

## GENERAL SCHEDULE OF SERVICES

Feast-Day Liturgy at 9:00am

Sunday Liturgy at 10:00am

Vespers Service on Saturdays: 5:00pm

Vespers Service on the eve of a Feast-Day: 5:00pm



### Schedule of Upcoming Church Services

**MONDAY** - Jan. 13 *VESPERS*

*WITH THANKSGIVING SERVICE* at 5:00 p.m.

**TUESDAY** - Jan. 14 - *THE CIRCUMCISION OF THE LORD and St. BASIL, THE GREAT*

Divine Liturgy at 9:00 a.m. (*ORTHODOX NEW YEAR*)

**SATURDAY** – Jan. 18 - *HOLY CROSS DAY*

Div. Liturgy with the *Great Blessing of Water* at 9:00 a.m.

*The blessing of homes begins.*

**SUNDAY** – Jan. 19 - *HOLY THEOPHANY*

Divine Liturgy with *Great Blessing of Water* at 10:00 a.m.

**SUNDAY** – Jan. 19 - *Vesper Service on the*

*eve of ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST* at 5:00 p.m.

(Blessing of the Slava breads)

**MONDAY**- Jan. 20 - *ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST*

Div. Liturgy & Blessing of the Slava Breads at 8:00 a.m.

## ST. GEORGE THE GREAT MARTYR SERBIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH

\*905 E. Joliet Street\*Schererville, IN 46375\*

Parish Priest: V. Rev. Radovan Jakovljevic

Office: 219/322-3355; Fr Radovan's Cell: 847/219-2969; Home: 219-515-2589

**January 12, 2025**

***Sunday after the Nativity***

Epistle Reading: Gal. 1:11-19

Gospel Reading: Matthew 2:13–23

### Liturgical Message

On the Sunday that falls on or immediately after the twenty-sixth of this month, we commemorate Saints Joseph, the Betrothed of the Virgin; David, the Prophet and King; and James, the Brother of God. When no Sunday falls within this period, we celebrate this commemoration on the 26th.

Saint Joseph (whose name means "one who increases") was the son of Jacob. The son-in-law - and hence, as it were, the son - of Eli (who was also called Eliakim or Joachim), who was the father of Mary the Virgin (Matt. 1:16; Luke 3:23). He was of the tribe of Judah, of the family of David, an inhabitant of Nazareth, a carpenter by Trade, and advanced in age when, by God's goodwill, he was betrothed to the Virgin, that he might minister to the great mystery of God's dispensation in the flesh by protecting her, providing for her, and being known as her husband so that she, being a virgin, would not suffer reproach when she was found to be with child. Joseph had been married before his betrothal to our Lady; they are called Jesus' "brethren and sisters" (Matt. 13:55-56) and are the children of Joseph by his first marriage. From Scripture, we know that Saint Joseph lived at least until the Twelfth year after the birth of Christ (Luke 2:41-52); according to the tradition of the Fathers, he reposed before the beginning of the public ministry of Christ.

The child of God and ancestor of God, David, the great Prophet after Moses, sprang from the tribe of Judah. He was the son of Jesse and was born in Bethlehem (whence it is called the City of David) in the year 1085 before Christ. While yet a youth, at the command of God, he was anointed secretly by the Prophet Samuel to be the second King of the Israelites, while Saul - who had already been deprived of divine grace - was yet living. In the thirtieth year of his life, when Saul had been slain in battle, David was raised to the dignity of King, first by his tribe and then by all the Israelite people, and he reigned for forty years. Having lived seventy years, he reposed in 1015 before Christ, having proclaimed beforehand that his son Solomon was to be the successor to the throne.

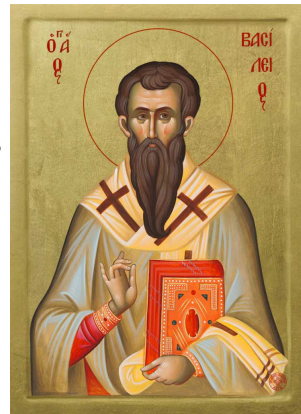
**The Orthodox Church celebrates the Circumcision of our Lord Jesus Christ and the feast of St. Basil the Great on January 14 (January 1, Old Calendar)**

**The Circumcision of Our Lord**

This feast commemorates the event recorded in the Gospel of Luke (2:21), where, following Jewish law, the infant Jesus was circumcised on the **eighth day** after His birth. This act signifies Christ's complete identification with humanity, as He submitted to the law He came to fulfill (Matthew 5:17). It is also the day He received His name, **Jesus**, meaning "Savior." The Circumcision of Christ reminds us of His humility and obedience to the law and foreshadows His more tremendous sacrifice for the salvation of mankind.

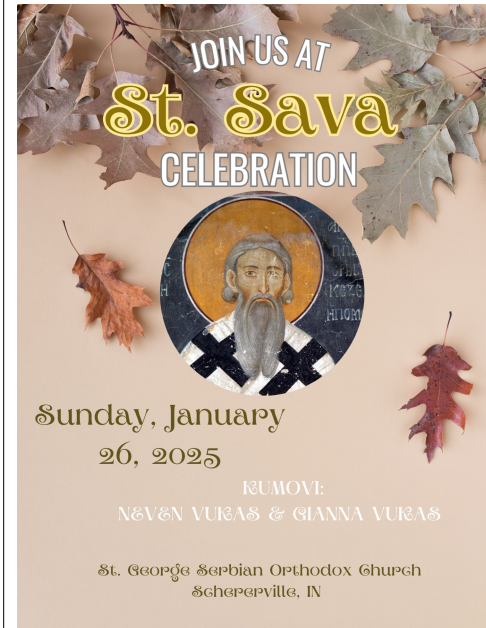
**St. Basil the Great**

St. Basil the Great, one of the greatest theologians and Church Fathers, is honored on this day. Living in the 4th century, St. Basil was a bishop, monastic founder, and defender of Orthodox theology against heresies such as Arianism. He is known for his works on the **Holy Trinity**, his Divine Liturgy (still celebrated during Great Lent and today), and his care for the poor through charitable institutions like the **Basileiad**. His example of faith, wisdom, and generosity continues to inspire Christians.



**Liturgical Significance**

The day is marked by the celebration of the Divine Liturgy of St. Basil the Great instead of the more commonly celebrated Liturgy of St. John Chrysostom. The feast hymns emphasize Christ's obedience to the law and His role as the fulfillment of God's promises, as well as St. Basil's holiness and theological contributions.



MEMORY ETERNAL  
+Boja Marjanovic  
+Djuro Vukovic