



ST. JAMES ARMENIAN APOSTOLIC CHURCH
ՍՔ. ՅԱԿՈԲ ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆԵԱՅՑ ԱՌԱԲԵԼԱԿԱՆ ԵԿԵՂԵՑԻ

Rev. Father Hovhan Khoja-Eynatyan, Pastor

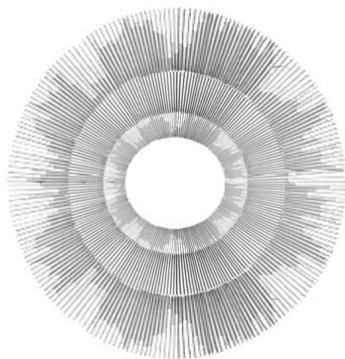
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JANUARY 20, 2013

ՅՈՒՆՈՒԱՐ 20, 2013



First Sunday after the Octave of the Theophany

Ա Կիրակի զկնի Ծննդեան Ութօրեքին

Armenian Historical Year 4505 (ՏՇԵ)
Armenian Calendrical Year 1461 (ՌՆԿԱ)



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, ՅՈՒՆՆՈՒԱՐ 20, 2013

Արատունեան Ժամ 9:15
 Սուրբ Պատարագ 10:00
 Ընթերցումներ Եսայի 54:1-13; Ա Տիմ. 1:1-11; Յով. 2:1-11

**PRAYER FOR SPEEDY RECOVERY**

Patriarch Mesrob Moutafian	Alexander Adajian	Shoushan Altun
Guram Arutinov	Gevorg Azizi	Yn. Vartouhi Barsamian
Anais Bulbulian	Naringul Caliscan	Yn. Maireni Donikian
Beyatrix Dorter	Lucy Genian	Hoyle Green
Pat Green	Mihran Guragossian	Zabelle Hooks
John Ipian	Marie Ipjian	Carnig Kahaian
Fransuhi Kurtjian	Massis Ohanesian	Terry Peterson
Joseph Summer	Sunny Tashjian	Vigen Ter-Avakian
Rose Tourounjian	Avedis Yazijian	Carla Ziegler
Diramayr Sirarpi Nalbandian		

If you know anyone that needs our special prayers, please call church office or Der Hovhan so that their names are included in this list.

**HOKEHANKISD- REQUIEM SERVICE**

A special *Hokehankisd* service is requested by Der Hovhan and the Parish Council for our deceased Parish Pastors, Parish Council Members, Diocesan Delegates and founders and Hrant Dink.

REQUIEM PRAYER

Lord, have mercy. Lord, have mercy. Lord, have mercy. O Christ, Son of God, forbearing and compassionate, have compassion, in your love as our creator, upon the souls of your servants who are at rest, especially upon the souls of your servants and maidservants, especially for the soul of

VERY REV. FR. VAROUJAN KABARADJIAN

REV. FR. VARTAN MEGHERIAN

DN. NISHAN CHERKEZIAN

DN. GEORGE GULDALIAN

ST. JAMES' PARISH COUNCIL MEMBERS,

DIOCESAN DELEGATES AND FOUNDERS

and

HRANT DINK

for whom we are offering the prayers. Be mindful of them in the great day of the coming of your kingdom. Make them worthy of mercy, of expiation and forgiveness of sins. Glorify them and reckon them with the company of your saints at your right hand. For you are Lord and creator of all, judge of the living and of the dead. And to you is befitting glory, dominion and honor, now and unto the ages of ages. Amen.

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 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 Turkish denial of the Armenian Genocide of 1915 and the case against him under Article 301, a controversial article of the Turkish Penal Code making it illegal to insult Turkey, the Turkish ethnicity, or Turkish government institutions.. While murderer has since been taken into custody, photographs of the assassin flanked by smiling Turkish police and gendarmerie, posing with the killer side by side in front of the Turkish flag, have since surfaced. 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 became increasingly vocal after his death, leading to parliamentary proposals for repeal.

**ST. JAMES ARMENIAN CHURCH
ANNUAL PARISH ASSEMBLY**

TODAY

Reminder:

In order to be eligible to vote members must pay their 2012 dues
by December 31, 2012

Sunday, January 27, 2013

SPECIAL BLESSING SERVICE OF NEWLY-WED COUPLES

Celebrating the Feast of St. Sargis the Captain,
Patron of Love and Youth

FEASTS

January 20	Eve of the Fast of Catechumens
January 25	Commemoration of the Prophet Jonah
January 26	Feast of St. Sarkis the Captain, Patron of Love and Youth, his son Martyros and his 14 Soldiers-Companions

EVE OF THE FAST OF CATECHUMENS

The Fast of Catechumens is peculiar only to the Armenian Church. It begins three weeks before the Great Lent. In ancient times people could eat only bread and salt during the fast of Catechumens. On those days it was not allowed to celebrate Divine Liturgy either.

The meaning of the Fast of Catechumens is the purification of the five human senses from pagan impurity. In the ancient Church there was a custom to fast during five days before baptism. St. Gregory the Illuminator ordered King Tiridates and others to fast for five days before baptism in order to get freed of the evil. That is the reason also for fasting of Catechumens to be called “fast of salvation” from the evil.

According to the tradition, the fasting of Catechumens was initiated by St. Gregory the illuminator in memory of the above-mentioned practice.

There are two explanations regarding the name of this feast. It is called the fast of Catechumens:

1. As the precursor of the Great Lent, and
2. As the first Armenian fast.

On the fifth day of the fasting of Catechumens, on Friday, the remembrance day of the Prophet Jonah is celebrated, but it is celebrated not as the feast of Prophet

Jonah, but as the memory of an example of great repentance and abstinence which Jonah urged. At times, wrongly, the fasting of Catechumens was called the fast of St. Sargis, because the Armenian Church celebrates the feast of St. Sargis on Saturday following the fast. In Middle Ages the Byzantine and the Georgian Churches blamed the Armenian Church for the fasting of Catechumens, relating it to St. Sargis, to whom they ascribed sorcery. According to the testimonies of Armenian medieval writers. Greek and Latin Churches also had the fasting of Catechumens in ancient times.

COMMEMORATION OF THE PROPHET JONAH

Prophet Jonah is one of the minor prophets of the Holy Bible. In the Book of Jonah of the Old Testament is a narrative describing the adventures of the Prophet Jonah. By the Lord's command Jonah was sent to Nineveh to preach the heathens and tried, in every way, to disobey God's command. However, in the end his attempts were in vain. By the Lord's command, a large fish swallowed Jonah, and he remained inside the fish for three days and three nights. Only after Jonah's prayer and redemption did the Lord allow the fish to free Jonah. This time he obeyed the Lord's command and went to Nineveh. On the first day, Jonah started into the city. He proclaimed: "Forty more days and Nineveh will be overturned." The Ninevites believed God. They declared a fast, and all of them, from the greatest to the least, even the king, put on sackcloth. When God saw what they did and how they turned from their evil ways, he had compassion and did not bring upon them the destruction he had threatened.

Later Christ brings the example of the Prophet Jonah to the Pharisees asking for a divine sign.

The Armenian Apostolic Church commemorates the memory of the Prophet Jonah always during the period of the fast of Catechumens symbolizing that thanks to sincere repentance one may deserve God's mercy.

FEAST OF ST. SARGIS THE CAPTAIN, PATRON OF LOVE AND YOUTH, HIS SON MARTYROS AND HIS 14 SOLDIERS-COMPANIONS

By the order of His Holiness Karekin II, Supreme Patriarch and Catholicos of All Armenians, the Feast of St. Sargis the Captain and his soldiers-companions is proclaimed day of blessing of the youth.

Captain St. Sarkis is one of the most beloved saints among the Armenian nation. Together with his 14 soldiers-companions he was martyred for the sake of Christian faith.

During the period of reign of the king Kostandianos the Great (285-337) St. Sarkis, being very courageous, was appointed the prince and General in chief of the region of Cappadocia bordering Armenia. When during the period of reign of the king Julianos the Betrayer (360-363) the persecutions against Christians started by God's will St. Sarkis and his only son – Martyros, came to live in Armenia, and the Armenian king Tiran, grandson of Tiridates, received them

very well. From Armenia St. Sarkis and his son went to Persia, and started serving in the army of the Persian king Shapouh as the captain of regiments. Become aware of the fact that Sarkis was Christian the king Shapouh ordered him to worship the fire and offer sacrifice to the heathen gods. But the captain immediately refused to obey the order saying, “We should worship one God - the Holy Trinity, which has created the earth and the heaven. Whereas fire or idols are not gods and the human being may destroy them.” After these words the saint destroyed the temple. The annoyed crowd fell on the saint and his son. First the son of the saint was martyred. The saint was put into prison and remaining unshaken in his faith was beheaded. After the martyrdom of the saint light appeared over his body. 14 soldiers-companions of the saint also were martyred for the sake of Christian faith.

For the Armenian nation St. Sarkis is one of the most beloved. It isn't casual that St. Mesrop Mashtots brought the relics of the saint to the village Karbi (Ashtarak Region) and the Church of St. Sarkis was built over his relics.

Sts. Atomians were the Armenian captains Atom Gnouni and Manajihr Reshtouni who together with their regiments served in the Persian royal court during the period of reign of the idolater king Hazkert. Upon the excitation of archimagi king Hazkert started persecutions against Christians in order to eradicate Christian faith in Persia. Captains Atom Gnouni and Manajihr Reshtouni received an edict from Hazkert inviting the captains together with their regiments to the royal palace with the intention of forcing them to apostasy. At first the Armenian captains obeyed the order, but being aware of the trap prepared by the king they started back home and on their way home they stopped in the province of Andzevatsyats. Becoming aware of the numerous Persian Army persecuting them soldiers of the captain Atom Gnouni, encouraged by the prophesy of a saint hermit living on the mountain preferred voluntary martyrdom. Persian Army reaching the Armenian regiment surrounded them and killed the saints by words. Whereas Manajihr Reshtouni and his soldiers reached his native land – Reshtounik, where he confessed his being Christian and was martyred in 449 AD.

**ST. JAMES CHRISTIAN EDUCATION COMMITTEE
ONLINE BIBLE STUDY**

**Gospel of Mark
January 23, 2013
8:00 PM**

You need to download an application on your computer to be able to participate online (instructions are in our E-Bulletin).

If you prefer face-to-face Bible study, please join Der Hovhan at St. James at that time. He will be leading the Bible study from his office.

Questions? Ask Der Hovhan or Bob Simon.

9th ANNUAL POON PAREGENTAN

Saturday, February 9, 2013

Featuring:

Live Armenian Music by The Johnites (from Detroit) and DJ Esso

Belvedere Events & Banquets

1170 West Devon

Elk Grove Village, IL

Make your reservations by calling or emailing Arda Paylan or Gevorg Azizi

Tickets discounted if purchased by January 27.

CITY AND SUBURBAN CHRISTIAN CHURCHES HOST ECUMENICAL PRAYER SERVICES AND EVENTS FOR CELEBRATION OF THE ANNUAL WEEK OF PRAYER FOR CHRISTIAN UNITY

St. James Armenian Church

FEBRUARY 4, 2013

7:30 PM

Local Christian churches will join in an ecumenical celebration during the Week of Prayer for Christian Unity. In addition to prayer at individual churches, there will be ecumenical services throughout Chicago and the metropolitan area. The public is invited to attend these services and events.

Monday, February 4 - Among the highlights is the event in Evanston that will be held at St. James Armenian Church (with Grace Lutheran Church, NU Alice Millar Chapel, St. Nicholas Church, St. Mary's Parish, Northminster Presbyterian Church, St. Paul's Lutheran Church, and Ebenezer A.M.E. Church).

Begun in 1908, the Week of Prayer for Christian Unity is celebrated each year in cities and towns across the country and around the world. The Ecumenism Metro Chicago Committee comprised of 17 Christian traditions is facilitating local ecumenical observances. Please join Fr. Hovhan and St. James Church Choir for this ecumenical celebration.

CALENDAR OF UPCOMING EVENTS

January 16	Armenian language class
January 19	Skiing Outing in Bartlett, IL
January 20	Annual Parish Assembly
January 23	Online Bible Study
January 27	Blessing of newly-wed couples
February 4	Prayer Service for Christian Unity
February 9	Poon Paregentan Dance
March 2	Saintly Women's Day

GOSPEL READING

JOHN 2:1-11

1On the third day a wedding took place at Cana in Galilee. Jesus' mother was there, 2and Jesus and his disciples had also been invited to the wedding. 3When the wine was gone, Jesus' mother said to him, "They have no more wine."
4"Dear woman, why do you involve me?" Jesus replied. "My time has not yet come."
5His mother said to the servants, "Do whatever he tells you."
6Nearby stood six stone water jars, the kind used by the Jews for ceremonial washing, each holding from twenty to thirty gallons.
7Jesus said to the servants, "Fill the jars with water"; so they filled them to the brim.
8Then he told them, "Now draw some out and take it to the master of the banquet." They did so, 9and 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 10and 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."
11This, the first of his miraculous signs, Jesus performed at Cana in Galilee. He thus revealed his glory, and his disciples put their faith in him.

ՅՈՎՀԱՆ 2:1-11

1Երրորդ օրը հարսանիք մը կար Գալիլեայի Կանա քաղաքը, եւ Յիսուսի մայրը հոն էր: 2Յիսուս ալ հրաւիրուեցաւ այդ հարսանիքին, նաեւ՝ իր աշակերտները: 3Երբ գինին պակսեցաւ, Յիսուսի մայրը ըսաւ անոր. «Գինի չունին»: 4Յիսուս ըսաւ անոր. «Կի՛ն, դուն ի՞նչ ունիս ինձի հետ. իմ ժամն դեռ հասած չէ»: 5Իր մայրը ըսաւ սպասարկուներուն. «Ի՛նչ որ ըսէ՛ ձեզի՛՝ ըրէ՛ք»: 6Հոն վեց քարէ կարաս դրուած էր՝ շրեաներուն մաքրուելու սովորութեան համաձայն. իւրաքանչիւրը կը պարունակէր երկու կամ երեք մար: 7Յիսուս ըսաւ անոնց. «Լեցուցէ՛ք այդ կարասները ջուրով». ու լեցուցին զանոնք՝ մինչեւ բերանը: 8Եւ ըսաւ անոնց. «Հիմա հանեցէ՛ք ու տարէ՛ք սեղանապետին». անոնք ալ տարին: 9Երբ սեղանապետը համտեսեց գինի դարձած ջուրը՝ չէր գիտեր ուրկէ՛ ըլլալը (բայց սպասարկուները որոնք հաներ էին ջուրը՝ զիտէին): Սեղանապետը կանչեց փեսան 10եւ ըսաւ անոր. «Ամէն մարդ նախ կը մատուցանէ լաւ գինին, ու երբ արբեցած ըլլան՝ ա՛յն ատեն ցածորակը. բայց դուն լաւ գինին պահեցիր մինչեւ հիմա»: 11Յիսուս իր նշաններուն սկիզբը ըրաւ ասիկա՝ Գալիլեայի Կանա քաղաքին մէջ, եւ ցոյց տուաւ իր փառքը. ու իր աշակերտները հաւատացին իրեն: