



ST. THOMAS ORTHODOX CATHEDRAL - DUBAI PARISH BULLETIN



HAPPY INDEPENDENCE DAY!

Vol-6
Issue No.
08
AUGUST 2018



for members only

*But the angel said to her, "Do not be afraid, Mary; you have found favor with God."
St.Luke 1:30*

*O sinner, be not discouraged, but have recourse to Mary in all you necessities. Call her to your assistance, for such is the divine Will that she should help in every kind of necessity.
-Saint Basil the Great*



Rev. Fr. Ninan Philip Panackamattam

Vicar & President

“For freedom, Christ has set us free. Stand firm, therefore, and do not submit again to the yoke of slavery.” (Galatians 5:1)

The month of August is one of victory. It is the month of deliverance and is of great relevance to our church and our nation. Our nation is celebrating 72 years of Independence on August 15th. We are obliged to pay tribute to those freedom fighters and martyrs who have sacrificed their lives, not just to free the country from colonial bondage but also to preserve the integrity of the country in the years to follow.

With regard to our church, August is when we celebrate two important feasts: The Feast of Transfiguration on August 6th, and the Feast of Translation of St. Mary on August 15th. The Church also observes one of its canonical lents, “Soonoyo”, as a predecessor to this feast.

In Western Churches, the term ‘Assumption of St. Mary’ is used to denote her death, while Eastern Churches use the term ‘The Feast of St. Mary’ or ‘The Feast of Dormition of St. Mary’.

As per our tradition, we do not give much importance to the birth dates of saints, and hence, we do not officially accept the eight-day lent canonically which is observed in the days leading up to the birth of Virgin Mary. Though this lent is not mandatory, its observance is welcome. As the Bible says, “A good name is better than the precocious ointment, and the day of death, than the day of birth.” (Ecclesiastes 7:1)

Our Church Fathers used the Greek term ‘Theotokos’ meaning ‘God-bearer’ to refer to St. Mary in the first century itself. St. Mary has a crucial contribution towards salvation history. She became the new Eve through her firm faith and unquestioning submission to the Divine

will. She would be hailed as the new Mother of the new creation. The disobedience and pride of the first Eve is replaced by the obedience and humility of the second Eve. Thereby, she acquired the exalted position as the Mother of God.

St. Mary, the Mother of God, is a great intercessor as well as a role model for both individual Christians and the Church as a whole. St. Mary proclaims that she is the servant of God and seeks to do His will. This is a true model for an ideal Christian life: unquestioning obedience of the Lord’s word, and submitting to His will and purpose for us with absolute trust in Him.

Following the example set by St. Mary, we can also follow in her footsteps and fulfil our God-given role in this life for the salvation of others and ourselves. As Christ says, “Whoever does the will of God, is my brother and sister and mother.” (St. Mark 3:35)

The Church accords the highest position to St. Mary amongst our saints. She is hailed as the Queen of Saints, the Queen of Disciples, the Queen of Angels and the Queen of Martyrs. No prayer is complete without interceding to St. Mary. The Holy Qurbana, the Queen of all Sacraments, begins with the invocation of her prayers. St. Gregorios Ber Ebraya has reiterated that no prayers have gone unanswered and no cries for mercy have been pushed away for those who have interceded to her with tears and repentance.

May the prayers of St. Mary, the Mother of God, who is worthy of being called the Blessed, be a stronghold for us. May she be extolled by all generations of the world. Glorious and ever-Blessed Virgin Mary, be a refuge for us all.

-Fr. Ninan P. Phillip





SHUNOYO (DORMITION OF THE THEOTOKOS)

August 1 - August 15

We do practice this fast in preparation for the celebration of the Assumption of the Virgin Mary and in following in her footsteps and those of the Holy Apostles who fasted at the Dormition of the Virgin Mary. This fast lasts for fifteen

days and ends on the Assumption Day of the Virgin Mary, August 15th.

The Theotokos had now reached an advanced age. Her fervent and unceasing desire was to leave the body and be with her beloved Son and God. The Mother of God did not fear death, nor did she seek to avoid it. She knew that death had already been overcome by her Son and God. At that time she still lived in the house of John the Evangelist on Mount Sion. She often went from there to the Mount of Olives to offer fervent prayers. As she was thus praying on the Mount of Olives that the Lord quickly take her to heaven, there appeared before her the archangel Gabriel and disclosed to the Theotokos the following: "Thus says your Son: The days are approaching when I will take My Mother unto Me". Thus the Virgin heard those much longed for words which she received with gladness.

Tradition has it that it occurred on a Friday. Thus after three days, on a Sunday, she would depart and be with Christ. On the message of the angel, she uttered the following prayer to God: "I would not have been worthy to receive Thee, O Lord, into my womb, unless Thou Thyself had mercy on me, Thy slave. I kept the treasure entrusted to me and, therefore, I have the boldness to ask Thee, O King of glory, to protect me from the power of Gehenna". The Theotokos also desired to behold the holy Apostles who were scattered throughout the world preaching the Gospel. When the Virgin knelt and offered her petition and thanksgiving, her prayer was accompanied by a manifestation: the olive trees growing on the Mount of Olives bowed with her as they were animate. When the Theotokos knelt, the trees bent down; when she arose, the trees straightened themselves out again. Thus, even the trees revered and honoured the Mother of God.

After completing her prayer, the Theotokos returned to her home. The Theotokos prepared for her repose. She told the matter to the beloved disciple John, who had taken her into his home as his own mother. She ordered that her bed and room be decorated, and that incense and as many lamps as possible be lit in it. She then changed her clothes. Simply put, all necessary preparations for her burial were made.

John at once sent for James. John also sent for all their relatives and neighbours, informing them of the imminent repose of the Mother of God. James, too informed all the Christians, both them that were in Jerusalem and in the surrounding towns and villages. Thus, a great multitude of the faithful gathered around the Theotokos. The whole house was filled with weeping and lamentation. The Theotokos, however, asked them not to weep for her, but to rejoice at her repose. These comforting words dried the tears and brought solace to their sorrow.

The Theotokos then made a will concerning her two garments. She desired that they be given to two poor widows who had faithfully served her and received their maintenance from her. With regard to her body, the Mother of God made her will known that it should be buried on the Mount of Olives, not far from Jerusalem, in the garden of Gethsemane. There also were interred her parents, the righteous Joachim and Anna, and her spouse, Joseph. The tombs lay in the Valley of Jehosaphat between Jerusalem and the Mount of Olives.

While the Theotokos was making these arrangements, all of a sudden a noise was heard, similar to a clap of thunder. A cloud then encircled the home of John. By the command of God, angels had seized the Apostles that were scattered to the ends of the world and brought them on clouds to Jerusalem. All, except the Apostle Thomas, were then placed on Sion before the door of the house where the Theotokos dwelt. Therefore, on seeing one another, the holy Apostles rejoiced, but at the same time they wondered, saying, "Why has the Lord gathered us together in this place?" John informed them of the speedy departure of the Mother of God.

It was the Lord's day, and the fifteenth day of the month of August, when that blessed hour that all were awaiting drew near. It was the third hour of the day (9:00 a.m.). In the rooms the lamps were burning. The holy Apostles were offering praise to God. When they had prayed, there



was a thunder from heaven and there came a fearful voice as if of chariots; and behold, a multitude of a host of angels and powers, and a voice, as if of the Son of Man was heard. Raising herself from bed as if she were trying to go and meet her Son, she worshipped the Lord. The she said, "Ready is my heart, O God, ready is my heart". The she repeated the words once said by her, "Be it unto me according to Thy word" [Lk 1:38], and then lay down on the bed. With these words, the Theotokos, surrendered her soul into the hands of the Lord. At once there began wonderful and joyous angelic singing repeating the former words of gabriel: Rejoice, thou who are full of grace, the Lord is with thee: Blessed are thou among women" [Lk 1:28].

Then a solemn procession conveyed the body of the Theotokos from Sion through Jerusalem to Gethsemane. The tomb in the Garden of Gethsemane was east of Jerusalem, across the Kidron Valley. Finally, the holy Apostles with all the multitude of Christians reached the Garden. When they laid down the bier with the body, the Christians began to weep. In giving the last kiss, the Christians fell down before the body of the Theotokos. Kissing it, thy shed copious tears, so that only towards evening could the body be placed in the new tomb. Her relics were laid with the greatest honour, while chanting

and weeping took place. When the Apostles stepped before her bier to bid her farewell, each according to the inspiration of the Holy Spirit, they uttered psalms of triumph and thanksgiving and chanted prayers.

Many believe that at the end of her life Mary was assumed bodily 'into heaven'. This claim, magisterially entitled 'The Doctrine of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary', is a Latin concept. The Orthodox marked this feast as the koimesis (dormition) of the Theotokos. Finally, we Orthodox do not "worship" the Virgin Mary. We "venerate" her and show her great honor. Nor have we ever, like the Latins, developed the idea that the Theotokos was born without sin (the Roman Catholic dogma of the Immaculate Conception) or that she is a co-redemptor with Christ. The consensus of the Church Fathers rejects such ideas, and the Orthodox Church adheres to that consensus. However, we do believe that the Virgin Mary is an image of the Christian goal of becoming Christ-like, of theosis. Just as the Theotokos gave birth to Christ in a bodily way, so we must bear Christ in a spiritual way. In so doing, we imitate her practical spiritual life, including the purity and humility by which she formed her free will into perfect obedience to the Will of God.

THE SEVEN HOLY MACCABEE MARTYRS, THEIR MOTHER ST. SOLOMONIA, AND THEIR TEACHER ST. ELEAZAR

Feast Day: August 1



The seven holy Maccabee martyrs Abim, Antonius, Gurias, Eleazar, Eusebonus, Alimus and Marcellus, their mother Solomonias and their teacher

Eleazar suffered in the year 166 before Christ under the impious Syrian king Antiochus IV Epiphanes. This foolish ruler loved pagan and Hellenistic customs, and held Jewish customs in contempt. He did everything possible to turn people from the Law of Moses and from their covenant with God. He desecrated the Temple of the Lord, placed a statue of the pagan god Zeus there, and forced the Jews to worship it. Many people abandoned the God of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, but there were also those who continued to believe that the Savior would come.

A ninety-year-old elder, the scribe and teacher Eleazar, was brought to trial for his faithfulness to the Mosaic Law. He suffered tortures and died at Jerusalem.

The disciples of St Eleazar, the seven Maccabee brothers and their mother Solomonias, also displayed great courage. They were brought to trial in Antioch by King Antiochus Epiphanes. They fearlessly acknowledged themselves as followers of the True God, and refused to eat pig's flesh, which was forbidden by the Law.

The eldest brother acted as spokesman for the rest, saying that they preferred to die rather than break the Law. He was subjected to fierce tortures in sight of his brothers and their mother. His tongue was cut out, he was scalped, and his hands and feet were cut off. Then a cauldron and a large frying pan were heated, and the first brother was thrown into the frying pan, and he died. ▶



The next five brothers were tortured one after the other. The seventh and youngest brother was the last one left alive. Antiochus suggested to St Solomonia to persuade the boy to obey him, so that her last son at least would be spared. Instead, the brave mother told him to imitate the courage of his brothers.

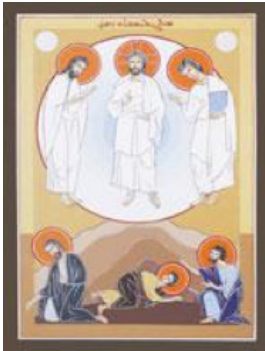
The child upbraided the king and was tortured even more cruelly than his brothers had been. After all her seven children had died, St Solomonia, stood over their bodies, raised up her hands in prayer to God and died.

The martyric death of the Maccabee brothers inspired Judas Maccabeus, and he led a revolt against Antiochus Epiphanes. With God's help, he gained the victory, and then purified the Temple at Jerusalem. He also threw down the altars which the pagans had set up in the streets. All these events are related in the Second Book of Maccabees (Ch. 8-10).

Various Fathers of the Church preached sermons on the seven Maccabees, including St Cyprian of Carthage, St Ambrose of Milan, St Gregory Nazianzus and St John Chrysostom.

Mtalé (Transfiguration of our Lord)

Feast Day: August 6



As we know, the Transfiguration of Christ is one of the central events recorded in the gospels. Immediately after our Lord was recognized by his apostles as “the Christ [Messiah], the Son of the Living

Moses and one for Elijah. He was still speaking when lo, a bright cloud overshadowed them, and a voice from the cloud said, “This is my Beloved Son, with whom I am well pleased; listen to him.” When the disciples heard this, they fell on their faces with awe. But Jesus came and touched them, saying, “Rise, and have no fear.” And when they lifted up their eyes, they saw no one but Jesus only. And as they were coming down the mountain, Jesus commanded them, “Tell no one the vision, until the Son of Man is raised from the dead” (Mt 17:1-92, see also Mk 9:1-9; Lk 9:28-36; 2 Peter 1:16-18).

God,” he told them that “he must go up to Jerusalem and suffer many things . . . and be killed and on the third day be raised” (Mt 16). The announcement of Christ’s approaching passion and death was met with indignation by the disciples. And then, after rebuking them, the Lord took Peter, James, and John “up to a high mountain” — by tradition mount Tabor — and was “transfigured before them.”

The Jewish Festival of Tents was a feast of the dwelling of God with men, referring to their journey from Egypt to the promised-land where they always lived in tents whenever they camped. The Tabernacle, the house of their Lord, was with them always at the centre of their camp. The transfiguration of Christ reveals how this dwelling takes place in and through the Messiah, the Son of God in human flesh. Christ’s transfiguration took place at the time of the Festival of Tents, and that the celebration of the event in the Christian Church became a feast in a way similar to the feasts of Passover and Pentecost.

His face shone like the sun, and his garments became white as snow and behold, there appeared to them Moses and Elijah, talking with him. And Peter said to Jesus, “Lord, it is well that we are here; if you wish I will make three booths here, one for you and one for



ST. JUDE THE APOSTLE

Feast Day: August 19

Jude was the brother of St. James and son of St. Joseph, betrothed to the Theotokos. Sometimes he is called Levi or Thaddeus (some English translations call him “Judas”). He protested along with Simon and Hosea when the elderly Joseph wanted to leave a portion of his estate to Jesus upon his death. He was often called ‘brother of James’ out of humility and shame for he did not believe in Christ at first, yet St. James did.

He was one of the Twelve Apostles (not to be confused with the Thaddeus of ▶



the Seventy Apostles) and after the Ascension he preached the Gospel Judea, Samaria, Galilee, Idumea, Syria, Arabia, Mesopotamia and Armenia.

In Armenia St. Thaddeus converted many followers, including Princess Sandukht, the daughter of King Sanatruk of Shavarshan, in the province of Artaz. By the order of King Sanatruk St. Thaddeus, along with his converts, were martyred in 66 A.D., for preaching Christianity



ST. MATTHIAS THE APOSTLE

Feast Day: August 24

St. Matthias was born at Bethlehem of the Tribe of Judah. From his early childhood he studied the Law of God under the guidance of St Simeon the God-receiver.

When the Lord Jesus Christ revealed himself to the world, St Matthias believed in him as the Messiah, followed constantly after him and was numbered among the Seventy Apostles, whom the Lord "sent them two by two before His face" (Luke 10:1).

After the Ascension of the Savior, St Matthias was chosen by lot to replace Judas Iscariot as one of the Twelve Apostles (Acts 1:15-26). After the Descent of the Holy Spirit, the Apostle Matthias preached the Gospel at Jerusalem and in Judea together with the other Apostles (Acts 6:2, 8:14). From Jerusalem he went with the Apostles Peter and Andrew to Syrian Antioch, and was in the Cappadocian city of Tianum and Sinope. Here the Apostle Matthias was locked into prison, from which he was miraculously freed by St Andrew the First-Called.

The Apostle Matthias journeyed after this to Amasea, a city on the shore of the sea. During a three year journey of the Apostle Andrew, St Matthias was with him at Edessa and Sebaste. According to Church Tradition, he was preaching at Pontine Ethiopia (presently Western Georgia) and Macedonia. He was frequently subjected to deadly peril, but the Lord preserved him to preach the Gospel.

Once, pagans forced the saint to drink a poison potion. He drank it, and not only did he himself remain unharmed, but he also healed other prisoners who had been blinded by the potion. When St Matthias left the prison, the pagans searched for him in vain, for he had become invisible to them. Another time, when the pagans had become enraged intending to kill the Apostle, the earth opened up and engulfed them.

The Apostle Matthias returned to Judea and did not cease to enlighten his countrymen with the light of Christ's teachings. He worked great miracles in the Name of the Lord Jesus and he converted a great many to faith in Christ.

The Jewish High Priest Ananias hated Christ and earlier had commanded the Apostle James, Brother of the Lord, to be flung down from the heights of the Temple, and now he ordered that the Apostle Matthias be arrested and brought for judgment before the Sanhedrin at Jerusalem.

The impious Ananias uttered a speech in which he blasphemously slandered the Lord. Using the prophecies of the Old Testament, the Apostle Matthias demonstrated that Jesus Christ is the True God, the promised Messiah, the Son of God, Consubstantial and Coeternal with God the Father. After these words the Apostle Matthias was sentenced to death by the Sanhedrin and stoned.

When St Matthias was already dead, the Jews, to hide their malefaction, cut off his head as an enemy of Caesar. (According to several historians, the Apostle Matthias was crucified, and indicate that he instead died at Colchis.) The Apostle Matthias received the martyr's crown of glory in the year 63.





SPECIAL EVENTS - JULY 2018

സാമൂഹിക കാര്യങ്ങൾ

ബുദ്ധിമുട്ടുകൾ

MGOCSM Summer Camp



സാമൂഹിക കാര്യങ്ങൾ





**Orthodox Christian Youth Movement of the East
St. Thomas Orthodox Cathedral, Dubai-U.A.E.**

MERIT AWARD 2018

Congratulations

| | | | |
|---|--|--|---|
| CBSE 10th | | | ICSE 10th |
|  BRIANNA ANISH |  HONEY MATHEW |  KRIPA SUSAN JACOB |  KARLIN THOMAS ISSAC |
| SABHAKAVI C. P. CHANDY SHRESHTA MATHRUBHASHA PURASKARAM | | | |
|  GOLDY SARA SUNNY |  KRIPA SUSAN JACOB |  NAYAMA SMITH JOSEPH |  MATHEW AJU THOMAS |
| CBSE 12th SCIENCE | CBSE 12th HUMANITIES | CBSE 12th COMMERCE | KERALA 12th COMMERCE |
|  ANNA SUSAN CHERIAN |  DEBBY ELIZABETH ABRAHAM |  AUSTIN PHILIP MONI |  SREEDHA MERIN MATHEW |

HOLY SERVICES, PRAYERS & MEETINGS

| | | |
|----------------------------------|--|---|
| Fridays | : 06.30 am - 08.00 am : 08.00 am - 09.30 am | Night Prayer, Morning Prayer Holy Qurbana |
| Fridays | : 06.30 pm - 07.00 pm : 07.00 pm - 09.00 pm | Evening Prayer Holy Qurbana |
| Sundays | : 07.00 pm - 07.30 pm : 07.30 pm - 09.15 pm | Evening Prayer Holy Qurbana |
| Tuesdays | : 05.15 am - 05.45 am : 05.45 am - 07.00 am | Morning Prayer Holy Qurbana |
| Wednesdays | : 07.30 pm - 08.30 pm | Evening Prayer & Intercessory Prayer to St. Mary |
| Saturday, Monday, Tuesday | : 07.00 pm - 07.30 pm | Evening Prayer |
| Thursdays | : 07.00 pm - 09.15 pm | Holy Confession, Evening Prayer Intercessory Prayer to St. Thomas |
| Fasting Prayer | : 09.00 am - 12.30 pm | Church Prayer Meeting & Choir Practice Every Month Second Wednesdays |

Special Feast Days

| | | |
|--------------------|--|---|
| Aug 5 Sun. | Feast of Transfiguration (Koodara perunnal) | Evg Prayer- 7:00pm followed by Holy Qurbana |
| Aug 14 Tue. | Feast of Dormition of St. Mary (Shunoyo Perunnal) | Evg Prayer- 7:00pm followed by Holy Qurbana & Nercha |

SNEHASANDESHAM CONVENTION - Aug 30 to Sept 8



HOLY BIBLE READING FOR THE MONTH OF JULY - AUGUST 2018

വേദപുസ്തക വായനാചരണം

(14 ജൂലൈ 2018 മുതൽ 14 ഓഗസ്റ്റ് 2018 വരെ - രാവിലെ മുതൽ രാത്രി 10.00 മണി വരെ)

ദേവാലയത്തിൽ വച്ച് നടക്കുന്ന വേദപുസ്തക വായനാചരണത്തിൽ ഏവരും വന്ന് സംബന്ധിച്ച് അന്യഗ്രഹം പ്രാപിക്കണമെന്ന് താല്പര്യപ്പെടുന്നു.

| DATE | DAY | AREA |
|------------|-----------|--------------------------|
| 01/08/2018 | Wednesday | Muhasina / Rashidiya |
| 02/08/2018 | Thursday | Muhasina/Rashidiya |
| 03/08/2018 | Friday | Hor Al Anz / Port Sayed |
| 04/08/2018 | Saturday | Hor Al Anz / Port Sayed |
| 05/08/2018 | Sunday | Al Quoz / Jebel Ali |
| 06/08/2018 | Monday | Al Quoz / Jebel Ali |
| 07/08/2018 | Tuesday | Sharjah & Other Emirates |
| 08/08/2018 | Wednesday | Martha Mariam Samajam |
| 09/08/2018 | Thursday | MGOCMSM |
| 10/08/2018 | Friday | OCYM |
| 11/08/2018 | Saturday | Sunday School |
| 12/08/2018 | Sunday | Diaspora |
| 13/08/2018 | Monday | Medical Fellowship |
| 14/08/2018 | Tuesday | Senior Forum |

അലക്സിയോസ് മാർ തേവോദോസ്യോസ് (1888-1965)

നിരണം മട്ടയ്ക്കൽ മത്തായി കുഞ്ഞാണ്ടമ്മ ദമ്പതിമാരുടെ പുത്രനായി 1888 ആഗസ്റ്റ് 28 ന് ജനിച്ചു. കോട്ടയം ചെറിയ പള്ളിയിൽ വെച്ച് പൂലിക്കോട്ടിൽ ജോസഫ് മാർ ദിവനാസിയോസ് മെത്രാപ്പോലീത്ത ശ്രമങ്ങൾ പട്ടം നൽകി. 1918 ൽ പരമല പള്ളിയിൽ വെച്ച് യായാക്കിം മാർ ഈവാന്യോസ് കശ്ശീശാ പട്ടം നൽകി. 1920 ൽ ഫാ. പി. റ്റി. ഗീവർഗ്ഗീസുമായി ചേർന്ന് സന്യാസ വൃതം സ്വീകരിച്ച് ബഥനി ആശ്രമം സ്ഥാപിച്ചു. ബഥനി, മാർ ഈവാന്യോസ് കൂത്താലിക്ക സഭയിൽ ചേർന്നപ്പോൾ ആബോ അലക്സി യോസ് 1930 ൽ ബഥനി ആശ്രമത്തിന്റെ അദ്ധ്യക്ഷനായി. 1938 ഏപ്രിൽ 7 ന് കർമ്മേൽ ദയറായിൽ വെച്ച് ഗീവർഗ്ഗീസ് ദിനീയൻ ബാവ മാർ തേവോദോസ്യോസ് എന്ന നാമത്തിൽ എപ്പിസ്കോപ്പയാക്കി കൊല്ലത്തിന്റെയും ബാവ ഹ്യൂ കേരള ഭദ്രാസനത്തിന്റെയും ചുമതല നൽകി. 1941 ഏപ്രിൽ 8 ന് ഗീവർഗ്ഗീസ് ദിനീയൻ കൂത്താലിക്കാ മെത്രാപ്പോലീത്തയാക്കി ഉയർത്തി. മാർ ഈവാന്യോസിന്റെ സഭാ ഭ്രംശത്തെ തുടർന്ന്

ബഥനി ആശ്രമത്തെ സുസംഘടിതമാക്കി പരിപോഷിപ്പിക്കുന്നതിനും പാത്രീയർക്കിന് കക്ഷിയുടെ തത്വരഹിതമായ കപട സമാധാന മർച്ചകളിൽ ചതിവുകൾ പറ്റാതെ തത്യാധിഷ്ഠിത സിദ്ധാന്തങ്ങളിൽ സഭയെ ചിട്ടപ്പെടുത്തുന്നതിലും ഇദ്ദേഹത്തിന്റെ പങ്കാളിത്തവും നേതൃത്വവും ശ്രദ്ധേയമായിരുന്നു. ചിങ്ങവനം വട്ടമുര സമ്മേളനത്തിൽ നിന്നും സുധീരം ഇറങ്ങിയപ്പോൾ അദ്ദേഹം ഞാൻ പഴയ ചാണ്ടിയായി മാറിയല്ലോ സാമ്രാജ്യം നഷ്ടപ്പെട്ട ഒരു സഭയുടെ മെത്രാപ്പോലീത്ത ആയി കഴിയുവാൻ ആഗ്രഹിക്കുന്നില്ല എന്ന് പ്രസ്താവിച്ചു. മലങ്കര സഭയെ ലോകസഭകൾക്ക് പരിചയപ്പെടുത്തുന്നതിലും എക്യുമിനിക്കൽ രംഗത്തേക്ക് ആരംഭം ഘട്ടത്തിൽ തന്നെ മലങ്കര സഭയെ പ്രവേശിപ്പിക്കുന്നതിലും നിർണ്ണായക പങ്ക് വഹിച്ചു. അഖില ലോകസഭാ കൗൺസിലിന്റെ കേന്ദ്ര കമ്മിറ്റി അംഗമായി ദീർഘകാലം പ്രവർത്തിച്ചു. 1965 ആഗസ്റ്റ് 6 ന് കുടാരപ്പൊന്നാൾ ദിനത്തിൽ കാലം ചെയ്തു. റാന്നി പെരുനാട് ബഥനി ആശ്രമം ചാപ്പലിൽ കബറടക്കി.



Triv?a!

Bible Pathway Adventures

BIBLE QUIZ

TOWER OF BABEL

Match the question with the answer on the right.



QUESTIONS

- ___ Why was it easy for people to work together to build the tower of Babel?
- ___ How high did they plan to build the tower?
- ___ Who came down to see the tower?
- ___ How did Yahweh stop their work?
- ___ Why did the people stop building the tower?
- ___ What was the name of the place where they tried to build the tower?
- ___ What does the biblical name Babel mean?
- ___ What happened to the people?
- ___ What materials did the people use to build the tower?
- ___ What did the people think the tower would protect them from?

ANSWERS

1. Land of Shinar
2. Yahweh / YHWH
3. God scattered them all over the earth
4. To the heavens
5. They all spoke one language
6. Confusion
7. Being scattered
8. Brick and bitumen
9. He mixed their languages
10. They didn't understand one another's speech



FOR MORE FREE BIBLE RESOURCES AND TEACHER PACKS INCLUDING COLORING PAGES, WORKSHEETS, QUIZZES AND MORE VISIT OUR WEBSITE AT:
WWW.BIBLEPATHWAYADVENTURES.COM

**ST. THOMAS ORTHODOX CHRISTIAN YOUTH MOVEMENT**

03/08/2018 at 10.15 am Regular Meeting

10/08/2018 at 10.15 am Regular Meeting

17/08/2018 at 10.15 am Regular Meeting

24/08/2018 at 10.15 am Regular Meeting

31/08/2018 at 10.15 am Regular Meeting

On September 7th : OCYM Unit Level Youth Fest

Contact: 050 6856531, Email: ocymdubai@gmail.com, Website: www.stthomasocymdubai.org

JOB CELL

Active job seekers and job providers forum. Providing orientation for job seekers. Ensuring appropriate candidates for job providers.

Contact: 050 9385982, Email: jobcellocymdubai@gmail.com

ENTE MALAYALAM (MALAYALAM CLASS)

Malayalam Education Forum enabling interested adults and children to learn basics of Malayalam Language. Classes on every Saturday 4.30 pm to 6.30 pm. Vacation from June - September, 2018

Contact: 050 9385982, Email: ocymdubai@gmail.com

LIBRARY

Library opens every Friday after the Holy Qurbana. Collection of more than 10,000 of books including children's books.

Contact: 052 8395577, Email: ocymdxlibrary@gmail.com

DIVYABODHANAM

Classes for Bible Study, Church History, Fundamentals of Malankara Orthodox Church.

Every Monday 8 pm to 9.30 pm

Contact: 055 3525278, Email: ocymdubai@gmail.com

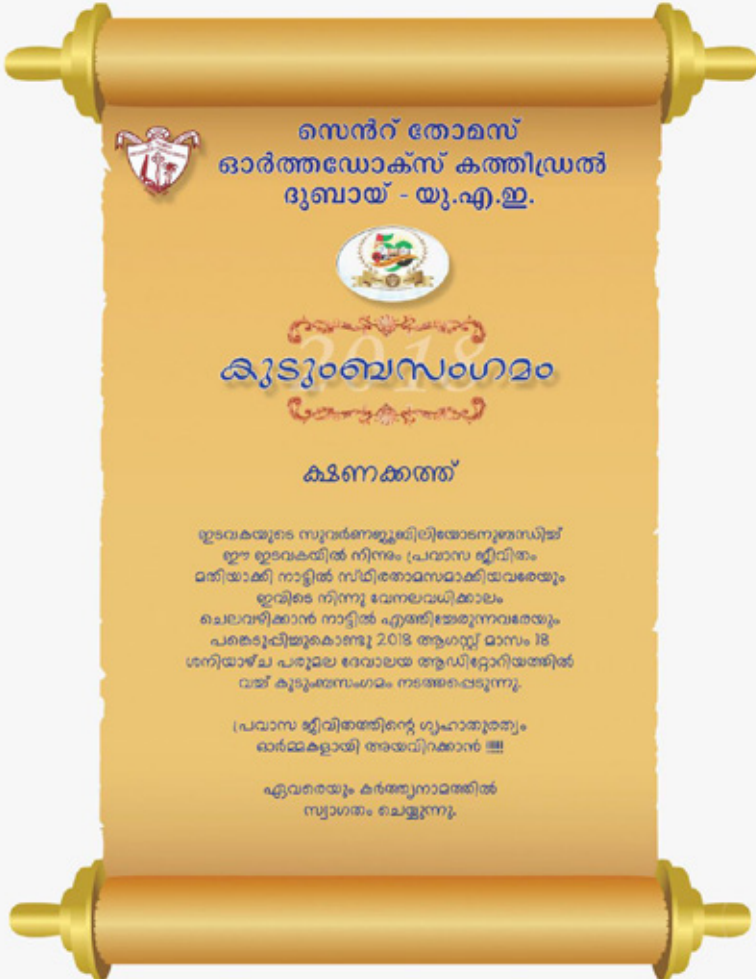
NEW MEMBERS JOINED IN JULY 2018

| No. | Name | Cardex # | Mobile# | Area | Home Parish |
|-----|---------------------------|----------|-------------|------------------|--|
| 1 | George Azhiyathu Tharakan | G308 | 054 4485006 | Sharjah Al Nahda | St Thomas Orthodox Church, Jaipur, Rajasthan |
| 2 | Midhun Anu Sam Vaduthala | M424 | 052 8195126 | Jebel Ali | St Mary's Orthodox Church, Puthenpeedika (N), Omalloor |
| 3 | Jithin Thomas | J775 | 055 1632008 | Naif Road Deira | St Mary's Orthodox Church, Thoduvakkdu, Theppupara, |
| 4 | Emil Baby George | E53 | 055 1600407 | Al Shaab | St Mary's Orthodox Cathedral Puthiyacav, Mavelicara |
| 5 | Nevil Baby Thomas | N54 | 056 9919529 | Al Shaab | St Mary's Orthodox Cathedral Puthiyacav, Mavelicara |
| 6 | Thomas John | T333 | 056 6287665 | Al Karama | St Mary's Orthodox Cathedral Puthiyacav, Mavelicara |
| 7 | Nibu Oommen | N55 | 050 7585674 | Jabel Ali | St Stephens Orthodox Cathedral Makkamkunnu, Pta |
| 8 | Siju Philip | S729 | 052 2845870 | Ghusais Al Nahda | St Theodoros Orthodox Syrian Church, Kottarakkara |
| 9 | Reuben Thomas Canavil | R318 | 055 4630747 | Al Shaab | St Mary's Orthodox Syrian Church, Alenchery, Anchal |

സുവർണ്ണ ജൂബിലി ആഘോഷത്തോടനുബന്ധിച്ചുള്ള

കുടുംബസംഗമം

2018 ഓഗസ്റ്റ് 17,18 വെള്ളി, ശനി ദിവസങ്ങളിൽ പരമലയിൽ



CHURCH OFFICE BEARERS - 2018

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|-------------|---------------------------|
| Rev. Fr. Ninan Philip | Vicar & President | 058 2647826 | frnpp7@yahoo.co.in |
| Rev. Fr. Saju Thomas | Asst. Vicar | 050 3134117 | frsajuthomas@gmail.com |
| Cherian C Thomas (Santhosh) | Hon. Trustee | 050 6448863 | cherianthomas.c@gmail.com |
| Babu Varghese (Sabu) | Hon. Secretary | 050 4599240 | jenera2002@gmail.com |
| Joseph Iype | Hon. Jt. Trustee | 050 6578126 | josephiype@gmail.com |
| Babu Manathra Kuruville | Hon. Jt. Secretary | 050 7787152 | bmanathra@yahoo.com |