

ΙΕΡΑ ΠΑΝΗΓΥΡΙΣ ΤΟΥ ΑΓΙΟΥ ΑΘΑΝΑΣΙΟΥ

Μέγας Εσπερινός

Τετάρτη, 17 Ιανουαρίου στις 7:00 μ.μ.

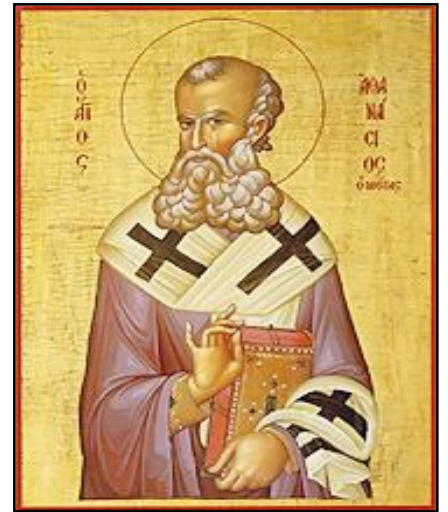
Μέγας Αρχιερατικός Εσπερινός με Αρτοκλασία προεξάρχοντος του Σεβασμιωτάτου Μητροπολίτου Νέας Ιερσέης κ.κ. ΕΥΑΓΓΕΛΟΥ.

Εορταστική δεξίωσις κατόπιν των Ιερών Ακολουθιών από την Φιλόπτωχο

Όρθρος και Θεία Λειτουργία

Πέμπτη, 18 Ιανουαρίου στις 9:00 π.μ.

Όρθρος και Αρχιερατική Θεία Λειτουργία με Αρτοκλασία χοροστατούντος του Σεβασμιωτάτου Μητροπολίτου Νέας Ιερσέης κ.κ. ΕΥΑΓΓΕΛΟΥ. Εορταστική δεξίωσις κατόπιν των Ιερών Ακολουθιών



FEAST DAY OF OUR PATRON SAINT ATHANASIOS

Wednesday, January 17th - 7:00 p.m.
Great Hierarchical Vespers and Artoklasia

Thursday, January 18th - 9:00 a.m.
Orthros and Hierarchical Divine Liturgy

His Eminence Metropolitan Evangelos of New Jersey will preside at both services.

Reception to follow after the Services, hosted by our Philoptochos.

SAINT ATHANASIOS THE GREAT, PATRIARCH OF ALEXANDRIA

Born in Alexandria, Egypt in A.D. 297, Athanasios was associated with the Alexandrian chancery at an early age, having been ordained deacon in the year 319 and subsequently priest. His brilliance was shown in his "Sermon Against the Arians", written to answer the widely spreading heresy of Arianism, which had been condemned in 318 by a synod. According to Arius, an elderly priest of Alexandria, Father, Son, and Holy Spirit were three separate essences or substances, which is contrary to Orthodox teaching. The spread of Arianism prompted Emperor Constantine to convene the First Ecumenical Council in Nicaea (A.D. 325), where Athanasios brilliantly opposed the false doctrine of Arius. He wrote a series of works in defense of the faith proclaimed in Nicaea, that is, the doctrine of the true deity of God the Son. Nevertheless, the controversy lasted for another two centuries. The conciliatory tone of the Council of Nicaea was not enough to put an end to the heresy; Arius would not comply with its decisions and thus fled to Palestine.