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HIS HOLINESS POPE TAWADROS II



118TH POPE OF ALEXANDRIA AND
PATRIARCH OF THE SEE OF SAINT MARK



Spirit and Life

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Visit the St. Mark Festival's website at www.smfsus.org
to find the material for the festival and
for guidelines and information on the tests





St. Mark's Festival 2020 Anthem

My precious Church

Heaven on earth

A fortress in the world

A refuge for all. (x2)

Since Adam humanity's fallen

Separated from our calling

But Christ came, died and rose

And through Him we were restored. (x2)

My Church you are my strength

Treasury of heavenly wealth

(Sound doctrine, living rites

Leading us to the light) (x2)

House of God, a fruitful vine

My Church, spirit and life (x3)

My Church, the Fruitful Vine

The Church is the house of God

Learning that the Church is the house of God teaches us about the joy of our Church.

Church is where we live with God on earth, and it prepares us to live with God in heaven.

1- The First Paradise (Garden of Eden):

This was the first place God dwelled with man, showed His love and care for man. Adam used to hear the voice of God. When Adam sinned, he was cast out of the paradise and was separated from God.



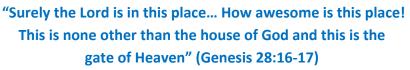
2- The Altar:

When Adam and Eve realized that they were naked, they covered their bodies with fig leaves. God made them tunics and showed them the importance of offering sacrifices. Adam learned from God how to offer an acceptable sacrifice and taught his sons. Humans began having a relationship with God by offering prayers and sacrifices on the altar, like Abel, Noah, Abraham and others.



3- Bethel (Genesis 18:10-22, 35:1-7):

Bethel was the first place in the Holy Bible to be called the house of God. Jacob was fleeing from his brother Esau to his uncle Laban. When the sun set, he took one of the stones, placed his head on it and slept. He dreamt of a ladder connecting heaven and earth and the angels were ascending and descending on it. The Lord stood above it and said: "I am with you." When Jacob woke up, he said:



In the morning, Jacob took the stone, and set it as a pillar. He poured oil on top of it and called the place 'Bethel', the house of God.





This shows us that the house of God is the place where we feel safe in the presence of God and where heaven opens to us.

4- The Tabernacle of Meeting:

God asked His people to build His house in the shape of a tabernacle. God gave Moses all its specifications on the Mount. He called it the Tabernacle of Meeting where God met with His people. God wanted to have a place where He can meet with His people and dwell among them. They took the Tabernacle with them wherever they went.



5- The Temple:

God chose Solomon to build the temple in Jerusalem. It was an extension to the tabernacle. The difference between the tabernacle and the temple is that the tabernacle was a portable tent while the temple was a structure built in Jerusalem.



6- The Church of the New Testament:

God prepared man from the beginning of creation to understand the church of the New Testament. Our Lord Jesus Christ incarnated (became man) and saved us, then He gave us His Holy Body and Blood to unite with His people.

The word church is derived from the Greek word (Ekklisia/ Εκκληςια) which means congregation. The Church is the body of Christ.

St. Paul says: "Now you are the body of Christ, and members individually"

(1 Corinthians 12:27)

What is the Church?

The Church is the congregation of the believers gathered in the house of God that is consecrated (consecrated means anointed with Myron Oil) led by the clergy (pope, bishops, priests and deacons) in the presence of angels and saints gathered around the Holy Body and Blood of the Lord.



"The Church is the body of Christ"

Congregation of the believers:

Those who believe in our Lord Jesus Christ, are baptized and anointed with the Myron oil, and practice the Sacraments (Repentance and Confession, Eucharist, Unction of the Sick, etc.) and do good works (serving the poor and sick, etc.).



Gathered in the consecrated house of God:

The house of God is anointed by the Pope or bishop with Myron Oil. The altar, the altar utensils, icons and the baptistery are also anointed with the Myron Oil. The Myron Oil consecrates them, and they are only used for the prayers of the Church.



Led by the clergy:

The clergy is chosen by God and they are ordained by the Pope or bishop. They dedicate their life to God and serve the people of God. They are the Pope, bishops, priests and deacons.



In the presence of angels and saints:

Our Church believes that the angels and saints are present with us in the Liturgy, they share our prayers with us and take them up to heaven.



Gathered around the Body and Blood of our Lord Jesus Christ:

The Church teaches us that we partake of the true Body and Blood of our Lord Jesus Christ by which we abide in God and unite with Him.





Our Beautiful Church

Our beautiful Church is full of treasures.

Fill in the blanks and match the number of each item to where it is in the church.

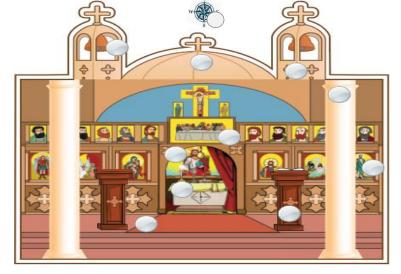
East

Tower

Bell

Pillars

Patron Saint of the Church



1. ______: Every church has one or two. It is a tall building that can lead

Iconostasis

Lectern

Sanctuary

Chorus

Bosom of the Father

	people to find where the church is.
2:	The Church is built upon them and there are 12 like the disciples of the Lord Jesus Christ.
3:	It is between the Sanctuary and the nave of the church. It declares that the Church is the image of heaven.
	On the right of the royal door, you'll find the icon of the Lord Jesus Christ, then St. John the Baptist, then the patron saint of the church.
	It is a few steps higher than the nave of the church where the deacons stand, and where you'll find the lectern, candles, and the bishop's seat.
	Alerts people that prayers are starting, it also rings when the bishop arrives. Joyous ring on feasts, and a different ring for funerals.
	The direction of prayer. Symbolizes our awaiting the second coming of the Lord Jesus Christ.
8: T	he holiest place in the church, where the offering takes place.
9: T	The reading books are placed on it.
10:	A semi-circular wall on the east side of the altar that has the icon of the Lord Jesus Christ on His throne. It symbolizes the open arms of God for the world

The Lord Protects our Church

The Doctrine of Redemption

Learning about the doctrine of the Church teaches us about the greatest love story.

God loves man so much that He created nature and all the animals for us.

Then God created man in His own image and breathed in him the breath of life.

"So God created man in His own image, in the image of God He created him, male and female He created them."

(Genesis 1:27)



GOD GAVE MAN THE FREE WILL:

Then God gave him free will when He told him to eat from all the trees except for the tree of the knowledge of good and evil.

"Of every tree of the garden you may freely eat, but of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil you shall not eat, for in the day that you eat of it you shall surely die" (Genesis 2:16 – 17)

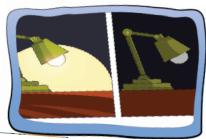
God could have prevented Adam from eating from the tree, but He created Adam with free will, allowing him to choose what he wants. Unfortunately, Adam and Eve ate from the tree. They misused the freedom when they listened to the serpent and disobeyed God. They sinned and all of mankind now carry the same sin after them.

St. Paul says: "Therefore, just as through one man sin entered the world, and death through sin, and thus death spread to all men, because all sinned" (Romans 5:12)



CONSEQUENCE OF SIN:

 Adam and Eve and their sons received death because of sin, "For the wages of sin is death" (Romans 6:23).
 Death here means that they will no longer live with God. (Just like a lamp without power will not light up.)





 Sin destroyed their pure nature. (Just like when you eat something unclean, you become sick and need medicine.)

Adam was cast out of the Garden of Eden and all humanity with him.

In conclusion, man inherited the sin of Adam as well as the corrupted nature.



RENEWAL OF THE CORRUPTED NATURE

All humans inherited Adam's sin and the corrupt nature. The death sentence had to be removed and our corrupted nature renewed.

Why didn't God just forgive man's sin or create a new man?:

- God is merciful and loves man whom He has created; He wouldn't just let him die.
- God is holy and fair. He can't just forgive man for his sin. This would make a sinful man equal to another who is obedient to God. This would make God unfair.
- Man lost his pure nature and it needed to be renewed.

The only solution was that a savior must die for man and remove the inherited death sentence and renew the corrupted nature.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE SAVIOR



Must be human: Man is the one who sinned, (he can't be an angel or any other creature).

Our Lord Jesus Christ came to earth and became a man like us.

Have no sin: If he is a sinner then he will need someone else to save him.



Must die on behalf of man:
He was crucified by His own
will to redeem us. Justice
was fulfilled by His death
and the sentence of death
was taken away from us.



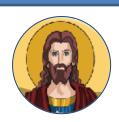
Can defeat death:

He rose from the dead by
His own power after being
in the tomb for 3 days.



A creator:

He gave us eternal life and renewed our corrupted nature by His resurrection because He is the Creator.





Must be unlimited:

His Blood is enough to save all men, from Adam to the last human being on earth.

And the only one that has all these characteristics is the Lord Jesus Christ, so He was incarnated and saved us.

"Knowing that you were not redeemed with corruptible things, but with the precious blood of Christ as of a lamb without blemish and without spot" (1 Peter 1:18-19)

The precious blood of our Lord Jesus Christ can save everyone in the world, but those who will benefit from His salvation are those who:

Believe in God



Baptized in the name of the Holy Trinity



Repent and Confess their sins



Partake of the Holy Communion



The greatest love story is the love of God to man and his salvation, it was God's plan from the beginning, and He prepared our minds to understand.

In the Old Testament, God used many symbols to help us understand the meaning of redemption which was fulfilled in the New Testament. One symbol is the Passover lamb.

The Passover Lamb (Exodus 12)

The people of Israel (God's people) were slaves for the Egyptians for 430 years. They cried to God who heard their prayers and sent Moses to set them free. He told Moses to go to Pharaoh and ask him to set the people of Israel free, but Pharaoh refused.

God sent plagues on the Egyptians and each time, Pharaoh asked Moses to pray to remove the plague, but each time Pharaoh would change his mind and refuse to set them free until the tenth plague.

Because of Pharaoh's hardness of heart, God told Moses that every firstborn in the land of Egypt will die, from the house of pharaoh to the servants and even the animals. The people of Israel must offer a lamb, without blemish, male and of the first year. Every family should slay it at the same time and put its blood on the two doorposts and on the lintel of the house where they eat it so the people of God would not be affected by the plague.







"when I see the blood, I will pass over you" (Exodus 12:13)

They should eat the meat that night roasted in fire on bitter herbs with unleavened bread. They shouldn't break any of its bones or keep what remains of it until the morning, they should burn it with fire. (Exodus 12:46-47)

God told Moses and Aaron that this day should be a memorial and they should keep it as a feast to remember what God did for them. This feast is called Passover because the children of Israel passed from slavery to freedom.





The Passover lamb is a symbol of the Crucifixion of our Lord Jesus Christ:



The Passover lamb	Our Lord Jesus Christ	
A lamb is led to slaughter	Our Lord Jesus Christ is the lamb of God, He was crucified for us. "He was led as a lamb to the slaughter" (Isaiah 53:7)	
Without blemish	Our Lord Jesus Christ is without blemish. "but with the precious blood of Christ, as of a lamb without blemish and without spot" (1 Peter 1:19)	
Is slayed in place of the people rather than its owner	Our Lord Jesus Christ was crucified for us. "Behold! The lamb of God who takes away the sin of the world" (John 1:29)	
Its blood is put on the two doorposts and on the lintel to save the firstborns of the house	The precious blood of our Lord Jesus Christ cleanses us and saves us from eternal death. "Without shedding of blood there is no remission" (Hebrews 9:22)	
Is roasted in fire with unleavened bread and bitter herbs	Our Lord Jesus Christ was crucified on the cross. The bitter herbs are a symbol of the sin.	
None of its bones are broken	None of the bones of our Lord Jesus Christ were broken. The soldiers did break the legs of the two thieves who were crucified with our Lord, but when they came to Jesus, He was already dead, so they didn't break His legs.	
Should not keep what remains of it until the morning	The body of our Lord Jesus Christ was taken off the cross on the same day of His crucifixion.	
Everyone in the house should eat from the lamb	We must eat the Holy Body of our Lord Jesus Christ and drink of His Blood to be united with Him.	
The feast was celebrated every year as a memorial of their salvation from Pharaoh's slavery and the new life	Our Lord Jesus Christ saved us from the slavery of the devil and gave us a new life. We abide in Christ by continuing to partake of the Holy Eucharist.	

For these reasons, the Cross represents the greatest love story of God to humanity, and that's why we find the Cross everywhere in the Church.



S C Q χ Ν Ζ С Ε S 0 Ε D Ε Ε R Τ Ρ Ε G G D С 0 M

Adam **Baptized** Believe Communion Confess Creator Crucified Created Death Eden Eve Evil **Forgive** God Good **Image** Life Love Nature Repent Salvation Savior Sin Unlimited



Will

The Church is Well Rooted and Strong

The Holy Trinity

The doctrine of the Holy Trinity and refuting the heresy of Macedonius teaches us how the Church has kept the true faith and doctrine throughout the years.

Our Coptic Orthodox Church preserved the faith as received from our Lord Jesus Christ who handed it down to our fathers the apostles. The Church refuted wrong teachings throughout history and defended the faith. **We believe that...**

The Father is God, the Son is God and the Holy Spirit is God. He is only one God, not three.

Our Lord revealed this in the Old and New Testaments.

"The Lord our God, the Lord is one" (Deuteronomy 6:4)

"For there are three that bear witness in heaven: the Father, the Word, and the Holy Spirit, and these three are one" (1 John 5:7)

Here are some examples to explain the doctrine of the Holy Trinity:

1- The sun, the sunlight and the sun's heat:

The sun, the light, and the heat are one. We call all 3 the sun. The Holy Trinity is the same idea, the Father is God, the Son is God and the Holy Spirit is God. The three are one God.

The sun never existed without its light or heat, they cannot be separated; just as the Father did not exist without the Son or the Holy Spirit. The three exist together without beginning or end.





2- Equilateral Triangle:

- The triangle has 3 corners The Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit are 3 hypostases in one God.
- All corners are equal and are of the same material The Father, Son, and Holy Spirit are equal and have one nature.
- The corners are not separate the 3 hypostases never separated.
- We can't say that the corners are the same The Father, Son, and Holy Spirit are not the same
- The Father has specific characteristics different from the Son or the Holy Spirit.
- The Father is the origin, the Son is begotten of the Father, and the Holy Spirit proceeds from the Father.

As we say in the Creed...

"We believe in one God ... we believe in one Lord Jesus Christ, the only Begotten Son of God, begotten of the Father before all ages ... yes we believe in the Holy Spirit, the Lord, the Life-Giver who proceeds from the Father"

The Heresy of Macedonius

Macedonius was teaching false teachings; that the Holy Spirit is not God and is less than the Son. He was denying the divinity of the Holy Spirit.

Macedonius falsely explained verses from the Holy Bible and started teaching it. This is why the Church teaches us to rely on the teachings we received from the early church fathers.

The Church held an Ecumenical Council in the city of Constantinople (the 2nd Ecumenical Council) in 381 A.D. where 150 bishops attended from all over the world. The Council was led by Pope Timothy, the 22nd Pope of Alexandria and explained the divinity of the Holy Spirit from the Holy Bible.



"The Spirit of God has made me, and the breath of the Almighty gives me life" (Job 33:4)

"And I will pray the Father, and He will give you another Helper, that He may abide with you forever" (John 14:16)

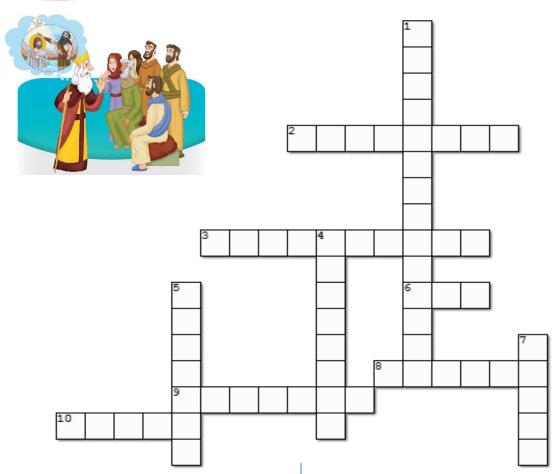
These verses reveal that the Holy Spirit is the Creator, Life-Giver, and Eternal. These verses tell us that He is God.

The Council decided the following:

- 1- The Holy Spirit is of one essence with the Father and the Son.
- 2- Complete the Creed of Faith, starting from "Yes we believe in the Holy Spirit" until the end.
- 3- Macedonius was excommunicated due to his false teachings and refusal to repent his sins.







Across

- 2. The Lord Jesus Christ handed the faith to the .
- 3. He taught false teachings.
- 6. The Father, Son and Holy Spirit are _____ God.
- 8. "and He will give you a " (John 14:16)
- 9. The Father, Son and Holy Spirit
- 10. Our Coptic Orthodox Church preserved the ______.

Down

- 1. Where was the council held?
- 4. The _____ of the Holy Spirit was explained from the Holy Bible.
- 5. The council was led by Pope
- 7. We say "We believe in one God....." in the ______.

We are the Branches of the Church

St. Mark the Apostle

Synaxarion- 30th day of the Coptic Month of Parmoute (May 8)

The story of St. Mark the Apostle teaches us about the preacher of the land of Egypt.

St. Mark was born in Cyrene, one of the five western cities (now Libya) to rich Jewish parents. His father, Aristopolus, and his mother, Mary, taught him to love God. He studied the Old Testament and the Jewish Law. He spoke many languages such as Greek, Latin and Hebrew.

St. Mark had two names: *John* a Jewish name which means God is gracious, and *Mark* a Roman name which means hammer.



The family moved to Jerusalem after their house and properties were attacked. They moved to their home in Jerusalem at the same time of the service of our Lord Jesus Christ. St. Mark met the Lord Jesus Christ and became one of His disciples. He was one of the 70 apostles. Also, his mother Mary was one of the women who served the Lord Jesus Christ and received Him at her house. Her house became one of the most famous houses in Christian history and it became **the first church in the world**.

Events at the House of St. Mark

Our Lord Jesus Christ celebrated the Passover with His disciples in the upper room of the house.





Our Lord Jesus Christ washed the feet of His disciples on Covenant Thursday.

Our Lord Jesus Christ instituted the Sacrament of <u>Eucharist</u>.





The Lord Jesus Christ appeared to the disciples many times after His resurrection.

The Holy Spirit descended on the disciples on the Feast of Pentecost.



St. Mark's house is considered the first Christian Church in history.

St. Mark received the Christian doctrine from our Lord Jesus Christ Himself and so we call him St. Mark the Apostle, the Holy disciple, and the Beholder of God.

St. Mark preached in many places:

- While St. Mark and his father were walking, they were attacked by a lion and a lioness.
 St. Mark prayed to the Lord to save them and the two animals fell dead. This miracle was the reason his father, Aristopolus believed in the Lord Jesus Christ.
- After the Holy Spirit came upon the disciples, St. Mark started his preaching with St.
 Peter in Jerusalem and Judea.
- He went on the first missionary trip with St. Paul and St. Barnabas.
- He preached with St. Barnabas in Cyprus.
- He preached with St. Paul when he asked him to help in the service.
- He served in Cyrene for many years.
- Then he preached in Egypt.

When St. Mark entered the city of Alexandria, his shoe was torn. He went to a shoemaker in the city named Anianus to repair it. While Anianus was repairing the shoe, he pierced his finger. Anianus shouted in Greek saying: "Eio Theos" (" $\Theta \Theta \Theta O O$ "), which means **O**, the **One God**. St. Mark was surprised and took the chance to talk to him about the One God. St. Mark took some clay, spat on it and put it on Anianus' finger.

He prayed and the wound was healed. Then, he started talking about our Lord Jesus Christ.

Anianus invited St. Mark to his house where he talked to his family about our Lord Jesus Christ and they believed. Then he baptized them all. The faith spread from Alexandria to all the cities of Egypt and St. Mark established the Church in Egypt.

He ordained Anianus the first bishop of Alexandria with 3 priests and 7 deacons. Then St. Mark went to the five western cities and stayed there for 2 years where he ordained bishops, priests and deacons.

He went to Rome and stayed with St. Paul until the martyrdom of St. Paul. (2 Timothy 4:11)

After the martyrdom of St. Paul, St. Mark returned to Alexandria and found that the number of believers increased. He built a church for them in Bokalia. He continued to preach and teach in all the cities of Egypt and the pagans believed in our Lord Jesus Christ. We call him the **destroyer of idols**.









On the feast of Resurrection, the pagans attacked the church, and bound St. Mark with ropes. They dragged him in the streets of Alexandria. His flesh was torn, and his blood covered the streets of Alexandria.

Then they put him in prison. In the middle of the night, our Lord Jesus Christ appeared to him, strengthened him and told him about his martyrdom. The following day, the pagans dragged St. Mark again and he delivered his soul on Parmoute 30th, 68 A.D (May 8).

However, the pagans were not satisfied. They gathered firewood to burn the body of St. Mark, but heavy rains fell and put out the fire. The believers came and took the holy body, wrapped it, and honored the body of St. Mark.





"And the things that you have heard from me among many witnesses, commit these to faithful men who will be able to teach others also" (2 Timothy 2:2)

Works of St. Mark:

- 1. He wrote the Gospel of St. Mark (the oldest gospel)
- 2. He wrote a Holy Liturgy (Liturgy of St. Cyril): was written by St. Mark and delivered to St. Anianus. Pope Cyril the 1st added some prayers and we call it the Liturgy of St. Cyril.
- 3. He established the Theological School in Alexandria to teach the Christian faith and defend it against the pagan philosophies. This school offered a lot of theologians to the church.

St. Mark was given many names:

- 1. The Beholder of God: He witnessed many of the events in the life of the Lord Jesus Christ.
- 2. **The Evangelist:** He wrote one of the Gospels.
- 3. **The Apostle:** He is one of the 70 apostles.
- 4. **The Martyr:** He died in the name of Jesus Christ.
- 5. **The Preacher of Egypt:** He taught the Egyptians about God.
- 6. **Destroyer of idols:** He convinced many pagans to become Christians.

The Coptic Church honors St. Mark throughout the year:

- 1- 30th of Parmoute (May 8): St. Mark's martyrdom.
- 2- **17th of Paone (June 24):** The return of St. Mark's relics to Egypt during the papacy of Pope Cyril the Sixth.
- 3- **30th of Paope (November 9):** The appearance of St. Mark's head and the consecration of his church.





The Life of St. Mark

Use the word bank to fill in the facts about St. Mark.

St. Mark was born in to rich	St. Mark was faithful in keeping the faith and
parents. His father,	teaching it to everyone as he received it. He
and his mother, Mary taught	convinced many to become
him the fear of God.	Christians. We call him the destroyer o
St. Mark met the Lord Jesus Christ and	
became one of His disciples. He was one of	When the believers were celebrating the
the apostles. St. Mark received	, the pagans attacked the
the Christian doctrine from our Lord Jesus	church, seized St. Mark and dragged him in
Christ Himself and so we call him the	the streets of Alexandria. At night, they cas
of God.	him inand the Lord Jesus
When St. Mark entered, his	Christ appeared to him. The Lord promised
shoe was torn. He went to a shoemaker	him a of martyrdom. The nex
named to repair them.	day pagans dragged him in the
While Anianus was repairing the sandal, he	until he was martyred on the 30 th day of the
pierced his finger and cried out loud "O, the	Coptic month in the year 68
One God". Anianus' family were the	A.D.
people in Egypt to believe in the Lord Jesus Christ, the	The pagans then gathered firewood to burn the body of St. Mark but heavy
spread from Alexandria to all the land of	fell and put out the fire. The believers came
Egypt.	and took the holy body, wrapped it and
After the martyrdom of,	his body. St. Mark served in
St. Mark returned to Alexandria. The	Egypt and other countries. He built churches
number of the believers were increasing so	and preached the Word of God.
he built a for them.	

WORD BANK

Honored Crown Church Rains Streets Prison Idols Beholder **Jewish** Resurrection Seventy Cyrene Faith **Parmoute**

Pagans Anianus First Aristopolus St. Paul Alexandria



A Taste of Eternity

The Sacrament of Eucharist

Learning about the Sacrament of the Eucharist teaches us how to abide in our Lord Jesus Christ and be united with Him.

Partaking of the Holy Communion shows us what eternity is like.

The **Sacrament of Eucharist** is very important, through this sacrament we abide in our Lord Jesus Christ. The Lord Jesus Christ prepared the disciples to understand the Sacrament of Eucharist after the miracle of feeding the great multitude of people with only 5 loaves of bread and 2 fish. He wanted to change their thoughts from the earthly bread to the heavenly bread:



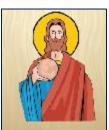
"Whoever eats My flesh and drinks My blood has eternal life" (John 6:54)

Establishing the Sacrament of Eucharist:

On Covenant Thursday, before He was taken to be tried and crucified, our Lord Jesus Christ gathered the disciples in the upper room (St. Mark's house) and established the Sacrament of Eucharist.



 First, He washed the feet of the disciples (to teach us to repent before partaking of the Sacrament)



Then, He took bread, blessed and broke it and gave to the disciples to eat saying: "Take, eat; this is My body" (Matthew 26:26)



Then He took the cup (fruit of the vine) and gave it to the disciples to drink saying: "Drink from it, all of you for this is My blood of the new covenant, which is shed for many for the remission of sins" (Matthew 26:27-28)

Why do we use leavened bread to make the Holy Bread (Korban)?

The leavened bread has yeast, and the yeast is a symbol of sin. Our Lord Jesus Christ carried our sins on the cross. While the bread is hot in the oven, the yeast dies. This represents how the Lord Jesus Christ conquered sin. The bread also rises just as the Lord Jesus Christ rose from the dead.



The Lord told the disciples to "Do this in remembrance of Me" (Luke 22:19) because:

- It's a sacrament of life
- We remember what the Lord Jesus Christ has done for us
- The Lord Himself is present with His Body and His Blood every time we pray the Liturgy

PREPARING TO RECEIVE THE HOLY EUCHARIST:

Those who partake of the Holy Eucharist must:

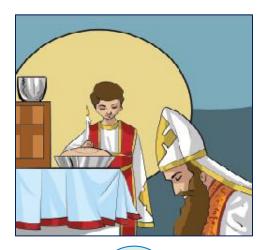
- Be a Christian baptized in the Orthodox Church.
- Believe in the Sacrament and the effect of the Body and Blood of our Lord Jesus Christ in us

How to be prepared spiritually:

- Believe that it is the true Body and Blood of our Lord Jesus Christ
- Practice the Sacrament of Repentance and Confession
- Be in peace with everyone
- Come early to the Liturgy
- Make our Lord Jesus Christ the center of our thoughts

How to be prepared physically:

- Fast for 9 hours before partaking of the Holy Communion
- Cleanliness and purity of the body



Blessings of the Sacrament: (write the verses)

•	Remission of sins: (Matthew 26:28)
•	Granting us the eternal life: (John 6:54)
	Abiding in our Lord Josus Christy (John 6:E6)
-	Abiding in our Lord Jesus Christ: (John 6:56)
•	Growing in grace: (John 6:58)
•	All the believers unite in the Body of our Lord Jesus Christ (1 Corinthians 10:16-17)

The offering of Eucharist is the continuation of the offering of the Cross. It is the sacrament of sacraments, sacrament of thanksgiving, and sacrament of life.





The Last Supper

Read Luke 22:14-23 and fill in the blanks.

The Lord Jesus Christ Institutes the Lord's Supper

When the	r	nad come, He s	sat down, and	the twelve
with Him. T	hen He said to 1	them, "With fe	ervent	I have desired to eat
t	his	with you be	efore I suffer;	for I say to you,
l will r	o longer eat of	it until it is ful	filled in the $_$	of God."
	Then He took	the cup, and g	ave	, and said,
•	'Take this and c	livide it amonફ	g yourselves; f	for I say to you,
I will not	drink of the fru	it of the vine ι	ıntil the	of God comes."
And He too	k	, gave thanks a	and	it, and gave it to them,
	saying, "This is	s My	which is	given for you;
	do	this in	of Me	2."
	Likewise He als	o took the cup	after	, saying,
"This cup i	s the new	in M	У	, which is shed for you.
But l	behold, the han	d of My	is wit	h Me on the table.
And	truly the Son o	f	goes as it ha	s been determined,
	but woe to t	hat man by w	hom He is	!"
		gan to them it was w		-



God, the Creator of Everything

We learn that God is our heavenly Father,
God loves us so much and God created everything for us!



God is our heavenly Father, God loves us so much, God created everything for us!

We see God in everything around us, in all the amazing wonders He has created.

God created the whole world.

God said, "Let there be light"; and there was light." Genesis 1:3

The Holy Bible says, "By the word of the LORD the heavens were made, And all the host of them by the breath of His mouth.... For He spoke, and it was done;

He commanded, and it stood fast" (Psalm 33:6,9).

Our God is amazing! Our God is an intelligent designer, He created a fantastic universe with everything in perfect order.

• Look at the Earth: it is the only known planet equipped with an atmosphere of the right mixture of gases to sustain plants, animals and human life.

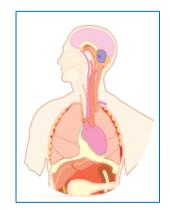
God created the earth at a perfect distance and a relative size to the sun. The Earth is located at the right distance from the sun. If the Earth were any further away from the sun, we would all freeze, and if we were any closer, we would burn up. The universe did not come into being by accident or by some giant explosion in space. God created it "by the word of the Lord" (Psalm 33:6).

- Look at the sky: the blue sky which stands without any support.
- Look at the birds: they can fly. Humans learned how to design airplanes by studying birds.
- Look at the sea: God put boundaries to all the seas, oceans, and rivers.
- Look at the creatures in the sea: From tiny fish to huge whales, corals and fish of every color. Look at how they live and breathe in different ways than other mammals or insects.
- Look at each animal: God created them with different colors, attributes, and all nature lives in harmony... you name it, He made it!





- Look at the organs of the human body: Our brain processes more than a million messages a second. Our heart, how it pumps blood with each beat. Our eyes with all the lenses can distinguish among seven million colors, taking pictures each billionth of a second so you can see. Our tongue, this tiny muscle that can taste the food, speak and sing.
- Every human is born with a unique fingerprint, no two have ever had the same set of fingerprints. God created each human perfect and unique and we are all created in His image.



With all man's knowledge and inventions (high-rise buildings, bridges, phones, and computers), if anything goes wrong with a tiny organ in our body, God gave humans the intelligence to fix it (medicine, doctors), this shows us how amazing God is!

"You are worthy, O Lord,

To receive glory and honor and power;

For You created all things,

And by Your will they exist and were created." Revelation 4:11

The Holy Bible tells us about God!

God gave us the Holy Bible; it is God's word. Through the Holy Bible God speaks to us and teaches us about Himself.

• In the Old Testament, God spoke to many people and they heard His voice, like Moses, Abraham, Noah, Ezekiel, and many others.



• In the New Testament, many people saw our Lord Jesus Christ, the incarnate God, they heard His voice and saw the amazing miracles He did.

We can also see and feel God in our lives by feeling His influence. How He guides our paths, and how He touches our hearts.

God is Creator of all things, He alone is worthy of all our love, praise, and worship.

"The fool has said in his heart, "there is no God." (Psalm 14:1)



The Creator

God created the entire world in 7 days.

Read Genesis 1 & 2 and write down what He created on each day.



"By the word of the LORD the heavens were made,
And all the host of them by the breath of His mouth....
For He spoke, and it was done; He commanded, and it stood fast" (Psalm 33:6,9).

Memorization

The Ninth hour of the Agpeya (None)

The Gospel according to St. Luke (Luke 9:10-17)

And the Apostles, when they had returned, told Him all that they had done. Then He took them, and went aside privately into a deserted place belonging to the city called Bethsaida. And the multitudes, when they knew it, followed Him, and He received them, and spoke to them about the kingdom of God, and healed those who had need of healing.

And when the day began to wear away, the twelve came, and said to Him, "Send the multitude away, that they may go into the towns and country round about, and lodge, and get provisions, for we are here in a deserted place."

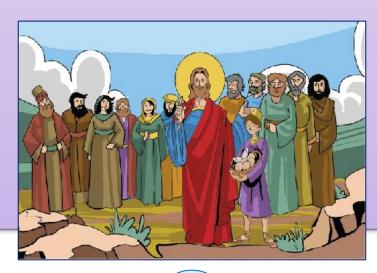
But He said to them, "You give them something to eat." And they said, "We have no more than five loaves and two fish; unless we go and buy food for all these people." For there were about five thousand men.

And He said to His disciples, "Make them sit down in groups of fifty."

And they did so, and made them all sit down.

Then He took the five loaves and the two fish, and looking up to heaven, He blessed them, and broke, and gave to the disciples to set before the multitude. And they ate, and were all filled, and twelve baskets of the remaining fragments were taken up by them.

Glory be to God forever. Amen.

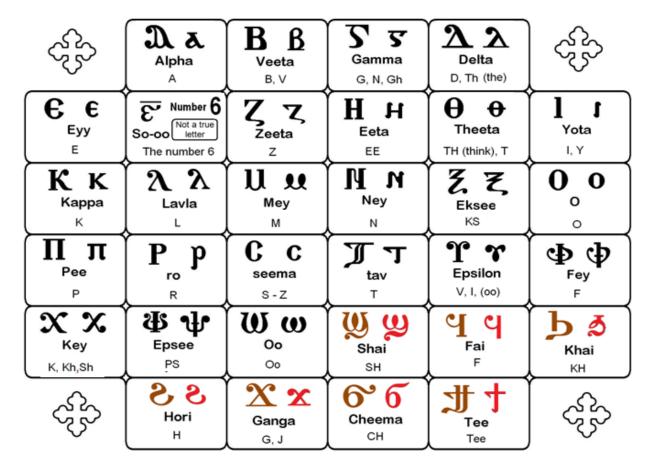


Coptic



Our Lord spent about 4 years in Egypt as a baby. He spoke to the people in Egypt in their language, which was the Coptic language at that time.

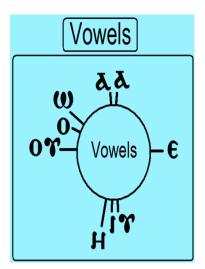
THE COPTIC ALPHABET



The Coptic Alphabet has 32 letters

- 24 consonants
- 7 vowels (**& € H I O Υ W**)
- 1 letter used only as a number (ε̄)

PRONUNCIATION



Some Consonants NKTC円Pス nktsfrz

Practice			
qap	વ€૪	તાક	વજ
વજી	qo v p	વુમ	dob
кет	кат	котт	рeч
pan	ZAK	ζнК	иохи

Practice			
то % и	сни	nw	ио
СУД	кат	Zen	प€ग
वमग	ЧАТ	୯୦୪	ΔT
વાપ	сіи	NYC	bic

Practice			
nap	похр	porq	ьеи
ZHP	pac	bec	porc
рнс	pwc	сатек	nane
zwp	ζ0%β	cor	corcor

Jinkim •

When placed over a letter, it makes this letter a separate syllable.

When placed over a consonant, The letter will be pronounced as if there is an "e" before it.

will be pronounced "en" will be pronounced "ef"

When placed over a vowel, the vowel will retain its pronunciation but as a separate syllable.

жчі оскотос осможния епіскопос обот





поды иеиинв

Hi Sayedna

modbi uenima

(Hi Abouna)

(18XXO



Bye

чен идоіс Олхчі

Bye (in the Lord)

אפת фран משונים In the Name of the Father

אפע העשוקיו and the Son

אפע הוחות בייטוג בפסיג מוח the Holy Spirit

סימסין אוטיים בעורים One God Amen



аω πε πεκρам ? What is your name ?



λω πε περλη? What is your name?

 π аран π ϵ .. My name is

Nane Toors Good morning

Nane ports Good evening

noqpi ESOOT Good day

noups exwps Good night

My Family (1)

πλιωΤ My father

ፕጹዚል**ኖ** My mother

πλcon My brother

Tacwni My sister

The beloved

My Family (2)

пашны Му son

πλωερι My daughter

TaSaπ My husband

Tacesius My wife

uodbı Hi

oΥΣ&ι Bye π&ιωፕ My Father

MANE TOOY! Good Morning TAMAY My mother

ихиє ротгі Good Evening πєнинВ Sayedna

ποηρι έδοος Good day πενιώτ Abouna

noch exmbs Good night

Тідпэцці Анпиэл ідроп Тідпэцці Тапал івхо Тідпэцці Іввал івхо Тідпэцці іввал івхоо Тідпэцці іпарат івхоо эпап Indefinite article (a, an)

Masculine
Feminine
Plural

Definite Article (**The**)

Masculine

TI

Feminine

Plural

NI

(NEN)

Some masculine nouns KASI Land MIKASI the land OTKASI a land WHPI Son MWHPI the son OTWHPI a son WT Father OTIWT a father

Some feminine nouns				
CWNI Sister	†cwnr the sister	OTCWNI a sister		
ф€ Heaven	ர் ⊕் the heaven	o જ ∳€ a heaven		
!!&℃ Mother	⊕ !!&? the mother	Oマ!!ねヤ a mother		

Some plural nouns

!!₹ Mothers

NIMAT the mothers | SANMAT mothers

♦HOY! Heavens

мфиот the heavens Замфиот Heavens

Some more masculine words

4von

God

MIK

xwu Book

goic

Lord

ΠΝΕΥΜΑ Spirit | **ΑΥΥΕ**λοC Angel

Bread wor

Glory

Kaw

Pencil

Some more feminine words

cmui

Sister

Bω

Tree

2011 Power Baki

City

ωερι Daughter μετογρο Kingdom

Some more plural nouns

10 † Fathers

CWNI Sisters CNHOY Brothers

ωμρι Sons | ωερι Daughters

!! !Mothers

Σε πενιωτ ετδεν νιφμονιOur Father who art in Heaven

λριτεκ κεμπωλ καος δεκ οχωεπδιιοτ Make us worthy to say thankfully

гонфін нэктэ тшінэп эх

Our father who art in heaven

маречточво иже пекраи

Hallowed be Thy name

маресі йже текметотро

Thy kingdom come

петевнак маречшшпі

Thy will be done

ισαλιπ μοχισ μου οφτ μος τηρφώ

On earth as it is in heaven

теншк те раст ини пан йфоот

Give us this day our daily bread

отов жа инетерои наи евох

And forgive us our trespasses

κοδό ωχηστή ηως τηφώμ

As we forgive

νοως επικί κονο ετέμκη

those who trespass against us

ονος μπερεντεν έξονν επιρασμος

And lead us not into temptation

anna marmen èbonra ninetrwor

But deliver us from the evil one

вен піхрістос Інсотс пенбоіс

In Christ Jesus our Lord

XE OWK TE

For Thine is

ταετογρο κεα τχοα κεα πιώογ

the kingdom, the power and the glory,

иния вэпэ яш

forever, Amen



Hymns & Rituals



Praxis Response

<u>Rite:</u> The Praxis Response for annual days is "Hail to you O Mary."

After the verse for Saint Mary, a verse can be said for the saint of the day or the patron saint of the church. The hymn can also be chanted in a long tune.

Hail to you O Mary, the fair dove, who has borne to us, God the Logos.

Blessed are You indeed, with Your good Father, and the Holy Spirit, for You have come and saved us. Have mercy on us. тере не Царіа: фронці ебнесюс: анетаснісі нан: уфиотт піхочос.

Кспаршочт ахношс: нен Пекішт начаоос: нен Піпнечна ебочав: же акі аксш† йнон наі нан.

Group Hymn

Alleluia the Thought of Man

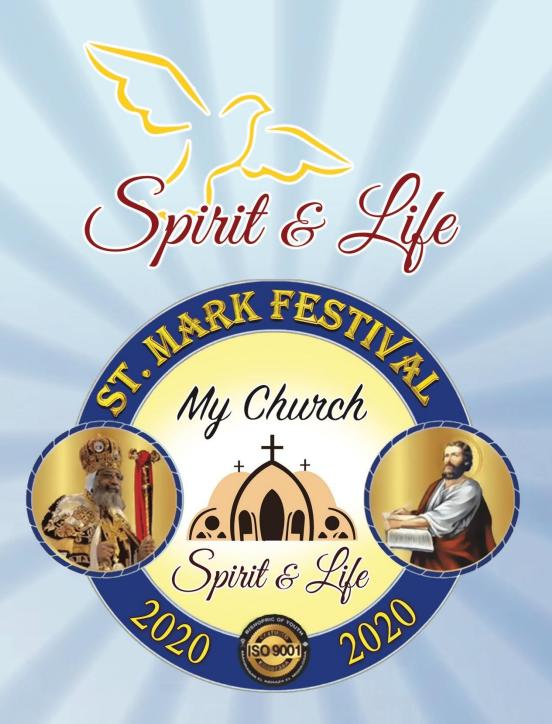
<u>Rite:</u> The hymn "Alleluia the thought of man" is chanted on fasting weekdays throughout the year except during Lent. During Lent it is chanted on Saturdays and Sundays only.

Alleluia.

The thought of man shall confess You, O Lord, and the remainder of thought shall keep a feast to You. The sacrifices and the offerings, receive them to Yourself. Alleluia. BYVHYORIY:

же фиеті потршиі ецеотшиг пак евол Пбоіс: отог псшхп пте отиеті ецеершаі пак. Иівтсіа піпросфора шопот ерок: аллилотіа.





Visit the St. Mark Festival's website at

www.smfsus.org

to find the material for the festival and for guidelines and information on the tests