ST BASIL GREEK MELKITE CATHOLIC CHURCH 901 Sherman Drive - Utica New York 13501 Phone 315.732.4662 - Email stbasilsutica@gmail.com Website www.stbasilutica.org

SUNDAY 6TH AFTER PENTECOST Saturday, July 11 & Sunday, July 12, 2020



WEEKLY SERVICES

Daily Liturgy: Monday-Friday at 8:30AM **Holy Liturgy:** Saturday at 4:30PM, Sunday at 11:00AM **Vespers:** Every Saturday at 3:00PM

Matins/Orthos: Every Sunday at 9:00AM

Holy Confession: Every Monday at 4-6PM Holy Rosary: Every Sunday at 10:30AM

SPEEDY RECOVERY

Please continue to pray for our convalescing friends, including Archdeacon George Yany, Maggy Atallah, Jean Benoit, Nancy Gazzal, Daniel Klockowski, Julia Nassimos, Rose Pawlinga, Brian Sagrestano. Please notify Fr. Shofany in case of illness.

WEEKLY OFFERINGS: THANK YOU!

Weekly Collection July 4/5: \$ 374.00

Syrian Cheese Sale: \$ 20.00

Memorial Offerings: \$ 30.00

ONGOING FUNDRAISER TO SUPPORT ST BASIL CHURCH

Please spread the word regarding St Basil's ongoing fundraiser/sale of our homemade Syrian Braided Cheese. Sales continue throughout the year; 2 braids for \$10, approximately 1 lb in weight. Please call the Rectory at 315-732-4662. Thank you so much. Fr. Saba

* SPIRITUAL ADVICE OF THE DAY *

When the Paraclete comes, whom I will send to you from the Father, that is the Spirit of truth who proceeds from the Father, He will testify about Me, (John 15, 26) He will guide you into all the truth; for He will not speak on His own initiative, but whatever He hears, He will speak; and He will disclose to you what is to come. (John 16, 13)

† MEMORIAL MASSES †

THIS SATURDAY, JULY 11

- † Eugene Hutchinson, By Tom Moran
- † Kathleen Zelesnikar, By Robert Lalli

THIS SUNDAY, JULY 12

† Eugene Hutchinson, By Tom Moran

NEXT SATURDAY, JULY 18

† Eugene Hutchinson, By Richard & Joanne Tehan

NEXT SUNDAY, JULY 19

† Eugene Hutchinson, By Barbara Dunlevy

LIFE OF THE CHURCH

Offshoots of the Sisterhood: Often monasteries attract volunteers who visit the monastery regularly and offer their services in whatever capacity is needed. In Minsk the opposite occurred. Five years after the sisterhood was organized, several helpers who had been drawn by the dedicated lives of the sisters sought to embrace the *full monastic life*. There are now over 130 monastic sisters in the community.

Other offshoots of the sisterhood include a *youth movement*, which was particularly important in reviving the Church after the Communist period. Some of the young people helped organize the several choirs which sing in the chapels of the convent and rehabilitation centers. The Festival Choir, composed of professional musicians, has issued several recordings in support of the works of the sisterhood.

"Deaconing" in Central Africa: In February 2016, it was reported that the Greek Orthodox Patriarch of Alexandria had ordained several women as deacons. In fact, he had blessed (not ordained) five women to enter ecclesiastical ministry for service in the Church's 20 central African dioceses. One other woman, a senior catechist, was blessed as "deaconess of the mission" but not ordained sacramentally.

In Byzantine and Western Churches, the term deacon refers exclusively to a man ordained to the first rank in the mystery of the priesthood. In other Eastern Churches the terminology is different. The "full deacon" or "altar deacon" has the sacramental rank; all other ministries, such as catechists or chanters and even altar servers, may be called deacons.

The word deacon comes from a Greek word for servant, and in these Eastern Churches women in the service of the Church, usually as chanters or catechists, are often called deacons. In several Eastern Churches women serving as catechists or chanters are called "deacons;" some wear the orarion.

In the Coptic Orthodox Church, there are deaconesses who live in celibate communities, much like nuns, but their primary focus is service. They are active in conducting religious education and child-care, caring for the sick and the needy.

Deaconesses in the Armenian Church are usually found in women's monasteries – particularly those in "the wilderness." They are considered true deacons, primarily. ordained to provide the Eucharist to the solitaries. Their ministry is not limited to monasteries, however.

St Elizabeth the New-Martyr: The convent and sisterhood in Minsk is named after St Elizabeth Feodorovna. She was the daughter of a German duke who had married the brother of Russian Tsar Alexander III in 1884. In 1905, her husband was assassinated, and Elizabeth began re-evaluating her life. On the day of his funeral, she arranged free meals for the poor and homeless of Moscow. She sold her jewelry, furs and other luxuries and used the money to establish a new convent in Moscow, the Monastery of Ss Martha and Mary.

The nuns observed both the traditional ascetical life (Mary) and a ministry of service (Martha). Elisabeth and the other sisters visited the sick, did housework for struggling families and took care of abandoned children, visiting the poorest and most dangerous parts of Moscow. She also established a hospital, with free care for anyone who came to their door, founded a rent-free hostel for female workers and students, a clinic, a school for nurses, a library and a soup kitchen, serving more than 300 meals daily to the poor.

On the day of her tonsure, Elizabeth had said to her fellow nuns: I am leaving the brilliant world where I have occupied a high position, and now, together with all of you, I am about to ascend into a much greater world, the world of the poor and afflicted. As an ascetic, Elizabeth slept on a wooden bed without a mattress, often for no more than three hours a night. She would rise at midnight for prayer and spend the rest of the night at the bedside of a seriously ill patient. She was martyred in 1918 because she was a member of the royal family. (JulyLeaflets2020)