



His Holiness Pope Shenouda III
Pope of Alexandria





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Christ Is Our Life

St. Mark's Festival 2011 Anthem

Our Christ You're our life
Our existence's meaning
In You we live and move
You are our hearts' beating
Your Holy Spirit fills us
With joy, comfort and praising

Our Church is full of incense
Like heaven gives us protection
The Gospel's leading teachings
To heaven give us direction
Our God leads on the journey
All the way in perfection



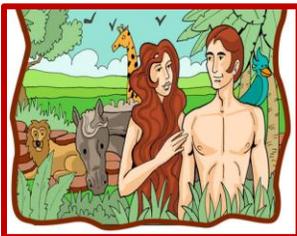
Our Lord Jesus Christ Incarnated to Redeem Me



Have you ever received a gift from a special person?
How did it make you feel? Special, loved.
Let's learn about the greatest gift that
we have ever received!



Our Lord Jesus Christ was crucified on the cross to redeem us. Because of this great act of love, we as Christians and all of our descendants agree to spend the rest of our lives serving the people. Our Lord Jesus Christ sacrificed His life to redeem us. He gave us a new life after we have been sentenced to death.



From the beginning of the creation, God created man in his image, distinguished (gave him a mind), and made him master over all creations. This proves how much He loves man.



But Adam and Eve sinned and broke God's commandment. God told Adam, *"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: 17).



That's why God sentenced them and all their descendants to death. Death means they were separated from God, and they can't live in His presence any longer.

Just like when you unplug a lamp, what happens?
It won't light! There isn't any electricity going through
the lamp, so it will never light up. It won't work.

This is what happened when Adam and Eve sinned.
Sin separates man from God, and man will die when he
is separated from God.



Think About It ?

Why did God sentence Adam and Eve to Death?

Why couldn't God just forgive them because He loves man?

God definitely loves us. He redeemed us by Himself, but don't forget that
God is also fair not only merciful and loving.

If He just forgave Adam, He would not be fair because He warned Adam and
told him that the price of sin is death.

Did Adam listen? No, Adam and Eve sinned!

Why didn't God let man die and just create a new one?

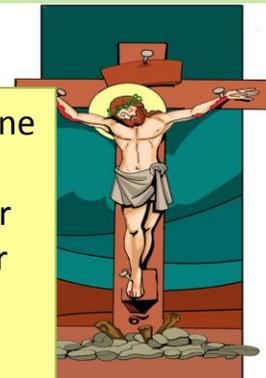
God loves man so much! God is Adam's Father, and He loves him and could
not let him die.

He created man in His own image. God loves man so much that He was
incarnated, died, and redeemed us. He wants to save us from the death
sentence by uniting with us and giving us back the life which we lost when
we were separated from Him. Then we will have new life!



Incarnated: He became flesh in the Virgin's womb and was
born from her.

Death Sentence: He took our debt. For example, if someone
has a big debt, owes a lot of money and can't pay it back,
then a rich man will pay it on his behalf. Just like when Our
Lord Jesus Christ was crucified on the cross, He died on our
behalf and took all our sins and carried them on His
shoulders on the cross, and this is how He redeemed us.



Symbols of the cross and our redemption in the Old Testament

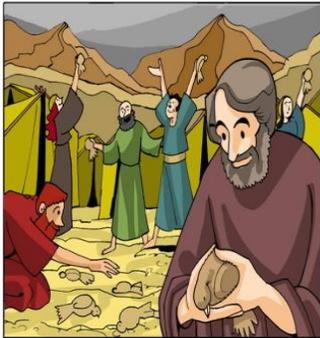
The Bronze Snake

Numbers 21:4-9



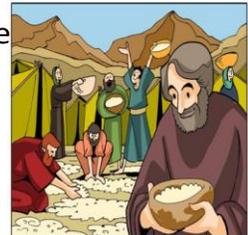
The people of Israel were very happy after our Lord got them out of Egypt under the leadership of Moses and set them free from Pharaoh's bondage.

Later, they were lost in the wilderness for many years before they reached the Promised Land. During this time, the Lord took care of them; although, they complained despite His love and care.



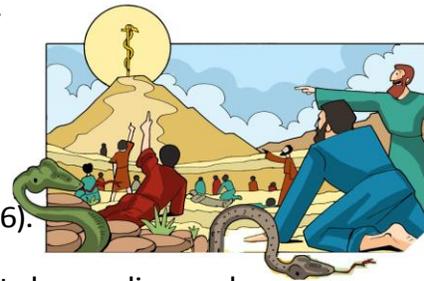
They were complaining all the time about the Lord and Moses.

Once, they complained and asked for food, so the Lord sent Manna (something like coriander, white and tastes like honey flakes) (Exodus 16: 13), or oily cakes (Num 11: 8), and quails (type of bird) (Ex 16: 1 - 4).



Once again, they complained about Moses and Aaron because of thirst. The Lord ignored their complaining and didn't rebuke them, but let water out of the rock (Num 20: 1 - 13).

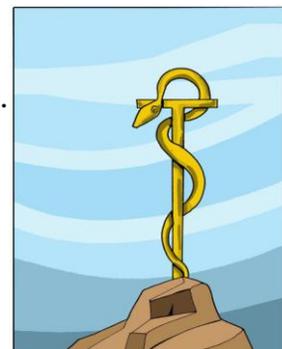
Later, they complained about the Lord and Moses saying that the Manna is a silly food. (Num 11: 4 - 6).



Finally, the Lord punished them after their many complaints by sending snakes. Those bitten by a snake would die.

Later, the people returned, confessed their sins, and asked for God's mercy. He listened to them because He is merciful.

He then asked Moses to make a bronze snake and lifted it over a pole. Anyone who was bitten by a snake could look at it, and that person would be healed and would not die.



Similarities between the cross and the bronze snake

Old Testament	New Testament	Similarities:
“Moses made a bronze snake and put it on a pole” (Numbers 21:9)	“And as Moses lifted up the snake in the wilderness, even so must the Son of Man be lifted up” (John 3:14)	Both are on a high place. Just as Moses lifted up the bronze snake on a pole, Jesus was lifted up on the Cross.
“if a snake had bitten anyone, when he looked at the bronze snake, he lived” (Numbers 21:9)	“For God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son, that whoever believes in Him should not perish but have everlasting life.” (John 3:16)	Both gave life. Whoever looked at the Bronze snake lived. Also, whoever believes Jesus was crucified to redeem him, gets baptized, repents, and confesses his sins, then all his sins will be forgiven.



You are a child of The Redeemer, our Lord Jesus Christ.
Our Lord Jesus Christ was crucified to redeem us and give us a new life; He was resurrected and ascended to heaven to prepare a place for us.

We have to do many things to be worthy to enter His kingdom.

Arrange your way to the kingdom and connect each picture to the correct verse.



“Then Peter said to them, ‘Repent, and let every one of you be baptized in the name of Jesus Christ for the remission of sins; and you shall receive the gift of the Holy Spirit.’”
(Acts 2: 38)



“If we confess our sins, he is faithful and just to forgive us our sins and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness.”
(1 John 1:9)



“Whoever eats My flesh and drinks My blood has eternal life, and I will raise him up at the last day.”
(John 6:54)

Our Lord Jesus Christ Teaches Me How To Serve Others

Saint Didymus the Insightful

Saint Didymus is one of the great fathers of our church.

He had strong determination and was able to overcome every difficulty he faced and also serve others.

St. Didymus was born in 313 AD in Alexandria; his name means Thomas, which means twins. When he was 4 years old, he lost his sight and became blind.

Loosing his sight didn't cause him to lose trust in God. He loved God even more because he knew that God is with him in any and every situation. He decided to learn to read and write.



St. Didymus was able to learn the alphabet by himself. He engraved the letters on a wooded block, and he was able to read whatever he was touching.

God also gave him the ability to memorize a great part of the Holy Bible by heart. He also taught himself math, music, and science.



Even though he was blind, many were amazed of his great knowledge. And, because of this, Pope Athanasius the apostolic chose him in 346 AD to be the principal of the Theological School in Alexandria.

St. Didymus and St. Abba Anthony, the father of the monks, were good friends. St. Abba Anthony visited him many times, and he once told him, *"Don't be sad Didymus because you lost your eye sight, but be blessed for you have the eyes of angels. You can see divine things clearly and can acknowledge the real knowledge."*



St. Didymus wrote many books. He passed away in peace in 398 AD. St. Didymus is called "the Insightful" and not the blind because he has done more than those who can see.

As St Abba Anthony said, *"You have the eyes of angels."*





You are a child of the Lord Jesus Christ (The Servant) who taught us how to serve others.

Write the characteristic of our Lord Jesus Christ that best match the image.

Choose from the following:

Obedient - Humble - Joyful - Comforter - Kind - Loving

Look up the following verses from the Bible, and choose the verse that best matches the image:

Luke 2:52

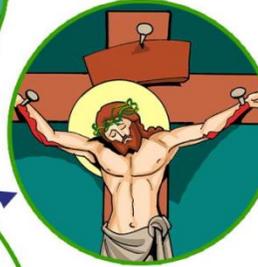
John 3:16

Matthew 19:14

Luke 8:54

John 2:11

John 13:14







Our Lord Jesus Christ Gives Me A Mind And Wisdom

Abigail's Wisdom with David

1 Samuel 25:10-35

We must know the cause of any problem in order to solve and address it. If we think wisely and use our mind as the Holy Bible teaches us, we will definitely solve any problem.

“Wisdom is better than strength.”

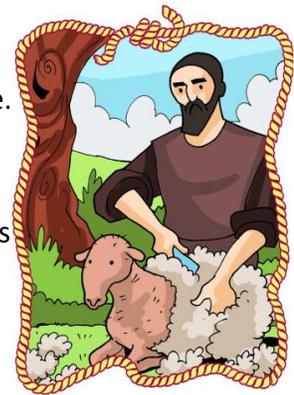
Ecclesiastes 9: 16



Abigail was living during the time of David. She was beautiful and wise; her name means ‘source of joy.’ She was living in the Paran wilderness with her husband Nabal, who was the opposite of her. He was not wise; his name even means ‘foolish.’ He was wicked and cruel with people. The Holy Bible says, “He was mean in all his dealings” meaning he did many bad things.

Nabal was very rich; he had many pastures and stocks. After the death of Samuel the prophet, David and his people went to the Paran wilderness (Nabal’s Land) to protect the land from the attacks of the enemy, like the Philistines or wild animals.

One day, David knew that Nabal was shearing off his sheep (cutting the hair to use it later), meaning Nabal had a lot of money at that time. David sent ten of his men to Nabal to ask for the wages for the men that guard the land. David was kind and sent Nabal everything he asked for. Unfortunately, Nabal wasn’t a wise man, and he met David’s kindness with cruelty. He was so greedy, didn’t give the men their wages, and treated them rudely. He even insulted David and his men and family.



David was known for his calmness and ability to control his temper. Nabal’s bad behavior resulted in David having a weak moment. He decided to fight Nabal; although, David only fought the enemies of the Lord.

**Our Lord always protects His children who trust him.
David trusted the Lord, so He arranged a way for David not to fight Nabal.**



One of Nabal's servants went to Abigail and told her everything that happened saying, "In fact, day and night these men were like a wall of protection to us. You need to know this and figure out what to do." The servant knew that she was wise, unlike her husband.

Abigail decided to be nice to lighten David's anger. She took bread, sheep, raisins, roasted grains and lots of other things; she did not tell her husband Nabal. On her way to David, she saw David and his men on their way to fight Nabal.



When she saw him she bowed in front of him and apologized on her husband's behalf. She told him that she didn't see the men he sent to give them their wages. She asked him to accept the goods she brought the men and to forgive her husband.

Abigail's wisdom convinced David to forgive her husband. David was happy with Abigail's wisdom and praised her attitude saying:

"And blessed is your advice and blessed are you, because you have kept me this day from coming to bloodshed and from avenging myself with my own hand."

1 Samuel 25: 33



Our Lord Jesus Christ Teaches Me To Be Kind

Onesimus the Runaway Slave



In our church, we call St. Paul the Apostle 'The Philosopher of Christianity.' St. Paul wrote 14 letters of the New Testament, 4 of them were written while he was in prison; one of them was the Epistle to Philemon.

Philemon was a Roman merchant (not Jewish) living in Colossi. He was very rich, and his name means beloved. He is one of the 70 Apostles.

He believed and knew the Lord Jesus Christ through the apostles when they preached to the Gentiles. He even transformed his palace into a church for praying. His wife Apphia and his son Archippus, along with the whole family, loved and served the Lord Jesus all the time.



Philemon had a strong intelligent slave (servant) whom he bought from a slave market, where they used to buy slaves long ago. He bought him for his good characteristics, and because of this, he called him Onesimus, meaning useful. He desired to be useful to him and to himself. Despite Onesimus' love to his master Philemon, he did something bad.

He robbed Philemon and ran away to Rome where he spent it all. God did not leave Onesimus because he robbed his master Philemon.



God arranged that St. Paul the apostle meet with Onesimus in a jail in Rome. It is well known that when Paul was a prisoner in Rome waiting for his trial, Caesar allowed him to stay alone in a house, that he rented for himself (Acts 28:30), with an official soldier to guard him and with his hands cuffed. He was allowed to accept visitors, and then he met Onesimus.

Although St. Paul the apostle was chained in prison, he began to talk to Onesimus and knew his story. Then he started to tell him about our Lord Jesus Christ, how He came from heaven and redeemed us by His blood, His beautiful teachings and how He commands us to live it with all people, and how He accepts all sinners if they repent, even if they do bad acts. Onesimus listened to St. Paul and believed in the Lord, repented, confessed all his sins, and was baptized by St. Paul (when St. Paul became a bishop).



St. Paul sent a letter to his beloved son Philemon in Colossi urging him to forgive Onesimus. He wrote, "I am so glad with you and your service, I am your father Paul, I ask you for my son Onesimus whom I met in jail (Philemon 1:10) who hasn't been much use to you in the past, but now he is useful to both of us and has become a new man." He also asked to forgive and accept him once more as his servant. He had repented, and his life changed. He even said "Onesimus is no longer like a slave; he is more than a slave, for he is a beloved brother".

St. Paul showed love and kindness to Onesimus, not only with words, but he even told Philemon that he would pay back whatever Onesimus owed him. Philemon forgave Onesimus and accepted him as a brother as St Paul told him, "Welcome him as you would welcome me."



Later, Onesimus became the Bishop of Piraeus, and he was martyred on the 21st of Amshir. St. Paul's love and kindness, with the grace of God, was able to change a thief into a Bishop.

Kindness is one of the Fruit of the Holy Spirit which our Lord Jesus Christ teaches us. Kindness is a kind of gentleness, meaning all people should be treated with love and decency. Just as Paul treated Onesimus, we too must be kind to each other for we are the children of God. For the Fruit of the Spirit is, '**Love, Joy, Peace, Longsuffering, Kindness, Goodness, Faithfulness, Gentleness, and Self control.**' Galatians 5:22-23. Our life proves that the Holy Spirit is working within us as the scripture says:

**"Finally, all of you be of one mind.
having compassion for one another;
love as brothers"
1Peter 3:8**



Our Lord Jesus Christ Teaches Me To Give Thanks and Praise

Praising is the language of angels expressing their joy; it is their most important role. We too will one day be with the Lord in heaven; we'll praise and love Him expressing our joy.

Can you become a doctor without passing the 4th grade? Of course not, then how will you praise God in heaven if you do not praise Him on earth?

We need to practice praising Him while we are on earth, so when we go to heaven, we will be prepared.



**“So we, Your people and
sheep of Your pasture,
will give You thanks forever ;
We will show forth Your praise to all generations.”**

Psalm 79:13

The Seraphim is one of the ranks of angels; their role is to praise God forever. On earth, our praise imprints the angelic features of beauty, joy, love, gentleness and humbleness in us. Praise also imprints the Lord's image in us. As long as we are standing in praise, the Lord is among us. After you finish praising God, notice the way you feel. We feel happy, while our face is enlightened, and we are filled with the Lord's grace.

**“I will praise You, O Lord, with my whole heart;
I will tell of all Your marvelous works.**

I will be glad and rejoice in You.

I will sing praise to Your name, O Most High.”

Psalm 9:1-2



King David, the prophet and psalmist, praised God with Psalms. He praised God saying,

**“Praise the Lord, for the Lord is good;
Sing praises to His name, for it is pleasant.”**

Psalm 135:3

In order for our praise to be steadfast, we need to learn how to praise:

1. Raise your heart and set your thoughts toward God while praising.
2. Praise expresses our thanks to God for everything He does. This means, when I want to thank Him, I praise Him!
3. Praise expresses our joy. We express our joy with all His works.
4. During praise we should ask God something important – to forgive our sins.
5. Understand that praise is a sacrifice that we offer to our Lord, for He loved us and offered Himself as a sacrifice. That’s why we offer Him our praise.



**“Therefore by Him let us continually offer the
sacrifice of praise to God, that is, the fruit of *our*
lips, giving thanks to His name.**

**But do not forget to do good and to share,
for with such sacrifices God is well pleased.”**

Hebrews 13:15-16

Memorization

I First: The Gospel of the first hour prayer-**Prime**.

- a) We remember the Resurrection of Jesus through this prayer.
- b) We pray it when we wake up in the morning to give thanks to God for the beginning of a new day and to glorify His Resurrection.

**A passage from the Holy Gospel according to Saint John,
may his blessings be with us all Amen.**

“In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. He was in the beginning with God. All things were made by Him; and without Him was not anything made that was made. In Him was life; and the life was the light of men. And the light shines in darkness; and the darkness did not comprehend it.

There was a man sent from God, whose name was John. This man came for a witness, to bear witness of the Light that all men through him might believe. He was not the Light, but was sent to bear witness to the Light. That was the true Light that gives light to every man coming into the world. He was in the world, and the world was made by Him, and the world did not know Him. He came unto His own, and His own did not receive Him. But as many as received Him, to them He gave power to become children of God, to those who believe in His name: who were born, not of blood, nor of the will of the flesh, nor of the will of man, but of God.

And the Word became flesh, and dwelt in us, and we beheld His glory, the glory as of the Only-Begotten of His Father, full of grace and truth. John bore witness of Him, and cried out, saying, “This was He of whom I said, ‘He who comes after me is preferred before me: for He was before me.’ And of His fullness we have all received, and grace for grace. For the law was given by Moses, but grace and truth came through Jesus Christ.”

Glory be to God forever. Amen.



II Second: Study these verses that prove the importance of baptism in our salvation.

First: There is no salvation without baptism:

1. “Jesus answered, ‘Most assuredly, I say to you, unless one is born of water and Spirit, he cannot enter the kingdom of God.’” (John 3: 5).
2. “He who believes and is baptized will be saved; But he who does not believe will be condemned.” (Mark 16: 16).

Second: The Apostles practiced baptism:

3. **On the day of the Pentecost:** “Then Peter said to them, ‘Repent, and let every one of you be baptized in the name of Jesus Christ for the remission of sins; and you shall receive the gift of the Holy Spirit.’” (Acts 2:38).
4. **Paul and Silas baptized the Guard in Philippi:**
“And he took them the same hour of the night and washed their stripes. And immediately he and all his family were baptized.” (Acts 16:33).
5. **Lydia, a merchant of purple cloth’s baptism:**
“And when she and her household were baptized, she begged us, saying, ‘If you have judged me to be faithful to the Lord, come to my house and stay,’ So she persuaded us.” (Acts 16:15).

Third: Baptism immersion must be in the name of the Trinity:

6. “Go therefore and make disciples of all the nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit”. (Matthew 28:19).

Fourth: Baptism by immersion:

7. “Buried with Him in baptism, in which you also were raised with *Him* through faith in the working of God, who raised Him from the dead.” (Colossians 2: 12).
8. “When He had been baptized, Jesus came up immediately from the water; and behold, the heavens were opened to Him, and He saw the Spirit of God descending like a dove and alighting upon Him.” (Matthew 3:16).

Fifth: Baptism grants the grace of God’s adoption (we become sons of God):

9. “For you are all sons of God through faith in Christ Jesus. For as many of you as were baptized into Christ have put on Christ.” (Galatians 3:26-27).

Sixth: Baptism of children is a must:

10. “But Jesus said, ‘Let the children come to Me, and do not forbid them; for of such is the Kingdom of Heaven.’” (Matthew 19:14).

Coptic

The Coptic Language consists of 32 letters: 24 consonants, 7 vowels
(a o w i u e h),

and 1 letter only used as the number 6 (,).

The mark written (`) is called a jenkem.

If used with a consonant, it is pronounced like a short e,
and if used with a vowel, the vowel is pronounced separately.

Vowels for (e) sound	Vowels for (o) sound	Vowels for (a) sound
e h i u	o w	a

COPTIC Alphabet A - O

Letter	Name	Pronunciation	Word	Meaning
A a	Alpha	Short a, as in the word “and”	A]	what
B b	Veta	v, if followed by a vowel	Abba	abba
		b, if not followed by a vowel	Nhb	master
G g	Ghamma	g, as in God, if followed by (e-h-i-u)	Gh	Land/Earth
		n, if followed by (g-k-x-[])	` Aggeloc	Angel
		gh, otherwise	Gar	For (because)
D d	Delta	d, if used in a proper name	Dauid	David
		th, as in the word “this”, otherwise	Dikeoc	righteous
E e	Ei	Short e, as in the word “get”	` Enkot	sleep
< ,	Soo	Only used for the number 6	<?? `nka]	6 pens
Z z	Zita	z	` Anzhb	school
H h	Ita	Long e, as in the word “need”	Rh	sun
Q q	Theta	t, if it follows c or]	` Cqoi	Smell/ aroma
		th, as in the word “thank”, otherwise	Qwn	where
I i	Iota	Short e, as in the word “kid”	` Ini	attend
K k	Kappa	k	Ek`klhci`a	church
L l	Lavla	l	Laoc	people
M m	Mi	m	Mici	Give birth
N n	Ni	n	Ne\ci	Wake up
{ [Ksi	ks (k+s)	Li[handkerchief
O o	O	Short o	o	face

COPTIC Alphabet P - :

Letter	Name	Pronunciation	Word	Meaning
P p	Pi	p	Pement	West
R r	Ro	r	Rw	mouth
C c	Cima	s	Cw;	save
T t	Tav	t	Tajro	steadfastness
U u	Epsilon	v, if it follows a or e	`Eua	Eve
		oo, as in the word "food" if it follows o	Ouro	King
		i, otherwise	`Uioc	Son
V v	Phei	f	`Ave	head
X x	Kei	k, in Coptic words	`Xlom	crown
		sh, in Greek words, if followed by e-h-i-u	Xiwn	ice
		kh, otherwise	Pi`xricto c	Christ
Y y	Psi	ps (p+s)	Yuxh	soul
W w	Oo	Long O, as in the word "oil"	`Wou	glory
}]	Shai	sh	}ou]ou	pride
F f	Fai	f	Fwte	towel
"	Khai	kh	" a'	neck
\	Hori	h	[iwi]	proclaim
J j	Ganga	j, if followed by e-h-i-u	Jij	Hand
		g, as in the word "God", otherwise	Jwm	Book
S s	Tchima	ch, as in the word "check"	Sici	Exalt/ magnify
::	Ti	ti (t+i)	Ka;	understand

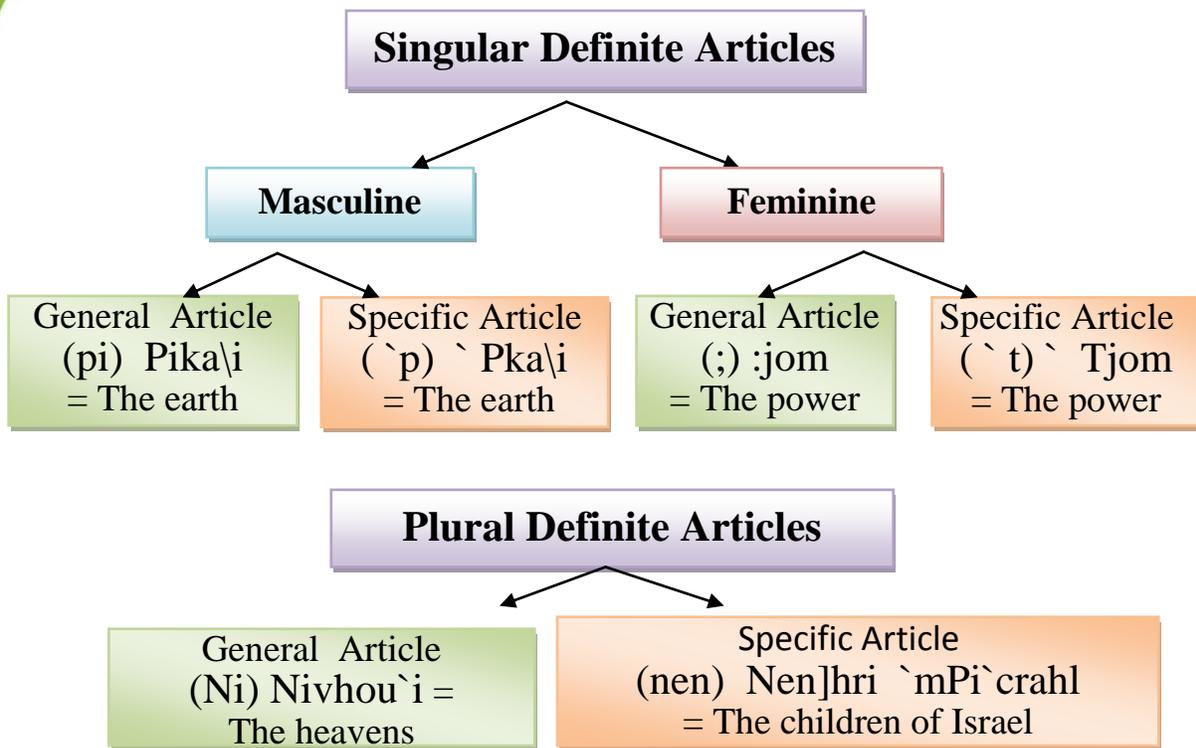
Introduction to the Creed

We magnify you, the mother of the true Light.	Tensici `mmo `qmau `mpiouwini `nta`vmhi >
We glorify you, O Saint, the Theotokos,	ten;`wou ne `w qh`eqouab ouo\ `mmacnou; >
for you have born for us the Savior of the whole world;	je aremici nan `m`Pcwthr `mpikocmoc thrf >
He came and saved our souls.	Af`i ouo\ afcw; `nnyuxh >
Glory to You, our Master, our King, Christ,	Ou`wou nak Pennhb Penouro Pi`xrioc
the pride of the apostles,	`p]ou]ou `nni`apocoloc >
the crown of the martyrs,	pi`xlom `nte nimarturoc >
the joy of the righteous,	`pqelhl `nnidikeoc >
the firmness of the churches,	`ptajro `n niek`klhci`a >
the forgiveness of sins.	`pxw `ebol `nte ninobi >
We proclaim the Holy Trinity in One Godhead.	ten[iwi] `n;`triac `eqouab > ec`""en oumeqnou; `nouwt
We worship Him.	tenouw]t `mmoc >
We glorify Him.	ten;`wou nac
Lord have mercy. Lord have mercy. Lord bless us. Amen.	Kuri`e `ele`hcon kuri`e `ele`hcon kuri`e `euloghcon `amhn.

Conversation Sentences

Good morning	Nane toou`i
Good evening	Nane rou`i
What is your name? (masculine)	A] pe pekran ?
What is your name? (feminine)	A] pe peran ?
My name is ... (both masculine & feminine)	Paran pe ...
Be blessed (bye-bye)	Oujai
Be blessed in the Lord	Oujai `en `Psoic

Part 1: Definite Articles



Notes:

- The definite articles are different in words beginning with **b i l m n o r**

Example

`	→	`v	`pcon	The brother	`viwt	The father
p	→	`q	`tcwni	The sister	`qmau	The mother
`t	→	`q				

Very important:

The specific article `v is specified for words having multi-meaning:

Iwt = Father or barley	`Viwt = The father	Piiwt = The barley
Iom = Sea or winepress	`viom = The sea	Piiom = The winepress

Part 2: Indefinite Articles

ou for singular nouns, and \an for plural nouns

Example: Ou]hpi = a son |an]hpi = sons

Sample words							
Masculine				Feminine			
Ouran	A name	Ouka i	A land	oumau	A mother	Ouve	A heaven
\anran	names	\anka i	Lands	\anmau	mothers	\anvhou` i	Heavens
piran	The name	Pika i	The land (the earth)	;mau	The mother	;ve	The heaven
`vran	The names	`pka i	The lands	`qmau	The mothers	`tve	The heavens

Use the following words to apply the rules learned:

Masculine words					
Soic	Lord	`wou	glory	wik	bread
piracmoc	temptation	Nou;	God	`pneuma	spirit

Feminine words					
mau	mother	baki	city]eri	daughter
metouro	kingdom	jom	power	bw	tree

Important note:

pneuma & piracmoc both have the beginning of the definite article, but they are the actual content (letters) of the word, when adding the definite article to them, they become: Pi`pneuma & pipiracmoc

Part 3:

The Sign of the Cross	
"en `Vran `m` Viwt	In the name of the Father
nem `` P]hri	And the Son
nem Pi`pneuma `eqouab	And the Holy Spirit
Ounou; `` nouwt ` Amhn	One God. Amen



Our Father

Make us worthy to pray thankfully:	Ariten `nem`p]a `njoc 'en ou]ep`\mot
Our Father who art in heaven; hallowed be Thy name.	Je Peniw t et'en nivhou`i Mareftoubo `nje pekran
Thy kingdom come.	marec`i `nje tekmetouro
Thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven.	pete\nak maref]wpi `m`vrh; 'en `tve nem \]jen pika\i
Give us this day our daily bread.	Penwik `nte rac; mhif nan `mvoou
And forgive us our trespasses, as we forgive those who trespass against us.	ouo\ xa nheteron nan `ebol `m`vrh; \wn `ntenxw `ebol nnh`ete ouon `ntan `erwou
And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from the evil one, in Christ Jesus our lord.	ouo\ `mperenten `e'oun `epiracmoc Alla na\men `ebol \a pipet\wou 'en Pi`xrioc Ihcouc Pensoic
For Thine is the kingdom, the power and the glory, forever. Amen.	je qwk te ;metouro nem ;jom nem piwou]a `ene\ `amhn.

Conversation Sentences

David	Peace to you (feminine)	Dauid	Xere ne
Monica	Peace to you (masculine)	Monika	Xere nak
David	What is your name? (feminine)	Dauid	A] pe peran?
Monica	My name is Monica, and you? (masculine)	Monika	Paran pe Monika ouo\ `ngok?
David	My name is David	Dauid	Paran pe Dauid



Hymns and Praises



Doxology for Saint Mary – Vespers (English)

The adornment of Mary, in the highest heaven, at the right hand of her Beloved, entreating Him on our behalf.

+ As David has said, in the book of Psalms, "The Queen stood at Your right hand," O King

Solomon has called her, in the Song of Songs, "My sister and my spouse, my true city Jerusalem."

+ For He has given a symbol of her, in many high names saying, "Come out of your garden, O choicest aroma."

Xere ne `w ;parqenoc ;ourw
`mmhi `n`alhqini xere `p]ou]ou
`nte pengenoc `are`jvo nan
`nEmmanouhl

Hail to you, O Virgin, the true Queen indeed. Hail to the pride of our race, who has borne for us Immanuel.

Ten;]o `aripenmeui `w
;`proctathc `eten\ot na\ren
Pensoic Ihcouc Pixrixtoc
`ntefxa nennobi nan `ebol

+ We ask you to remember us, O faithful patroness, before our Lord Jesus Christ, that He may forgive us our sins.



**Verses of the Cymbals for
Saturday and Sunday of Great Lent (Coptic)**

Xere ne Maria ;srompi...	Hail to you O Mary, the fair dove...
Xere ne Maria 'en ouxere ...	Hail to you O Mary, with a holy hail...
`A Pensoic Ihcouc Pi`xpictoc ernhcteuin `e`rhi`ejwn `n`me `n`e\oou nem `me `n`ejwr\ ja `ntefcotten 'en nennobi.	Our Lord Jesus Christ fasted on our behalf forty days and forty nights until He saved us from our sins.
`Anon \wn maren ernhcteuin 'en outoubo nem oumeqmhi ouo\ `ntener `procexecqe enw] `ebol enjw `mmoc.	And we too let us fast, with purity and righteousness, and let us pray, proclaiming and saying.
Je Peniwt et'en nivhoui mareftoubo `nje pekran mareci `nje tekmetouro je vwkw pe pi`wou ja ni`ene\.	Our Father who art in heaven, hallowed be Your name, Your kingdom come, for Yours is the glory forever.
<i>(Continues as usual and concludes)</i>	
Eqren\wc `erok nem Pekiwt `n`agaqoc nem Pi`pneuma eqouab je ak`i akew; `mmon nai nan.	That we may praise You, with Your good Father, and the Holy Spirit, for You have come and saved us.



The Hymn Allhlouia. Eie`i (Coptic)

Allhlouia eie`i `e'oun ja
 pima`ner]wou]i `nte `Vnou;
 na\ren `p\o `m`Vnou; vhetaf;
 `m`p`ounof `nte tametalou.
 :naouwn\ nak `ebol `Vnou;
 Panou; 'en oukuqara.
 `Ari`vmeu`i` e `Psoic `nDauid
 nem tefmetremrau] thrc.
 Allhlouia.

Alleluia. I will go in to the altar of
 God, to God who gladdens my youth. I
 will confess You with a harp O God
 my God. Remember David, O Lord,
 and all his meekness. Alleluia.

Psalm 150 +

Response for distribution of the Great mysteries on Saturday and Sunday of Great Lent (Coptic)

Do[a ci Kuri`e do[a ci.

Glory to You O Lord, glory to You.

Allhlouia al? al? al?.

Alleluia, alleluia, alleluia, alleluia.

A Ihcouc Pi`xpictoc ernhcteuin
 `e`\rhi `ejwn@ `n`\me `n`e\oou
 nem `\me `n`ejwr\.

Jesus Christ fasted on our behalf, forty
 days and forty nights.

The Annual Response K`cmarwout (Coptic)

K`cmarwout `alhqwc nem
 Pekiwt `n`agaqoc nem
 Pi`pneuma eqouab je (ak`i)
 akcw; `mmon nai nan.

Blessed are You indeed, with Your
 good Father, and the Holy Spirit, for
 You have (come) and saved us

Rituals

1. Allhlouia Je `vmeu`i (Coptic):

After the Procession of the Lamb on all fasting days (except the weekdays of the Great Fast and Jonah's Fast). It is translated, "Alleluia. The thought of man shall confess to You, O Lord, and the remainder of thought shall keep a feast to You...". It is sung in the same tune as Allhlouia Vai pe pi.

2. Doxology for St. Mary – Vespers (English):

We sing this doxology for the Virgin Mary during the Vespers. This doxology is sung as an introduction for the rest of the doxologies, as praise to the Virgin. In this doxology, we recall and recite the prophecies concerning the Virgin. Its tune changes according to the season of the church.

3. Verses of the Cymbals for Saturday and Sunday for Great Lent (Coptic):

The verses of the cymbals are recited in Vespers & Matins. The verses of the Cymbals for the Great Lent are added to the annual ones (St Mary, The Angels, The Apostles, St Mark, ...)

4. Allhlouia Ei `e`i (Coptic):

After the Procession of the Lamb on Jonah's Fast and the weekdays of the Great Fast. It is translated, "Alleluia. I will go into the altar of God, to God who gladdens my youth. I will confess You with the harp, O God, my God." It is sung in the same tune as Allhlouia Vai pe pi.

5. Psalm 150 for the distribution of the Holy Mysteries for Saturday and Sunday of Great Lent

For the weekends of the Great Lent, Psalm 150 is sung in the Lenten tune, recalling to us that Jesus Christ fasted on our behalf forty days and forty nights.

6. K`cmarwout Annual (Coptic)

This hymn is sung in our church as an introductory hymn for the Veneration of the Holy Theotokos, the angels, martyrs, and saints. It is also sung whenever the Pope or bishops enter into the church. It is translated "Blessed are You indeed, with Your Good Father and the Holy Spirit, for You (have come) and saved us."