

# Holy Trinity Greek Orthodox Cathedral

1900 Main Street, Columbia, SC 29201

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## OCTOBER 2018

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### **New Icons in the Cathedral and Narthex: South East Niche**

The Nativity icon shows the birth of the Lord in a cave. Together with his mother we see angels glorifying Him, Shepherds offering their wonder and animals their warmth. "The ox knows his owner, and the donkey his master's crib" (Isaiah 1:3)

Prophet Samuel was the fifteenth and last of the Judges of Israel, living more than 1146 years before the birth of the Lord. His feast day is August 20.

Saint Haralambos was an early Christian bishop in Magnesia on the Maeander, a region of Asia Minor, in the diocese of the same name. His name *Χαράλαμπος* means glowing with joy in Greek. He lived during the reign of Septimius Severus (193-211), when Lucian was Proconsul of Magnesia. It is believed that at the time of his martyrdom in 202, Charalambos was 113 years old.

Saint Demetrios of Thessaloniki (Greek: Άγιος Δημήτριος της Θεσσαλονίκης) is a Christian martyr of the early 4th century AD. His feast day is October 26.

Saint Theodoros the Recruit was a soldier who served in the Roman army during the time of the great persecution of Maximian of the turn of the third to fourth centuries. His feast day is February 17.

Saint Theodoros the Commander (Stratelates) also known as Theodore of Heraclea (Greek: Θεόδωρος Ἡρακλείας), is a martyr and Warrior Saint venerated with the title Great-martyr. His feast day is February 21.

Saint Romanos the Melodist or the Hymnographer (Greek: Ῥωμανὸς ὁ Μελωδός, often Latinized as Romanus or Anglicized as Roman), was one of the greatest of Syrio-Greek hymnographers, called "the Pindar of rhythmic poetry".[3] He flourished during the sixth century, which is considered to be the "Golden Age" of Byzantine hymnography.

Saint Cassianos (c. AD 360 – c. 435) also know as St. John Cassian the Roman (Latin: Ioannes Eremita Cassianus, Ioannus Cassianus, or Ioannes Massiliensis), was a Christian monk and theologian celebrated in both for his mystical writings. Cassian is noted for his role in bringing the ideas and practices of Christian monasticism to the early medieval West.

Saint Triantaphyllos was a sailor from Zagora of Magnesia and was martyred in Constantinople when he was eighteen years of age in the year 1680. He owes his information to the Ephemerides of John Karyophylis, the Grand Logothetes of the Ecumenical Patriarchate who authored a number of lives of the early Neomartyrs of his time.

(Continued)

## North East Niche

The Baptism icon depicts Saint John the Foreunner baptizing Christ in the River Jordan. The Holy Spirit appears in the form of a dove and the voice of God the Father says that this is His Son in whom he is well pleased. This is called the feast of the Theophany, or the Appearance of God.

Saint Mary Magdalene was a Jewish woman who, according to the four canonical gospels, traveled with Jesus as one of his followers and was a witness to his crucifixion, burial, and resurrection. She is mentioned by name twelve times in the canonical gospels, more than most of the apostles. Mary's epithet Magdalene most likely means that she came from the town of Magdala, a fishing town on the western shore of the Sea of Galilee. She is called "Equal to the Apostles" and is celebrated July 22.

Saint Christina the Great Martyr was born in Tyre. She suffered cruel tortures and the hands of idolaters and reposed in 200. Her feast day is July 24.

Saint Thekla (Ancient Greek: Θέκλα, Thékla) was a saint of the early Christian Church, and a follower of Paul the Apostle. She is the first woman Christian martyr and is commemorated in September 24.

Saint Alexandra of Rome (Αλεξάνδρα): Christian martyr and saint, known from the "Martyrdom of Saint George" as the Emperor Diocletian's wife. She celebrates on April 23.

Saint Cassiane (Greek: Κασσιανή; 805/810 - before 865) was an Eastern Roman abbess, poet, composer, and hymnographer. She is one of the first medieval composers whose scores are both extant and able to be interpreted by modern scholars and musicians.

Saint Euphemia (Greek: Ευφημία, meaning "well-spoken of") is a Christian saint, who was martyred for her faith in 303 AD in Chalcedon.

Saint Kyriake the Great Martyr (Greek: Αγία Κυριακή η Μεγαλομάρτυς), is a Christian saint, who martyred under the emperor Diocletian. Commemorated on July 7.

Saint Anastasia (martyred 25 December 304) is a Christian saint and martyr who died at Sirmium in the Roman province of Pannonia Secunda (modern Serbia). In the Orthodox Church, she is venerated as St. Anastasia the Pharmakolytria, i.e. "Deliverer from Potions" (Αγία Αναστασία ή Φαρμακολύτρια).

## South West Niche

The Presentation into Temple - at Forty days, the Lord submitted to be brought to the Temple according to the Law and was received by Saint Symeon (Luke 2:23-24).

Saints Joachim and Anna are the parents of the Theotokos, the grandparents of Jesus Christ. Their feast day is celebrated on September 9, following the Nativity of the Theotokos; the dormition of St. Anna is commemorated on July 25.

Saints Zacharias and Elizabeth - According to the Gospel of Luke, Elizabeth was "of the daughters of Aaron" (1:5). She and her husband Zachariah were "righteous before God, walking in all the commandments and ordinances of the Lord blameless" (1:6-7), but childless. They gave birth to Saint John the Baptist as recorded in the gospel of Luke 1:67-79.

Saint Theodoros the Studite (759-826) was a Byzantine Greek monk and abbot of the Stoudios Monastery in Constantinople. He is known as a zealous opponent of iconoclasm and is one of the heroes of the 7th Ecumenical Council.

## South West Niche (Continued)

Saint Nicephoros of Constantinople I (Greek: Νικηφόρος Α΄, Nikēphoros I) (c. 758 – April 5, 828) was a Christian Byzantine writer and Ecumenical Patriarch of Constantinople from April 12, 806, to March 13, 815. He was also a fervent defender of iconography.

Saint Nicholas Cavasilas was a Byzantine theological writer. Kabasilas is a saint within the Orthodox Church. His feast day is June 20. His book "In the Life in Christ" describes in detail the mystery of living in the Eucharistic, Liturgical life of the Church.

Archangel Uriel: one of the four leading archangels within traditional Orthodox Christian scripture. Uriel is commemorated together with the other archangels and angels with a feast day of the "Synaxis of the Archangel Michael and the Other Bodiless Powers" on November 8 of the liturgical calendar. The name Uriel in Hebrew can be translated to mean the "Light of God or the "Fire of God". As the main spiritual role of Archangel Uriel is that of the angel who guides the deceased during the Last Judgment, this has drawn the connection between Uriel and the "Raging Fire of God's Judgement".

Archangel Raphael appears in the Biblical Book of Tobit. Raphael first appears disguised in human form as the travelling companion of Tobit's son, Tobiah (Greek: Τωβίας/Tobias), calling himself "Azarias the son of the great Ananias". During the course of the journey the archangel's protective influence is shown in many ways including the binding of a demon in the desert of upper Egypt. After returning and healing the blind Tobit, Azarias makes himself known as "the angel Raphael, one of the seven, who stand before the Lord" Tobit 12:15. He is venerated as the Archangel Raphael.

Saint Maximos the Confessor was a Christian monk, theologian, and scholar. In his early life, Maximus was a civil servant, and an aide to the Byzantine Emperor Heraclius. He suffered tortures at the hands of the monothelites, who believed falsely that Christ had only one, divine will and not a human will.

## North West Niche

The Crucifixion icon depicts the Lord, stretched out on the cross. Below are his Mother and the faithful women followers, John the son of Zebedee, and the centurion, Longinus, who declares His divinity.

Moses Striking the Rock (Exodus 17:6) The rock is a type (a foreshadowing in the Old Testament of a person or event of the Christian tradition) of Christ in the old testament from which flow living waters.

Archangels Michael and Gabriel - The name Taxiarchis is given to the Archangels Michael or Gabriel. Literally meaning "commander" (of a taxis, a squadron), the name is usually translated into English as "Archangel," but may also be rendered simply as "Michael" or "Gabriel," who are both commemorated in liturgical texts as "Commander of the Bodiless Hosts." Few Orthodox churches, however, are named after "St. Taxiarchis," preferring to take the name Taxiarchae, meaning "Archangels."

### North West Niche (Continued)

Taxiarchis is known as one of the patron saints of the Greek Aegean and Dodecanesse islands. Many Greek children are named after this saint, taking the baptismal name of either Taxiarchis (for males) or Taxiarchoula (for females).

Saint Macarios of Corinth [birth name: Macarius Notaras (Greek: Μακάριος Νοταράς)] was born in Corinth in 1731 and died in Chios in April 1805. St Macarius as Metropolitan bishop of Corinth, was a theologian and writer who worked to revive and mostly sustain the Orthodox Church under Turkish rule. He is most famous for working with St. Nicodemus of the Holy Mountain in collecting and compiling the ascetic text of the Philokalia.

Saint Nicodemus the Hagiorite (Greek: Ὅσιος Νικόδημος ὁ Ἄγιορείτης; 1749 – July 14, 1809) is a saint of the Eastern Orthodox Church. He was an ascetic monk, theologian, and philosopher. His life's work was a revival of traditional Christian practices and patristic literature. He wrote ascetic prayer literature and influenced the rediscovery of Hesychasm. He is most famous for his work with St. Macarius of Corinth on the anthology of monastic spiritual writings known as The Philokalia. He was canonized by the Ecumenical Patriarch of Constantinople in 1955.

### Narthex

The Multiplication of the Loaves and Fishes is the only miracle of the Lord reported by all four gospels (Matthew 14:13-21; Mark 6:31-44; Luke 9:12-17; John 6:1-14).

The Entrance into Jerusalem is in the accounts of the four canonical Gospels. Jesus' triumphal entry into Jerusalem takes place in the days before the Mystical Supper, marking the beginning of his Passion. Crowds gather around Jesus and believe in him in (John 12:9-11) after he raised Lazarus from the dead, and the next day the multitudes that had gathered for the feast in Jerusalem welcome Jesus as he enters Jerusalem.

The Healing of the Blind Man is one of the miracles of Jesus in the Gospels. According to the Gospel of John, 9:1–12, Jesus healed a man who had been blind since birth by fashioning eyes of clay as he had fashioned Adam, the first-created man, in Paradise.

The Wedding at Cana is the first miracle of the Lord that is recorded in the Gospels. In the Gospel account, Jesus, his mother and his disciples are invited to a wedding, and when the wine runs out, Jesus delivers a sign of his glory by turning water into wine. (John 2:1-11)

The Holy Trinity (Gen. 18.1) The Lord appeared to Abraham by the oaks of Mamre, as he sat at the entrance of his tent in the heat of the day. He looked up and saw three men standing near him. When he saw them, he ran from the tent entrance to meet them, and bowed down to the ground. He and Sarah offered hospitality. The angels say that he will be the father of many nations. Sarah laughs... and the Angel says that her son will be named "Isaac", which means, "she laughed..."

The Burning Bush recalls the interaction of God with Moses. While tending his father-in-law Jethro's sheep in the land of Midian, Moses saw a baffling sight on Mount Horeb. A bush was on fire, but it did not burn up. Moses went over to the burning bush to investigate, and the voice of God called to him. The Bush was a type (a foreshadowing in the Old Testament of a person or event of the Christian tradition) of the Virgin Mary, who was not consumed, though she contained the flames of the Divine Logos, the incarnate Logos, Jesus Christ.

### Narthex (Continued)

Moses Receiving the Law: "the LORD came down upon Mount Sinai", Moses went up briefly and returned and prepared the people, and then in Exodus 20 "God spoke" to all the people the words of the covenant, that is, the "ten commandments" as it is written.

In the Narthex dome is the Ever Virgin Mary, the Theotokos and Mother of God.

In the drum of the dome is the Prayer of Saint Joachim, the Virgin Mary's righteous father; the Prayer of Saint Anna, her righteous mother; the Nativity of the Theotokos (celebrated September 8); and, the Entrance into the Temple (celebrated November 21).

Saint Symeon the Stylite was ascetic saint who achieved notability for living 37 years on a small platform on top of a pillar near Aleppo. Several other stylites later followed his model.

Saint Luke the Stylite served as a soldier during the reign Constantine Porphyrogenitus the Byzantine Emperor. During battle against the Bulgarians Luke witnessed the death of several thousands of people. He believed God had preserved his life and he became a monk, and was later ordained as a presbyter. He decided to take up the ascetic and eremitic life of a stylite. After three years standing on the pillar, he went to Mount Olympos, and then to Constantinople, and finally to Chalcedon. For 45 years Luke lived atop a pillar near the city of Chalcedon in pursuit of sanctity in Christ. He is believed to have died circa 970 AD.

Saint Alypius the Stylite was a seventh-century ascetic saint. He is revered as a monastic founder, an intercessor for the infertile, and a protector of children. During his lifetime he was a much sought-after elder (guide in the Christian spiritual life).

Saint Moses the Ethiopian (330–405) was an ascetic monk and priest in Scetes, Egypt.

Saint Symeon the New Stylite: Through heat and chill, dryness and rain he withstood the elements in a remarkable display of endurance in a lofty vigil for Christ which was to go on for another forty-five years. A well-worn path was beaten to the foot of his pillar, to which numberless pilgrims came not out of curiosity but out of reverence. A worthy successor to Symeon Stylites, the venerable St. Symeon of the Mountain died atop his pillar at the age of eight-five on May 24.

Saint Daniel the Stylite was born in Maratha, a village in upper Mesopotamia near Samosata in present-day Iraq. He entered a monastery at the age of 12 and lived there until he was thirty-eight. During a voyage he made with his abbot to Antioch, he passed by the city of Telanissos (today Deir Semaan) and received the benediction and encouragement of St. Simeon the Stylite. Then he visited various holy places, stayed in various convents, and retired in 451 A.D. into the ruins of a pagan temple. St. Daniel established his pillar north of Constantinople. Daniel lived on the pillar for 33 years.

Saint David of Thessaloniki Ὁ Ὅσιος Δαβίδ ἐν Θεσσαλονίκῃ circa 450 AD - 540 AD, was a renowned ascetic and blessed fool of Thessaloniki, in Byzantine Greece who lived as a dendrite for three years, in a form of asceticism similar to that of the Stylite saints. His feast day is celebrated by the Orthodox Church on June 26, while the translation of his relics is observed on September 16.

Saint Ahmed the Calligrapher was an official of the Ottoman Empire in the seventeenth century. He converted to Christianity and was martyred on May 3, 1682; thus he is commemorated as a martyr on this day.

## A Message By Fr. Chrysostom Mitchell

I would like to begin my message this month by thanking each of you for your help teaching our youth! You may ask me, “When did I teach our parish youth?” You taught our parish youth by your example of donating with your weekly stewardship offerings, iconography donations, and various other donations made when trays are passed in Church. You taught our parish youth by the many hours preparing and serving at this year’s Greek Festival. You taught our parish youth by the many ways you participated and served on the various ministries of our Cathedral.

It is very timely that the Department of Youth and Young Adult Ministries [Y2AM] of the Greek Orthodox Archdiocese of America offers the 2018-2019 Ministry Plan with the theme - “A Life of Offering”. The Ministry Plan is a comprehensive set of youth and young adult resources to help ministry workers lead effective, Christ-centered ministry.

From the Archdiocese press release, “This year’s theme, ‘A Life of Offering’, is designed to help young people offer their lives to God as faithful Orthodox Christians. The Y2AM Ministry Plan provides resources for our Joy/Hope Group, GOYA, and OCF/Young Adult ministries. In addition to offering those of us in the Church who directly work with your children, the Y2AM Ministry Plan also provides a Family Supplement to help parents build faithful homes. I will be emailing this Family Supplement to each of our families with children, so the lessons that I will be offering to your children can be reinforced and discussed in your homes.

The goal of the Y2AM Ministry Plan is to help guide our youth, young adults, and families into a deeper relationship with Christ.





**Preparing for the  
32nd Annual  
Greek Festival**



# THE TOPICS ARE HERE –

START WRITING YOUR SPEECHES FOR THE 2019  
ST. JOHN CHRYSOSTOM ORATORICAL FESTIVAL!

## 2019 St. John Chrysostom Oratorical Festival Topics

### Junior Division (Grades 7–9)

1. Martyrs of the Church and some of the early monastics are both described as “athletes.” What does it mean to be an athlete for Christ?
2. On January 30th, the Church celebrates the Feast of the Three Hierarchs: St. Basil the Great, St. Gregory the Theologian, and St. John Chrysostom. Select one of these Church Fathers and discuss his contribution to the Church.
3. Discuss the significance of water in the Church – Baptism, Theophany, holy water, etc. – and what this suggests about our responsibility for the natural world.
4. Discuss the new commandment of John 13:34: “Love one another, even as I have loved you...” What does it mean to love one another as Christ loved us? In 1 Timothy 6:10, St. Paul writes, “For the love of money is the root of all kinds of evil.” How should Orthodox Christians relate to money and wealth?

### Senior Division (Grades 10–12)

1. Many of the Church’s services employ objects from the natural world (such as wheat, wine, oil, or water) in order to confer a blessing upon the faithful. Why does the Church do this, and what does this suggest about our responsibility for the natural world?
2. From ancient Greece to the present, politicians have aligned themselves with religious concepts and constituencies. How is an Orthodox Christian to discern whether today’s politicians do this out of genuine piety or in order to manipulate the electorate?
3. The hymns of the Church contain the whole of its theology. Pick one hymn from the Lenten or Holy Week period and describe how it speaks to you personally.
4. Describe how science and technology should always be at the service of humanity and, ultimately, of God, in harmony with His purposes.
5. In view of St. Paul’s exhortation in Colossians 3:16, “Let the Word of Christ dwell in you richly in all wisdom,” discuss the importance of being biblically literate today.



# HOLY TRINITY NEWS

Thank you to the following people who volunteered to host...

## COFFEE HOUR after liturgy for October

October 7 Nadine Saleeby and Maggie Saleeby  
October 14 Jeannie Hart and Sheri Manos  
October 21 Maria Chakides, Nia Limperos and Marcia Contos  
October 28 Andrianna Pigeon, Cynthia Johnson and Nivert Rathle

## WELCOME COMMITTEE

October 7 Dale Rothman and Nick Stefan  
October 14 Pete Papajohn and Margie Malone  
October 21 David Coulter and Dan Kartanos  
October 28 Deidre Kleckley and Christina Gardiner

## Stewardship Update Through August:

Pledge Income To Date:	242,473.24
Pledge Budget To Date:	<u>341,693.92</u>
<b>Shortfall:</b>	<b>(99,220.68)</b>
Operating Fund Income to Date:	353,994.07
Operating Fund Expenses to Date:	<u>401,000.03</u>
<b>Shortfall:</b>	<b>(47,005.96)</b>

**HARD  
AT  
WORK  
FOR  
THE  
FESTIVAL**



## NEXT MONTH: NOVEMBER GENERAL CALENDAR

### **Saturday, November 3**

6:00 PM—Great Vespers

### **Sunday, November 4**

8:45 AM — Orthros

10:00 AM — Divine Liturgy

Sunday School

### **Wednesday, November 7**

5:30 PM — Paraclesis

### **Thursday, November 8**

9:30 AM— Divine Liturgy

### **Friday, November 9**

9:30 AM—Divine Liturgy

### **Saturday, November 10**

6:00 PM—Great Vespers

### **Sunday, November 11**

8:45 AM - Orthros

10:00 AM - Divine Liturgy

Sunday School

### **Tuesday, November 13**

9:30 AM—Divine Liturgy

### **Wednesday, November 14**

5:30 PM—Paraclesis

### **Saturday, November 17**

6:00 PM - Great Vespers

### **Sunday, November 18**

8:45 AM — Orthros

10:00 AM —Divine Liturgy

Sunday School

### **Tuesday, November 20**

5:30 PM—Paraclesis

5:30 PM—Parish Council Meeting

### **Thursday, November 22**

**Thanksgiving Day**

**Office Closed**

### **Friday, November 23**

**Day after Thanksgiving**

**Office Closed**

### **Sunday, November 25**

8:45 AM—Orthros

10:00 AM — Divine Liturgy

Sunday School

### **Wednesday, November 28**

5:30 PM—Paraclesis

### **Friday, November 30**

9:30 AM—Divine Liturgy

**Schedules and Times can be  
found on our website:  
[www.holytrinitysc.com](http://www.holytrinitysc.com)**

**Clicking on “Parish Calendar”  
and/or “This Week’s Schedule”**

**Clicking on “Monthly Bulletin”  
gives you the present Monthly  
Newsletter and also has the  
present monthly calendar.**

### **TUESDAY MORNING**

**7:30 AM Breakfast  
11:00 AM Adult Fellowship**

We will resume our Breakfast  
Fellowship and Weekly Adult  
Fellowship with Father Michael on  
October 2nd.

**NOTE:** This schedule is subject to  
change. Please consult the November  
bulletin for final dates and times.

## LEADERSHIP STAFF

The Reverend Father Michael A. Platanis, Dean  
Rev. Fr. Chrysostom J. Mitchell, Efemerios

2018 Parish Council: President, Maria Melonas-Bates; Anita Rickman, Vice President; Ben Singleton, Secretary; Philip Lawrence, Assistant Secretary; Evan Hobbs, Treasurer; John Metropol, Assistant Treasurer; Pete Poulos, George Mavroftas, Mike Psillos, Tom McCloghry, Roy Alexander, Mike Malone, and John Zourzoukis.

Linda Sheetz, Office Administrator  
Michael Hart, Financial Administrator  
Despina Houlis, Choir Director  
Michael Payne, Custodian

[www.holytrinitysc.com](http://www.holytrinitysc.com) (*website*)  
[htgocc@gmail.com](mailto:htgocc@gmail.com) (*church office e-mail*)

**CELEBRATING OVER 75 YEARS  
1936 - 2018**

### **Mission Statement of Holy Trinity Greek Orthodox Cathedral Columbia, SC**

The diakonia (ministry) of the Parish will include proclaiming and teaching the Gospel in accordance with the Orthodox Faith, sanctifying the faithful through God's grace in worship, the Divine Liturgy and the other sacraments; enhancing its parishioners' spiritual life, and adding to the numbers of the faithful by receiving persons into the Church through instruction, baptism and/or chrismation. In addition, the Parish shall establish educational and philanthropic activities to foster the aims and mission of the Parish and to edify its parishioners in the Faith and ethos of the Church. The Parish shall also engage in such inter-Orthodox, ecumenical and interfaith activities as are consistent with the policies of the Archdiocese. (Uniform Parish Regulations of the Greek Orthodox Archdiocese of America, Part Three, Chapter One, Article 15, Section 4)



HOLY TRINITY  
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