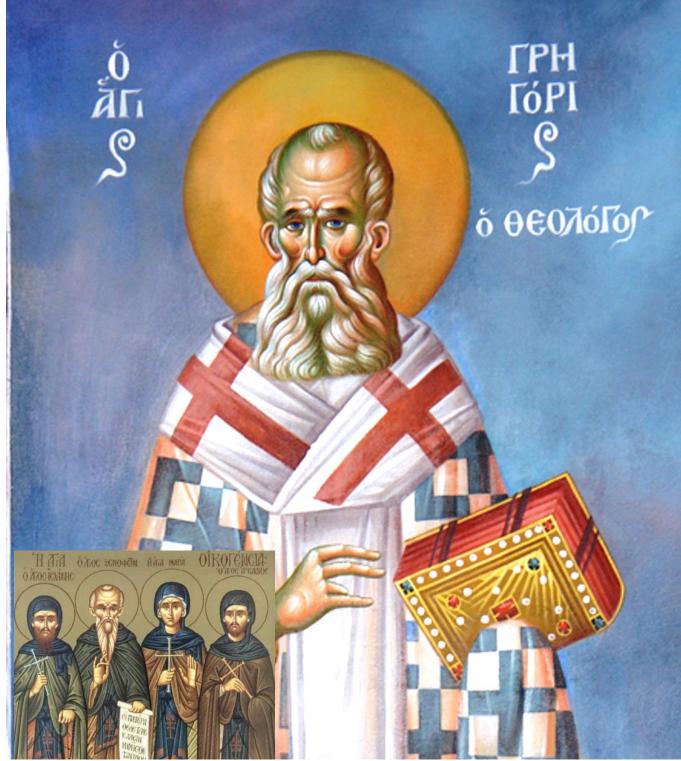


BULLETIN

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15th Sunday of Luke

January 26, 2025



Today we commemorate the 15th Sunday of Luke, Xenophon & his Companions, Symeon the Elder of Mount Sinai



READINGS OF THE DAY

The Matins Gospel According to John 20:19-31

Ούσης ὀψίας τῆ ἡμέρα ἐκείνῃ τῆ μιᾶ τῶν σαββάτων, καὶ τῶν θυρῶν κεκλεισμένων ὅπου ἦσαν οἱ μαθῃταὶ συνηγμένοι διὰ τὸν φόβον τῶν Ἰουδαίων, ἦλθεν ὁ Ἰησοῦς καὶ ἔστῃ εἰς τὸ μέσον, καὶ λέγει αὐτοῖς Ἐἰpήνῃ ὑμῖν. Καὶ τοῦτο εἰπὼν ἔδειξεν αὐτοῖς τὰς χεῖρας καὶ τὴν πλευpὰν αὐτοῦ' ἐχάρησαν οὖν οἱ μαθῃταὶ ἰδόντες τὸν Κύριον. Εἶπεν οὖν αὐτοῖς ὁ Ἰησοῦς πάλιν· Εἰpήνῃ ὑμῖν, καθὼς ἀπέσταλκέ με ὁ πατήρ, κἀγὼ πέμπω ὑμᾶς. Καὶ τοῦτο εἰπὼν ἐνεφύσησε καὶ λέγει αὐτοῖς' Λάβετε Πνεῦμα Ἄγιον. Ἄν τινων ἀφῆτε τὰς ἀμαρτίας, ἀφιένται αὐτοῖς, ἄν τινων κρατῆτε, κεκράτηνται. Θωμᾶς δέ, εἶς ἐκ τῶν δώδεκα, ὁ λεγόμενος Δίδυμος, οὐκ ἦν μετ' αὐτῶν ὅτε ἦλθεν Ἰησοῦς' ἔλεγον οὖν αὐτῷ οἱ ἄλλοι μαθῃταί· Ἐωράκαμεν τὸν Κύριον. Ὁ δὲ εἶπεν αὐτοῖς' Ἐὰν μὴ ἴδω ἐν ταῖς χεροὶν αὐτοῦ τὸν τύπον τῶν ἦλων, καὶ βάλω τὸν δάκτυλόν μου εἰς τὸν τύπον τῶν ἤλων, καὶ βάλω τὴν χεῖρά μου εἰς τὴν πλευpὰν αὐτοῦ, οὐ μὴ πιστεύσω. Καὶ μεθ' ἡμέρας ὀκτὼ πάλιν ἦσαν ἔσω οἱ μαθῃταὶ αὐτοῦ, καὶ Θωμᾶς μετ' αὐτῶν. Ἔρχεται ὁ Ἰησοῦς τῶν θυρῶν κεκλεισμένων, καὶ βάλω τὸν δάκτυλόν μου εἰς τὸν τύπον τῶν ἤλων, καὶ θωμᾶς μετ' αὐτῶν. Ἔρχεται ὁ Ἰησοῦς τῶν θυρῶν κεκλεισμένων, καὶ βάλω τὸν δάκτυλόν μου ἐς τὸν τύπον τῶν ἤλων, καὶ Θωμᾶς μετ' αὐτῶν. Ἐρχεται ὁ Ἰησοῦς τῶν θυρῶν κεκλεισμένων, καὶ ἔστῃ εἰς τὸ μέσον καὶ εἶπεν· Εἰρήνῃ ὑμῖν. Εἶτα λέγει τῷ Θωμᾶ· φέρε τὸν δάκτυλόν σου ῷδε, καὶ ἴδε τὰς χεῖράς μου. καὶ φέρε τὴν χεῖρά σου καὶ βάλε εἰς τὴν πλευρἀν μου, καὶ μὴ γίνου ἄπιστος ἀλλὰ πιστός. Καὶ ἀπεκρίθῃ ὁ Θωμᾶς, καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ· Ὁ Κύριός μου καὶ βάλε εἰς τὴν πλευρἀν μου, καὶ μὴ γίνου ἄπιστος ἀλλὰ πιστός. Καὶ ἀπεκρίθῃ ὁ Θωμᾶς, καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ· Ὁ Κύριός μου καὶ βάλα σημεῖα ἑποίησεν ὁ Ἰησοῦς· ὅτι ἑώρακάς με πεπίστευκας, μακάριοι οἱ μὴ ἰδόντες, καὶ πιστεύσαντες. Πολλὰ μὲν οὖν καὶ ἄλλα σημεῖα ἑποίησεν ὁ Ἰησοῦς ἑνώπιον τῶν μαθητῶν αὐτοῦ, ὃ οἰκ ἔστιν γεγραμμένα ἐν τῷ βιβλίῷ τοὐτῷ· ταῦτα δὲ γέγραπται ἴνα πιστεύσητε ὅτι ὁ Ἰησοῦς ἑστιν ὁ Χριστὸς ὁ υἰὸς τοῦ Θεοῦ, καὶ ἵνα πιστεύοντες, ζωὴν ἔχητε ἐν τῷ ὀνόματι αὐτοῦ.

On the evening of that day, the first day of the week, the doors being shut where the disciples were for fear of the Jews, Jesus came and stood among them and said to them, "Peace be with you." When He had said this, He showed them His hands and His side. Then the disciples were glad when they saw the Lord. Jesus said to them again, "Peace be with you. As the Father has sent Me, even so I send you." And when He had said this, He breathed on them and said to them, "Receive the Holy Spirit. If you forgive the sins of any, they are forgiven; if you retain the sins of any, they are retained." Now Thomas, one of the twelve, called the Twin, was not with them when Jesus came. So, the other disciples told him, "We have seen the Lord." But he said to them, "Unless I see in His hands the print of the nails and place my finger in the mark of the nails, and place my hand in His side, I will not believe." Eight days later, His disciples were again in the house, and Thomas was with them. The doors were shut, but Jesus came and stood among them and said, "Peace be with you." Then He said to Thomas, "Put your finger here, and see My hands; and put out your hand, and place it in My side; do not be faithless but believing." Thomas answered Him, "My Lord and My God!" Jesus said to him, "Have you believed because you have seen Me? Blessed are those who have not seen and yet believe." Now Jesus did many other signs in the presence of the disciples, which are not written in this book; but these are written that you may believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God, and that believing, you may have life in His name.

The reading is from St. Paul's First Letter to Timothy 4:9-15

Τέκνον Τιμόθεε, πιστὸς ὁ λόγος καὶ πἀσης ἀποδοχῆς ἄξιος. Εἰς τοῦτο γὰρ καὶ κοπιῶμεν καὶ ὀνειδιζὀμεθα, ὅτι ἀλπἰκαμεν ἐnὶ θεῷ ζῶντι, ὅς ἐστιν σωτὴρ πἀντων ἀνθρώπων, μἀλιστα πιστῶν. Παρἀγγελλε ταῦτα καὶ δἰδασκε. Μηδεἰς σου τῆς νεότητος καταφρονείτω, ἀλλὰ τὑπος γίνου τῶν πιστῶν ἐν λόγῳ, ἐν ἀναστροφῆ, ἐν ἀγἀπῃ, ἐν πνεὑματι, ἐν πἰστει, ἐν ἁγνεἰạ. Ἔως ἔρχομαι, πρόσεχε τῆ ἀναγνώσει, τῆ παρακλήσει, τῆ διδασκαλἰạ. Μὴ ἀμἐλει τοῦ ἐν σοὶ χαρἰσματος, ὃ ἐδόθη σοι διὰ προφητείας μετὰ ἐπιθἑσεως τῶν χειρῶν τοῦ πρεσβυτερίου. Ταῦτα μελἑτα, ἐν τοὑτοις ἴσθι, ἵνα σου ἡ προκοπὴ φανερὰ ἦ ἐν πᾶσιν.

Timothy, my son, the saying is sure and worthy of full acceptance. For to this end, we toil and suffer reproach, because we have our hope set on the living God, who is the Savior of all men, especially of those who believe. Command and teach these things. Let no one despise your youth but set the believers an example in speech and conduct, in love, in faith, in purity. Till I come, attend to the public reading of scripture, to preaching, to teaching. Do not neglect the gift you have, which was given to you by prophetic utterance when the council of elders laid their hands upon you. Practice these duties, devote yourself to them, so that all may see your progress.

The Gospel According to Luke 19:1-10

Τῷ καιρῷ ἐκείνῳ, διήρχετο τὴν ἱεριχώ· καὶ ἰδοὺ ἀνὴρ ὀνόματι καλούμενος Ζακχαῖος, καὶ αὐτὸς ἦν ἀρχιτελώνης, καὶ οὖτος ἦν πλούσιος, καὶ ἐζήτει ἰδεῖν τὸν ἰησοῦν τίς ἐστι, καὶ οὐκ ἀδύνατο ἀπὸ τοῦ ὄχλου, ὅτι τῇ ἡλικία μικρὸς ἦν. καὶ προδραμὼν ἔμπροσθεν ἀνέβη ἐπὶ συκομορέαν, ἵνα ἴδῃ αὐτόν, ὅτι ἐκείνης ἤμελλε διέρχεσθαι. καὶ ὡς ἦλθεν ἐπὶ τὸν τόπον, ἀναβλέψας ὁ ἰησοῦς εἶδεν αὐτὸν καὶ εἶπε πρὸς αὐτόν· Ζακχαῖε, σπεύσας κατάβηθι· σήμερον γὰρ ἐν τῷ οἴκῷ σου δεῖ με μεῖναι. καὶ ἰδοῦντες πάντες διεγόγγυζον λέγοντες ὅτι παρὰ ἁμαρτωλῷ ἀνδρὶ εἰσῆλθε καταλῦσαι. σταθεὶς δὲ Ζακχαῖος εἶπε πρὸς τὸν Κύριον· ἰδοὺ τὰ ἡμίση τῶν ὑπαρχόντων μου, Κύριε, δίδωμι τοῖς πτωχοῖς, καὶ εἴ τινός τι ἐσυκοφάντησα, ἀποδίδωμι τετραπλοῦν. εἶπε δὲ πρὸς αὐτὸν ὁ ἰησοῦς ὅτι σήμερον σωτηρία τῷ οἴκῳ τούτῷ ἐγένετο, καθότι καὶ αὐτὸς μἰὸς ἰδραάμ ἐστιν. ἦλθε γὰρ ὁ υἰὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου ζητῆσαι καὶ σῶσαι τὸ ἀπολωλός.



At that time, Jesus was passing through Jericho. And there was a man named Zacchaios; he was a chief collector, and rich. And he sought to see who Jesus was, but could not, on account of the crowd, because he was small of stature. So, he ran on ahead and climbed up into a sycamore tree to see him, for he was to pass that way. And when Jesus came to the place, he looked up and said to him, "Zacchaios, make haste and come down; for I must stay at your house today." So he made haste and came down, and received him joyfully. And when they saw it, they all murmured, "He has gone in to be the guest of a man who is a sinner." And Zacchaios stood and said to the Lord, "Behold, Lord, the half of my goods I give to the poor; and if I have defrauded any one of anything, I restore it fourfold." And Jesus said to him, "Today salvation has come to this house, since he also is a son of Abraham. For the son of man came to seek and to save the lost."

HYMNS OF THE DAY

Άπολυτίκιον Άναστάσιμον

Άγγελικαὶ δυνάμεις ἐπὶ το μνῆμα σου, καὶ οἱ φυλάσσοντες ἀπενεκρώθησαν· καὶ ἴστατο Μαρία ἐν τῷ τάφῳ, ζητοῦσα τὸ ἄχραντόν σου σῶμα. Ἐσκύλευσας τὸν ἄδην, μὴ πειρασθεἰς ὑπ΄ αὐτοῦ· ὑπήντησας τῆ Παρθένῳ, δωρούμενος τὴν ζωήν. Ὁ ἀναστὰς ἐκ τῶν νεκρῶν, Κύριε δόξα σοι.

Apolytikion of St. George

Ως τών αιχμαλώτων ελευθερωτής, και τών πτωχών υπερασπιστής, ασθενούντων ιατρός, βασιλέων υπέρμαχος, τροπαιοφόρε μεγαλομάρτυς Γεώργιε, πρέσβευε Χριστώ τώ Θεώ θήναι τάς ψυχάς ημών.

<u>Κοντάκιον</u>

Όμήτραν παρθενικὴν ἀγιάσας τῷ τόκῳ σου, καὶ χεῖρας τοῦ Συμεὼν εὐλογήσας ὡς ἔπρεπε, προφθάσας καὶ νῦν ἔσωσας ἡμᾶς Χριστὲ ὁ Θεός. Ἀλλ' εἰρήνευσον ἐν πολέμοις τὸ πολίτευμα, καὶ κραταίωσον Βασιλεῖς οὓς ἠγάπησας, ὁ μόνος φιλάνθρωπος.

Resurrectional Apolytikion

When the angelic powers appeared at Your tomb, the soldiers guarding it feared and became as dead. And standing by the sepulcher was Mary, who was seeking Your immaculate body. Unassailed by Hades, you divested it of spoils. Then You met the Virgin. You granted life. O Lord, risen from the dead, glory to You!

Apolytikion to St. George

Liberator of captives, defender of the Poor, physician of the sick and champion of kings, O trophy-bearer, Great Martyr George, intercede with Christ God that our souls be saved.

Kontakion

You sanctified the womb of the Virgin by Your birth, and by Your presentation You blessed the hands of Symeon, when You came, and You saved us, O Christ our God. Now we pray You give peace to Your world at war, and let love for Your people prevail in all, O only benevolent Lord.

St. Gregory the Theologian, Archbishop of Constantinople

This great Father and Teacher of the Church was born in 329 in Arianzus, a village of the second district of Cappadocia, not far from Nazianzus. His father, who later became Bishop of Nazianzus, was named Gregory (commemorated Jan. 1), and his mother was named Nonna (Aug. 5); both are among the Saints, and so are his brother Caesarius (Mar. 9) and his sister Gorgona (Feb. 23). At first he studied in Caesarea of Palestine, then in Alexandria, and finally in Athens. As he was sailing from Alexandria to Athens, a violent sea storm put in peril not only his life but also his salvation, since he had not yet been baptized. With tears and fervour he besought God to spare him, vowing to dedicate his whole self to Him, and the tempest gave way to calm. At Athens Saint Gregory was later joined by Saint Basil the Great, whom he already knew; but now their acquaintanceship grew into a lifelong brotherly love. Another fellow student of theirs in Athens was the young Prince Julian, who later as Emperor was called the Apostate because he denied Christ and did all in his power to restore paganism. Even in Athens, before Julian had thrown off the mask of piety; Saint Gregory saw what an unsettled mind he had, and said, "What an evil the Roman State is nourishing" (Orat. V, 24, PG 35:693).

After their studies at Athens, Gregory became Basil's fellow ascetic, living the monastic life together with him for a time in the hermitages of Pontus. His father ordained him presbyter of the Church of Nazianzus, and Saint Basil consecrated him Bishop of Sasima (or Zansima), which was in the archdiocese of Caesarea. This consecration was a source of great sorrow to Gregory, and a cause of misunderstanding between him and Basil; but his love for Basil remained unchanged, as can be plainly seen from his Funeral Oration on Saint Basil (Orat. XLIII).

About the Year 379, Saint Gregory came to the assistance of the Church of Constantinople, which had already been troubled for forty years by the Arians; by his supremely wise words and many labours he freed it from the corruption of heresy, and was elected Archbishop of that city by the Second Ecumenical Council, which assembled there in 381, and condemned Macedonius, Archbishop of Constantinople, the enemy of the Holy Spirit. When Saint Gregory came to Constantinople, the Arians had taken all the churches and he was forced to serve in a house chapel dedicated to Saint Anastasia the Martyr. From there he began to preach his famous five sermons on the Trinity, called the Triadica. When he left Constantinople



two years later, the Arians did not have one church left to them in the city. Saint Meletius of Antioch (see Feb. 12), who was presiding over the Second Ecumenical Council, died in the course of it, and Saint Gregory was chosen in his stead; there he distinguished himself in his expositions of dogmatic theology.

Having governed the Church until 382, he delivered his farewell speech - the Syntacterion, in which he demonstrated the Divinity of the Son - before 150 bishops and the Emperor Theodosius the Great; in this speech he requested, and received from all, permission to retire from the see of Constantinople. He returned to Nazianzus, where he lived to the end of his life, and reposed in the Lord in 391, having lived some sixty-two years.

His extant writings, both prose and poems in every type of metre, demonstrate his lofty eloquence and his wondrous breadth of learning. In the beauty of his writings, he is considered to have surpassed the Greek writers of antiquity, and because of his God-inspired theological thought, he received the surname "Theologian." Although he is sometimes called Gregory of Nazianzus, this title belongs properly to his father; he himself is known by the Church only as Gregory the Theologian. He is especially called "Trinitarian Theologian," since in virtually every homily he refers to the Trinity and the one essence and nature of the Godhead. Hence, Alexius Anthorus dedicated the following verses to him:

Like an unwandering star beaming with splendour, Thou bringest us by mystic teachings, O Father, To the Trinity's sunlike illumination, O mouth breathing with fire, Gregory most mighty.

TOD	AY IN CHURCH
We Commemorate the Two-Year Memorial f	for Madeline Dikas. May her Memory be Eternal.
	ident: Dino Orfan, Vice President; Alexandra Casey, Treasurer; Iwant Kingra, Secretary; Lucy Brady, Arji Cakouros
	USHERS
January 26, 202	5 Toni Kananis, Arji Cakoouros
February, 2, 202	5 Jan Gallas, Roubina Morgan
SER	VICE SCHEDULE
Sunday, January 26, 2025	8:30am Orthros – 15 th Sunday of Luke
	9:30am Divine Liturgy
	Two year Memorial for Madeline Dikas
Tuesday, January 28, 2025	5:30pm Paraklesis to the Virgin Mary
Thursday, January 30, 2025	8:30am Orthros - The Three Hierarchs: Basil the Great,
	Gregory the Theologian, & John Chrysostom
	9:30am Divine Liturgy
Saturday, February 1, 2025	5:30pm Vespers – Trypho the Martyr
	9:30pm Special Vigil - The Presentation of Our Lord and
	Savior in the Temple

Tuesday, January 28, 2025	6:30pm Bible Study
Wednesday, January 29, 2025	4:00pm – 7:00pm Youth Online Greek School via Zoom 5:00pm – 8:00pm Adult Greek School Online via Zoom
Thursday, January 30, 2025	4:00pm Youth Online via Zoom 4:45pm In-Person Greek School
Friday, January 31, 2025	4:00pm Youth online via Zoom