International Crusade for Holy Relics USA



THE GUARDIAN

Volume 2 Issue 2

Feast of Corpus Christi: O Salutaris Hostia



(Eucharistic miracle of Lanciano, Italy)

Relic Classification:

What we have attempted to do is consider what has become obvithe to multious denominational array of relic guardians. The current standards for relic classification are noticeably different between the Catholic and Orthodox Churches. We have found that this is

difficult, confusing, and sometimes personally troubling to have to pigeonhole a relic into the existing three relic classes.

To the existing and accepted widelv first class, second class, and third class, the ICHRusa has added three additional categories (for *members use only*) to each class. This is for our own personal edification, to use when discussing relics amongst ICHRusa members. The proposed ICHRusa ISD relic classification will be:

First Class - The bodies of saintly persons or any of their integrant parts, such as limbs, ashes, and bones.

1st Order: Distinguished relics - the body: the head; the arm; the forearm; the heart; the tongue; the hand; the leg; that part of the body in which a Martyr suffered, provided that it is entire and not small.

2nd Order: Altar stone, Antimension, relic of approved Eucharistic miracle [flesh – blood of DNJC], relic required for placement in a consecrated fixed [permanent] altar according to the new norms, bone (ex ossibus) larger than 21/2 inches.

3rd Order: Relics confected in thecae by the Catholic Church or mounted in wax by Orthodox churches. This also applies to unmounted authenticated small 1st class relics.

Second Class - *Objects that have come in physical contact with living Saints and are thereby sanctified (for instance, the instruments wherewith a martyr has been tortured, the chains by which he was bound, the clothes he wore, objects he used).*

1st Order: *Relics of the Cross*, relics of the true Cross is to be understood as applying to any authentic relic of the Passion.

2nd Order: Complete personal item, letter and/

(Continued on page 2)

Ir	ιТ	his	Issu	e:

*	Relic Classi- fication	1
•	Antimension Returned	2
٠	It's All Good?	4
•	Monastery "Icons"	5

Special points of interest:

- Official ICHRusa membership ring is now available. (see page 3 for image)
- Please visit the members forum at: www. ICHRusa.com and register for sign in privileges.

ICHRusa P.O. Box 21301 Los Angeles, Ca. 90021 U.S.A.

(Continued from page 1) or writing of Saint.

3rd Order: Relics confected by Religious Communities, small pieces of garments attached to prayer cards while individual progressed through the process, i.e.; Servant of God and Venerable.

Third Class - Bits of cloth touched to an actual 1st or 2nd class relic.

1st Order: large piece of original coffin [21/2]inches], burial linen, garment that adorned the incorrupt body of a Saint, Veil of Our Lady of Loreto. Effigy touched to the Veil of Veronica, replica's of the Nails that crucified DNJC. DOCU-MENTED

2nd Order: Prayer cards, hand made cloth ovals, and mementoes confected by Religious Orders and/or Communities. **SEALED but UN-DOCUMENTED**

3rd Order: Item from the birthplace, site of Martyrdom, place of natural death, burial [grave] site, or significant Biblical location. Cloth or item touched to a major reliquary within a recognized shrine or tomb. Manufactured medals from private companies in Rome, distributed as souvenirs.

Antimension returned to Chicago Diocese

On January 19, 2001, an Antimension (or Antimens) consecrated in 1988 was returned to the St. Nicholas Eparchy (Diocese) of Chicago for Ukrainians through the collective efforts of four ICHR members and Father Richard L. Kirouac of Chicago.

An antimens or Greek Corporal is the Byzantine Rite equivalent of an altar stone in the Roman Rite. They are made of generally cloth and measure approximately 20 inches by 16 inches, although there is some slight variation in size. (There is information and a good picture on page 55 of Relics, the Forgotten Sacramental by Chevalier Thomas Serafin, and also at http:// www.ichrusa.com/saintsalive/ altar2.htm)

An antimens is decorated with a central image of the body of the Dead Christ being removed from the cross. Around the outside boarders are the words of the troparion (collect) of St. Joseph of Arimathea, "The noble Joseph took Your most pure body down from the tree. wrapped it with a clean shroud and, with aromatic spices placed it in a new tomb." The wording above the central image varies but it generally relates the following message: "This is a true Altar upon which may be offered the Pure and Holy Sacrifice of Jesus Christ". The wording below the central image is an authentication of the bishop issuing it along with the date and his signature.

The antimens in que stion and the subject of this article came to my attention the evening of December 3, 2000, when I was looking at the relic section of Ebay. A dealer in the Chicago area was offering the antimens for auction. One bid had already been placed. The dealer stated that the antimens seemed to be "about ten years old".

Being a member of the Ukrainian Catholic Church in Grand Rapids, Michigan, this particular auction struck a very uncomfortable nerve. I immediately emailed the dealer and asked what his reserve was, and to remove the antimens from auction. The next morning I received an answer from the dealer stating that it was "contrary to Ebay policy to remove articles and this was a "no reserve" item.

Disappointed by this response, I decided to email a member of the St. Nicholas Eparchy in Chicago, Rev. Richard L. Kirouac, Director of the Catechetical Office for the diocese. I had met Father Richard on a few ∞ casions, and he was the priest listed on the Diocese's web site that I knew the best. It should be noted here that in 1988, it was Father Richard who brought an antimens to my parish church as a gift from the Bishop commemorating the 1000th anniversary of Christianity in Ukraine (988-1988).

In 1988, the Most Reverend Innocent Lotocky, OSBM, bishop of Chicago, (now bishop emeritus,) consecrated a number of new antimensia for the parishes and institutions of the Diocese. All of these antimensia each contained a singular relic of St. Josaphat, a martyr for the unity of the Church.

In my initial email to Father Richard, I sent him the link to the auction site and a brief synopsis of the dealer's initial response to me. Later in the day, I received Father's reply expressing his alarm at the antimens being sold at auction, and he asked for help in trying to have it restored to the Church.

Father Richard emailed the dealer and asked that the antimens be removed from the auction. He explained to the dealer that an antimens was the most important liturgical article in the Byzantine tradition, and asked what consideration would be necessary in

(Continued on page 3)

(Continued from page 2)

order for the antimens to be returned to the Diocese.

The dealer did not reply for a number of days. During this time Father Richard told me a little about the subject of the antimens, from which I extract this quote:

"An antimens is in a quite different category than a relic. While a properly made antimens contains one or more relics (preferably of a martyr or martyrs), it is important to remember that the antimens does not derive its holiness from the relics it contains. The holiness of an antimens derives from the *epicle*sis (invocation of the Spirit) prayed Holv over it by a bishop at its sanctification. The anointing of an antimens with Holy Myron, [chrism] the oil of the Holy Spirit containing the presence of the Holy Spirit in a unique and particular wav. perfects and "seals" the epiclesis.

"A sanctified/ consecrated antimens is a *true altar*. As such it is *the ultimate symbol* of our Lord Jesus Christ in the midst of the Christian assembly. This distinction places the liturgical value of the antimens leagues above any relic or collection of relics. Get all the relics of all the Holy Ones together and, in their sum, they would not equal the importance of a single antimens.

"Beyond this, the antimens has a juridical component in that it represents the delegation a bishop gives to a presbyter and/or community to celebrate the Eucharist in his name and by his authority. This is an important concept which is largely lost on many clerics and most of the laity. East and West. No Eucharist can be validly celebrated except under the authority of a bishop as successor of the apostles. The presbyters [priests] act only in the bishop's name; they cannot validly offer the Eucharist on their own authority. The antimens is the sign of the visible bishop's moral presence at each Eucharist celebrated within his jurisdiction when he is not physically present.

After a period of about four days, the dealer still had not replied to Father Richard's email. At this point I emailed Dr. Wayne Vedeckis for advice who in turn forwarded my email to Father Bill Kuchinsky. Chevalier Tom Serafin was also kept informed of the developments as they occurred. Father Bill obtained information from Ebay concerning the dealer in question and forwarded it to us. It appears that the dealer, who also resided in the Chicago area, has a history of selling relics in the past.

The dealer finally contacted Father Richard by email and said "he did not realize what it [the anitmens] was", and that he could return it to the Diocese for \$100. Father Richard located a donor who reimbursed the Catechetical Office the ransom amount of \$100. acknowl-The dealer edged receipt of the money on December 12, and promised to send the antimens to the Catechetical Office the following day.

On December 20, the antimens had not arrived in the mail. It seemed unusual for a parcel traveling such a short distance to take such a long time. Father Richard had to leave Chicago to attend to personal business on the East Coast, and anticipated being gone for three weeks. We blamed the delay as being due to high holiday volume at the Postal Service. Father Richard asked one of the teaching Sisters at the St. Nicholas Cathedral school to monitor the mail for a package that might contain an antimens during his absence. The delay in receiving the antimens persisted for nearly a month.

On January 3, 2001 at Father's request, the dealer placed a lost package inquiry with the Post Office. Apparently, there was a great deal of trouble with mail in and around the Chicago area at this time, not necessarily due to the Christmas rush; many pieces of mail were delayed. The teaching sister who was monitoring the mail reported to Father Richard that some things were unusually slow in coming through the mail especially from close distances.

(Continued on page 4)



(*Continued from page 3*)

Finally about January 15, a box containing the antimens arrived at the Chancery in Chicago. Father Richard arrived home on January 19, 2001. He then opened the box and verified that the antimens was indeed one consecrated bv Bishop Lotocky in 1988, and that it was intact and good condition. It in does not appear that it was altered in any way, and that it still contains the relic of St. Josaphat.

On January 20, Father offered the Divine Liturgy in thanksgiving for the safe return of the antimens. (He did not use the returned anitmens, it will necessary for it to be re-consecrated due to the fact that it strayed into unauthorized hands, and may not have been used for honorable purposes.) On January 22, it was returned to **Bishop** the hierarch Lotocky. who issued it.

By letter, dated February 16, Bishop Innocent Lotocky wrote the following:

"Please accept my sincere gratitude for your intervention that permitted the return of the antimension which I consecrated in 1988 to commemorate the Millennium of Christianity in Ukraine. I am truly thankful... Your actions were instrumental in preventing further profanation and sacri-

lege toward the antimension."

It is still unknown how the antimens came into the hands of the antique dealer. The special Millennium antimensia were recalled by Bishop Michael Wiwchar CSsR, the current Bishop of the St. Nicholas Diocese, after the retirement of Bishop Lotocky and replaced with new ones. It is common for a new bishop to issue his own antimens consecrated by him to the Clergy under his jurisdiction, but in the event that he does not, it is still canonical to use a former bishop's antimens with special permission.

Special thanks and recognition are also due to Father Bill Kuchinsky, Wayne Vedeckis, and Chevalier Tom Serafin for their help in this rescue mission! It is a great pleasure and satisfaction in knowing that the antimens is now back where it belongs!

IT'S GOOD? ALL

There is a quite overused and ill fitting phrase circulating these days which I get the feeling is the predominant view of the Administration of the Ebay Auction on the Internet. That phrase is, "It's all good"! Well, I am here to say that it is NOT "all good". That

attitude is the pervasive one of the Atheistic Rational Humanists who dominate Society today. The idea is to reduce everyone and everything to the lowest common denominator and thus create a society in which " anything goes". It certainly seems as though this is the credo of the Ebav Administration.

The trade in Holy Relics has proven to be so lucrative on Ebay that there now is a special Relics subgroup to Collectibles. Christian Just a small added feature to help the collector locate his favorite area of interest.

This has created a venue for those who somehow obtain Holy Relics and want to sell them for obvious profit considering the price the items are fetching. The vendors have used every loophole afforded them by the Ebay Rules to get their products online. It is obvious that these vendors know what they have in that they give very detailed descriptions, but somehow are unclear when it comes to saying "exactly" what the relic is of. This excuses them from the prohibitions in the Ebay Rules and allows them to vend their undisturbed. wares (Continued on page 5)



(Continued from page 4)

The Ebay Rules prohibit the sale of body parts, skulls and other bones unless it is from medical or scientific use). It also has a very f o r c e f u 1 prohibition on Amerindian relics whether they be clothing, weapons or burial remains. But they wink at the sale of the Bones of the Saints.

there Ιs а double standard at work here? Are Christians and their beliefs and feelings less than those of Amerindians? Or is there just better organized a opposition to such sales by Amerindians than by other groups? I wonder if Amerindians used a native word for skull, if then Ebay could sell Sioux Skulls on the internet. It seems that since the Holy Relic is referred to as "ex ossibus", it is unclear that it is bone! What nonsense! It is just hypocritical to take that understanding.

It is terribly frustrating to know that there are page after page of auctions going on right now for the Holy Relics of our Saints, and that "collectors " are among those who are buying them. Granted there are some of us who have tried to rescue some Holy Relics, but it only further encourages the vendors to pursue trade. Ι have their

watched as some of these auctions have gone upward into many hundreds of dollars, and been in total dismay as I sat helpless. I have written letters to the Ebay Administrators complaining, explaining, pleading for them to stop this trade, all to no avail. I have come to the conclusion that thev really just do not care what we think or believe or feel about the Holy Relics they view as collectible curiosities. We do not present a powerful enough lobby to get them to change their policies, and...they are money! making

I have heard our modern society termed post-Christian, and as I continue to see outrageous activites like relic selling condoned and even defended. I am afraid that we, as a society, have lost all decorum, respect and even our humanity. When it is "all good", then if what I believe is holy and worthy of respect is not seen in that way by you, it would be perfectly fine for you to make fun of my belief and hold it up to ridicule. After all, it's all good, anything one cares to do, or say or even sell. It really does not matter, it's all good...it's all the same...it's all nothing! If it is nothing then one should not get upset about it. This is nihilism

at its best, and clearly the antithesis to Christian Belief. So I must continue to declare that "It is NOT all good", that there is a moral and spiritual law in this life and universe and that according to that Law the marketplace sale of Holy Relics is reprehensible and totally outrageous. I must continue no matter the pain of rejection to remind those like the Ebay Administration of this fact, and I must pray to God through His Holy Saints whose Holy Relics are being desecrated to bring and end to thisand so must 1 y 0 u

His Grace +KYRILL Bishop of Taormina Member ICHRusa

A Word About "Monastery Icons" by Fr. Anthony Nelson

Updated September 15, 2000 The "Light of Christ Monastery" and the Convent of the Virgin Mary in Borrego Springs, CA., formerly the "Gnostic Orthodox" in Geneva, Nebraska (Holy Protection Gnostic Orthodox Monastery and the St. John of Kronstadt Gnostic Orthodox Convent) are "monastic communities" of self-styled monks and nuns. They (Continued on page 6)



<u>Relics of St. Anthony</u> <u>of Padua</u> (above: ja wbone, below: tongue) *Feast Day June 13th* (*Roman Calendar*)



(Continued from page 5)

began in Oklahoma City in the 70's, when their current "Patriarch"-Abbot Bishop George Burke- showed up in town (newly run away in the dead of night from the Holy Transfiguration Orthodox Monastery in Boston, where he had attached himself) calling "Swami" himself something-or-other **(**I can't begin to spell it).

He had been raised Church of God-Anderson, near Bloomington Illinois gravi

ington, Illinois, gravitated to Chicago and loosely affiliated himself with Roman Catholicism. After a while he attending the began Levitt Street OCA Cathedral, and later the Synod Cathedral, where he got himself baptized by Bishop Seraphim. He then migrated to California, where he joined with Yogananda, and worked P.R. for him. Then he went to Boston to Holy Transfiguration Monastery "to learn Orthodox monasticism"-according to him. In Oklahoma City he started a Hindu community that grew to about nine monks and three nuns.

One day, in the late 70's, he announced to the brethren that they had "outgrown" the spiritual possibilities of Hinduism, and were going to become Christian. They then constituted the m-

selves as the "Holy Pro-Old Catholic tection Benedictine Monasterv of the Primitive Observance." The Swami got himself consecrated a bishop by the self-styled "Old Catholic" bishop at St. Hilarion's Center in Austin, Texas (although he-the former "Swami"stated categorically that it was unnecessary, because he had been a Roman Catholic bishop during the Middle Ages in a previous life!).

Many may remember this group as having been featured on various prime-time news shows (P.M. Magazine and Real People) in the late 70's/early 80's as constituting the volunteer Fire Department in the little town of Forest Park. Oklahoma, and also as raising ostriches on the grounds of their property. I remember seeing them on television one night while I was living at St. Tikhon's Seminary in Pennsylvania in about 1980, and wondering just what kind of "order" or "religion" they were. Little did I dream that I would come into intimate contact with them only a year or two later when I was assigned to Oklahoma City by the Antiochian Archdiocese.

In about 1981 "Bishop George" decided that they had outgrown Old Catholicism, and they became "Holy

Protection Orthodox Monastery." They dressed as Orthodox monks and did the services impeccably well, as George had learned in Boston. Then, in 1985 or so, they remodeled their chapel again and became "Coptic"-serving their own version of the Liturgy of St. James and dressing in a form of Coptic monastic garb. They even succeeded in having Indian and Egyptian Coptic Christian clergy concelebrate with them, falsely claiming various kinds of non-Chalcedonian "Apostolic Succession" claims which those Coptic Christians accepted without investigation.

I walked in on them one day and found them doing a curious service modeled after Hindu worship, in which they were offering fruit and flowers to the icons of Christ and the Theotokos their chapel. in The prayers were an interesting (although sacrilegious and blasphemous) blend of the Trisagion prayers and Hindu worship. During all of this, they maintained a second, secret chapel on the premises. Here thev practiced magical evocation and demonolatry. I received into Orthodoxy several lay persons who were a part of their "secret Order"-coming from various Protestant

backgrounds. These particular individuals finally began to wonder if they were really "Orthodox" a n d "Christian" when, on a trip to Texas with the monks, they saw the monks and nuns bow down before the idol in the Hare Krishna temple in Dallas, and Abbot Bishop George refused to bless the food served in the Krishna restaurant because "it was already blessed, having been offered to the idol."

These former members of their cult and one former monk brought to me all of their secret rituvestments, history, als. associated blaspheand mous and really frightening materials. It took me well over a year of working with these individuals to get them over their fear of the psychic and spiritual retaliation with which the Abbot had threatened them if they ever revealed the group's secrets. I still have these materials, and they would be laughable in their sophomoric secretsociety silliness if they were not so seriously believed and practiced. The group left Oklahoma under difficult circumstances in regard to legal problems concerning the estate of a novice (son of a powerful state politician) who died in India. All novices were required to make a pilgrimage to India to interview with, and receive the

(Continued from page 6)

blessing of, one "Mother Anandamoy"- a Hindu holy woman-who must approve them for membership in the Commun i t v .

n y One of their former monks who had left the group and took a job in Oklahoma City (and personally continued their occult practices privately) once made the statement: "Orthodox Priests are like camels. They carry a cargo of immeasurable worth. with no comprehension of its value." The Daily Oklahoman, the largest circulation newspaper in the state, once carried a color picture on the front page of one of it's secondary sections depicting one of their "priests." He was shown sitting at a table during a regional "Psychic Fair" doing a Tarot Card reading.

On another occasion. after I had learned their secrets and forbade my parishioners to have anything to do with them, Abbot George announced during one of his sermons that he, in a previous life, had been one of the Christian Martvrs who suffered under Diocletian, and I (Fr. Anthony) was the Roman who led him to his martyrdom. He also claims that, during a pilgrimage to visit Mother Anandamoy in India, he was killed in a car accident in New Delhi, but because his "work" here was incomplete, was immediately reincarnated in his body and survived.

"Patriarch George" of the "Gnostic Orthodox Church" admitted in an interview in the Omaha World Herald that his "Patriarchate" covered only 5 or 6 acres. By the way, why they chose Nebraska is a mystery: Abbot Bishop George announced, following a visit to Hawaii for an international peace conference in approximately 1985, that the Goddess of one of the volcanoes appeared to him and promised to give him the island if he would relocate his community Apparently that there. not good offer was enough because, after first relocating in Nebraska, today they are the "Light of Christ Monastery" in California. They claim to be the exclusive remnant of a spurious so-called "Western Orthodox Church" descended from, the Syrian Jacobite (Monophysite) Church o f the East. They have one "iconographer" there who paints all their pictures (please, not icons). All are "blessed" with one of their occult rituals before being shipped, and they support the mselves to the tune of several hundred thousand

dollars per year selling the demonic things. Many Roman Catholic bookstores sell them but, happily, most Orthodox sellers of religious items have discovered who and what they are and no longer do business with them. Please don't buy their pictures- - they are spiritually very d a n g e r o u s .

NEXT ISSUE WILL BE IN SEPTEMBER!