

Saints Cyril & Methodius
Equals to the Apostles and Teachers of the Slavs
Bulgarian Orthodox Mission



St. Edward

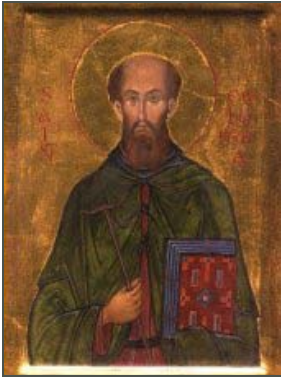
Martyr & King of England (+ 978)
(Commemorated on March 18)

July 3, 2011

3rd SUNDAY AFTER PENTECOST — Tone 2. All Saints of Britain and Ireland. Martyr Hyacinth of Caesarea in Cappadocia (108). Translation of the Relics of Hieromartyr Philip, Metropolitan of Moscow (1652). Ven. Anatoly (Anatolius) of the Kiev Caves (Near Caves—12th c.), and Ven. Anatoly (another), Recluse, of the Kiev Caves (Far Caves—13th c.). St. Vasily, Bishop of Riazan' (1295). Rt. Blv. Princes Vasily and Constantine of Yaroslavl' (13th c.). Ven. John and Longinus, Wonderworkers of Yarensk (Solovétsky Monastery—1544-45). Bl. John of Moscow, Fool-for-Christ (1589). Ven. Nicodim (Nikodemus), Abbot of Kozhevezérsk (1640). Martyrs Diomedes, Eulampius, Asclepiodotus and Golinduc, who suffered with Hyacinth (2nd c.). Martyrs Mocius (Mucian) and Mark (4th c.). St. Alexander, Founder of the “Unsleeping Ones” (ca. 430). St. Anatolius, Patriarch of Constantinople (458). Monk Martyr Gerasimus (1812). Icon of the Most-holy Theotokos, the “**MILK-GIVER**” of Chilandari Monastery on Mt. Athos.

The Mission's services are being hosted through the gracious support of:
Fr. John Vitko and the parishioners of St. Luke Orthodox Church
6801 Georgetown Pike, McLean, VA 22101

We are a Parish of the
Orthodox Church in America
Archdiocese of Washington



St. Columba, Abbot of Iona (597)
(Commemorated June 9)

He was born to a prominent noble family, the Ui-Niall clan of Ireland, but he forsook all worldly things and became a monk at a young age. He founded the monasteries of Derry and Durrow, and traveled as a missionary in Ireland for almost twenty years.

In 565 he settled on the island of Iona, off the coast of Scotland; there he remained for 32 years, establishing the famous monastery of Iona and continuing in his missionary labors. He reposed in peace at Iona.

† **May Their Memory Be Eternal** †

the Bishops Nestor, Gregory, Job, and Nicholas;
the Priests Peter, Ishmael, Michael, Leo, Homer, Thomas, Victor, and Milorad;
the Matushki Mary, Platonida, Sophronia, and Barbara;
the Readers Philemon, John, John, and Robert Michael; and
the Servants of God, Ivan, Dhimitra, Bistra, Gerard, Ruby, Timothy, Megan, Bojanka, Magdalena, Alexander, Sophia, Shafik, Julia, Rada, Radka, Anna, Dale, Olivera, Marianne & Panaigiotti, Krustio, and George.

Those Who Are In Need of Prayer

The Priests Photius, Anthony, Vadim, Thomas, Paul, and Joseph;
the Presbyteras, Artemis, Marie, Miriam, Mica, Helen, Rose, Juliana, & Anne;
the servants of God, Karen, Annie, Flora, Karen, Stella, Victor, Erin, Kyriaki, Helen, Therese, Jane, Denny, Oliver, Marion, Ellen, Marios & Sophia, Alexandra & Joseph, Catherine & Wayne, John & Carmeta, John & Carol, Dimitrie & Rachael, Charlie & Karen, Chariessa & Nicholas, and David & Patricia.

Schedule of Services

July 10 – St. Mark Church, 9:30; Ven. Anthony of the Kiev Caves
July 17 – SS Cyril & Methodius, 1:30; First Six Ecumenical Councils
July 24 – St. Mark Church, 9:30; Martyrs and Passion-bearers Boris and Gleb
July 31 – SS Cyril & Methodius, 1:30; Forefeast of the Cross
August 7 – St. Mark Church, 9:30; Afterfeast of the Transfiguration of Christ
August 14 – SS Cyril & Methodius, 1:30; Forefeast of Dormition of the Theotokos

Candle Lighting During the Liturgy

Lighting of candles during the services may be done at most any time during the divine liturgy. However, at the time of the sermon, candle lighting is to be paused.

16th All-America Council of the OCA

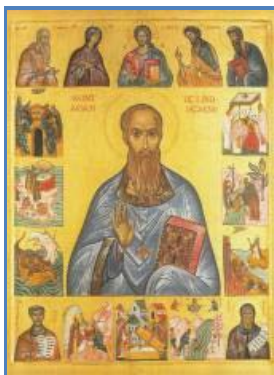
The 16th All-American Council will be held October 31 through November 4, 2011 at the Hyatt Regency Hotel in Bellevue, Washington.

July Parish Council Meeting

The July regular Parish Council meeting will take place after the Divine Liturgy on Sunday, July 17. The meeting is open to the public and non-members may discuss the issues, but only members of the Parish Council may cast a vote.

St. George Bulgarian Orthodox Church is on Vacation

For those who attend St. George Bulgarian Orthodox Church (meeting at Holy Resurrection Carpatho-Russian Orthodox Church in Potomac, MD), the bi-weekly services have been discontinued for the summer months. As is their tradition, St. George Bulgarian Church (a parish of the OCA Bulgarian Diocese) does not meet during the summer. The parish usually reconvenes sometime in October. That date will be communicated in this Bulletin once it is announced by the St. George Parish Council.



St. Aidan, Bishop of Lindisfame. Born in Ireland; died 651.

Saint Aidan is said to have been a disciple of Saint Senan (March 8) on Scattery Island, but nothing else is known with certainty of his early life before he became a monk of Iona (and island near the city of Oban in western Scotland).

He was well received by King Oswald, who had lived in exile among the Irish monks of Iona and had requested monks to evangelize his kingdom. The first missionary, was unsuccessful because of the roughness of his methods, so Aidan was sent to replace him. Oswald bestowed the isle of Lindisfarne (Holy Island) on Aidan for his episcopal seat and his diocese reached from the Forth to the Humber.

By his actions he showed that he neither sought nor loved the things of this world; the presents which were given to him by the king or other rich men he distributed among the poor. He rarely attended the king at table, and never without taking with him one or two of his clergy, and always afterwards made haste to get away and back to his work.

The centre of his activity was Lindisfarne, off the coast of Northumberland, between Berwick and Bamburgh. Here he established a monastery under the Rule of Saint Columcille. From Lindisfarne Aidan made journeys on foot throughout the diocese, visiting his flock and establishing missionary centres.

Aidan's apostolate was advanced by numerous miracles according to Saint Bede, who wrote his biography. It was also aided by the fact that Aidan preached in Irish and the king provided the translation. Saint Aidan took to this monastery 12 English boys to be raised there, and he was indefatigable in tending to the welfare of children and slaves, for the manumission of many of whom he paid from alms bestowed on him.

The great king Saint Oswald assisted his bishop in every possible way until his death in battle against the pagan King Penda in 642. A beautiful story preserved by Saint Bede tells that Oswald was sitting at dinner one Easter day, Saint Aidan at his side, when he was told a great crowd of poor people were seeking alms at the gate. Taking a massive silver dish, he loaded it with meat from his own table and ordered it distributed amongst the poor, and ordered the silver dish to be broken in fragments, and those too distributed to them. Aidan, Bede says, took hold of the king's right hand, saying "Let this hand never decay!"

Oswald's successor, Saint Oswin, also supported Aidan's apostolate and when in 651, Oswin was murdered in Gilling, Aidan survived him only 11 days. He died at the royal castle of Bamburgh, which he used as a missionary centre, leaning against a wall of the church where a tent had been erected to shelter him. He was first buried in the cemetery of Lindisfarne, but when the new church of Saint Peter was finished, his body was translated into the sanctuary.

The monks of Lindisfarne, fleeing repeated Viking attacks, abandoned their holy island in 875, taking with them the relics of St. Oswald and St. Aidan packed into the coffin containing St. Cuthbert's uncorrupted body. For over 100 years the monks wandered, settling here and there, and founding churches. In 995, fearing another attack from Danish raiders, the monks again fled with their precious relics.

Saint Bede wrote that Saint Aidan "was a man of remarkable gentleness, goodness, and moderation, zealous for God; but not fully according to knowledge..." By which Bede means that he followed and taught the liturgical and disciplinary customs of the Celtic Christians, which differed from those of Continental Christianity. Aidan brought to Ireland the custom of Wednesday and Friday fasts.

In art, Saint Aidan is portrayed as a bishop with the monastery of Lindisfarne in his hand and a stag at his feet (because of the legend that his prayer rendered invisible a deer pursued by hunters). He might also be portrayed (1) holding a light torch; (2) giving a horse to a poor man; (3) calming a storm; or (4) extinguishing a fire by his prayers.