

## EASTER PASTORAL OF THE UKRAINIAN CATHOLIC HIERARCHY OF THE U.S.A. TO OUR CLERGY, HIEROMONKS AND BROTHERS, RELIGIOUS SISTERS, SEMINARIANS AND BELOVED FAITHFUL

CHRIST IS RISEN!  
INDEED HE IS RISEN!

“This is the day that the Lord has made, let us rejoice and be glad in it!”

Christ, our God, has brought us from death to life and from earth to heaven (cf. Resurrection Matins, Canon, Ode 1). During the Great Fast we had cleansed our senses so that we might see the Risen Christ in the glory of His resurrection and clearly hear Him greeting us: “Rejoice!” This is the day of Resurrection and therefore we are able to sing the hymn of victory: “Christ is risen from the dead, trampling death by death, and to those in the tombs giving life.”



This is the convincing eternal” in the breast of sound that gives testimony each and every one of us to “hope that springs us following the “Lamb

who was slain to receive power and riches, wisdom and strength, honor, glory and praise” (Rev. 5:12). The Easter Event, which dramatizes Christ’s triumph over death and sin, is undoubtedly the most effective symbol of hope. Why? Because we all want to live. It is a fact that people can live without food and water for some limited period of time, but they certainly cannot live without hope. For that reason, Dante’s “Inferno” portrays hell as a place without hope: “Abandon hope, all ye who enter here.”

One of our favorite Easter narratives is Luke 24:13-35, where the Risen Christ accompanies the  
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### Highlights inside this issue:

**Pope Francis to Canonize Two Former Popes as Saints Sunday, April 27; St. John XXIII and St. John Paul II had an Enduring Impact on the History of the Ukrainian Greek Catholic Church - Pg. 18**



# EASTER PASTORAL OF THE UKRAINIAN CATHOLIC HIERARCHY OF THE U.S.A. TO OUR CLERGY, HIEROMONKS AND BROTHERS, RELIGIOUS SISTERS, SEMINARIANS AND BELOVED FAITHFUL

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two disciples on the road to Emmaus, they fail to recognize the Lord even though He is the subject of their discussion: "Our own hope had been that He would be the one to set Israel free" (v.21), i.e., to bring liberation and peace.

We all entertain some aspect of hope: hope for peace and tranquility; hope for a better way of life; hope for opportunities to learn and advance one's self; hope to be able to raise family in a safe society; and, deep down inside, there is a hope to live on and on, and never die.

Hope is the common thread that weaves significance into the life of each one of us. The Resurrection of Jesus is par excellence, that common thread, the common thread which, once woven into our lives, gives purpose, happiness and fulfillment. One of the early Church Fathers, St. Athanasius, puts it this way: "The Resurrection of Christ makes the life of human beings a continuous feast."

We realistically recognize, however, the

fact that for some, if not for many, the notion of a "continuous feast" is a fantasy far removed from what is presently being experienced: acts of injustice, violence and brutality, greed and corruption in high places. All these speak of death, and not a "continuous feast." It was to reverse such death-dealing instances that the "Lamb" was slain, so that we may "have life and have it to the full" (Jn. 10:10).

Is this not what our sisters and brothers in Ukraine are trying to achieve? Is it their hope and struggle for basic human rights, freedom, and national integrity and unity. We pray that they may always keep in mind that Easter speaks of hope and that the Savior who walks with them always and who keeps on reminding them and all of us, "Do not let your hearts be troubled. Trust in God still and trust in me" (Jn. 14:1). Since Christ's Crucifixion, Burial and Resurrection, no oppression, no injustice, no hard life is without hope. We experience these things, but we also know that they are temporary and

no longer have an eternal hold on us.

All of us need to realize that the Resurrection of Christ has effected radically the life of each man, woman and child. It is for us to grasp the significance of the words spoken by the angel to the

myrrh-bearing women who went to the tomb early on Easter morning to anoint Jesus' body: "Why look for the living among the dead? You won't find Him here. He is Risen" (Lk. 24:5-6).

The Good News of New Life bursting through the tomb of death is cause for rejoicing. Christ crucified and resurrected is surely not among the dead, and will not be encountered among the dead. "He has been raised" and has vanquished the power of death thereby robbing death and sin of their victory: "Oh, death, where is your victory; oh, death, where is your sting?" (1Cor. 15:55).



Christ's Resurrection is mirrored in our lives today, when we reflect courage as we "work out our salvation" (cf. Phil. 2:12) even in the most difficult of situations. Like the two disciples on the road to Emmaus, we need to count our blessings assured of the Risen Lord's words: "Courage, for I have overcome the world" (Jn. 16:33).

Hope indicates an aspiration to go beyond. To the extent we Christians in the marketplace (i.e., home, workplace, school, church and society) champion

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# EASTER PASTORAL OF THE UKRAINIAN CATHOLIC HIERARCHY OF THE U.S.A. TO OUR CLERGY, HIEROMONKS AND BROTHERS, RELIGIOUS SISTERS, SEMINARIANS AND BELOVED FAITHFUL

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the cause of justice, honesty and fair play, to that extent Peace will follow. On the evening of the first day of the week, Jesus appeared to the Apostles and said to them, "Peace be with you" (Jn.20:19).

Our hope and our prayer is that all of you may have a truly happy, holy

and blessed Easter. May our Lord's victory – his conquest over sin and death, and His promise of peace and eternal life, be yours always. The Blessings of our Risen Lord and Savior Jesus Christ be always with you!

CHRIST IS RISEN!  
TRULY HE IS RISEN!

+ Stefan Soroka  
Archbishop of Philadelphia for Ukrainians  
Metropolitan of Ukrainian Catholics in the United States

+Richard Seminack  
Eparch of St. Nicholas in Chicago

+Paul Chomnycky,  
OSBM  
Eparch of Stamford

+John Bura (author)  
Apostolic Administrator of St. Josaphat in Parma

Easter, 2014

*On the occasion of the Feast of Feasts - the Resurrection of Our Lord, the Staff of "The Way," wishes Metropolitan Stefan, all the clergy, religious, and all the faithful a Blessed Easter.*

*Christ is Risen!  
Indeed He Is Risen!*



***Христос воскрес!***

# Resurrection of Our Lord Jesus Christ - April 20, 2014



*In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. He was with God in the beginning. Through him all things were made; without him nothing was made that has been made. In him was life, and that life was the light of all mankind. The light shines in the darkness, and the darkness has not overcome it. There was a man sent from God whose name was John. He came as a witness to testify concerning that light, so that through him all might believe. He himself was not the light; he came only as a witness to the light. The true light that gives light to everyone was coming into the world. He was in the world, and though the world was made through him, the world did not recognize him. He came to that which was his own, but his own did not receive him. Yet to all who did receive him, to those who believed in his name, he gave the right to become children of God—children born not of natural descent, nor of human decision or a husband's will, but born of God. The Word became flesh and made his dwelling among us. We have seen his glory, the glory of the one and only Son, who came from the Father, full of grace*

*and truth. John testified concerning him. He cried out, saying, "This is the one I spoke about when I said, 'He who comes after me has surpassed me because he was before me.'" Out of his fullness we have all received grace in place of grace already given. For the law was given through Moses; grace and truth came through Jesus Christ. (Jn. 1, 1-17)*

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## Resurrection of Our Lord Jesus Christ

This is the starting point for our understanding of the sanctification of time. It is the Eastern Christian experience, which goes back to the apostles themselves, that in the center of our liturgical life, in the very center of that time which we measure as year, we find the Feast of Christ's Resurrection. What is the Resurrection? Resurrection is the appearance in this world, completely dominated by time and therefore by death, of life that shall have not end. The One who rose again from the dead does not die anymore. In this world of ours, not somewhere else, not in any "other"

world, there appeared one morning someone who is beyond death and yet in our time. This meaning of Christ's Resurrection, this great joy, is the central theme of Christianity; and it has been preserved in its fullness in the liturgy of the Eastern Christian Church. There is much truth expressed by those who say that the central theme of our faith, the centre of all its experience, the frame of reference for everything else in her, is the Resurrection of Christ.

We Eastern Christians living in the West are in danger of losing

this resurrection spirit of Christianity. We are concerned with death much more than with resurrection, and church life sometimes is dominated by the funeral rather than the resurrection type of piety. Yet no one can understand the real structure of the liturgical cycle of the year unless he understands that the center, the day that gives meaning to all days and therefore to all time, is the yearly commemoration of Christ's Resurrection at Pascha. Pascha is always the end and always the beginning. We are always living after Pascha, and we are

always going towards Pascha. The whole spirit and meaning of liturgical life is contained in Pascha, together with the subsequent fifty-day period which culminates in the feast of Pentecost, the descent of the Holy Spirit upon the apostles. This unique Paschal celebration is reflected every week in the Christian Sunday, the day which in Old Slavonic is called Voskresenie, "Resurrection."

Though it may seem strange to you, it is important to realize that every Sunday is a

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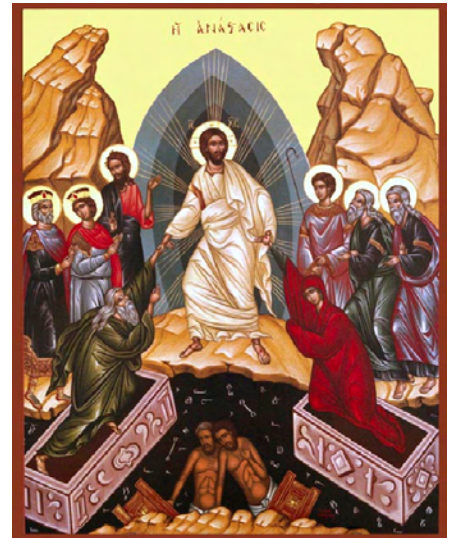


# EASTER MESSAGE OF HIS BEATITUDE SVIATOSLAV

Most Reverend Archbishops and Bishops, Very Reverend and Reverend Fathers, Venerable Brothers and Sisters, Dearly Beloved in Christ of the Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Church

## Christ is Risen!

Yesterday I was buried with You O Christ,  
Today I rise with You as you arise.  
Yesterday I was crucified with You;  
Glorify me, O Savior, in Your Kingdom.  
(Paschal Matins, Resurrection Canon, Ode 3)



Beloved in Christ,

In the midst of this year's challenges and uncertainty, Pascha, "the day which the Lord has made" (Ps 117:24), is for us a day of inexpressible joy and hope. On the brightest feast of Christ's Resurrection, our Holy Church celebrates the mystery of opposites reconciled: burial and resurrection, death and life, crucifixion and glory, sorrow and joy. This is the great Paschal Mystery – that the very Son of God becomes one of us, dies, as we do, so that we can rise up, as He has done. Christ undertakes his way of the Cross in our name and for our sake, granting us a share in His glorious resurrection and new life in God. Thus, the cross and resurrection are inseparable. They touch not only the person of Christ: in a mystical manner they touch all humankind, they touch each one of us. The event, which took place in the life of Jesus Christ, His death and resurrection, has gathered unto itself the entire span of human history, all suffering from the past and the future, and transfigures it into a new life, a new joy. The Risen Lord reaches into the core of our personal history. He, we can say, experiences our suffering and degradation, while at the same time we are co-crucified and co-condemned with Him. Indeed, yesterday we were buried with Him, today we rise with Him resurrected

*Yesterday I was buried with You O Christ ... Yesterday I was crucified with You.*

Jesus Christ by the power and action of the Holy Spirit is present in the history of our Church and our nation. His and our way of the cross we know well. It was not that long ago, that our Church and our people were tortured and crucified, we were subject to false accusations, were shot at and thrown in prison. However, we lived through it all and, thanks be to God, were reborn into a new life as a community of Christ's disciples. Indeed, this year marks the 25th anniversary of the legalization and rebirth of our Church on its native land. Therefore, let us send up prayers to the Almighty, thanking Him for the grace and strength, which helped our people withstand terrible trials and suffering. This victory is a sign of the active presence of the risen Savior among us in the distant and not so distant past, but it is also a pledge for the future of our people and their indomitable nature.

Today once again they threaten us with weapons and frighten us with a breakup of the country and the seizure of churches. But Christ is with us also today! He receives our pain as if the injuries were given to Him personally. It was He who was harmed when the youth were attacked on the Maidan. It was He who became destitute when the wealth of the people was pilfered by a corrupt leadership. It was He who was imprisoned and unjustly convicted, who was exposed naked in the freezing cold, kidnapped and tortured.

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# EASTER MESSAGE OF HIS BEATITUDE SVIATOSLAV

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He was the first victim of the Heavenly Hundred. His words on the cross resonate in the conscience of all people of faith in Ukraine: "Father, forgive them, for they know not what they are doing!" (Lk 23:34). These words are directed first of all towards those civil and church leaders, our own and of our neighbors, who incite people to blind aggression and hate: "Crucify, crucify him!" (Lk 23:21). However, the power of human malice, falsehood and aggression is nothing when compared to the power of God's truth and love. It is Christ who raises us up, both as Church and as a people. As in the Resurrection good overcomes evil, so in our history love will defeat malice and hate, peace overcome all threats of war.

*Today I rise with You as You arise.*

The power of weapons disappears before the glory of the Risen One, for "today I arise with You as You arise." We all sense this, both in our native Ukraine, as well as abroad. The power of Christ's resurrection today is our hope in our ecclesial, social and personal life. We have no help that is more secure or powerful – neither international diplomacy, nor the strength of military powers or human agreements, which seem ready to sell out the One who is Priceless for thirty pieces of silver. In His resurrection, by the power of the Holy Spirit, Christ brings together as one people those, who once stood against one another: "There is neither Jew nor Greek ... there is no male and female, for you are all one in Christ Jesus." (Gal 3:28) May our openness, renewed through God's love, to all people without exception be a sign of our "rising" with the Risen Savior, who raises us from the "tomb" of sin. Let us love and embrace all who are near, in our village, town, city, region, and throughout our Land. Let us learn to respect and love those who are different from us: who think differently, hold different customs or speak another language – for that is the glory of the Risen One. To all people, even those who have malice in their heart and accuse us unjustly, today we proclaim the joyful news of the resurrection. For overcoming evil and hate through God's love and mercy is a sign of the resurrection.

*Glorify me, O Saviour, in your Kingdom.*

According to ancient church tradition, St. Andrew, standing on the hills of Kyiv foresaw God's great glory for our nation: "You see these hills? Upon them the grace of God will shine, here there will be a great city, and God will raise many churches." The brilliance of grace of which our apostle speaks is the light of Christ's resurrection, which never ceased to shine upon our land, even in the darkest periods of national and church life. In us are fulfilled the words of the Gospel, which we hear during the Easter Liturgy, "The light shines in the darkness, and the darkness has not overcome it" (Jn 1:5). Our patriarchal Cathedral-Sobor of the Resurrection of Christ, which we consecrated last year, is a reflection of the heavenly glory of the Risen Savior. It is for us a loving witness to Christ's victory, a pledge to the immortal character of our people and a sign of unity among all the children of our Church – in Ukraine and abroad.

Today, on this joyful feast of Christ's Resurrection, let us ask our Savior that the light of His resurrection shine upon our land with renewed strength, that it conquer the darkness of sin, discord, fear and despair, and strengthen all of us by the power of the Holy Spirit to build up a truly free and God-blessed nation. And may our spiritual unity allow us to restore and renew our state structures according to divine truths and divine law. Wherever we may be – in Ukraine or abroad – let us remember the vocation which flows from our Christian and national experience, that is: to witness to the unconquerable power of Christ's resurrection,

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# EASTER MESSAGE OF HIS BEATITUDE SVIATOSLAV

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to the inevitable victory of truth over falsehood, love over hate, good over evil, life over death.

With these thoughts I am united with you in prayer and Paschal joy, love and hope, wishing each of you a peaceful and blessed Resurrection of our Lord. I embrace you all with the Paschal greeting! On this day, may the sad rejoice, may the frightened experience the sureness of Christian hope. In prayer I reach out to the wounded and suffering, to the imprisoned and those exiled from their homes, to our soldiers and those who stand on guard for the dignity of the human person in Ukraine. To all of you I wish an abundance of Paschal gifts, which our Lord provides.

The grace of our Risen Lord Jesus Christ, the love of God the Father and the communion of the Holy Spirit be with you all.

**Christ is risen! – Truly, He is risen!**

+ SVIATOSLAV

Given in Kyiv at the Patriarchal Cathedral of the Resurrection of Christ, on the Feast of the Annunciation of the Most Holy Mother of God, 7 April (25 March), 2014 A.D.

## PYSANKY WORKSHOP HELD IN READING, PA

On Sunday afternoon, April 6, the Nativity of the BVM Church in Reading, PA hosted a pysanky workshop. Mrs. Donna Spotts, member of St. Michael's parish in Frackville, PA, with the assistance of her daughter Maria, kindly offered her time and talents to run the workshop. Mrs. Spotts instructed those in attendance on the art of pysanky, including an explanation on the meaning of colors and symbols used in making these beautiful eggs. The 26 participants were there to either learn pysanky for the first time or to brush up on their skills. It was an enjoyable afternoon with a good time had by all.



**Mrs. Donna Spotts, the workshop master, explains how to start painting designs**



**Mrs. Carole Ferenchick shows her grandchildren, Alex and Will, how to make their pysanky.**



# The Resurrection of Jesus in Christian Art

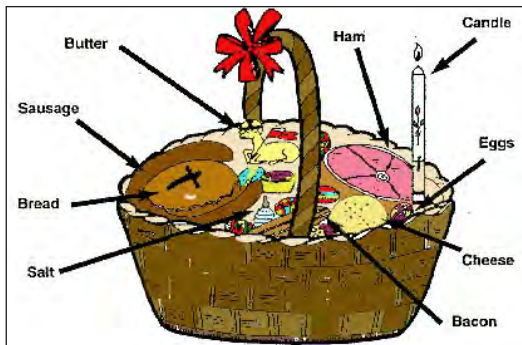
by Mrs. Marcella Massopust  
Perth Amboy, NJ



One of our wonderful Ukrainian traditions is to continue to spread the good news to our families, friends and parishioners with the words, "Christ is Risen," and answer, "Indeed, He is Risen."

The partaking of our Easter Breakfast at home with our families and at Sviachene (Easter Diner) in our churches with our fellow parishioners is another beautiful tradition.

Another tradition is the preparation of our Easter food basket which is brought to church to be blessed. I can still picture my grandmother and mother teaching me on Good Friday we were not allowed to listen to television or have any noise in the house. We would go to church to visit the grave and say our prayers. Preparation such as embroidering our basket cover or making of pysanky took place months before.



## Each item blessed represents the various symbols of Christ and the Resurrection:

**HORSERADISH AND BEETS** - The red beets signify the blood of Christ, and the horseradish the bitterness of His suffering before His death and Resurrection.

**SALT** - Just as it is essential to the human body, Ukrainian Christians believe it is essential to the soul

**CHEESE, BUTTER, HAM AND KIELBASA** - After a long fast, the richness of these foods represent a celebration of God's creation

**EGGS** - Symbolic of death and Resurrection, is shared at Easter Breakfast

**PASKA** - is Easter bread decorated with a cross symbolizing the joy of new life promised by the Resurrection of Christ

**PYSANKY** - is simple egg transformed into something extraordinary symbolizing new life

**A CANDLE** - is always included with the blessing of the Paska because it symbolizes Christ and the Light of the World

The meaning of the Resurrection is the new beginning that we were given. Jesus died for our sins and we will gain eternal life. I remember the first paska I made when I was first married 48 years ago. I'm afraid I have to feed it to George, a parrot who my husband had in his science office. But I got up the next day and made a new bread. It came out just fine and I blessed it. We must all try again. We all also must pray more including our personal prayers with our families extending to our liturgical prayer in our Church and beyond. This is where we will find strength and inspiration. The Resurrection reminds us to serve our neighbor through acts of mercy as Jesus was merciful to us, we must be merciful to others.

The Resurrection of Jesus is the renewal of life, a second chance for humanity. During these 40 days after the Resurrection of Christ, Jesus wanted to assure his disciples that he was present with them and all the promises he made were true. He left us the Church and Sacraments to guide us. As he selected Peter, he now selected Francis, a humble man to lead us in our journey toward eternity. Christ rose from the dead and we gained eternal life.

**ТРАДИЦІЙНЕ  
ПАРАФІЯЛЬНЕ  
СВЯЧЕНЕ**

**TRADITIONAL  
EASTER  
BREAKFAST**

**Неділя, 27-го квітня, 2014р**  
**Sunday, April 27, 2014**



**10:30 рано**



**10:30AM**

після літургії в 9:00 рано  
в парафіяльній залі Благовіщення

immediately after 9:00AM Liturgy  
the Annunciation of the BVM Parish Hall

вступ від особи **\$15.00 per person**

діти до 12 років безкоштовно  children under 12 yrs of age free

**Philadelphia Deanery** **Філадельфійський**  
**of the Ukrainian** **Деканат Української**  
**Catholic** **Католицької**  
**Church** **Церкви**

is Organizing  
організовує

**A MEETING WITH YOUTH - 8 - 12 grades**  
**Зустріч з молоддю - 8 - 12 класів**

**SATURDAY, MAY 3, 2014**

**СУБОТА, 3-го ТРАВНЯ, 2014 Р.**

**12:00 PM**

**Український** **Ukrainian**  
**Освітньо –** **Educational**  
**Культурний Центр** **and Cultural Center**

**700 N. Cedar Road**  
**Jenkintown, PA 19046**

**For more information please contact your Pastor**

## **New Jersey Ukrainian American Catholic Youth Gathering**

**"MEETING CHRIST"**

**Sponsored by NJ Deanery**  
**Ages: (5th Grade - College-Age Students)**

**SUNDAY, JUNE 1, 2014**

**St. John The Baptist Ukrainian American Cultural Center**  
**60 North Jefferson Road Whippany, NJ 07981**

**Program:**

11:00 a.m. - 12 noon - Registration  
12 noon- 1:00 p.m. - Keynote Speaker : Mr. Gerry Tchir  
author of the book "Dare to Be Great"  
1:00 p.m. - Youth Divine Liturgy  
2:00 p.m. - 3:00 p.m. - Lunch  
3:00 p.m. - 4:00 p.m. - The One Man Play "Damien",  
presented by the Broadway actor-turned-priest Fr. Edward Evanko  
4:00 p.m. - 5:00 p.m.- Fellowship and Discussions in age appropriate Groups  
5:00 p.m. - 6:00 p.m.- Volleyball Game (Youth vs NJ Priests)  
6:00 p.m. - 7:00 p.m.- Bonfire/Music/Conversations/Refreshment

**Contact:**

1. Register in your parish/speak to your priest.
2. NJ Dean Fr. Joseph Szupa @ (908)352-8823 - jszupa@optonline.net
2. Fr. Ivan Turyk @ (732)826-0767 - aphinagor@hotmail.com

## **EASTER DINNER "SVIACHENE"** **CELEBRATION**



Father Myron Myronyuk and his Parish Family of Saint Vladimir Ukrainian Greek Catholic Church of Scranton will hold their annual traditional Ukrainian Easter Dinner "Sviachene" celebration on Sunday, April 27, 2014, beginning at 1:00pm in the Parish Center at 428 North Seventh Avenue. Takeouts available from 12 noon to 12:30pm.

**Admission: \$13.00 adults; \$6.00 children age 6-12; age 5 and under free.**

**For reservations or information, contact Dorothy Fleck at 570 346-4164. Advance reservations only - no tickets will be sold at the door. Reservation deadline is Easter Tuesday, April 22.**

**Everyone is welcome at our table!**



# Egg Hunt at the Ukrainian Catholic Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, Philadelphia, PA April 13, 2014



Over 30 children participated in the Egg Hunt. Rev. Ivan Demkiv is pictured in the center of the photo.





Saint Basil Academy  
Parents' Club Presents



## COACH BAG BINGO

Friday, May 16, 2014 at Marian Hall (St. Dominic)  
8532 Frankford Avenue, Philadelphia, PA 19136  
Doors open at 7:30 p.m. – Bingo begins at 8 p.m.

- \* Ticket includes beer, wine, soda and Ten (10) bingo games
- \* Special Bingo Games (5) will be featured and cards for these games will be available for sale at the door
- \* Bring your own snacks
- \* One Coach bag will be awarded per round
- \* Tickets are \$35 each or reserve a table of 10 for \$320 – advanced sales only
- \* Tickets are \$40 at the door
- \* Must be 21 to drink – all can attend; tickets are non-refundable
- \* Advance tickets and table reservations must be received before MAY 2, 2014
- \* Additional bingo cards, 50/50, and basket raffles for more chances to win
- \* For more information, please contact **Janesa Urbano** at: [janesa1022@hotmail.com](mailto:janesa1022@hotmail.com) or 610-909-8587

Mail ticket form and payment before **MAY 2, 2014** to SBA Parents' Club, 711 Fox Chase Road, Jenkintown, PA 19046

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Number of Tickets (@\$35): \_\_\_\_\_ Phone Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Number of Tables to Reserve (@\$320): \_\_\_\_\_ TOTAL DUE: \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Email: \_\_\_\_\_

Please make checks payable to SBA Parents' Club

UKRAINIAN CATHOLIC CHURCH OF THE ASSUMPTION  
PERTH AMBOY NEW JERSEY

## SPRING DANCE CONCERT

PRESENTING GROUPS

NADIYA; CHERVONA KALYNA; VESELKA (all age groups)

SUNDAY APRIL 27

1 PM

FREE ADMISSION

in PROGRAM:  
UKRAINIAN DANCES  
INTERNATIONAL FOLK DANCES  
THEATRIZED DANCES



CATHOLIC SCHOOL  
AUDITORIUM  
380 MEREDITH STR  
PERTH AMBOY NJ  
732. 826.0767  
732.778.9367

## Women's Day of Prayer

The Ukrainian Catholic Church of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary and the St. Ann's Society of Perth Amboy, NJ invites all women to a night of Prayer, Fellowship and a Free Covered Dish Dinner.

On Tuesday, May 6th, 2014 at 7 p.m. a Moleben to the Blessed Mother of God will be celebrated and followed by a recitation of the Rosary. Father Ivan Turyk will speak on "Blessed Mary's place in our faith and in our lives."

If you plan on attending kindly respond by Friday, April 25th. Please contact St Ann's Society President, Melanie Fedynyshyn at (732) 442-4632 or via email at [melaniep@comcast.net](mailto:melaniep@comcast.net) with any questions or concerns. You may also contact our parish rectory at (732) 826-0767.



## 60th Annual Holy Dormition (Assumption) Pilgrimage

August 9-10, 2014



Theme:

The Holy Family is the Guide for the Evangelization of our Families:

"A Joy Ever New, A Joy Which is Shared"

-Pope Francis

Hosted by the Sisters Servants of Mary Immaculate in Sloatsburg, NY



# Reflections on the Replica of the Shroud of Turin at St. Vladimir Ukrainian Greek Catholic Church, Scranton Pennsylvania

Thanks to Metropolitan Archbishop Stefan Soroka of the Ukrainian Catholic Archeparchy of Philadelphia, Rev. Archpriest Daniel Troyan, Director of Evangelization, and our pastor, Father Myron Myronyuk, St. Vladimir parish of Scranton was honored to host an authentic replica of the Shroud of Turin from March 30 through April 11, 2014. The response from the wide Christian community was beyond our expectations with over 3,000 persons visiting our church during the thirteen day period.

We prepared 3,000 fliers containing a brief description of the Shroud including the visitation schedule, but by the eleventh day there were none to be had. Many came to see the Shroud including the faithful from

Episcopal, Lutheran, Orthodox, Presbyterian, Anglican Rite, Byzantine Rite, and Roman Catholic churches. We were also graced by the presence of the Roman Catholic bishop of Scranton, Bishop Joseph Bambera and sisters representing several religious orders.

Wide publicity was given the event by the printed, television and radio media of Northeastern Pennsylvania throughout the event along with announcements in numerous church bulletins, large placards on the grounds of our parish as well as by word of mouth which resulted in a steady stream of visitors both young and old. We were especially impressed by the many young children and teenagers who showed genuine interest in the Shroud demonstrated



by their questions. One's own faith was strengthened by seeing the faith shown by the people, some whose homes were many miles from Scranton including more than a few who drove hundreds of miles specifically to see the Shroud.

Deep appreciation is extended to the parishioners including members of the League of Ukrainian Catholics who volunteered many hours of their time to be present in the church during visitation hours to greet visitors. There was always someone there to welcome them. No one came to St. Vladimir's to find an empty church.

A side benefit, so to speak, has been the vast number of visitors who had never been to an

Eastern Rite church and were deeply impressed by the beauty of our St. Vladimir Church. Numerous people asked a variety of questions about our Byzantine Ukrainian Rite while keeping their cameras quite busy. As we were leaving the church late one morning, we were behind two well-dressed gentlemen descending the front steps. When they reached the sidewalk, the one gentleman pointed to the church saying to his friend: "Now THAT'S a church!" We felt privileged to overhear him say that because we indeed do have a magnificent edifice.

Numerous visitors thanked the greeters for bringing the Shroud to Scranton and for the

**(continued on next page)**





# Reflections on the Replica of the Shroud of Turin at St. Vladimir Ukrainian Greek Catholic Church, Scranton Pennsylvania

(continued from previous page)

opportunity to not only see it, but to also touch it. Many pressed their religious items - crucifixes, rosaries, medals, icons, prayer cards and photos of ill loved ones - to the Shroud.

The entire experience surrounding the Shroud's presence at our parish has been spiritually and emotionally uplifting as well as extremely rewarding. Overall, we all have been greatly blessed!

Submitted by Paul S. Ewasko



## REPLICA OF THE SHROUD OF TURIN SCHEDULE 2014

April 13-26, 2014

**St. Nicholas Church, Wilmington DE**

Fr. Volodymyr Klanichka: 302-562-5511

April 27- May 10, 2014

**St. Mary's Church, Bristol, PA**

Fr. Gregory Maslak: 215-788-7117

May 11-25, 2014

**SS Peter & Paul, Phoenixville PA**

Fr. Stepan Bilyk : 610-933-5453



## Olyphant, PA holds Clothing Drive

Saint Cyril and Methodius Ukrainian Catholic Church in Olyphant, PA for their Church Community Project had a clothes drive for the Spring 2014. Over 50 bags of clothing were collected by the parishioners. The clothes are donated to the "United Neighborhood" of Scranton, in time for Easter.



Photo left to right: Dorothy Zinsky, Roman Kushner, Eileen Kushner, Cheryl Matuszewski and Marlene Zelno.

## BRIDGEPORT PARISH MARKS 90TH JUBILEE

SS. Peter and Paul Church in Bridgeport, PA celebrated the 90th anniversary of its 1924 founding on Willow Sunday, April 13, 2014. The Feast began with the 9:00 AM Divine Liturgy and concluded with the 11:00 AM Breakfast-Banquet.

Archbishop Stefan and Father Ronald Popivchak celebrated the Holy Liturgy in the presence of some 300 faithful. The Hierarchy tendered the English homily and congratulated both parishioners and Pastor on the 90th Jubilee. The men of the St. John Society sang the responses with the entire congregation. Eugene Dychdala read the Epistle at the Liturgy, which was celebrated in memory of his grandfather Father Eugene Dychdala, who died at the Church's altar on Willow Sunday in 1972. The Archbishop was greeted at the door by Dr. John Solar (Ukrainian) and Police Chief (ret.) Zenny Martyniuk (English). Ten parish boys served at the altar and twelve parish girls in Ukrainian outfits led the procession into the Church. Some 100 students of the Parish School attended the service.



**Archbishop Stefan Soroka celebrates Liturgy and the 90th anniversary of SS. Peter and Paul Ukrainian Catholic Church on Palm Sunday. Photo by Brendan Wills/The Times Herald.**

The celebratory breakfast in the spacious Parish Hall was begun with the formal greeting of the Archbishop by Lidia Dychdala and Joann Timbario with gifts of Bread and Salt. After the blessing over the food by the visiting Hierarchy, the 20 Dais guests and 650 parishioners and friends were treated by the Parish School students to a Ukrainian Dance performance and a Palm Sunday-themed playlet on the Hall stage. Anna Maria Berezovski mentored the dancers and Professor George Maxim directed the Jerusalem Palm Sunday re-enactment.

The ham and eggs breakfast was then served to the entire gathering. All the food was prepared by the Parish Auxiliary under the lead of chefs Mary Irene and Lloyd Michaels. Parish girls in Ukrainian garb served the tables as members of Girls Sodality under the hand of Denise Daniels and Dr. Michele Burns.

Letters of commendation on the 90th Jubilee were read by Bridgeport Mayor Teddy Pruskowski, Pennsylvania State Representative Tim Briggs and Eugene Luciv of the Providence Association. Other notable guests on the Dais included Father Paster's sister Kathy Popivchak, Fathers's cousins David and Rochelle Popivchak, Police Chief John Dougherty, Judge Bill Maruszczak and State Senator Daylin Leach.



**Jerusalem Palm Sunday re-enactment. Photo by Brendan Wills/The Times Herald.**

The Feast was concluded with awarding some 60 Easter baskets and bunnies to the parish youngsters thanks to the donations of Martha Dinich.

By Father R. Popivchak



# Blessing of Pussy Willows at Flowery Sunday Services in St. John's Church, Maizeville, Pa.

BY JOHN E. USALIS  
(STAFF WRITER JUSALIS@  
REPUBLICANHERALD.  
COM)

Published: April 14,  
2014

**MAIZEVILLE, PA**--The triumphal entry of Jesus Christ into Jerusalem in the early first century was commemorated by Christians on Palm Sunday, which in some cases included the blessing and distribution of palm fronds and pussy willow branches.

Sunday was the beginning of Holy Week, which marks the events that Christians believe led to Jesus' betrayal by Judas, his death and burial on Good Friday and his resurrection from the grave on Easter Sunday.

Palm Sunday is known also as Passion Sunday or Flowery Sunday.

Traditionally, palm fronds are blessed and distributed in western Christian churches.

The blessing of pussy willow branches occurred following the Divine Liturgy for Flowery Sunday at St. John the



**Rev. Roman Pitula blesses Pussy Willows with the assistance of Deacon Paul Spotts. (Photo: John E. Usalis)**

Baptist Ukrainian Catholic Church, Maizeville. The Rev. Roman Pitula, pastor of St. John and also St. Michael Ukrainian Catholic Church in Frackville, performed the blessing ceremony with the assistance of Deacon Paul Spotts.

Pitula celebrated the Divine Liturgy, which was preceded by the recitation of the Rosary in Ukrainian. During his homily, Pitula spoke about when Jesus entered the city of Jerusalem.

"It is easy enough to guess why this Sunday is called 'Palm Sunday,'" Pitula said. "People went out to meet our Lord with palms in their hands. From ancient times, palms were considered a sign of victory. The

liturgy even speaks of the palm of victory when it speaks of the saints. Accompanying our Lord in the procession to Jerusalem, the people shouted, '[Blessed is the king of Israel.]' People thought Jesus would reign as his predecessor David did from Jerusalem. Jesus will reign from Jerusalem, but not in the way the crowds expected him to reign. Jesus would reign from the cross."

Pitula said palms have been blessed over the centuries for people to take them home as a blessed sacramental and place them behind a crucifix or a holy icon.

"A blessed palm behind a crucifix says that Jesus is victorious from the cross, or that he reigns from

the cross," he said. "In Ukraine, there were no palms, so our ancestors substituted willows, just as they did in the United States, because they bloomed so early in the season. Actually, our name for Palm Sunday is Flowery Sunday. It is thought that the people in Jerusalem also spread flowers at Jesus' feet and also spread vestments in his path - the red carpet treatment we can say. Nothing is too good for the king."

A table full of pussy willow branches were on a table to the right side of the iconostasis, or icon wall in the church. The branches are traditionally collected by the parishioners from the local willow trees whose catkins are open.



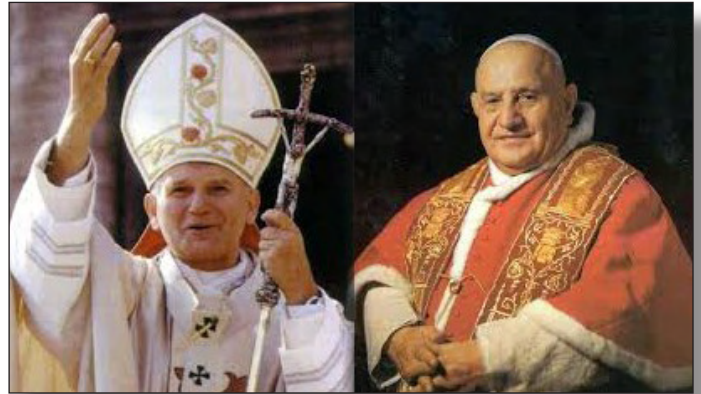
## **METROPOLITAN STEFAN'S SCHEDULE FOR APRIL**

- APRIL 1 PARTICIPATION IN MEETING OF RELIGIOUS LEADERS COUNCIL OF PHILADELPHIA – PRESENTATION ON CRISIS IN UKRAINE AT FIRST KOREAN BAPTIST CHURCH.
- APRIL 2 RECEIVED ICONOGRAPHER CHRISTINE DOCHWAT.  
CONCELEBRANT AT MASS HONORING JUSTIN CARDINAL RIGALI AT ST. CHARLES BORROMEO SEMINARY, PHILADELPHIA, PA.
- APRIL 3 MEETING OF UKRAINIAN CATHOLIC BISHOPS OF USA AT BISHOPS' RESIDENCE.
- APRIL 4-5 GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PROVIDENCE ASSOCIATION OF UKRAINIAN CATHOLICS, PHILADELPHIA, PA.
- APRIL 5 PRESENTATION AT MEETING AND PRAYER GATHERING OF MOTHERS IN PRAYER, FOX CHASE, PA.
- APRIL 8 MEETING WITH PASTOR AND FINANCE OFFICERS OF HOLY GHOST CHURCH AND STS. PETER AND PAUL CHURCH REGARDING NEW MEDIA LOCATION OF PARISH.
- APRIL 9 MEETING AT ST. MICHAEL UKRAINIAN CATHOLIC CHURCH, SHENANDOAH, PA WITH PASTOR AND PARISH OFFICERS REGARDING NEEDED CHURCH REPAIRS.
- APRIL 10 MEETING WITH PASTOR AND PARISH OFFICERS OF ST. STEPHEN UKRAINIAN CATHOLIC CHURCH, TOMS RIVER, NJ REGARDING PARISH FINANCING OF NEW CHURCH CONSTRUCTION.
- APRIL 11 RECEIVED CLERGY OF ARCHEPARCHY
- APRIL 13 CELEBRATION OF 90<sup>TH</sup> ANNIVERSARY OF STS. PETER AND PAUL, BRIDGEPORT, PA.
- APRIL 15 RECEIVED CLERGY OF ARCHEPARCHY
- APRIL 17 VESPER DIVINE LITURGY OF ST. BASIL THE GREAT COMMEMORATING THE INSTITUTION OF THE MOST HOLY EUCHARIST, WITH THE CONSECRATION OF HOLY MYRON (CHRISM) AND THE WASHING OF FEET, AT UKRAINIAN CATHOLIC NATIONAL SHRINE OF THE HOLY FAMILY, WASHINGTON, D.C.  
MATINS OF THE PASSION (12 GOSPELS) AT UKRAINIAN CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL OF IMMACULATE CONCEPTION, PHILADELPHIA, PA.
- APRIL 18 GOOD FRIDAY VESPERS, PROCESSION, ENTOMBMENT OF JESUS CHRIST AT UKRAINIAN CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL OF IMMACULATE CONCEPTION, PHILADELPHIA, PA.
- APRIL 20 EASTER PONTIFICAL DIVINE LITURGIES AT UKRAINIAN CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL OF IMMACULATE CONCEPTION, PHILADELPHIA, PA.
- APRIL 23 MEETING OF ARCHIEPARCHIAL FINANCE COMMITTEE, CHANCERY BOARD ROOM.
- APRIL 24-29 PARTICIPATION IN CANONIZATION OF POPE JOHN XXIII AND BLESSED POPE JOHN PAUL II, VATICAN CITY, ROME

## **Pope Francis to Canonize Two Former Popes as Saints Sunday, April 27; St. John XXIII and St. John Paul II had an Enduring Impact on the History of the Ukrainian Greek Catholic Church**

On Sunday, April 27, two former Popes will be formally canonized as Saints of the Church by His Holiness, Pope Francis. After a consistory with cardinals on September 30th last year, Pope Francis decided to canonize his two predecessors to the See of Peter, John Paul II (1978-2005) and John XXIII (1958-1963).

Both of these new saints, not only had a significant influence on the Catholic Church during their pontificates, but they were friends of the Ukrainian Catholic Church and their actions had a lasting impact on the largest Eastern Catholic Church in union with Rome.



**Pope John Paul II and Pope John XXIII**

In 1963, Pope John XXIII, with the assistance of President John K. Kennedy, secured the release of Patriarch Josef Slipyj after eighteen years of Soviet imprisonment. On February 10, 1963, the head of the underground Ukrainian Catholic Church at that time, met his liberator, Pope John XXIII at the Apostolic Place at the Vatican.

The first Slavic Pope, Pope John Paul II, early in his pontificate made a visit to the United States. When he visited the city of Philadelphia on October 3 and 4, 1979, he made a visit to the Ukrainian Catholic Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception on Franklin Street, the mother church of the Ukrainian Catholic Church in the United States.

His cooperation with President Ronald Reagan and Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher of Great Britain, is credited with the eventual collapse of the Soviet Union and the liberation of the so-called captive nations, including Ukraine at the close of the twentieth century.

In the twilight years of his papacy, in frail health, Pope John Paul II made a historic visit to Ukraine, June 23-27, 2001, and celebrated liturgies in both Kyiv and Lviv, which were attended by millions, in spite of inclement weather.

These holy men, who as successors of Peter were Servants of God, will now be known as Saint John XXIII and Saint John Paul II, and will take their place in the constellation of declared saints of the Church.



### **The Life of Pope John XXIII**

When on October 20, 1958 the cardinals, assembled in conclave, elected Angelo Roncalli as pope many regarded him, because of his age and ambiguous reputation, as a transitional pope, little realizing that the pontificate of this man of 76 years would mark a turning point in history and initiate a new age for the

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# The Life of Pope John XXIII

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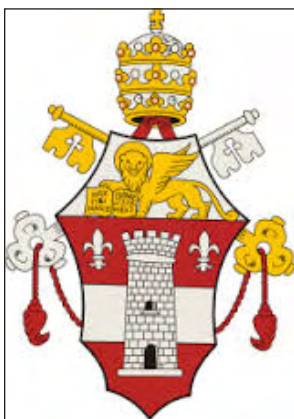
Church. He took the name of John in honor of the precursor and the beloved disciple—but also because it was the name of a long line of popes whose pontificates had been short.

Angelo Giuseppe Roncalli, the third of thirteen children, was born on November 25, 1881 at Sotto il Monte (Bergamo) of a family of sharecroppers. He attended elementary school in the town, was tutored by a priest of Carvico, and at the age of twelve entered the seminary at Bergamo. A scholarship from the Cerasoli Foundation (1901) enabled him to go on to the Apollinaris in Rome where he studied under (among others) Umberto Benigni, the Church historian. He interrupted his studies for service in the Italian Army but returned to the seminary, completed his work for a doctorate in theology, and was ordained in 1904. Continuing his studies in canon law he was appointed secretary to the new bishop of Bergamo, Giacomo Radini-Tedeschi. Angelo served this social-minded prelate for nine years, acquiring first-hand experience and a broad understanding of the problems of the working class. He also taught apologetics, church history, and patrology.

With the entry of Italy into World War I in 1915 he was recalled to military service as a chaplain. On leaving the service in 1918 he was appointed spiritual director of the seminary, but found time to open a hostel for students in Bergamo. It was at this time also that he began the research for a multi-volume work on the episcopal visitation of Bergamo by St. Charles Borromeo, the last volume of which was published after his elevation as pope.

In 1921 he was called to Rome to reorganize the Society for the Propagation of the Faith. Nominated titular archbishop of Areopolis and apostolic visitor to Bulgaria (1925), he immediately concerned himself with the problems of the Eastern Churches. Transferred in 1934 to Turkey and Greece as apostolic delegate, he set up an office in Istanbul for locating prisoners of war. In 1944 he was appointed nuncio to Paris to assist in the Church's post-war efforts in France, and became the first permanent observer of the Holy See at UNESCO, addressing its sixth and seventh general assemblies in 1951 and 1952. In 1953 he became cardinal-patriarch of Venice, and expected to spend his last years there in pastoral work. He was correcting proofs of the synodal Acts of his first diocesan Synod (1958) when he was called to Rome to participate in the conclave that elected him pope.

In his first public address Pope John expressed his concern for reunion with separated Christians and for world peace. In his coronation address he asserted "vigorously and sincerely" that it was his intention to be a pastoral pope since "all other human gifts and accomplishments—learning, practical experience, diplomatic finesse—can broaden and enrich pastoral work but they cannot replace it." One of his first acts was to annul the regulation of Sixtus IV limiting the membership of the College of Cardinals to 70; within the next four years he enlarged it to 87 with the largest international representation in history. Less than three months after his election he announced that he would hold a diocesan synod for Rome, convoke an ecumenical council for the universal Church, and revise the Code of Canon Law. The synod, the first in the history of Rome, was held in 1960; Vatican Council II was convoked in 1962; and the Pontifical Commission for the Revision of the Code was appointed in 1963.



His progressive encyclical, *Mater et Magistra*, was issued in 1961 to commemorate the anniversary of Leo XIII's *Rerum novarum*. *Pacem in terris*, advocating human

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# The Life of Pope John XXIII

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freedom and dignity as the basis for world order and peace, came out in 1963. He elevated the Pontifical Commission for Cinema, Radio, and Television to curial status, approved a new code of rubrics for the Breviary and Missal, made notable advances in ecumenical relations by creating a new Secretariat for Promoting Christian Unity and by appointing the first representative to the Assembly of the World Council of Churches held in New Delhi (1961). In 1960 he consecrated fourteen bishops for Asia, Africa, and Oceania. The International Balzan Foundation awarded him its Peace Prize in 1962.

Since his death on June 3, 1963, much has been written and spoken about the warmth and holiness of the beloved Pope John. Perhaps the testimony of the world was best expressed by a newspaper drawing of the earth shrouded in mourning with the simple caption, "A Death in the Family."



## Years of Imprisonment Could Not Break Slipyj's Indomitable Fidelity

by Giampaolo Mattei

A tall man, whose white beard frames an austere face marked by suffering, walks with proud slowness in the corridors of the Apostolic Palace. It is the evening of 10 February 1963. Suddenly the man quickens his step, despite the deep pain in his legs. He kneels and kisses the feet of another man who could not wait

to meet him in his study and, moved, went to greet him with open arms. This is the chronicle of the historic embrace of John XXIII and Josyf Slipyj, Metropolitan of Lviv for Ukrainians, just freed through the Pope's intervention, after 18 years of imprisonment in the concentration camps of the Soviet Union. Pope John had created Slipyj a Cardinal in pectore on 28 March 1960.

Archbishop Loris Capovilla, John XXIII's secretary and the sole witness to that meeting, recalls: "It was the Church of the catacombs kneeling before the Vicar of Christ: the Church of witness, not of words; the Church of history, not of fleeting news reports. Still on his knees, Metropolitan Slipyj spoke words branded on my memory, expressing ardent faith, unbreakable union with the Apostolic See of Rome, determination to live and to do everything possible for his people".

The collapse of the Soviet Union allows us today to look at the witness of Slipyj and of many other Christians with even more objective historical data. No one can say that only hagiography recounts what the martyrs of the 20th century experienced. The true authors of the biographies of the Christians who witnessed to their faith even with blood are, paradoxically, their very torturers. In the case of Slipyj, we even have to say "thank you" to the relentless agents of the notorious KGB. "Thank you" for having taken note and recorded Slipyj's every word and those of his shameful accusers in the trials and interrogations. "Thank you" for having confiscated and photographed the "evidence" used to condemn him. This material makes it possible to understand what really happened.

Scholars have in fact been able to gain access to the judicial proceedings of the trial against Slipyj contained in files n. 68069 and n. 63258. In the first file the KGB collected the documents relative to the first arrest, which took place on 11 April 1945 at St George's Cathedral. They form seven volumes and end with the sentence of 3 June 1946 to eight years of forced labour. The second file contains 11 volumes

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# Years of Imprisonment Could Not Break Slipyj's Indomitable Fidelity

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with the proceedings of the second arrest, which took place on 19 June 1958 after the Metropolitan had already been exiled to Siberia. The sentence of 17 June 1959 was to seven years of forced labour.

On 12 January 1963, after 18 years of imprisonment, the Supreme Soviet of the USSR decided to grant freedom to this "unshakeable opponent", but condemned him to exile. He was forbidden to return to Lviv. But in Moscow, before leaving for Rome, he was able to confer episcopal ordination on the Redemptorist Vasyl Velychkovsky. Mons., now Cardinal, Johannes Willebrands was present. And it was Mons. Willebrands who accompanied Slipyj on his train ride to Rome through Poland and Czechoslovakia as far as Vienna, where they stayed for two days at the Nunciature. Then, after a pause in Venice to pray before Our Lady in St Mark's, they left again by train, arriving at the Orte station, about 80 kilometres from Rome, at 10.15 p.m. on 9 February 1963. Waiting for him at Orte were Mons. Capovilla and Mons. Iginio Cardinale, the Secretariat of State's Chief of Protocol.

In the name of the Pope, the then-Mons. Capovilla presented Slipyj with a ring and pectoral cross. Slipyj then went by car to St Nilus' Abbey in Grottaferrata. That same evening, Mons. Capovilla wrote a note to the Pope and slid it under his bedroom door, informing him that Slipyj had arrived and that everything had gone well.

The long-awaited meeting took place the next day. It was 10 February 1963: on the same day three years before, the blessed martyr Cardinal Alojzije Stepinac had died; he too was particularly dear to Pope John. A significant coincidence of dates links these heroic Pastors who resisted every violent or subtle attempt by the communists to break the Church's unity and the inseparable bond with the Successor of Peter.

When Pope John saw that Slipyj had knelt and was kissing his feet, he hastened to make him rise, quoting the phrase: "O felix hora quando Iesus vocat de lacrymis ad gaudium spiritus" (O happy hour when Jesus calls us from tears to the joy of the spirit), taken from the Imitation of Christ. The Metropolitan replied with a verse from Isaiah: "How beautiful are the feet of him who announces salvation". And he added: "Holiness, I thank you for having delivered me from the pit". After a moment, he said again, quoting Daniel: "My God sent his angel and shut the lions' mouths, and they have not hurt me".

Pope John led him into his private chapel to recite the Magnificat together before the picture of the Holy Family of Veronese's school. Then they had a long conversation in the study. The Pope asked about the other ecclesiastics in concentration camps. "There were Catholics and Orthodox with me there and I was like their Bishop", Slipyj said, presenting a map of the USSR on which all the Gulag camps were marked: some of them he had experienced personally. The Pope kept that map among his most treasured possessions until his death. He wrote on it these words: "The heart is closest to those who are geographically furthest; prayer hastens to seek out those who have the greatest need to feel understood and loved".

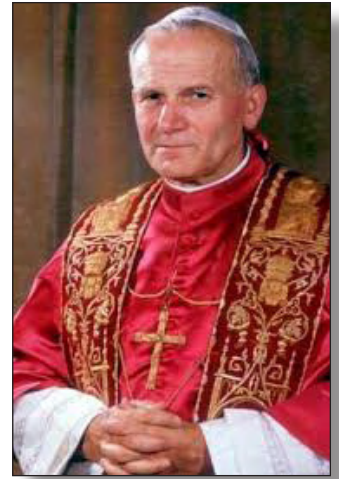
The next day L'Osservatore Romano published three photographs of the audience, while also reporting the emotion felt by the whole world over the Metropolitan's release. For years every attempt had been made to end that unjust condemnation.

Josyf Slipyj died in Rome in 1984 at the age of 92. His disgraceful sentences were annulled by the Ukrainian Republic in 1991. Since 1992 his mortal remains have lain in the crypt of St George's Cathedral in Lviv, beside those of his predecessor and teacher Andriy Sheptytsky.

© L'Osservatore Romano Vatican, February 14, 2001

## The Life of Pope John Paul II

Karol Jozef Wojtyla, known as John Paul II since his October 1978 election to the papacy, was born in the Polish town of Wadowice, a small city 50 kilometers from Krakow, on May 18, 1920. He was the youngest of three children born to Karol Wojtyla and Emilia Kaczorowska. His mother died in 1929. His eldest brother Edmund, a doctor, died in 1932 and his father, a non-commissioned army officer died in 1941. A sister, Olga, had died before he was born.



He was baptized on June 20, 1920 in the parish church of Wadowice by Fr. Franciszek Zak, made his First Holy Communion at age 9 and was confirmed at 18. Upon graduation from Marcin Wadowita high school in Wadowice, he enrolled in Krakow's Jagiellonian University in 1938 and in a school for drama

The Nazi occupation forces closed the university in 1939 and young Karol had to work in a quarry (1940-1944) and then in the Solvay chemical factory to earn his living and to avoid being deported to Germany

In 1942, aware of his call to the priesthood, he began courses in the clandestine seminary of Krakow, run by Cardinal Adam Stefan Sapieha, archbishop of Krakow. At the same time, Karol Wojtyla was one of the pioneers of the "Rhapsodic Theatre," also clandestine

After the Second World War, he continued his studies in the major seminary of Krakow, once it had reopened, and in the faculty of theology of the Jagiellonian University. He was ordained to the priesthood by Archbishop Sapieha in Krakow on November 1, 1946

Shortly afterwards, Cardinal Sapieha sent him to Rome where he worked under the guidance of the French Dominican, Garrigou-Lagrange. He finished his doctorate in theology in 1948 with a thesis on the subject of faith in the works of St. John of the Cross (*Doctrina de fide apud Sanctum Ioannem a Cruce*). At that time, during his vacations, he exercised his pastoral ministry among the Polish immigrants of France, Belgium and Holland



In 1948 he returned to Poland and was vicar of various parishes in Krakow as well as chaplain to university students. This period lasted until 1951 when he again took up his studies in philosophy and theology. In 1953 he defended a thesis on "evaluation of the possibility of founding a Catholic ethic on the ethical system of Max Scheler" at Lublin Catholic University. Later he became professor of moral theology and social ethics in the major seminary of Krakow and in the Faculty of Theology of Lublin.

On July 4, 1958, he was appointed titular bishop of Ombi and auxiliary of Krakow by Pope Pius XII, and was consecrated September 28, 1958, in Wawel Cathedral, Krakow, by Archbishop Eugeniusz Baziak.

On January 13, 1964, he was appointed archbishop of Krakow by Pope Paul VI, who made him a cardinal June 26, 1967 with the title of S. Cesareo in Palatio of the order of deacons, later elevated pro illa vice to the order of priests.

Besides taking part in Vatican Council II (1962-1965) where he made an important contribution to drafting the Constitution *Gaudium et spes*, Cardinal Wojtyla participated in all the assemblies of the Synod of Bishops.

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# The Life of Pope John Paul II

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The Cardinals elected him Pope at the Conclave of 16 October 1978, and he took the name of John Paul II. On 22 October, the Lord's Day, he solemnly inaugurated his Petrine ministry as the 263rd successor to the Apostle. His pontificate, one of the longest in the history of the Church, lasted nearly 27 years.



Driven by his pastoral solicitude for all Churches and by a sense of openness and charity to the entire human race, John Paul II exercised the Petrine ministry with a tireless missionary spirit, dedicating it all his energy. He made 104 pastoral visits outside Italy and 146 within Italy. As bishop of Rome he visited 317 of the city's 333 parishes

He had more meetings than any of his predecessors with the People of God and the leaders of Nations. More than 17,600,000 pilgrims participated in the General Audiences held on Wednesdays (more than 1160), not counting other special audiences and religious ceremonies [more than 8 million pilgrims during the Great Jubilee of the Year 2000 alone], and the millions of faithful he met during pastoral visits in Italy and throughout the world. We must also remember the numerous government personalities he encountered during 38 official visits, 738 audiences and meetings held with Heads of State, and 246 audiences and meetings with Prime Ministers

His love for young people brought him to establish the World Youth Days. The 19 WYDs celebrated during his pontificate brought together millions of young people from all over the world. At the same time his care for the family was expressed in the World Meetings of Families, which he initiated in 1994.

John Paul II successfully encouraged dialogue with the Jews and with the representatives of other religions, whom he several times invited to prayer meetings for peace, especially in Assisi

Under his guidance the Church prepared herself for the third millennium and celebrated the Great Jubilee of the year 2000 in accordance with the instructions given in the Apostolic Letter Tertio Millennio adveniente. The Church then faced the new epoch, receiving his instructions in the Apostolic Letter Novo Millennio ineunte, in which he indicated to the faithful their future path.

With the Year of the Redemption, the Marian Year and the Year of the Eucharist, he promoted the spiritual renewal of the Church.

He gave an extraordinary impetus to Canonizations and Beatifications, focusing on countless examples of holiness as an incentive for the people of our time. He celebrated 147 beatification ceremonies during which he proclaimed 1,338 Blesseds; and 51 canonizations for a total of 482 saints. He made Thyrise of the Child Jesus a Doctor of the Church.

He considerably expanded the College of Cardinals, creating 231 Cardinals (plus one in pectore) in 9 consistories. He also called six full meetings of the College of Cardinals

He organized 15 Assemblies of the Synod of Bishops - six Ordinary General Assemblies (1980, 1983,

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# The Life of Pope John Paul II

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1987, 1990, 1994 and 2001), one Extraordinary General Assembly (1985) and eight Special Assemblies (1980, 1991, 1994, 1995, 1997, 1998 (2) and 1999)

His most important Documents include 14 Encyclicals, 15 Apostolic Exhortations, 11 Apostolic Constitutions, 45 Apostolic Letters.

He promulgated the Catechism of the Catholic Church in the light of Tradition as authoritatively interpreted by the Second Vatican Council. He also reformed the Eastern and Western Codes of Canon Law, created new Institutions and reorganized the Roman Curia

As a private Doctor he also published five books of his own: "Crossing the Threshold of Hope" (October 1994), "Gift and Mystery, on the fiftieth anniversary of my ordination as priest" (November 1996), "Roman Triptych" poetic meditations (March 2003), "Arise, Let us Be Going" (May 2004) and "Memory and Identity" (February 2005).

In the light of Christ risen from the dead, on 2 April A.D. 2005, at 9.37 p.m., while Saturday was drawing to a close and the Lord's Day was already beginning, the Octave of Easter and Divine Mercy Sunday, the Church's beloved Pastor, John Paul II, departed this world for the Father

From that evening until April 8, date of the funeral of the late Pontiff, more than three million pilgrims came to Rome to pay homage to the mortal remains of the Pope. Some of them queued up to 24 hours to enter St. Peter's Basilica.

On April 28, the Holy Father Benedict XVI announced that the normal five-year waiting period before beginning the cause of beatification and canonization would be waived for John Paul II. The cause was officially opened by Cardinal Camillo Ruini, vicar general for the diocese of Rome, on June 28 2005.

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## Over a Million Heard Pope John Paul II in 1979 Trip to Philadelphia; On October 4 Future Saint Visited Our Ukrainian Catholic Cathedral

*By Dale Mezzacappa INQUIRER STAFF WRITER April 03, 2005*

When Pope John Paul II visited Philadelphia on Oct. 3 and 4, 1979, it was an event unlike any the city had ever seen.

During the 21-hour, 12-minute visit, Philadelphians joined hands as one. Crowds were stupendously large, but traffic was manageable. Strangers became friends, and while few among the multitudes got very close to the white-clad Pole, civility, generosity and spirituality were the rule.

The visit came just three years after the Pope had attended the Eucharistic Congress here as the relatively anonymous Cardinal Karol Wojtyla. But this time, he prompted what was probably the largest security mobilization, and one of the largest media mobilizations, in the city's history.

All 8,500 members of the city police force were on duty at the same time, augmented by Secret Service agents and civilian marshals.

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## Over a Million Heard Pope John Paul II in 1979 Trip to Philadelphia

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John Paul's presence filled the city with drama, hope and reverence. Nine cloistered nuns mingled with other people for the first time in decades. A mother marched her sick 3-year-old out of Children's Hospital of Philadelphia and across the street to the Civic Center in the hope of a papal touch. An elderly woman, a Baptist, staked out her place on the motorcade route and shouted, "Praise the Lord."

The stop in Philadelphia was part of John Paul's first U.S. tour as pontiff. Running behind schedule in New York, he landed late at Philadelphia International Airport, where Cardinal John Krol, a Polish American and one of the Pope's close friends, hugged him. A moment later, in a famous image, Mayor Frank L. Rizzo knelt on the runway and kissed his ring.



**Pope John Paul II greets the Ukrainian faithful on October 4, 1979 at the Ukrainian Catholic Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception in Philadelphia.**

To make up for lost time, the motorcade sped past onlookers on Broad Street on its way to the Cathedral Basilica of SS. Peter and Paul, disappointing tens of thousands, most of whom had waited for hours and had hoped for the chance to make eye contact.

City workers had built a three-story platform on Logan Circle to serve as a giant altar (and the American Civil Liberties Union successfully sued to force the Archdiocese of Philadelphia to reimburse the city for its construction). The choice of location - in New York, the Pope said Mass in Yankee Stadium - proved to be inspired. Bathed in the autumn twilight, the altar took on an ethereal quality. As the spotlights came up, the scene increased in brilliance and the Pope's white vestments shone.

More than a million people, by police estimates, formed an unbroken sea on the Parkway from City Hall to the Art Museum. One thousand priests distributed Communion.



The next day, at a Mass at the Civic Center for 10,000 priests and 3,000 nuns, the Pope declared, "Priesthood is forever," dashing hopes in the first year of his papacy that he might allow dispensations to priests who wished to marry - which he never did. He also reaffirmed the tradition of priestly celibacy and the ban on female priests, declaring that the church tradition was not "an exclusion of woman," but "expresses the conviction of the church about this particular dimension of the gift of priesthood." He later declared this to be an infallible teaching of the church.

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## Over a Million Heard Pope John Paul II in 1979 Trip to Philadelphia

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He also visited St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church at Fifth Street and Girard Avenue, which houses the shrine to St. John Neumann; the Ukrainian Catholic Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception at 814 N. Franklin St.; and St. Charles Borromeo Seminary on City Avenue in Wynnewood, where 170 seminarians greeted him with foot-stomping and chants.

Everywhere he went, crowds gathered, straining to touch him. Like an American politician, he sometimes waded into the throngs.

Two million people saw him somewhere in the city. Stores were deserted, and many banks closed.

This outpouring came in what had once been a city hostile to Catholics. The cathedral has no low stained-glass windows because they were broken during anti-Catholic rioting in the 1850s, when it was being built.

John Paul took note of Philadelphia as the nation's birthplace, and his prayer of greeting to the city has relevance today: "May the common dedication and the united efforts of all your citizens - Catholics, Protestants and Jews - succeed in making your inner city and suburbs places where people are not strangers to each other, where every man, woman and child feels respected; where nobody feels abandoned, rejected or alone."

There is one lasting landmark of the Pope's visit. The 37-foot cross used in the Logan Circle Mass was bought and restored by a Delaware County hotelier. Today, it stands over the corner of City and Lancaster Avenues, on the grounds of St. Charles Borromeo Seminary.



**Pope John Paul II greets faithful as he departs the Cathedral. (Photo courtesy of Tess Bury.)**

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## Visit of Pope John Paul II to Ukraine, June 23-27, 2001

His Holiness John Paul II paid an Apostolic visit to Ukraine on 23-27 June 2001 at the invitation of the President of Ukraine and bishops of the Ukrainian Greek Catholic Church and the Roman Catholic Church in Ukraine.



When he first arrived on Ukrainian soil, his first words were "I come as your friend."

The main sites of the papal visit were the capital city Kyiv, and Lviv (at that time, residence of the head of the UGCC and Archbishop of RCC). In Kyiv, the Pope spoke to leaders of the All-Ukrainian Council of Churches and Religious Organisations, pleading for "open, tolerant and honest dialogue". About 200 thousand people attended the liturgies celebrated by the Pope in Kyiv, and the liturgy in Lviv gathered nearly one and a half million faithful. In Lviv, the Pope blessed the Ukrainian Catholic University on 26 June 2001.



# April is National Child Abuse Prevention Month

## We All Have a Role in Protecting Children

April is National Child Abuse Prevention Month and the Ukrainian Archeparchy of Philadelphia is reminding everyone - clergy, staff and parishioners - that we must work together to ensure our children are protected and safe.

"Every child is a gift from God and has a right to be respected as a person from the moment of conception," said Archbishop Stefan. "Parents have the first responsibility for protecting and nurturing children, but the entire community must support them."

The Catholic Church's Charter for the Protection of Children and Young People establishes a comprehensive set of procedures that address allegations of sexual abuse by Catholic clergy and employees and gives guidelines for reconciliation, healing, accountability and prevention of future abuse.

The strides the Church has taken are important, but child abuse affects the entire community. The Pennsylvania General

Assembly also has taken several steps in an effort to protect children from abuse. The General Assembly established the Pennsylvania Task Force on Child Protection through joint resolutions sponsored by Sen. Kim Ward (R-Westmoreland) and Rep. Ron Marsico (R-Dauphin).

In December 2013, many of the Task Force's recommendations became law when Governor Tom Corbett of Pennsylvania signed 10 bills to strengthen the child protection statutes, including a law expanding the definition of child abuse.

"The legislation I'm signing today will better equip our communities to protect children, and enhance the safety and security of the Commonwealth's children," Corbett said.

The new laws will:

- Amend the definition of child abuse to lower the threshold from serious bodily injury to bodily injury and include knowingly, recklessly or intentionally committing acts of child abuse or failing to act when child abuse is being committed. The bill also provides exclusions

from substantiation of child abuse. (House Bill 726, Rep. Scott Petri, R-Bucks)

- Broaden the definition of perpetrator to include employees or volunteers that have regular contact with the child, including school teachers, employees, and individuals related to the child. (Senate Bill 23, Senator Lisa Baker, R-Luzerne)

- Recognize that perpetrators can be as young as 18 and create new protections that address false reports and intimidation. (Senate Bill 28, Senator Patrick Browne, R-Lehigh)

- Provide immunity for reporters from liability, penalties for false reporting and improved appeals processes. (Senate Bill 30, Senator Ted Erickson, R-Chester)

- Expand the basis for disciplinary action against teachers to include findings of child abuse. (Senate Bill 34, Senator Lloyd Smucker, R-Lancaster)

- Clarify and encourage joint child abuse investigations between county children and youth agencies and

law enforcement (Senate Bill 1116, Senator LeAnna Washington, D-Philadelphia)

- Instruct the Pennsylvania Commission on Sentencing to provide guidelines for offenses involving child pornography. (House Bill 321, Rep. Marcy Toepel, R-Montgomery)

- Declare that when awarding custody, a parent's involvement with cases of child abuse shall be considered and provide for information sharing on child protective services and general protective services to the jurisdiction determining custody. (House Bill 414, Rep. Bernie O'Neill, R-Bucks)

- Prevent the records and name of minor victims of sexual or physical abuse from being available for public review. (House Bill 1201, Rep. Bryan Barbin, D-Cambria)

- Establish the offense of luring a child into a motor vehicle or structure. (House Bill 1594, Rep. Mike Regan, R-York)

Representative Marsico, who is chairman of

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# April is National Child Abuse Prevention Month

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the House Judiciary Committee, applauded lawmakers of both parties for taking swift action on improving child protection laws.

"We have accomplished a great deal in a short period of time to increase the safety of the children in the Commonwealth," Marsico said. "It is

wonderful to have widespread bipartisan support in both chambers, as well as the governor's office, in achieving such enormous results in such a succinct fashion and I will continue to make child protection legislation a priority."

Other proposals are being considered in

the General Assembly, including bills that would define who must report suspected child abuse to authorities.

The diocese encourages anyone who is a victim of sexual misconduct or suspects someone was abused to report it by calling the toll-free Pennsylvania ChildLine

at 1-800-932-0313.

Please contact our Archieparchial Victims Assistance Coordinator at 215.873.6162 or 215.627.0143.

**Staff of the Pennsylvania Catholic Conference contributed to this article.**



## CHILDREN'S SAFE ENVIRONMENT TRAINING MESSAGES

By Mary Jane Doerr  
Associate Director  
Secretariat for Child and Youth Protection

As schools launch a new academic year, millions of children also are set to learn the ABCs of child protection.

1. Abuse is never a child's fault, a point that children need to hear over and over again. Offenders try hard to make children feel complicit in the abuse or to blame them for the abuse. Children learn that that is never true! The blame always belongs to the adult who is taking advantage of a child's trust and vulnerabilities.
2. God loves children forever and wants them to live holy and happy lives. If a child has been abused, that child learns they are still innocent and loved by God and their families. The shame of child sexual abuse needs to be put where it belongs: on the abuser.
3. Abuse that has happened should be reported. Children learn to tell a parent or another trusted adult if someone is hurting them and to keep telling until they are believed. One study shows that children tell of

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# CHILDREN'S SAFE ENVIRONMENT TRAINING MESSAGES

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their abuse an average of nine times before someone believes them. Parents can help children learn whom they can trust by pointing out the adults who can be trusted. Parents can also teach children the correct names of private body parts. This simple step gives children the vocabulary to tell others what happened to them.

4. You can recognize abuse when it happens. Children learn to trust that feeling that says something isn't right and to tell a parent or other trusted adult when something happens that makes them feel uneasy. Children learn to question if someone is telling them to do what the child doesn't like but says it is because he loves the child. Children learn to tell parents or trusted adult if another person makes them sad or confused or tries to get them to break rules. This can stop the process of grooming by which an abuser lures a child toward danger. A child who questions another's inappropriate behavior can send a message to the offender that this child is not an easy target, but one that will tell what is being done to him/her.

5. There are ways to spot a grooming process. Offenders are willing to spend a great deal of time grooming the family, the child and even the community so they may be seen as a trusted family friend. Children learn that anyone who lets children break rules, gives them alcohol or shows them pornography needs to be reported to parents and other trusted adults. Children learn not to keep secrets from parents. They learn that they should tell parents when someone gives them special gifts or is always touching them or tickling them and says not to tell.

6. Parents or other trusted adults will talk about this subject. Children often try to protect their parents from bad news, so they need to learn they can tell their parents anything. This lesson is conveyed when parents stay involved in their children's activities and talk with them about what is happening in their lives. This is how children learn what can be shared with parents. The more effective safe environment programs include parents in the learning process. This gives the child a clear signal that this subject is not off limits but instead is something to be talked about with family members.

7. Boundaries exist. Learning about personal boundaries can protect children and their knowing boundaries reinforces the teaching to listen to one's instincts. Children who listen to the voice that says, This doesn't feel right, can protect themselves.

8. Children can stand up for themselves. Children need to be respectful and obey, yet at the same time need to know there are times when it is okay to say no to an adult. Children learn when it is appropriate for them to say, No, stop doing that. For example, they hear they can say no to someone who makes them uncomfortable, shows them pornography, or offers them alcohol.

9. There are ways to explain inappropriate behavior. Children learn how to describe what's happening when someone is doing something that just seems a little weird even though it may not seem wrong. The ability to articulate what has happened to a child enables a child to more easily confide in a parent or other trusted adult. This can alert the adult to a potentially dangerous situation so it can be avoided. This is ultimately the goal of safe environment education.

# Ukrainian Seminary Day Committee Invites Your Photographs and Memories of Ukrainian Days Past

Minersville, Pa.--This year marks the 80th Annual Ukrainian Seminary Day, a tradition begun at Lakewood Park in the 1930's and which continues today at St. Nicholas Picnic Grove in Primrose. Through the years many friendships and memories have been established, families have gathered for reunions, those who have moved away from the Coal Regions return to see old friends and the bonds of faith and culture are renewed at this annual event on the last Sunday in July. Ukrainian Day is something truly unique and special among the faithful of our Philadelphia Archeparchy.

To celebrate 80 years of this annual celebration of faith and cultural heritage, a special commemorative program is being prepared. To make this a truly special commemorative keepsake, everyone is invited to share their personal cherished memories of Ukrainian Days of years gone by. Perhaps you recall the tradition of "reserving" your family tables at the pavilions or under the towering oak trees at Lakewood, or

the festive Polka Dance on Saturday evenings. Maybe you recall the old swimming pool and the exciting rides Lakewood Park provided. Maybe you remember the trains that people from the cities would take to Lakewood Park or the strolling musicians with accordions and violins that would serenade people as they would travel from family table to family table. Perhaps you or your parents sold the car tags for a donation at the entrance to Lakewood Park. Maybe the afternoon Moleben, celebrated with the Archbishop and the deanery clergy, in the historic Lakewood Ballroom, brings back special memories to you. Perhaps you served as an altar boy at the prayer service.

More recently, many have prayed during the Divine Liturgy at Primrose Hall with our bishops on Sunday mornings, or perhaps you not only enjoyed the cultural exhibits brought in each year, but you purchased some items that bring back special memories. Whatever your memory may be, the Ukrainian Day Committee would

like to make it a part of the Ukrainian Seminary Day Booklet which will be printed to highlight this very special 80th Anniversary celebration.

As you go through the album of your mind, please take a moment to put your memories on paper and share them by submitting them for inclusion in this year's special booklet. The current plan is to use all or part of what each of you share, on pages throughout the booklet. In doing so, we are preserving your precious memories for future generations to enjoy. You can write as little as one sentence or compose a paragraph... whatever you wish to share will be treasured by everyone who receives the booklet.

Besides written reminiscences, photos of Ukrainian Days of yesteryear are also requested. Perhaps you have pictures of yourself as a child with your parents and grandparents in the park. Maybe you have photos of family or friends riding the Wild Mouse or the Carousel, or eating one of the chocolate peanut

sundaes on a cone.

Photos and memories may be submitted in two ways. If you wish to use U.S. mail, address them to Father Michael Hutsko, 131 North Beech Street, Mt. Carmel, Pa. 17851. Please make sure to write your name and address on the reverse side of all photographs you submit and include your name and address on all written memories submitted.

You may also email photos and written memories to: [legger3147@aol.com](mailto:legger3147@aol.com). Again, please include your name with all photos and memories that you send by email. All submissions should be sent no later than June 1, to allow sufficient time to prepare them for inclusion in the publication.

The Ukrainian Day Committee 2014 thanks everyone for their support over the decades of this annual event and looks forward to your photos and memories of past Ukrainian Days, which will make this 80th Anniversary Celebration extra special.



# The Episcopal ordination of the leader of the newly created Odessa Exarchate UGCC takes place in Kyiv

Monday, 07 April 2014

On April 7, the feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, during the Hierarchical Divine Liturgy, the Episcopal ordination of the Odessa Exarch UGCC Mykhaylo Bubniy took place. The Sanctifier was the head of the UGCC His Beatitude Sviatoslav and cosanctifiers were Bishop Igor Voznyak, Archbishop and Metropolitan of Lviv, and Bishop Volodymyr Viytyshyn, Archbishop of Ivano-Frankivsk.



The Head of the Church said that “ this festival provides the opportunity to experience an event that is always live”. “This event is a meeting of the Archangel Gabriel and Mary - God’s power and human weakness. This event marked the beginning of our salvation and inscrutable mystery of God’s love,”- said the Major Archbishop of the UGCC. And this love, he says, is life-giving, saved, and the biggest wound that man got as a result of the fall - the inability to respond to God’s love. But only one was found who was able to respond to it in return - the Virgin Mary. The Word of God incarnated in her womb and it started the salvation of the human race.

Addressing the newly ordained Bishop Mykhaylo, the head of the UGCC marked that the Bishop, as the successor of the apostles, is the one who was come upon with the grace of the Holy Spirit, as the Virgin in Nazareth. “He gets the keys to the Kingdom of Heaven, which open the way for every believer. The bishop is the messenger, the successor of the Apostles, which is intended not only to preach the word of God, but also to implement it in the lives of those who listen. The Bishop must teach the truths of faith, sanctify believers, and share with them the Holy Spirit, which was received at ordination, as well as directing the faithful to God’s kingdom. Then his ministry will be the hope for someone who does not have it”- said the Archbishop.

His Beatitude Sviatoslav emphasized that the God invokes bishops to ministry, to save the people he loves immensely. “We get a great hope in time when it seems not to be. Christ chose another apostle and his servant , “- said the preacher, referring to Bishop Mykhaylo.

The Primate of the UGCC said that the new Bishop got an incomprehensible gift: “You will understand the grace of the Holy Spirit you are anointed when you lead the faithful along. Even when you are left by everyone, the Holy Spirit will act through you. We are sending you today to those people who are most alarmed and need your presence. The love you take today in your heart, give it out to others, and it will be multiplied”.

Finally, the Head of the Church expressed his support for the new Exarch, noting that the whole Church is praying for him “to accomplish his ministry with dignity and sacredly, to send Lord’s power to the people of God from His sanctified hands and the Virgin Mary is to be his guide and defender”.

UGCC Department of Information

Adapted from an article on <http://news.ugcc.org.ua/>

# His Beatitude Sviatoslav consecrates the largest bell of the Patriarchal Cathedral of the Resurrection of Christ

Wednesday, 09 April 2014

The Father and Head of the Ukrainian Greek Catholic Church, His Beatitude Sviatoslav Shevchuk on April 7, on the Annunciation of the Virgin Mary feast, blessed the largest bell of the Patriarchal Cathedral of the Resurrection of Christ

The consecration of the bell was soon after the Hierarchical Divine

Liturgy with the ordination of Bishop Mykhaylo (Bubniy). All the priests that were present at the ordination of Bishop Mykhaylo also attended the consecration of the bell.

"We have got the remembrance that will stay here forever, and the bell will wake up all on the left bank of our mighty Dnieper", - said the Head of the Church.

According to the

comments of the Department of Information, Bishop Josyf Milian, the largest bell of Patriarchal Cathedral will have the name "Archangel Michael".

"Archangel Michael" weighs nearly four tons. It was made in the Royal Dutch belfry for sponsorship

of benefactors from around the world.

UGCC Department of Information

<http://news.ugcc.org.ua>



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## Military Chaplains Perfect Skills in Providing Pastoral Care in Preparation for and during Fighting

11 April 2014

On April 10 the clergy who will provide pastoral care for members of the Armed Forces of Ukraine gathered at the Pushcha Vodytsya Center for Medical Rehabilitation and Sanatorium Treatment.

The Department of Social and Humanitarian Policy Department of the Ministry of Defense of Ukraine told RISU that the meeting was attended by 43 priests and ministers of the Ukrainian Greek Catholic Church, the Ukrainian Autocephalous Orthodox Church, the

Roman Catholic Church, and the Ukrainian Union of Evangelical Christians-Baptists.

The priests heard reports on historical analogies of Russian aggression and social-psychological aspects of the forming of an image of an enemy from the side of Russia.

The participants of the meeting were familiarized with the basics of protecting state secrets, the organization of medical support during warfare, the particularities of the psychological conditions of military personnel in

the preparation for and during fighting, and were given recommendations on psychiatric and psychological assistance in the field.

Workshops on first aid and ways of working with negative behavioral manifestations of troops in preparation for fighting were held. The priests were reminded of the foundations of international humanitarian law and the experience of pastoral care of the military during peacekeeping operations.

Father Mykola Kvyach,

who participated in helping sailors during the blockade of military units of the Armed Forces of Ukraine in Crimea and who was captured and detained by Russian invaders, spoke to the participants.

In May 2014 a second round of meetings is scheduled for other representatives of churches and religious organizations who could not participate in the first round.

<http://risu.org.ua>

# His Beatitude Sviatoslav places the Ukrainian people under the Intercession of the Most Holy Mother of God

Tuesday, 08 April 2014

The Father and Head of the Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Church, His Beatitude Sviatoslav Shevchuk renewed the Act of Consecrating Ukraine to the Intercession of the Holy Mother of God. "Unto Your Holy Intercession Blessed Virgin, receive your children, oh, Most Holy," said the Church Primate.

The renewal of the Act of Consecrating the Ukrainian people to the Intercession of the Virgin Mary is taking place during a tough historical period of the Ukrainian nation. So was it done in 1037 by Prince Yaroslav the Wise, when over the lands of Kyiv State, there lay a threat of an attack by nomadic tribes of the southeast. His Beatitude Myroslav Ivan Lubachivsky repeated this Act at the dawn of the rebirth of Ukraine as a nation.

The renewal of the Act took place on April 6th, the fifth Sunday of the Great Lent, during the Pontifical Divine Liturgy in the Patriarchal Cathedral of the Resurrection of Christ in Kyiv.

His Beatitude Sviatoslav is convinced that since the time that Prince Yaroslav the Wise placed the Ukrainian people under the Intercession of the Mother of God in 1037, the Virgin Mary has protected us. "And since those times, here in Kyiv, among pious people there is passed on a holy message that as long as the wall of the Oranta stands firm, the Ukrainian people will remain on these blessed hills. The Intercession of the Most Holy Virgin Mary does not only bring God closer to people, but also brings the people under His Almighty Care. The Mother of God is the first one who prays to her son for her people," states the preacher.

During the sermon, the Church Head noted that always at critical moments of history it seems that time speeds up. This is what we observe also today in our time. "In the last few months so many events have taken place that we almost feel as if we are not capable of comprehending all of them. Fear and uncertainty is creeping into the heart of a Ukrainian. It is exactly at



these critical moments of the history of our people and each one of us individually, that Christ's Church always lifts its eyes to the Mother – the Mother Church, the Mother of our Savior and the Mother of every believing individual --- to the Blessed Virgin Mary," claims UGCC Primate.

According to the words of the Head of the Church, we, today, as thousands of years ago, Prince Yaroslav the Wise, lift our hearts to the Virgin Mary since she is the one who will explain and assure us that God is with us. It is she, through her motherly intercession, who will reveal to us the truth about that God who protects His people and cares about their lives.

"We believe that through the renewal of this Act,

the protection of the Almighty God will touch all of us. And we will receive such a protection, which cannot be provided by neither arms nor diplomats nor human strength," concluded UGCC Primate.

The Act of the Consecration of Ukraine to the Intercession of the Most Holy Mother of God took place in all the churches of the Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Church in Ukraine and abroad.

Concelebrants with His Beatitude Sviatoslav were Bishop Josyf (Milian) and Bishop-Nominee Mykhailo Bubniy.

UGCC Department of Information

<http://news.ugcc.org.ua>



## May 2014 - Травня 2014

**Congratulations on your  
Anniversary of Priesthood!**

**Happy Birthday!**

**З Днем народження!**

May 12: Rev. Joseph Szupa  
May 22: Rev. Msgr. Ronald Popivchak  
May 23: Rev. Oleksandr Dumenko

**May the Good Lord Continue to  
Guide You and Shower You with  
His Great Blessings. Многая  
Літа!**

**Нехай Добрий  
Господь Тримає  
Вас у Своїй  
Опіці та Щедро  
Благословить  
Вас. Многая  
Літа!**



**Вітаємо з Річницею Священства!**

May 5: Rev. Vasyl Putera (18th Anniversary)  
May 11: Very Rev. Archpr. John M. Fields (28th Anniversary)  
May 12: Very Rev. Archpr. Daniel Gurovich (40th Anniversary)  
May 14: Rev. John Ciurpita (25th Anniversary)  
May 14: Msgr. James Melnic (36th Anniversary)  
May 16: Rev. Paul J. Makar (4th Anniversary)  
May 16: Rev. John Seniw (32nd Anniversary)  
May 16: V. Rev. Archpriest Daniel Troyan (32nd Anniversary)  
May 19: Deacon Walter Pasicznyk (1st Anniversary)  
May 20: Very Rev. Archpr. Michael Hutsko (30th Anniversary)  
May 22: Rev. Robert Hitchens (20th Anniversary)  
May 25: Rev. Msgr. Myron Grabowsky (47th Anniversary)  
May 25: Rev. Msgr. Ronald Popivchak (47th Anniversary)

**May God Grant You Many Happy and Blessed Years  
of Service in the Vineyard of Our Lord!**

**Нехай Бог Обдарує Багатьма Благословенними  
Роками Служіння в Господньому Винограднику!**

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Ms. Teresa Siwak, Editor;

Rev. Ihor Royik, Assistant Editor

Articles and photos proposed for publication should be in the Editor's office at least two weeks before requested date of publication. For advance notice of the upcoming events, kindly send one month in advance. All articles must be submitted in both English and Ukrainian languages, THE WAY will not translate proposed articles. All materials submitted to THE WAY become the property of THE WAY.