A Warm Welcome!
We warmly welcome all our visitors! It is good to have you with us!

Celebrating 130 Years – Sunday, March 1st
On this day we will have a double birthday party, honoring Mat. Dunia’s 90th birthday (3/24) and Mat. Emily’s 40th birthday (3/5). May the Lord grant them many more blessed years!

The Season of the Great and Holy Fast begins tonight, at 7:00 p.m. with Lenten Vespers!

The First Week of the Fast: Clean Week
There are services offered every evening, including the Great Canon of Repentance (info on page 3) and the Liturgy of the Presanctified Gifts (page 4). Be sure to rearrange your schedule to receive the grace offered during this special week.

The Canon of Saint Andrew of Crete will be served Monday through Thursday this week at 7:00 p.m. In this canon, only about 50 minutes long, St. Andrew wonderfully weaves our own personal story of sinfulness and restoration in Christ with the accounts of the sinful and righteous of the Old and New Testaments. Don’t miss it!

Potluck to Follow the 6:00 p.m. Pre-Sanctified Liturgies
Those who wish to bring food are asked to please prepare a light lenten (no meat, dairy, or fish) dish or dessert. Questions? Please see, Nissa Nancy.

Prayer Partners
Everyone is encouraged to take a prayer partner for Great Lent by selecting a name from the basket at the candle stand at the end of today’s service. Possible prayers to use for your prayer each day are on page 2. At Pascha, we greet our prayer partners, letting them know that we have been praying for them.

Sunday of Orthodoxy – Sunday, March 8th
During the beginning of Div. Liturgy, the faithful will participate in a procession with icons – an ancient tradition of our church. Every family member is encouraged to bring an icon from home to join in the procession! We will also have a joint Vespers at St. George’s in Ocean City at 2 p.m.

The New Parish Council will be installed on Sunday, March 8th. The first meeting will be on this same day after the coffee hour. All parishioners are welcome to attend council meetings.

Church Entrance Project
We’ve raised $24,170 of our $30,000 goal for the new church sign, entrance walls with mosaics, and lighting for the entrance drive and back of the parking lot. Earmark for “Church Entrance”. Thank you!
**PRAYER PARTNERS**

A Prayer for Another During Great Lent

O Lord, Thou hast gifted us with this season of Great Lent as a time for fasting, prayer, good works and repentance. Enable us by spiritual struggle to grow in our lives to the measure of the stature of our Lord Jesus Christ. Be mindful especially in this time of grace of Thy servant (__________), grant unto (him/her) strength, grace and salvation. Bless us all as we fervently pray so that in purity of heart we may behold Thy Holy Resurrection.

Another Prayer for Another Person During Great Lent

O Lord, save and have mercy on Thy servant (__________), grant (him/her) health, strength, salvation and every good grace in this Great and Holy Fast.

---

**ON GOD’S SELF-DISCLOSURE**

*Blaize Pascal*

Willing to appear openly to those who seek him with all their heart, and to be hidden from those who flee from him with all their heart, God so regulates the knowledge of himself that he has given indications of himself which are visible to those who seek him and not to those who do not seek him.

There is enough light for those to see who only desire to see, and enough obscurity for those who have a contrary disposition.

---

**STEP ONE**

*Fr. Seraphim Rose*

“Don’t criticize or judge other people—regard everyone else as an angel, justify their mistakes and weaknesses, and condemn only yourself as the worst sinner. This is step one in any kind of spiritual life”

---

**WHICH IS GREATER?**

*Saint Paisios the Athonite*

"It is good to have the intellectual powers that take man to the moon, costing billions of dollars... but it is better to have the spiritual powers that raise man to God, his ultimate destination..."

---

**MARCH CONGRATULATIONS!**

**Anniversaries:**

3/3  Chris & Laurie Morsey

**Birthdays:**

3/1  Stephen Parrish
     Rebecca Hill
3/2  Georgiana Goje
3/4  Mat. Annice Oleynik
     Thomas Mathews
3/5  Mat. Emily Parsells
3/10 Alexander Valliant
3/11 Walter Casserly
     Roy Bendfeldt
3/15 Justin DeArmitt
3/21 Nissa Nancy Hall
     Fr. John Parsells
3/23 Ginny Borodulia
3/24 Mat. Dunia Hubiak
3/26 Megan Wilkinson
3/27 Joan Psychopaidas
3/31 Joey Ganim
     Damira Hill

**Namesdays:**

3/1  St. Evdokia
     Mat. Dunia Hubiak
     Evelyn DeArmitt
3/17 St. Patrick
     Patricia McAlpin
     Venerable Alexis
     Alexis Oleynik
3/18 St. Nikolai Velimirovich
     Nicholas Parsells
3/19 St. Daria
     Daria Parsells
The Great Canon of St. Andrew of Crete

By Fr. Seraphim Holland

The Great Canon of St. Andrew, Bishop of Crete, is the longest canon in all of our services, and is associated with Great Lent, since the only times it is appointed to be read in church are the first four nights of Great Lent (Clean Monday through Clean Thursday, when it is serialized) and at Matins for Thursday of the fifth week of Great Lent, when it is read in its entirety (in this latter service, the entire life of St Mary of Egypt is also read).

There is no other sacred hymn which compares with this monumental work, which St Andrew wrote for his personal meditations. Nothing else has its extensive typology and mystical explanations of the scripture, from both the Old and New Testaments. One can almost consider this hymn to be a “survey of the Old and New Testament”. Its other distinguishing features are a spirit of mournful humility, hope in God, and complex and beautiful Trinitarian Doxologies and hymns to the Theotokos in each Ode.

The canon is a dialog between St. Andrew and his soul. The ongoing theme is an urgent exhortation to change one’s life. St Andrew always mentions his own sinfulness placed in juxtaposition to God’s mercy, and uses literally hundreds of references to good and bad examples from the OT and NT to “convince himself” to repent.

A canon is an ancient liturgical hymn, with a very strict format. It consists of a variable number of parts, each called an “ode”. Most common canons have eight Odes, numbered from one to nine, with Ode 2 being omitted. The most penitential canons have all nine odes. Some canons have only three Odes, such as many of the canons in the “Triodion” (which means “Three Odes”).

In any case, all Odes have the same basic format. An “Irmos” begins each Ode. This is generally sung, and each Irmos has a reference to one of the nine biblical canticles, which are selections from the Old and New Testament, which can be found in an appendix in any complete liturgical Psalter (book of Psalms, arranged for reading in the services). A variable number of “troparia” follow, which are short hymns about the subject of the canon. These are usually chanted, and not sung. After each troparion a “refrain” is chanted. At the end of each Ode, another hymn, called the “Katavasia”, either the Irmos previously sung, or one like it is sung.

The troparia of the Great Canon in all its twelve Odes are usually chanted by the priest in the center of the church, with the choir singing the Irmos and Katavasia. There are varying traditions about bows and prostrations. Some prostrate and some make the sign of the cross and bow three times after the Irmos and each troparion.

**General Themes of the Great Canon.**

*How we should think about ourselves*

*Where shall I begin to lament the deeds of my wretched life? What first-fruit shall I offer, O Christ, for my present lamentation? But in Thy compassion grant me release from my falls.*

*Desire to change—dialogue with the soul*

*Come, wretched soul, with your flesh, confess to the Creator of all. In the future refrain from your former brutishness, and offer to God tears of repentance.*

*Recognizing Reality*

*The end is drawing near, my soul, is drawing near! But you neither care nor prepare. The time is growing short. Rise! The Judge is at the very doors. Like a dream, like a flower, the time of this life passes. Why do we bustle about in vain?*

*How to pray - Laments and supplications to God*

*Thou art the Good Shepherd; seek me, Thy lamb, and neglect no me who have gone astray.*

*OT & NT examples of righteousness & unrighteousness, for the purpose of emulation or avoidance.*

*Do not be a pillar of salt, my soul, by turning back; but let the example of the Sodomites frighten you, and take refuge up in Zoar.(Genesis 19:26)*

*I have reviewed all the people of the Old Testament as examples for you, my soul. Imitate the God-loving deeds of the righteous and shun the sins of the wicked.*

**The most important thing to know**

The Great Canon was written by a holy man to teach himself the right way to live. We cannot benefit from it unless we make it a priority to stand in prayer, in the church, and listen to it, with a great desire and expectation for God’s grace to teach us and heal us. Our theology is first and foremost—experienced and prayed, and not only “studied”.

---

EDIT OR ADDITIONAL TEXT HERE.

---
The liturgical Divine Liturgy is not celebrated in the Orthodox Church on lenten weekdays, since the full Divine Liturgy has a joyful character not in keeping with the somberness of the Great Fast. However, in order for the faithful to sustain their lenten effort by participation in Holy Communion, the Liturgy of the Presanctified Gifts is served. The service is an ancient one in the Orthodox Church. We officially hear about it in the canons of the seventh century, which obviously indicates its development at a much earlier date.

On all days of the holy fast of Lent, except on the Sabbath, the Lord's Day, and the holy day of the Annunciation, the Liturgy of the Presanctified is to be served (Canon 52, Quinisext, 692).

The Liturgy of the Presanctified Gifts is an evening service. It is the solemn lenten Vespers with the administration of Holy Communion added to it. There is no consecration of the eucharistic gifts at the presanctified liturgy. Holy Communion is given from the eucharistic gifts sanctified on the previous Sunday at the celebration of the Divine Liturgy, unless, of course, the feast of the Annunciation should intervene; hence its name of "presanctified."

The Liturgy of the Pre-sanctified Gifts is served on Wednesday and Friday evenings, although some churches may celebrate it only on one of these days. It comes in the evening after a day of spiritual preparation and total abstinence. The faithful who are unable to make the effort of total fasting because of weakness or work, however, normally eat a light lenten meal in the early morning.

During the psalms of Vespers, the presanctified gifts are prepared for communion. They are transferred from the altar table where they have been reserved since the Divine Liturgy, and are placed on the table of oblation. After the evening hymn, the Old Testamental scriptures of Genesis and Proverbs are read, between which the celebrant blesses the kneeling congregation with a lighted candle and the words: "The Light of Christ illumines all," indicating that all wisdom is given by Christ in the Church through the scriptures and sacraments. This blessing was originally directed primarily to the catechumens -- those preparing to be baptized on Easter -- who attended the service only to the time of the communion of the faithful.

After the readings, the evening Psalm 141 is solemnly sung once again with the offering of incense. Then, after the litanies of intercession and those at which the catechumens were dismissed in former days, the presanctified eucharistic gifts are brought to the altar in a solemn, silent procession. The song of the entrance calls the faithful to communion.

Now the heavenly powers (i.e., the angels) do minister invisibly with us. For behold the King of Glory enters. Behold the mystical sacrifice, all fulfilled, is ushered in.

Let us with faith and love draw near that we may be partakers of everlasting life. Alleluia. Alleluia. Alleluia.

After the litany and prayers, the Our Father is sung and the faithful receive Holy Communion to the chanting of the verse from Psalm 34: "0 taste and see how good is the Lord. Alleluia." The post-communion hymns are sung and the faithful depart with a prayer to God who "has brought us to these all-holy days for the cleansing of carnal passions," that he will bless us "to fight the good fight, to accomplish the course of the fast, and to attain unto and to adore the holy resurrection" of Christ.

The Liturgy of the Presanctified Gifts is traditionally considered to be the work of the sixth-century pope, Saint Gregory of Rome. The present service, however, is obviously the inspired liturgical creation of Christian Byzantium.