



BE → READY

GRADE

5-6



HIS HOLINESS POPE TAWADROS II



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



BE READY

**“Therefore you also be ready,
for the Son of Man is coming
at an hour you do not expect.”**

Matthew 24:44

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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



BE READY

St. Mark's Festival 2018 Anthem

Your treasure is heaven, home and blessing

Abide in church to get to heaven

With genuine faith, my church's grace

God Himself has put in place

2x

Be an icon for Christianity,

The fathers' teachings its centrality

With firm doctrine based on the Bible

In the world a mighty fort

God, He grows it and He nurtures

The seed planted by Mari Morcos

A service increased by Habib Guirguis

We reap its fruits for years and years

The Spirit of God inside us whispers

For heaven be ready

Be Ready

Abraham, the Man of Faith

Learning about Abraham, the Man of Faith teaches us what it means to be ready.

Abraham, the patriarch (the father of fathers) lived a life of readiness. He experienced many hardships, yet he had a strong faith in all the promises of God.

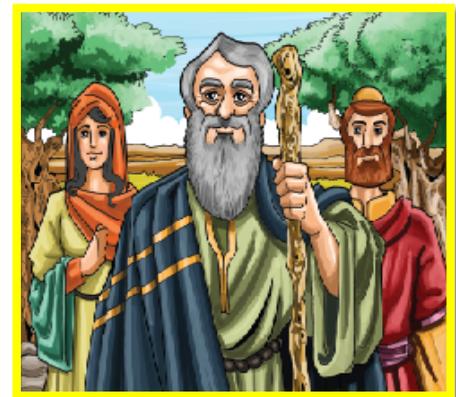
1- He was obedient (Genesis 12:1-9)

Abram (Abraham) was born in Ur of the Chaldeans. It was a very rich country but worshiped idols. Abraham lived with his wife Sarai (Sarah), his father Terah and his brothers in Ur of the Chaldeans but his heart was devoted to God despite all the idol worshippers around him.

God wanted to have His own people who would live among the pagans and spread His commandments. Then God would be born from them to save us. God chose Abram and asked him to move twice, each time, Abram was very obedient and had great faith in God.

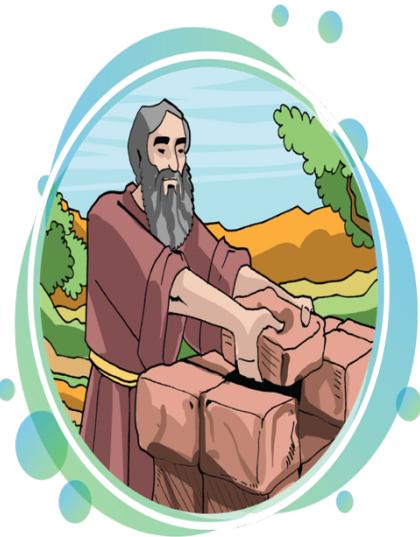
The first time God asked Abram to leave his country he was in **Ur of the Chaldeans**, the Lord told Abram, **“Get out of your country, from your family and from your father’s house, to a land that I will show you”**. Immediately Abram left his country, he took his wife, his father and Lot his nephew and they dwelt in **Haran** for 15 years until the death of his father Terah.

The second time God asked Abram to move from **Haran** to **Canaan**. God promised that in Canaan he will become a great nation, he will be blessed, and his name will be so great.



Abram was 75 years old when he took his wife Sarai and Lot his nephew and left Haran. Once he reached Canaan he built an altar and thanked the Lord. Afterwards he moved to a place called Bethel where he placed his tents and built another altar to thank the Lord. He had faith and was always ready to obey God.

“By faith Abraham obeyed when he was called to go out to the place which he would receive as an inheritance. And he went out, not knowing where he was going.”
(Hebrews 11:8)



2. He was loving (Genesis 13:1-18 and 14:1-24)

There was a famine in the land, so Abram left Canaan and went to Egypt. And after some time, he returned to Bethel and lived with Lot. Abram was very rich and had livestock. One day there was a strife (conflict) between the herdsmen of Abram’s livestock and the herdsmen of Lot’s. Abram loved his nephew, so he told Lot: **“Please let there be no strife between you and me, and between my herdsmen and your herdsmen, for we are brethren.”** (Genesis 13:8)



Although Abram was older than Lot, he asked Lot to choose where he wanted to live. Lot chose the best place and moved towards the Jordan and lived in Sodom, while Abram lived in Canaan. God spoke to Abram and promised to give him and his descendants all the land.

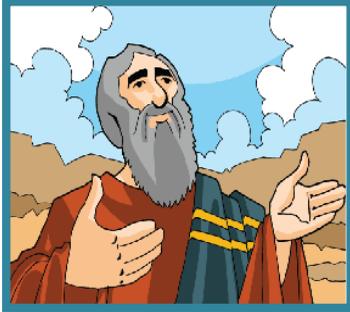
Abram heard about the attack on Sodom and Gomorrah and that his nephew Lot was taken captive along with all his livestock and possessions. Abram went to save his nephew. He took 318 men of his servants and was able to get Lot back along with all his goods and possessions.

Abram's actions showed his love towards others which was a result of his faith in God.



After the war, God told Abram: **“Do not be afraid, Abram. I am your shield, your exceedingly great reward.”** (Genesis 15:1) God promised Abram that his descendants will be as many as the stars in the sky. **“And he believed in the Lord and He accounted it to him for righteousness.”** (Genesis 15:6)

3- He was ready to offer his son as a burnt offering to God (Genesis 17-22)



Abram was 99 years old when God appeared to him and made a covenant with him. God changed Abram's name to Abraham (which means a father of many nations) and Sarai's name to Sarah (which means princess). God also promised to give Abraham a son from Sarah.

One day, 3 men (God and two angels) went to visit Abraham. God promised Abraham and Sarah that they will have a son in one year. Although Abraham was 100 years old and Sarah was 90 years old God kept His promise and gave them a son named Isaac (which means son of laughter), we call Isaac the son of the promise.



When Isaac was a young boy God wanted to test Abraham's faith. He asked Abraham to offer his son as an offering to Him. God knew that Abraham's faith is the strongest, He knew that Abraham trusted all the promises, yet he tested him so the entire world would know about his faith.

“By faith Abraham, when he was tested, offered up Isaac ... concluding that God was able to raise him up, even from the dead.” (Hebrews 11:17-19)

Early in the morning Abraham took his son, and 2 of his servants to the place that the Lord told him to go. He asked the servants to wait and took his son up the mountain. Isaac carried the wood of the offering, then he asked his father about the lamb they were going to offer. Abraham answered: “My son, God will provide for Himself the lamb for a burnt offering”.



Then Abraham built the altar and placed the wood. He took his son and laid him on the altar. Abraham stretched out his hand, but the angel of God called him saying: **“Do not lay your hand on the lad, or do anything to him, for now I know that you fear God, since you have not withheld your son, your only son, from Me.” (Genesis 22:12)**

God sent them a ram to offer instead of Isaac. Abraham heard a voice from heaven saying: **“Because you have done this thing and have not withheld your son, your only son, blessing I will bless you and multiplying I will multiply your descendants as the stars of the heaven and as the sand which is on the seashore, and your descendants shall possess the gate of their enemies. In your seed all the nations of the earth shall be blessed, because you have obeyed My voice.” (Genesis 22:16-18).**



God rewarded Abraham for his strong faith and trust and promised him many descendants. This blessing meant that the Lord Jesus Christ will come from the descendants of Abraham.

All those who have great faith and obey the Lord just like Abraham will receive great blessings.





God's Promise to Abraham

Because Abraham showed complete trust in God the Lord made him a promise.

Complete the math problems to decode what God said to Abraham.

A=1	F= 6	K=11	P=16	U=21	Z=26
B=2	G=7	L=12	Q=17	V=22	
C=3	H=8	M=13	R=18	W=23	
D=4	I=9	N=14	S=19	X=24	
E=5	J=10	O=15	T=20	Y=25	

"blessing I will $\frac{\quad}{5-3}$ $\frac{\quad}{6+6}$ $\frac{\quad}{4+1}$ $\frac{\quad}{10+9}$ $\frac{\quad}{11+8}$ you, and multiplying I will multiply

your $\frac{\quad}{2+2}$ $\frac{\quad}{10-5}$ $\frac{\quad}{10+9}$ $\frac{\quad}{8-5}$ $\frac{\quad}{3+2}$ $\frac{\quad}{7+7}$ $\frac{\quad}{3+1}$ $\frac{\quad}{9-8}$ $\frac{\quad}{7+7}$ $\frac{\quad}{12+8}$ $\frac{\quad}{15+4}$ as the

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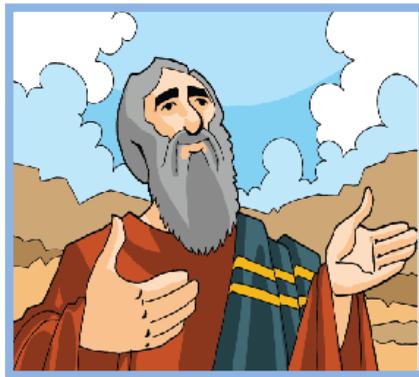
which is on the $\frac{\quad}{4+15}$ $\frac{\quad}{2+3}$ $\frac{\quad}{9-8}$ $\frac{\quad}{20-1}$ $\frac{\quad}{12-4}$ $\frac{\quad}{7+8}$ $\frac{\quad}{9+9}$ $\frac{\quad}{6-1}$; and your

descendants shall possess the gate of their enemies.

In your seed $\frac{\quad}{3-2}$ $\frac{\quad}{14-2}$ $\frac{\quad}{4+8}$ the nations of the earth shall be

$\frac{\quad}{1+1}$ $\frac{\quad}{3+9}$ $\frac{\quad}{12-7}$ $\frac{\quad}{5+14}$ $\frac{\quad}{21-2}$ $\frac{\quad}{7-2}$ $\frac{\quad}{12-8}$, because you have $\frac{\quad}{25-10}$ $\frac{\quad}{9-7}$ $\frac{\quad}{11-6}$ $\frac{\quad}{15+10}$ $\frac{\quad}{2+3}$ $\frac{\quad}{10-6}$

My voice." Genesis 22:17-18



Train and Work Hard

The Parable of the Wise and Foolish Virgins

Matthew 25:1-13

Learning about the Parable of the Wise and Foolish Virgins teaches us how to be ready.

Our Lord Jesus Christ used parables, which are stories, to explain spiritual matters in an easy way for us to understand. He told this parable to His disciples on the Tuesday, of the week of His crucifixion. When the disciples asked the Lord Jesus Christ about heaven and the second coming He told them this parable about the Wise and Foolish Virgins.

What's the second coming? Our Lord loves us so much that He was incarnated, crucified, rose from the dead and saved us. He ascended into the Heavens to prepare a place for us **"I go to prepare a place for you" (John 14:2)**

During the Ascension, the angels assured the disciples that our Lord is coming back again **"Why do you stand gazing up into heaven? This same Jesus, who was taken up from you into heaven, will so come in like manner as you saw Him go to heaven" (Acts 1:11)**



In the second coming, our Lord Jesus Christ will take those who are ready to live with Him to the most beautiful place, **"Eye has not seen, nor ear heard, nor have entered into the heart of man the things which God has prepared for those who love Him" (1 Corinthians 2:9)**



EXPLANATION OF THE PARABLE:

Read Matthew 25:1-13, the first word of parable is **Then** (the second coming of our Lord) and how we can prepare ourselves. The Church reads this parable every day during the Midnight Prayers, reminding us that we all need to be prepared just like the wise virgins.

- **The Bridegroom** - Our Lord Jesus Christ.
- **Virgins who took their lamps** - All the believers who were baptized and anointed with the Myron oil (Sacrament of Baptism and the Sacrament of Confirmation).
- **Number five**- Our five senses, they are the gates of the body and we must keep them pure.



In the Sacrament of Baptism and the Sacrament of Confirmation, we become children of God. The Holy Spirit lives in us and purifies us.



- **Wise Virgins** - Those who are always prepared for heaven.
- **Foolish Virgins** - Those who are not prepared.
- **Oil** - Work of the Holy Spirit in us (good works). We need to read the Holy Bible, pray, fast and partake of the Holy Communion to have a relationship with our Lord Jesus Christ. This will keep the oil in our lamps, so the light doesn't burn out.



- **Slept** - passed away from this world
- **Midnight** – Time we are unaware of. Which refers to the second coming of our Lord Jesus Christ
- **Crying** - Sounds of the angels with their trumpets announcing the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ.

The wise virgins could not help the foolish virgins by giving them their oil. We cannot share our good works on earth with anyone else.



“No lest there should not be enough for us and you, but go rather to those who sell and buy for yourselves” but when they went to buy some oil, it was too late and the bridegroom came and those who were ready went with Him to Heaven and live happily forever.

When the foolish virgins arrived, the door was closed. They called someone to open the door for them (for God to give them another chance) but God replied, “I do not know you”.



“Watch therefore for you know neither the day nor the hour in which the Son of Man is coming” (Matthew 25:13)

STEPS TO PREPARE OURSELVES TO BE READY FOR HEAVEN:



- 1- We are sanctified by God (from the moment we are baptized and anointed with the oil). The devil is always trying to keep us away from God.
- 2- We must work hard to have a strong relationship with God. The body is weak, and can become lazy keeping us from practicing good works.
- 3- We should always be ready because we do not know when the second coming is.





Be Prepared

Write down what each symbol is and what it means.

“Then the kingdom of heaven shall be likened to ten virgins who took their  and went out to meet the . Now  of them were  and five were . Those who were  took their  and took no  with them, but the  took  in their vessels with their . But while the  was delayed, they all slumbered and . And at  a  was heard: ‘Behold the  is coming; go out to meet him! Then all those virgins arose and trimmed their . And the  said to the  ‘Give us some of your  for our  are going out.’ But the  answered, saying, ‘No, lest there should not be enough for us and you; but go rather to those who sell, and buy for yourselves.’ And while they went to buy, the  came, and those who were ready went in with him to the wedding; and the door was shut. Afterward the other virgins came also saying, ‘Lord, Lord, open to us! But he answered and said, ‘Assuredly, I say to you, I do not know you.’  therefore, for you know neither the day nor the hour in which the  is coming.”

Reject False Teachings

Pope Cyril (Kyrillos) the First, 24th Patriarch, The Pillar of Faith

Synaxarium- 3rd day of the Coptic Month of Epep (July 10)

The life of St. Cyril the First teaches us how to turn away from false teachings. False teachings are any doctrine that is not given to us from the teachings of our Lord Jesus Christ Himself.

Pope Cyril was born to a good Christian family. His uncle, Pope Theophilus the 23rd Pope, sent him to the School of Alexandria (which was the best school at that time) to study Greek, Hebrew and Syrian languages. Afterwards, his uncle sent him to St. Macarius Monastery in the wilderness and he became a disciple to St. Serapion. St. Cyril stayed there for 5 years studying the Holy Bible and the Church rituals. God gave him a great gift, he could memorize a book just by reading it once.

Pope Theophilus sent him back to Alexandria and ordained him a deacon then a priest. He was such a good preacher, he could capture the heart of anyone who listened to his sermons.



When Pope Theophilus departed, the congregation agreed on having St. Cyril as their new pope. He became the 24th Patriarch of Alexandria and he was always ready to defend the true faith.



He defended the faith against the Heresy of Nestorius.

1- Nestorius said that the divinity of our Lord Jesus Christ was separate from His humanity. This means that God performed miracles with His divinity and when He was thirsty and hungry that was His humanity. Thus, denying the one nature of God incarnate, that the Lord Jesus Christ had both the human and divine natures all the time.



2- Nestorius also denied that the Virgin Mary was the Mother of God (Theotokos).



Nestorius spread his false teachings among the people of Constantinople which made Pope Cyril very upset. Every year He sent resurrection messages to the entire world. So, he took this opportunity and sent messages to the churches explaining the false beliefs of Nestorius.

These messages included:

- **Verses from the Holy Bible** proving the divinity of our Lord Jesus Christ:
 - **“Great is the mystery of godliness, God was manifested in the flesh” (1 Timothy 3:16)**
 - **“Behold the virgin shall be with child and bear a Son, and they shall call His name Immanuel which is translated God with us” (Isaiah 7:14)**
- **Teachings of the Church Fathers:** The word **“Theotokos” (Mother of God)** was first used by Pope Athanasius, Pope Theophilus and other Fathers to describe the Virgin St. Mary.



“The divinity and humanity of our Lord Jesus Christ are united without mingling, confusion or alteration” (as we say in the Holy Liturgy). Pope Cyril compares this to when iron and fire are combined. A blacksmith only strikes the iron, he doesn't strike the fire, however the two are combined. The fire keeps its properties and the iron also keeps its properties.

Nestorius was not convinced by the messages sent to him by Pope Cyril. So, the Pope called for an Ecumenical Council to discuss the issue. The Emperor invited all the Bishops to attend the Council in the city of Ephesus in 431 AD. It was attended by 200 Bishops and presided by Pope Cyril.



The decisions of the Council of Ephesus:

- Excommunicating Nestorius and his followers
- Adding the introduction to the Creed (*We exalt you the Mother of the true Light*).

Pope Cyril the Great defended the true faith:

1. Wrote many spiritual books
2. Wrote books to explain the Holy Bible
3. His messages against the heresy of Nestorius
4. The Holy Liturgy (St. Cyril Liturgy)

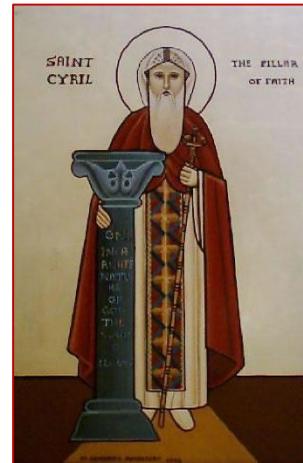
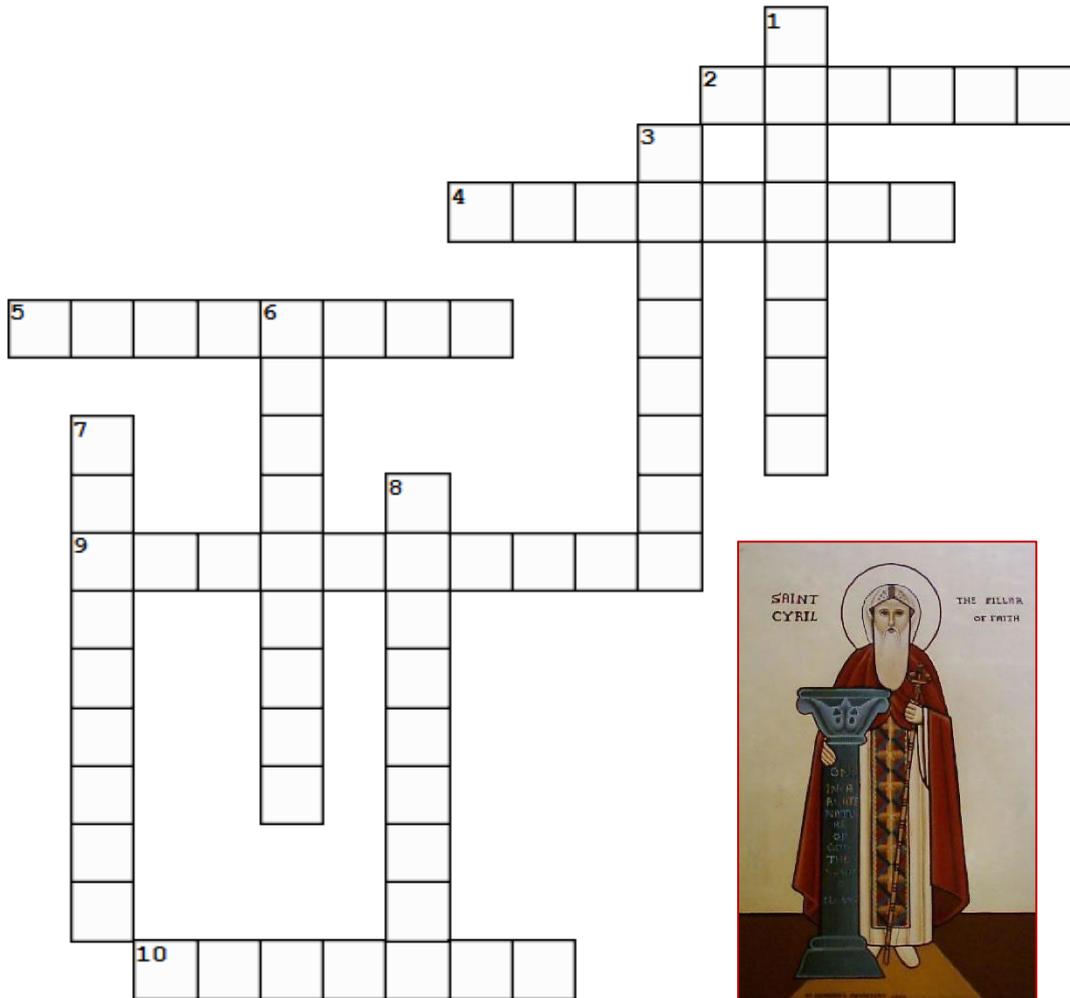


The Church calls Pope Cyril the shining light of the Coptic Orthodox Church and **The Pillar of Faith** for all he has done to defend the true faith.

Our Church celebrates his departure on the 3rd day of the Coptic month of Epep (July 10).



The Pillar of Faith



Across

- 2. We call St. Cyril the ____ of Faith
- 4. Pope Cyril became a disciple to him
- 5. The Lord Jesus Christ was thirsty and hungry
- 9. Pope Cyril's uncle
- 10. Where the Council was held

Down

- 1. The Lord Jesus Christ performed miracles
- 3. Monastery where Pope Cyril stayed
- 6. Heresy Pope Cyril refuted
- 7. What St. Cyril became after Pope Theophilus departed
- 8. Mother of God

Serve Everyone with Love

Ezra, the Dedicated Servant

The story of Ezra teaches us how to always give love to everyone.

Long ago, the people of God were only one kingdom, but later it was divided into 2 parts; the Northern Kingdom and the Southern Kingdom. The people of **The Kingdom of Israel** (Northern Kingdom) with Samaria as its capital were exiled to Assyria. While the people of **the Kingdom of Judah** (the Southern Kingdom) with Jerusalem as its capital were exiled to Babylon. (*Exile means a king of a strange country and his army carry away everything in the country, its men, youth and even the workers back to his country*).

God allowed the exile of His people because they were living in sin and stopped obeying His commandments. The Northern Kingdom was exiled first then the Southern. After some time, a new kingdom emerged, the Kingdom of Persia, it was much stronger than the Kingdom of Babylon. Cyrus, the king of Persia allowed the Israelites to return to Jerusalem again. They returned in 3 stages after 70 years of exile

The 3 Stages:

- 1- Zerubbabel the leader (after 70 years of exile)
- 2- Ezra the leader (80 years after the return of the first group)
- 3- Nehemiah the leader (after 13 years of the second group)

Ezra the priest, the scribe (the writer) and dedicated servant was born during the exile from the tribe of Levi. His name means God is my helper. Although he was a priest, he couldn't perform his duties in the exile. They couldn't build an altar outside Jerusalem.



We call Ezra the scribe (writer):

1. He studied the word of God **“a skilled scribe in the Law of Moses” (Ezra 7:6)**
2. He wrote the Holy Books by hand because there were no printers at that time.
“For Ezra had prepared his heart to seek the Law of the Lord and to do it, and to teach statutes and ordinances in Israel” (Ezra 7:10)
3. He collected the Books of the Old Testament.
4. He wrote the Book of Ezra, explaining how they returned from exile in two stages, the first stage (Ezra 1-6) and the second stage (Ezra 7-10)

We call Ezra the dedicated servant:

1. **He was ready to serve his people in the exile.**

Ezra was the counselor for King Artaxerxes. He wrote the commandments of God and taught them to his people. He was so honest with the little he had, so God rewarded him with more. King Artaxerxes trusted him and made him the leader of those returning to Jerusalem.

The king gave Ezra silver, gold and freewill offerings to fulfill the needs of the altar and resume the worship of God.

The king allowed him to take anything he needed from the king’s treasury. He also gave him the authority to set or remove judges who handled the people’s problems.

Ezra was so faithful in teaching the commandments of God to the people and in working with the king. Ezra credited all his success to the Lord (Ezra 7:27-28).



2. He was ready to serve his people during their journey back from exile.

He was ready to serve his people even if it meant leaving his prestigious job with the king and facing hardships.

He spent 3 days planning the journey to lead the people to Jerusalem. He noticed that there were no Levites (those who served the altar) with them. So, he sent for them and asked them to return to Jerusalem. God's grace showed in their honoring his request.

Ezra did not ask the king for soldiers on the journey to protect them because he trusted in God. He asked the people to pray and fast, reminding them that God will protect them along their way.

“So we fasted and entreated our God for this, and He answered our prayer” (Ezra 8:23)



Ezra led the people for 4 months in the desert and God protected them until they reached Jerusalem.

Once they arrived, they thanked the Lord for protecting them along the journey by offering burnt offerings to the Lord for 3 days.



3. He was ready to serve his people in Jerusalem.

After spending a couple of months in Jerusalem, the elders came to Ezra and told him that the people of Israel married pagan women, and are ignoring God's commandments. He considered himself the sinner and prayed **"O my God, I am too ashamed and humiliated to lift up my face to you, my God for our iniquities have risen higher than our heads, and our guilt has grown up to the heavens"** (Ezra 9:6)

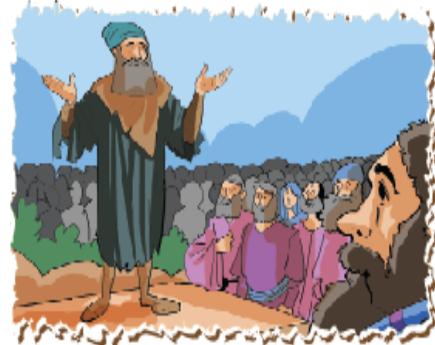


While Ezra was fasting and praying, a large assembly of people gathered around him, Ezra asked them to repent and leave their pagan wives. They all listened to him and agreed to his words **"Yes, as you have said, so we must do"** (Ezra 10:12)



Ezra's prayers, fasting and tears... His love for others and their repentance... and his trust in God was a service to the people and to their repentance.

Ezra stayed in Jerusalem collecting the books of the Old Testament until Nehemiah came with another group from exile and built the walls. After that, the people asked Ezra to read them and teach them the law.





Ezra

B S O C D X B S K O O B T T Y C F Z Y Y
I R D M Z L E B A B B U R E Z I Y G L A
J M T G H D D A A G E C V W B E U F X U
C J R B S C P H T S A F F O X Y P S F B
N E T C E T O R P A G D E H R J T J O B
N Z O V R A F E K K J U V A S N X Q X Z
Q Z Q Q S U F T C I E M B I E K U Z P X
M L E V I T E S D N R H K M K R N J Y H
T E Y R H N R U P G U B D E O N I X E F
H B X N K B I U G D S N X H Y G A Z N F
G I Y N S B N S A O A G G E G T T H G R
P R A Y L M G N F M L E G N L J T I T I
K C R P C U S S M M E T J K L I C S Z A
O S T E M K E O Z P M J S K Y Q X N A E
R X R D P Q C T A L L M A E R H W E Z B
T X Z M D E D I C A T E D H I O X R Z B
P M X H H H N Y V D T W C L B R A U Q T
B E W O F B X T Y D M V X Z S R P H Z F
Z O W P D O M D C L A W S E R V A N T E
R R B L Y N S E C Z D P Q D F W D X B S

BOOKS
EXILE
JERUSALEM
LEVITES
PRAY
REPENT
SIN

COMMANDMENTS
EZRA
KINGDOM
NEHEMIAH
PRIEST
SCRIBE
THANK

DEDICATED
FAST
LAW
OFFERINGS
PROTECT
SERVANT
ZERUBBABEL

Be Joyful

Night of the Apocalypse

By learning about the Night of the Apocalypse we learn the joy we can receive when we are ready.

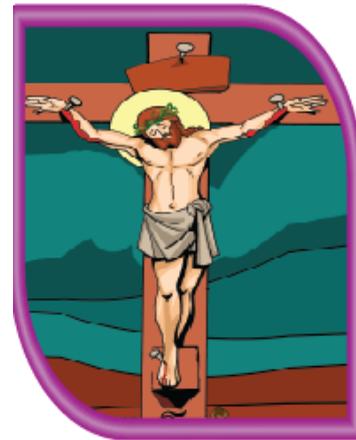
This night prepares us for the resurrection and eternal life with the Lord Jesus Christ in His eternal kingdom.

It's one of the most beautiful nights of our Coptic Orthodox Church, we also call it **Joyous Saturday** or **Bright Saturday** because our Lord Jesus Christ descended into Hades to take the souls of all the saints to Paradise.

Before the salvation of our Lord Jesus Christ, the souls of the saints were waiting in **Hades** (the place where the spirits of the good and the bad people waited after their death). When Adam and Eve obeyed the serpent and ate from the tree, they sinned, and all humans inherited this sin. The consequence of this sin is death and we all inherited this sentence of death and the corruption of our nature.



The only way we can regain life was by someone dying and carrying our sins. Our Lord Jesus Christ was incarnated, crucified and resurrected, removing the death sentence. He saved us and renewed our corrupted nature. But only those who are baptized and confess their sins, then partake of the Holy communion deserve this salvation.



After the Lord Jesus Christ saved us, **Paradise** became the waiting area for the righteous until His second coming. **Hades** became the waiting area for the evildoers.

On this night the Church gathers around the tomb of our Lord Jesus Christ to celebrate the joy and offer God praise for our salvation and opening paradise.

The tomb of our Lord is represented by an icon of the Lord Jesus Christ's burial. On Good Friday in the 12th Hour, we place the icon inside the altar and cover it with spices and a white cloth. Then the congregation prays the Psalms starting from Psalm 1 until Psalm 3 stopping at the words '*I lay down and slept*'. The other Psalms are prayed quietly until we return to Church for the Night of the Apocalypse.



The Night of Apocalypse begins with:

First: Praises and Prayers of the prophets:

Psalm 151 ("*I am the youngest of my brethren*):

The priest stands before the sanctuary holding the book of Psalms, wrapped in a white linen. We begin with the book of Psalms as it is the book of praises as this is a special night of praises for our salvation.



The 1st Procession: The priest and the deacons proceed around the Church with candles and crosses. They chant "*Let us give thanks to the Lord*" to thank the Lord for our salvation.



Then the deacons read several praises and prayers of the prophets:



- The praise of **Moses** and the sons of Israel (the First Canticle and Lobsh) telling us how God saved His people from Pharaoh.



- The prayer of **Jonah** is full of repentance, hope and joy.



- The praise of the **three saintly children**. God saved them from the burning furnace.

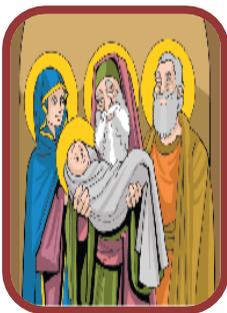


- The story of **Susanna**. God saved her from the conspiracy of death to show her purity and chastity.



- The praise of **St. Mary**. Praising the Lord Jesus Christ for the salvation and fulfilling His promises.

- The praise of **Zacharias**. Praise for the fulfillment of God's promises when St. John, the Baptist was sent to prepare the way of the Lord Jesus Christ.



- The praise of **Simeon**. When he saw God's salvation and carried the baby Jesus when He was 40 days old.

The 2nd Procession: The priest and deacons light their candles and chant the Hymn of *'Ten oweh ensok'* (We follow you) while they proceed around the Church.



Second: Matins Prayers: We pray the regular Matins Raising of Incense.

The 3rd Procession: After saying the Creed, the deacons chant the long *'Kiryeleison'* while proceeding around the altar then the Church 3 times.



Third: the 3rd and the 6th Hours: We pray the regular hours from the Agpeya but without praying the Gospel or the litanies. Instead we pray the prophecies and Gospel from the Pascha book.

Fourth: The Book of Revelation: We read the entire Book of Revelation. The Book tells us about the journey of our Church from earth to heaven, and how God will fulfill His promises to us by transferring us from death to life through His resurrection. It tells us about the beauty of the Heavenly Jerusalem where the righteous will live with our Lord Jesus Christ after His second coming.



“He who overcomes shall inherit all things, and I will be his God and he shall be My son.” (Revelation 21:7)

Before reading the Book of Revelation, the priest lights 7 wicks placed in oil, seven censers, seven candles and the cross in front of the altar. When the entire Book is read, the priest anoints the congregation with this oil.



Fifth: The 9th Hour: We pray the Psalms without the Gospel or the litanies just like the 3rd and the 6th hours.

Sixth: The Holy Liturgy: The final stage of Bright Saturday is the Holy Liturgy. All the readings are about the resurrection of our Lord Jesus Christ and the blessings we receive by repenting our sins.





Death to Life

Unscramble the words below using the clues.

- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| 1. eAplcpyaso | Night of the _____ |
| 2. rghitB | _____ Saturday |
| 3. oJysuo | _____ Saturday |
| 4. Pisaadre | The waiting area for the righteous. |
| 5. Haeds | The waiting area for the evildoers. |
| 6. mPasls | It is wrapped in a white linen and read on this night. |
| 7. vRoteeinla | Tells us about the journey of our Church from earth to heaven. |
| 8. Senve | Number of wicks lit in oil. |
| 9. ucseRtorrien | During the Holy Liturgy, all the readings are about this. |
| 10. aansunS | God saved her and showed her purity and chastity. |



Memorization

1. “Therefore you also be ready, for the Son of Man is coming at an hour you do not expect.” Matthew 24:44

2. Gospel of the 6th Hour (Matthew 5:1-16)

And seeing the multitudes, He went up on the mountain, and when He was seated, His disciples came to Him. And He opened His mouth, and taught them, saying:

“Blessed are the poor in spirit, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven. Blessed are those who mourn, for they shall be comforted. Blessed are the meek, for they shall inherit the earth. Blessed are those who hunger and thirst for righteousness, for they shall be filled. Blessed are the merciful, for they shall obtain mercy. Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God. Blessed are the peacemakers, for they shall be called sons of God. Blessed are those who are persecuted for righteousness’ sake, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven.

Blessed are you, when they revile you, and persecute you, and say all kinds of evil against you falsely for My sake. Rejoice and be exceedingly glad, for great is your reward in heaven, for so they persecuted the prophets who were before you.

You are the salt of the earth; but if the salt loses its flavor, how shall it be seasoned? It is then good for nothing but to be thrown out and trampled underfoot by men.

You are the light of the world. A city that is set on a hill cannot be hidden; nor do they light a lamp and put it under a basket, but on a lampstand, and it gives light to all who are in the house.

Let your light so shine before men, that they may see your good works, and glorify your Father who is in heaven.” 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

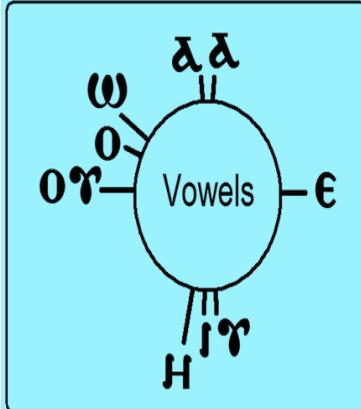
	 Alpha A	 Veeta B, V	 Gamma G, N, Gh	 Delta D, Th (the)	
 Eyy E	 Number 6 So-oo Not a true letter The number 6	 Zeeta Z	 Eeta EE	 Theeta TH (think), T	 Yota I, Y
 Kappa K	 Lavla L	 Mey M	 Ney N	 Eksee KS	 O O
 Pee P	 ro R	 seema S-Z	 tav T	 Epsilon V, I, (oo)	 Fey F
 Key K, Kh, Sh	 Epsee PS	 Oo Oo	 Shai SH	 Fai F	 Khai KH
	 Hori H	 Ganga G, J	 Cheema CH	 Tee Tee	

The Coptic Alphabet has 32 letters

- 24 consonants
- 7 vowels ()
- 1 letter used only as a number ()

PRONUNCIATION

Vowels



Some Consonants

Ն Կ Դ Ը Կ ր Յ
 n k t s f r z

Practice

վաք	վեր	վրք	վօք
վօք	վօրք	վմք	վօք
կետ	կատ	կօրտ	քեկ
քան	չակ	չհկ	նօրն

Practice

տօրն	չհն	նօ	նօ
կատ	կատ	չեն	վետ
վմտ	վատ	վօր	տա
վմն	սմն	նաք	քիք

Practice

ΝΑΡ	ΝΟΥΡ	ΡΟΥΨ	ΡΕΝ
ΖΗΡ	ΡΑϞ	ΡΕϞ	ΡΟΥϞ
ΡΗϞ	ΡΩϞ	ϞΑΤΕΚ	ΝΑΝΕ
ΖΩΡ	ΖΟΥΡ	ϞΟΥ	ϞΟΥϞΟΥ

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.

Ḥ will be pronounced “en”

Ḷ will be pronounced “ef”

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

αϞί

ΘΕΟΥΤΟΚΟΣ

ἦΤΕ

Ḷμου

ΡΕḶḶḶḶḶḶ

ἘΠΙϞΟΠΟΣ

Ḷου

ночы

hi

ночы пенннв

Hi Sayedna

ночы пеніωт

Hi Abouna

оуχαι

Bye



оуχαι
δεν π̂βοις

Bye
(in the Lord)

ΔΕΝ ΦΡΑΝ ἈΦΙΩΤ

In the Name of the Father

ΝΕῤ ΠΩΗΡΙ

and the Son

ΝΕῤ ΠΙΠΝΕΥΜΑ ΕΘΟΥΑΒ

and the Holy Spirit

ΟΥΝΟΥΤ ἸΟΥΩΤ ἈΜΗΝ

One God Amen



ἄψ πε πεκράν ?

What is your name ?



ἄψ πε περάν ?

What is your name ?

παράν πε .. My name is

ΝΑΝΕ ΤΟΥΤΙ

Good morning

ΝΑΝΕ ΡΟΥΖΙ

Good evening

ΝΟΥΡΙ ἘΖΟΥΤ

Good day

ΝΟΥΡΙ ἘΧΩΡΖ

Good night

My Family (1)



ΠΑΤΗΡ	My father
ΤΑΜΑΥ	My mother
ΠΑΡΟΝ	My brother
ΤΑΡΩΝΙ	My sister

ἄλλεργιτ The beloved

My Family (2)



ΠΑΥΗΡΙ	My son
ΤΑΥΕΡΙ	My daughter
ΠΑΖΑΙ	My husband
ΤΑΐΖΙαι	My wife

ΝΟΥΡΙ	Hi		
ΟΥΧΑΙ	Bye	ΠΑΙΩΤ	My Father
ΝΑΝΕ ΤΟΥΡΙ	Good Morning	ΤΑΜΑΥ	My mother
ΝΑΝΕ ΡΟΥΖΙ	Good Evening	ΠΕΝΝΗΒ	Sayedna
ΝΟΥΡΙ ΕΖΟΥΡ	Good day	ΠΕΝΙΩΤ	Abouna
ΝΟΥΡΙ ΕΧΩΡΖ	Good night		

ΝΟΥΡΙ ΠΕΝΝΗΒ ΰΜΕΝΡΙΤ
 ΝΟΥΡΙ ΤΑΜΑΥ ΰΜΕΝΡΙΤ
 ΟΥΧΑΙ ΠΑΙΩΤ ΰΜΕΝΡΙΤ
 ΟΥΧΑΙ ΠΑΖΑΙ ΰΜΕΝΡΙΤ
 ΝΑΝΕ ΡΟΥΖΙ ΤΑΣΩΝΙ ΰΜΕΝΡΙΤ

Indefinite article (a, an)



Masculine

օր



Feminine

օր



Plural

ըն

Definite Article (The)



Masculine

ն

ն

փ



Feminine

ի

ի

ծ



Plural

ն

(նեն)

Some masculine nouns

ԿԱՅԻ Land

ՈՐԿԱՅԻ the land

ՕՐԿԱՅԻ a land

ՍՈՒՐ Son

ՈՐՍՈՒՐ the son

ՕՐՍՈՒՐ a son

ԲԱՊ Father

ՈՐԲԱՊ the father

ՕՐԲԱՊ a father

Some feminine nouns

ԱՅԻ Sister

ԻԱՅԻ the sister

ՕՐԱՅԻ a sister

ՓԵ Heaven

ԻՓԵ the heaven

ՕՐՓԵ a heaven

ԱՄԻ Mother

ԾԱՄԻ the mother

ՕՐԱՄԻ a mother

Some plural nouns

ΜΑΤΕΡ Mothers

ΝΙΜΑΤΕΡ the mothers

ΣΑΝΜΑΤΕΡ mothers

ΦΗΟΥΙ Heavens

ΝΙΦΗΟΥΙ the heavens

ΣΑΝΦΗΟΥΙ Heavens

Some more masculine words

ΝΟΥΤ God

ΒΟΙΣ Lord

ΠΝΕΥΜΑ Spirit

ΑΓΓΕΛΟΣ Angel

ΩΙΚ Bread

ΩΟΥ Glory

ΧΩΜ Book

ΚΑΨ Pencil

Some more feminine words

ΣΩΝΙ Sister

ΒΩ Tree

ΧΟΥ Power

ΒΑΚΙ City

ΨΕΡΙ Daughter

ΜΕΤΟΥΡΟ Kingdom

Some more plural nouns

ΙΟΥΤ Fathers

ΜΑΤΕΡ Mothers

ΣΩΝΙ Sisters

ΑΝΗΟΥ Brothers

ΨΗΡΙ Sons

ΨΕΡΙ Daughters

ΧΕ ΠΕΝΙΩΤ ΕΤΘΕΝ ΝΙΦΗΟΥΙ
Our Father who art in Heaven

ἀΡΙΤΕΝ ἡμεῖς ψα ἡχος θεν οὐρεπθμοτ
Make us worthy to say thankfully

ΧΕ ΠΕΝΙΩΤ ΕΤΘΕΝ ΝΙΦΗΟΥΙ
Our father who art in heaven

μαρεψτορβο ἡχε πεκραν
Hallowed be Thy name

μαρεσι ἡχε τεκμετορρο
Thy kingdom come

πετεθνακ μαρεψωπι
Thy will be done

ἡφρητ θεν τφε νεμ θιχεν πικαθι
On earth as it is in heaven

πενωικ ἡτε ραστ μηιψ ναν ἡφοοτ
Give us this day our daily bread

οτοθ χα μηετερον ναν εβολ
And forgive us our trespasses

ἡφρητ̄ ρων ἡτενω ἐβολ

As we forgive

ἡνηετε οτον ἡταν ἐρωτ̄

those who trespass against us

οτορ ἡπερεντεν ἐδοτην ἐπιρασμορ

And lead us not into temptation

αλλα ναρμεν ἐβολρα πιπετρωτ̄

But deliver us from the evil one

δεσ πιχριστορ ἡσοτ̄ρ πενβοιρ

In Christ Jesus our Lord

χε θωκ τε

For Thine is

τμετοτρο νεμ τ̄χομ νεμ πιωτ̄ρ

the kingdom, the power and the glory,

ψα ἐνερ ἀμην

forever, Amen



Hymns & Rituals



1- Refrain for the Confession of the Thief

After the 6th Hour of Good Friday, and before the 9th Hour of Good Friday, the Confession of the Thief is chanted. It begins with a Coptic introduction **Αριπαμενι** followed by the last two verses of the Trisagion (**Χε Δστιος** and **Δοξα Πατρι**). Then each verse is chanted followed by the refrain. The Coptic refrain differs from the refrain used in English (or Arabic) and Greek.

Coptic Refrain

Remember me O my Lord when You come into Your kingdom.	Αριπαμενι ω Παβοις: ακωδανι ζεν τεκμετοτρο.
Remember me O my King when You come into Your kingdom.	Αριπαμενι ω Παοτρο: ακωδανι ζεν τεκμετοτρο.
Remember me O Holy One when You come into Your kingdom.	Αριπαμενι ω Φηεθογαβ: ακωδανι ζεν τεκμετοτρο.

English and Greek Refrain

Remember me O Lord when You come into Your kingdom.	Υηης θητι μου Κυριε: εντη βασιλιασον.
Remember me O Holy One when You come into Your kingdom.	Υηης θητι μου Δστιε: εντη βασιλιασον.
Remember me O Master when You come into Your kingdom.	Υηης θητι μου Δεσποτα: εντη βασιλιασον.



2. Third Canticle for Bright Saturday

The Third Canticle is from the book of Daniel Chapter 3 Verses 52-90. During the Praises of Bright Saturday, the entire Daniel Chapter 3 is read. First Daniel 3:1-24 is read. Then Daniel 3:25-51 is read. Then Daniel 3:52-90 is read (this is the words of the Third Canticle). Then the Third Canticle is chanted with all of its hymns and in a special tune for Bright Saturday, with a refrain specific to Bright Saturday. Then Daniel 3:91-97 is read to conclude the chapter.

Blessed are You, O Lord, God of our fathers: and exceedingly to be blessed, and exalted above all forever.	Κ ςμαρωοντ Πβοις Φνοντ ητε nenioτ: κερζονο σμαρωοντ: κερζονο βιци ψα nienez.
Blessed is the holy name of Your glory: and exceedingly to be blessed, and exalted above all forever.	Υ ςμαρωοντ ηχε πιραν εθοναβ ητε πεκων: κερζονο σμαρωοντ κερζονο βιци ψα nienez.
Blessed are You in the holy temple of Your glory: and exceedingly to be blessed, and exalted above all forever.	Κ ςμαρωοντ ζεν πιερφει ητε πεκων εθοναβ: κερζονο σμαρωοντ: κερζονο βιци ψα nienez.
Blessed are You who beholds the depths and sits upon the cherubim: and exceedingly to be blessed, and exalted above all forever.	Κ ςμαρωοντ φθεθαυ ενινουν εφρευσι ζιχεν νιχερονβιμ: κερζονο σμαρωοντ: κερζονο βιци ψα nienez.
Blessed are You on the throne of Your Kingdom: and exceedingly to be blessed, and exalted above all forever.	Κ ςμαρωοντ ζιχεν πιθρονος ητε τεκμετοτρο: κερζονο σμαρωοντ: κερζονο βιци ψα nienez.
Blessed are You in the firmament of heaven: and exceedingly to be blessed, and exalted above all forever.	Κ ςμαρωοντ ζεν πιςτερεωμα ητε υφε: κερζονο σμαρωοντ: κερζονο βιци ψα nienez.
Bless the Lord, all you works of the Lord: praise Him and exalt Him above all forever.	Σ μον εΠβοις νιβηνοι τηρον ητε Πβοις: ζωσ εροϋ αριζονο βαση ψα nienez.
Bless the Lord O heaven: praise Him and exalt Him above all forever.	Σ μον εΠβοις νιφηνοι: ζωσ εροϋ αριζονο βαση ψα nienez.
Bless the Lord, all you angels of the Lord: praise Him and exalt Him above all forever.	Σ μον εΠβοις νιαστρελος τηρον ητε Πβοις: ζωσ εροϋ αριζονο βαση ψα nienez.

Greek Refrain	
Bless the Lord, O you works of the Lord, Praise Him and exalt Him above all forever.	ΕΥΛΟΓΙΤΕ ΠΑΝΤΑΤΑ ΕΡΓΑ ΚΥΡΙΕ ΤΟΝ ΚΥΡΙΟΝ: ΎΜΝΙΤΕ ΚΕ ΎΠΕΡΨΟΤΕ: ΑΥΤΟΝ ΙΣ ΤΟΥΣ ΕΩΝΑΣ.
English Refrain	
Praise Him, glorify Him, and exalt Him, His mercy is forever. For He is praised, glorified, and exalted above the ages, His mercy is forever.	
Bless the Lord, all you waters above the heaven: praise Him and exalt Him above all forever.	ΣΜΟΥ ΕΠΙΘΟΙΣ ΝΙΜΩΟΥ ΤΗΡΟΥ ΕΤΣΑ ΠΨΩΙ ΗΎΦΕ: ΖΩΣ ΕΡΟΥ ΑΡΙΣΤΟΝΟ ΒΑΣΙΛΩ ΝΙΕΝΕΣ.
Bless the Lord, all you powers of the Lord: praise Him and exalt Him above all forever.	ΣΜΟΥ ΕΠΙΘΟΙΣ ΝΙΧΟΜ ΤΗΡΟΥ ΗΤΕ ΠΙΘΟΙΣ: ΖΩΣ ΕΡΟΥ ΑΡΙΣΤΟΝΟ ΒΑΣΙΛΩ ΝΙΕΝΕΣ.
Bless the Lord, O sun and moon: praise Him and exalt Him above all forever.	ΣΜΟΥ ΕΠΙΘΟΙΣ ΠΙΡΗ ΝΕΜ ΠΙΟΖ: ΖΩΣ ΕΡΟΥ ΑΡΙΣΤΟΝΟ ΒΑΣΙΛΩ ΝΙΕΝΕΣ.
Greek Refrain	
Bless the Lord, O you works of the Lord, Praise Him and exalt Him above all forever.	ΕΥΛΟΓΙΤΕ ΠΑΝΤΑΤΑ ΕΡΓΑ ΚΥΡΙΕ ΤΟΝ ΚΥΡΙΟΝ: ΎΜΝΙΤΕ ΚΕ ΎΠΕΡΨΟΤΕ: ΑΥΤΟΝ ΙΣ ΤΟΥΣ ΕΩΝΑΣ.
English Refrain	
Praise Him, glorify Him, and exalt Him, His mercy is forever. For He is praised, glorified, and exalted above the ages, His mercy is forever.	
Bless the Lord, all you stars of heaven: praise Him and exalt Him above all forever.	ΣΜΟΥ ΕΠΙΘΟΙΣ ΝΙΣΙΟΥ ΤΗΡΟΥ ΗΤΕ ΎΦΕ: ΖΩΣ ΕΡΟΥ ΑΡΙΣΤΟΝΟ ΒΑΣΙΛΩ ΝΙΕΝΕΣ.
Bless the Lord, O you rain and dew: praise Him and exalt Him above all forever.	ΣΜΟΥ ΕΠΙΘΟΙΣ ΝΙΜΟΥΝΕΩΟΥ ΝΕΜ ΝΙΩΨ: ΖΩΣ ΕΡΟΥ ΑΡΙΣΤΟΝΟ ΒΑΣΙΛΩ ΝΙΕΝΕΣ.
Bless the Lord, O you clouds and winds: praise Him and exalt Him above all forever.	ΣΜΟΥ ΕΠΙΘΟΙΣ ΝΙΒΗΠΙ ΝΕΜ ΝΙΘΟΝ: ΖΩΣ ΕΡΟΥ ΑΡΙΣΤΟΝΟ ΒΑΣΙΛΩ ΝΙΕΝΕΣ.

Greek Refrain	
Bless the Lord, O you works of the Lord, Praise Him and exalt Him above all forever.	ΕΥΛΟΓΙΤΕ ΠΑΝΤΑΤΑ ΕΡΣΑ ΚΥΡΙΕ ΤΟΝ ΚΥΡΙΟΝ: ΎΜΝΙΤΕ ΚΕ ΎΠΕΡΨΟΤΕ: ΑΥΤΟΝ ΙΣ ΤΟΥΣ ΕΩΝΑΣ.
English Refrain	
Praise Him, glorify Him, and exalt Him, His mercy is forever. For He is praised, glorified, and exalted above the ages, His mercy is forever.	
Bless the Lord, all you spirits: praise Him and exalt Him above all forever.	ΣΜΟΥ ΕΠΒΟΙΣ ΝΗΠΝΕΥΜΑ ΤΗΡΟΥ: ΖΩΣ ΕΡΟΥ ΑΡΙΣΤΟΝ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣΑ ΝΙΕΝΕΣ.
Bless the Lord, O fire and heat: praise Him and exalt Him above all forever.	ΣΜΟΥ ΕΠΒΟΙΣ ΠΙΧΡΩΜ ΝΕΜ ΠΙΚΑΥΜΑ: ΖΩΣ ΕΡΟΥ ΑΡΙΣΤΟΝ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣΑ ΝΙΕΝΕΣ.
Bless the Lord, O cold and heat: praise Him and exalt Him above all forever.	ΣΜΟΥ ΕΠΒΟΙΣ ΠΙΩΧΕΒ ΝΕΜ ΠΙΚΑΥΣΩΝ: ΖΩΣ ΕΡΟΥ ΑΡΙΣΤΟΝ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣΑ ΝΙΕΝΕΣ.
Greek Refrain	
Bless the Lord, O you works of the Lord, Praise Him and exalt Him above all forever.	ΕΥΛΟΓΙΤΕ ΠΑΝΤΑΤΑ ΕΡΣΑ ΚΥΡΙΕ ΤΟΝ ΚΥΡΙΟΝ: ΎΜΝΙΤΕ ΚΕ ΎΠΕΡΨΟΤΕ: ΑΥΤΟΝ ΙΣ ΤΟΥΣ ΕΩΝΑΣ.
English Refrain	
Praise Him, glorify Him, and exalt Him, His mercy is forever. For He is praised, glorified, and exalted above the ages, His mercy is forever.	
Bless the Lord, O you dew and winds: praise Him and exalt Him above all forever.	ΣΜΟΥ ΕΠΒΟΙΣ ΝΗΩΪ ΝΕΜ ΝΗΝΙΦΙ: ΖΩΣ ΕΡΟΥ ΑΡΙΣΤΟΝ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣΑ ΝΙΕΝΕΣ.
Bless the Lord, O you nights and days: praise Him and exalt Him above all forever.	ΣΜΟΥ ΕΠΒΟΙΣ ΝΙΕΧΩΡΕ ΝΕΜ ΝΙΕΖΟΥΝ: ΖΩΣ ΕΡΟΥ ΑΡΙΣΤΟΝ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣΑ ΝΙΕΝΕΣ.
Bless the Lord, O light and darkness: praise Him and exalt Him above all forever.	ΣΜΟΥ ΕΠΒΟΙΣ ΠΙΟΥΩΙΝΙ ΝΕΜ ΠΙΧΑΚΙ: ΖΩΣ ΕΡΟΥ ΑΡΙΣΤΟΝ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣΑ ΝΙΕΝΕΣ.

Greek Refrain	
Bless the Lord, O you works of the Lord, Praise Him and exalt Him above all forever.	ΕΥΛΟΓΙΤΕ ΠΑΝΤΑΤΑ ΕΡΓΑ ΚΥΡΙΕ ΤΟΝ ΚΥΡΙΟΝ: ΎΜΝΙΤΕ ΚΕ ΎΠΕΡΨΟΤΕ: ΑΥΤΟΝ ΙΣ ΤΟΥΣ ΕΩΝΑΣ.
English Refrain	
Praise Him, glorify Him, and exalt Him, His mercy is forever. For He is praised, glorified, and exalted above the ages, His mercy is forever.	
Bless the Lord, O frost and cold: praise Him and exalt Him above all forever.	ΣΜΟΥ ΕΠΒΟΙΣ ΠΙΧΑΦ ΝΕΜ ΠΙΩΧΕΒ: ΣΩΣ ΕΡΟΥ ΑΡΙΣΘΟΝΟ ΒΑΣΦ ΨΑ ΝΙΕΝΕΣ.
Bless the Lord, O snow and ice: praise Him and exalt Him above all forever.	ΣΜΟΥ ΕΠΒΟΙΣ ΨΠΑΧΝΗ ΝΕΜ ΠΙΧΙΩΝ: ΣΩΣ ΕΡΟΥ ΑΡΙΣΘΟΝΟ ΒΑΣΦ ΨΑ ΝΙΕΝΕΣ.
Bless the Lord, O you lightning and clouds: praise Him and exalt Him above all forever.	ΣΜΟΥ ΕΠΒΟΙΣ ΝΙΣΕΤΕΒΡΗΧ ΝΕΜ ΝΙΒΗΠΙ: ΣΩΣ ΕΡΟΥ ΑΡΙΣΘΟΝΟ ΒΑΣΦ ΨΑ ΝΙΕΝΕΣ.
Greek Refrain	
Bless the Lord, O you works of the Lord, Praise Him and exalt Him above all forever.	ΕΥΛΟΓΙΤΕ ΠΑΝΤΑΤΑ ΕΡΓΑ ΚΥΡΙΕ ΤΟΝ ΚΥΡΙΟΝ: ΎΜΝΙΤΕ ΚΕ ΎΠΕΡΨΟΤΕ: ΑΥΤΟΝ ΙΣ ΤΟΥΣ ΕΩΝΑΣ.
English Refrain	
Praise Him, glorify Him, and exalt Him, His mercy is forever. For He is praised, glorified, and exalted above the ages, His mercy is forever.	
Bless the Lord, all the earth: praise Him and exalt Him above all forever.	ΣΜΟΥ ΕΠΒΟΙΣ ΠΙΚΑΖΙ ΤΗΡΦ: ΣΩΣ ΕΡΟΥ ΑΡΙΣΘΟΝΟ ΒΑΣΦ ΨΑ ΝΙΕΝΕΣ.
Bless the Lord, O you mountains and all hills: praise Him and exalt Him above all forever.	ΣΜΟΥ ΕΠΒΟΙΣ ΝΙΤΩΟΥ ΝΕΜ ΝΙΚΑΛΑΜΦΩΟΥ ΤΗΡΟΥ: ΣΩΣ ΕΡΟΥ ΑΡΙΣΘΟΝΟ ΒΑΣΦ ΨΑ ΝΙΕΝΕΣ.
Bless the Lord, all you things that spring upon the earth: praise Him and exalt Him above all forever.	ΣΜΟΥ ΕΠΒΟΙΣ ΝΙΤΗΡΟΥ ΕΤΡΗΤ ΣΙΧΕΝ ΠΕΘ ΑΠΚΑΖΙ: ΣΩΣ ΕΡΟΥ ΑΡΙΣΘΟΝΟ ΒΑΣΦ ΨΑ ΝΙΕΝΕΣ.

Greek Refrain	
Bless the Lord, O you works of the Lord, Praise Him and exalt Him above all forever.	ΕΥΛΟΓΙΤΕ ΠΑΝΤΑΤΑ ΕΡΓΑ ΚΥΡΙΕ ΤΟΝ ΚΥΡΙΟΝ: ΎΜΝΙΤΕ ΚΕ ΎΠΕΡΨΟΤΕ: ΑΥΤΟΝ ΙΣ ΤΟΥΣ ΕΩΝΑΣ.
English Refrain	
Praise Him, glorify Him, and exalt Him, His mercy is forever. For He is praised, glorified, and exalted above the ages, His mercy is forever.	
Bless the Lord, O you fountains: praise Him and exalt Him above all forever.	ΣΜΟΥ ΕΠΒΟΙΣ ΝΙΜΟΥΜΙ: ΖΩΣ ΕΡΟΥ ΑΡΙΣΤΟΝ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣΑ ΝΙΕΝΕΣ.
Bless the Lord, O you seas and rivers: praise Him and exalt Him above all forever.	ΣΜΟΥ ΕΠΒΟΙΣ ΝΙΛΑΜΑΙΟΥ ΝΕΜ ΝΗΑΡΩΟΥ: ΖΩΣ ΕΡΟΥ ΑΡΙΣΤΟΝ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣΑ ΝΙΕΝΕΣ.
Bless the Lord, O you whales and all that moves in the waters: praise Him and exalt Him above all forever.	ΣΜΟΥ ΕΠΒΟΙΣ ΝΙΚΗΤΟΣ ΝΕΜ ΕΝΧΑΙ ΝΙΒΕΝ ΕΥΚΙΜ ΞΕΝ ΝΙΜΩΟΥ: ΖΩΣ ΕΡΟΥ ΑΡΙΣΤΟΝ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣΑ ΝΙΕΝΕΣ.
Greek Refrain	
Bless the Lord, O you works of the Lord, Praise Him and exalt Him above all forever.	ΕΥΛΟΓΙΤΕ ΠΑΝΤΑΤΑ ΕΡΓΑ ΚΥΡΙΕ ΤΟΝ ΚΥΡΙΟΝ: ΎΜΝΙΤΕ ΚΕ ΎΠΕΡΨΟΤΕ: ΑΥΤΟΝ ΙΣ ΤΟΥΣ ΕΩΝΑΣ.
English Refrain	
Praise Him, glorify Him, and exalt Him, His mercy is forever. For He is praised, glorified, and exalted above the ages, His mercy is forever.	
Bless the Lord, all you birds of the sky: praise Him and exalt Him above all forever.	ΣΜΟΥ ΕΠΒΟΙΣ ΝΙΖΑΛΑΪ ΤΗΡΟΥ ΗΤΕ ΎΦΕ: ΖΩΣ ΕΡΟΥ ΑΡΙΣΤΟΝ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣΑ ΝΙΕΝΕΣ.
Bless the Lord, all you wild beasts and cattle: praise Him and exalt Him above all forever.	ΣΜΟΥ ΕΠΒΟΙΣ ΝΙΘΗΡΙΟΝ ΝΕΜ ΝΙΤΕΒΝΩΟΥ ΤΗΡΟΥ: ΖΩΣ ΕΡΟΥ ΑΡΙΣΤΟΝ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣΑ ΝΙΕΝΕΣ.
Bless the Lord, O you sons of men worship the Lord: praise Him and exalt Him above all forever.	ΣΜΟΥ ΕΠΒΟΙΣ ΝΙΨΗΡΙ ΗΤΕ ΝΙΡΩΜΙ ΟΥΩΨΤ ΜΠΒΟΙΣ: ΖΩΣ ΕΡΟΥ ΑΡΙΣΤΟΝ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣΑ ΝΙΕΝΕΣ.

Greek Refrain	
Bless the Lord, O you works of the Lord, Praise Him and exalt Him above all forever.	ΕΥΛΟΓΙΤΕ ΠΑΝΤΑΤΑ ΕΡΓΑ ΚΥΡΙΕ ΤΟΝ ΚΥΡΙΟΝ: ΎΜΝΙΤΕ ΚΕ ΎΠΕΡΨΟΤΕ: ΑΥΤΟΝ ΙΣ ΤΟΥΣ ΕΩΝΑΣ.
English Refrain	
Praise Him, glorify Him, and exalt Him, His mercy is forever. For He is praised, glorified, and exalted above the ages, His mercy is forever.	
Bless the Lord, O Israel: praise Him and exalt Him above all forever.	ΣΜΟΥ ΕΠΙ ΟΙΣ ΠΙΣΡΑΗΛ: ΖΩΣ ΕΡΟΦ ΑΡΙΣΤΟΝ Ο ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ ΠΑΝΤΕΣ.
Bless the Lord, O you priests of the Lord: praise Him and exalt Him above all forever.	ΣΜΟΥ ΕΠΙ ΟΙΣ ΝΙΟΥΝΒ ΗΝΤΕ ΠΙΣΡΑΗΛ: ΖΩΣ ΕΡΟΦ ΑΡΙΣΤΟΝ Ο ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ ΠΑΝΤΕΣ.
Bless the Lord, O you servants of the Lord: praise Him and exalt Him above all forever.	ΣΜΟΥ ΕΠΙ ΟΙΣ ΝΙΕΒΙΑΙΚ ΗΝΤΕ ΠΙΣΡΑΗΛ: ΖΩΣ ΕΡΟΦ ΑΡΙΣΤΟΝ Ο ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ ΠΑΝΤΕΣ.
Greek Refrain	
Bless the Lord, O you works of the Lord, Praise Him and exalt Him above all forever.	ΕΥΛΟΓΙΤΕ ΠΑΝΤΑΤΑ ΕΡΓΑ ΚΥΡΙΕ ΤΟΝ ΚΥΡΙΟΝ: ΎΜΝΙΤΕ ΚΕ ΎΠΕΡΨΟΤΕ: ΑΥΤΟΝ ΙΣ ΤΟΥΣ ΕΩΝΑΣ.
English Refrain	
Praise Him, glorify Him, and exalt Him, His mercy is forever. For He is praised, glorified, and exalted above the ages, His mercy is forever.	
Bless the Lord, O you spirits and souls of the just: praise Him and exalt Him above all forever.	ΣΜΟΥ ΕΠΙ ΟΙΣ ΝΙΠΝΕΥΜΑ ΝΕΜ ΝΙΨΥΧΗ ΗΝΤΕ ΝΙΘΜΗ: ΖΩΣ ΕΡΟΦ ΑΡΙΣΤΟΝ Ο ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ ΠΑΝΤΕΣ.
Bless the Lord, O you holy and humble of heart: praise Him and exalt Him above all forever.	ΣΜΟΥ ΕΠΙ ΟΙΣ ΝΙΕΘΟΥΑΒ ΝΕΜ ΝΙΕΤΘΕΒΙΟΥΤ ΔΕΝ ΠΟΥΖΗΤ: ΖΩΣ ΕΡΟΦ ΑΡΙΣΤΟΝ Ο ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ ΠΑΝΤΕΣ.

Greek Refrain	
Bless the Lord, O you works of the Lord, Praise Him and exalt Him above all forever.	ΕΥΛΟΓΙΣΤΕ ΠΑΝΤΑΤΑ ΕΡΓΑ ΚΥΡΙΕ ΤΟΝ ΚΥΡΙΟΝ: ΎΜΝΗΣΤΕ ΚΕ ΎΠΕΡΨΟΤΕ: ΑΥΤΟΝ ΙΣ ΤΟΥΣ ΕΩΝΑΣ.
English Refrain	
Praise Him, glorify Him, and exalt Him, His mercy is forever. For He is praised, glorified, and exalted above the ages, His mercy is forever.	
Bless the Lord, O Hananiah, Azariah, and Mishael: praise Him and exalt Him above all forever.	ΕΜΟΥ ΕΠΙΘΟΙΣ ΗΝΑΝΙΑΣ ΑΖΑΡΙΑΣ ΜΙΣΑΗΛ: ΖΩΣ ΕΡΟΥ ΑΡΙΣΤΟΝΟ ΒΑΣΥ ΨΑ ΝΙΕΝΕΣ.
Bless the Lord, O you who worship the Lord, the God of our fathers: praise Him and exalt Him above all forever.	ΕΜΟΥ ΕΠΙΘΟΙΣ ΝΗΕΤΕΡΣΕΒΕΣΘΕ ΕΠΙΘΟΙΣ ΦΝΟΥ† ΗΤΕ ΝΕΝΙΟΥ†: ΖΩΣ ΕΡΟΥ ΑΡΙΣΤΟΝΟ ΒΑΣΥ ΨΑ ΝΙΕΝΕΣ.

Group Hymn

3. Trisagion (Ασγιος) for Pascha

The Trisagion is a Greek hymn that is chanted during the Liturgy of the Word throughout the year. During the Holy Week of Pascha, the Trisagion is chanted in the Paschal tune during the General Funeral, 1st Hour of Covenant Thursday, and the 6th and 9th Hours of Good Friday. On Bright Saturday, the first two verses are chanted in the Paschal tune followed by the rest in the standard tune.

Holy God, Holy Mighty, Holy Immortal, who was crucified for us, have mercy upon us.	ΑΣΓΙΟΣ Ο ΘΕΟΣ: ΑΣΓΙΟΣ ΙΣΧΥΡΟΣ: ΑΣΓΙΟΣ ΑΘΑΝΑΤΟΣ: Ο ΕΣΤΑΥΡΩΘΙΣ ΔΙ ΗΜΑΣ: ΕΛΕΗΣΟΝ ΗΜΑΣ.
Holy God, Holy Mighty, Holy Immortal, who was crucified for us, have mercy upon us.	ΑΣΓΙΟΣ Ο ΘΕΟΣ: ΑΣΓΙΟΣ ΙΣΧΥΡΟΣ: ΑΣΓΙΟΣ ΑΘΑΝΑΤΟΣ: Ο ΕΣΤΑΥΡΩΘΙΣ ΔΙ ΗΜΑΣ: ΕΛΕΗΣΟΝ ΗΜΑΣ.
Holy God, Holy Mighty, Holy Immortal, who was crucified for us, have mercy upon us.	ΑΣΓΙΟΣ Ο ΘΕΟΣ: ΑΣΓΙΟΣ ΙΣΧΥΡΟΣ: ΑΣΓΙΟΣ ΑΘΑΝΑΤΟΣ: Ο ΕΣΤΑΥΡΩΘΙΣ ΔΙ ΗΜΑΣ: ΕΛΕΗΣΟΝ ΗΜΑΣ.
Glory to the Father and to the Son and to the Holy Spirit, now and ever and unto the ages of the ages. Amen. O Holy Trinity, have mercy upon us.	ΔΟΞΑ ΠΑΤΡΙ ΚΕ ΥΙΩ ΚΕ ΑΣΓΙΩ ΠΝΕΥΜΑΤΙ: ΚΕ ΝΥΝ ΚΕ ΑΙ ΚΕ ΙΣ ΤΟΥΣ ΕΩΝΑΣ ΤΩΝ ΕΩΝΩΝ: ΑΜΗΝ. ΑΣΓΙΑ ΤΡΙΑΣ ΕΛΕΗΣΟΝ ΗΜΑΣ.



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