#### ΟΙΚΟΥΜΕΝΙΚΟΝ ΠΑΤΡΙΑΡΧΕΙΟΝ ΙΕΡΑ ΑΡΧΙΕΠΙΣΚΟΠΗ ΘΥΑΤΕΙΡΩΝ & Μ. ΒΡΕΤΑΝΝΙΑΣ



# ΛΟΓΟΣ ΚΥΡΙΟΥ THE WORD OF OUR LORD

ECUMENICAL PATRIARCHATE

ARCHDIOCESE OF THYATEIRA & GREAT BRITAIN

ΚΥΡΙΑΚΗ ΤΩΝ ΑΓΙΩΝ ΠΑΤΕΡΩΝ Δ΄ Οἰκουμενικῆς Συνόδου 19 Ἰουλίου 2020 Ἡχος πλ. α΄. Ἀριθμ. 29 SUNDAY OF THE HOLY FATHERS

4<sup>th</sup> Oecumenical Council

19 July 2020

Plagal of the 1<sup>st</sup> Mode. No. 29

Μακρίνης & Δίου ὁσίων, Θεοδώρου Σαββαΐτου Macrina (sister of Basil the Great), Dius abbot of Antioch, Theodore of Edessa abp

## ΑΠΟΣΤΟΛΙΚΟΝ ΑΝΑΓΝΩΣΜΑ

Τίτ. γ΄, 8-15

Γιστὸς ὁ λόγος, καὶ περὶ τούτων Lβούλομαί σε διαβεβαιοῦσθαι, ἵνα φροντίζωσιν καλῶν ἔργων προΐστασθαι οἱ πεπιστευκότες Θεῷ. ταῦτά ἐστιν καλὰ καὶ ἀφέλιμα τοῖς ἀνθρώποις μωρὰς δὲ ζητήσεις καὶ γενεαλογίας καὶ ἔριν καὶ μάχας νομικὰς περιΐστασο, εἰσὶν γὰρ ἀνωφελεῖς καὶ μάταιοι. αἱρετικὸν ἄνθρωπον μετὰ μίαν καὶ δευτέραν νουθεσίαν παραιτοῦ, είδὼς έξέστραπται ὁ τοιοῦτος καὶ ἁμαρτάνει, ὢν αὐτοκατάκριτος. Όταν πέμψω Άρτεμᾶν πρὸς σὲ ἢ Τυχικόν, σπούδασον έλθεῖν πρός με εἰς Νικόπολιν, ἐκεῖ γὰρ κέκρικα παραχειμάσαι. Ζηνᾶν τὸν νομικὸν καὶ Ἀπολλῶν σπουδαίως πρόπεμψον, ίνα μηδὲν αὐτοῖς λείπη. μανθανέτωσαν δὲ καὶ οἱ ἡμέτεροι καλῶν ἔργων προΐστασθαι εἰς τὰς ἀναγκαίας χρείας, ἵνα μὴ ὧσιν ἄκαρποι. Άσπάζονταί σε οἱ μετ' ἐμοῦ πάντες. "Ασπασαι τοὺς φιλοῦντας ἡμᾶς ἐν πίστει. ή χάρις μετὰ πάντων ὑμῶν.

### **EPISTLE READING**

Tit. 3: 8-15

itus, my son, the saying is sure. I L desire you to insist on these things, so that those who have believed in God may be careful to apply themselves to good deeds; these are excellent and profitable to men. But avoid stupid controversies, genealogies, dissensions, and quarrels over the law, for they are unprofitable and futile. As for a man who is factious, after admonishing him once or twice, have nothing more to do with him, knowing that such a person is perverted and sinful; he is self-condemned. When I send Artemas or Tychicos to you, do your best to come to me at Nicopolis, for I have decided to spend the winter there. Do your best to speed Zenas the lawyer and Apollos on their way; see that they lack nothing. And let our people learn to apply themselves to good deeds, so as to help cases of urgent need, and not to be unfruitful. All who are with me send greeting to you. Greet those who love us in the faith. Grace be with you all. Amen.

According to the text, 'We are the body of Christ and each of us is one of its members' (cf. 1 Cor. 12:27), we are said to be the body of Christ. We do not become this body through the loss of our own bodies; nor again because Christ's Body passes into us hypostatically or is divided into members; but rather because we conform to the likeness of the Lord's flesh by shaking off the corruption of sin. For just as Christ in His manhood was sinless by nature both in flesh and in soul, so we too who believe in Him, and have clothed ourselves in Him through the Spirit, can be without sin to Him if we so choose.

[St. Maximus the Confessor]

## ΕΥΑΓΓΕΛΙΚΟΝ ΑΝΑΓΝΩΣΜΑ

Ματθ. ε΄, 14-19

Γ ἶπεν ὁ Κύριος τοῖς ἑαυτοῦ μαθηταῖς• Υμεῖς ἐστε τὸ φῶς τοῦ κόσμου. οὐ δύναται πόλις κρυβῆναι ἐπάνω ὄρους κειμένη οὐδὲ καίουσι λύχνον καὶ τιθέασι αὐτὸν ὑπὸ τὸν μόδιον, ἀλλ' ἐπὶ τὴν λυχνίαν, καὶ λάμπει πᾶσι τοῖς ἐν τῆ οἰκία. οὕτω λαμψάτω τὸ φῶς ὑμῶν ἔμπροσθεν τῶν ἀνθρώπων, ὅπως ἴδωσιν ύμῶν τὰ καλὰ ἔργα καὶ δοξάσωσι τὸν πατέρα ὑμῶν τὸν ἐν τοῖς οὐρανοῖς. Μὴ νομίσητε ὅτι ἦλθον καταλῦσαι τὸν νόμον ἢ τοὺς προφήτας οὐκ ἦλθον καταλῦσαι, άλλὰ πληρῶσαι. ἀμὴν γὰρ λέγω ὑμῖν, ἔως ἂν παρέλθη ὁ οὐρανὸς καὶ ἡ γῆ, ίῶτα εν ἢ μία κεραία οὐ μὴ παρέλθη ἀπὸ τοῦ νόμου ἔως ἂν πάντα γένηται. ὃς ἐὰν οὖν λύση μίαν τῶν ἐντολῶν τούτων τῶν ἐλαχίστων καὶ διδάξη οὕτω τοὺς άνθρώπους, έλάχιστος κληθήσεται έν τῆ βασιλεία τῶν οὐρανῶν ος δ' ἂν ποιήση καὶ διδάξη, οὖτος μέγας κληθήσεται ἐν τῆ βασιλεία τῶν οὐρανῶν.

#### GOSPEL READING

Matt. 5: 14-19

The Lord said to his disciples, «You are the light of the world. A city set on a hill cannot be hid. Nor do men light a lamp and put it under a bushel, but on a stand, and it gives light to all in the house. Let your light so shine before men, that they may see your good works and give glory to your Father who is in heaven. Think not that I have come to abolish the law and the prophets; I have come not to abolish them but to fulfill them. For truly, I say to you, till heaven and earth pass away, not an iota, not a dot, will pass from the law until all is accomplished. Whoever then relaxes one of the least of these commandments and teaches men so. shall be called least in the kingdom of heaven: but he who does them and teaches them shall be called great in the kingdom of heaven».

## ΕΡΜΗΝΕΙΑ ΕΥΑΓΓΕΛΙΚΟΥ ΑΝΑΓΝΩΣΜΑΤΟΣ

Ύμεῖς ἐστε τό φῶς τοῦ κόσμου

• Εὐαγγελίου μεταφράζει τόν λόγο πού ἀπηύθυνε ὁ Κύριός μας στούς ἀγίους μαθητάς καί ᾿Αποστόλους Του: «Ἐσεῖς εἶστε τό φῶς τοῦ κόσμου, διότι ἔχετε προορισμό μέ τό φωτεινό σας παράδειγμα καί μέ τά λόγια σας, πού μεταδίδουν τό φῶς τῆς ἀλήθειας, νά φωτίζετε τούς ἀνθρώπους πού βρίσκονται στό σκοτάδι τῆς ἀμαρτίας καί τῆς πλάνης». Τόν ἴδιο λόγο ἀπευθύνει καί πρός τούς Χριστιανούς, οἱ ὁποῖοι ὀφείλουν νά καταστοῦν φῶς τοῦ κόσμου. ᾿Ασφαλῶς ὁ Ἰησοῦς Χριστός εἶναι τό μόνο ἀληθινό Φῶς, καθώς εἶπε, «ἐγώ εἰμι τό φῶς τοῦ κόσμου» (Ἰω. 8, 12), ἐνῷ οἱ ἄνθρωποι ὡς κτίσματα τοῦ Θεοῦ καταυγάζονται ἀπό αὐτό τό φῶς τῆς θεότητος καί αὐτό τό θεῖο φῶς ἀντανακλοῦν.

Παρομοίως, οἱ ἄγιοι Πατέρες τῆς Ἐκκλησίας μας λάμπουν καί φωτίζουν μέ τό βίο καί τή διδασκαλία τους τόν κόσμο ὅλο ὡς ἀστέρες πολύφωτοι τοῦ νοητοῦ στερεώματος, ὅπως τούς ἀποκαλεῖ ὁ μεγάλος ὑμνογράφος ὅσιος Γεώργιος Ἐπίσκοπος Νικομηδείας. Διότι ἀκριβῶς, οἱ Ἅγιοί μας καθίστανται ὁδοδεῖκτες καί μᾶς δείχνουν τήν ὁδό πρός τό φῶς καί τή θέωση, δηλαδή πρός τόν Κύριο ἡμῶν Ἰησοῦ Χριστό. Αὐτός μέ τήν ἐνανθρώπισή Του ἕνωσε τή θεία μέ τήν ἀνθρώπινη φύση καί ἔδωσε στόν ἂνθρωπο τή δυνατότητα νά κοινωνεί τήν ἴδια τήν θεότητα.

Εἶναι δυνατόν ὁ ἀνθρωπος νά πορευθεῖ πρός τό Φῶς καί πολύ περισσότερο νά δεῖ τό Φῶς; Γράφει σχετικά ὁ ἄγιος Μάξιμος, ὁ ὑμολογητής: «Τό αἰσθητό

φῶς φωτίζει τήν αισθηση, γιά νά ἀντιλαμβάνεται τά σωματικά, ἐνῷ τό πνευματικό φῶς καταυγάζει τό νοῦ γιά τή θεωρία πρός κατανόηση τῶν πραγμάτων πέρα ἀπό τήν αἴσθηση». Καί ὁ ἄγιος Γρηγόριος ὁ Θεολόγος ἐπίσης θεολογεῖ: «ὁ Θεός εἶναι τό ὑψιστο, τό ἀπροσπέλαστο καί ἀνέκφραστο φῶς, τό ὁποῖο οὐτε νοῦς μπορεῖ νά κατανοήσει, οὐτε λόγος νά ἐκφράσει καί αὐτό φωτίζει κάθε λογική φύση. Αὐτό τό φῶς εἶναι γιά τά νοητά, ὃ,τι εἶναι ὁ ἣλιος γιά τά αἰσθητά». Ὁ ιδιος Πατήρ ἀποκαλεῖ φῶς τίς ἐντολές τοῦ Θεοῦ, διότι πράγματι, κατά τον Ψαλμωδό, φῶς τά προστάγματά Του ἐπί τῆς γῆς.

Ἐπί πλέον ὁ ἄγιος Γρηγόριος, ὁ Παλαμᾶς, ὁ κῆρυξ τοῦ φωτός, ὁμιλεῖ γιά τό ἄκτιστο φῶς, τό ὁποῖο ὁ ἄγιος Τριαδικός Θεός ἀξιώνει τόν ἂνθρωπο νά ἰδεῖ. Ὁ μέγας Ἀθανάσιος μάλιστα διευκρινίζει ὅτι τό φῶς πού ἔβλεπαν οἱ Ἅγιοι δέν ἦταν ἡ οὐσία τοῦ Θεοῦ, διότι αὐτή εἶναι ἀμέθεκτη, ἀλλά ἡ δόξα Του, ὅπως τήν εἶδαν οἱ Ἅγιοι Ἀπόστολοι στό ὄρος Θαβώρ κατά τή θεία Μεταμόρφωση. Εἶναι λοιπόν φανερό ὅτι στήν Ἐκκλησία τοῦ Χριστοῦ εἶναι δυνατό ὁ ἄνθρωπος νά βιώσει οὐράνιες ἀποκαλύψεις! ὡστόσο αὐτό συμβαίνει μόνον ἐάν ζεῖ μέ μετάνοια, ταπείνωση καί συμμετοχή στά θεῖα Μυστήρια. Ἑλκύει δηλαδή τή Χάρη τοῦ Θεοῦ καί δοκιμάζει θεῖες ἀναβάσεις μέ τήν κάθαρση, τό φωτισμό καί τή θέωση. Γι' αὐτό ὁ Κύριος μᾶς καλεῖ σήμερα, καί ὂχι αῢριο, νά ἐργασθοῦμε τόν προσωπικό μας ἁγιασμό, ὢστε μέ φρόνημα ταπεινό νά ζοῦμε μέσα στό φῶς τῶν ἀρετῶν καί νά δίδουμε τήν εὐκαιρία στόν Κύριο νά μᾶς ἀξιοποιεῖ στό ἔργο τῆς σωτηρίας τῶν ἀνθρώπων, ὅσων εὑρίσκονται μακριά ἀπό τή μάνδρα Του.

Σωτήρ, ἀλλά καί φῶς τοῦ κόσμου, εἶναι ὁ Κύριος ἡμῶν Ἰησοῦς Χριστός, ἀποτελεῖ ὅμως μεγάλη τιμή καί εὐλογία γιά τόν πιστό ἄνθρωπο νά τόν ἀξιοποιεῖ ὁ ἄγιος Θεός, ὅταν κι αὐτὸς γίνεται φῶς μέ τά ἔργα του, πρός ἁγιασμό καί φωτισμό ὅλου τοῦ κόσμου. Ἀμήν.

Πρεσβ. Άστέριος Καραμπατάκης

#### SERMON ON THE GOSPEL READING

"You are the light of the world" (Matthew 5:14)

on the Sunday that falls between the 13th to the 19th of July, we remember the six hundred and thirty holy and God-bearing Fathers of the Fourth Ecumenical Council in Chalcedon in the year 451 A.D. They made clear that Christ is fully God and fully human: one person with two natures. They rejected the views of the Monophysites who claimed the Lord has only one nature: that is, Christ after His incarnation bears only the divine nature, which is what the presbyter Eutyches of Constantinople taught. If that was the case, we could not participate in His divine life – for we are simply humans – and it would be hard to see how Christ's death and resurrection had a transformative impact on us. Today's commemoration is not simply a reminder about Church history; it is a proclamation of the Gospel, for Jesus Christ must be both fully God and fully human in order to bring us into eternal light and true life in Christ.

The Saviour wants us to shine with holiness, like the Church Fathers, such that we become "the light of the world" (Matt. 5:14), illuminating it with goodness so that all will give glory to God (Matt. 5:16). So, it is not enough to refrain from the physical acts of sin but to "be perfect as your Father in heaven is perfect" (Matt. 5:48). Therefore,

our calling is much higher than being merely nice. Jesus did not "come to abolish the law and the prophets" of the Old Testament, "but to fulfil them" (Matt. 5:17). Those who "shall be called great in the Kingdom of Heaven" are those who obey the commandments and teach others to do so. And, likewise, those who relax God's requirements and teach others to follow their example "shall be called least in the kingdom of Heaven" (see Matt. 5:19). As Orthodox Christians we must show other people what the faith contains. It contains an ethic, which calls us to act correctly, just as we believe correctly: think straight, believe straight, act straight: that is the Orthodox rule of life. St Paul was conveying this is the epistle today.

The Church Fathers shed light on the Holy Scriptures regarding the person of Christ in the Ecumenical Councils. The Councils are infallible as the highest authority in the Orthodox Church and are guided by the grace of the Holy Spirit, when finally accepted by the Church. Eutyches and Dioscorus the Patriarch of Alexandria were excommunicated for preaching a false theology on Christ. Those who accepted the Monophysites' teachings are called non-Chalcedonian or Oriental Orthodox, such as the Assyrian, Armenian, Ethiopian, Indian (St Thomas Malabar in South India), Syro-Jacobite and Copts in Egypt. All of them unfortunately broke away from the Catholic and Apostolic Church after the Fifth Ecumenical Council in 553 A.D. Thankfully, today these groups have good relations with the Orthodox Church and are in dialogue to resolve their differences. The person of Christ was further discussed up to the Sixth Ecumenical Council. This shows how much the Church Fathers tried to resolve these issues through theological dialogue.

Chalcedon laid down that Christ was revealed in two natures without confusion, change, division, or separation. Chalcedon also established that the difference between the divine nature and the human nature of Christ is not abolished by their union. The two natures unite to form one person–hypostasis (*prosopon*). Anything else claimed about Christ just isn't true. That is why Chalcedon still matters. For the Creed of Chalcedon is the whole truth: the Catholic and Apostolic Faith which makes the Church Holy.

In decisive moments of Church History, the Holy Ecumenical Councils promulgated their dogmatic definitions, as trustworthy delimitations in the spiritual battle for the purity of Orthodoxy, which will last until such time, as *«all shall come into the unity of faith, and of the knowledge of the Son of God»* (*Eph. 4:13*). In the struggle with new heresies (false beliefs), the Church does not abandon its former dogmatic concepts nor replace them with some sort of new formulations. The dogmatic formulae of the Holy Ecumenical Councils need never be superseded; they remain always contemporary to the Living Tradition of the Church (see Canon I of the Council of Trullo). Holy Fathers of the Fourth Ecumenical Council enlighten us Orthodox Christians and others to know the True Christ as experienced, revealed and proclaimed by the holy Apostles and the Church Fathers who received it from them. Amen.

Fr Demetrianos-Christakis Melekis