St. Paul, the indefatigable Apostle of the Gentiles, was converted from Judaism on the road to Damascus. He remained some days in Damascus after his Baptism, and then went to Arabia, possibly for a year or two to prepare himself for his future missionary activity. Having returned to Damascus, he stayed there for a time, preaching in the synagogues that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God. For this he incurred the hatred of the Jews and had to flee from the city. He then went to Jerusalem to see Peter and pay his homage to the head of the Church.

Later he went back to his native Tarsus, where he began to evangelize his own province until called by Barnabus to Antioch. After one year, on the occasion of a famine, both Barnabus and Paul were sent with alms to the poor Christian community at Jerusalem. Having fulfilled their mission they returned to Antioch.

Soon after this, Paul and Barnabus made the first missionary journey, visiting the island of Cypress, then Pamphylia, Pisidia, and Lycaonia, all in Asia Minor, and establishing churches at Pisidian Antioch, Iconium, Lystra, and Derbe.

After the Apostolic Council of Jerusalem Paul, accompanied by Silas and later also by Timothy and Luke, made his second missionary journey, first revisiting the churches previously established by him in Asia Minor, and then passing through Galatia. At Troas a vision of a Macedonian was had by Paul, which impressed him as a call from God to evangelize in Macedonia. He accordingly sailed for Europe, and preached the Gospel in Philippi. Thessalonica, Beroea, Athens, and Corinth. Then he returned to Antioch by way of Ephesus and Jerusalem.

On his third missionary journey, Paul visited nearly the same regions as on the second trip, but made Ephesus where he remained nearly three years, the center of his missionary activity. He laid plans also for another missionary journey, intending to leave Jerusalem for Rome and Spain. Persecutions by the Jews hindered him from accomplishing his purpose. After two years of imprisonment at Caesarea he finally reached Rome, where he was kept another two years in chains.

The Acts of the Apostles gives us no further information on the life of the Apostle. We gather, however, from the Pastoral Epistles and from tradition that at the end of the two years St. Paul was released from his Roman imprisonment, and then traveled to Spain, later to the East again, and then back to Rome, where he was imprisoned a second time and in the year 67, was beheaded.

St. Paul untiring interest in and paternal affection for the churches established by him have given us fourteen canonical Epistles. It is, however, quite certain that he wrote other letters which are no longer extant. In his Epistles, St. Paul shows himself to be a profound religious thinker and he has had an enduring formative influence in the development of Christianity. The centuries only make more apparent his greatness of mind and spirit. His feast day is June 29th.



As we celebrate Independence Day on Fourth of July, let us thank God for all the blessings we share as Americans, especially the freedoms we enjoy, not the least of which is the freedom to worship as we choose. Let us also pray for the people in many parts of the world who are not permitted to worship according to their conscience and are denied many other human rights.

Their Sacrifice, Our Freedom

Fifty-six men signed the Declaration of Independence. Their conviction resulted in untold sufferings and their families. Of the 56 men, five were captured by the British and tortured before they died. Twelve had their homes ransacked and burned. Two lost their sons in the Revolution Army. Another had two sons captured. Nine of the fifty-six fought and died from wounds or hardships of the war. Carter Braxton of Virginia, a wealthy planter and trader, saw his ships sunk by the British navy. He sold his home and properties to pay his debts and died in poverty. At the battle of Yorktown, the British General Cornwallis had taken over Thomas Nelson's home for his headquarters. Nelson quietly ordered General George Washington to open fire on the Nelson's home. The home was destroyed and Nelson died bankrupt. John Hart was driven from his wife's bedside as she was dying. Their thirteen children fled for their lives. His fields and mill were destroyed. For over a year, he lived in forest and caves, returning home only to find his wife dead and his children vanished. A few weeks later, he died from exhaustion.

Kenneth L. Dodge, Resource, Sept./Oct., 1992, p.5.