



Class Structure

- 1: Lords Prayer English & Greek**
- 2: Gospel Reading, discussion and explanation**
- 3: Info on the Ecumenical Council of the week**
- 4: History / Story about a Saint Marina from last week**
- 5: Answer Questions in Class**
- 6: Read the Creed until learned by memory Greek & English**
- 7: Interactive board work**

2: Gospel Reading, discussion and explanation

The Gospel for 10-30-2022

(Get a Student to Read) Ask who wants to read the Gospel

Luke 16:19-31 *(New King James Version)*

The Rich Man and Lazarus

19 The Lord said, "There was a **rich man**, who was **clothed in purple and fine linen** and who **feasted sumptuously every day**."

20 And at his gate lay a **poor man named Lazarus**, full of sores,

21 who **desired to be fed** with what fell from the **rich man's table**; moreover the dogs came and licked his sores.

22 The **poor man died** and was **carried by the angels to Abraham's bosom**. The **rich man also died** and was **buried**;

23 and in **Hades, being in torment**, he **lifted up his eyes**, and saw **Abraham far off and Lazaros in his bosom**.

24 And he called out, '**Father Abraham, have mercy upon me, and send Lazaros to dip the end of his finger in water and cool my tongue; for I am in anguish in this flame.**'

25 But **Abraham said**, '**Son, remember** that you **in your lifetime received your good things**, and **Lazaros in like manner evil things**; but now **he is comforted here**, and **you are in anguish**.'

26 And besides all this, **between us and you a great chasm** has been fixed, in order that **those who would pass from here to you may not be able**, and **none may cross from there to us**.'

27 And he said, '**Then I beg you, father, to send him to my father's house,**

28 for I have **five brothers**, so that he **may warn them, lest they also come into this place of torment.**'

29 But **Abraham said**, '**They have Moses, and the prophets; let them hear them.**'

30 And he said, '**No, father Abraham; but if some one goes to them from the dead, they will repent.**'

31 He said to them, '**If they do not hear Moses and the prophets, neither will they be convinced if some one should rise from the dead.**'"

The Lord, told this parable to teach those who show no mercy and give no alms what punishments await them, and to teach those who are suffering what good things they will enjoy on account of the sufferings they patiently endure in this life.

19	<p>The rich man was not given a name in this parable because he was not worthy to be remembered. <i>As the Lord says, through the prophet, nor will I make remembrance of their names through My lips.</i></p> <p>The rich man feasted everyday and did not have compassion on Lazaros. He spent his money on food, close and whatever things he want to an excess everyday. He was not a good steward of his money in trusted to him by God.</p>
20	<p>The names of the righteous are inscribed (remembered) in the Book of Life. Lazaros was poor and body was full of sores but he did not complain.</p>
21	<p>He suffered by sitting at the gate watching others eating while he was hungry and in pain from the sores and had know one to drive the dogs away that licked his sores. He did not want their feast but the crumbs that fell from the table.</p>
22	<p>Lazaros did not blaspheme, revile the luxury, condemn his callousness, or accuse the Divine Providence.</p> <p>This can be determined because the angels took him straight to heaven. Because the rich man never had a single lofty or heavenly thought he was buried going down to the earth.</p>
23	<p>Why did he see Abraham in heaven? Because Abraham is known in the Old Testament for his compassion and hospitality to strangers.</p>
24	<p>He called to Abraham not Lazaros Why? He might have thought Lazaros would not help him.</p>
25	<p>The rich man did not do any good things and he end up not in heaven. Where as Lazaros good action landed him in heaven. Just as their choices were far different in this life, so too their dwelling places in the next life</p>
26	<p>Impossible to go between heaven and hades, but Lazaros can see the rich man and the rich man can see Lazaros on the day of judgement.</p>
27	<p>He asks Abraham to send Lazaros to his family, because they knew him and how poor and sickly he was and now he is in glory so they would believe and repent.</p>
28	<p>The rich man did not believe in the bible and profits so he knew his family would not either.</p>
29	
30	<p>If rising from the dead would actually work the Jews would believe in Christ because he rose Lazaros but they tried to kill him. Afters Christs resurrection many people rose from the dead and they still did not believe.</p>
31	

Ask questions about Gospel then explain it to the students

3: Info on the Ecumenical Council of the week

Intro to the Ecumenical Councils

In the history of Christianity, the **first seven ecumenical councils** include the following:

1	the First Council of Nicaea in 325
2	the First Council of Constantinople in 381
3	the Council of Ephesus in 431
4	the Council of Chalcedon in 451
5	the Second Council of Constantinople in 553
6	the Third Council of Constantinople from 680–681
	Quinisext Council of Trullo held in 692 (<i>not new but a continuation of 5th and 6th</i>)
7	the Second Council of Nicaea in 787

All of the seven councils were convened in Constantinople. (*modern-day Turkey*)

These seven events represented an attempt by **Church leaders** to reach an orthodox consensus, **restore peace and develop a unified Christendom**

The Second Council of Constantinople in 553 (*Short Facts*)

1	The Second Council of Constantinople is the fifth of the first seven ecumenical councils recognized by both the Eastern Orthodox Church
2	It was held from 5 May to 2 June 553 .
3	Participants were overwhelmingly 120 Eastern bishops —only 16 Western bishops were present, including 9 from Illyricum and 7 from Africa , but none from Italy —out of the 152 total
4	The main work of the council was to confirm the condemnation issued by edict in 551 by the Emperor Justinian against the Three Chapters .
5	The purpose of the condemnation was to make plain that the Great Church, which followed a Chalcedonian creed, was firmly opposed to Nestorianism teaching for which he was anathematized and exiled.
6	The council also condemned the teaching that Mary could not be rightly called the Mother of God (Greek: Theotokos) but only the mother of the man (anthropotokos) or the mother of Christ (Christotokos) .

4: History / Story about a Saint xxxxxxxx

St. Marina from last week (ran out of time last week)

Tell the class a few recent miracles about St Marina

5: Answer Questions in Class

6: Read the Creed until learned by memory Greek & English

7: Interactive board work using the Cross of Christ until bell rings