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*"Here is my servant, whom I uphold, my chosen one in whom I delight;
I will put my Spirit on him, and he will bring justice to the nations.
He will not shout or cry out, or raise his voice in the streets.
A bruised reed he will not break, and a smoldering wick he will not snuff out.
In faithfulness he will bring forth justice; he will not falter or be discouraged
till he establishes justice on earth. In his teaching the islands will put their hope."*

Isaiah 42:1-4

for members only

**Vicar & President**

A Preparation for Confession

God does not desire the death of a sinner, but rather that he turn away from his sins and live. In the Holy Sacrament of Penance we have the means whereby we may obtain forgiveness of our sins, and be restored to the favour of God, our heavenly Father. In order that you may make a good confession it is necessary for you to prepare yourself carefully. Ask God to give you Grace to make a thorough examination of your conscience, courage to make a sincere and complete confession, and strength to amend your way of life in the days to come. Begin your examination with the time of your last Confession; try to recall whether you omitted anything through carelessness or lapse of memory, or from fear of embarrassment.

Examine yourself with the assistance of the form of self-examination according to the Ten Commandments of God which follows. It is most necessary that you be truly sorry for the sins which you have committed, and that you firmly purpose amendment of your manner of living.

Self examination based on the Ten Commandments

First Commandment

Have I believed in God the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit? Have I failed to trust in God and His mercy? Have I complained against God in adversity? Have I been thankful for God's blessings? Have I doubted the Christian faith and the teachings of the Church? Have I tried to serve God and keep His Commandments? Have I given way to superstition? Have I frequented the religious meetings of heretics and schismatics? Have I neglected my duties to God through fear of ridicule or persecution? Have I failed to pray to God faithfully? Have I put myself before God?.

Second Commandment

Have I made an idol of any person or thing? Have I given to anyone or anything the worship that is due to God alone? Have I set before myself the Holy life of Jesus and tried to imitate Him? Have I read the Holy Scriptures regularly? Have I been irreverent during Church Services, let my attention wander, or been insincere? Have I neglected to receive Holy Communion regularly or without due preparation?.

Third Commandment

Have I profaned the Holy name of God in any way? Have I cursed anyone or anything, or sworn a false oath? Have I failed to give proper reverence to holy persons and things? Have I had due respect for the clergy of the Church or hindered them in performing God's work? Have I broken any solemn vow or promise? Have I entered into any unlawful contract or made an unlawful promise?.

Fourth Commandment

Have I stayed away from Church on Sundays or prevented others from going? Have I done unnecessary work on Sundays? Have I spent the day in unwholesome fashion or profaned it by improper conduct? If I could not go to Church because of illness or other grave cause, have I prayed at home? Have I caused anyone else to profane the Lord's Day? Have I kept the Fasts and Festivals prescribed by the Church?.

Fifth Commandment

Have I respected my parents and been obedient to them? Have I been guilty of deception, or caused them pain by my words or actions? Have I neglected them or failed to help them? Have I done my duty towards my family? Have I been wanting in love or kindness towards my husband (or wife), or harmed him (or her) in any way? Have I set my children a good example and tried to bring them up properly? Have I corrected their faults with patience and not with anger? Have I over-indulged or spoiled them? Have I neglected my God-children and failed in my obligations towards them. Have I worked for my employers honestly and diligently? Have I treated fairly all those who have worked for me? Have I honoured God as my Heavenly Father by treating others as my brothers, and have I honoured the Church as my spiritual Mother by honouring and practicing my religion in accordance with her teachings?.



Sixth Commandment

Have I caused the injury or death of any one, or wished that I were dead? Have I done anything to shorten my own life or that of someone else by injuring health, or through evil and intemperate living? Have I given way to anger, or harmed others with words or actions? Have I defamed others who needed help, or failed to stand up for those unjustly treated? Have I been cruel to anyone? Have I mistreated animals or destroyed any life unnecessarily? Have I failed to forgive anyone or harboured evil thoughts against them?.

Seventh Commandment

Have I given way to impure thoughts, words, or deeds? Have I committed any unworthy actions alone or with others? Have I degraded myself in any way, or forgotten human dignity? Have I read immoral books or magazines, or delighted in obscenity of any kind? Have I associated with bad companions or frequented unsavoury places? Have I eaten or drunk or smoked too much? Have I been lazy, idle, or wasted my time? Have I led others to commit sinful acts? Have I been unfaithful to any trust confided in me?.

Eighth Commandment

Have I stolen anything or wished to do so? Have I kept anything that did not belong to me? Have I tried honestly to find owners of lost articles I have found? Have I cheated anyone? Have I paid my debts? Have I lived within my income, and not wastefully and extravagantly? Have I given to charitable causes in proportion to my means? Have I been honest and upright?.

Ninth Commandment

Have I told lies, or added to or subtracted from the truth? Have I made careless statements or spoken evil of anyone? Have I told any secrets entrusted to me, or betrayed anyone? Have I gossiped about anyone or harmed their reputation? Have I concealed the truth, assisted in carrying out a lie, or pretended to commit a sin of which I was not guilty? Have I tried to see the good in others rather than their shortcomings?.

Tenth Commandment

Have I envied anything good that has come to others? Have I been jealous of another's good fortune? Have I wished for anything that was another's? Have I damaged or destroyed the property of others? Have I wished for things God has not given me, or been discontented with my lot? Have I been stingy? Have I held back anything due another? Have I hoped for the downfall of anyone so that I might gain by it? Have I failed to be gracious and generous to anyone. Have I expected God to give me that which I would refuse one of my fellow men?.

Rev. Fr. Ninan Philip Panackamattam

Vicar & President

Mid Lent

Mid lent is the 25th day of the Holy Lent and the Orthodox Tradition considers this day as a feast of extreme importance.

In the book of Numbers, we read in 21: 4-9 that Israelites complained against the Lord about their plight of tedious walking towards Canaan. It was decided that they shall walk around the Land of Edom and they set out from Mount Hor by the route of Red Sea. The route was long and people lost their patience, perseverance and concentration to reach the Promised Land. As usual they started complaining against the Lord and Moses. They spoke in the line like 'why were they brought to the desert from Egypt that they die there'. They were deprived of bread and water in the desert and the meagre food that they were eating was disgusting to them. Result of this rebellion was that the Lord sending fiery serpents into their midst. The serpents bit many Israelites and several of them died. When quite a few have died, the remaining turned back to Moses again and asked him to pray to the Lord for the people. Moses was moved by the request of the people and he opted to pray for them. Answering Moses' prayer, the Lord commanded him to make a serpent of bronze and to hang it down from the flag pole. Any one looks at the bronze serpent after having bitten by the fiery serpents was



to live and not to die. This is the primary text that the Church has decided to highlight for the Mid Lent. In the Gospel reading for the Mid Lent, we read from Jn 3: 14-15 that like Moses raised the serpent in the desert, the Son was to be raised. This was for any one, who believes in Him shall live. Clearly the allusion here is to the narrated text above. Now, it would be interesting to look deep into the ideas buried here.

First of all the incidence from the book of Numbers was when the people of Israel walked halfway through their sojourn towards the Promised Land. The Church also has walked halfway to the festival of Salvation, namely Easter, the conquering of death by the Son of Man, Jesus Christ. When we reach half of the Holy Lent, being human, many develop tendencies to complain against the food disciplines or severe and rigorous prayer sessions. Moreover, we can notice that people have an increased tendency to criticize and complain against other people during the Holy Lent. It is in this very context that we need to look into the incidence narrated above from the Old Testament.

This text is a check for all of us to seriously scrutinize us and our spiritual discipline that we specially adopt during the Holy Lent. Secondly, the serpent that Moses raised was made of bronze, an alloy made of fusing copper and zinc. Now, copper and zinc have some significance to be noted. Copper is a shining soft metal and in its purity it is very delicate and flexible too, whereas zinc has a dull color and is hard and inflexible but also is easily breakable. These are contrasting characteristics. We can compare these with divine and human traits. God is shining in His purity, and He is very delicate and flexible, eagerly waiting for humans to turn back from their evil ways. Humans in their sinful state are very much rigid, inflexible and therefore, breakable into decay. These contrasting characteristics of metals were fused to make an alloy called bronze and similarly Jesus is made of, namely a total union between divine and human. It is to this God-human that we all will have to look for salvation. King and Prophet David proclaims that the ones, who looked at Him were enlightened and their faces were not ashamed either (cf. Ps 34:5).

On the other hand, the evil that came into the midst of children of Israel was death infused through fiery serpents. In the Garden of Eden, death was infused by a serpent. In order to kill death that was caused by the serpent, God the Son took upon Himself the image of sinful humans. Now when God became human, He looked like a human through and through. Anyone with a snake bite, who looked upon this God become human, lived. St. John the Theologian in his fourth Gospel says that the Son of Man was elevated in the desert for people to believe in Him. Any one who looked upon the bronze serpent has done that with faith that he shall live. Here this act of looking is understood as believing in Jesus Christ though in the writings of St. John. It is for looking unto the Son of Man and believing in Him that the cross is elevated in the midst of the Church during the Mid Lent! The cross that the Church elevates in her midst at Mid Lent is the cross that will be used for burial of the Lord on Good Friday, for the resurrection on Easter and for His ascension after 40 days from Easter. In short, the cross that is elevated in the midst of the Church and in the midst of the Holy Lent will remain actively in the Church for 65 days. This cross is the sacramental and sacrificial presence of Jesus Christ, the God Incarnate, in the midst of the Holy Lent.

Is venerating this cross idol worship?

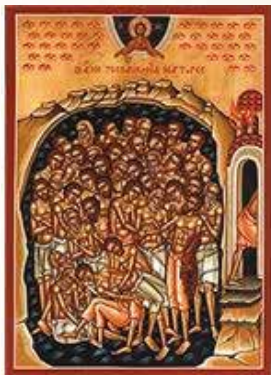
It needs to be answered one more question here. The answer from an Orthodox perspective is an outright no. In Ten Commandments, it is written that one shall not make any image of anything, living or non living, to make an idol. One shall not worship any idols (cf. Ex 20 and Deut 5). Had the Church had been using the image of a serpent, this tradition could have been depicted as idol worship. The Orthodox Church is not using any idols of any humans or serpents or any other living or non living thing. It is using the empty cross alone. What the cross is depicting is that which signifies the meaning of this great tradition. This cross is depicting none but the God become human. Let us emphasize the concept, the cross portraying the incarnate God. No one can say that this cross is the idol of Jesus Christ. It was the tool of abomination in the past and now that has become the symbol of victory for the ones, who believe in Him (cf. I Cor 1:18). St. Paul was keen to draw attention to the meaning of cross and Gal 6:14 is the highlight of all that he wants to say, namely, his praise is solely in the Holy Cross. This praise, this adoration and this veneration is that the Church is offering to the Holy Cross during these 65 days. This exactly is the very reason for all of us to kiss this cross first, when we



come into the Church until the Holy Week. All clergy and servants at the Holy Altar shall kiss this cross until the feast of ascension, for this cross is to be kept in the Holy Altar room after Easter. The Church incenses this cross from Mid Lent until the feast of ascension and the idea there behind is also nothing but the same said above.

Finally there is another tradition associated with the feast of Mid Lent.

The name of King Abgar the Black is alluded as well during the readings and songs for the Mid Lent. The tradition says that Abgar the King had an ailment and he wanted Jesus to heal him. Also it was the time that he heard that the Jews were seeking to kill Jesus. The offer from Abgar was that Jesus leaves Jerusalem and lives safely in Edessa or Uraha, which is called Sanli Urfa in present day Eastern Turkey. Interestingly this has happened 25 days before the resurrection of our Lord Jesus Christ, the tradition says. Jesus declined the offer from Abgar to run away from Jerusalem and live in Edessa for He had to accomplish something important, but sent back a towel with His face imprinted upon it miraculously through the Royal Emissary. Later after three years from resurrection St. Thaddeus, other wise called St. Addai, went to Edessa to preach the Gospel and King Abgar became a Christian. Since the communication between Jesus and Abgar the Black happened 25 days before the feast of Resurrection, this tradition also took a place in the Mid Lent calendar. What ever be the veracity of this incidence, one shall note that even a gentile King like the Abgar looked at Jesus with faith to get healed from his ailments or weaknesses and he also got healed. This is the lesson that we too have to take from this legend. Let all of us get healed from the one who is elevated in the midst of the Church, namely, Jesus Christ!.



**The Holy Forty Martyrs of Sebastia
(Feast Day: March 10)**

The Forty Holy Martyrs of Sebastia were martyred in approximately 320 AD. They were Christians from various towns and cities of Lesser Armenia who served as soldiers in the royal regiment of Sebastia. Upon the decree of Roman Emperor Licianus, Lucias, Duke of Caesarea, organized interrogations to identify Christian soldiers among the regiment. Forty of the soldiers remained steadfast in their faith, defying the judges by their brave answers, and were imprisoned. One cold winter night the soldiers were thrown into a lake near Sebastia, to freeze to death. One of the 40 soldiers, unable to endure the torments, came out of the water to find salvation in a bathhouse built on the bank.

The lone soldier died, deprived of both earthly and heavenly life. At dawn, halos are seen encircling the heads of the remaining soldiers. One of the guards charged with the execution of the 40, witnessing the holy phenomenon, accepted Jesus Christ as his savior and threw himself into the lake to be martyred along with the others. In the morning, it became apparent that through a divine miracle, the 40 soldiers have been saved from freezing. This infuriated their captors and subsequently executed all them. Thus they finished the good course of martyrdom, and their names are: Acacius, Aetius, Agladius, Alexander, Angus, Athanasius, Candidus, Chudion, Claudius, Cyril, Cyron, Dometian, Domnus, Ecdicius, Elias, Eunoicus, Eutyches, Euty chius, Flavius, Gaius, Gorgonius, Helianus, Herachus, Hesychius, John, Lysimachus, Meliton, Nicholas, Philoctemon, Priscus, Sacerdon, Severian, Sisinius, Smaragdus, Theodulus, Theophilus, Valens, Valerius, Vivianus, and Xanthias.

The martyrs' remains are buried in Sebastia, where subsequently a 40-domed Cathedral was built. The Cathedral of Sebastia stood for nearly 1,000 years, until the invasion of Tamerlane and the Mongols at the end of the 14th century. However, the "Forty Martyrs Cathedral" name has survived to this day.



Usha`ne (Palm Sunday) (Feast Day: March 25)

On Sunday, five days before the Passover of the Law, the Lord came from Bethany to Jerusalem. Sending two of His disciples to bring Him a foal of an ass, He sat thereon and entered into the city. When the multitude there heard that Jesus was coming, they straightway took up the branches of palm trees in their hands, and went forth to meet Him. Others spread their garments on the ground, and yet others cut branches from the trees and strewed them in the way that Jesus was to pass; and all of them together, especially the children, went before and after Him, crying out: "Hosanna: Blessed is He that cometh in the Name of the Lord, the King of Israel" (John 12:13). This is the radiant and glorious festival of our Lord's entry into Jerusalem that we celebrate today.

The branches of the palm trees symbolize Christ's victory over the devil and death. The word Hosanna means "Save, I pray," or "Save, now." The foal of an ass, and Jesus' sitting thereon, and the fact that this animal was untamed and considered unclean according to the Law, signified the former uncleanness and wildness of the nations, and their subjection thereafter to the holy Law of the Gospel.



Holy Thursday (Feast Day: March 29)

On the evening of this day, which was the eve of the feast of unleavened bread (that is, the Passover), our Redeemer supped with His twelve disciples in the city. He blessed the bread and the wine, and gave us the Mystery of the Divine Eucharist. He washed the feet of the disciples as an example of humility. He said openly that one of them was about to betray Him, and He pointed out the betrayer by revealing that it was he "that dippeth his hand with Me in the dish." And after Judas had straightway gone forth, Jesus gave the disciples His final and sublime instructions, which are contained in the first Gospel Reading of the Holy Passion (John 13:31-18:1 known as the Gospel of the Testament). After this the God-man went forth to the Mount of Olives, and there He began to be

sorrowful and in anguish. He went off alone, and bending the knees He prayed fervently. From His great anguish, His sweat became as it were great drops of blood falling to the ground. As soon as He had completed that anguished prayer, lo, Judas came with a multitude of soldiers and a great crowd; on greeting the Teacher guile fully with a kiss, he betrayed Him.

The Lord Jesus was then apprehended and taken prisoner to the high priests Annas and Caiaphas. The disciples were scattered, but Peter, who was more fervent than the others, followed Him even into the court of the high priest, but in the end denied thrice that he was His disciple.

Then our divine Teacher was brought before the lawless Sanhedrin and was interrogated concerning His disciples and His teaching. The high priest adjured Him before God that He tell them whether He was truly the Christ. And having spoken the truth, He was judged guilty of death, supposedly as one who had blasphemed. Then they spat in His face, beat Him, smote Him with the palms of their hands, and mocked Him in every way, throughout the whole night until the morning.





Good Friday (Feast Day: March 30)

When Friday dawned, Christ was sent bound from Caiaphas to Pontius Pilate, who was then Governor of Judea. Pilate interrogated Him in many ways, and once and again acknowledged that He was innocent, but to please the Jews, he later passed the sentence of death against Him. After scourging the Lord of all as though He were a runaway slave, he surrendered Him to be crucified. Thus the Lord Jesus was handed over to the soldiers, was stripped of His garments, was clothed in a purple robe, was crowned with a wreath of thorns, had a reed placed in His hand as though it were a scepter, was bowed before in mockery, was spat upon, and was buffeted in the face and on the head. Then they again clothed Him in His own garments, and bearing the cross, He came to Golgotha, a place of

condemnation, and there, about the third hour, He was crucified between two thieves. Although both blasphemed Him at the first, the thief at His right hand repented, and said: "Remember me, O Lord, when Thou comest in Thy Kingdom," to which our Savior answered, "Today shalt thou be with Me in Paradise." As He hung upon the Cross, He was blasphemed by those who were passing by, was mocked by the high priests, and by the soldiers was given vinegar to drink mixed with gall. About the ninth hour, He cried out with a loud voice, saying, "It is finished." And the Lamb of God "Which taketh away the sin of the world" (John 1:29) expired on the day when the moon was full, and at the hour when, according to the Law, was slain the Passover lamb, which was established as a type of Him in the time of Moses. Even lifeless creation mourned the death of the Master, and it trembled and was altered out of fear. Yet, even though the Maker of creation was already dead, they pierced Him in His immaculate side, and forthwith came there out Blood and Water. Finally, at about the setting of the sun, Joseph of Arimathea came with Nicodemus (both of them had been secret disciples of Jesus), and they took down the all-holy Body of the Teacher from the Cross and anointed it with aromatic spices, and wrapped it in a clean linen cloth. When they had buried Him in a new tomb, they rolled a great stone over its entrance. Such are the dread and saving sufferings of our Lord Jesus Christ commemorated today, and in remembrance of them, we have received the Apostolic commandment that a fast be observed every Friday.



Holy Saturday (Feast Day: March 31)

On Saturday, the high priests and Pharisees gathered together before Pilate and asked him to have Jesus' tomb sealed until the third day; because, as those enemies of God said, "We suspect that His disciples will come and steal His buried body by night, and then proclaim to the people that His resurrection is true, as that deceiver Himself foretold while He was yet alive; and then the last deception shall be worse than the first." After they had said these things to Pilate and received his permission, they went and sealed the tomb, and assigned a watch for security, that is, guards from among the soldiers under the supervision of the high priests (Matt. 27:62-66). While commemorating the entombment of the holy Body of our Lord today, we also celebrate His dread descent with His

soul, whereby He destroyed the gates and bars of Hades, and made His light to shine where only darkness had reigned (Job 3 8 : 17; Isaiah 49:9; 1 Peter 3:18-20); death was put to death, Hades was stripped of all its captives, our first parents and all the righteous who died from the beginning of time ran to Him Whom they had awaited, and the holy angelic orders glorified God for the restoration of our fallen race.



പൗലോസ് മാർ സേവേറിയോസ് മെത്രാപ്പോലീത്ത ഉറച്ചപാറ



കൊരട്ടിയിൽ ഏഴര ഏക്കർ സ്ഥലം സഭയ്ക്കായി സമ്പാദിക്കുവാനും, അതിൽ മനോഹരമായ ഒരു അരമനക്കെട്ടിടവും ചാപ്പലും സ്ഥാപിച്ച് കൊരട്ടി സീയോൻ സെമിനാരി എന്ന് നാമകരണം ചെയ്ത്, മൂവായിരത്തിൽപ്പരം പുസ്തകങ്ങൾ സമാഹരിച്ച് വൈദികരുടെയും, സുവിശേഷകരുടെയും പ്രവർത്തനങ്ങൾക്ക് നല്ല നിലവാരം നൽകുവാനും സാധിച്ചു.

1910 നവംബർ 6-ന് മുളയിരിക്കൽ കുഞ്ഞിട്ടുപ്പുവിന്റെയും എളച്ചിയുടെയും ഇളയ പുത്രനായി ജനനം. 14-ാം വയസ്സിൽ ശെമ്മാശുപ്പട്ടം. 19-ാം വയസ്സിൽ കശ്ശീശാപ്പട്ടം 24-ാം വയസ്സിൽ റമ്പാൻ സ്ഥാനം. കേവലം 36-ാം വയസ്സിൽ 1946 ആഗസ്റ്റ് 4-ന് ഹോംസിൽ വച്ച് പരി. ഇഗ്നാത്തിയേ

ാസ് ബാവായാൽ മാർസേവേറിയോസ് എന്ന പേരിൽ മെത്രാപ്പോലീത്തയായി അഭിഷേകം ചെയ്യപ്പെട്ടു. അചഞ്ചലമായ വിശ്വാസം, ഭക്തിജീവിതം, ദീർഘവീക്ഷണം, സ്ഥിരോത്സാഹം മുതലായ വിശിഷ്ട ഗുണങ്ങൾക്ക് ഉടമയായിരുന്നു തിരുമേനി. 1886 മുതൽ 1946 1886 മുതൽ 1946 വരെയുള്ള 60 വർഷക്കാലം കൊച്ചി ഭദ്രാസനത്തിന് ഒരു മെത്രാപ്പോലീത്ത ഉണ്ടായിരുന്നില്ല. ഭദ്രാസന ഭരണം ഏറ്റെടുത്ത തിരുമേനിയുടെ ജീവിതം വിശ്രമരഹിതമായിരുന്നു, ഇന്ന് സാധാരണ പള്ളികളിൽ കാണാറുള്ളതുപോലെ, ഭദ്രാസനത്തിലെ പള്ളികളുടെയും, വൈദികരുടെയും പൂർണ്ണ വിവരങ്ങൾ ശേഖരിച്ച് ഒരു ഡയറക്ടറി പ്രസിദ്ധീകരിച്ചത് തിരുമേനിയുടെ ദീർഘവീക്ഷണത്തിന് ഉദാഹരണമാണ്. മലമ്പനിയുടെ ഭീകരതയിൽ കഴിഞ്ഞ സഭാമക്കളെ തേടിയെത്തി തിരുമേനി ആശ്വസിപ്പിച്ചു. സഭയുടെ നല്ല ഭാവിക്ക് വേണ്ടി തിരുമേനി അക്ഷീണം പ്രയത്നിച്ചു. ഉറച്ച പാറപോലെ കാതോലിക്കേറ്റിന്റെ കീഴിൽ നിലനിൽക്കുകയും, തന്റെ അജഗണങ്ങളെ അതിലുറപ്പിച്ചു നിർത്തുകയും ചെയ്തു. നിർഭാഗ്യമെന്നു പറയട്ടെ, 52-ാം വയസ്സിൽ 1962 മാർച്ച് 17-ന് സഭയ്ക്കുവേണ്ടി തന്റെ ജീവിതകാലമത്രയും കഠിനാദ്ധ്വാനം ചെയ്ത പൗലോസ് മാർ സേവേറിയോസ് തിരുമേനി കാലം ചെയ്തു. മലങ്കരസഭയുടെ തീരാന്ഷ്ടം എന്നു പറയാതെ വയ്യ.



Moments of Golden Jubilee Celebrations...





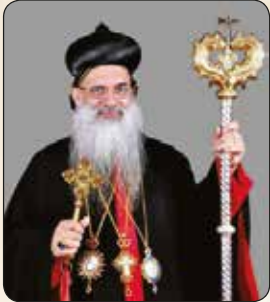
കാതോലിക്കാ ദിനം

മലങ്കരസഭയുടെ അഖണ്ഡതയുടെയും സ്വാതന്ത്ര്യത്തിന്റെയും സ്വയം ശീർഷകത്തിന്റെയും പ്രതീകമാണ് പാരമ്പര്യ കാതോലിക്കേറ്റ്. മലങ്കരസഭ ഏകമായി, സഭയ്ക്കുവേണ്ടി പ്രാർത്ഥിക്കുകയും സഭയുടെ ഉന്നമനത്തിനും ദൈവീക സാക്ഷ്യത്തിനുമായി ഞങ്ങൾ പ്രവർത്തിക്കും എന്ന് പ്രതിജ്ഞ ചെയ്യുന്ന ദിനമാണ് കാതോലിക്കാ ദിനം.

വലിയ നോമ്പിലെ 36-ാം ഞായറാഴ്ച “കാതോലിക്കാ ദിനം” ആയി സഭ കൊണ്ടാടുന്നു. എന്നാൽ UAE-ലെ പ്രത്യേക സാഹചര്യത്തിൽ നാം ഇത് 40-ാം വെള്ളിയാഴ്ച വിശുദ്ധ കുർബ്ബാനയോട് ചേർന്ന് സമുചിതമായി കൊണ്ടാടുന്നു. നമ്മുടെ കർത്താവിന്റെ അരുമശിഷ്യനായ മാർത്തോമ്മാശ്ലീഹായുടെ സുവിശേഷീകരണത്തിന്റെയും പൗരോഹിത്യ നൽകലത്തിന്റെയും പിന്തുടർച്ച അഭിമാനപുരസ്കാരം നാം ഉൾക്കൊള്ളുന്നു. കാതോലിക്കാ ദിനം ആഘോഷിക്കുന്ന വേളയിൽ, എന്റെ സമയവും ബുദ്ധിയും അദ്ധ്വാനത്തിന്റെ ഫലങ്ങളും എന്റെ സഭയുടെ സാക്ഷീകരണത്തിലൂടെ പൊതുനന്മയ്ക്കായി ഞാൻ പ്രവർത്തിക്കുമെന്ന് ഓരോ സഭാംഗവും പ്രതിജ്ഞ ചെയ്യണം. കാതോലിക്കാ ദിനത്തിന്റെ എല്ലാ ആശംസകളും ഏവർക്കും നേരുന്നു. ദൈവം സഭയിലൂടെ നമ്മെ വഴി നടത്തട്ടെ.

കാതോലിക്കാ മംഗളഗാനം

- മാർത്തോമ്മാ സിംഹാസനത്തിൽ ആരുധനാകും പിതാവെ കിഴക്കിന്റെ ഒക്കെയും വന്യകാതോലിക്കാ ആമോദമായ് വാഴ്ക നീണാൾ (2)
- 1. നസ്രായനാമേശു ശിഷ്യർക്കു നൽകിയ അതിശ്രേഷ്ഠാചാര്യത്വം നൂറ്റാണ്ടുകൾ (2) കൈമറിഞ്ഞെത്തി ഈ വന്യ പിതാവിലാ ദീപം കൊളുത്തി നീ ആയിരമായ് (2) (മാർത്തോമ്മാ....)
- 2. പട്ടിണിപ്പാവങ്ങൾക്കെന്നും തുണയായ് രോഗികൾ ദുഃഖിതർക്കാലംബമായി (2) പതിനായിരങ്ങൾ തൻ മക്കൾക്കിടയനായ് ഐശ്വര്യസമ്പൂർണ്ണനായ് വാഴ്ക (2) (മാർത്തോമ്മാ....)



കാതോലിക്കാ ദിന പ്രതിജ്ഞ

ഞാൻ കർത്താവിന്റെ സഭയാകുന്ന മലങ്കര ഓർത്തഡോക്സ് സഭയിലെ അംഗമാകുന്നു. ഇൻഡ്യയിൽ ഈ സഭ സ്ഥാപിച്ചത് കർത്താവിന്റെ ശിഷ്യനായ മാർത്തോമ്മാ ശ്ലീഹായാണ്. സത്യവിശ്വാസം ഭംഗം കൂടാതെ കാക്കുന്ന എന്റെ സഭയുടെ മഹത്തായ പാരമ്പര്യത്തിൽ ഞാൻ അഭിമാനം കൊള്ളുന്നു. സഭയ്ക്ക് ദൈവം നൽകിയിട്ടുള്ള സ്വാതന്ത്ര്യത്തിന്റെ പ്രതീകമായ കാതോലിക്കാ സിംഹാസനത്തോടും അതിൽ വാണരൂളുന്ന പരിശുദ്ധ കാതോലിക്കാ ബാവാമോറാൻ മാർ ബസേലിയോസ് പൗലോസ് ദ്വിതീയൻ തിരുമേനിയോടും ഇടവകമെത്രാപ്പോലീത്ത അഭിവന്ദ്യ യൂഹാനോൻ മാർ ദിമിട്രിയോസ് തിരുമേനിയോടും പരിശുദ്ധ സുന്നഹദോസിനോടും സുന്നഹദോസ് അംഗങ്ങളായ എല്ലാ തിരുമേനിമാരോടും ഉള്ള ഭക്തിയും കൂറും ഞാൻ ആവർത്തിച്ച് പ്രഖ്യാപിക്കുന്നു. ഞാൻ എന്റെ സഭയെ സ്നേഹിക്കുന്നു. ഞാൻ എന്റെ സഭയ്ക്കുവേണ്ടി പ്രവർത്തിക്കും. എന്തു ത്യാഗം സഹിച്ചും ഞാൻ എന്റെ സഭയുടെ അഖണ്ഡതയും സ്വാതന്ത്ര്യവും കാക്കും.

മാർത്തോമ്മാ ശ്ലീഹായുടെ സിംഹാസനം നീണാൾ വാഴട്ടെ. (മൂന്നു പ്രാവശ്യം) ജയ് ജയ് കാതോലിക്കോസ് (മൂന്നു പ്രാവശ്യം)



അനുഗ്രാഹ് പീനീട്ട് ദുബായ് സെന്റ് തോമസ് ഓർത്തഡോക്സ് കത്തീഡ്രൽ ഇടവകയുടെ ഒരു വർഷക്കാലം നീണ്ട് നിൽക്കുന്ന ആത്മീയ ജീവകാരുണ്യ പരിപാടികൾക്ക് പ്രൗഢോജ്ജ്യാലമായ തുടക്കം.

തുണ

പുണ്യശ്ലോകനായ പത്രോസ് മാർ ഒസ്താന്തിയോസ് തിരുമേനിയുടെ അനുസ്മരണാർത്ഥം സ്കീബാദാസ സമൂഹത്തിലെ 50 പേർക്ക് ഒരു വർഷക്കാലം നൽകുന്ന പെൻഷൻ പദ്ധതി തുണ ഫെബ്രുവരി 2ന് കണ്ടനാട് കർമ്മേൽ ദയറായിൽ വച്ച് മലങ്കരയുടെ പരമാദ്ധ്യക്ഷൻ പതിശുദ്ധ ബസേലിയോസ് മാർത്തോമ്മാ പൗലോസ് ദിതിയൻ കാതോലിക്ക ബാവ നിർവ്വഹിച്ചു. ചടങ്ങിൽ സഹകാരികളെ ആദരിച്ചു.

സമർപ്പണം

പതിശുദ്ധ വട്ടശ്ശേരിൽ തിരുമേനിയുടെ 84-ാമത് ഓർമ്മപ്പെരുന്നാളിനോടനുബന്ധിച്ച് MGOCSM ദുബായ് യൂണിറ്റിന്റെ ആഭിമുഖ്യത്തിൽ കുട്ടികൾക്കായി കളറിംഗ്, പെയിന്റിംഗ് മത്സരങ്ങളും മുതിർന്നവർക്കായി കവിതാരചന മത്സരവും സംഘടിപ്പിച്ചു. പതിശുദ്ധന്റെ ഓർമ്മദിനത്തിൽ നടത്തിയ അനുസ്മരണ സമ്മേളനത്തിൽ ജബൽ അലി സെന്റ് ഗ്രീഗോറിയോസ് ഇടവക വികാരി റവ. ഫാ. ജേക്കബ് ജോർജ് മുഖ്യപ്രഭാഷണവും, ഡോക്യുമെന്ററി പ്രദർശനവും, സമ്മാനദാനവും നടത്തി.

വിശ്വാസപ്പൊരുൾ

വിശ്വാസിയുടെ നിറവിൽ സത്യവിശ്വാസ പാതയിലേക്ക് വ്യക്തിജീവിതങ്ങളെ തുപാനന്തരപ്പെടുത്തുന്ന വിശ്വാസപ്പൊരുൾ ബോധന പദ്ധതിയ്ക്ക് നാഗ്പ്പൂർ വൈദിക സെമിനാരി പ്രിൻസിപ്പാൾ റവ. ഫാ. ഡോ. ബിജേഷ് ഫിലിപ്പ് നേതൃത്വം നൽകി. മുഖ്യ ചിന്താ വിഷയം ഓർത്തഡോക്സ് ക്രൈസ്തവ വിശ്വാസത്തിന്റെ പൊരുളും പ്രസക്തിയും ആയിരിക്കും. മാർച്ച് 3 ന് പരിപാടികൾ അവസാനിക്കും.

OVBS 2018 SCHEDULE

Class Time	Date	Day	Transportation <small>* Timing pls. check with bus co-ordinator</small>
5:30 to 8:00	15 th March	Thursday	Both ways
10:30 to 1:00	16 th March	Friday	No Transportation
5:30 to 8:00	17 th March	Saturday	Both ways
NO OVBS	18 th March	Sunday	Not Applicable
5:30 to 8:00	19 th March	Monday	Both ways
5:30 to 8:00	20 th March	Tuesday	Both ways
5:30 to 8:00	21 st March	Wednesday	Both ways
5:30 to 8:00	22 nd March	Thursday	Towards Church only

JOIN US
15 - 22 March 2018
 St. Thomas Orthodox Cathedral Sunday School, Dubai - UAE

NEW MEMBERS JOINED IN FEBRUARY 2018

NAME	Cardex #	Area	Contact
BINU DANIEL	B410	AL QUOZ - JEBAL ALI	055 1553396
JIBU THOMAS	J759	DEIRA	052 6574368
JEBY T JOHN	J760	SILICONE OSASIS	052 7205618
VARGHESE C THOMAS	V306	AL QUOZ - JEBAL ALI	050 7881296
BINSON THANKACHAN	B411	AL - KARAMA	055 6983227
TIJO RAJU	T330	DEIRA - NAIF ROAD	055 2164568
JOJY VARGHESE	J761	AL NADHA 2	050 9140750
JOJI EAPEN	J762	AL NADHA SHARJAH	056 6617109
ABIN GEO THOMAS	A447	AL NADHA 2	056 5500390



ST. THOMAS ORTHODOX CHRISTIAN YOUTH MOVEMENT

02/03/2018 at 7.00 am Al Ain Theerthdayatra
09/03/2018 at 10.30 am Regular Meeting in OCYM Hall
16/03/2018 at 10.30 am Regular Meeting in OCYM Hall
23/03/2018 at 10.30 am Catholocate Day Celebration
Contact: 050 6856531, E-mail: ocymdubai@gmail.com, website: www.stthomasocymdubai.org

DIVYABODHANAM

Classes for Bible Study, Church History, Fundamentals of Malanakara Orthodox Church.
Every Monday 8 pm to 9.30 pm. Contact: 055 3525278, E-mail: ocymdubai@gmail.com

JOB CELL

Active job seekers and job providers forum. Providing orientation for job seekers. Ensuring appropriate candidates for job providers. Contact: 050 9385982, E-mail: 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.
Contact: 050 9385982, E-mail: 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, E-mail: ocymdxblibrary@gmail.com

MOMS

2nd March 2018 (Friday) - Bible Classes as usual
9th March 2018 (Friday) - Pickle sale & Bible Classes as usual
16th March 2018 (Friday) - Bible Classes as usual

HOLY SERVICES, PRAYERS & MEETINGS

Fridays	: 06.30 am - 08.15 am	Night Prayer, Morning Prayer
	: 08.15 am - 10.00 am	Holy Qurbana
Fridays	: 06.30 pm - 07.00 pm	Evening Prayer
	: 07.00 pm - 09.00 pm	Holy Qurbana
Sundays	: 05.15 am - 05.45 am	Morning Prayer
	: 05.45 am - 07.00 am	Holy Qurbana
Sundays	: 07.00 pm - 07.30 pm	Evening Prayer
	: 07.30 pm - 09.15 pm	Holy Qurbana
Wednesdays	: 07.30 pm - 08.30 pm	Evening Prayer & Intercessory Prayer for St. Mary
Saturday, Monday, Tuesday	: 07.00 pm - 07.30 pm	Evening Prayer
Thursdays	: 07.00 pm - 09.15 pm	Holy Confesion, Evening Prayer
		Intercessory prayer to St. Thomas
		Church Prayer Meeting & Choir Practice
Fasting Prayer	: 09.00 am - 12.30 pm	Every Month Second Wednesdays

ST. THOMAS ORTHODOX CATHEDRAL, DUBAI

PASSION WEEK PROGRAMME 2018

"He is not here; he has risen! Remember how he told you, while he was still with you in Galilee.
The Son of Man must be delivered over to the hands of sinners, be crucified and on the third day be raised again."

St. Luke 24: 6-7

March 23 Friday Catholicate Day Celebration	07:15 am - 10:30 am	Morning Prayer & Holy Qurbana & 40th Day of Holy Lent Hoisting of Catholicate Flag
	06:30 pm - 09:00 pm	Evening Prayer & Holy Qurbana (Lazarus Day)
March 24 Saturday Palm Sunday and Vachanippu Perunnal	06:00 pm - 10:30 pm	Evening Prayer & Holy Qurbana Palm Sunday Service
March 25 Sunday	07:00 pm - 09:00 pm	Evening Prayer & Devotional Address Vade' Dal Mino Service
March 26 Monday	07:00 pm - 09:00 pm	Evening Prayer & Devotional Address
March 27 Tuesday	07:00 pm - 09:00 pm	Evening Prayer & Devotional Address
March 28 Wednesday Maundy Thursday	06:00 pm - 10:30 pm	Evening Prayer & Holy Qurbana Pesaha
CHIEF CELEBRANT - H.H. MORAN MAR BASELIOS MARTHOMA PAULOSE II		
March 29 Thursday	07:00pm - 9:30 pm	Evening Prayer & Kalukazhukal Shusrusha
March 30 Friday Good Friday	07:00 am - 04:00 pm 07:30 pm	Good Friday Service Evening Prayer followed by Recitation of Psalms
March 31 Saturday Easter	09:00 am - 11:00 am 06:30 pm - 10:30 pm	Noon Prayer & Holy Qurbana Evening Prayer & Easter Service, Holy Qurbana

H.G. DR. ZACHARIAS MAR APREM BE THE CHIEF CELEBRANT DURING PASSION WEEK

AREA PRAYER MEETING SCHEDULE FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH 2018

DAY & DATE	WEEK	AREA	NAME	CARDEX	ADDRESS
05/03/2018 MONDAY	FIRST	AL GHUSAIS	MR. OOMMEN VARKEY	0-30	FLAT # 203, 16TH STREET, AL YAZI BLDG., BEHIND AL BUSTAN CENTRE, AL GHUSAIS MOB: 050 5522341

SONAPUR PRAYER MEETING - EVERY FRIDAY EVENING AT EVERHOT CAMP @ 17:00 - 19:00 HRS

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 Kuruvilla	Hon. Jt. Secretary	050 7787152	bmanathra@yahoo.com