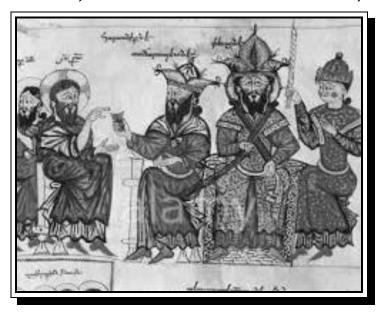


JANUARY 19, 2014

ՅՈՒՆՈՒԱՐ 19, 2014



www.stjamesevanston.org

First Sunday after the Octave of the Theophany Ա Կիրակի զկնի Ծննդեան Ութօրեքին

Armenian Historical Year 4505 (S&b)
Armenian Calendrical Year 1461(NUU)

SUNDAY, JANUARY 19, 2014

NO. 3/2014

Morning Service: 9:15 AM Divine Liturgy: 10:00 AM

Bible Readings: Isaiah 54:1-13; 1 Timothy 1:1-11; John 2:1-11

ԿԻՐԱԿԻ, ՅՈՒՆՈՒԱՐ 19, 2013 Արաւոտեան Ժամ 9:15 Սուրբ Պատարագ 10:00

Ընթերցումներ Եսալի 54:1-13. Ա Տիմ. 1:1-11. Յավ. 2:1-11



HOKEHANKISD—REQUIEM SERVICE

For the Souls of: Requested by:

Hrant Dink (7 years)

Albert N. Sarkisian (12th year) Morgan, Sara, and Sona Bell

George Houhanisin and Dr. Sarah

Johnson

Matthew Rupas Dn. Aram Sarkisian

PLEASE PRAY FOR OUR SICK

Patriarch Mesrob Moutafian Alexander Adajian Shoushan Altun Anais Bulbulian Karen Demirdjian

Babken Dilanjian Yn. Maireni Donikian Lucy Genian

Jirayr Gerardo Hoyle Green Mihran Guragossian Nargez Hamayak Araxi Hardy Yn. Shushan Hazarian

Pat Green Vartges Goorji Marie Ipjian

Carnig Kahaian Pat McCoy Berjouhi Moukhtarian Terry Peterson Joseph Summer Vigen Ter-Avakian

Rose Tourounjian Mari Yegiyayan Carla Ziegler

If you know of anyone that needs our special prayers, please call the church office (847) 864-6263) or Der Hovhan (847) 644-7389) so that their names can be included on this list.

Cover: Youhannès de Berkri (Vaspurakan) *The Wedding at Cana* (Folio 3V of *Gospels*; 1362; Armenian manuscript)

St. James Armenian Church (Evanston, IL)
Cultural Committee
invites you to

REMEMBER THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF

HRANT DINK (1954-2007)

TODAY

Presentation by **Dn. Krikor Mirijanian** and short film in Nishan Hall following Divine Liturgy and Requiem Service

HRANT DINK



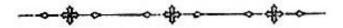
Hrant Dink (September 15, 1954 – January 19, 2007) was a Turkish-Armenian editor, journalist and columnist.

As editor-in-chief of the bilingual Turkish-Armenian newspaper *Agos*, Dink was a prominent member of the Armenian minority in Turkey. Dink was best known for advocating Turkish-Armenian reconciliation and human and

minority rights in Turkey. He was often critical of both Turkey's denial of the Armenian Genocide and of the Armenian Diaspora's campaign for its international recognition. Dink was prosecuted three times for "denigrating Turkishness," while also receiving numerous death threats from Turkish nationalists.

Hrant Dink was assassinated in Istanbul in January 2007 by a Turkish nationalist. This was shortly after the premiere of the genocide documentary *Screamers* in which he is interviewed about the Turkish denial of the Armenian Genocide of 1915 and for which a case was brought against him under Article 301 of the Turkish Penal Code, a controversial law that makes it illegal to insult Turkey, Turkish ethnicity or Turkish government institutions. While his murderer serving time for his crime, photographs of the assassin posing flanked by smiling Turkish police and gendarmerie in front of the Turkish flag surfaced soon after the murder. The photos created a scandal in Turkey, prompting a spate of investigations and the removal from office of those involved.

At his funeral, two hundred thousand mourners marched in protest of the assassination, chanting, "We are all Armenians" and "We are all Hrant Dink". Criticism of Article 301 has become increasingly vocal after his death, leading to parliamentary proposals for repeal.



FEASTS

January 20 Commemoration of the King St. Theodos and Children of Ephesus

January 21 Commemoration of Sts. Martyrs Gordios, Poghiktos and Grigoris; Commemoration of St. Kirakos and his mother Judithah

January 23 Commemoration of St. Vahan of Goghten; Commemoration of the Virgin Eugine, her father Philippus, her mother Klothia and her two servants

January 25 Commemoration of Patriarchs St. Athanasius and St. Cyril of Alexandria



COMMEMORATION OF ST. VAHAN OF GOGHTAN

St. Vahan of Goghtan was the son of Prince Khosrov, the Governor of the province of Goghten. During his childhood, together with many other Armenian princes, he was captured by the Arabs and was taken to Damask where he was circumcised and renamed Vahab.

St. Vahan was a very clever and skilled young man. Receiving proper education, he undertook various responsibilities in the royal court. Despite the fact that he was brought up and educated in the Arab culture, St. Vahan knew about his ancestors. He never forgot that he had been a Christian and that he came from a noble family. In 719 AD, the Armenian Pontiff Hovhannes of Odzoun paid a visit to the Governor of Damask, and upon his request, the Governor allowed the captives to return to their homelands. Taking advantage of this opportunity, St. Vahan expressed his wish to visit his homeland and was allowed to do so on the condition that he would afterwards return.

Upon reaching Armenia, St. Vahan became aware of the Governor's death and made the decision to remain in his homeland. He married the daughter of Prince Babken, the Governor of Syounik province, and settled there. However, the new governor of Damask began a search for St. Vahan, who, concealing himself, was forced to wander in his homeland and in Georgia hiding out in various churches and monasteries. St. Vahan was finally apprehended in the town of Routsap in Syria, and rejecting the governor's demand that he reconvert to Islam, he was martyred in 737 AD. On the day of the Saint's commemoration, a special hymn composed by his sister, Khosrovidoukht, is sung.

COMMEMORATION OF PATRIARCHS ST. ATHANASIUS AND ST. CYRIL OF ALEXANDRIA

Patriarchs St. Athanasius and St. Cyril are among the most prominent figures of the Universal Church who devoted their lives to the promulgation of the orthodoxy of Christianity and the struggle against false conceptions and erroneous teachings.

St. Athanasius (295-373 A.D.) was born in Alexandria to a Greek Christian family. He received his higher education in the famous Theological School of Alexandria. He was ordained to the diaconate by Patriarch Alexandre of Alexandria and participated in the Ecumenical Council of Nicea in 325 as the Patriarch's personal secretary.

During the Council, St. Athanasius articulated and established the duality of Christ—that Christ was both human *and* divine—decisively defeating Arius and his followers who denied the Divinity of Christ. Athanasius stated that God became incarnate, "So that sons of mortal men should become sons of God." Thus, salvation is only possible by accepting Christ's dual nature and is nothing more than *theosis*—being adopted by God.

In 328, St. Athanasius became Bishop of Alexandria. He continued to struggle against Arianism (Arius' assertion that the Son of God was a subordinate entity to God the Father) and forcefully defended the Nicene Creed. Having been subjected to repeated persecutions, he spent 15 of his 47-year episcopal service in exile. His heroic efforts bore fruit, and eight years following his death his teachings were adopted by the Ecumenical Council of Constantinople in 381. St. Athanasius also made very significant contributions to the development of monastic life.

Patriarch St. Cyril of Alexandria is one of the most brilliant representatives of the Alexandrian Theological School. He was born in 380 the nephew of Patriarch Theophilus, whom he succeeded in 412. He struggled against Nestorius, the Patriarch of Constantinople, to preserve orthodox teaching. It was for this purpose that Emperor Theodoros II convened the Third Ecumenical Council in Ephesus in 431. During the Council, Nestorius and his teachings were criticized and condemned, leading to the formulation and adoption of the doctrine of *Theotokos* (Mary being the "birth giver of God"). St. Cyril also succinctly articulated his vision of Christ as, "The one incarnate nature of God the Word," a statement that has become the cornerstone of the Armenian Church's view of Christ's Divinity.

ST. JAMES ARMENIAN CHURCH (EVANSTON, IL)

ANNUAL PARISH ASSEMBLY

SUNDAY, JANUARY 26, 2014 12:30 P.M St. James Armenian Church (Evanston, IL) Women's Guild and Cultural Committee present

"The Image and Importance of Armenian Women in Arts"

by Prof. Dr. Levon Chookaszian

Director of the UNESCO Chair of Armenian Art History at Yerevan State University

Sunday, February 2, 2014 1:00 PM NISHAN HALL

St. James Armenian Church (Evanston, IL)
Social Events Committee

Cordially Invites You to Its

1st Annual Super Bowl Party

Sunday, February 2, 2014 Pre-Game Social: 4:00 PM Kickoff: 5:30 PM

Donation: \$20/Person Includes Savory and Sweet Buffet & Non-Alcoholic Drinks BYOB

RSVP St. James Parish Councilperson Gevik Anbarchian at gevsan@yahoo.com or (773) 490-6490 by January 27.

MARK YOUR CALENDARS: 10th ANNUAL POON PAREGENTAN PARTY

March 1, 2014

See flyer in Nishan Hall for details.



Անոնք, որոնք կը փափաքին Ս. Ծննդեան առիթով իրենց բնակարանները օրհնել տալ, թող բարեհաճին հեռաձայնել Տէր Յովհանին (847) 644-7389:

Holiday season is the time when homes are blessed by the Pastor. All parishioners who wish to have their homes blessed on the occasion of the Feast of the Theophany and Nativity of Christ should call Der Hovhan (847) 644-7389 to make arrangements. Have a piece of bread, dish of salt and glass of water available for the blessing.

CALENDAR OF UPCOMING EVENTS AND WORSHIP SERVICES AT ST. JAMES

January 26	Parish Assembly (snow day February 9)
January 29	Online Bible Study
February 1	Vespers (Kirakamtits)
February 2	Presentation by Professor Levon Chookaszian
February 2	Super Bowl Party
February 9	Diocesan Camp Sunday
February 16	Blessing of Newlywed Couples
February 20	Midday Hour (12:00 Noon)
March 1	Vespers (Kirakamtits)
March 1	Poon Paregentan Dance
March 2	Poon Paregentan Sunday
April 13	Palm Sunday
April 20	Easter Sunday



MIDDAY HYMN

Harootyan (Resurrection) Mode 7

O Christ King, God with the Father and the Holy Spirit, you became body for us of the holy Virgin. Glory to you, O Christ, King of glory.

By your voluntary death you killed death, and by your imperishable resurrection you made the world new again. Glory to you, O Christ, King of glory.

Through your life-giving blood you enlightened the holy church. We sing to you with the angels, saying, Glory to you, O Christ, King of glory.

(translated by Very Rev. Fr. Daniel Findikyan)

ՃԱՇՈՒ ՇԱՐԱԿԱՆ

Յարութեան ԴՁ *Թագաւոր Քրիստոս*

Քրիստոս Թագաւոր, էակից Հօր եւ Հոգիին որ մեզի համար սուրբ կոյսէն մարմին առիր, փառքի Թագաւոր Քրիստոս, փառք քեզի։

Դուն որ կամաւոր մահուամբդ մահը մեռցուցիր եւ անապական յարութեամբդ աշխարհը նորոգեցիր, փառքի Թագաւոր Քրիստոս, Փառք քեզի։

Դուն որ կենարար արիւնովդ սուրբ եկեղեցին լուսաւորեցիր, հրեշտակներուն հետ քեզի կ'երգենք ըսելով` փառքի Թագաւոր Քրրիստոս, փառք քեզի։

(Աշխարհաբարի վերածեց Եփրեմ Արք. Թապագեան)

SCRITURE READINGS おいせとひし 2:1-11

<u>1</u>Երրորդ օրը հարսանիք մր կար Գալիլեայի Կանա քաղաքը, եւ Յիսուսի մայրը հոն էր։ 28իսուս այ հրաւիրուեցաւ այդ հարսանիքին, նաեւ՝ իր աշակերտները։ <u>3</u>Երբ գինին պակսեցաւ, Յիսուսի մայրը ըսաւ անոր. «Գինի չունին»։ <u>4</u>Յիսուս ըսաւ անոր. «Կի՛ն, դուն ի՞նչ ունիս ինծի հետ. իմ ժամս դեռ հասած չէ»։ <u>5</u>Իր մայրը ըսաւ սպասարկուներուն. «Ի՛նչ որ րսէ ձեզի՝ րրէ՛ք»։ 6Հոն վեց քարէ կարաս դրուած էր՝ Հրեաներուն մաքրուելու սովորութեան համաձայն. իւրաքանչիւրը կր պարունակէր երկու կամ երեք մար։ <u>7</u>3իսուս ըսաւ անոնց. «Լեցուցէ՛ք այդ կարասները ջուրով». ու լեցուցին զանոնք՝ մինչեւ բերանը։ <u>8</u>Եւ րսաւ անոնց. «Հիմա հանեցէ՛ք ու տարէ՛ք սեղանապետին». անոնք ալ տարին։ <u>9</u>Երբ սեղանապետը համտեսեց գինի դարձած ջուրը՝ չէր գիտեր ուրկէ՛ ըլլալը որոնք հաներ էին 9nlnn[°] (բայց սպասարկուները՝ Մեղանապետը կանչեց փեսան <u>10</u>եւ ըսաւ անոր. «Ամէն մարդ նախ կր մատուցանէ լաւ գինին, ու երբ արբեցած րլյան՝ ա՛յն ատեն ցածորակը. բայց դուն լաւ գինին պահեցիր մինչեւ հիմա»։ 113իսուս իր նշաններուն սկիզբը ըրաւ ասիկա՝ Գալիլեայի Կանա քաղաքին մէջ, եւ ցոյց տուաւ իր փառքը. ու իր աշակերտները հաւատացին իրեն։

JOHN 2:1-11

<u>1</u>On the third day a wedding took place at Cana in Galilee. Jesus' mother was there, <u>2</u>and Jesus and his disciples had also been invited to the wedding. <u>3</u>When the wine was gone, Jesus' mother said to him, "They have no more wine." <u>4</u>"Woman, a why do you involve me?" Jesus replied. "My hour has not yet come." <u>5</u>His mother said to the servants, "Do whatever he tells you." <u>6</u>Nearby stood six stone water jars, the kind used by the Jews for ceremonial washing, each holding from twenty to thirty gallons. <u>7</u>Jesus said to the servants, "Fill the jars with water"; so they filled them to the brim. <u>8</u>Then he told them, "Now draw some out and take it to the master of the banquet." They did so, <u>9</u>and the master of the banquet tasted the water that had been turned into wine. He did not realize where it had come from, though the servants who had drawn the water knew. Then he called the bridegroom aside <u>10</u>and said, "Everyone brings out the choice wine first and then the cheaper wine after the guests have had too much to drink; but you have saved the best till now." <u>11</u>What Jesus did here in Cana of Galilee was the first of the signs through which he revealed his glory; and his disciples believed in him.