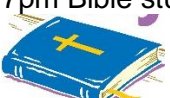




Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
DEC. 31 10:30 am Service	1 	2. 7pm Bible study 	3. 4:30 pm choir  7 pm NA	4. 7 pm Dartball	5. 7 pm NA	6. 10am–11:30am Saturday School 5 pm Service 7 pm NA <i>January</i>
7. 10:30 am Service <i>Orthodox Christmas</i>	8. St. Afterschool 	9 7pm Bible study 	10. 4:30 pm choir  7 pm NA	11. 7 pm Dartball <i>Brighton Heights Meeting 7 pm</i>	12. 7 pm NA	13. 5 pm Service 7 pm NA <i>Stephen Foster Memorial Day</i>
14. 10:30 am Service	15. 7pm 	16. 7pm Bible study 	17. 4:30 pm choir  7 pm NA	18. 7 pm Dartball	19 7 pm NA 	20. 5 pm Service 7 pm NA
21. 10:30 am Service	22 St. Afterschool 	23. 7pm Bible study 	24. 4:30 pm choir  7 pm NA	25 7 pm Dartball	26. 7 pm NA	27. 5 pm Service 7 pm NA
28. 10:30 am Service	29. St. Afterschool 	30. 7pm Bible study 	31. 4:30 pm choir  7 pm NA	FEB 1 7 pm Dartball	FEB 2 7 pm NA 	FEB 3 10am–11:30am Saturday School 5 pm Service 7 pm NA
FEB 4 10:30 am Service	FEB 5 St. Afterschool 	FEB 6		Mardi Gras is Sunday, February, 11, 2018		



JANUARY 1: NEWS YEARS DAY is a time to relax and enjoy the start of a bright and promising new year....a new beginning. It is a time to be with family. So, enjoy everything about New Year's....it only comes once a year. Did you make a New Year's resolution? Millions of people do. It's easy to make resolutions, yet much harder to accomplish them.



January 6: Feast of the Epiphany / Three Kings: Caspar, Melchior and Balthasar were the three kings (also known as the Three Wise Men) who saw the star over Bethlem when Christ was born. They followed it to find the Christ child on January 6th. They brought the Christ child gold, frankincense and myrrh.

JANUARY 7: ORTHODOX CHRISTMAS- Many Orthodox Christians in the United States celebrate Christmas Day on or near January 7 in the Gregorian calendar. This date works to be December 25 in the Julian calendar, which pre-dates the Gregorian calendar. It is a time to celebrate the birth of Jesus Christ, who is believed to be the son of God. Many Orthodox Christians in countries such as the United States fast before Christmas Day. Many people identify the Nativity Fast as the period of preparing to celebrate Jesus Christ's birth. It is believed that fasting helps people shift their focus from themselves to others, spending less time worrying about food and using more time in increased prayer and caring for the poor. In return, fasting before the Nativity enables one to fully enjoy, appreciate and celebrate the Nativity of Christ.

JANUARY 13:STEPHEN FOSTER MEMORIAL DAY-Stephen foster was known as the "Father of American Music". He wrote over 200 songs, among his best known are "Oh! Susanna", "Hard Times Come Again No More", "Camptown Races", "Old Folks at Home" ("Suwanee River"), "My Old Kentucky Home", "Jeanie with the Light Brown Hair", "Old Black Joe", and "Beautiful Dreamer". Stephen Foster was born in Lawrenceville, Pennsylvania, on July 4, 1826. He received his early musical training from German immigrant Henry Kleber and became one of the most famous musical composers in the United States. Much of his work celebrates the African American portion of the population at a time when slavery was an important and controversial issue. Stephen Foster died in New York City on January 13, 1864. Stephen Foster Memorial Day was first officially observed on January 13, 1952, after President Harry Truman dedicated January 13 as the day to remember Foster.



Stephen Foster Memorial Day is an observance but it is not a federal public holiday in the United States. A memorial at the University of Pittsburgh, in Pennsylvania, is dedicated to the songwriter, as well as a sculpture of Foster near the Carnegie Museum of Natural History's entrance.



JANUARY 15: MARTIN LUTHER KING JR DAY is the birthday of Martin Luther King Jr. He was the chief spokesman for nonviolent activism in the Civil Rights Movement, which successfully protested racial discrimination in federal and state law. The campaign for a federal holiday in King's honor began soon after his assassination in 1968. President Ronald Reagan signed the holiday into law in 1983, and it was first observed three years later. At first, some states resisted observing the holiday as such, giving it alternative names or combining it with other holidays. It was officially observed in all 50 states for the first time in 2000.



JANUARY 19: NATIONAL POPCORN DAY-Join us on Jan. 19 as we celebrate National Popcorn Day. Would you believe that humans have been eating popcorn for over 5000 years (and some historians believe longer)! While it was always a popular snack, popcorn "popped" to consumption levels during World War II when sugar rations made candy and other snack food very hard to come by. Since then, with movies and the microwave, popcorn is well-ensconced in American culture as an often healthy and fast treat!



JANUARY 24: BELLY LAUGH DAY - Belly Laugh Day 2018 is a holiday observed annually on January 24. It is a day dedicated to celebrating the great gift and benefits of laughter. Laughter is known to having many holistic benefits which include the expanding of tissue lining of blood vessels to expand which consequently increases blood flow. This in turn makes you feel more positive, boosts your immune system and generally just makes us feel happier. Laughter is known to make people feel more positive, boost our immune systems, increases pain tolerance and generally makes people feel happier and more energetic. Belly Laugh Day aims to remind people of the benefits of laughter and encourage people to spread laughter in their lives and the lives of others.



JANUARY 31: TU BISHVAT/TU B'SHEVAT is a Jewish Holiday. It is the 15th day of the Jewish months of Shevat. This festival is also known as the "New Year for Trees" and is observed in Jewish communities in countries such as the United States. Many Jewish communities in the United States observe the festival by eating fruit on this day. The Torah praises seven "fruits", in particular grapes, figs, pomegranates, olives and dates. Many Jewish people also try to eat a new fruit, which can be any seasonal fruit. Some Jewish communities plant trees on Tu B'Shevat.