

# Ambo

ST. THEODOSIUS ORTHODOX CATHEDRAL



## Mailing:

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[www.sttheodosius.org](http://www.sttheodosius.org)

## Parish Office

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Subdeacon Michael Tabeling,  
Sacristan

Reader Julius Kovach,  
Ecclesiarch & Choirmaster

Erin 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

AMBO: Articles for publica-  
tion should be submitted to:

[ambo-theodosius](mailto:ambo-theodosius@googlegroups.com)

[@googlegroups.com](mailto:ambo-theodosius@googlegroups.com)

by Wednesday of each week  
before noon.

OCTOBER 25, 2020

MARTYRS MARCIAN AND  
MARTYRIUS THE NOTARIES



Holy Glorious Greatmartyr Demetrius the Myrrh-gusher  
Of Thessalonica (October 26)

**The Great Martyr Demetrius the Myrrh-gusher of Thessalonica** was the son of a Roman proconsul in Thessalonica. Three centuries had elapsed and Roman paganism, spiritually shattered and defeated by the multitude of martyrs and confessors of the Savior, intensified its persecutions. The parents of Saint Demetrius were secretly Christians, and he was baptized and raised in the Christian Faith in a secret church in his father's home.

By the time Demetrius had reached maturity and his father had died, the emperor Galerius Maximian had ascended the throne (305). Maximian, confident in Demetrius' education as well as his administrative and military abilities, appointed him to his father's position as proconsul of the Thessalonica district. The main tasks of this young commander were to defend the city from barbarians and to eradicate Christianity. The emperor's policy regarding Christians was expressed simply, "Put to death anyone who calls on the name of Christ." The emperor did not suspect that by appointing Demetrius he had provided a way for him to lead many people to Christ.

Accepting the appointment, Demetrius returned to Thessalonica and immediately confessed and glorified our Lord Jesus Christ. Instead of persecuting and executing Christians, he began to teach the Christian Faith openly to the inhabitants of the city and to overthrow pagan customs and idolatry. The compiler of his Life, Saint Simeon Metaphrastes (November 9), says that because of his teaching zeal he became "a second Apostle Paul" for Thessalonica, particularly since "the Apostle to the Gentiles" once founded at this city the first community of believers (1 Thess. and 2 Thess.).

The Lord also destined Saint Demetrius to follow the holy Apostle Paul as a martyr. When Maximian learned that the newly-appointed proconsul was a Christian, and that he had converted many Roman subjects to Christianity, the rage of the emperor knew no bounds. Returning from a campaign in the Black Sea region, the emperor decided to lead his ar-

my through Thessalonica, determined to massacre the Christians.

Learning of this, Saint Demetrius ordered his faithful servant Lupus to distribute his wealth to the poor saying, "Distribute my earthly riches among them, for we shall seek heavenly riches for ourselves." He began to pray and fast, preparing himself for martyrdom.

When the emperor came into the city, he summoned Demetrius, who boldly confessed himself a Christian and denounced the falsehood and futility of Roman polytheism. Maximian gave orders to lock up the confessor in prison. An angel appeared to him, comforting and encouraging him.

Meanwhile the emperor amused himself by staging games in the circus. His champion was a German by the name of Lyaeos. He challenged Christians to wrestle with him on a platform built over the upturned spears of the victorious soldiers. A brave Christian named Nestor went to the prison to his advisor Demetrius and requested a blessing to fight the barbarian. With the blessing and prayers of Demetrius, Nestor prevailed over the fierce German and hurled him from the platform onto the spears of the soldiers, just as the murderous pagan would have done with the Christian. The enraged commander ordered the execution of the holy Martyr Nestor (October 27) and sent a guard to the prison to kill Saint Demetrius.

At dawn on October 26, 306 soldiers appeared in the saint's underground prison and ran him through with lances. His faithful servant, Saint Lupus, gathered up the blood-soaked garment of Saint Demetrius, and he took the imperial ring from his finger, a symbol of his high status, and dipped it in the blood. With the ring and other holy things sanctified by the blood of Saint Demetrius, Saint Lupus began to heal the infirm. The emperor issued orders to arrest and kill him.

The body of the holy Great Martyr Demetrius was cast out for wild animals to devour, but the Christians took it and secretly buried it in the earth.

During the reign of Saint Constantine (306-337), a church was built over the grave of Saint Demetrius. A hundred years later, during the construction of a majestic new church on the old spot, the incorrupt relics of the holy martyr were uncovered. Since the seventh century a miraculous flow of fragrant myrrh has been found beneath the crypt of the Great Martyr Demetrius, so he is called “the Myrrh-gusher.”

Several times, those venerating the holy wonder-worker tried to bring his holy relics, or a part of them, to Constantinople. Invariably, Saint Demetrius made it clear that he would not permit anyone to remove even a portion of his relics.

It is interesting that among the barbarians threatening the Romans, Slavs occupied an important place, in particular those settling upon the Thessalonian peninsula. Some even believe that the parents of Saint Demetrius were of Slavic descent. While advancing towards the city, pagan Slavs were repeatedly turned away by the apparition of a threatening radiant youth, going around on the walls and inspiring terror in the enemy soldiers. Perhaps this is why the name of Saint Demetrius was particularly venerated among the Slavic nations after they were enlightened by the Gospel. On the other hand, the Greeks dismiss the notion of Saint Demetrius being a Slavic saint.

The very first pages of the Russian Primary Chronicle, as foreordained by God, is bound up with the name of the holy Great Martyr Demetrius of Thessalonica. The Chronicle relates that when Oleg the Wise threatened the Greeks at Constantinople (907), the Greeks became terrified and said, “This is not Oleg, but rather Saint Demetrius sent upon us from God.” Russian soldiers always believed that they were under the special protection of the holy Great Martyr Demetrius. Moreover, in the old Russian barracks the Great Martyr Demetrius was always depict-

ed as Russian. Thus this image entered the soul of the Russian nation.

Church veneration of the holy Great Martyr Demetrius in Russia began shortly after the Baptism of Rus. Towards the beginning of the 1070s the Dimitriev monastery at Kiev, known afterwards as the Mikhailov-Zlatoverkh monastery, was founded. The monastery was built by the son of Yaroslav the Wise, Great Prince Izyaslav, Demetrius in Baptism (+ 1078). The mosaic icon of Saint Demetrius of Thessalonica from the cathedral of the Dimitriev monastery has been preserved up to the present day, and is in the Tretyakov gallery.

In the years 1194-1197 the Great Prince of Vladimir, Vsevolod III the Great-Nest (Demetrius in Baptism) “built at his court a beautiful church of the holy martyr Demetrius, and adorned it wondrously with icons and frescoes.” The Dimitriev cathedral also reveals the embellishment of ancient Vladimir. The wonder-working icon of Saint Demetrius of Thessalonica from the cathedral iconostas is located even now in Moscow, at the Tretyakov gallery. It was painted on a piece of wood from the grave of the holy Great Martyr Demetrius, brought from Thessalonica to Vladimir in 1197.

One of the most precious depictions of the saint, a fresco on a column of the Vladimir Dormition cathedral, was painted by the holy Iconographer Andrew Rublev (July 4).

The family of Saint Alexander Nevsky (November 23) also venerated Saint Demetrius. Saint Alexander named his eldest son in honor of the holy Great Martyr. His younger son, Prince Daniel of Moscow (March 4), built a temple dedicated to the holy Great Martyr Demetrius in the 1280s. This was the first stone church in the Moscow Kremlin. Later in 1326, under Ivan Kalita, it was taken down and the Dormition cathedral was built in its place.

The memory of Saint Demetrius of Thessalonica is

historically associated in Rus with the military, patriotism and the defense of the country. This is apparent by the saint's depiction on icons as a soldier in plumed armor, with a spear and sword in hand. There is a scroll (in later depictions) on which is written the prayer of Saint Demetrius for the salvation of the people of Thessalonica, "Lord, do not permit the city or the people perish. If You save the city and the people, I shall be saved with them. If they perish, I also perish with them."

In the particular spiritual experience of the Russian Church, veneration of the holy Great Martyr Demetrius of Thessalonica is closely linked with the memory of the defense of the nation and Church by the Great Prince of Moscow, Demetrius of the Don (May 19). "An Account of the Life and Repose of the Great Prince Demetrius of the Don, Tsar of Russia," written in the year 1393, already regards the Great Prince as a saint, as also do other old Russian histories. Great Prince Demetrius was a spiritual son and disciple of Saint Alexis, Metropolitan of Moscow (February 12), and a disciple and associate of other great figures of prayer in the Russian Land: Saint Sergius of Radonezh (September 25), Demetrius of Priluki (February 11), Saint Theodore of Rostov (November 28). The Account states:

*"He [Great Prince Demetrius] worried much about the churches of God, and he held the territory of the Russian land by his bravery: he conquered many enemies who had risen against us, and he protected his glorious city Moscow with wondrous walls. ...The land of Russia prospered during the years of his reign."*

From the time of the building of the white-walled Kremlin (1366) by Great Prince Demetrius, Moscow was called "White-Stoned."

By the prayers of his Heavenly patron, the holy war-

rior Demetrius of Thessalonica, Great Prince Demetrius, in addition to his brilliant military victories, also gained the further prominence of Russia. He repelled the onslaught of the Lithuanian armies of Olgerd, he routed the Tatar army of Begich at the River Vozha (1378), and he smashed the military might of all the Golden Horde at the Battle of Kulikovo Field on September 8, 1380 (the Feast of the Nativity of the Most Holy Theotokos), set between the Rivers Don and Nepryadva. The Battle of Kulikovo, for which the nation calls him Demetrius of the Don, became the first Russian national deed, rallying the spiritual power of the Russian nation around Moscow. The "Zadonschina," an inspiring historic poem written by the priest Sophronius of Ryazem (1381) is devoted to this event.

Prince Demetrius of the Don was greatly devoted to the holy Great Martyr Demetrius. In 1380, on the eve of the Battle of Kulikovo, he solemnly transferred from Vladimir to Moscow the most holy object in the Vladimir Dimitriev cathedral: the icon of the Great Martyr Demetrius of Thessalonica, painted on a board from the grave of the saint. A chapel dedicated to the Great Martyr Demetrius was built at Moscow's Dormition Cathedral.

The Saint Demetrius Memorial Saturday was established for church-wide remembrance of the soldiers who fell in the Battle of Kulikovo. This memorial service was held for the first time at the Trinity-Saint Sergius monastery on October 20, 1380 by Saint Sergius of Radonezh, in the presence of Great Prince Demetrius of the Don. It is an annual remembrance of the heroes of the Battle of Kulikovo, among whom are the schemamonks Alexander (Peresvet) and Andrew (Oslyab).

Saint Demetrius is regarded as a protector of the young, and is also invoked by those struggling with lustful temptations.

# ST. THEODOSIUS PARISH SPECIAL MEETING

# TODAY

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 25TH, 2020 12:30 PM

## Regarding the City of Brooklyn's offer for the purchase of Copper Stone and a portion of Cemetery land.

Meeting will be in person and also available over Zoom. A hard-wired network cable will be used to connect directly to the router in hopes of avoiding the connectivity issues experienced at the Annual Meeting.

Materials regarding the City of Brooklyn's written offer have been shared via the Ambo mailing list. Please note, it is very important that nobody share these materials with inappropriate parties and that no one contact the City of Brooklyn outside of our realtor.



*Theotokos of Vladimir*

## EASTERN ORTHODOX WOMEN'S GUILD

### OF GREATER CLEVELAND

Unity Through Participation

*"There is no greater invitation to love  
than loving first." St. Augustine*

### October, 2020

### Annual Fundraiser

### Hosted by

### Eastern Orthodox Women's Guild

- The annual Pasta Dinner and Social has been canceled
- See parish representative for details on the virtual Fundraiser
  - All proceeds will go to Orthodox Charities
- see list compiled by EOWG -- <https://www.eowgcle.org/charities>

Donations can be made in any amount. **Checks are to be made to EOWG and mailed no later than October 30, 2020 to:**

**Helen Beverly, 10200 Ridgewood Dr., #408, Parma Hts., OH 44130.**

To show our appreciation for your generosity, for each multiple of a **\$15 donation**, your name will be entered into a drawing. Four names will be randomly selected at our meeting on November 14 at Buna Vestire. Each person selected will receive a \$25 gift card of choice or CASH along with a package of penne pasta and Bolognese sauce for a family of 4 or more. This is the same pasta and sauce that has been served at our previous dinners; just heat and serve – compliments of Sandridge Foods.

## THE MUSICAL “TONES” CONTINUED: TONE 3

*Let the heavens rejoice! Let the earth be glad!  
For the Lord has shown strength with His arm.  
He has trampled down death by death.  
He has become the first born of the dead.  
He has delivered us from the depths of hell,  
and has granted to the world great mercy.*

We continue our examination of the teachings of the Resurrection by the Holy Orthodox Church through her hymnography. As mentioned before, there is a chronological, numerical order to these tropari.

This week is set to the musical setting of Tone 3, which is probably one of the more difficult melodies to sing. Most of the musical settings are very melodic and quite beautiful to hear. But, Tone 3 (and later Tone 7) are a bit unusual melodically and pose a bit of a difficulty to sing.

The tropar starts with a very upbeat and happy sentiment, almost like a Christmas carol. Because the Lord has Resurrected Himself, the heavens rejoice and the earth is glad. This is the joy of the Resurrection! It has overcome the tragedy of the Crucifixion to bring joy and gladness to both heaven and earth.

By trampling underfoot death itself, by His own death, the Lord Jesus Christ has shown the strength typified in His Right Hand. The idea of this strength and righteousness undoubtedly comes from the predominance of people being “right handed.” This in no way impugns the “lefties,” those whose predominant hand is the left one, but just a sign that most people are right handed. Hence, the bishop, or priest, will bless with his right hand; we bless ourselves with the right hand; and we make the sign of the Cross over ourselves from right to left.

By defeating death by His own death, Jesus now becomes the “first born” of the dead. He now is the very first person to be “born,” come into life, from hell and death itself into life!

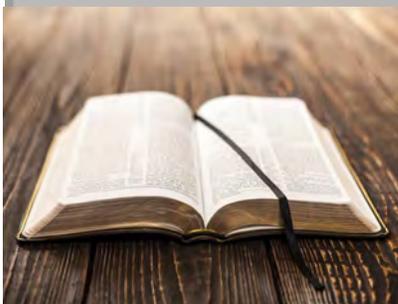
As a result, we are now delivered from the tortures of the depth of hell. By our believing in Christ as the Saviour, we no longer are subject to it by virtue of our Baptism, Chrismation, and faith in Jesus. By living a life within the Holy Orthodox Church, making our Faith real and alive by our good works, by confessing our sins to our Lord and being forgiven by Him, by receiving the precious Body and Blood of Christ through Holy Communion, we are able to pass over from death to eternal life. *Truly, truly, I say to you, whoever hears My word and believes Him Who sent Me has eternal life. He does not come into judgment, but has passed from death to life. (John 5:24).*

We rejoice and are glad that the Lord has granted the world this great mercy! This Good News of salvation is intended not only for Christians, Orthodox Christians, but for all those who would believe in Him – the entire world!

Therefore, let us be happy in this great gift, making ourselves worthy of it, and sharing it with all with whom we come in contact.

## FAITH ENRICHMENT RESUMES

Faith Enrichment is back! Thursdays at 11:00 AM in the Parish Hall next to the Cathedral. Please contact Subdeacon Leon Felon at (440) 666-7601 or Reader Paul Pangrace for more information.





## PRAYER REQUESTS



### **Departed:**

**Metropolitan Theodosius**

### **Special Intentions:**

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

**Subdeacon Theodore Lentz**

**Reader Paul Pangrace**

**Arlene Czajkowski**

**Child Mary Kate Zweidunger**

**Child Vivian Sherer**

**Melissa** (*cousin of Mary Ann Kovach*)

**Lyndsey** (*friend of Melissa McCutcheon*)

**Elizabeth (Betty) Balasz**

**Marie Borland**

**Sandra Brello**

**Elsie Conrad**

**Horia Dascalescu**

**Debra Ellis**

**Gregory Galan**

**Aleksei Green**

**Virginia Haupt** (*Lisa Theodore's mother*)

**Don Hinkl**

**Matthew Hunly** (*Phyllis Gindlesperger's brother-in-law*)

**Diane Kearsy** (*Janice Tkacz's sister*)

**Mara Kilbane** (*Melissa McCutcheon's granddaughter*)

**Annamarie Luvison** (*Daughter of Kaite Ellis-Luvison*)

**Chris Magee** (*Erin Zawolowycz's brother*)

**Melissa McCutcheon**

**Marguerite Mihal** (*Paul Mihal's mother*)

**Paul Mihal**

**Natalya Miller** (*Arlene Neale's great-niece*)

**Andrew Mytrohovich**

**Debra Parhamovich** (*Karen Felon's sister*)

**Grace Parhamovich** (*Karen Felon's mother*)

**Jim Paulitzky** (*Jerry Czajkowski's son-in-law*)

**James Peter Petkac**

**Susan Reese** (*friend of Jerry & Arlene Czajkowski and Betty Balasz*)

**Elena Rich** (*Jerry Czajkowski's daughter*)

**Joseph Rusyntyk**

**Andrew Sykaluk**

**Elaine Sudnick** (*Joy Pfeiffer's mother*)

**Tony Sykaluk** (*friend of Lydia Mytrohovich*)

**Janice Tkacz**

**Joanne Theodore** (*Lisa Theodore's mother-in law*)

**Gayle Vidovitch**

**Eleanor Wachovec** (*friend of Karen Felon*)

**Robert Walsh** (*friend of the Felons*)

**Colleen Walsh** (*friend of the Felons*)

**Erin Zawolowycz**

**Kristin Robinson**

**Janet Budko** (*sister-in-law of Arlene Neale*)

**Laurie Budko** (*niece of Arlene Neale*)

**Alex Ponomarenko**

**Mary Kay Weber**

**Mirta Szewczyk** (*friend of Tatiana*)

**Mickey O'Brien** (*friend of Arlene*)

**Elisa Seddon** (*wife of Eric*)

**Roger Pinta Jr.**

**Kelly Buehner**

**Anna Sykaluk** (*friend of Tatiana*)

**Edward Zewczyk** (*friend of Tatiana*)

**Joe Czajkowski** (*son of Jerry*)

**Patrick Gallagher**

**Nathan Pozderac**

**Elliott Udell** (*grandson of Michael Udell*)

**Constance Zimmerman** (*Cindy's cousin*)

**Denny Kovach**

**Karen Felon**

**Jeremy & Yvonne Pozderac** and newborn daughter **Adalyn Jayne**

## BIBLE READINGS FOR THE WEEK OF October 25

### Oct 25

John 20:19-31  
Gal 1:11-19  
Luke 16:19-31

### Oct 26

Composite 16—Isaiah 63:15-64:5, 8-9  
Jer 2:2-12  
Wis 4:7-15  
Matt 10:16-22  
Heb 12:6-13, 25-27  
Matt 8:23-27  
2 Tim 2:1-10  
John 15:17-16:2  
Phil 4:10-23

Luke 10:22-24

### Oct 27

Col 1:1-2, 7-11  
Luke 11:1-10

### Oct 28

Col 1:18-23  
Luke 11:9-13

### Oct 29

Col 1:24-29  
Luke 11:14-23

### Oct 30

Col 2:1-7

Luke 11:23-26

### Oct 31

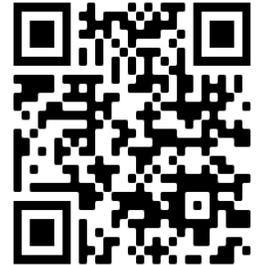
Heb 13:7-16  
Luke 12:32-40  
John 10:9-16  
2 Cor 3:12-18  
Luke 8:16-21

### Nov 1

John 21:1-14  
Gal 2:16-20  
Luke 8:26-39

## 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> Special thanks to Council Vice President Cathy Weber and our new Webmaster Kate Zolikoff for making this happen.



### Sunday, October 25

Martyrs Marcian and Martyrius the Notaries of Constantinople  
3rd and 6th Hours read at 8:40 AM  
Liturgy Begins 9:00 AM

### Monday, Oct 26

Holy and Glorious Greatmartyr Demetrius the Myrrh-gusher of Thessalonica

### Tuesday, Oct 27

Martyr Nestor of Thessalonica

### Wednesday, Oct 28

Repose of Ven. Job the Wonderworker, Abbot of Pochaev

## WEEKLY SCHEDULE

## 2020

### Thursday, Oct 29

Martyr Anastasia the Roman  
11:00 AM Faith Enrichment (Parish Hall)

### Friday, Oct 30

Hieromartyrs Zenobius and Zenobia

### Saturday, Oct 31

Hieromartyr Archpriest John Kochurov  
6:00 PM Great Vespers

### Sunday, Nov 1

Holy Wonderworkers Cosmas and Damian and their mother St. Theodota  
3rd and 6th Hours read at 8:40 AM  
Liturgy Begins 9:00 AM