

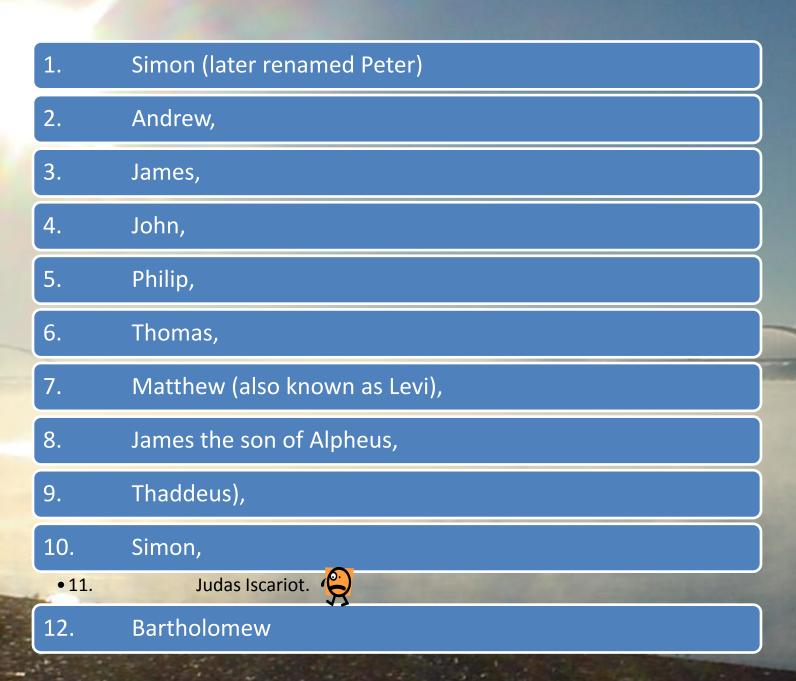




A class on 'Faith and Order' of the Syrian Orthodox Church.

Venue: St. Thomas Knanaya Church, Dallas.

Date:18th Mar. 2010 FatherJJ



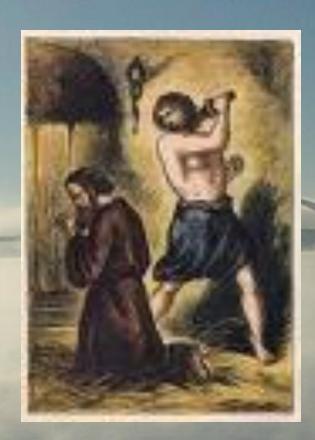
1. How the Christian movement/church did begin its journey in the history?



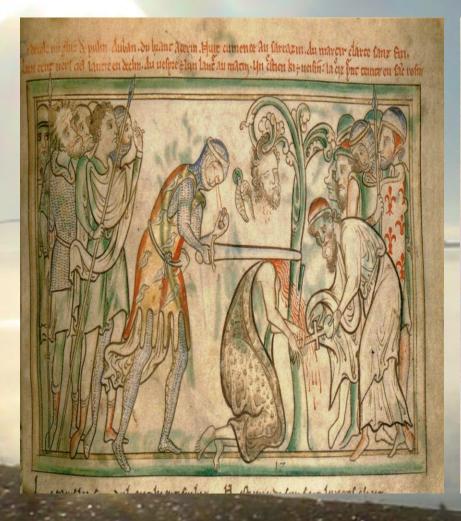
Roman Coliseum.

Martyrs

- Who confessed the Gospel of Christ.
- Who followed the worship patterns of Disciples
- Who gathered together in caves and other places



Martyrs Cont.





Five patriarchates

- •Antioch- Spirituality
 (Established in Antioch by St. Peter)
- Alexandria- Theology
 (founded according to the constant tradition of both East and West by St. Mark the Evangelist Present Coptic Orthodox Church)
- •Rome-Philosophy (Catholic church believes St. Peter established)
- Jerusalem-Cradle/tradition

 (Place of Last supper, St. Mark's home, St. James as the first bishop)
- Constantinople -Politics

 (The Church of Constantinople is traditionally regarded as being founded by St. Andrew, the "first-called" of the Apostles.)

2.What are the special features of Syrian Orthodox Church?

Features of Syrian Orthodox Church

Antioch: St. Peter

Semitic Christianity: a culture; Christ himself

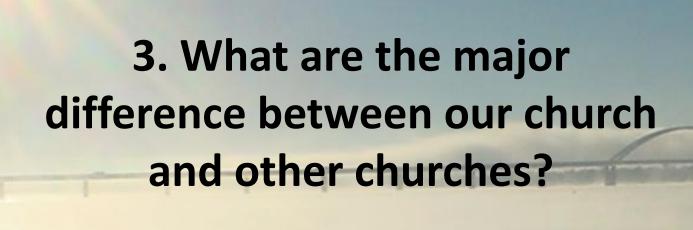
experienced

Liturgy: the Syriac language, same as Aramaic spoken by Christ and the Apostles.

Liturgy: most ancient; generation to generation.

Unity of the body of Christ: by the multiethnic nature of its faithful.

One, Holy, Catholic, Apostolic Church



Major differences

Our Church

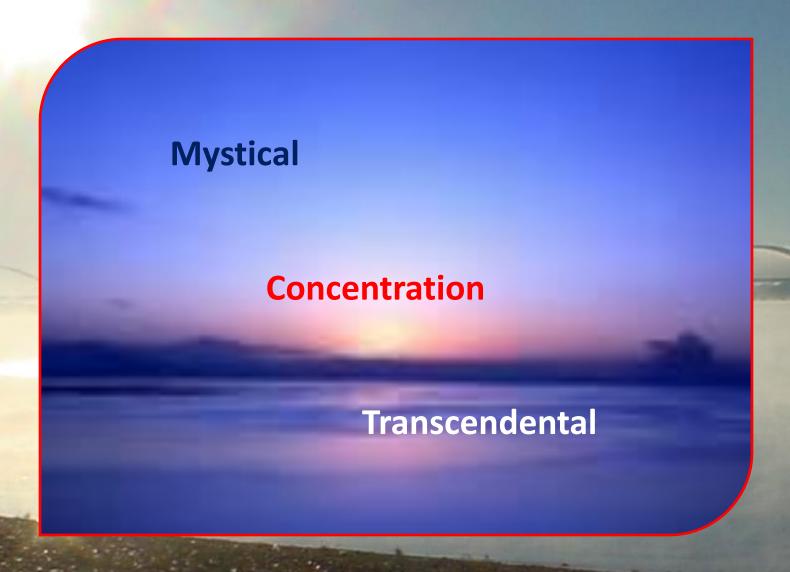
- Hierarchical
- St. Peter- established
- Ancient History
- Ancient Liturgy
- One Spirituality
- Based on Christ's events: Holistically; Symbols

Post Modern Churches

- May or May not
- Authority questioned
- Modern History
- Modern liturgy
- Compartmentalized
- Components wiseSymbols less emphasized

Vs

4. What are the methodologies of our Church worship?





Liturgy & Sacraments

Liturgy

Sacraments

- Means of communication
- Culmination of Liturgy

Steps to the Sacraments

Steps to Salvation

Created by the creation

Created by the creator

Way of life

> Way to Life



Definition of Sacrament

"The Holy Sacraments are tangible signs designated by the Lord Christ to proclaim divine grace, which He gave for our sanctification".



Baptism

Confirmation

Eucharist

Repentance

The Priesthood

Anointing of the Sick

Marriage

Characteristics of Sacraments

- ✓ Expresses the divine mystery
- ✓ Heals the soul
- ✓ Unites the power of Sacrifice of Christ and His Grace, thus flows in us.
- ✓ Transforms the soul of a faithful through its power and grace



Also known as...

- Holy Qurbana
- Holy Eucharist
- Holy Mass
- Holy communion

- Last Supper
- Community Meal
- Lord's Meal
- Lord's Feast

Syriac Words

Knushiyo- Bringing together- oneness

Shouthopooso-Relationship —with HIS Body

Qoorobo- Closeby- with God

Qurbono-Living Sacrifice

Rosse- Mystery

Evukaristiya-Good praise

Gmeerooz Gmirvoso- Fullness of fullness

Queen of Sacrament

- a. The Lord Established
- b. Fulfillment of other sacraments
- c. Culmination
 (fulfillment) the
 Salvific event
- d. Continuation of Lords presence



Holy Eucharist -Holy Qurbana

"Qurbana" -means
offering, gift,
oblation, sacrifice,
presents etc. Syriac
word 'Kurbono'.
Sacrifice (O.T)
Offering (O.T)

Holy Qurbana

- 1. Holy Qurbana is worship and sacrament
- Instituted by our Lord Jesus Christ
- **Entrusted to his disciples**
- Food and salvation for our souls
- Connected to him by his body and blood
- Melchizedek- foreshadowing this sacrament. Gen:14:18.

- 2. Visible and invisible acts
- past , present and the future are combined
- Priest represent the Lord
- Sacred act of mercy, peace, sacrifice and thanks giving.
- Therefore: union of the visible and the invisible

Holy Qurbana Cont.

- 3. It is Holy Sacrifice itself
- Remembrance of the Holy Sacrifice on Calvary
- ☐ Rom:12:1 "Living Sacrifices
- spiritual sacrifice
- ☐ Isaac as sacrifice

- 4. It is service of thanks giving
- ☐ For establishing it for us
- □ Not worthy but made us worthy to receive
- ☐ The Lords visible presence is made available through every Qurbana

9. Which are the senses to be alert while we partake in the Holy Eucharist?

Cosmic and Human Senses

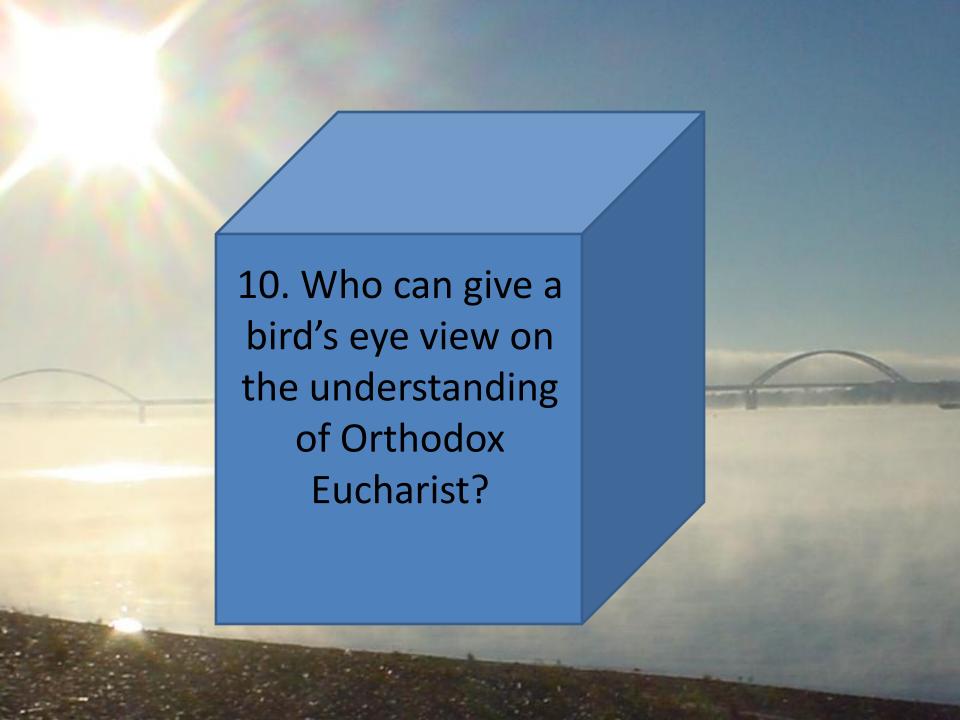
Water - Food - Tongue - Taste - Holy Elements

Earth - Goodness - Eye - Sight - Worship

Air - Hearing - Ears - Sound - Praises/Symbols

Fire - Smell - Nose - Incenses - Fragrance

Space - Touching - Skin - human - Presence



Bird's Eye View

- Partake in the Prophecy
- The Life and the Ministry
- Crucifixion and Death
- Resurrection & Ascension
- To be with Second Coming

- Becoming one with God
- Transforms towards the Fruits of the spirit.
- Assurance to the Kingdom of God
- Inherit the Eternal Life

