🖷 St. Gregory's Journal

July/August, 2015 - Volume XX, Issue 7

St. Gregory the Great Orthodox Church 1443 Euclid Street, NW, Washington, DC - stgregoryoc.org A Western Rite Congregation of the Antiochian Archdiocese

From a Homily of Saint Leo the Great died AD 461 Feast Day ~ April 11 Dearly beloved, if we study diligently the history of the creation of our race, we shall find that man was made in the image of God, to the end that he might

grow into his Maker's likeness. This is the natural dignity of human nature, that in us, as in a mirror, there can be a reflection of the goodness of the divine nature. To help us attain this dignity, we are daily offered the grace of our Savior, for as in the first Adam all men are fallen, so in the second Adam all men can be raised up again.

The cause of our restoration is the mercy of God, and nothing else. We could not love him unless he had first loved us, and scattered the darkness of our ignorance by the light of his truth. This the Lord promised by Isaiah, where he

Inside:

St. Jacob Netsetov	?
July & August Calendars 5	5
Parish News	!

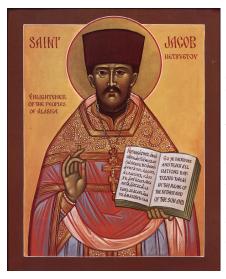
saith: I will bring the blind by a way that they knew not; I will lead them in paths that they have not known; I will make darkness light before them, and crooked things straight; these things will I do unto them and not forsake them.[Is. 42:16]

From the Apostle John we learn how this was fulfilled: *We know that the Son of God is come, and hath given us an understanding, that we may know him that is true, and we are in him that is true, even in his Son.* [1 John 5:20] We love him, because he first loved us. God, by loving us, reneweth his image in us. And that he may find in us the likeness of his goodness, he giveth us grace to do his works. To this end he lighteth the soul as though it were a candle. And so it is that he doth enkindle in our hearts the fire of his holy charity, in order that we may love both him and whatsoever he loveth.

St. Jacob Netsetov Feast Day ~ July 26

We are a country in which "firsts" are honored: the first woman to fly across the Atlantic; the first man on the moon; the first African-American Supreme Court Justice. It seems that being first in something is most important. Often these "firsts" are not only about the fact that no-one like them has done this before, but they are also about beating out the competition.

There are many "firsts" in the Church as well, but here the emphasis is different. These acts are usually ones of selfsacrifice - even martyrdom - acts of courageous efforts to spread the Gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ. St. Jacob Netsetov, who was the first native Alaskan to be ordained to the priesthood, spent his entire life serving God in his Church in the most difficult of circumstances. We celebrate the feast day of St. Jacob on the day of his heavenly birthday, July 26.



The groundwork had been laid 70 years earlier when the first Orthodox monks arrived in Alaska in 1794 to begin a great missionary endeavor. Among this group were St. Juvenaly, who became the first Orthodox Christian martyr in the New World and St. Herman, who built the first Orthodox monastery on Spruce Island in Alaska. St. Peter the Aleut became the first native martyr for his faith in 1816. Immediately preceding St. Jacob to Alaska was the priest John

Veniaminov, a seminary classmate who would later be known as St. Innocent of Alaska.

Through these early efforts, Christianity had begun to be established among the native peoples of Alaska. St. Jacob's family was a mixture of Russian (his father) and Aleut (his mother), whose strong Christian faith was passed on to the children. When the family moved from the Alaskan island of Atka to Irkutsk, Russia, the sons were able to pursue higher education. His two brothers chose to attend the naval academy, but Jacob wanted to serve the Church and so enrolled in the Theological School.

A fter he was tonsured as a Sub-deacon, Jacob married Anna Simeonovna (a Siberian), and when he was ordained Deacon upon seminary graduation, he was assigned to serve at a church in Irkutsk. For the next two years, the young deacon served faithfully but with growing homesickness for his native land. When he was ordained to the priesthood in 1828, Fr. Jacob was given permission to return to Alaska to establish the Church of St. Nicholas the Wonderworker and to continue the missionary work already begun. Fr. Jacob and Matushka Anna were accompanied on the long journey by Jacob's father, Yegor, who had been tonsured as a Reader to assist in this work.

Following a year-long journey, Fr. Jacob arrived in Atka with his family to this: there was a house to live in but no church, so a tent had to be made to be used as a house of worship; the parish consisted of 2,000 miles of scattered islands, so the only possible means of travel was by kayak. These apparent hardships did not dampen the commitment of Fr. Jacob. He had grown up knowing the ways of this land and had the skills to survive in these circumstances. He fished and hunted for sustenance for his family; he carried the "church tent" with him on his journeys so that the Temple of the Lord could always be ready for Divine Liturgy and the sacraments of the Church; and since he was bi-lingual and bicultural, he was able to easily speak to and identify with all of his flock. The priest's first tasks were to perform numerous baptisms, chrismations, marriages, and burials.

E ducation was an important part of Fr. Jacob's work and he oversaw the construction of a school for the children as soon as a church building had been completed. He thought it necessary that the children, in this mixed community, should be able to read and write in Russian and their native language, Unangan Aleut. St. Innocent, who had arrived in Unalaska in 1824, had devised a written alphabet for Unangan Aleut, using Cyrillic letters, and the two missionary priests corresponded with each other, sharing their methods and ideas. It was essential that the Holy Scriptures and the services of the Church be made available in the language of these people.

Fr. Jacob also collected specimens of local plant and animal life and sent them to Russian museums. Both he and his fellow missionary kept detailed records about life in the Alaskan islands. (St. Innocent was later appointed the first Bishop in Alaska and eventually became Patriarch of Moscow.) The physical hardships of laboring in this vineyard began to have an effect on Fr. Jacob's health. He developed arthritis and other problems which made his work even more difficult at times. But nothing was as hard to bear as the loss of his dear wife, Anna, to cancer in 1836, only seven years after their arrival in Alaska. Within the year, his father and companion also died and his house was destroyed by fire. In his grief, Fr. Jacob wrote to the bishop in Irkutsk asking to be relieved of his duties so that he could retire to a monastery in Russia. The bishop responded with permission to do this but not until a replacement could be sent.

The replacement never arrived, but Fr. Jacob was presented with another opportunity in 1841. The now Bishop Innocent was traveling past Atka and called for Fr. Jacob to join him on the ship so they could talk. The discourse they shared must have been a great comfort to Fr. Jacob because when the bishop asked if he would consider moving his missionary efforts inland to Kvikhpak (now called "Russian Mission") along the Yukon River, Fr. Jacob agreed.



Now he had new challenges. He had to learn the Yupik language and create an alphabet for translating the Scriptures and services once again. He still had to depend on travel by water and here, the weather was much colder. But he was given a deacon and two other assistants who provided much-needed support. In this new territory, Fr. Jacob often ministered to people whose communities had been enemies for hundreds of years. The priest, who

was a gifted story-teller, was able to bring many of these enemies together as brothers.



Fr. Jacob continued his work of evangelizing the native peoples of Alaska, baptizing more than 1300 new Christians, despite failing health. But there were two more sorrowful trials for the saint to endure. Fr. Jacob was sent first one, and then another assistant to help with the expanding mission. The first priest was very disturbed and made slanderous and hurtful accusations against Fr. Jacob which the bishop dismissed. The second was

actually insane (sent to Alaska because of trouble he had caused in Russia) and accused Fr. Jacob of trying to poison him; this man was eventually defrocked. But because of the stress of these trials and Fr. Jacob's weakened strength, the bishop assigned him to serve a small chapel for the Tlingit natives for his remaining years. Anna Netsetov's grave was nearby and Fr. Jacob now had a headstone made for it. When he passed from this life to the next on July 26, 1864, he was buried near her.

There were many "firsts" in the missionary work of the Russian Orthodox Church among the Alaskan natives, and St. Jacob Netsetov shared in a number of those. We give thanks for the courageous souls who were the first to spread the Gospel in this land and we ask for the intercessions of St. Jacob as we strive to live out the Gospel in our lives.

The work of St. Jacob and the saints who preceded him in bringing the Gospel to Alaska continues today. There are parishes throughout Alaska of the Antiochian, Greek, and Orthodox Church in America jurisdictions; St. Herman's Seminary provides theological education for priests; and the Orthodox Christian Mission Center supports a husband/wife mission team in Kodiak. *Holy Jacob, pray for us!*

Sources: antiochian.org, oca.org, myocn.net

Parish News

Thanks to the many who helped with the Parish work day in June. We accomplished much-needed tasks around the building, including cleaning, painting, tree trimming and other gardening work, brass polishing, wax removal - and many others. We should do this more often!

Two of our church conferences occur in the month of July: the Eastern Region Parish Life Conference (the Diocese of Charleston and the Mid-Atlantic and the Diocese of New York and Washington DC), hosted this year by the parish of St. John in Levittown, New York, will be held July 1-5. Boston will be the setting for the Archdiocesan Convention July 20-26, and Patriarch JOHN will preside. Fr. Nicholas will attend both of these gatherings of our larger church family.

Two important feast days occur in August and we will have Liturgies to celebrate them: on Wednesday, August 5, we will observe the Eve of the Feast of the Transfiguration of Our Lord with Mass at 7:30PM preceded by Vespers at 7, and followed by a pot-luck supper. The Dormition (Assumption) of the Blessed Virgin Mary will be celebrated on Saturday morning, August 15, with Matins at 9:30AM, Mass at 10, and brunch following.

Two of our young people attended Antiochian Village Camp last month for the first time. Here are some of their observations. Nathan Caldwell (age 12): "AV Camp was an awesome place. All the activities were fun and the bookstore was cheap. Oh yeah, the cabins were comfortable." Ben Caldwell (age 11): "A normal day was church in the morning, then breakfast, morning program and lunch. We then had afternoon program, then had church and dinner. One of my favorite part was that my cabin didn't have to clean the restrooms because we kept our cabin so clean." We're sure that they also made many friends and learned more about our Orthodox faith! Address Correction Requested

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
July	2014	5			The Parish Life Conference will be in Levittown, NY, July 1-5	The Archdiocesan Convention will be in Boston, MA, July 20- 26
Sunday Services: Matins at 9AM, Sung Mass at 9:30AM			1 of the Octave of Ss. Peter & Paul	2 ^{Visitation of the} Blessed Virgin Mary; of the Octave of Ss. Peter & Paul; St. John Maxi- movitch BC, 1966	3 of the Octave of Ss. Peter & Paul;St. Leo II, PC, 683	4 of the Octave of Ss. Peter & Paul (Independence Day) Vespers at 6pm
5 Fifth Sunday after Pentecost; of the Octave of Ss. Peter & Paul <i>G</i>	6 Octave Day of Ss. Peter & Paul	7Ss. Cyril & Methodius, Bb CC, 9th c.	8 ^{St. Kilian of} Wurzburg, BM, 689	9	10 ^{Seven Holy} Brothers, Mm, c. 165; St. Joseph of Damascus, 1860	1 1 Solemnity of St. Benedict, Ab, c. 540; St. Pius I, PM, c. 154 Vespers at 6pm
12 ^{Sixth Sunday} after Pente- cost; Ss. Nabor & Felix, Mm, 303 <i>G</i>	13 ^{St. Anacletus,} PM, 1st c.	14	15 ^{St. Vladimir of} Kiev, KC, 1015; St. Henry, C, 1024	16 ^{Our Lady of} Einsiedeln	17 ^{St. Alexis, C,} 5th c.	18 ^{St. Sergius,} Ab, 1392; Ss. Symphorosa & her Seven Sons, Mm, c. 138 Vespers at 6pm
19 Seventh Pentecost; St. Seraphim of Sarov, PrC, 1833 <i>G</i>	20 ^{St. Elias the} Prophet, 9 th c. BC; St. Margaret of Antioch, VM, 304	21 ^{St. Praxedes of} Rome, V, 2 nd c.	22 ^{St. Mary} Magdalene, Penitent Ma, 1st c.	23 ^{St. John} 433; St. Appollinaris, BM, 1st c.; St. Liborius, BC, 397	24 ^{Vigil of St.} James; St. Christina, VM; St. Romanus & David, Mm, 1015	25 ^{St. James the} Greater, Apostle, 44; St. Christopher, C, 251 <i>Vespers at 6pm</i>
26 ^{Eighth Sunday} after Pentecost; St. Anne, Mother of the BVM,1st c.; St. Jacob Netsvetov, C, 1864 <i>G</i>	27 ^{St. Pantelei-} mon, c. 305	28 ^{Ss. Nazarius,} Victor, PM & Innocent PC, 5 th c	29 ^{St. Martha of} c.	303 ^{Ss. Abdon &} 303	31 St. Germanus of Auxerre, BC, 448	

Confessions are heard after Vespers, during the Psalms at Matins, and by appointment.

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Hug	ust 2	2015			Sunday Services: Matins at 9AM, Sung Mass at 9:30AM	1 St. Peter's Chains; Holy Maccabees, Mm, c. 160 BC; St. Ethelwold, BC, 984 Vespers at 6pm
2 ^{Ninth} Sunday after Pentecost; St. Stephen I, PM, 257 <i>G</i>	3 Finding of St. Ste- martyr, 415; St. Nicodemus, M, 1 st . c.	4	5 Our Lady of the Snows (435); St. Oswald, KM, 642 Mass at 7:30pm W	6 Our Lord; Ss. Six- tus II PM, Felicissi- mus, 285	7 ^{St. Donatus of} Arezzo, BM, 362	Ss. Cyriacus, Largus & Smaragdus, Mm, 304 Vespers at 6pm
9 Tenth Sunday after Pentecost; St. Romanus, M, 258 <i>G</i>	10 ^{St. Laurence,} Deacon M, 258	1 1 Ss. Tiburtius & Susanna, Mm, 3 rd c.; St. Philomena, VM, c. 304	12	13 ^{St. Maximus} the Confessor, CD, 662; Ss. Hip- polytus & comp., Mm, 235	14 ^{Vigil of the} Assumption; St. Eusebius, PrC, c. 300	15 ^{Assumption} (Dormition) of the Blessed Virgin Mary Mass at 10am W Vespers at 6pm
$\begin{array}{c} 16^{\text{Eleventh Sun.}} \\ \text{St. Joachim, Father of} \\ \text{the BVM, C, 1}^{\text{st}} \text{ c. of} \\ \text{the Octave of the} \\ \text{Assumption} \qquad \textbf{\textit{G}} \end{array}$	17 of the Octave Assumption	18 ^{St.} Helena, 330; of the Octave of the Assumption; St. Aga- pitus, M, 272	19 of the Oct. of the Assump- tion; St. Constantine, C, 337	20 of the Octave of the Assump-	21 of the Octave of the Assump-	22 ^{Octave Day} Assumption; Ss. Timothy, M, Hippolytus, BM& Symphorian, M, 3 rd c. Vespers at 6pm
23 ^{Twelfth} Sunday after Pentecost	24 ^{St. Bartho-} lomew, Apostle, 1st c.	25 ^{St. Hilda, V,}	26 ^{St. Zephyrinus,} PM, 219	27 ^{St. Caesarius of} Arles, BC, 542	28 ^{St. Augustine} of Hippo, BCD, 430; St. Moses the Black, C, 405	29 Beheading of St. John the Baptist; St. Sabina, M, c. 125 Vespers at 6pm
30 ^{Thirteenth} Sunday after Pentecost; Ss. Felix & Adauctus, Mm, 304; St. Fiacre the Hermit, C, 670 <i>G</i>	31 St. Aidan of Lindisfarne, BC, 651					Coffee Hours follows Mass

Confessions are heard after Vespers, during the Psalms at Matins, and by appointment.

Coffee Hour follows Mass; Sunday School is during Coffee Hour.