

ANNOUNCEMENTS

We are still in the Dormition Fast!

SCHEDULE OF SERVICES

Sat. Aug. 26	5 pm	Great Vespers
Sun. Aug. 27	8am 5 pm	Divine Liturgy Dormition Vespers
Mon. Aug. 28	10 am	Dormition Liturgy
Sat. Sept. 2	5 pm	Great Vespers
Sun. Sept. 3	8am	Divine Liturgy
Sat. Sept. 9	5 pm	Great Vespers
Sun. Sept. 10	8am	Divine Liturgy
Sat. Sept. 16	5 pm	Great Vespers
Sun. Sept. 17	8am	Divine Liturgy
Sat. Sept. 23	5 pm	Great Vespers
Sun. Sept. 24	8am	Divine Liturgy



GREATMARTYR
EUPHEMIA
Orthodox Theological Academy



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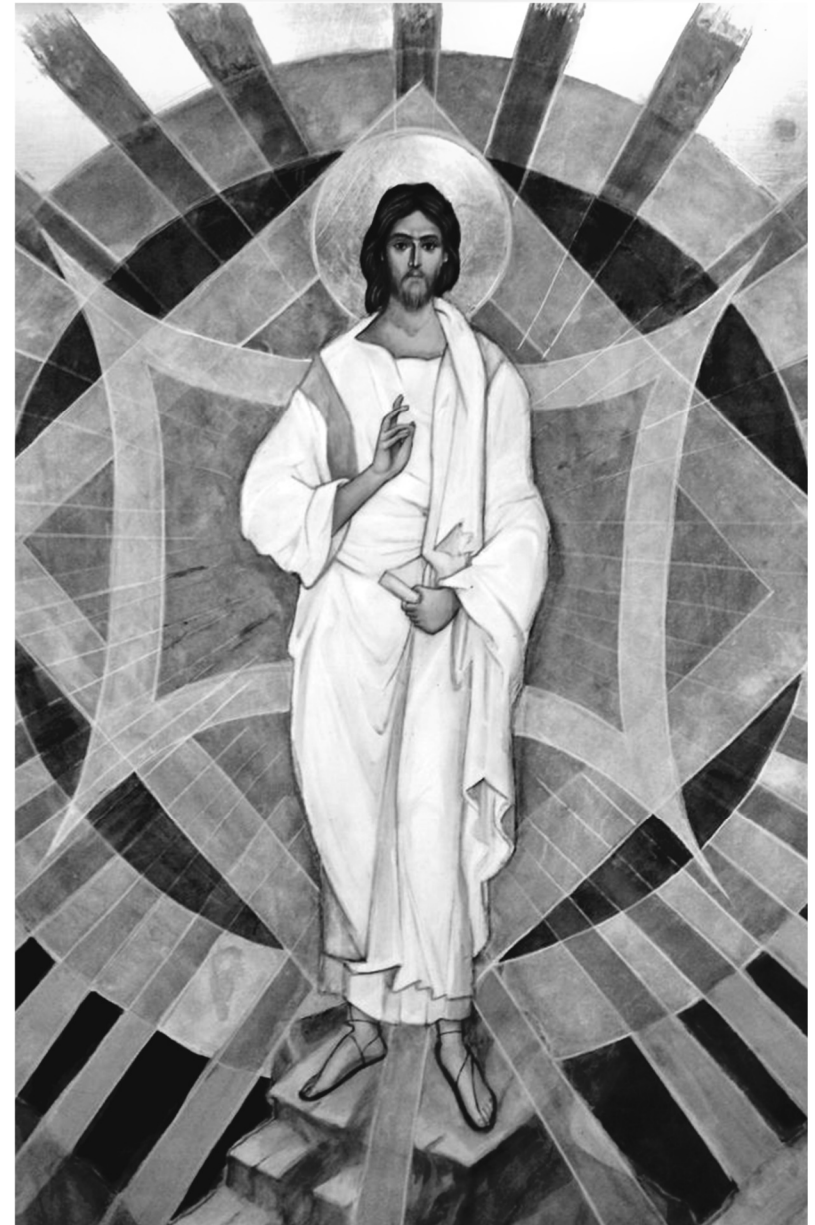
And get on our parish text alerts list, and stay up to date via email or text alerts. Text STOP to 84576 to stop text notifications at any time. There is no charge for this service, but carrier message and data rates may apply.

ALL SAINTS OF
ORTHODOX NORTH AMERICA
CHURCH 

SUN. AUG. 20, 2023

AFTERFEAST OF THE TRANSFIGURATION;

TONE 2



Prokeimenon in Tone 2 (Ps 118)

The Lord is my strength and my song. He has become my salvation.

The Lord has chastened me sorely, but He has not given me over to death.

In the 7th Tone (Ps 115)

Precious in the sight of the Lord is the death of His Saints.

1 CORINTHIANS 9:2-12 ; HEBREWS 7:26-8:2

Brethren, If I am not an apostle to others, yet doubtless I am to you. For you are the seal of my apostleship in the Lord. My defense to those who examine me is this: Do we have no right to eat and drink? Do we have no right to take along a believing wife, as do also the other apostles, the brothers of the Lord, and Cephas? Or is it only Barnabas and I who have no right to refrain from working? Who ever goes to war at his own expense? Who plants a vineyard and does not eat of its fruit? Or who tends a flock and does not drink of the milk of the flock? Do I say these things as a mere man? Or does not the law say the same also? For it is written in the law of Moses, "You shall not muzzle an ox while it treads out the grain." Is it oxen God is concerned about? Or does He say it altogether for our sakes? For our sakes, no doubt, this is written, that he who plows should plow in hope, and he who threshes in hope should be partaker of his hope. If we have sown spiritual things for you, is it a great thing if we reap your material things? If others are partakers of this right over you, are we not even more? Nevertheless we have not used this right, but endure all things lest we hinder the gospel of Christ.

Brethren, for such a High Priest was fitting for us, who is holy, harmless, undefiled, separate from sinners, and has become higher than the heavens; who does not need daily, as those high priests, to offer up sacrifices, first for His own sins and then for the people's, for this He did once for all when He offered up Himself. For the law appoints as high priests men who have weakness, but the word of the oath, which came after the law, appoints the Son who has been perfected forever. Now this is the main point of the things we are saying: We have such a High Priest, who is seated at the right hand of the throne of the Majesty in the heavens, a Minister of the sanctuary and of the true tabernacle which the Lord erected, and not man.

Alleluia in Tone 2 (Ps 20)

The Lord answer you in the day of trouble! The Name of the God of Jacob protect you!

Save the king, O Lord, and hear us on the day we call!

And In the 4th tone

The righteous shall flourish like a palm tree, and like a cedar in Lebanon shall he be multiplied.

GOSPEL: MATT. 18:23-35 ; JOHN 10:9-16

THE LORD SAID, "Therefore the kingdom of heaven is like a certain king who wanted to settle accounts with his servants. And when he had begun to settle accounts, one was brought to him who owed him ten thousand talents. But as he was not able to pay, his master commanded that he be sold, with his wife and children and all that he had, and that payment be made. The servant therefore fell down before him, saying, 'Master, have patience with me, and I will pay you all.' Then the master of that servant was moved with compassion, released him, and forgave him the debt. But that servant went out and found one of his fellow servants who owed him a hundred denarii; and he laid hands on him and took him by the throat, saying, 'Pay me what you owe!' So his fellow servant fell down at his feet and begged him, saying, 'Have patience with me, and I will pay you all.' And he would not, but went and threw him into prison till he should pay the debt. So when his fellow servants saw what had been done, they were very grieved, and came and told their master all that had been done. Then his master, after he had called him, said to him, 'You wicked servant! I forgave you all that debt because you begged me. 'Should you not also have had compassion on your fellow servant, just as I had pity on you?' And his master was angry, and delivered him to the torturers until he should pay all that was due to him. So My heavenly Father also will do to you if each of you, from his heart, does not forgive his brother his trespasses.

The LORD said, "I am the door. If anyone enters by Me, he will be saved, and will go in and out and find pasture. The thief does not come except to steal, and to kill, and to destroy. I have come that they may have life, and that they may have it more abundantly. I am the good shepherd. The good shepherd gives His life for the sheep. But a hireling, he who is not the shepherd, one who does not own the sheep, sees the wolf coming and leaves the sheep and flees; and the wolf catches the sheep and scatters them. The hireling flees because he is a hireling and does not care about the sheep. I am the good shepherd; and I know My sheep, and am known by My own. As the Father knows Me, even so I know the Father; and I lay down My life for the sheep.+



GREATMARTYR
EUPHEMIA
Orthodox Theological Academy

This fall will mark the 5th anniversary for the
GreatMartyr Euphemia Orthodox Theological Academy.

Founded in 2018, originally to provide training and education for men seeking ordination to the diaconate in the Vicariate for Palestinian/Jordanian Orthodox Christian Communities in the United States under the Patriarchate of Constantinople, the Academy now boasts students in 24 countries, and ordained graduates in multiple jurisdictions, including the Patriarchates of Jerusalem, Antioch, Alexandria, Greece, Serbia, and ROCOR.

Many of our own Arizona clergy - both deacons and priests, and some lay Bible instructors - are graduates of the GMEOTA program. Many homeschooling parents have taken courses and graduated as well. GMEOTA has courses in Old and New Testament Scripture, Church History, Canon Law, Patristics, Moral theology, Dogmatic theology, comparative theology, and more!

Classes start September 1st! Enroll now!

ORTHODOXACADEMY.ORG

See Fr. John if you have any questions!

WHAT DOES THE LORD REQUIRE OF YOU?
ONLY THIS,

THAT YOU

act

JUSTLY

love

TENDERLY

and walk

HUMBLY

WITH YOUR GOD

MICAH 6:8

SAINTS ALIVE

The deeds and stories of the heroes of our faith

Martyrs Pope Sixtus, Archdeacon Lawrence and Companions

The Martyrs Archdeacon Lawrence, Pope Sixtus, Deacons Felicissimus and Agapitus, the Soldier Romanus, – Romans, suffered in the year 258 under the emperor Valerian. Holy Pope Sixtus, born at Athens, received a fine education, preached in Spain and was made bishop in Rome following the martyr's death of Holy Pope Stephen (253-257, Comm. 2 August). these were times when a pope occupying the Roman throne, was known to choose death for the faith. In a short while Saint Sixtus also was arrested and put in prison together with his deacons Felicissimus and Agapitus. When the holy archdeacon Lawrence visited Pope Sixtus, whom they held in prison, he cried out with tears: "Whither art thou gone, father? Why hast thou forsaken thine archdeacon, with whom always thou hast offered the Bloodless Sacrifice? Take thy son with thee, that I may be thy companion in having blood shed for Christ!" Saint Sixtus answered him: "I have not forsaken thee, my son. I am old and go to an easy death, but yet greater sufferings await thee. Know, that after three days upon our death thou shalt follow after me. And now go, take the church treasury and distribute it to the poor and needy Christians". Saint Lawrence zealously did the bidding of the sainted-hierarch.

Having heard, that Pope Sixtus had been taken to trial with the deacons, Saint Lawrence went there so as to witness their deed, and he said to the sainted-bishop: "Father, I have already fulfilled thy command, and distributed by hand thine treasury; forsake me not!" Hearing something about treasure, soldiers put him under guard, and the other martyrs were beheaded (+ 6 August 258). The emperor locked up Saint Lawrence in prison



and ordered the chief jailer Hippolitus to keep watch over him. In prison Saint Lawrence with prayer healed the sick gathered together with him and he baptised many. Astonished by this, Hippolitus himself believed and accepted Baptism from Saint Lawrence together with all his household. Soon the archdeacon Lawrence was again brought to the emperor and commanded to produce the hidden treasure. Saint Lawrence answered: "Give me a period of three days, and I shalt show thee this treasure". During this time the saint gathered up a crowd of the poor and the sick, who ate only because of the charity of the Church, and bringing them he explained: "Here are the vessels in which is contained the treasure. And everyone, who puts their treasure in these vessels, will receive them in abundance in the Heavenly Kingdom".

After this they gave Saint Lawrence over to fierce tortures, urging him to worship idols. The martyr was scourged (with a fine iron flail with sharp needles), they burned his wounds with fire, and struck at him with metal switches. At the time of the martyr's suffering, the soldier Romanus suddenly cried out: "Saint Lawrence, I behold a bright youth, who standeth about thee healing thy wounds. Beseech thy Lord Christ not to forsake me!" After this they stretched Saint Lawrence on a rack and returned him to prison to Hippolitus. Romanus brought there a waterpot with water and besought the martyr to baptise him. And immediately after the Baptism of the soldier, he was beheaded (+ 9 August). When they took Saint Lawrence to his final torture, Saint Hippolitus wanted to declare himself a Christian and die together with him, but the confessor said: "Conceal for now thy confession in thy heart. After some length of time I shall summon thee, and thou shalt hear and come unto me. Weep not for me, but rather rejoice, for I go to receive a glorious crown of martyrdom". They placed him in an iron cage, under which they set an intense fire, and the flames of the bonfire flicked towards the body of the martyr. Saint Lawrence, glancing at the governor, said: "Here now, ye do burn only but one side of my body, turn over the other and do my whole body". Dying, he uttered: "I thank Thee, Lord Jesus Christ, that Thou hast accounted me worthy to enter into Thy gates", – and with these words he gave up the spirit.

Saint Hippolitus took the body of the martyr by night, he wrapped it in a shroud with ointments and gave it over to the priest Justin. Saint Hippolitus and other Christians suffered three days after the death of Saint Lawrence (13 August), as he had foretold them of this.

Glory to God for All Things!