The Sixth Sunday of Pascha Commemoration of the Blind Man

Venerable Hilarion the New of the Dalmaton Monastery; Venerable Missarion of Egypt and Attalos the Wonderworker

Sunday, June 6, 2021

Tone 5; Eothinon 8

Apolytikion for the Resurrection (Tone 5)

Let us believers praise and worship the Word; coeternal with the Father and the Spirit, born of the Virgin for our salvation. For He took pleasure in ascending the Cross in the flesh to suffer death; and to raise the dead by His glorious Resurrection.

Apolytikion for our Patron, Michael the Archangel (Tone 2)

O ye foremost of the heavenly hosts, we beseech thee, though we are unworthy, pray that we may be encompassed with a shadow of thine unearthly glory; preserving us who kneel and cry endlessly: Deliver us from oppression since ye are the prince of the highest powers.

Kontakion of Pascha (Tone 8)

Though Thou didst descend into the grave, O Immortal One, yet didst Thou destroy the power of Hades, and didst arise as victor, O Christ God, calling to the myrrh-bearing women, Rejoice, and giving peace unto Thine Apostles, O Thou Who dost grant resurrection to the fallen.

Daily Readings

THE EPISTLE (for the Sixth Sunday of Pascha)

Thou, O Lord, shall keep us and preserve us. Save me, O Lord, for the godly man hath disappeared.

The Reading from the Acts of the Apostles (16:16-34)

In those days, as we Apostles were going to the place of prayer, we were met by a slave girl who had a spirit of divination and brought her owners much gain by soothsaying. She followed Paul and us, crying, "These men are servants of the Most High God, who proclaim to you the way of salvation." And this she did for many days. But Paul was annoyed, and turned and said to the spirit, "I charge you in the Name of

Jesus Christ to come out of her." And it came out that very hour. But when her owners saw that their hope of gain was gone, they seized Paul and Silas and dragged them into the market place before the rulers; and when they had brought them to the magistrates they said, "These men are Jews and they are disturbing our city. They advocate customs which it is not lawful for us Romans to accept or practice." The crowd joined in attacking them; and the magistrates tore the garments off them and gave orders to beat them with rods. And when they had inflicted many blows upon them, they threw them into prison, charging the jailer to keep them safely. Having received this charge, he put them into the inner prison and fastened their feet in the stocks. But about midnight Paul and Silas were praying and singing hymns to God, and the prisoners were listening And suddenly there was a great earthquake, so that the to them. foundations of the prison were shaken. And immediately all the doors were opened and every one's fetters were unfastened. When the jailer woke and saw that the prison doors were open, he drew his sword and was about to kill himself, supposing that the prisoners had escaped. But Paul cried with a loud voice, "Do not harm yourself, for we are all here." And he called for lights and rushed in, and trembling with fear he fell down before Paul and Silas, and brought them out and said, "Men, what must I do to be saved?" And they said, "Believe in the Lord Jesus, and you will be saved, you and your household." And they spoke the word of the Lord to him and to all that were in his house. And he took them the same hour of the night, and washed their wounds, and he was baptized at once, with all his family. Then he brought them up into his house, and set food before them; and he rejoiced with all his household that he had believed in God.

THE GOSPEL (for the Sixth Sunday of Pascha)

The Reading of the Holy Gospel is according to St. John (9:1-38)

At that time, when Jesus was passing, He saw a man blind from his birth. And His Disciples asked Him, "Rabbi, who sinned, this man or his parents, that he was born blind?" Jesus answered, "It was not that this man sinned, or his parents, but that the works of God might be made manifest in him. I must work the works of Him Who sent me, while it is day; night comes, when no one can work. As long as I am in

the world, I am the light of the world." As He said this, he spat on the ground and made clay of the spittle and anointed the man's eyes with the clay, saying to him, "Go, wash in the pool of Siloam" [which means Sent]. So he went and washed and came back seeing. The neighbors and those who had seen him before as a beggar, said, "Is not this the man who used to sit and beg?" Some said, "It is he"; others said, "No, but he is like him." He said, "I am the man." They said to him, "Then how were your eyes opened?" He answered, "The man called Jesus made clay and anointed my eyes and said to me, 'Go to Siloam and wash'; so I went and washed and received my sight." They said to him, "Where is He?" He said, "I do not know." They brought to the Pharisees the man who had formerly been blind. Now it was a Sabbath day when Jesus made the clay and opened his eyes. The Pharisees again asked him how he had received his sight. And he said to them, "He put clay on my eyes, and I washed, and I see." Some of the Pharisees said, "This man is not from God, for He does not keep the Sabbath." But others said, "How can a man who is a sinner do such signs?" There was a division among them. So they again said to the blind man, "What do you say about Him, since He has opened your eyes?" He said, "He is a prophet." The Jews did not believe that he had been blind and had received his sight, until they called the parents of the man who had received his sight, and asked them, "Is this your son, who you say was born blind? How then does he now see?" His parents answered, "We know that this is our son, and that he was born blind; but how he now sees we do not know, nor do we know who opened his eyes. Ask him; he is of age, he will speak for himself." His parents said this because they feared the Jews, for the Jews had already agreed that if any one should confess Him to be Christ, he was to be put out of the synagogue. Therefore his parents said, "He is of age, ask him." So for the second time they called the man who had been blind, and said to him, "Give God the praise; we know that this man is a sinner." He answered, "Whether He is a sinner, I do not know; one thing I know, that though I was blind, now I see." They said to him, "What did He do to you? How did He open your eyes?" He answered them, "I have told you already, and you would not listen. Why do you want to hear it again? Do you too want to become His disciples?" And they reviled him, saying, "You are His disciple, but we are disciples of Moses. We know that God has spoken to Moses, but as for this man, we do not know where He comes from." The man answered, "Why, this is a marvel! You do not know where He comes from, and yet He opened my eyes. We know that God does not listen to sinners, but if anyone is a worshiper of God and does His will, God listens to him. Never since the world began has it been heard that anyone opened the eyes of a man born blind. If this man were not from God, He could do nothing." They answered him, "You were born in utter sin, and would you teach us?" And they cast him out. Jesus heard that they had cast him out, and having found him He said, "Do you believe in the Son of God?" He answered, "And Who is He, Sir, that I may believe in Him?" Jesus said to him, "You have seen Him, and it is He who speaks to you." He said, "Lord, I believe"; and he worshiped Him.



For Planning Ahead

The Great Feast of Pentecost (fifty days after the Feast of the Resurrection) is celebrated this year on Sunday, June 20th. There is no fasting during the week following Pentecost. **The Sunday of All Saints** is celebrated on the Sunday

following Pentecost (June 21). On Monday, June 28, we observe **The Fast of the Holy Apostles.** The period of this fast varies from year to year, depending on the date of Easter. Since the date of Easter was late this year, the Fast of the Apostles is a a single day, June 28. The traditional fasting discipline includes: no meat, poultry, eggs, cheese, milk or other dairy products, fish, wine and olive oil on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, with *catalysis* (allowance) for wine and olive oil on Tuesdays and Thursdays (some also permit fish on Tuesdays and Thursdays), and fish, wine and oil on Saturdays and Sundays. The Fast prepares us for the celebration of the **Feast of the Holy Apostles Peter and Paul** (June 29), Patrons of the Patriarchate of Antioch. Having rejoiced for the fifty days following Pascha (Easter), the Apostles began to prepare for their departure from Jerusalem to spread Christ's message. According to Holy Tradition, as part of their preparation, they began to fast with prayer to ask God to strengthen their resolve and to be with them in their missionary undertakings.

OFFERINGS

Holy Bread is being offered for the twenty-year memorial of our sweet mother and sitto, Sara Coudsy (+2 June, 2001), by her children: Ted & Cecelia, Jeannette & Richard, Khalil & Susan, Lila, and grandchildren: Ted, Jr., Cathy, Nick, Matthew, Perla, Dannai, Justin, Mikayla, Sara, Esther, and sweet great grandchild, Noelle.

Prayers are also offered in loving memory of our dear Richard Hollow, Jr. (22 years), Benjamin Khalil Coudsy (4 years) Kyle Jeager (1 year), from the entire Coudsy and Hollow families. Memory eternal.

Also in memory of our dear friend, Elizabeth Ajalat (+1 June, 2005), by the Coudsy and Hollow Families.

Special offerings and requests for prayer are being made . . .

in loving memory of Elizabeth Ajalat (+1 June, 2005) by her children and grandchildren, and all of the Ajalat and Salamy families Memory eternal.

for the continued recovery of Emile Skaff, now in rehab.

for the newborn child Noor, born to Miriam, Subdeacon Elias Mankouche, and sister Thekla in Beirut, Lebanon. May God grant them good health and many years! for Jonathan Srour, who graduated from Norte Dame High School, by his two sisters, Celine and Shylee.

for Claire Azzam who graduated from High School with honors this week and was accepted at the University of California, Santa Barbara, pursuing a degree in science with hopes to attend Law School.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Weekly Bible Study - Tuesday Evenings at 7 p.m.

Join us this Tuesday evening, June 8th, at 7 p.m. for our weekly Bible Study. We will begin chapters 1 and 2 of St. Paul's Epistle to the Ephesians. A link to the Zoom meeting will be sent out on Tuesday. Sessions are recorded for those unable to attend who may also request the link to the study.

Arab American Educational Foundation Scholarships

Once again the American Arabic Educational Foundation (AAEF) is awarding scholarships to Southern California students of Arabic heritage. The scholarship requires that the applicant be a graduating high school senior or equivalent, planning to enter either an academic or vocational school the term following the granting of the scholarship. The recipient must also be of Arabic Heritage, and resident of one of the following California Counties: Imperial, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, or Ventura. Applicants must also be a citizen or permanent resident of the United States. Applications may also be submitted by college and graduate students. All of the above eligibility and qualifications apply. Applications may be obtained by e-mail in contacting: Fred Milkie, Jr. at <application@aaefscholarship.com> or by downloading it from: http://www.aaefscholarship.com Questions may be directed to Fred Milkie, Jr. by phoning him at: 818-535-4243. The applications must be turned in no later than June 14, 2021.

Raies-Murr Educational Trust Scholarship

Only members, in good standing of St. Michael Antiochian Orthodox Church (Van Nuys) or St. Nicholas Antiochian Orthodox Cathedral (Los Angeles) and who have been accepted to or are currently enrolled in a **<u>publicly supported</u>** (not private) institution of higher learning, including eligible **<u>publicly supported</u>** vocational, technical and trade schools, are eligible to apply for a Raies-Murr Scholarship. Applications can be obtained by e-mailing Mallory Murr at: <RaiesMurrScholarship @gmail.com>. The applications must be returned by July 19, 2021.

Save the Date for our St. Michael Golf Classic



Our 30th Annual Golf Classic is now scheduled for Monday, September 27, 2021 at the Woodland Hills Country Club. Mark your calendars to save the date for a fun-filled gathering for our parish community. Any questions? Contact Don Meena or Fred Milkie.

Bookstore Orders Available on Parish Website

You may place an order through our parish website or e-mail Bobbi Monsue (Manager) for special orders at: <u>bobbi monsue@att.net</u>. A new book release by Fr. Stephen de Young, now available is: The Religion of the Apostles; Orthodox Christianity in the First Century. Father Stephen is the co-host of "Lords of the Spirits" on Ancient Faith Radio. Your credit card will also be accepted for payment.

Save the Date: July 8-10, 2021 - Virtual Parish Life Conference

With Sayidna JOSEPH, Organization Meetings and Workshops

Our 2021 Pledge Form Provided with this Bulletin

As a committed member of St. Michael Church, please complete a new 2021 form. An annual "Fair Share Contribution" is paid by St. Michael Church to the Archdiocese (\$50/adult; \$35/17 years of age or under). Everyone's financial situation is subject to changes from year to year. In the same way, our parish depends upon the financial pledge commitments of its members in order to meet its monthly expenses. Hard copies will be mailed to you by request.

St. Michael Antiochian Orthodox Church 16643 Vanowen Street, Van Nuys, CA 91406 Phone: 818-994-2313 Website: www.stmichaelvannuys.org

2021 CHRISTIAN STEWARDSHIP COMMITMENT FORM

1. All enrolled members <u>must first fulfill</u> a fair share contribution that is paid 100% by St. Michael Church to the Archdiocese annually (this does not include your family pledge obligation BELOW).

Total number of baptized Orthodox persons (age 18 & above) in your household	_\$50 each
Total number of baptized Orthodox persons (age 17 & under) in your household	_\$35 each

(Please print all names with information in the section below)

2. In gratitude of God's blessings, I / we pledge to contribute St. Michael Church expenses.

	A	total a	annual amount of: (see Treasure self-a			elf-assessment ch	assessment chart)		
\$weel	ĸly	\$	monthly	\$	quarterly	\$	semi-annually	\$_	annually
Name					Spou	se Nam	e		
Phone number					E-mail A	Address	i		

Address	City	У	State	Zip

- 3. How do you wish to pay? We accept personal checks or credit card payments. (See below)
 - a. You may write a check to "St. Michael Church" and mail it to the Church Office. (see address above)
 - b. You may process an "automatic bill pay" with your bank that will mail a recurring monthly hardcopy earmarked check to St. Michael Church.
 - c. You may pay by credit card using our website donation page (a 3% processing fee will apply) at: <u>https://www.stmichaelvannuys.org/donate/</u> and we will be immediately notified.
 - d. You may arrange for a recurring monthly automatic withdrawal from your bank account using our church bank routing number and bank account.

Note: Each donation to St. Michael Church should be earmarked, i.e., "Building Fund," "Pledge," etc.

Print names of baptized Orthodox persons in your household.

Name	Age
Name	Age

Antiochian Orthodox Christian Archdiocese of North America





l Virtual Archdiocese Conventio

His Eminence Metropolitan Joseph presiding

Schedule of Virtual Events:

- General Assembly Meeting
- Young Adults Event
- Teen SOYO Event
- Breakout Rooms



Finance
Stewardship
Pandemic

Friday (Evening) ~ July 23, 2021 and Saturday (Morning/Afternoon) ~ July 24, 2021

DETAILS COMING SOON ...

Have You Visited our FaceBook Page Lately?

Check out Juliana Aparicio teaching us: How to: Write Modern Calligraphy on our FaceBook page. This week Nicholas Aparicio teaches us "How To: Improve Your Swing." Do you have something you can make a "How To" video about? Contact Brittney Ajalat of our Young Parent's Ministry and will be will have it posted on our FaceBook page.

Holy Bread Offering List	Coffee Hour Hosts Calendar
Jun 10 - (Holy Ascension) open Jun 13 - The Hallak Family The Sayegh Family Jun 20 - (Pentecost) open Jun 27 - Janice Khoury and family	Note: There are no Coffee Hours scheduled

"Saturday of Souls" - June 19, 2021

Each Saturday is the day of the week dedicated to the departed souls. There are also specific Saturdays of which a special Memorial Liturgy is prescribed for the departed. One of these Saturdays is the day before the Sunday of the Great Feast of Pentecost ("Trinity Saturday"), this year, on June 19.

A Divine Liturgy is planned to take place at the altar of the St. Nicholas Memorial Garden at Valhalla Cemetery in No. Hollywood, and will begin at 10 a.m. All are encouraged to provide the clergy with the list of names of your departed family members for the service. Other Saturdays when a memorial Liturgy specifically prescribed includes the Saturday of Meat Fare (before Lent), the second, third and fourth Saturdays of Great Lent, and the Saturday prior to the Feast of St. Demetrios (October 26). For a complete explanation and historical outline of the commemoration of the departed souls, see an article by Hieromonk Job (Gumerov); go to: https://orthochristian.com/52107.html The following is an excerpt of the article: "God blessed the seventh day and sanctified it, because in it he

ceased from all His works which God began to do (Gen. 2:3). Saturday (Sabbath) for the Jews was a day of festive rest. Christ's resurrection placed the beginning of the new Israel: a chosen generation, a royal priesthood, an holy nation, a peculiar people; that ye should shew forth the praises of him who hath called you out of darkness into his marvelous light (1 Pet. 2:9). The resurrection day of the Savior of the World became the seventh, festive day that completes the week. Sunday (in Russian, voskresenie, meaning "resurrection") is a day of prayer in church at Divine Liturgy and pious rest. From a day of earthly rest, Saturday became a symbol of joyous rest in the Kingdom of Heaven: There remains therefore a rest to the people of God. For he that is entered into his rest, he also hath ceased from his own works, as God did from his (Hebrews 4:9–10). This is where the custom, fixed by the Church Typicon, came from of having special services on Saturday for the commemoration of the dead. The establishment of the universal ancestral Meat Fare Saturday dates back to the first century of Christianity. In the Synaxarion for this day (The Lenten Triodion) it says that the holy fathers established, having received it from the holy Apostles, that on this day should be commemorated all people from the ages who have reposed in faith and piety. This day was chosen because Meat Fare week reminds us of the future Last Judgment. On the eve of this day, Saturday, as if preceding the Last Judgment, the Church prays especially for all of its reposed children, begging the Lord to have mercy on them and make them partakers of blessed eternal life.

> Pastor's Sermon Sunday of the Blind man by V. Rev. Timothy Baclig June 6, 2021

Today is the Sunday prior to the Feast of the Ascension that will be celebrated in our church with the Divine Liturgy this Thursday, June 10th, at 10 a.m. and will live-streamed. The eve of the Feast of the Ascension is the conclusion of the festal season of Easter and is the "Leave-taking of Pascha." A Great Vespers will be held at 5 p.m. that will conclude the Paschal liturgical cycle, when the image of the crucified Christ will return to the Holy Cross. Each

Sunday, since Holy Pascha, we have been reading lessons from the Gospel of St. John, beginning with chapter one on the night of Easter.

Today's Gospel lesson is remarkable: The Healing of the Man Born Blind was among the lessons read on the Saturday night of Easter, at the time when Christian catechumen's were baptized. It was chosen for the purpose of focusing upon the themes of the Feast of the Resurrection, namely: washing, illumination, healing, faith, conversion and salvation. The uniqueness of this miracle, chosen among the baptismal lessons is that it highlights Christ's work in unity with the Father as a "new creation." The unusual miracle that dumbfounded many was unique because it is about a man whose choice was not to be blind. He was born blind and the Lord worked a miracle.

All of us, like the blind man in today's lesson, have contemplated at one point in our life: who we are. We have perhaps tried to understand something about what God intends for us to do – why we were born of a particular linage, have certain predetermined traits, characteristics, dispositions, abilities or disabilities. In all honesty, we don't have all of the answers in this life. You and I are not God, and may have to consider it a matter of "luck." That is to say, live with "the cards that we have been dealt."

In a hymn from last the Saturday Vespers service we heard these words: The blind man thought to himself and said: I wonder if I was born blind due to the sin of my parents? Have I become an example of the faithlessness of the Gentiles? I cannot stop asking: When is the night, when is the day? ... I have never seen the sun shining, nor have I seen my Creator in any form whatsoever. I beseech Thee, O Christ God, to look upon me and have mercy upon me.

You may recall that in the Gospel last week, the paralytic had been paralyzed for 38 years, sat at the edge of the pool – the pool that... and when the Lord saw him he said, "Do you want to be healed?" At the end of the lesson we are told that on another occasion the Lord found the man at the Temple and admonished him to stop sinning in order that nothing worse would happen to him. In contrast to the lesson we hear today, the paralytic's illness we understood to be tied and related to sins he committed. This was not the case for the blind man.

Today's Gospel lesson is found within the full context of a section of St. John's Gospel where our Lord is teaching in the Jerusalem Temple courts during the Feast of Tabernacles – following the Feast of the Passover. On the final and most important day of the Feast, the Lord boldly declared that **He is the only source of living or life-creating water** (7:37-38); that He is **"the light of the world** (8:12); that He was **sent by the Father** (8:16); **that the Jews who failed to recognize him were not the true descendants of Abraham** (8:39). And then if that was not enough to anger His audience, at the end of chapter eight in St. John's Gospel, we hear Him state that **"Before Abraham was, I AM"** (8:58). This statement infuriated his listeners that they began stoning him because He used the name of God for Himself; the name of God that was revealed to Moses on Mount Sinai. Upon leaving the Temple, Jesus immediately performs the miracle that demonstrates the truth of all that He claimed to be: He causes a man who was born blind to see, and imparts something even greater: *spiritual sight*.

St. John tells us that "as Jesus passed by, He saw a man that was blind from birth" (v. 1). Note that the man was not brought to Jesus. Nor did the man approach Jesus asking for mercy. It is clear that in this case Jesus took the initiative. The dialogue that follows between the Disciples and Jesus (vs. 2-3), clears up a misconception that was a common superstition of that time: the belief that the man's blindness was a judgment upon him for the sins of his parents or the result of his own sins.

In first century Palestine, the opinion of certain Epicurean philosophers was very prevalent. The Epicureans believed that the soul had a pre-existence, and that any sins committed in this pre-existent state then descended in an immaterial manner into the body. Jesus, rejected such a belief and clearly stated, "Neither this man nor his parents sinned, but that the works of God should be revealed in him" (John 9:3).

The belief of the Epicureans reminds me of some today who enjoy captivating people's attention, going around talking about their own interpretation or superstition of what they believe God's will is; especially when people are in search for answers that are never easy, if even possible to find. If you or I feel the need or have the desire to pray for someone, we should do just that and never presume to know what God's will is. There are times when things of prayer are best never to be discussed with others. If God motivates you to pray for someone, do that. Don't talk about it. Remember your conversation is with God. You and I should never presume to know more than we do. One who prays should not go witch hunting. Nor should you or I take upon ourselves burdens which is not ours to carry. You and I are and will be accountable to God for what are our own responsibilities.

In today's lesson the followers of Christ were admonished to make use of the day in working out their salvation, for the *night of their death* will come when they will no longer be able to work. In verses 4 and 5 of today's lesson we hear Jesus say: *I must work the works of Him who sent me, while it is day: the night comes, when no man can work. As long as I am in the world, I am the light of the world.* The Son of God is the light of the world. His work on coming into the world is to enlighten every man (John 1:9). He must do this "while it is day", that is, as long as He is in the world (9:5). The "night comes, when no man can work" is that time when Christ will be delivered up by sinful men who prefer darkness, and He will go away. [Remember that later in the Gospel, at the time of Jesus' betrayal, it was night, and at His crucifixion, "darkness fell over the whole earth" (Luke 23:44).]

Just prior to performing the miracle, the Gospel records that Jesus spat on the ground and made clay of spittle, then anointed the eyes of the blind man with the clay (recall the creation of Man in the Book of Genesis) and sent him to wash in the pool of Siloam. This instruction made by Jesus was not without purpose. First, remember that Jesus had been at the Feast of Tabernacles in Jerusalem. Part of that feast involved bringing a large urn of water from Siloam on the first seven days – but not the eighth day, for the rites of purification. These rites were a figure of the true purification, which is in Christ. St. John Chrysostom comments that Jesus intended to prove that He was not estranged from the Law and Old Covenant. Further, the significance of using water from Siloam was to commemorate the Hebrews wandering in the desert when water miraculously came out of the rock of Horeb, when by God's command, it was struck by Moses (Exodus 17:1-6).

The remainder of St. John's Gospel speaks of the blind man's spiritual healing. This part of the miracle can be best summarized by the church's Wednesday morning ode of the canon: *When Thou didst open the eyes of him who could not see the perceptible light, Thou didst enlighten the eyes of his soul as well. Thou didst move him to glorify thee, for he had come to know Thee as the Creator, who out of compassion did appear as a mortal man.* The blind man goes from his knowledge of experiencing the physical miracle to a complete conviction about Jesus as the divine Son of God.

What follows is poetically described further in last Monday's morning hymn: Blindness [came upon] those who supposedly had eyes that saw, for darkness seized their minds and souls and enshrouded their thoughts when they beheld the man who was blind regain [his] sight. The Apostle Paul quotes the Law and the Prophets in writing the Romans to describe God's own doing. He first quotes Deuteronomy 29:4 and Isaiah 29:10 – God gave them a spirit of stupor, eyes so that they could not see and ears so that they could not hear, to this very day. And then quoting David's prophesy: May their eyes be darkened so they cannot see, and their backs be bent forever (Psalm 69:22, 23). This, the Apostle goes on to say was accomplished by God in order that those who were not Jews would be saved (Romans 11:11), and also that those who considered themselves "chosen" might be made envious.

The dialogue heard between the blind man and the Pharisees that follows, not only confirm the healing. What happens is that the blind man affirms his faith and conviction in declaring that the One who gave him sight does the will of God and did something never done before: "He opened the eyes of one born blind" (vs. 30-32). He has "to be of God" (v. 33).

In conclusion, we have heard about a man whose choice was not to be blind. He was born blind and the Lord healed him dumbfounding many, some who willfully chose to be blind; those who could not accept the truth, having great difficulty with what they witnessed and heard. Their minds rejected what is difficult for them to acknowledge. Third, and perhaps, the most shocking of all, we heard about God who prevented some from seeing and understanding. For it was God's purpose that those who were perceived as the ones condemned and outside of the promise would not be excluded but those who were "chosen" and ultimately saved.

Prayer

O Christ our God, who by Thy pure touch did lighten the eyes of the man born blind, illumine our souls eyes making us sons of the day amidst a world of darkness. Illumine our hearts, O Master who loves mankind, with the pure light of Thy divine knowledge, and open the eyes of our mind to understand and to practice your message of forgiveness that has been at the heart of this Paschal season. Implant in us also the fear of Thy blessed commandments, that trampling down all fleshly desires, we man enter upon a spiritual manner of living, both thinking and doing such things as are well pleasing unto Thee. For Thou art the Illumination of our souls and bodies, O Christ our God, and unto Thee we ascribe glory, together with Thine unoriginate Father and Thine all-holy and good and lifegiving Spirit, now and ever and unto ages of ages. A-men.

EOTHINON 8	TONE 5	
الايو ثينا 8	اللحن 5	
SIXTH SUNDAY OF PASCH	HA	
COMMEMORATION OF THE BLIND	MAN	
VENERABLE HILARION THE NEW OF THE DALMATON MONASTERY; VENERABLE VISSARION OF EGYPT AND ATTALOS THE WONDERWORKER		
روبارية القيامة على اللحن الخامس	ط	
للكلمة. المساوي للآب والروح في الأزلية وعدم الابتداء.	لنسبخ نحن المؤمنين ونسجد	
للكلمة, المساوي للآب والروح في الأزلية وعدم الابتداء, لأنه سُرِّ أن يصعدَ بالجسدِ على الصليبِ ويحتملَ الموت,	المولود من العذراء لخلاصنا	
	ويُنهضَ الموتى بقَيامتِه المَجُ	
وبارية رؤساء الملائكة باللحن الرابع	طرو	

أيّها المتقدّمونَ على الأجناد السماويين، نتوسّلُ إليكم نحن غيرَ المستحقّين، حتّى أنّكم بطلباتِكم تكتنوفوننا بظلِّ أجنحةٍ مجدِكم غيرِ الهيولي، حافظينَ إيّانا نحنُ الجاثين والصارخينَ بغيرِ فتور، أنقذوناً منَ الشدائدَ، بما أنّكم رؤساءُ مراتبِ القوّاتِ العلوية.

قنداق القيامة على اللحن الثامن

ولئن نزلتَ إلى القبرِ يا من لا يموت، إلا أنَّك درستَ قوةَ الجحيمِ، وقمتَ غالباً، أيها المسيحُ الإله. وللنسوةِ الحاملاتِ الطيبِ قلتَ افرحن واهباً لرسلِك السلامَ يا مانحَ الواقعين القيام.

الرسالة

أنت يا ربُّ تحفظُنا وتسترُنا من هذا الجيل خلصني يا ربُّ فإنَّ البارَ قد فني. فصل من أعمال الرسل القديسين الأطهار

في تلك الأيام, فيما نحن الرسل ذاهبون إلى الصلاة, صادفتنا جاريةً بها روحُ عرَّافٍ وكانت تجني من عرافتِها مالاً كثيراً لأسيادِها, فأخذت تسيرُ في إثرِ بولس وآثرِنا, وهي تصيحُ: "هؤلاء الرجالُ عبيدُ الله العلى يبشرونكم بطريق الخلاص!" وفعلت ذلك عدةَ أيامٍ حتى غضب بولس فالتفت وقال للروح: "آمرُكَ باسمٍ يسوع المسيح أنْ تخرجَ منها." فخرج من وقتِه. فلمَّا ر أي سادتَها ضياعَ أملِهم من كسب المال. قبضو ا على بولس وسيلا وجروهما إلى ساحةِ المدينةِ لدى القضاة وقدموهما إلى الحكامِ وقالوا: "هذان الرجلان يُثيران الاضطرابَ في مدينتنا. و هما يهوديان. يدعوان إلى سُنَّن لا يحلُّ لنا قبولُها أو العملُ بها, لأننا رومانيون إ فثار الجميعُ عليهما, ومزَّقَ الحكامُ ثيابَ بولس وسيلا وأمروا بجلدِهما. فأوسعو هما ضرباً وألقو هما في السجن. و أو صوا السجانَ أن يُشدِّدَ الحر إسةً عليهما. فلما تلقى السجانُ هذا الأمرَ. طرحَهما في أعماق السجن. وشدَّ أرجلُهما بالمقطرةِ. وعند نصف الليل كان بولس وسيلا يُصليان ويسبِّحان الله والسجّناء بُصغون إليهما فوقعَ فجأةً زِلزالٌ عنيفٌ هزّ أركانَ السجن, وللحالِ انفتحت الأبوابُ كلُّها, وانفكت قيودُ السجناءِ كلُّهم. فأفاق السجانُ من نومِه. فرأى أبوابَ السجن مفتوحةً. فظنَّ أنَّ السجناءَ هربوا. فاستلَّ سيفه ليقتلَ نفسته فناداه بولس بأعلى صوتِه: "لا تمسَّ نفستك بسوء فنحن كلُّنا هنا!" فطلب مصباحاً, واندفع إلى داخلِ السجن, وارتمى مرتعداً على أقدام بولس. ثم أخرجهما وقال: "يا سيديٍّ ماذا يجب على أن أعملَ لأنالَ الخلاص؟" فقالا له: "آمن بالربِّ يسوع المسيح تنل الخلاصَ أنت وأهل بيتك " وبشراه وجميع أهل بيتِه بكلام الرب فأخذهما في تلك الساعة من الليل وغسلَ جراحهما. ومن وقتِه اعتمد هو وجميع

أهلُ بيتِه. ثم صعدَ بهما إلى بيتِه فوضع لهما مائدةً وفرحَ هو وأهلُ بيتِه لانَّه آمن بالرب

الإنجيل فصلٌ شريفٌ من بشارةِ القديس يوحنا في ذلك الزمان, بينما يسوع سائر, رأى أعمى منذ مولده. فسأله تلاميذه: "يا معلم, من أخطأ؟ أهذا الرجل أم والدام حتى ولد أعمى؟ " فأجاب يسوع: "لا هذا أخطأ ولا والدام لكنه ولد أعمى حتى تظهر فيه أعمال الله. علينا, ما دام النهار, أن نعمل أعمال الذي أرسلني. الليل آت ولا يقدر أحد أن يعمل فيه. ما دمت في العالم فأنا نور العالم. قال هذا وتفل في التراب, وجبل من تفاله طينا, وطلى به عيني الأعمى وقال له: "إذهب واغتسل في بركة سلوام (أي الرسول), فذهب واغتسل فعاد بصيرا. فتساءل الجيران والذين عرفوه متسولا من قبل: "أما هو الذي كان يقعد ليستعطي؟" وقال غير هم: "هذا هو." وقال آخرون: "لا بل يشبهه!" وكان الرجل نفسه يقول: "أنا هو!" فقالوا له: "كيف انفتحت عيناك؟" فأجاب: "هذا الرجل الذي اسمه يسوع جبل طينا, وطلى عيني وقال لي: اذهب واغتسل في بركة سلوام. فذهبت واغتسلت فأبصرت " فقالوا له: "أين هو؟" قال: "لا أدري. " فأخذوا الرجل الذي كان أعمى إلى الفريسيين, وكان اليوم الذي جبل فيه يسوع الطين وفتح عينى الأعمى يوم سبت. فسأله الفريسيون أيضا كيف أبصرت. فأجابهم: "طلى عينى بالطين, فلما اغتسلت أبصرت. " فقال بعض الفريسيين: "هذا الرجل ليس من الله لا يراعي السبت. " قال آخرون: "كيف يستطيع خاطئ أن يعمل مثل هذه الأعمال؟ " فوقع الخلاف بينهم. وقالوا أيضا للأعمى: "أنت تقول إنه فتح عينيك, فماذا تقول فيه؟ "فأجاب: "إنه نبي! " فلم يصدق اليهود أن الرجل كان أعمى فأبصر فاستدعوا والديه وسألو هما: "أهذا هو ابنكما الذي ولد أعمى كما تقو لان؟ فكيف يبصر الأن؟" فأجاب والداه: "نحن نعلم يقينا أن هذا ابننا, وأنه ولد أعمى. أما كيف يبصر الان, فلا نعلم, ولا نعرف من فتح عينيه, اسألوه و هو يجيبكم عن نفسه, لانه بلغ سن الرشد " قال والداه هذا لخوفهما من اليهود, لان هؤلاء اتفقوا على أن يُطردوا من المجمع كل من يعترف بأن يسوع هو المسيح. " لذلك قال والداه: "اسألوه لانه بلغ سن الرشد. " وعاد الفريسيون فدعوا الرجل الذي كان أعمى وقالوا له: "مجد الله! نحن نعرف أن هذا الرجل خاطئ " فأجاب: "أنا لا أعرف إن كان خاطئا, ولكني أعرف أني كنت أعمى وأنا

الآن أبصر ." فقالوا له: "ماذا صنع لك؟ وكيف فتح عينيك؟" أجابهم: "قلت لكم ولم تسمعوا لي فلماذا تريدون أن تسمعوه ثانية؟ أتريدون أتنم أيضا أن تصيروا تلاميذه؟" فشتموه وقالوا له: "أنت تلميذه أما نحن فتلاميذ موسى. نحن نعرف أن الله كلم موسى أما هذا فلا نعرف من أين هو؟" فأجابهم الرجل: "عجبا كيف يفتح عيني ولا تعرفون من أين هو؟ نحن نعلم أن الله لا يستجيب للخاطئين. بل لمن يخافه ويعمل بمشيئته ولم يسمع أحد يوما أن إنسانا فتح عيني من ولد أعمى. ولو لم يكن هذا الرجل من الله لما قدر أن يعمل شيئا." فقالوا له: "أتعلمنا وأنت قد ولدت كلك في الخطيئة؟" ثم طردوه. فسمع يعمل شيئا." فقالوا له: "أتعلمنا وأنت قد ولدت كلك في الخطيئة؟" ثم طردوه. فسمع موعمل بمن يو يا سيدي من ولد أعمى. ولو لم يكن هذا الرجل من الله إلما قدر أن يعمل شيئا." فقالوا له: "أتعلمنا وأنت قد ولدت كلك في الخطيئة؟" ثم طردوه. فسمع يسوع أنهم طردوه فلقيه وقال له: "أنت رأيته و هو الذي يكلمك!" أجاب: "ومن هو يا سيدي حتى اؤمن به!" فقال له يسوع: "أنت رأيته و هو الذي يكلمك!" قال: "اؤمن يا رب!"

ملاحظة بخصوص تناول القربان المقدس إن مفهومنا لتناول القربان يعنى عمومية المشاركة فيه لذوى العقيدة الواحدة، الا إن المشاركة في سر القربان المقدس هنا مقتصر فقط على أعضاء الكنائس الارثوذكسية والذين يحضرون أنفسهم بالصلاة والصوم والاعتراف منذ فترة قريبة (وعلى كل حال، فإننا ندعو الجميع للمشاركة في الخبز المقدس الذي يوزع عند إنتهاء مراسيم القداس.) رجاء مراجعة الكاهن .إذا رغبت أن تصبح عضوا