

Ambo

ST. THEODOSIUS ORTHODOX CATHEDRAL



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Paul Zawolowycz
Ambo Editor

Divine Services

Eve Sundays & Feast Days
5:00 PM Confessions
6:00 PM Great Vespers
Sundays and Feast Days
8:40 AM 3rd and 6th Hour
9:00 AM Divine Liturgy
Please check weekly schedule
for specific days (last page).
Previous Ambos on website.

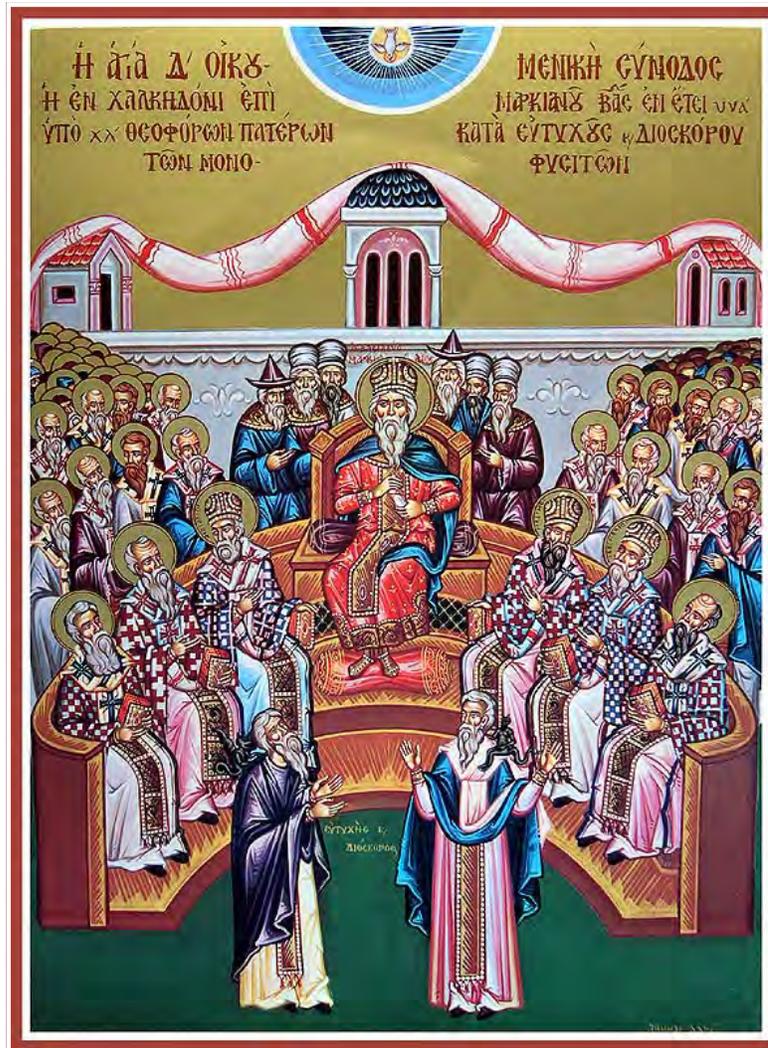
Articles for publication
should be submitted to:

ambo-theodosius@googlegroups.com

JULY 17, 2022

5TH SUNDAY AFTER PENTECOST

FATHERS OF THE FIRST SIX
ECUMENICAL COUNCILS



The Commemoration
of the Holy Fathers of
the First Six Ecumenical
Councils.

In the Ninth Article of the Nicea-Constantinople Symbol of Faith proclaimed by the holy Fathers of the First and Second Ecumenical Councils, we confess our faith in "One, Holy, Catholic, and Apostolic Church." By virtue of the catholic nature of the Church, an Ecumenical Council is the Church's supreme authority, and possesses the competence to resolve major questions of church life. An Ecumenical Council is comprised

of archpastors and pastors of the Church, and representatives of all the local Churches, from every land of the "oikumene" (i.e. from all the whole inhabited world).

The Orthodox Church acknowledges Seven Holy Ecumenical Councils:

The First Ecumenical Council (Nicea I) (May 29, and also on seventh Sunday after Pascha) was convened in the year 325 against the heresy of Arius, in the city of Nicea in Bithynia under Saint Constantine the Great, Equal of the Apostles.

The Second Ecumenical Council (Constantinople I) (May 22) was convened in the year 381 against the heresy of Macedonias, by the emperor Theodosius the Great.

The Third Ecumenical Council (Ephesus) (September 9) was convened in the year 431 against the heresy of Nestorius, in the city of Ephesus by the emperor Theodosius the Younger.

The Fourth Ecumenical Council (Chalcedon) (July 16) was convened in the year 451, against the Monophysite heresy, in the city of Chalcedon under the emperor Marcian.

The Fifth Ecumenical Council (Constantinople II) (July 25) "Concerning the Three Chapters," was convened in the year 553, under the emperor Justinian the Great.

The Sixth Ecumenical Council (Constantinople III) (January 23) met during the years 680-681, to fight the Monothelite heresy, under the emperor Constantine Pogonatos.

The fact that the Seventh Ecumenical Council (Nicea II) is not commemorated today testifies to the antiquity

of today's celebration. The Seventh Council, commemorated on the Sunday nearest to October 11, was convened at Nicea in the year 787 against the Iconoclast heresy, under the emperor Constantine and his mother Irene.

The Church venerates the Holy Fathers of the Ecumenical Councils because Christ has established them as

"lights upon the earth," guiding us to the true Faith. "Adorned with the robe of truth," the doctrine of the Fathers, based upon the preaching of the Apostles, has established one faith for the Church. The Ecumenical Councils, are the highest authority in the Church. Such Councils, guided by the grace of the Holy Spirit, and accepted by the Church, are infallible.

The Orthodox Church's conciliar definitions of dogma have the highest authority, and such definitions always begin with the Apostolic formula: "It seemed good to the Holy Spirit and to us..." (Acts 15: 28).



The Ecumenical Councils were always convened for a specific reason: to combat false opinions and heresies, and to clarify the Orthodox Church's teaching. But the Holy Spirit has thus seen fit, that the dogmas, the truths of faith, immutable in their content and scope, constantly and consequently are revealed by the conciliar mind of the Church, and are given precision by the holy Fathers within theological concepts and terms in exactly such measure as is needed by the Church itself for its economy of salvation. The Church, in ex-

pounding its dogmas, is dealing with the concerns of a given historical moment, “not revealing everything in haste and thoughtlessly, nor indeed, ultimately hiding something” (Saint Gregory the Theologian).

A brief summary of the dogmatic theology of the First Six Ecumenical Councils is formulated and contained in the First Canon of the Council of Trullo (also known as Quinisext), held in the year 692. The 318 Holy Fathers of the First Ecumenical Council are spoken of in this Canon I of Trullo as having: “with unanimity of faith revealed and declared to us the consubstantiality of the three Persons of the Divine nature and, ... instructing the faithful to adore the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit with one worship, they cast down and dispelled the false teaching about different degrees of Divinity.”

The 150 Holy Fathers of the Second Ecumenical Council left their mark on the theology of the Church concerning the Holy Spirit, “repudiating the teaching of Macedonius, as one who wished to divide the inseparable Unity, so that there might be no perfect mystery of our hope.”

The 200 God-bearing Fathers of the Third Ecumenical Council expounded the teaching that “Christ, the Incarnate Son of God is One.” They also confessed that “she who bore Him without seed was the spotless Ever-Virgin, glorifying her as truly the Mother of God.

The 630 Holy Fathers of the Fourth Ecumenical Council decreed that “the One Christ, the Son of God... must be glorified in two natures.”

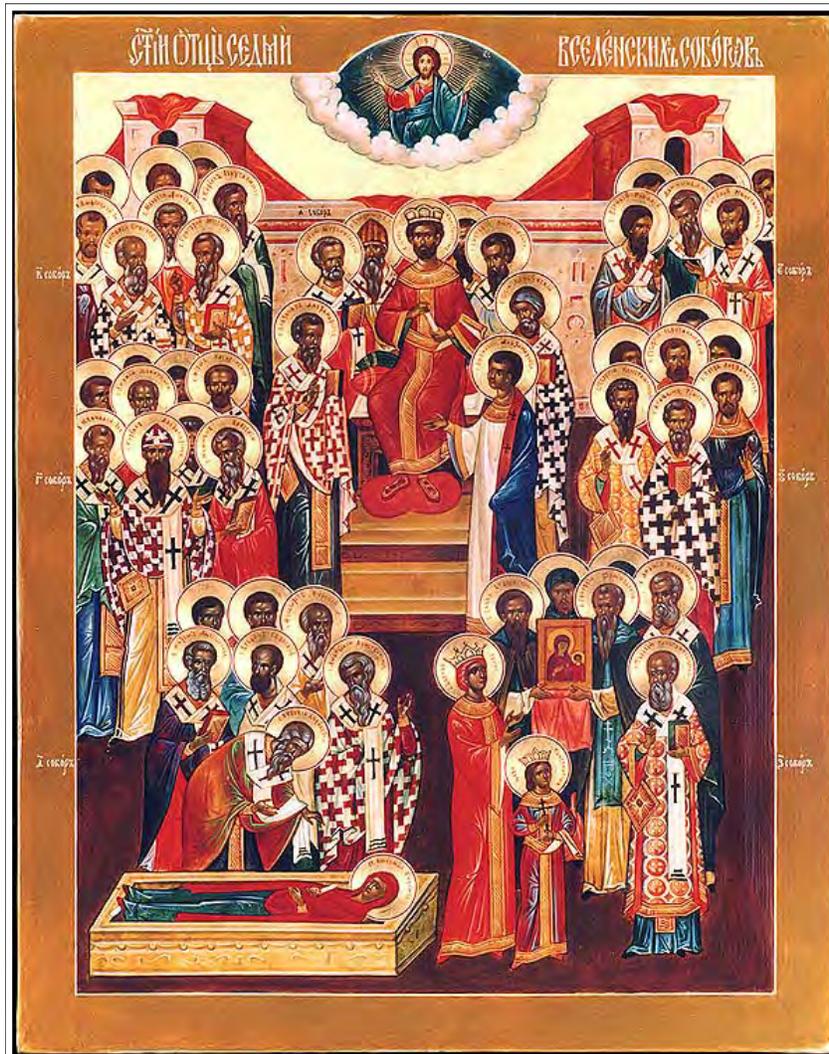
The 165 God-bearing Holy Fathers of the Fifth Ecumenical Council “in synod anathematized and repudiated Theodore of Mopsuestia (the teacher of Nestorius), and Origen, and Didymus, and Evagrius, renovators of the Hellenic teaching about the transmigration of souls

and the transmutation of bodies and the impieties they raised against the resurrection of the dead.”

The 170 Holy Fathers of the Sixth Ecumenical Council “taught that we ought to confess two natural volitions, or two wills [trans. note: one divine, and the other human], and two natural operations (energies) in Him Who was incarnate for our salvation, Jesus Christ, our true God.”

In decisive moments of Church history, the holy Ecumenical Councils promulgated their dogmatic definitions, as trustworthy delimita-

tions in the spiritual battle for the purity of Orthodoxy, which will last until such time, as “all shall come into the unity of faith, and of the knowledge of the Son of God” (Eph. 4: 13). In the struggle with new heresies, the Church does not abandon its former dogmatic concepts nor replace them with some sort of new formulations. The dogmatic formulae of the Holy Ecumenical Councils need never be superseded, they remain always contemporary to the living Tradition of the



Church. Therefore the Church proclaims:

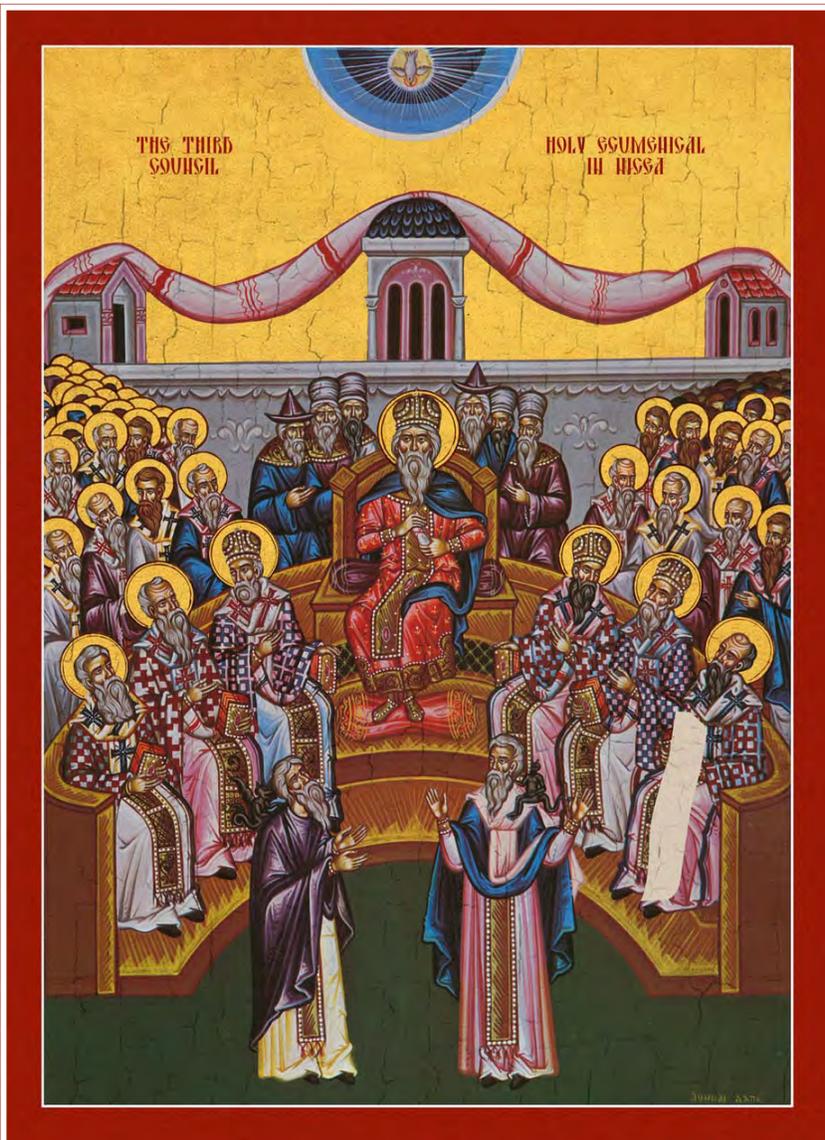
“The faith of all in the Church of God hath been glorified by men, which were luminaries in the world, cleaving to the Word of Life, so that it be observed firmly, and that it dwell unshakably until the end of the ages, conjointly with their God-bestown writings and dogmas. We reject and we anathematize all whom they have rejected and anathematized, as being enemies of Truth. And if anyone does not cleave to nor admit the aforementioned pious dogmas, and does not teach or preach accordingly, let him be anathema” (Canon I of the Council of Trullo).

In addition to their dogmatic definitions, the Holy Fathers of the Ecumenical Councils exerted great efforts towards the strengthening of church discipline. Local Councils promulgated their disciplinary canons according to the circumstances of the time and place, frequently differing among themselves in various particulars.

The universal unity of the Orthodox Church required unity also in canonical practice, i.e. a conciliar deliberation and affirmation of the most important canonical norms by the Fathers of the Ecumenical Councils. Thus, according to conciliar judgment, the Church has accepted: 20 Canons from the First, 7 Canons from the Second, 8 Canons from the Third, and 30 Canons from

the Fourth Ecumenical Synods. The Fifth and the Sixth Councils concerned themselves only with resolving dogmatic questions, and did not leave behind any disciplinary canons.

The need to establish in codified form the customary practices during the years 451-680, and ultimately to compile a canonical codex for the Orthodox Church, occasioned the convening of a special Council, which was wholly devoted to the general application of churchly rules. This was convened in the year 692. The Council “in the Imperial Palace” or “Under the Arches” (in Greek “en trullo”), came to be called the Council in Trullo. It is also called the “Quinisext” [meaning the “fifth and sixth”], because it is considered to have completed the activities of the Fifth and Sixth Councils, or rather that it was simply a direct continuation of the Sixth Ecumenical Council itself, separated by just a few years.



The Council in Trullo, with its 102 Canons (more than of all the Ecumenical Synods combined), had a tremendous significance in the history of the canonical theology of the Orthodox Church. It might be said that the Fathers of this Council produced a complete compilation of the basic codex from the relevant sources for the Orthodox Church’s canons. Listing through in chronological order, and having been accepted by the

Church the Canons of the Holy Apostles, and the Canons of the Holy Ecumenical and the Local Councils and of the holy Fathers, the Trullo Council declared: "Let no one be permitted to alter or to annul the aforementioned canons, nor in place of these put forth, or to accept others, made of spurious inscription" (2nd Canon of the Council in Trullo).

Church canons, sanctified by the authority of the first Six Ecumenical Councils (including the rules of the Seventh Ecumenical Council in 787, and the Constantinople Councils of 861 and 879, which were added later under the holy Patriarch Photius), form the basis of THE RUDDER, or KORMCHAYA KNIGA (a canon law code known as "Syntagma" or "Nomokanon" in 14 titles). In its repository of grace is expressed a canonical

norm, a connection to every era, and a guide for all the local Orthodox Churches in churchly practice.

New historical conditions can lead to the change of some particular external aspect of the life of the Church. This makes creative canonical activity necessary in the conciliar reasoning of the Church, in order to reconcile the external norms of churchly life with historical circumstances. The details of canonical regulation are not fully developed for the various eras of churchly organization all at once. With every push to either forsake the literal meaning of a canon, or to fulfill and develop it, the Church again and again turns for reasoning and guidance to the eternal legacy of the Holy Ecumenical Councils, to the inexhaustible treasury of dogmatic and canonical truths.

PARISH SPECIAL MEETING ON JULY 17TH

The Parish Council is calling a Special Meeting Sunday, July 17th, right after Divine Liturgy.

VISITATIONS

Fr. Cizmar would like to know who requires visitation. He is eager to visit those who might have gone a long time without visitation due to COVID, our absence of a rector, or for any reason at all. A key duty of a priest's ministry is to visit the sick and confined, those unable to attend the holy services for any reason.

He asks that we use the contact number provided should we need anything from him. His phone number and email address are printed on the front of every Ambo, and are repeated here:

Father Jan Cizmar - 1(440) 732-8182 - st.theodosiuscathedral@gmail.com

ZOE for Life® needs your help! If you have a background in Accounting and have a few hours a month to help with some basic Financial Statements, please contact Karen Contoveros, cell ph. 440-759-6215. Please consider sharing your time and talent with this essential ministry.

-Thank you

Exciting Opportunity for Executive Director of Women's Center

We are seeking a Dedicated Christian and a passionate defender of life to serve as the Executive Director of our Women's Center. She should maintain a consistent life affirming belief, have strong interpersonal communication skills, organizational skills, and be comfortable with public speaking and media relations. The Executive Director will be responsible for efficiently guiding the organization in the successful realization and management of the Women's Center, under the guidance of the Board of Directors and Medical Director, adhering to the Mission Statement and Statements of Faith and Principles.

This is a full time position.

Resumes may be sent to: paulamk@roadrunner.com

INCOMPLETE RECORDS ISSUE

Fr. Jan has found that there are probably some missing records for Baptisms, Christmations, Marriages, or Funerals from January 2020 until April 2021. Please if you know about any performed sacrament during that time, contact him to record it in the Parish Metric Book. Thankyou.

PRAYER REQUESTS

as of 7/17/2022

Departed:

Peter Petkac

Ivan Artamonov

Special Intentions:

Deacon Paul Mitchell (*Tom Mitchell's father*)

Subdeacon Theodore Lentz

Reader Paul Pangrace

Reader Frank Tkacz

Reader Ron Latre (*cousin of Felons*)

Dan Boerio

Jennifer Boerio

Horia Dascalescu (*Lavinia's brother*)

Diane Kearsey (*Janice Tkacz's Sister*)

Janice Tkacz

Eleanor Wachovec (*friend of Karen Felon*)

Rachel Ohlin (*relative of Tatiana*)

Erin Zawolowycz

Mickey O'Brien (*friend of Arlene*)

Joe Czajkowski (*son of Jerry*)

Carol Nielsen (*Paul Pangrace's sister*)

Matthew Ponomarenko

Virginia Medvec

Stephen Chwalyk

Child Benjamin Udell (*son of Michael and Lacey*)

Jeffrey Parhamovich (*brother of Karen Felon*)

Maggie Parhamovich (*sister-in-law of Karen Felon*)

Margaret "Peg" Peyton (*Cathy's aunt*)

Kristin Robinson (*friend of Nicholas Kozak*)

Jean Woycitzky Thompson (*Frank's cousin*)

Child Anna Marie Luvison (*daughter of Matthew & Katie (Ellis) Luvison*)

Martha Musil (*mother of Linda Kovach*)

Michael Bowman (*Lydia Mytrohovich's neighbor*)

Debra Parhamovich (*sister of Karen Felon*)

Grace Mary Parhamovich (*mother of Karen Felon*)

Peter

Andrew Mytrohovich

Robbie Prock

Gayle Vidovich

Phyllis Gindlesperger

Jeremy & Yvonne & unborn child

Alex Medvec (*nephew of Virginia Medvec*)

Lisa Theodore

Arlene Czajkowski

Athina

Betty Balasz (*friend of Karen Felon*)

Constantinos

David Dunn

Bryony Stroud-Watson

Amelia

Please submit names to the Prayer List by emailing them to

ambo-theodosius@googlegroups.com

Names remain on the list for 30 days unless requested otherwise.

BIBLE READINGS FOR THE WEEK

<p>Sunday, July 17 Genesis 14:14-20 Deuteronomy 1:8-11, 15-17 Deuteronomy 10:14-21 Luke 24:12-35 Hebrews 13:7-16 John 17:1-13 Romans 10:1-10 Matthew 8:28-9:1</p> <p>Monday, July 18 Romans 16:17-24 Matthew 13:10-23</p>	<p>Tuesday, July 19 Wisdom of Solomon 3:1-9 Wisdom of Solomon 5:15-6:3 Wisdom of Solomon 4:7-15 Matthew 11:27-30 Galatians 5:22-6:2 Luke 6:17-23 1 Corinthians 1:1-9 Matthew 13:24-30</p> <p>Wednesday, July 20 Composite 12 - 3 [1] Kings 17:1-23 Composite 13 - 3 [1] Kings 18, 19</p>	<p>Composite 14 - 3 [1] Kings 19:19, 20, 21; 4 [2] Kings 2:1,6-14 Luke 4:22-30 James 5:10-20 Luke 4:22-30 1 Corinthians 2:9-3:8 Matthew 13:31-36</p> <p>Thursday, July 21 1 Corinthians 3:18-23 Matthew 13:36-43</p> <p>Friday, July 22 1 Corinthians 4:5-8 Matthew 13:44-54</p>	<p>Saturday, July 23 Romans 9:1-5 Matthew 9:18-26</p> <p>Sunday, July 24 Isaiah 43:9-14 Wisdom of Solomon 3:1-9 Wisdom of Solomon 4:7-15 Luke 24:36-53 Romans 8:28-39 John 15:17-16:2 Romans 12:6-14 Matthew 9:1-8</p>
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ST. THEODOSIUS IS NOW A SUBSCRIBER TO TITHE.LY

In response to requests to be able to donate electronically, we have set up a Tithe.ly account so people can donate either regularly or for special occasions online. Click here to see: <https://www.sttheodosius.org/donate>



WEEKLY SCHEDULE 2022

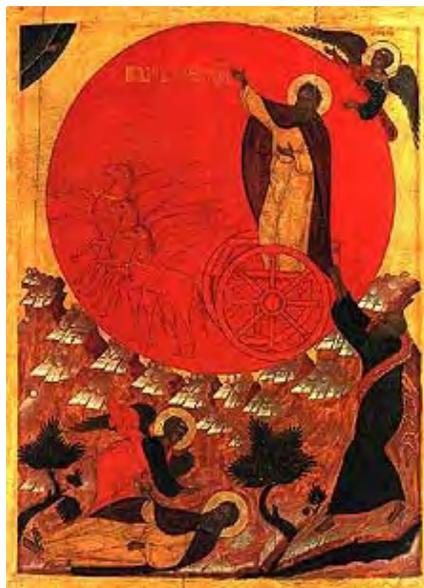
Sunday, July 17
Fathers of the 1st Six Ecumenical Councils

8:40 AM 3rd and 6th Hours read
9:00 AM Divine Liturgy
Special Parish Meeting
Coffee Hour to follow

Monday, July 18
Martyr Emilian of Silistria in Bulgaria

Tuesday, July 19
Uncovering of the relics of Venerable Seraphim of Sarov

Wednesday, July 20
Holy, Glorious Prophet Elijah



Thursday, July 21
The Holy Prophet Ezekiel

Friday, July 22
Myrrhbearer and Equal of the Apostles Mary Magdalene

Saturday, July 23
Martyr Trophimus and 14 Others
in Lycia
6:00 PM Great Vespers

Sunday, July 24
Martyrs and Passion-Bearers Boris and Gleb
8:40 AM 3rd and 6th Hours read
9:00 AM Divine Liturgy
Coffee Hour to follow