

Met. Anthony Bloom in the Rich Man and Lazarus

Who is this rich man? It is a man who not only possessed all that the earth could give him: wealth, a good name, a status among his fellow-citizens; it is a man who craved for nothing else. All he wanted, all he needed was material wealth, a good standing among men, reverence, admiration, a slavish obedience of those who were under him.

Lazarus possessed nothing; but from the parable we see that he did not complain, he received what the rich man needed not; he ate the crumbs from his table. But — he had a living soul; perhaps did he crave for more: who doesn't want to have a roof, who doesn't want to have the security of food? But he received what was given with gratitude.

And when they died, what did they take with them? The rich man had nothing to take because he had never had any concern for anything that the earth couldn't give. Lazarus had always longed for more than the earth could give: for justice, for peace, for love, for compassion, for human brotherhood — for all those things which make the human being human

“Let us Attend!”



“And at his gate lay a begger named Lazarus”

A PARISH BULLETIN OF
ALL SAINTS ORTHODOX CHURCH

Olyphant, Pennsylvania

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20 October 2024

17th Sunday after Pentecost

Bulletin, Sunday, 20 October 2024

17th SUNDAY AFTER PENTECOST — Tone

8. Greatmartyr Artemius at Antioch (362). Righteous Child Artemius of Verkola. Ven. Gerasimos the New Ascetic, of Cephalonia (1579). Ven. Matrona of Chios (14th c.).

Epistle: 2 Corinthians 6:16–7:1

Gospel: Luke 16:19–31

Our souls and minds are strengthened and fortified by the regular reading of the Holy Scriptures. Daily readings can be found on the parish's wall calendar, or online by visiting the OCA's daily reading page <https://www.oca.org/readings>.

Schedule

- **Wednesday, 23 October 2024. 9AM, Akathist to the most Holy Theotokos, “Joy of All who Sorrow”**
- **Thursday, 24 October 2024, 3–7PM, Viewing for the Newly Departed +Mary Brzuchalski; 7PM Panikhida Service.**
- **Friday, 25 October 2024, 10AM Funeral Service for +Mary Brzuchalski followed by interment in the Parish Cemetery.**
- **Saturday, 26 October 2024. 5:00–5:45PM. Fr. Paul available for Confession ; 6PM Great Vespers.**

- **Sunday 20 October 2024, 18th Sunday After Pentecost. 9:30AM Divine Liturgy, Followed by Agape Coffee Hour Fellowship.**

Announcements

~ A warm welcome to all our visitors. Please join us downstairs for Agape Coffee Hour Fellowship.

~ Our parish's sincerest condolences to the Brzuchalski family on the repose of +Mary Brzuchalski. Services for Mary will take place on Thursday evening at 7PM, and Friday morning at 10AM. Let us gather together at these services as a parish family to sing Mary away.

~ Sincere thanks to all those that participated in preparing for and running the parish's ethnic food sale last Friday. By God Grace a profit of \$6,000.00 was realized. God grant you many blessed years.

~ St. Michael's Church in Old Forge will be holding its second annual Veteran's Day Pasta Dinner and raffle on November 9, 2024 from 2–6PM. Dinner tickets are \$12 for Dine in or takeout meals. Raffle will include gift baskets and gift cards. Proceeds will be donated to Camp Freedom which provides outdoor camp experiences for Disabled Veterans and their families. For tickets call Sandy 570. 562.3887.

SUNDAY

Sixth Sunday of Luke
Fast-free

OCTOBER 20

2 Corinthians 6:16-7:1; Luke 8:26-39

If a man builds a house and leaves it without a roof, this house can't be used at all. In the same way, if a man acquires all the virtues but not love, the house remains roofless and is of no benefit at all.

Elder Philotheos Zervakos of Paros †

GREAT MARTYR ARTEMIOS, AT ANTIOCH. Artemios was appointed Military Governor of Alexandria and all of Egypt during the reign of Emperor Constantine the Great in the fourth century. When Emperor Constantius succeeded his father, he asked Artemios to bring the relics of the Apostles Andrew and Luke to Constantinople. Julian the Apostate took the throne after Emperor Constantius. Having studied sorcery and demonic arts, Julian converted the churches to temples and killed Christians. He summoned the governors and their armies to Antioch, and when Artemios arrived, he saw that Julian was torturing two priests who were unwilling to forsake their faith. Artemios stepped forward and denounced Julian for his godlessness. He was thrown into prison and subjected to horrible torture. That night, Christ and a host of angels appeared and healed him. For fifteen days and nights, Artemios stood on his feet praying, all the while eating or drinking nothing. When he was brought before Julian again, orders were given to crush Artemios to death with a large rock. The rock crushed Artemios' bones, and when the stone was removed the following day, he was still alive, praising God and scorning the idols. St. Artemios was beheaded after he heard a heavenly voice inviting him to heaven. A pious noblewoman took his body back to Constantinople for burial. To this day, many miracles are wrought through his relics.



COMMEMORATIONS: Artemios at Antioch; Aborsam and Senoe of Persia; Zebinas of Caesarea, and Germanos, Nicephorus, Anthony, and Manatho; Gerasimos the New of Cephalonia; Matrona of Chios; Nicholas of Yaroslavl; Artemius of Verkola; Herman of Alaty; Theodosius of Svyatogorsk; Acca of Hexham; Basil of Trebizond; Andronikos of Crete; Uncovering of the relics of St. Nikodim Kononov, Bishop of Belgorod.

MONDAY

Fast-free

OCTOBER 21

2 Corinthians 9:6-11
Luke 10:22-24

Let bishops hear this, let priests hear, let every rank of learning get this clear: In the Church, leaders are servants. Let them imitate the apostle. The difference between secular rulers and Christian leaders is that the former love to be lord over their subordinates whereas the latter serve them.

St. Jerome of Stridon

TRANSLATION OF THE RELICS OF VENERABLE CHRISTODOULOS THE WONDERWORKER OF PATMOS. Christodoulos was from eleventh-century Nicaea in Bithynia, and at a young age, he became a monk at Mount Olympus. He established monasteries in Palestine, Mount Latros, Lycea, and Kos. Finally, he founded the Monastery of St. John the Theologian on Patmos. Four years later, Christodoulos left Patmos because of the Saracen raids and went to live in northern Evia. Before his death, he had asked his companions to return his body to Patmos when the raids ceased. However, when the monks prepared to take his relic to Patmos, the local residents tried to prevent it since Christodoulos had been a source of comfort, grace, and healing to them. But the monks escaped secretly at night and were received with much celebration on Patmos. A chapel was built for St. Christodoulos, and his miraculous relic is still a source of healing and comfort.



COMMEMORATIONS: Hilarion the Great of Gaza; Dasios, Gaios, and Zotikos at Nicomedia; Hilarion, Metropolitan of Kiev; Hilarion of Pskov; Hilarion of Meglin; Hilarion of the Kiev Caves; Philotheus of Mt. Athos; Socrates and Theodote of Ancyra; John of Monemvasia; Theophilus and James of Omutch; Azes, Eucratus, Zachariah, Andrew, Stephen, Paul, and Peter; Baruch; Ursula of Cologne and companions; Condedus of Fontenelle; Fintan Munnu; Malathgeny of Cluain-Edneach; Paulinus of Mogilev; Alexis of Voronezh; Damian of Kursk; Neophytus of Moscow; 63 martyrs of Jerusalem; New Martyrs and Confessors of Romania; Bessarion, Sophronius, Opera, Moses, and John; Translation of the relics of St. Christodoulos of Patmos.

TUESDAY

Fast-free

OCTOBER 22

Ephesians 5:20-25; Luke 11:1-10

Lust corrupts and destroys the old man. For love of glory destroys him, and pleasures oftentimes destroys, and lust will utterly deceive him. For this thing is not really pleasure but bitterness and deceit, all pretense and stage effects. On the face of it, on the one hand, the things are bright, but, on the other hand, the things themselves are only full of misery, extreme poverty, and loathsomeness. Take off the mask, and lay bare the face, and thou shalt see the cheat. For cheat it is, whenever that which is appears not, and that which is not is shown. And it is thus it comes to pass that the false inferences are drawn.

St. John Chrysostom

COMMEMORATION OF THE MIRACULOUS DELIVERANCE OF MOSCOW AND RUSSIA FROM THE POLES IN 1612. In the early seventeenth century, the Russian people rose up to defend their homeland from the Polish-Lithuanian usurpers. The wonderworking icon of the Mother of God was sent from Kazan to the army headed by Prince Demetrius Pozharsky. Knowing that they had suffered these misfortunes for their sins, the whole nation of Russian people imposed a three-day fast with prayer upon themselves. Then St. Sergius of Radonezh, who had died about two centuries before, appeared to St. Arsenius and said that if Moscow were to be saved, they must pray to the Theotokos. Emboldened by this news, the Russian forces liberated Moscow.



COMMEMORATIONS: Lot of Egypt; Seven Sleepers of Ephesus: Maximilian, Jamblichus, Martinian, Dionysius, Antoninus, Constantine, and John; Abercius of Hierapolis; Alexander, Heraclius, Anna, Elizabeth, Theodota, and Glyceria, at Adrianople; Paul and Theodore of Rostov; Rufus of *The Paradise*; Martyr Zachariah; Theodoret at Antioch; Alexander of Cherkassy; Mellon of Rouen; James of Luga; Eulalios of Lambousa; Seraphim of Uglich; Menas, Herman, Alexander, Vladimir, Basil, and Alexander; *Kazan* Icon of the Mother of God commemorating the deliverance of Moscow from the Poles; *Andronicus* Icon of the Mother of God.

WEDNESDAY

OCTOBER 23

**Holy Apostle James,
Brother of Our Lord
Abstain from meat and
dairy products, and fish.**

Galatians 1:11-19
Matthew 13:54-58

*When Christ asked us to love, He also gave us the strength to do it.
Elder Arsenie Papacioc of Romania †*

TRANSLATION OF THE RELICS OF ST. JAMES OF BOROVICHI, WONDERWORKER OF NOVGOROD. The details of St. James' life are unknown. His story begins after his death in the sixteenth-century Russian village of Borovichi. In 1540, his coffin floated upstream on a piece of ice to the village and came to rest on the shore. The villagers pushed the unknown coffin back into the river, but it returned to the shore. This was repeated three times. Then St. James appeared in a dream to the village elders, telling them that he was a Christian like them and that he had received his name in honor of St. James, the Brother of the Lord. The next day the coffin was removed from the river, and with great honor, it was placed in a chapel. The relics of St. James worked miracles and healed all manner of sickness; and for this, the people were thankful. They notified the archbishop and metropolitan, who dispatched the monastery abbot to transfer the relics to a newly-built church. Interestingly, St. Dimitri of Rostov dates this event 7,053 years from the creation of the world, the year being 1545.



COMMEMORATIONS: Apostle James, the Brother of the Lord; Ignatius, Patriarch of Constantinople; Petronius of Egypt, disciple of St. Pachomius the Great; Nicephoros of Constantinople; Makarios the Roman of Mesopotamia; Elisha of Lavishevo, Belorussia; Eusebius Rozhdestvensky, Archbishop of Shadrinsk, and Vladimir Ambartsumov of Moscow; Oda of Scotland; Ethelfleda of Romsey; Translation of the relics of St. James of Borovichi, wonderworker of Novgorod.

OCTOBER 20th

1. The Holy and Great Martyr Artemius.

This glorious saint was Egyptian by birth, and the commander-in-chief of the army of the Emperor Constantine the Great. When the victorious Cross, encircled by stars, appeared to the Emperor, Artemius also saw it, came to faith in Christ the Lord and was baptised. Later, in the time of the Emperor Constantius, Constantine's son, he was sent to Greece to take the relics of St Andrew and St Luke from Patras and Thebes respectively to Constantinople, which charge Artemius carried out with joy. After that, he was appointed governor and imperial representative in Egypt, in which appointment he remained throughout the reign of Constantius and for a certain time under Julian the Apostate. When this renegade Emperor went to war against the Persians, he stopped for a time in Antioch, and summoned Artemius and his army to join him there. Artemius went. At that time, the Emperor gave two Christian priests, Eugenius and Macarius, over to torture. Seeing this, St Artemius was profoundly alarmed, went to the Emperor and said to him: 'Why are you so inhumanly torturing these innocent and dedicated men, and why are you putting pressure on them to turn back from the Orthodox faith?' He also prophesied to the Emperor that his end was near. The furious Emperor sent the two priests into exile in Arabia, where they soon died, and stripped Artemius of his military rank, ordering that he be flogged and whipped. All wounded and covered with blood, Artemius was thrown into prison, where the Lord Christ Himself appeared to him, healing and comforting him. After that, the Emperor ordered that he be laid on a flat stone and that another stone be put on him, so crushing his body like a board. Finally, he was beheaded, in 362. The Emperor Julian then went out against the Persians and perished in a dishonourable way, as St Artemius had foretold.

2. Holy and Righteous Artemius.

Born in 1532, he was the son of Russian peasants, Cosmas and Apollinaria, from the village of Verkol near Dvinsk. Even at the

age of five, he was different from other children in his rare piety and meekness. When he was thirteen years old, he went with his father through a great forest, and died there of exposure. His grieving father, unable to dig a grave, covered the body with branches and went on his way. Twenty-eight years later, a man saw a strange light in the forest, went over to it and found the body of Artemius, whole and uncorrupt. It gave healing to many of the sick when they touched it. His holy relics are preserved in a monastery near Pinega, not far from Archangel.

3. Our Holy Father Gerasim the New.

From Trikala in the Peloponnese, of the Notaras family, he was born in 1509. He lived in asceticism on Athos and then in Palestine, where he once fasted for forty days. He then settled on the island of Kephallenia, where he founded a monastery for women. He brought rain by his prayers, healed the sick and had insight into the future. He entered into rest in the Lord on August 15th, 1579, being a wonderworker both during his lifetime and after his death.

4. Our Holy Father, the New Martyr Ignatius.

From Zagora in Bulgaria, that famous Zagora that has given the Church so many holy ascetics and martyrs, he lived in asceticism in the skete of St John the Forerunner on Athos. He voluntarily put himself into the hands of the Turks to be tortured for Christ, and was hanged in Constantinople on October 8th, 1814. His relics have wonderworking power, and his head is preserved in the monastery of St Panteleimon.

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FOR CONSIDERATION

God guides with a marvellous compassion those who give themselves over to His holy will and His care. As a candle-maker uses the soft wax to make whatever sort of candle he wishes, so God in His wisdom makes from His consecrated servants immortal lights in His

heavenly Kingdom. St Ignatius the New Martyr was utterly given to God even as a boy, and yearned to become a monk and be a martyr for the Faith. In the time of the Karageorge uprising, the Turkish army assembled all over Bulgaria against Serbia, and came to the house of Ignatius's father, George, to see if there was anyone there that they could take for the army. George was a strong man and well-grown, and they wanted to take him, but he said to them firmly: 'I cannot go to war against my fellow-Christians.' The furious Turks killed him on the spot. Young Ignatius hid in a neighbouring house and then fled to Romania, but his desire for monasticism took him on to the Holy Mountain. He wanted something still more than monasticism — he wanted martyrdom. Praying one night with tears before an icon of the most holy Mother of God, begging her to open the path of martyrdom to him, he heard a sound in front of him, and looked up to see the golden halo detach itself from the icon and fall onto his head. Very soon after that, he suffered martyrdom at the hands of the Turks, and received the wreath of eternal glory.

TO PONDER

Let me ponder on the Lord's wonderful appearing to the Apostle Ananias and to Saul (Acts 9):

1. How the Lord appeared to Ananias and sent him to Saul in the street called Straight.
2. How Saul, at that same moment, saw Ananias in a vision, putting his hands on him and restoring his sight.

HOMILY

— on old and new tales of God's wonders.

'We have heard with our ears, O God, and our fathers have told us, what Thou hast done in the time of old' (Ps. 43:1).

Thus King David speaks in the name of his people. He enumerates several of the great works that God performed for the Israelites. We also hear of these works of God, my brethren, in other parts of the Scriptures, and of many, many more that David knew nothing about, being wrought after his time. In comparison with that which David heard, do we not know incomparably more of the wonderful and mighty acts of God's providence and His love for mankind? The Son of God was incarnate of the most pure Virgin; He poured forth wisdom, worked wonders, destroyed death, shamed the devil and gave power to His followers. David did not hear of these things, but we do, because our fathers in the Faith have told us: the apostles and evangelists, the martyrs and righteous men and all those ranks of saints from the earliest times to our own day. Not only did they show us; the Holy Spirit shows us every day through the holy Church, through the grace-filled Mysteries and through miracles without number. This gives us cause for great joy and also for great fear, for we have been given much, and much will be required of us. We have been given greater spiritual riches than were given to any who lived before Christ; more wisdom and knowledge, more of God's glory and power, many more examples of God's love for man and man's for God. Ask yourselves, you richest of the rich, what you have given and what you are giving to God for all this. Strive then, that you may not be put to shame at the Judgement of God. As a dream fades, so will all your days on earth quickly pass away, and the sound of the angel's trump will soon gather together all nations and peoples to the Dreadful Judgement of God. Strive, then, that you may not be put to shame. For you will not be able to say: 'We didn't know', or 'We hadn't heard.' You know, and have had more revealed to you, than had David and Solomon, and more will be required of you than of them.

O Son of God, our great and wonderful Lord God and Saviour, bring to our minds every day and every hour the memory of Thy precious Blood, shed for us. Let us not forget, Lord, and be condemned for ever. To Thee be glory and praise for ever. Amen.