

Greek Orthodox Cathedral of the Annunciation 2500 Clairmont Road N.E. Atlanta, GA 30329 Phone (404) 633-5870 Fax (404) 633-6018 www.atlgoc.org office@atlgoc.org

Rev. Fr. Paul A. Kaplanis, Dean (frpaulk@atlgoc.org) Rev. Fr. Christos P. Mars, Presbyter (frchristos@atlgoc.org) Dn. Andrew T. Wythe, Deacon (dnandrew@atlgoc.org)

April 2021

WHAT'S LOVE GOT TO DO WITH IT? By Rev. Father Paul A. Kaplanis

in Dallas, TX, there were many workshops de-love has no one more than God who became man, signed to address important topics for the Young | Who laid down His life for His creation, and Who Adults of that time. I remember that one of the left behind a symbol of hope as a result of this sacworkshop topics was named after a song by Tina rifice the Holy Cross.

Turner, "What's Love Got to Do With It?" The Young Adult chairpersons of the Conference had written to Ms. Turner to ask if she had an answer to her song's question. She replied by sending her album, which she signed with the words, What's Love Got To Do With it? "Everything Baby!"

Volume 48 Issue 2

Our Orthodox Church brings on the 3rd Sunday of Great Lent, into our midst the Holy Cross for veneration. We are reminded that Love has everything to do with the Cross and the Cross has everything to do with love!

Jesus said, "Greater love has no

one than this, that one lay down his life for his friends" (John 15:13). While it is rarely necessary to die for the sake of another, genuine love usually involves some level of sacrifice. As Christians, we are to show unconditional, selfless love to others just as Jesus did for us.

In 1985, at the National Young Adult Conference | We can view this passage in a new light: Greater



Aleksander Solzhenitsyn who lived from 1918-2008 was a Russian soldier, novelist, philosopher, historian, short story writer and political prisoner. One of the most famous Soviet dissidents, Solzhenitsyn was an outspoken critic of the Stalin Communist Regime and helped to raise global awareness of Soviet war crimes, human rights abuses, and the Gulag concentration camp system.

While he was in prison camp, he was so depressed one day that he wished to take his life. Suddenly a man came out of nowhere and sat down next to him. In the camp,

they were not allowed to talk, so the man took a stick and made the sign of the cross on the dirt floor. Then he wiped it out so the guard would not see it. It was just what Solzhenitsyn needed at that moment. The cross reminded him of God's personal love for him. He gained courage to go on.

St. Athanasius the Great, Patriarch of Alexandria, ing the world as the one suffering on the Cross as who lived in the 4th century said, "Through Christ the Incarnate Logos, One person, with two nalove flows in all directions: from God down to us and from person to person all around".

It is important to remember that in Orthodoxy, we understand that salvation and immortality was lost because of a tree in Paradise and that salvation and immorality was restored by a tree in the form of a cross. The disobedience of Adam and Eve was replaced by the voluntary death of our Lord and the humility of the Theotokos. Immortality was lost when Adam and Eve were expelled out of Paradise and when humanity distanced themselves from the love of God.

Our Lord answers back in love humbling Himself, by becoming human in every respect, except He was without sin while remaining God.

The Wood of a Tree made into the shape of a Cross becomes the means used by our Lord to voluntarily offer His life for our salvation.

What life did our Lord give on the Cross? It must be noted that salvation had to be

victory over death, sin and the devil, a victory over the mortality of humanity. The world did not demand this from God it was a necessity of Divine Love. He gave us His complete, perfect human nature. This human nature without sin is what dies on the Cross. His Divinity never dies. His Divine nature is immortal. God exists forever and could never die in His essence. A doxological hymn from the 9th hour of Holy Friday reinforces this thought saying, "Only His human nature has the possibility to taste death and suffering."

He is not a simple human coming to save the world; He is the Fully God/Fully Man Jesus Christ, the Son of God and Second person of the not have opened." Trinity. St. Cyril of Jerusalem says, "He was sav-

tures, God and Man, Jesus Christ."

As St. Gregory the Theologian of Nazianos expressed, "In order to be redeemed from the curse of sin and from eternal death we had need of God, a God who became incarnate and who died."

Upon His real death on the Cross, He raises us back to the possibility of eternity. I use the word possibility since we must use our free will and be participants in our salvation. and then rely on God's love and grace to restore us to eternity. He gives us the opportunity for immortality that we

> first had as human beings. The Lord is victorious over eternal sin and death. We have a stake in our salvation, individually and collectively. Salvation in Orthodoxy means loving and caring for everyone's salvation, not just our own.

> "The human race", says St. Athanasios the Great. "would have been lost, if the Master and Savior of all had not come for the purpose of dying. With the sacrifice of His holy Body, He abolished

the law against us and instituted a principle of life, by giving us hope of the resurrection."

Some other religions claim that our God is weak since He was crucified and died on the cross. We say that Christ voluntarily giving His life on the Cross for our salvation is the ultimate gesture of love. True sacrificial love is realized when we do something amazing through our own choice.

The gates of Paradise are now open to us as we chant in the Orthodox funeral service, "Your death O Lord became the cause of immortality, if you had not been placed in the tomb, Paradise would

The flaming sword guarding the



	Life-giving Cross, which our Fathers "planted" on this Sunday. Thus, we are fortified and enabled to continue our Lenten journey with a light step,
When we receive Holy Communion, what do we	rested and encouraged.
receive? <u>We receive the Lord's Resurrected, dei-</u>	-
fied, sacred human body.	Life, it is placed in the middle of the Fast, as the ancient tree of life was placed in the middle of the
This is why our Church brings the Cross front and center, into our midst on the 3 rd Sunday of Great Lent, to bring us the hope of eternity, and to re- mind us of God's love for us. God's love for us is everything. We exist because of God's love.	Garden of Eden. By this, our Holy Fathers wished to remind us of Adam's gluttony as well as the fact that through this Tree condemnation been abol- ished. Therefore, if we bind ourselves to the Holy
What's love got to do with it? God's Love has eve- rything to do with it!	
This is reflected in the Synaxarion of the Venera- tion, which is the formal announcement of the theme as read in the Orthros Service.	Another Orthros hymn, the Exaposteilarion of the Cross-, circles back to remind us to remain focused on the upcoming Passion of our Lord while pre- paring ourselves spiritually to celebrate the Resur-
"By the power of Your Cross, O Christ our God,	rection.
guard us against the wanton assaults of the evil one, and make us worthy to worship Your divine Passion and life-bringing Resurrection, to finish the course of the forty-day fast with ease, and have mercy on us, as You alone are good and love hu- manity."	Today the precious Cross of Christ * is to be set before us. * Seeing it let us faithfully * venerate it with gladness, * thereby with longing saluting * the Lord who by His own will * was thereon cruci- fied for us, * and let us pray Him that He account us all * worthy of revering His Cross most pre-
Our Church always wants to minister to us. The precious and life-giving Cross is placed before us	cious, * and of arriving uncondemned * at the bright Resurrection.
to refresh our souls and encourage us who may be filled with a sense of bitterness, resentment, and depression. The Cross reminds us of the Passion of our Lord, and by presenting to us His example, it encourages us to follow Him in struggle and sac- rifice, being refreshed, assured, and comforted. In other words, we must experience what the Lord experienced during His Passion - being humiliat- ed in a shameful manner. The Cross teaches us	crease our spiritual intensity through prayer, fast- ing and almsgiving so with our whole selves we may rejoice in our Lord's Holy Resurrection.
that through pain and suffering, we shall see the fulfillment of our hopes: the heavenly inheritance and eternal glory.	tural verse from the Gospel of St. John says it all, "For God so loved the world that He gave His only
Having reached the midway point of Great Lent, we may be bowed down with fatigue and so our Church offers us great relief, strengthening us up-	lich but have stornal life" (John 2.16)
Church offers us great relief, strengthening us un- der the cool shade of a leafy tree, so do we find comfort, refreshment, and rejuvenation under the	

EXPLANATION OF HOLY AND GREAT FRIDAY By Rev. Father Christos P. Mars

The Orthros of Great Friday (Sung on Holy Thursday Night)



This service is the longest of all the Divine Services currently in use by the Church. It has several distinctive and unique features which give it its own special identity and character.

The first unique feature of this service is that it contains a series of twelve Passion

readings from the four Gospels. Because of this, the Orthros is known in popular terms as the Service of the Twelve Gospel Readings ($\Lambda \kappa o \lambda o v \theta i \alpha$ $\tau \tilde{\omega} v \Delta \omega \delta \epsilon \kappa \alpha E v \alpha \gamma \gamma \epsilon \lambda i \omega v$). The twelve passages are read at various times throughout the service. The first passage, from the Gospel of John (13.21-18.1), relates the account of the Lord's discourse with the disciples at the Mystical Supper. The next ten passages deal with accounts of the Lord's sufferings as they are told in the Gospels. The last passage gives an account of the Lord's burial and the sealing of the Tomb.

Another striking feature of this service is the solemn procession with the large Cross from the Altar, known in the liturgical language as the Crucified One ($E\sigma\tau\alpha\nu\varrho\omega\mu\acute{\epsilon}\nu\sigma\varsigma$.) After the fifth Gospel reading, at the fifteenth antiphon¹, the priest brings the Cross out of the Altar in a solemn procession and places it in the middle of the Church. It originated in the Church of Antioch and was introduced into the Church of Constantinople in the

1. The word *Antiphon* comes from the Greek word *Antiphona* that refers to something sung alternately by two choirs or two chanters, preceded by a psalm verse.

year 1864 during the patriarchal reign of Sophronios. From there it found its way into churches. The rite is rooted in an ancient liturgical practice of the Church of Jerusalem. There was a custom in Jerusalem to display the relic of the true Cross at the Church of the Resurrection ('H Ἐκκλησία τῆς Ἀναστάσεως) on Great and Holy Friday. The procession of the Cross has become the focal point of the service. Hence, in popular language the service is often referred to as the Service of the Crucified One ('H Ἀκουλουθία τοῦ Ἐσταυξωμένου.)

Another characteristic of this Orthros Service is the inclusion of a group of fifteen antiphons; The Psalms verses have long since been suppressed. Only the Hymns ($T_{QO}\pi\dot{\alpha}_{QI}\alpha$) of the antiphons have remained in use. The most celebrated hymn of the Orthros service is the hymn of the fifteenth antiphon, *"Today He Who hung the earth upon the waters is hung upon the Tree (Cross)*



..." (Σήμερον κοεμαται επί ξύλου...)

> Still another feature of this service is the inclusion of the Beatitudes ($M\alpha\kappa\alpha QI\sigma\mu oi$). They are chanted after the sixth Gospel reading. Hymns are interpolated between the verses of the Beatitudes.

The Great (Royal) Hours (Sung on Holy Friday Morning)

In addition to the Vespers and the Orthros, the daily cycle of worship contains the Compline (Ἀπόδειπνον), the Midnight Service

(Μεσονυκτικόν) and the Service of the Hours devotional practices of the early Christians, and especially in the communal worship of the monastic communities.



derived from one of the major daylight hours, or intervals of the day, as they were known in antiquity: the First (Ποώτη) corresponding to our sunrise; the Third (Τοίτη) corresponding to our midmorning or 9 a.m.; the Sixth (Ἐκτη)

corresponding to our noonday; and the Ninth (Evath) corresponding to our midafternoon or 3 p.m.

Each Hour also has a particular theme, and sometimes even a subtheme, based upon some aspects of the Christ-event and salvation history. The general themes of the Hours are:

First hour: The coming of Christ, the true light Third Hour: The descent of the Holy Spirit Sixth Hour: The Passion and Crucifixion of Christ

Ninth Hour: The death and burial of Christ

The main prayer of each Hour is the Lord's Prayer. In addition, each Hour has a set of three Psalms, hymns, a common prayer, "O Christ our God, Who at all times..." (Ό ἐν παντὶ καιοῶ...), and a distinctive prayer for the Hour itself. Slight variations occur in the Service of the Hours on feast days as well as on fast days. For example, in the place of the regular Hymn, the Apolytikia (Aπο $\lambda \nu$ τίκια) of the feast are read; or in the case of the Great Fast, prayers of repentance are added at the end.

A radical change in the Service of the Hours, ($\Omega \rho \tilde{\omega} \nu$). The latter services have their roots in the however, occurs on Great Friday. The content is altered and expanded with a set of Hymns and Scripture readings (Prophecy, Epistle, and Gospel) for each Hour. In addition, two of the three Psalms in each of the Hours are replaced with Psalms that Each of the four Hours reflect themes of Great Friday. While the other bears a numerical name, Psalms of the service reflects the theme of the particular Hour, the variable Psalms reflect the theme of the day. In their expanded version, these Hours are called The Great Hours or The Royal Hours.

> The Great Vespers (Apokathelosis²) (Sung on Great and Holy Friday Afternoon) On the afternoon of Great and Holy Friday, we conduct the service of the Great Vespers with great solemnity. This Vesper service concludes the remembrance of the events of the Lord's Passion, and leads us towards watchful expectation as we contemplate the mystery of the Lord's descent into Hades, the theme of Great and Holy Saturday.

> In piety, the Vesper Service of Great Friday is often called the Apokathelosis ($\lambda \pi \sigma \kappa \alpha \theta \eta \lambda \omega \sigma \kappa$), a name derived from the liturgical reenactment of



2. The service of the Apokathelosis (Ἀποκαθήλωσις) originated in the Church of Antioch. During the course of the nineteenth century, it came to Constantinople and from there it passed gradually into the Church of Greece. In Constantinople, it received the form we know and practice today.

dered cloth.

Before the introduction of the solemn procession of the Crucified One at the Orthros and the



rite of the Apokathelosis the Vespers, at churches practiced two simpler rituals. First, at the fifteenth antiphon of the Orthros, an icon of Crucifixion the was brought in procession to the icon stand (προσκηνιτάριον) which stood in the middle of the Solea. Second, at the Vesper service the

Epitaphios was carried in solemn procession to the Kouvouklion (Κουβούκλιον).

In the Church of Antioch these two rituals developed along different lines. First, instead of an icon, a large cross was carried in the procession at the Orthros. Fastened to the cross was a movable figure of the crucified Christ. Second, at the Vesper service the Epitaphios was carried in procession at the appointed time and was placed in the Kouvouklion. Then, the figure of the crucified Christ was removed from the cross and placed in the Kouvouklion. The figure was covered with a cloth and flowers. Last, the Gospel was placed in the Kouvouklion.

These rites received a new form as they passed into the Greek Church. The rite of the Apokathelosis was lifted up and especially accentuated by attaching it to the reading of the Gospel at the Vesper service. As the priest intoned the passages of the lesson that narrate the event of the Deposi-

the deposition of Christ from the Cross. The ser- tion, the Deacon re-enacted the Un-nailing. The vice is characterized by two dramatic liturgical ac- figure of the Crucified Christ was removed from tions: The Deposition or Apokathelosis-literally the Cross and wrapped in a new linen cloth. The the Un-nailing; and the Procession of the Epi- figure was received by the Priest, brought into the taphios $(E\pi_i\tau\dot{\alpha}\varphi_i\circ\varsigma)$ – i.e., the icon depicting the sanctuary and laid upon the Holy Table. After this burial of Christ encased within a large embroi- the Priest concluded the Gospel lesson. This dramatic representation of the Deposition has become the prevailing practice in the Greek Church.

> The procession with the Epitaphios is the second significant liturgical act of this service. It apthe pears that the rite developed around the fifteenth century.

Great and Holy Saturday (Epitaphios) (Sung on Great and Holy Friday Evening) This is the only day in the entire liturgical year on which the Church may not assemble for a Divine Liturgy.

The Fast: In the tradition of our Church, Saturday, like Sunday, is considered a festal day. Even during Great Lent, the rules of fasting are relaxed on Saturdays and Sundays. However, Great and Holy Saturday is the one important exception. The day is observed with dry food eating ($\xi \epsilon \rho \sigma \gamma \mu \alpha$). The fast is so strict that Great and Holy Saturday is observed with profound silence. This means that the Divine Liturgy is not celebrated.

Candles: It is customary for the clergy and people to hold candles during the singing of the Lamentations and at the procession of the Epitaphios ($E\pi i \tau \dot{\alpha} \varphi i o \varsigma$). This practice is rooted in ancient Christian burial practices. Candles were lit in order to symbolize the victory of Christ over death, and to express the Church's belief in the Resurrection.

The Encomia (Ἐγκώμια)

The Encomia, or Praises, are short poetic verses lamenting the Passion, death and burial of Christ. The Encomia are also known as Lamentations (Ἐπιτάφιος Θοῆνος).

hymns. The first reference to Encomia is found in Seventeenth Kathisma of the Psalter. The Encomia manuscripts of the thirteenth century in connection with Psalm 118 (119), known as the Amomos (Aµ ω µo ς). Their number, however, is undefined. It appears that the collection³.

Old Testament Psalms, containing one hundred seventy six verses. It plays an important role in the liturgical tradition of the Orthodox Church. Divided into three sections, it comprises the entire Seventeenth Kathisma⁴ of the Psalter. The Amomos ($A\mu\omega\mu\sigma\varsigma$) forms part of the Saturday and Sunday Orthros. On Sundays the Amomos ($A\mu\omega\mu\sigma\varsigma$) is read as the third Kathisma, while on Saturday it is always read as the second Kathisma. The first, second and third Kathisma always precede the Canon in the order of the Orthros.

the celebration of the Great and Holy Saturday Orthros had not yet been definitively defined. Some places continued to celebrate the service after midnight in the early morning hours of Great and Holy Saturday, while most other places had already is transforming death into life. Due to this, the fushifted the service to the evening of Great and Ho- neral hymns are not appropriate to Christ Who is ly Friday. In either case, the change in the order of the source and Giver of all life. Also, the funeral the service allowed more time for the faithful to assemble and participate in this highly important part of the service.

lamentation added to the Amomos. The division of the Encomia into three stanzas ($\sigma \tau \dot{\alpha} \sigma \iota \varsigma$) corresponds to the Amomos, which, as we have already

3. Examples of other collection for Lamentations include the Dormition of the Theotokos (August 15th), various saints (St. Nektarios [November 9], St. Nicholas Planas [March 2], etc.) and St. John the Baptist (August 29th).

4. The Old Testament Book of Psalms (Psalter) is divided into 20 Kathismata, for ease of use in Liturgical Services.

The early manuscripts do not mention these noted, is divided into three sections and forms the were sung after each verse of the Psalter.

This arrangement continues to be observed in monasteries. The full repertoire of the Encomia is no longer said in parish usage. The tendency to de-The Amomos ($\lambda \mu \omega \mu o \varsigma$) is the longest of the crease the number of verses has always been operative for a variety of reasons. In our own country, the number of verses varies from parish to parish due to the needs of each parish.

> The Evlogetaria are the sessional hymns of the Amomos. In our liturgical tradition, there are two types of Evlogetaria: the resurrectional and funeral. The resurrectional Evlogetaria are sung on Sundays. The funeral Evlogetaria are always chanted on Saturdays and at funeral services.

On Great and Holy Saturday, however, we sing As late as the turn of this century, the time for the resurrectional Evlogetaria and not the funeral, even though we are observing the burial of Christ. The reason for this is clear. On Great and Holy Saturday we contemplate the defeat of death. The Author of Life, Christ, is trampling down Hades and Evlogetaria, as written, would be inappropriate for Christ, since they presuppose deceased Christians.

With this, our understanding of Holy and Great The Encomia are interpolated short refrains of Friday and what it means comes to an end. Let us all pray that in the course of our Lenten Journey, Christ makes us worthy to see the light of the Resurrection once again shine brightly in our hearts.



CREATION WEEK AND HOLY WEEK By Rev. Dn. Andrew T. Wythe

The Old Testament and the Gospel of John laid a crown of thorns, and in My right hand begin the very same way: with the words "In they put a reed..."" Then suddenly His humilthe beginning..." This is no accident as the ity is transformed into His authority: so that I Gospel of John is unique among the four Gos- might shatter them like a potter's vespels in that it is not structured like a biog-sels."" (Isaiah 30:14). What did Christ form raphy or an eyewitness account. John the Adam from? How did He heal the blind man? Evangelist structures his Gospel more like a With the clay from the Earth! This authorship term paper. All of his evidence revolves of creation and of humanity is revisited ironiaround a central thesis: that the uncreated Au- cally during the Apokathilosis Vespers of Hothor of all creation, or $\lambda \dot{0} \gamma 0 \zeta$, has become a ly Friday. The Church proclaims this paradox part of His creation to transform it by offering in awe: "He Who is untouchable is now arrest-His life. John deliberately uses the phrase "in ed.... He who shut the Abyss is locked up in a the beginning" to evoke the memory of Gene- prison. ... The Fashioner is struck by the hand sis 1 in his readers. John is, in a sense, retelling of one He fashioned." the Creation story in the light of the revelation of Jesus Christ.

Throughout Holy Week, the Church recognizes Christ as not only the Redeemer of Creation, but also its original Creator.

That creative and transformative power of Jesus Christ as the author and finisher of all of Holy Week there is an eighth day, and it is things is evident throughout Holy Week. God also the first day of the renewed creation created the world in six days. He spent six where the curse of death has been abolished. days in Jerusalem leading up to His Passion. Throughout Holy Week, the Church recogniz-On Holy Thursday at the reading of the es Christ as not only the Redeemer of Crea-Twelve Passion Gospels Christ's humiliation tion, but also its original Creator. is highlighted in hymn before the tenth Gospel: "They stripped Me of My clothing, and put a purple cloak on Me. On My head they

Finally, Christ rests in the tomb on Holy Saturday. Just as God rested after His six days of creative work, He rests again after His six days of redemptive work. The sadness of the Cross is transformed into joy. Having rested from work on the seventh day, Christ emerges victorious from the tomb on the following day. Genesis contained no eighth day. In the story



PARISH REGISTRY March 7, 2021--April 16, 2021

<u>BIRTHS</u>

Baby Boy born to Alexia Skouteris & Santiago Gallo

BAPTISMS

Parents: Elizabeth & Thanasi Spiliopoulos Baby: Victoria Godparents: Evangeline George & Emily Kantsios

CHRISMATION

Alexandra Agathis **Sponsor:** Sophia Agathis

ASLEEP IN THE LORD

Theodore Ehmer Constantine N. Babaliaros, MD Angeliki Damalas

WAYS TO STAY IN TOUCH WITH US



"Like" us on Facebook www.facebook.com/atlgoc Visit our website www.atlgoc.org

Annunciation Greek Orthodox Cathedral

Accepting Online Donations!

Click <u>HERE</u> for instructions on Guest Donations or click on one of the links below to Donate now.





(Above is an example of what to look for on our Cathedral website, www.atlgoc.org)

The Cathedral now has text messaging options! Please sign up when filling out your Stewardship Card



To stay up to date with our live streams and Church services,

please visit our YouTube channel:

(https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCdK07AEPBaevIYIxDW8DSyg)

and Subscribe, or select the button above.

"Photography is a way of feeling, of touching, of loving. What you have caught on film is captured forever...It remembers little things, long after you have forgotten everything." - Aaron Siskind

There is so much going on with our Cathedral Parish Family! Help us capture these moments by sharing your photos and videos with us! We have created a fast and easy way to share and upload your photographs right from your mobile device. Visit <u>https://www.atlgoc.org/photo-gallery</u> to get started. We look forward to using your photos or videos on our website or printed materials. Thank you for sharing them with us!

Sunday School News

Our Sunday School Calendar is a virtual learning schedule.

Classes will be held at 11:30 am on the Sundays listed below.

-	
April 16th	Akathistos Hymn - Teachers & Students in ALL grades
April 18th	Sunday of St. Mary of Egypt - Virtual class schedule
April 24 th	Saturday of Lazarus - 9:00 am Divine Liturgy
	followed by Making of Palm Crosses (location TBA)
April 25th	Palm Sunday - Remain in the Divine Liturgy with your family
	Sunday School Classes are not held
April 28th	Holy Wednesday - Services at 2:00 pm & 7:00 pm
May 2 nd	Pascha - AGAPE Service 11:00 am
	Remain in the Divine Liturgy with your family–
	Sunday School Classes are not held
May 9 th	Virtual class schedule
May 16th	Graduation & Attendance Recognition in Cathedral at 12:00 pm
	Virtual class schedule
C 1111	

Special Notes:

*Heretismi Services: ALL teachers & students attending the services may present flowers. It does not have to be your class' assigned evening.

**Class Presentations will be video taped and posted, and some classes may do partial presentations in the Cathedral. More details will be sent out to individual classes.

Sunday School Class Presentations were done in person and online this year! If you did not see them in person, you can go to the Cathedral website, watch each class' presentation and see pictures of the students in Church.

> https://www.atlgoc.org/sunday-schoolpresentations

Sunday School ZOOM

Sunday School students, ages 5 - 18 attend Zoom Classes each Sunday at 11:30 am.

Our PreK Class, ages 3 -4 attend Zoom Classes each Sunday at 12:00 pm.

For more information on our Zoom classes, please contact Susan Marinos at <u>SundaySchool@atlgoc.org</u>



H.O.P.E. & J.O.Y., G.O.Y.A. Youth Weekend Events Tentative Schedule Spring 2021

"Serve the LORD with gladness; come into His presence with joyful songs."

activities are listed below.

We are excited to bring back our Cathedral's Youth Weekends. The dates for these weekends and their

Ps 100:2

On Youth Weekends, <u>HOPE & JOY</u> meetings will be from **10am – 12pm on Saturday** morning. <u>GOYA</u> meetings will be from **5pm – 7pm on Sunday** evenings. These meeting times apply to all Youth Weekends unless stated otherwise in the schedule. We will be following all COVID-19 procedures at our Youth Events.

H.O.P.E. & J.O.Y. Theme

Liturgics

April 10th - 11th

Anaphora

G.O.Y.A. Theme The Church Calendar

The Lenten Spring (Lord, Teach us to Pray)

May 22nd-23rd

Prosfora Baking and Communion

Incense Making





In 2021, let's put the social in social distancing! Check out these

awesome events.

Events may be either in person or via Zoom depending on circumstances

 Sat April 10th 11AM
 Tsoureki Care
 Hellenic Center Kitchen

 Sun April 11^h 12PM
 Package Making
 Cathedral & Ballroom

 Mon April 12th
 Compline: Lenten
 Cathedral & Ballroom

 6PM
 Talk
 Stone Mountain

 Sat May 15th
 Picnic & Hike
 Stone Mountain

 4PM
 Value
 Value

FOR QUESTIONS:

Fr. Christos Mars: frchristos@atlgoc.org or 404-633-5870 Dn. Andrew Wythe: dnandrew@atlgoc.org or 404-633-5870 Christina Callesis: cmcallesis@gmail.com or 305-439-6025 Nicholas Grivas: nicholas.grivas@gmail.com or 678-561-5267



WEDNESDAYS DURING GREAT CENT An Opportunity for Spiritual Enrichment

Each Wednesday during Great Cent, at 7:15pm we will feature a guest speaker via zoom following The Ninth Hour and Presanctified Liturgy which begin at 5:00 pm in the Cathedral. Please click <u>here</u> to join us.

April 21st Rev. Fr. Panteleimon Papadopoulos

Priest at the Greek Orthodox Church of the Resurrection Glen Head, NY Speaking on "Jesus Praying for us"

Sacrament of Holy Confession

Holy Confession will be heard on the following days leading up to Pascha (Easter):

Every Friday Evening During Great Lent (4/23) Palm Sunday Evening (4/25) Holy Monday Evening (4/26) Holy Tuesday Evening (4/27)

or by appointment by contacting either Fr. Paul or Fr. Christos at 404-633-5870

For preparation for Holy Confession please refer to www.atlgoc.org/sacraments and then select Confession.

ALM SUNDA PROCESSION APRIL 25TH

On Sunday, April 25th, during the 2nd Divine liturgy, we as a Cathedral Parish Family will participate in Palm Sunday with a procession of palms. Everyone will process around

the front drive of the Cathedral during the Divine Liturgy to experience this Holy Day. We encourage everyone to please participate in this momentous event.

Palm Sunday

ANNUAL LUNCHEON

SUNDAY, APRIL 25, 2021

This year's luncheon will be pre-order, take-out only. Please order by April 21st. Pick-up will be on April 25th between 11:00am until 1:00pm, at the Hellenic Center Atrium.

Fish Plate \$16.00

A choice of Fresh Fried Fish or Plaki, along with Pasta, Vegetable Medley, Skordalia, Garden Salad & Dessert

Vegetarian Plate \$16.00 Pasta, Vegetable Medley, Skordalia, Garden Salad & Dessert

Fish a la carte \$10.00

Pre- Order ONLY, before Wednesday, April 21st Order online at www.atlgoc.org/holyweek No additional meals will be available for purchase on April 25th



PASCHA PANIGIRI

DIAKONIA RETREAT CENTER Saturday, May 8, 2021

Hierarchial Festal Celebration with HIS EMINENCE METROPOLITAN ALEXIOS HIS GRACE BISHOP SEVASTIANOS OF ZELA

ORTHROS – 7:30 AM . DIVINE LITURGY – 8:45 AM Campus Procession of the Vimatarissa Icon Following Service



Featuring a Festal Meal & Fellowship I:00 PM

To be Held Outdoors & with Social Distancing

RSVP by April 30 – <u>DiakoniaRetreatOffice@yahoo.com</u> For Inquiries, Call – (864) 732-1537

Philoptochos News

Despite the challenges of the Covid-19 pandemic, our Atlanta Annunciation Cathedral Philoptochos has kept a steady agenda of philanthropic activities and outreach. Our membership, along with parish support, has rallied to reach out to so many.

Since January 2021, Atlanta Philoptochos has:

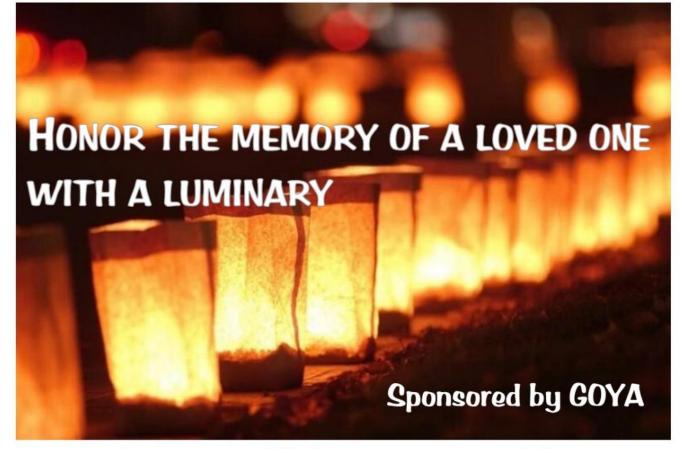
- Hosted a virtual Vasilopita event that raised \$12,200 to benefit St.Basil Academy in Garrison, New York
- Donated \$2500 to both the Atlanta Community Food Bank & St. John the Wonderworker Food ministry
- Paid rent, utility and medical bills for individuals & families in need, totaling \$4,696.00
- Donated \$1,000 to the National Philoptochos Covid-19 Relief Fund
- During the Lenten season, our Philoptochos treasury underwrote a very large "Canned Food and Baby Wipes" drive that was all donated to the Toco Hills Community Alliance, a neighboring organization that provides groceries and clothing to Atlantans in need.
- Expanded our online presence and ability to accept credit card payments and donations
- Hosting "Greek Cooking with a Healthy Twist" virtual cooking classes with outstanding Greek Chef Maria Loi, founder of Efstiatorio Loi in New York City. So much fun!
- Continued the fundraising tradition of preparing delicious Lenten Soups and the dyeing of Red Pascha Eggs for our parishioners
- Three college scholarships totaling \$6,000 to Cathedral student applicants, selected by the Philoptochos Scholarship committee, will be awarded in May.
- Donated \$1,000 to Holy Cross Seminary in honor of our priests Father Paul Kaplanis and Father Christos Mars, for their tireless and inspiring service to our parish during the Covid-19 pandemic

Faithfully and with gratitude to so many, Valine Georgeson, Philoptochos President

PHILOPTOCHOS SCHOLARSHIPS

This year our Philoptochos Ypapanti Chapter will be offering three \$2000 scholarships. In addition to the Anna Mae Livaditis Memorial and Philoptochos scholarships, the family of Olga Biehler is offering a scholarship in her loving memory. These scholarships are dedicated to promote, encourage, and advance education and are limited to high school seniors and undergraduate college students who are members of the Cathedral. The scholarships are awarded based on financial need foremost as well as academic achievement and involvement in the church & community. Students who have not previously received the scholarship are encouraged to apply. Applications are available on the <u>Cathedral Website</u> or by emailing Claire Gilmore <u>gilmore11@comcast.net</u>. The deadline to submit the application is Friday, May 14, 2021. All information is held in strict confidence.

Let Philoptochos help you with
Lenten Soups & Red Eggs for Pascha!!
Philoptochos members will once again be dyeing and selling these beautiful red eggs which are such an important part of our sacred Orthodox Easter traditions.
In addition, Philoptochos is continuing its long history of preparing homemade Lenten soups that are so nurturing during Holy Week.
Advanced orders for these items are required. The eggs are \$10.00 per dozen and carefully packaged in colorful egg cartons. Due to time and space constraints, Philoptochos can only prepare 100 dozen eggs.
There will be two soup options, Lentil and Bean, and these are \$10.00 per quart.
Both the egg and the soup orders will be available for pick-up from the HCC Atrium on Saturday, April 24, 2021 (after the Saturday of Lazarus services) from 10:30 a.m 2:30 p.m.
*This will be the only date that orders can be picked up.
*The deadline for ordering both the eggs and the soups is Monday, April 19th.
All orders can be placed online on the Cathedral website, <u>atlgoc.org</u> . From the home page, please tap the link "Philoptochos Red Egg & Lenten Soups" and follow the instructions.
Should you wish to place order via mail, please send a written note that includes how many dozen eggs you would like to order and/or how many quarts of each soup. Please include your phone number and check (payable to Philoptochos) and mail to:
Philoptochos Soups and Red Eggs Annunciation Cathedral 2500 Clairmont Road NE Atlanta, Georgia 30329
The members of Philoptochos are grateful for your support and extend their warmest wishes to all our parishioners for a blessed and glorious Pascha.



Luminaries will light our procession of the Epitaphion on Holy Friday Evening. During our Holy Friday procession, these luminaries will be arranged in alphabetical order by last name, along our path.

Additionally, during the Holy Friday service, the Clergy will remember these loved ones in prayer. It will not be necessary for you to submit your loved ones names again.

> \$6.00 donation per luminary www.atlgoc.org/holyweek

Please complete the online form no later than Sunday, April 24th. Thank you for your support of GOYA!



PUBLIX Fundraising

Do you shop at Publix? If so, please help ADS with their fundraising efforts and enter our school name in your on-line Publix account! Follow these easy steps:

Log-in to your account at Publix.com (or create a new one)
 Go to My Account, scroll down to the bottom of the page
 Click on My Publix Partner and search for Annunciation Day School
 Your phone number on your account will now be linked to ADS. At checkout, simply enter your phone number on the keypad. That's it!
 Thank you for supporting ADS!

APOGEE State Scholarship Fund

This program uses Georgia State Tax dollars to fund private school scholarships. The money goes directly to ADS to fund scholarships for students in need. Here's how it works: Individual filers can contribute up to \$1,000, joint filers up to \$2,500, and C Corps up to 75% of GA tax liability. Additionally, S Corps and/or partners in an LLC can contribute up to \$10,000 each year. You will receive a dollar-for-dollar GA tax credit for the amount of your contribution. If you pay your taxes throughout the year, you can still participate. The tax credit is based on your total GA tax liability (6% of your stated adjusted gross income) and not on what you may or may not still owe the State at the end of the year.

Follow these easy steps to participate:

Go to the forms page of the Apogee website

Fill out the forms online or print forms and mail them to Apogee Write a check to Apogee Scholarship Fund* (or pay via credit card on Apogee's website)

Be sure to choose Annunciation Day School as your recipient school

We hope you will choose to <u>redirect your state taxes to Annunciation Day School!</u> If you have any questions, please visit <u>https://apogee123.org</u> or contact Apogee's Executive Director, John Panessa at 404-419-7123. You may also contact Sophia Tsiotsias, at stsiotsias@adsatlanta.org Director of Communications and Development.

HEALTHY TWIST! Atlanta Annunciation Cathedral Philoptochos

Atlanta Annunciation Cathedral Philoptochos invites you to cook with

COOKING W

CHEF MARIA LOI

The dynamic & innovative owner of "Estiatorio Loi" in New York City. She is the author of "The Mediterranean Diet" cookbook whose recipes are easy, satisfying and delicious I

The philosophy is to change the world, one healthy Greek bite at a time.

Chef Loi will lead three different one hour cooking classes. You are encouraged to cook along with Chef Loi or relax and watch!

SATURDAY, APRIL 17TH SATURDAY, MAY 15TH SATURDAY, JUNE 12TH TIME TBD

Online Registration: atlgoc.org - Click on Chef Maria Loi Cooking Three classes - \$65.00 Single Class - \$25.00 Raffle Tickets - 1 for \$10.00 3 for \$25.00

ALL PROCEEDS SUPPORT THE PHILANTHROPIC OUTREACH OF PHILOPTOCHOS

Summer Day Camp 2021: Registration Open!



Camp will be the weeks of June 7th, June 14th & June 21st

This program is offered for children ages 3-15 (by September 1, 2021)

Please go to the link below to register your children. www.atlgoc.org/ registrations/summer -camp-2021

Summer Day Camp will be held in person this year, with safety guidelines in place. There will not be a virtual option.

How to Complete Camp Registration

'ALL steps below are required. 1. Select if you are a Cathedral Member (Yes or No) 2. Age Group 3. Number of weeks 4. Click "Add to Cart" 5. Fill out information for one camper To register each additional camper, repeat steps 1-5 Click the Shopping Cart button at the top right to checkout and enter credit card information Complete 4 parts of Checkout Click on Purchase

We look forward to seeing our Cathedral family this summer!

Susan Marinos, Summer Camp Director <u>sundayschool@atlgoc.org</u> (please email Susan directly with any questions regarding the Summer Camp program)

Can't wait to see you soon!!!



Guidelines for Scheduling Meetings

Administrating a large parish takes some careful planning and so we remind our many ministries and cultural organizations to keep in mind the following when scheduling meetings at the Cathedral.

- No meetings should ever be scheduled during Church Services
- All Ministry meetings should take place on Monday or Tuesday evenings between the hours of 5 9 PM
- All Meetings should be scheduled on the hour, limiting each meeting to one hour when possible
- All Meetings dates and times must be approved by the Cathedral Administrator and/or Clergy
- Meetings will be placed on the Cathedral Master Calendar by the Administrative Staff
- Meeting space will be assigned by the Administrative Staff and may be changed as the need arises
- Exceptions will be considered in extenuating circumstances

We thank you for your understanding as we try to accommodate all that is happening with our Annunciation Cathedral Parish Family!

EDITOR: Rev. Fr. Paul A. Kaplanis, Dean (frpaulk@atlgoc.org)

MANAGING EDITOR: Rev. Fr. Christos P. Mars, Presbyter (frchristos@atlgoc.org)

DESIGN: Connie Mondore (office@atlgoc.org)

PARISH COUNCIL PRESIDENT: Irene Fotos (pcpresident@atlgoc.org)

All news can be e-mailed to office@atlgoc.org or put on a disk and brought to the Cathedral office during office hours (Mon-Fri 9:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m.)

All Cathedral mail goes to the post office on the same day. If you do not receive your Annunciator in a timely manner, please call your post office and notify them.