

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

Upcoming Church Services

Monday, October 27-St. Petka

Divine Liturgy at 9:00 am

Thursday, October 30

Vespers at 5:00 pm

Friday, October 31-St. Luke and St. Peter of Cetinje

Divine Liturgy at 9:00 am

Saturday, November 1-Memorial Saturday-Zadusnice

Divine Liturgy at 8:00 am

•Sunday- November 2

Divine Liturgy at 10:00 am

WISDOM OF THE HOLY FATHERS

- **St. John Chrysostom:**
“Christ did not wait to be asked for help, but seeing the tears of the mother, He was moved with compassion. Such is the mercy of our Lord — He anticipates our needs.”
- **St. Cyril of Alexandria:**
“He who is the Life of all did not endure to see death having dominion. Therefore, He commanded life to return, showing that He is truly God in the flesh.”

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

October 26, 2025

20th Sunday after Pentecost

Epistle Reading: Gal. 1:11-19; Heb. 13:7-16

Gospel Reading: Lk. 7:11-16; John 17:1-13

In today's Gospel, we see Christ's deep compassion for the sorrow of a grieving mother. The widow of Nain had lost her only son, and her world was filled with pain and loneliness. But when Jesus saw her, "He had compassion on her and said, 'Do not weep.'" With one touch, life was restored, and her sorrow turned into joy. This miracle reminds us that no situation is beyond the reach of Christ's mercy. When life seems hopeless, Christ speaks to us the exact words — "Do not weep" — for He has conquered death itself.

This passage shows us that Christ not only has power over life and death but also shares in our human pain. He does not remain distant from our suffering; He draws near, weeps with us, and transforms our tears into hope. In every moment of despair, when our hearts are broken, Christ meets us there. He enters our suffering, lifts it, and brings new life — both in body and soul.

Finally, this miracle is a sign of the Resurrection to come. Just as Christ raised the widow's son, so will He raise all who believe in Him. Death is not the end, but the beginning of eternal life with Him. The compassion of Christ at Nain shows us the heart of God — a love that brings life where there was death, and hope where there was sorrow.

Bible Study

Monday, October 27, 2025
7:00 pm

MEMORIAL SATURDAY-ZADUSNICE

Saturday, November 1, 2025

Divine Liturgy and Parastos at 8:00am

CHETNIK KOLO SLAVA

Sunday, November 9, 2025

Divine Liturgy and Parastos at 10:00 am
Slava luncheon at the Chetnik Memorial Hall at
12:30 pm



SNF Lodge 171 Slava

Sunday, November 16, 2025

Divine Liturgy at 10:00 am

Slava luncheon at the Halls of St. George at
12:30 pm

Venerable Mother Petka Paraskeva

Saint Paraskevi (Paraskevê) the New was born into a pious family in the eleventh century, in the village of Epivato, between Silistra and Constantinople. Her older brother, Euthymius, became a monk and later was



consecrated as Bishop of Matidia. One day, while attending the divine services, the words of the Lord pierced her heart like an arrow, "If any man will come after Me, let him deny himself" (Mt. 16:24). From that time, she began to distribute her clothing to the needy, for which reason she endured much grief from her family.

Upon the death of her parents, the saint was tonsured into monasticism at the age of fifteen. She withdrew to the Jordanian desert, where she lived the ascetic life until she reached the age of twenty-five. An angel of the Lord ordered her to return to her homeland, so she stayed at Epivato for two years. Saint Paraskevi departed to the Lord at the age of twenty-seven and was buried near the sea. Because of the many miracles that took place at her grave, her relics were uncovered and found to be incorrupt. They were placed in the church of the Holy Apostles at Epivato, where they remained for about 175 years.

Saint Paraskevi's relics were moved to Trnovo, Bulgaria, in 1223 and placed in the cathedral. Patriarch Euthymius wrote her Life and established October 14 as her commemoration day. The Turks occupied Bulgaria in 1391, and its relics were given to Mircea the Elder, Prince of the Romanian Land (now part of Romania). In 1394, the relics were given to Princess Angelina of Serbia (July 30), who brought them to Belgrade. For 120 years, Saint Paraskevi's relics rested in Constantinople's patriarchal cathedral.

On June 13, 1641, her incorrupt relics were transferred to the monastery of the Three Hierarchs in Jassy, Romania, where many healings occurred. On December 26, 1888, after being rescued from a fire, Saint Paraskevi's relics were moved again. This time, they were placed in the new cathedral at Jassy, where they remain to this day.