

Слава Ісусу Христу! Слава на віки!
Неділя отців нікейського собору
24.05.2015
Sunday of the fathers of the Council of Nicea
Glory to Jesus Christ! Glory forever!

28.05.2015 (Thursday) 6:30 p.m. Божественна Св. Літургія/ Divine Liturgy +Юлія (род. Коваль)



В 325 році святий **Константин Великий**, Візантійський імператор, скликав всіх єпископів світу до міста Нікея щоби вони вирішили спірні питання котрі виринули в Христові Церкві. Цей перший Вселенський Собор вирішив правильну мову про відношення Христа до Отця, цебто що Син є єдиносущний з Отцем. Цим Собор затвердив, що Ісус це Божий Син. Водночас Собор установив спосіб калькуляції Великодня (до якого наша Церква та всі Східні Церкви ще до нині тримаються), канон Святого Письма (цебто котрі книги встановляють Біблію), та текст Символу Віри-Вірую в єдиного Бога . . . (без філіокве).

This Sunday of the First Ecumenical Council, held at Nicea, in 325 provides a powerful example of how the Church works under the guidance of the Holy Spirit. In the third and early fourth centuries Christians were embroiled in many controversies. In order to establish some cohesion among them, Emperor and Saint Constantine the Great called the leaders of the Church together, so that together, under the guidance of the Holy Spirit, they may come to know the best way forward for the Church. Amazingly, though opinions were varied and conflicts sometimes sharp, the Church leaders were able to establish a formula for the calculation of Easter (which our Church still uses), decide upon which books belonged in the Bible; they affirmed that Jesus Christ was the Son of God and therefore divine and equal to the Father. As a result they drafted the CREED that we still use today (the Niceno-Constantinopolitan Creed without the *filioque* which was added in the West gradually beginning in the 9th c.).

This Council established the tradition of resolving major debates and conflicts in the Church by calling together the bishops and others in a general or ecumenical council. Testifying to their recognition of their need for guidance from the Holy Spirit, the final documents of these councils all begin with: "It seemed good to us and the Holy Spirit...."

Щире спасибі всім жертводавцям.
May 17

Regular: \$550. Accessibility Fund: \$200.

Happy Birthday!

Вітаємо парафіян котрі цього тижня відзначають день народження.

Greetings and best wishes to all our parishioners who celebrate their birthday this week: Roman Belej (26th), John Pihura (27th), and Peter Oshukany (29th).

Многая літа!

**THANK YOU
FOR YOUR
CONTINUING
GENEROSITY.**

Why do children receive the Eucharist (have communion) in our church, when, at school, our children have "First Holy Communion" in grade 2?

But Jesus said, "Let the children alone, and do not hinder them from coming to Me; for the kingdom of heaven belongs to such as these." (Matthew 19:14)

In the early centuries of Christianity converts were accepted into the Church by receiving "Sacraments of Initiation"—Baptism, Chrismation (confirmation), and Eucharist—all at once. This practice has been maintained by the Christian Churches of the East, such as our Church. Through the Sacraments of Initiation we enter the Christian community and we are enveloped by the faith of the community. Our parents, Godparents and the entire community are responsible for our growth as Christians. We learn to be Christian from their example. This practice has never changed for us. So, when a child is baptized the child is also Chrismated and given the Eucharist. (When the child is given the Eucharist the priest says: "Taste and see how good the Lord is!") As the child grows they continue to receive the Eucharist "on the faith of their parents", since they are too young to take full responsibility for their faith life.

Today our children often attend Roman Catholic schools and so Roman Catholic practice has affected us. Roman Catholics separated the Sacraments of Initiation around the 6th and 7th centuries. This was due to the fact that they had adopted the practice of having the bishop confirm (chrismate) young believers; but since a bishop was not always around, Confirmation was separated from the other sacraments and delayed (as was Eucharist). Gradually the practice arose in the Roman Church to give the Eucharist before Confirmation (around the age of 8) – as it is now in the Roman Church.

Under the influence of the Roman Church we have adjusted our practice and had young people approach the Sacrament of Reconciliation when they are in Grade 2 and take responsibility for their faith life by approaching Solemn Holy Communion. However, we continue to celebrate the three Sacraments of Initiation together and with their parents they should receive the Eucharist until they assume full responsibility.



Нині: Панахида +Василь Пазеняк

Saturday, May 30, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.
Marian Day of Mercy: Healing and Forgiveness through God's Mercy.
Canada Christian College, 50 Gervais Dr., Toronto. For more information see: www.MarianDay.ca

Sunday, May 31. We will be celebrating UCWLC Day. Our women will be pinning commemorative ribbons on all parishioners. After Divine Liturgy, all Members and those wishing to become Members are invited to a Pot Luck Luncheon/Celebration in our Ukrainian Catholic Centre.
3 p.m. We will begin services at gravesites in Woodlawn cemetery.
3 p.m. Eparchial Panakhyda at St. Volodymyr Cemetary in Oakville

Saturday, June 6, 8 p.m.
The Wayne Gilpin Singers concert
Waterloo Christian Reformed Church
Tickets: \$20 adults; \$15 seniors

Sunday, June 7, 2-6 p.m.
Charitable Marathon: Children of Toronto for Children (Orphans) of Ukraine. Details: <http://ucctoronto.ca/events>

Saturday, June 20, 12 p.m. - 11 p.m.
Mississauga Ukrainian Festival,
Mississauga Celebration Square, 300 City Centre Dr., Mississauga

Sunday, June 28
Marian Pilgrimage/Відпуст at Mt. Mary in Ancaster.