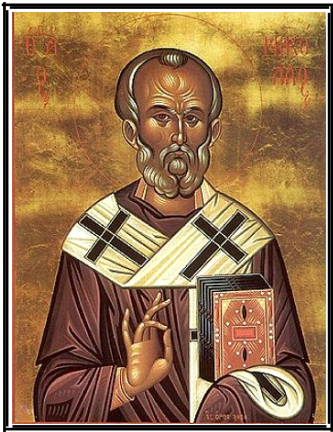


Lesson 10

Saint Nicholas, the Wonderworker

(December 6/19)

(†342)



Saint Nicholas was born **in the second half of the third century** to a **devout Christian couple** in the city of Patara, *Asia Minor*. His parents were noble, *well-to-do* people who liked to help the poor. Childless for a long time, they prayed to the Lord to give them a son or daughter. Their prayers were answered when Nicholas was born.

Young Nicholas showed great talent for learning and **spent most of his time reading the Holy Scriptures**. His uncle, a bishop of Patara, saw how *pious* Nicholas was. He asked Nicholas' parents **to bless their son for a life of service to God**. Soon Nicholas became a *priest*. His parents died, and the money they left him, Nicholas gave to the *needy*.

God gave Nicholas **the gift of working wonders**. Once, when he was on a ship on the way to Palestine, a terrible storm arose (поднялся). Everyone was in danger. Saint Nicholas started praying to the Lord, and the storm *quieted down*. He also brought back to life a sailor who fell from the mast (мачта) and died.

Saint Nicholas wanted to live a quiet life as a monk in the Holy Land near Jerusalem. But the Lord had different plans for him. Nicholas returned to Asia Minor and settled near the city of Myra. The Archbishop of Myra died, and **the clergy** did not know whom to elect in his place. God came in a vision to one of the old bishops and told him that the first man entering the church the next morning would become **the new archbishop**. That man was Nicholas the Wonderworker.

Saint Nicholas **lived at a difficult time**. During the rule of Emperor Diocletian, many churches were destroyed and holy books burned. **The Church suffered from heresy**. Saint Nicholas always bravely defended **the true teachings** of Jesus.

The Holy Archbishop of Myra, Nicholas the Wonderworker, was greatly loved by people. Everyone, not only Christians, came to him for help. Saint Nicholas lived a long life. He **reposed in the Lord** in 342 A.D. and was buried in the church of Myra.

Exercises

A. Найдите в тексте эквиваленты следующим словосочетаниям. (Ответы выделены.)

1. во второй половине третьего века
2. благочестивая христианская чета
3. проводил большую часть времени за чтением Священного Писания
4. благословить сына на службу Господу
5. дар чудотворца
6. священство
7. новый архиепископ
8. жил в трудное время
9. Церковь страдала от ереси
10. истинное учение
11. отошёл ко Господу

B. Ответьте на вопросы по тексту.

1. Where was Nicholas the Wonderworker born? **St. Nicholas was born in the city of Patara in Asia Minor.**
2. Who were his parents? **His parents were noble, well-to-do people. They were devout Christians.**
3. How did Saint Nicholas help poor families? **St. Nicholas helped them with the money which was left after the death of his parents.**
4. What was the name of the city where Saint Nicholas served as archbishop? **It was Myra.**
5. What happened during the rule of Emperor Diocletian? **During the rule of Emperor Diocletian many churches were destroyed and holy books burned.**
6. How did people feel about Archbishop Nicholas? **They loved him greatly and came to him for help.**
7. Did the saint live a long life? **Yes, St. Nicholas lived a long life.**
8. When did Nicholas the Wonderworker repose? **He reposed in the Lord in 342 A.D.**



C. Расставьте слова по порядку так, чтобы получилось предложение.

1. uncle | a bishop | of Patara | was | Nicholas'

Nicholas' uncle was a bishop of Patara.

2. had | for | Nicholas | a great talent | learning

Nicholas has a great talent for learning.

3. from God | the gift | the saint | of working wonders | received

From God the saint received the gift of working wonders.

4. was | the Archbishop | by people | loved | greatly

The Archbishop was greatly loved by people.



D. Прочитайте и переведите текст. Перескажите его на русском языке близко к содержанию.

St. Nicholas, a patron saint of all Greece, is especially loved by Greek fishermen and sailors. The sea is very important to the country, as many families work in the shipping and fishing industry, or in the navy. For centuries, in Greek folklore St. Nicholas was seen as "The Lord of the Sea" and protector of seamen. Many churches and chapels along the coastline (побережье) are dedicated to St. Nicholas. It is customary for villagers to enter a chapel, light a candle and pray for a relative or friend who is at sea.

Priests bless ships in St. Nicholas' name. A Greek ship never leaves port without an icon of St. Nicholas on board. In preparation for their journey, the sailors pray before the icon for a safe return. Infant boys in fishing villages are often baptized in the name of *Nikolaos*. At Christmas, all the village boats, even the smallest ones, are decorated with blue and white lights in honour of St. Nicholas. Every year, on the feast of St. Nicholas, the Greek Navy holds a special festive ceremony at the Hellenic Naval Academy.

Образец перевода. Св. Николай, покровитель всей Греции, особенно любим греческими рыбаками и моряками. Море играет очень важную роль в жизни страны, потому что многие семьи работают в корабельной и рыболовной промышленности или в морском флоте. В течение столетий в греческом фольклоре св. Николай представлялся как «господин моря» и защитник мореплавателей. Многие церкви и часовни вдоль побережья посвящены св. Николаю. Следуя традиции, деревенские жители заходят в часовню, чтобы зажечь свечу и помолиться за родственника или друга, ушедшего в море.

Священники благословляют корабли именем св. Николая. Греческий корабль никогда не покидает порта без иконы святого на борту. Готовясь к отплытию, моряки молятся перед иконой за своё благополучное возвращение. Родившимся в рыбацких деревнях мальчикам при крещении часто дают имя Николаос. В Рождество все деревенские лодки, даже самые маленькие, украшают синими и белыми огнями в честь св. Николая. В день памяти св. Николая греческий флот ежегодно проводит праздничные церемонии в Греческой Морской Академии.

F. Word-Building

Прочитайте и переведите предложения. Объясните, к какой части речи относятся выделенные слова и от каких основ они образованы.

1. ... goodness and mercy shall follow me all the days of my life. (Psalm 22:6)

«... **благость и милость да сопровождают меня во все дни жизни моей.**»

Существительное образовано от прилагательного good при помощи суффикса -ness.

2. The death of their beloved protector, Prince Alexander, saddened the Russian people greatly.

Смерть их любимого защитника, князя Александра, сильно опечалила русских людей.

Существительное protector образовано от глагола protect («защищать») при помощи суффикса -or; глагол sadden («опечалить») образован от прилагательного sad при помощи суффикса -en (+ окончание прошедшего времени -ed); наречие greatly («в большой степени, сильно») образовано от прилагательного great («большой, великий»).

3. Our friendship strengthens with every year. **Наша дружба крепнет с каждым годом.**
Глагол образован от существительного strength («сила»).

4. The teacher praised us for translating a difficult text amazingly well.

Учительница похвалила нас за то, что мы перевели трудный текст удивительно хорошо.
Наречие образовано от прилагательного amazing («удивительный»).

5. A group of out-of-town pupils will be visiting us next week; we shall gladly give them a tour of our school.

Группа учащихся из другого города посетит нас на следующей неделе; мы с радостью проведём их с экскурсией по нашей школе (или будем рады провести их с экскурсией по нашей школе).

Наречие образовано от прилагательного glad («довольный, радостный»).

6. The lamp brightened a dark room. **Лампа осветила тёмную комнату.**

Глагол образован от прилагательного bright («яркий, светлый»).

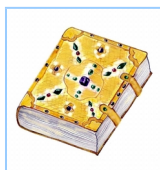
7. After a long discussion, there was still no agreement about the plans for the future.

После долгой дискуссии не было достигнуто соглашения относительно планов на будущее.
Существительное образовано от глагола agree («соглашаться»).

8. I respect you for your truthfulness. **Я уважаю тебя за твою правдивость.**

Существительное образовано от двух суффиксов: -ful – суффикс прилагательного: truth («правда») + -ful = truthful («правдивый»)

-ness – суффикс существительного: truthful + -ness = truthfulness («правдивость»)



- G. Прочитайте цитату из Книги Притчей Соломоновых вслух, вслед за учителем. Найдите её в Книге Притчей на русском языке.

*The fear of the Lord is the beginning of knowledge;
fools despise wisdom and instruction.*

The Proverbs 1:7



Homework

- В.** Прочитайте текст. Предложения, выделенные курсивом, цитируются из Евангелия от Луки (1:5-25). Найдите их в русском тексте Евангелия.

The Birth of John the Baptist



John the Baptist was born to old parents, Zechariah and Elizabeth. They were righteous people who obeyed (слушались) all the commandments of the Lord. Zechariah was a priest in a temple of Jerusalem. For many years he and his wife prayed to God for a child.

Once, as Zechariah was serving in the temple, the Angel Gabriel appeared before him. He had a message from the Lord. *And Zechariah was troubled when he saw him, and fear fell upon him. But the angel said to him, “Do not be afraid, Zechariah, for your prayer is heard, and your wife Elizabeth will bear you a son, and you shall* call*

his name John.” (Luke 1:12-13) Zechariah doubted** (засомневался, усомнился) the words of the angel. *“How shall I know this? For I am an old man, and my wife is advanced in years.”*

(1:18) The Angel said that for his doubt Zechariah would remain silent until the birth of his son.

“And behold, you will be silent and unable to speak until the day that these things come to pass, because you did not believe my words, which will be fulfilled in their time.” (1:20)

No word of the Lord is spoken in vain (напрасно). In due time, Elizabeth gave birth to a son. The parents and relatives rejoiced greatly. Zechariah wrote on a tablet that the baby’s name was John. As soon as he did that, he was able to speak again.

At age 30 John started preaching about the coming of the Messiah. John came before our Saviour and prepared the way. That is why he is called John the Forerunner. Many people were baptized, and they repented of their sins. Saint John baptized our Saviour in the waters of the Jordan, and witnessed the Holy Spirit descending upon Jesus in the form of a dove.

John the Baptist died a martyr’s death at the hands of King Herod.

* *shall* может употребляться со всеми местоимениями, не только с *I* и *we*. В таких случаях он имеет значение «должен». *You shall call...* (И наречёшь ему имя..) – *shall* в данном предложении передаёт волю Господа (т.е. «ты должен будешь назвать его Иоанном»).

** в отличие от русского языка, глагол *doubt* (сомневаться в чём-то) употребляется без предлога. *I did not doubt his truthfulness.* Я не усомнился в его правдивости.

С. Запишите перевод по памяти.

набожный, благочестивый devout

clergy священство

отойти ко Господу repose in the Lord

priest священник

епископ bishop

архиепископ archbishop

Д. Соедините слова из левого столбика с их определениями.

temple	be very glad
silent	make ready
rejoice	church
prepare	somebody who comes before
doubt	not able to speak
forerunner	not to believe

Е. Выучите наизусть цитату из урока.

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