March 2018: The Liturgical Services Calendar - Grande Prairie Pastoral District - www.gp.eeparchy.com & www.facebook.com/gpdormition/

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Fr. Roman: (780) 513-1175 (<i>Home</i>) or (Please Note: Confession is scheduled a before or after any liturgical service.		lso by appointment	1	2 - 7:00 PM GRANDE PRAIRIE: Liturgy of Presanctified Gifts & Sorokousty(Prayer for the Dead)	3 – 3 rd Saturday of Lent 7 PM GRANDE PRAIRIE: GREAT VESPERS and Confessions	
4 – 3rd Sunday of the Great Fast: Veneration of the Holy Cross, Tone 6; Our Venerable Father Gerasimus of the Jordan (475) 10 AM GRANDE PRAIRIE 4 PM MANNING: Followed Prayer for the Departed	5	6 Clergy Meeting in Edmonton	7 - 7:00 PM GRANDE PRAIRIE: Liturgy of Presanctified Gifts	8 7 PM GRANDE PRAIRIE: Bible Study	7:00 PM GRANDE PRAIRIE: Liturgy of Presanctified Gifts & Sorokousty(Prayer for the Dead)	10 - 4th Saturday of Lent & All Souls Saturday 7 PM GRANDE PRAIRIE: GREAT VESPERS and Confession
11 – 4th Sunday of the Great Fast: St. John Climacus, Tone 7; Our Holy Father Sophronius, Patriarch of Jerusalem (638) 10 AM GRANDE PRAIRIE 3:00 PM HINES CREEK (Time Change – 1h Forward)	12	13 Singing Practice: 7 PM GRANDE PRAIRIE	7:00 PM GRANDE PRAIRIE: Liturgy of Presanctified Gifts	15 7:00 PM HINES CREEK: Lenten Prayers and Confession	16 7:00 PM GRANDE PRAIRIE: Liturgy of Presanctified Gifts 8 PM GRANDE PRAIRIE: Altar Server Evening	17 - Akathist Saturday 10 AM GRANDE PRAIRIE: Akathist to the Mother of God 7 PM GRANDE PRAIRIE: GREAT VESPERS and Confession
18 - 5th Sunday of the Great Fast: Our Venerable Mother, Mary of Egypt, Topne 8; Our Holy Father Cyril, Archbishop of Jerusalem (386) 10 AM GRANDE PRAIRIE	19	7 PM GRANDE PRAIRIE: Bible Study	21 - 7:00 PM GRANDE PRAIRIE: Canon of St. Andrew	22 - Parish Council Meeting	23 - 7:00 PM GRANDE PRAIRIE: Liturgy of Presanctified Gifts 8 PM GRANDE PRAIRIE: Youth Group Gathering	24 Lazarus Saturday 10 AM GRANDE PRAIRIE: Divine Liturgy 7 PM GRANDE PRAIRIE: GREAT VESPERS and Confession
25 – Palm Sunday: The Lord's Entrance into Jerusalem; Annunciation of Our Most Holy Lady, the Mother of God and Ever- Virgin Mary; Passing into Eternal Life (1944) of Blessed Omelian (Emil) Kovch, Priest of Peremyshliany and Martyr of Majdanek 10 AM GRANDE PRAIRIE: Lenten Agape Meal 1PM GRANDE PRAIRIE: Pysanky Making Workshop	26 - Great and Holy Monday Liturgy of Presanctified Gifts: 7:00 PM GRANDE PRAIRIE	27 - Great and Holy Tuesday Liturgy of Presanctified Gifts: 7:00 PM GRANDE PRAIRIE:	28 - Great and Holy Wednesday Healing Service of Holy Anointing "Soborovannya" & Confessions: 7 PM GRANDE PRAIRIE	29 - Great and Holy Thursday Matins: 12 Passion Gospels: 7 PM GRANDE PRAIRIE	30 Great and Holy Friday (Strict Fast Day) Great Vespers with the veneration of the Shroud & Confessions: 1:00 PM GRANDE PRAIRIE 4:30 PM HINES CREEK Jerusalem Matins; Confessions to Follow: 8 PM GRANDE PRAIRIE	31 - Great and Holy Saturday Vespers with the Divine Liturgy of St. Basil the Great and Adult Baptism: 10 AM GRANDE PRAIRIE Removal of Shroud, Paschal Procession, Matins-Divine Liturgy and Blessing of Baskets: 4 PM HINES CREEK

April 2018: The Liturgical Services Calendar - Grande Prairie Pastoral District - www.gp.eeparchy.com & www.facebook.com/gpdormition/

Sunday Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday	
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CHRIST IS RISEN! TRULY HE IS RISEN! Xристос Воскрес! Boiстину Воскрес! Christos Anesti! Aleithos Anesti! al-Masīḥ qām! Ḥaqqan qām! (Arabic); - Kristo Amefufukka! Kweli Amefufukka! (Swahili); Le Christ est ressuscité! Vraiment II est ressuscité! (French); Hristos a înviat! Adevărat a înviat! (Romanian)

(Swahili); Le Christ est ressuscité! Vraiment Il est ressuscité! (French); Hristos a înviat! Adevărat a înviat! (Romanian)								
1 - Pascha: The Feast of the Resurrection of our Lord God and Saviour, Jesus Christ 7 AM GRANDE PRAIRIE: RESURRECTION MATINS 8 AM DIVINE LITURGY 9 AM BLESSING OF BASKETS 1 PM HIGH PRAIRIE	2 Bright Monday 10 AM GRANDE PRAIRIE: Divine Liturgy	3 Bright Tuesday	4 Bright Wednesday (FAST FREE WEEK)	5 Bright Thursday	6 Bright Friday (FAST FREE WEEK) OLD CALENDAR: Great and Holy Friday Great Vespers with the veneration of the Shroud & Confessions: MANNING 7PM	7 - 10 AM MANNING (OLD CALENDAR PASCHA) RESURRECTION MATINS, DIVINE LITURGY & BLESSING OF BASKETS 3:30 PM PEACE RIVER: DIVINE LITURGY and Basket Blessing (AT Our Lady of Peace RC Church) Canceled: 7 PM GRANDE PRAIRIE: GREAT VESPERS and Confession		
8 - 2nd Sunday after Pascha. Thomas Sunday; the Holy Apostles Herodion, Agabus, Rufus, Asyncretus, Phlegontus and Hermes 10 AM GRANDE PRAIRIE	9 -	10 - 7 PM GRANDE PRAIRIE: Bible Study	11 -	12 -	13 - 7 PM GRANDE PRAIRIE: Altar Server Evening	7 PM GRANDE PRAIRIE: GREAT VESPERS and Confession		
15 - 3rd Sunday after Pascha. Sunday of the Myrrh-Bearing Women, Tone 2; the Holy Apostles Aristarchus, Pudens and Trophimus (54-68) 10 AM GRANDE PRAIRIE 2:30 PM HINES CREEK	16	17	18	19	20 - 7 PM GRANDE PRAIRIE : Myrrh Bearer evening	7 PM GRANDE PRAIRIE: GREAT VESPERS and Confession		
22 - 4th Sunday after Pascha. Sunday of the Paralytic, Tone 3; our Venerable Father Theodore of Syceum (613) 10 AM GRANDE PRAIRIE	23 - The Holy and Glorious Great- Martyr, Victory- bearer and Wonderworker George	24 - 2nd Anniversary of our Church Consecration 7 PM GRANDE PRAIRIE: Bible Study	25 - Mid Pentecost	26	27 - 7 PM GRANDE PRAIRIE: Youth Group Gathering	28 - District Meeting: 10:30 AM 7 PM GRANDE PRAIRIE: GREAT VESPERS and Confession		
29 - Fifth Sunday after Pascha. Sunday of the Samaritan Woman, Tone 4; the Nine Holy Martyrs of Cyzicus (313-24); the Venerable Memnon the Wonderworker 10 AM GRANDE PRAIRIE: Followed by Agape Meal	30				Please Note: Confession is sotism and Marriage are schedule	cheduled after all vesper services and ed by appointment.		

How to Put Together a Traditional Pascha (Easter) Basket

Following The Resurrection Matins and Liturgy it is traditional among Slavic peoples to have their "Easter baskets" blessed. The gathered faithful place their baskets in a designated place in the parish hall and place lighted candles in the baskets. After the crowd has quieted down, the priest will begin the opening chant: "Blessed is the Kingdom of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit." The congregation replies with Amen!", and the foods are blessed, in three different groups with three different blessings. The bread products are blessed first, then the dairy products, and finally the meat products.

There are traditional foods among every Slavic group: Polish, Russian, Ukrainian, Ruthenian, Bulgarian, Romanian, Serbian, Croatian, Slovenian, Montenegrin, etc. Following is a list of foods commonly included in the basket. It is not necessary to include every item, nor are Pascha baskets restricted to the items listed below. The general rule is place in the basket foods from which one has abstained during the recent Great Lent and Holy Week.

PASCHA/KULICH: Pascha and Kulich normally refer to the same thing. However, there are ethnic groups where Pascha and Kulich are quite different foods. In fact, among those groups, the Pascha becomes the bread and the Kulich becomes what will appear below as Sirets or Hrutka. Here, it will be used to refer to bread, a sweet yeast bread rich in eggs, butter and other condiments. This bread is symbolic of Christ Himself, He Who is our Bread of life. It is usually baked as a round loaf with a golden crust decorated with some symbol indicative of Christ, such as a braided cross, a lamb or something similar. Sometimes a cross of dough is placed on top, and the entire loaf rimmed with a braided plait of dough giving it a crowned effect. Sometimes the abbreviation XB is used (in Cyrillic writing - XB does NOT equal "ex bee" but "cha veh," the initials for "Christos Voskrese!" - "Christ is Risen!").

CHEESE (Hrutka or Sirets): A custard-type cheese shaped into a ball which has a rather bland but sweet taste, and is intended to indicate the moderation that Christians should have in all things. Also, creamed cheese is sometimes placed in a small dish and decorated with initials or patterns by placing perpercorns or cloves in appropriate patterns.

HAM (Shoon'-ka): The flesh meat popular among Slavs as the main dish for several reasons: a) the richness of its meat is symbolic of the great joy and abundance of Easter and b) of the richness of the joy in Christ we ought to have, and c) our freedom from the Old Law, now that all things have been made clean in Christ (as indicated to the apostle Saint Peter in the dream on the rooftop at Joppa [Acts 10:9-16]). Being freed from the Old Law and from the curse of death, which is the wage of sin, all things are now permissible to eat - and ham, the most forbidden of all the "unclean" foods is now symbolic of our total redemption. Many of the faithful will include meats like roasted veal, roast beef, and other foods prepared well ahead of time - foods which can be enjoyed without a lot of last-minute preparation. Those who have been preparing all week are already exhausted, but, being filled with joy at Our Lord's Resurrection from the dead, are looking forward to sitting down to a celebratory feast.

BUTTER (Mas'-lo): The butter is usually shaped into a figure of a lamb or of a three-barred cross and decorated in much the same fashion as the sirets (cheese) above. Butter is to remind us of the goodness of Christ that we are to demonstrate to all men by our lives in Him.

SAUSAGE (Kohl-ba'-ssi): A spicy, garlicky sausage of pork, veal, beef and other products. This is indicative of God's favor and generosity to us sinners.

BACON (Sla-ni'-na): A piece of uncooked bacon cured with spices. This symbolizes of the lavishness and overabundance of God's mercy toward sinners.

SALT (Sol): A condiment necessary for flavor reminding Christians of our duties toward others to "flavor" the world.

EGGS (Py-san'-ky): These are highly decorated eggs with symbols and markings made with colored dyes and beeswax. Covered with extremely complicated and intricate designs, some of these eggs take a full week to complete. The word "pysanky" derives from the verb "pysat'," meaning "to write." A pysanka, then, is an egg which has been written (drawn) upon. Eggs represent the new life and Resurrection. There are some fascinating pious legends concerning the origin of these pysanky.

HORSERADISH (Hrin): Horseradish is commonly mixed with grated red beets to give this a rich, "blood red"hue. This is symbolic of the Christ's Passion which is still in the minds of the faithful, but which is now sweetened with some sugar because of the Resurrection. A bittersweet red-colored mixture which reminds us of the blood and suffering of Christ, at which great price was purchased the astonishing gift of our Redemption

WINE: In some places, it is also customary to include a bottle of wine. Poorer areas of Eastern Europe tended to ignore this element of the basket (e.g. Southern Poland, Northern Czechoslovakia, Northeastern Hungary), but American descendants are beginning to include them once again.

All the food articles are placed in a wicker basket, and a ribbon or bow is tied to the handle. A decorated candle is placed in the basket at the time of the basket blessing. A linen cover, normally quite intricately embroidered with various Resurrection themes and symbols of Christ, or simply an intricate multicolored border and the words "CHRISTOS VOSKRESE" or "CHRIST IS RISEN," is placed over the food when it is brought to the church.

It is customary to break one's Easter fast with foods blessed at this time and only then proceeding to the foods now ready on groaning tables, foods which have been in process of preparation for the past few days.