



## ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΗ ΟΡΘΟΔΟΞΟΣ ΕΚΚΛΗΣΙΑ ΤΗΣ ΚΟΙΜΗΣΕΩΣ ΤΗΣ ΘΕΟΤΟΚΟΥ

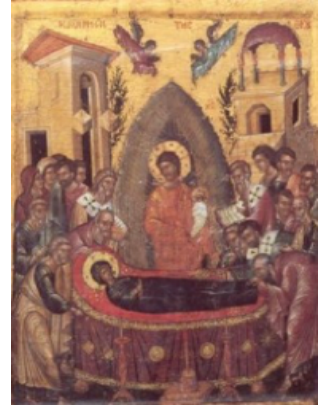
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**WEEKLY BULLETIN**  
**SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 2023**  
**SEVENTEENTH SUNDAY OF LUKE**

**ΕΒΔΟΜΑΔΙΑΙΟ ΦΥΛΛΑΔΙΟ**  
**ΚΥΡΙΑΚΗ, 12<sup>η</sup> ΦΕΒΡΟΥΑΡΙΟΥ 2023**  
**ΚΥΡΙΑΚΗ ΙΖ' ΛΟΥΚΑ**



**Ὁ Ἅγιος Μελέτιος Ἀρχιεπίσκοπος Ἀντιοχείας τῆς μεγάλης**

**Meletios, Archbishop of Antioch**

Ὁ Ἅγιος Μελέτιος γεννήθηκε περί τὸ 310 μ.Χ. στὴ Μελιτηνὴ τῆς Μικρᾶς Ἀρμενίας. Ἡ μαρτυρία περὶ τῆς πρώτης ἐμφάνισέως του στὸ προσκήνιο τῆς ἱστορίας, λίγο μετὰ τὸ ἔτος 357 μ.Χ., τὸν καταδεικνύει ὡς ἀντίπαλο τῶν αἰρετικῶν Ὁμοιουσιανῶν καὶ ὁπαδῶ τοῦ Ἐπισκόπου Καισαρείας τῆς Παλαιστίνης Ἀκακίου, ὁ ὁποῖος διὰ Συνόδου, τὸ ἔτος 358 μ.Χ., ἐκλέγει τὸν Ἅγιο Μελέτιο ὡς Ἐπίσκοπο Σεβαστείας. Λόγω ὅμως τῆς σφοδρῆς ἀντιδράσεως τῶν ὁπαδῶν τοῦ προηγούμενου Ἐπισκόπου Σεβαστείας Εὐσταθίου, παραιτεῖται καὶ μεταβαίνει στὴ Βέροια τῆς

Συρίας. Τὸ ἔτος 360 μ.Χ. ἐκλέγεται Πατριάρχης Ἀντιοχείας, μετατεθέντος τοῦ Πατριάρχου Εὐδοξίου στὸν πατριαρχικὸ θρόνο τῆς Κωνσταντινουπόλεως. Ὅταν ὁ Ἅγιος ἔφθασε στὴν Ἀντιόχεια, ὅλοι οἱ πιστοὶ βγῆκαν στοὺς δρόμους, γιὰ νὰ τὸν ὑποδεθοῦν καὶ νὰ λάβουν τὴν εὐλογία του. Στὴ νέα ὁμως ἔδρα ὁ Ἅγιος Μελέτιος παρέμεινε ἕνα μόνο μῆνα, ἀφοῦ οἱ αἰρετικοὶ Ἀρειανοὶ ἔπεισαν τὸν αὐτοκράτορα Κωνσταντῖο (337 – 361 μ.Χ.) νὰ τὸν ἐξορίσει στὴν Ἀρμενία καὶ νὰ ἐκλέξει στὴν θέση του τὸν παλαιὸ συνεργάτη τοῦ Ἀρείου, Εὐζώιο. Τὰ ὀρθόδοξα φρονήματα τοῦ Ἁγίου, ὡς καὶ ἡ ἐξορία του καὶ ἡ ἀντικατάστασή του, συνετέλεσαν στὴ δημιουργία μεγάλης παρατάξεως ὁπαδῶν του, ποὺ ὀνομάσθηκαν «Μελετιανοί». Ὁ Ἅγιος Ἰωάννης ὁ Χρυσόστομος ἐξαιρεῖ τὰ ἀποτελέσματα τῆς ἐπιδράσεως τοῦ Ἁγίου Μελετίου στοὺς πιστοὺς τῆς Ἀντιοχείας σὲ τόσο λίγο χρονικὸ διάστημα. Καὶ ἀναφέρει χαρακτηριστικὰ ὅτι ὁ Ἅγιος Μελέτιος θεμελίωσε τόσο καὶ ἐνέβαλε τέτοιο ζῆλο γιὰ τὴν πίστη στοὺς Χριστιανούς, ὥστε, παρὰ τὶς αἰρετικὲς δοξασίες καὶ τὶς δυσκολίες ποὺ ἀντιμετώπισαν ἀργότερα, ἡ διδασκαλία του παρέμεινε ἄσειστη. Ἐπίσης, ὁ ἱερὸς Χρυσόστομος διηγεῖται τὸ ἀκόλουθο ἐπίσῳδιο, τὸ ὁποῖο συνέβη κατὰ τὴν ἀπομάκρυνση τοῦ Ἁγίου ἀπὸ τὴν Ἀντιόχεια: Ὁ διοικητὴς τῆς πόλεως ὀδηγοῦσε ἔξω ἀπὸ τὴν Ἀντιόχεια μὲ ἄμαξα τὸν Ἅγιο, γιὰ νὰ τὸν θέσει στὸ δρόμο τῆς ἐξορίας. Τὰ πλήθη τῶν Ὀρθοδόξων τὸ πληροφορήθηκαν καὶ ἀμέσως ἔτρεξαν, γιὰ νὰ ζητήσουν τὴν εὐχή του. Στὴ θεὰ ὁμως τοῦ διοικητοῦ τόσο πολὺ ἀγανάκτησαν γιὰ τὴν ἄδικη ἐξορία τοῦ Ἁγίου, ὥστε ἄρχισαν νὰ λιθοβολοῦν τὸν ἀντιπρόσωπο τοῦ αὐτοκράτορα. Καὶ τότε ὁ Ἅγιος Μελέτιος, ἐπειδὴ δὲν μποροῦσε νὰ ἐμποδίσει μὲ λόγια τὴν παραφορὰ τοῦ λαοῦ, σηκώθηκε καὶ προστάτευσε μὲ τὸ σῶμα του τὸν διώκτη του. Ἡ ἐξορία τοῦ Ἁγίου τερματίσθηκε στὶς ἀρχὲς τοῦ ἔτους 362 μ.Χ. διὰ τοῦ διατάγματος τοῦ νέου αὐτοκράτορα Ἰουλιανοῦ τοῦ Παραβάτου (361 – 363 μ.Χ.) περὶ θρησκευτικῆς ἐλευθερίας ὅλων τῶν ὑπηκόων. Ὁ Ἅγιος ἐξορίστηκε καὶ πάλι τὴν ἀνοιξη τοῦ 365 μ.Χ. καὶ τὸ 371 μ.Χ. ἀπὸ τὸν αὐτοκράτορα Οὐάλη (364 – 378 μ.Χ.) στὴν περιοχή Γήτασα τῆς Ἀρμενίας, κοντὰ στὰ σύνορα τῆς Καππαδοκίας καὶ εἶχε συχνὴ ἐπαφή καὶ ἐπικοινωνία μὲ τὸν Μέγα Βασίλειο. Ἐπανῆλθε στὴν Ἀντιόχεια τὸ ἔτος 379 μ.Χ. Ἀμέσως συνεκάλεσε Σύνοδο, ἡ ὁποία ὁμολογοῦσε τὴν πίστη στὶς ἀποφάσεις τῆς Α' Οἰκουμενικῆς Συνόδου καὶ καταδίκασε ὅλες τὶς αἱρέσεις. Ὅταν ὁ αὐτοκράτορας Θεοδόσιος ὁ Μέγας (379 – 395 μ.Χ.), συνεκάλεσε στὴν Κωνσταντινούπολη, τὸ ἔτος 381 μ.Χ., τὴ Β' Οἰκουμενικὴ Σύνοδο, ὁ Ἅγιος Μελέτιος κλήθηκε νὰ λάβει μέρος στὴ Σύνοδο καὶ μάλιστα ὡς πρόεδρος αὐτῆς. Δυστυχῶς ὁ Ἅγιος κοιμήθηκε, λόγω ἀσθένειας, πρὶν ὀλοκληρωθοῦν οἱ ἐργασίες τῆς Συνόδου. Στὴν κηδεία του συμμετεῖχε καὶ ὁ αὐτοκράτορας, τὸν δὲ ἐπικήδειο ἐξεφώνησε ὁ Ἅγιος Γρηγόριος ὁ Νύσσης († 10 Ἰανουαρίου), ὁ ὁποῖος μίλησε γιὰ τὸν ἀπορφανισμό τῆς Ἐκκλησίας τῆς Ἀντιοχείας, τῆς Συνόδου καὶ ὀλόκληρης τῆς Ἀνατολῆς, γιὰ τὴ γλυκύτητα καὶ τὴν ὑπομονὴ τοῦ Ἁγίου Μελετίου, ὡς καὶ γιὰ τοὺς διωγμοὺς τοὺς ὁποίους ὑπέστη. Τὸ ἱερὸ λείψανό του μεταφέρθηκε ἀργότερα μὲ μεγάλη πομπὴ στὴν Ἀντιόχεια καὶ ἐναπετέθη στὸν τάφο τοῦ Ἁγίου Μάρτυρος Βαβύλα, Ἐπισκόπου Ἀντιοχείας († 4 Σεπτεμβρίου), στὸν ὁμώνυμο ναό.

This holy Father, who was from Melitene of Armenia, was a blameless man, just, reverent, sincere, and most gentle. Consecrated Bishop of Sebastia in 357, he was later banished from his throne and departed for Beroea of Syria (this is the present-day Aleppo). After the Arian bishop of Antioch had been deposed, the Orthodox and the Arians each strove to have a man of like mind with themselves become the next Bishop of Antioch. Meletius was highly esteemed by all, and since the Arians believed him to share their own opinion, they had him raised to the throne of Antioch. As soon as he had taken the helm of the Church of Antioch, however, he began preaching the Son's consubstantiality with the Father. At this, the archdeacon, an Arian, put his hand over the bishop's mouth; Meletius then extended three fingers towards the people, closed them, and extended one only, showing by signs the equality and unity of the Trinity. The embarrassed archdeacon then seized his hand, but released his mouth, and Meletius spoke out even more forcibly in defense of the Council of Nicaea. Shortly after, he was banished by the Arian Emperor Constantius, son of Saint Constantine the Great. After the passage of time, he was recalled to his throne, but was banished again the third time by Valens. It was Saint Meletius who ordained Saint John Chrysostom reader and deacon in Antioch (see Nov. 13). He lived until the Second Ecumenical Council in 381 (which was convoked against Macedonius, Patriarch of Constantinople, the enemy of the Holy Spirit), over which he presided, being held in great honor as a zealot of the Faith and a venerable elder hierarch. Some time before, when the Emperor Gratian had made the Spanish General Theodosius commander-in-chief of his armies in the war against the barbarians, Theodosius had a dream in which he saw Meletius, whom he had never met, putting upon him the imperial robe and crown. Because of Theodosius's victories, Gratian made him Emperor of the East in Valens' stead in 379. When, as Emperor, Saint Theodosius the Great convoked the Second Ecumenical Council in Constantinople two years later, he forbade that anyone should tell him who Meletius was; and as soon as he saw him, he recognized him, ran to him with joy, embraced him before all the other bishops, and told him of his dream. While at the Council, Saint Meletius fell ill and reposed a short while after. Saint Gregory of Nyssa, among others, gave a moving oration at his funeral; bewailing the loss of him whom all loved as a father, he said, "Where is that sweet serenity of his eyes? Where that bright smile upon his lips? Where that kind right hand, with fingers outstretched to accompany the benediction of the mouth?" (PG 46:8-6). And he lamented, "Our Elias has been caught up, and no Elisseus is left behind in his place." (ibid., 860). The holy relics of Saint Meletius were returned to Antioch and were buried beside Saint Babylas the Martyr (see Sept. 4), in the Church dedicated to the Martyr which Meletius, in his zeal for the Martyr's glory, had helped build with his own hands.

**Ἀπολυτίκιον Ἀναστάσιμον.  
Ἦχος β'.**

Ὅτε κατῆλθες πρὸς τὸν θάνατον, ἡ ζωὴ ἢ ἀθάνατος,  
τότε τὸν ἄδην ἐνέκρωσας, τῇ ἀστραπῇ τῆς θεότητος·  
ὄτε δὲ καὶ τοὺς τεθνεῶτας, ἐκ τῶν καταχθονίων  
ἀνέστησας, πᾶσαι αἱ δυνάμεις τῶν ἐπουρανίων  
ἐκραύγαζον· Ζωοδότα Χριστέ, ὁ Θεὸς ἡμῶν δόξα σοι.

**Ἀπολυτίκιον  
ΚΟΙΜΗΣΙΣ ΤΗΣ ΥΠΕΡΑΓΙΑΣ ΘΕΟΤΟΚΟΥ  
First Tone**

Ἐν τῇ Γεννήσει τὴν παρθενίαν εφύλαξας, ἐν τῇ  
Κοιμήσει τὸν κόσμον οὐ κατέλιπες Θεοτόκε, Μετέστης  
πρὸς τὴν ζωὴν, μήτηρ υπάρχουσα τῆς ζωῆς, καὶ ταῖς  
πρεσβείαις ταῖς σαῖς λυτρουμένη, ἐκ θανάτου τὰς  
ψυχὰς ἡμῶν.

**Κοντάκιον.  
Ἦχος γ' . Ἡ Παρθένος σήμερον.**

Τῆς πατρώας, δόξης σου, ἀποσκιρτήσας ἀφρόνως, ἐν  
κακοῖς ἐσκόρπισα, ὃν μοι παρέδωκας πλοῦτον· ὅθεν  
σοι τὴν τοῦ Ἀσώτου, φωνὴν κραυγάζω· Ἥμαρτον  
ἐνώπιόν σου Πάτερ οἰκτίρμων, δέξαι με μετανοοῦντα,  
καὶ ποιήσόν με, ὡς ἓνα τῶν μισθίων σου.

**Resurrectional Apolytikion.  
Mode 2.**

When You descended unto death, O Lord who yourself  
are immortal Life, then did You mortify Hades by the  
lightning flash of Your Divinity. Also when You raised  
the dead from the netherworld, all the Powers of the  
heavens were crying out: O Giver of life, Christ our  
God, glory to You.

**Apolytikion  
Dormition of the Theotokos.  
First Tone**

In birth, you preserved your virginity; in death, you  
did not abandon the world, O Theotokos. As mother of  
life, you departed to the source of life, delivering our  
souls from death by your intercessions.

**Kontakion.  
Mode 3. On this day.**

I revolted senselessly out of Your fatherly glory; I  
have squandered sinfully all of the riches You gave me.  
Hence to You, using the Prodigal's words, I cry out, I  
have sinned before You, merciful loving Father. O  
receive me in repentance, I pray, and treat me as one  
of Your hired hands.

**ΜΝΥΜΟΣΥΝΑ**

Βαγγελίτσα Ντίνα 40 ημέρες  
 Ευγενία Κουφού Ετήσιο  
 Κορνηλία Μπούμπαλου Ετήσιο  
 Ελευθέριος Κωνσταντινίδης Ετήσιο

**MEMORIALS**

Vaggelista Ntina 40 Days  
 Eugenia Koufos 1 Year  
 Cornelia Boubalos 1 Year  
 Eleftherios Konstantinidis 1 Year

**ΑΠΟΣΤΟΛΙΚΟ ΑΝΑΓΝΩΣΜΑ****TODAY'S EPISTLE READING****Προκείμενον. Ἦχος β'.****ΨΑΛΜΟΙ 117.14,18**

Ἰσχύς μου καὶ ὑμνησίς μου ὁ Κύριος.

Στίχ. Παιδεύων ἐπαίδευσέ με ὁ Κύριος.

Πρὸς Κορινθίους α' 6:12-20 τὸ ἀνάγνωσμα

Ἀδελφοί, πάντα μοι ἔξεστιν, ἀλλ' οὐ πάντα συμφέρει· πάντα μοι ἔξεστιν, ἀλλ' οὐκ ἐγὼ ἐξουσιασθήσομαι ὑπὸ τινος. Τὰ βρώματα τῆ κοιλίας, καὶ ἡ κοιλία τοῖς βρώμασιν· ὁ δὲ θεὸς καὶ ταύτην καὶ ταῦτα καταργήσει. Τὸ δὲ σῶμα οὐ τῆ πορνείας, ἀλλὰ τῷ κυρίῳ, καὶ ὁ κύριος τῷ σώματι· ὁ δὲ θεὸς καὶ τὸν κύριον ἡγείρειν καὶ ἡμᾶς ἐξεγερεῖ διὰ τῆς δυνάμεως αὐτοῦ. Οὐκ οἴδατε ὅτι τὰ σώματα ὑμῶν μέλη Χριστοῦ ἐστίν; Ἄρα οὖν τὰ μέλη τοῦ Χριστοῦ ποιήσω πόρνης μέλη; Μὴ γένοιτο. Οὐκ οἴδατε ὅτι ὁ κολλώμενος τῆ πόρνη ἔν σῶμά ἐστιν; Ἔσονται γάρ, φησὶν, οἱ δύο εἰς σάρκα μίαν. Ὁ δὲ κολλώμενος τῷ κυρίῳ ἔν πνευμά ἐστιν. Φεύγετε τὴν πορνείαν. Πᾶν ἀμάρτημα ὃ ἐὰν ποιήσῃ ἄνθρωπος ἐκτὸς τοῦ σώματός ἐστιν· ὁ δὲ πορνεύων εἰς τὸ ἴδιον σῶμα ἀμαρτάνει. Ἡ οὐκ οἴδατε ὅτι τὸ σῶμα ὑμῶν ναὸς τοῦ ἑν ὑμῖν ἁγίου πνεύματός ἐστιν, οὗ ἔχετε ἀπὸ θεοῦ; Καὶ οὐκ ἐστὲ ἑαυτῶν, ἠγοράσθητε γὰρ τιμῆς· δοξάσατε δὴ τὸν θεὸν ἐν τῷ σώματι ὑμῶν, καὶ ἐν τῷ πνεύματι ὑμῶν, ἅτινά ἐστιν τοῦ θεοῦ.

**Prokeimenon. Mode 2.****Psalm 117.14,18**

The Lord is my strength and my song.

Verse: The Lord has chastened me sorely.

The reading is from St. Paul's First Letter to the Corinthians 6:12-20

Brethren, "all things are lawful for me," but not all things are helpful. "All things are lawful for me," but I will not be enslaved by anything. "Food is meant for the stomach and the stomach for food" -- and God will destroy both one and the other. The body is not meant for immorality, but for the Lord, and the Lord for the body. And God raised the Lord and will also raise us up by his power. Do you not know that your bodies are members of Christ? Shall I therefore take the members of Christ and make them members of a prostitute? Never! Do you not know that he who joins himself to a prostitute becomes one body with her? For, as it is written, "The two shall become one flesh." But he who is united to the Lord becomes one spirit with him. Shun immorality. Every other sin which a man commits is outside the body; but the immoral man sins against his own body. Do you not know that your body is a temple of the Holy Spirit within you, which you have from God? You are not your own; you were bought with a price. So glorify God in your body and in your spirit which belong to God.

**ΑΝΑΓΝΩΣΜΑ ΕΥΑΓΓΕΛΙΟΥ****TODAY'S GOSPEL READING**

Ἐκ τοῦ Κατὰ Λουκᾶν 15:11-32 Εὐαγγελίου τὸ Ἀνάγνωσμα

Εἶπεν ὁ Κύριος τὴν παραβολὴν ταύτην· Ἄνθρωπός τις εἶχε δύο υἱούς. καὶ εἶπεν ὁ νεώτερος αὐτῶν τῷ πατρί· πάτερ, δός μοι τὸ ἐπιβάλλον μέρος τῆς οὐσίας. καὶ διεῖλεν αὐτοῖς τὸν βίον. καὶ μετ' οὐ πολλὰς ἡμέρας συναγαγὼν ἅπαντα ὁ νεώτερος υἱὸς ἀπεδήμησεν εἰς χώραν μακράν, καὶ ἐκεῖ διεσκόρπισε τὴν οὐσίαν αὐτοῦ ζῶν ἀσώτως. δαπανήσαντος δὲ αὐτοῦ πάντα ἐγένετο λιμὸς ἰσχυρὸς κατὰ τὴν χώραν ἐκείνην, καὶ αὐτὸς ἠρξάτο ὑστερεῖσθαι. καὶ πορευθεὶς ἐκολλήθη ἐνὶ τῶν πολιτῶν τῆς χώρας ἐκείνης, καὶ ἔπεμψεν αὐτὸν εἰς τοὺς ἀγρούς αὐτοῦ βόσκειν χοίρους. καὶ ἐπεθύμει γεμίσει τὴν κοιλίαν αὐτοῦ ἀπὸ τῶν κερατίων ὧν ἤσθιον οἱ χοῖροι, καὶ οὐδεὶς ἐδίδου αὐτῷ. εἰς ἑαυτὸν δὲ ἐλθὼν εἶπε· πόσοι μίσθιοι τοῦ πατρός μου περισσεύουσιν ἄρτων, ἐγὼ δὲ λιμῶ

ἀπόλλυμαι! ἀναστὰς πορεύσομαι πρὸς τὸν πατέρα μου καὶ ἐρῶ αὐτῷ· πάτερ, ἡμαρτον εἰς τὸν οὐρανὸν καὶ ἐνώπιόν σου. οὐκέτι εἰμὶ ἄξιος κληθῆναι υἱὸς σου· ποίησόν με ὡς ἓνα τῶν μισθίων σου. καὶ ἀναστὰς ἦλθε πρὸς τὸν πατέρα αὐτοῦ. ἔτι δὲ αὐτοῦ μακρὰν ἀπέχοντος εἶδεν αὐτὸν ὁ πατὴρ αὐτοῦ καὶ ἐσπλαγχνίσθη, καὶ δραμῶν ἐπέπεσεν ἐπὶ τὸν τράχηλον αὐτοῦ καὶ κατεφίλησεν αὐτόν. εἶπε δὲ αὐτῷ ὁ υἱός· πάτερ, ἡμαρτον εἰς τὸν οὐρανὸν καὶ ἐνώπιόν σου, καὶ οὐκέτι εἰμὶ ἄξιος κληθῆναι υἱὸς σου. εἶπε δὲ ὁ πατὴρ πρὸς τοὺς δούλους αὐτοῦ· ἐξενέγκατε τὴν στολὴν τὴν πρώτην καὶ ἐνδύσατε αὐτόν, καὶ δότε δακτύλιον εἰς τὴν χεῖρα αὐτοῦ καὶ ὑποδήματα εἰς τοὺς πόδας, καὶ ἐνέγκαντες τὸν μόσχον τὸν σιτευτὸν θύσατε, καὶ φαγόντες εὐφρανθῶμεν, ὅτι οὗτος ὁ υἱὸς μου νεκρὸς ἦν καὶ ἀνέζησε, καὶ ἀπολωλὼς ἦν καὶ εὐρέθη. καὶ ἤρξαντο εὐφραίνεσθαι. Ἦν δὲ ὁ υἱὸς αὐτοῦ ὁ πρεσβύτερος ἐν ἀγρῷ· καὶ ὡς ἐρχόμενος ἤγγισε τῇ οἰκίᾳ, ἤκουσε συμφωνίας καὶ χορῶν, καὶ προσκαλεσάμενος ἓνα τῶν παιδῶν ἐπυνθάνετο τί εἶη ταῦτα. ὁ δὲ εἶπεν αὐτῷ ὅτι ὁ ἀδελφός σου ἦκει καὶ ἔθυσεν ὁ πατὴρ σου τὸν μόσχον τὸν σιτευτόν, ὅτι ὑγιαίνοντα αὐτόν ἀπέλαβεν. ὠργίσθη δὲ καὶ οὐκ ἤθελεν εἰσελθεῖν. ὁ οὖν πατὴρ αὐτοῦ ἐξελθὼν παρεκάλει αὐτόν. ὁ δὲ ἀποκριθεὶς εἶπε τῷ πατρί· ἰδοὺ τοσαῦτα ἔτη δουλεύω σοι καὶ οὐδέποτε ἐντολήν σου παρήλθον, καὶ ἐμοὶ οὐδέποτε ἔδωκας ἔριφον ἵνα μετὰ τῶν φίλων μου εὐφρανθῶ· ὅτε δὲ ὁ υἱὸς σου οὗτος, ὁ καταφαγὼν σου τὸν βίον μετὰ πορνῶν, ἦλθεν, ἔθυσας αὐτῷ τὸν μόσχον τὸν σιτευτόν. ὁ δὲ εἶπεν αὐτῷ· τέκνον, σὺ πάντοτε μετ' ἐμοῦ εἶ, καὶ πάντα τὰ ἐμὰ σὰ ἐστίν· εὐφρανθῆναι δὲ καὶ χαρῆναι ἔδει, ὅτι ὁ ἀδελφός σου οὗτος νεκρὸς ἦν καὶ ἀνέζησε, καὶ ἀπολωλὼς ἦν καὶ εὐρέθη.

### **The Gospel According to Luke 15:11-32**

The Lord said this parable: "There was a man who had two sons; and the younger of them said to his father, 'Father, give me the share of the property that falls to me.' And he divided his living between them. Not many days later, the younger son gathered all he had and took his journey into a far country, and there he squandered his property in loose living. And when he had spent everything, a great famine arose in that country, and he began to be in want. So he went and joined himself to one of the citizens of that country, who sent him into his fields to feed swine. And he would gladly have filled his belly with the pods that the swine ate; and no one gave him anything. But when he came to himself he said, 'How many of my father's hired servants have bread enough and to spare, but I perish here with hunger! I will arise and go to my father, and I will say to him, 'Father, I have sinned against heaven and before you; I am no longer worthy to be called your son; treat me as one of your hired servants.' And he arose and came to his father. But while he was yet at a distance, his father saw him and had compassion, and ran and embraced him and kissed him. And the son said to him, 'Father, I have sinned against heaven and before you; I am no longer worthy to be called your son.' But the father said to his servants, 'Bring quickly the best robe, and put it on him; and put a ring on his hand, and shoes on his feet; and bring the fatted calf and kill it, and let us eat and make merry; for this my son was dead, and is alive again; he was lost, and is found.' And they began to make merry. Now his elder son was in the field; and as he came and drew near to the house, he heard music and dancing. And he called one of the servants and asked what this meant. And he said to him, 'Your brother has come, and your father has killed the fatted calf, because he has received him safe and sound.' But he was angry and refused to go in. His father came out and entreated him, but he answered his father, 'Lo, these many years I have served you, and I never disobeyed your command; yet you never gave me a kid, that I might make merry with my friends. But when this son of yours came, who has devoured your living with harlots, you killed for him the fatted calf!' And he said to him, 'Son, you are always with me, and all that is mine is yours. It was fitting to make merry and be glad, for this your brother was dead, and is alive; he was lost, and is found.'"

## **ΜΝΥΜΟΣΥΝΑ**

## **MEMORIALS**

**ΚΥΡΙΑΚΗ, 19<sup>η</sup> ΦΕΒΡΟΥΑΡΙΟΥ 2023**

Γεώργιος Αναγνώστου 3 ετές

**SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 2023**

George Anagnostou 3 Years

## **ΗΜΕΡΟΜΗΝΙΕΣ ΠΟΥ ΠΡΕΠΕΙ ΝΑ ΕΝΘΥΜΟΥΜΕΘΑ DAYS TO REMEMBER**

**ΣΑΒΒΑΤΟ, 18<sup>η</sup> ΦΕΒΡΟΥΑΡΙΟΥ - ΠΡΩΤΟ ΨΥΧΟΣΑΒΒΑΤΟ**

Orthros – Θεία Λειτουργία.....8:30 – 10:30 P.M.

**SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 18<sup>th</sup> – FIRST SATURDAY OF THE SOULS**

Orthros – Divine Liturgy.....8:30 – 10:30 A.M.