

New Martyrs and *Confessors* of Russia

(Sunday closest to January 25/ February 7)



After the October revolution of 1917, the Russian Orthodox Church suffered one of the greatest *persecutions* in the history of Christianity. A ruthless power *took over* the country and turned it against Christ and His Church. During a few decades, more Christians in Russia were killed than in the first three centuries of Christianity in the Roman Empire. Many thousands of *clergymen*, monks, nuns, and *laypeople* were martyred for their faith. We will never know all the names of the *victims* and their exact numbers.

The wave of repressions started soon after the revolution. On January 25th, 1918, Vladimir, Metropolitan of Kiev, the oldest archbishop of the Church, was killed. In the same year, the Cheka *executed* over 3,000 Orthodox clergymen. Many of them were drowned in ice-holes or covered with cold water until they froze to death. Thousands of Orthodox Christians were sent to the concentration camp Solovki, a former monastery on the islands in the White Sea. Eight metropolitans, twenty archbishops and forty-seven bishops died there.

One of the places of mass killings was Butovo Field near Moscow, when in 1938 alone, over twenty thousand Orthodox people met their death.

Thousands of churches were destroyed; monasteries and seminaries were closed.

In the period between 1927 and 1940, the number of the churches fell from around 60 thousand to less than 500. Many icons and *sacred* church objects were lost, destroyed or stolen. The government did not allow construction of new churches.

Countless numbers of *innocent* believers died in prison, concentration camps and mental hospitals.

The date of commemoration of the new martyrs was first *set* by the Russian Orthodox Church Abroad in 1981.

Holy new martyrs and confessors, pray to God for us!

Словарь к тексту

confessor, *n.* [kən'fesə] исповедник

persecution, *n.* [ˌpə:sɪ'kju:ʃən] преследование, гонение
take over захватывать

clergymen, *n.* ['klɜ:dʒɪ mən] священники, духовные лица

laypeople, *n.* ['leɪ pi:pl] миряне
victim, *n.* ['vɪktəm] жертва
execute, *v.* ['ek sɪk ju:t] казнить
sacred, *adj.* ['seɪkrɪd] священный
innocent, *adj.* ['ɪ nə sənt] невинный
set, *v.* устанавливать

Exercises

A. Найдите в тексте эквиваленты следующим словосочетаниям.

1. новомученики и исповедники
2. беспощадная (безжалостная) власть
3. претерпели мученичество за веру
4. волна репрессий
5. старейший архиепископ Церкви
6. православные священнослужители
7. священные церковные предметы
8. несчётное число
9. установлен Русской Зарубежной Православной Церковью

B. Произнесите несколько раз вслух за учителем.

martyr	['ma:tə]
great-martyr	['greɪt 'ma:tə]
confessor	[kən'fe sər]
prophet (пророк)	['prɒ fət]
enlightener	[ɪn'laɪt nə]
apostle	[ə'pɒsl]
venerable	['ve nə rə bl]
healer (целитель)	['hi: lə]
equal-to-the-apostles	['i:kwəl tə ði: ə'pɒslz]
blessed	['ble sɪd]
unmercenary (бессребреник)	[ʌn 'mɜ: sən ri]

C. Закончите предложения.

1. A martyr is
2. Venerable is
3. A confessor is
4. A fool-for-Christ is

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5. A prophet (пророк) is
6. Enlightener is
7. A wonderworker is
8. An apostle is
9. Unmercenary is
 - a name for a saint who brought the faith to people or a region.
 - a saint who performed miracles.
 - a word used to describe monastic saints.
 - a person who died for his (or her) faith.
 - a person known for his (or her) holy insanity.
 - one of Christ's first disciples.
 - a name for a saint who did not accept money for his (or her) holy deeds.
 - someone who suffers for his (or her) faith.
 - chosen by God to tell people His message.



D. Запишите полные названия угодников Божиих.

В английском языке название святого человека пишется с заглавной буквы, если оно присоединено непосредственно к имени (стоит перед именем или сразу же следует за ним).

Сравните:

Saint Great-Martyr George; Saint Nicholas the Wonderworker и

Saint George was a great-martyr.

1. _____ and _____ Panteleimon
2. _____ Daniel of the Old Testament
3. Saint Nina the _____ of Georgia
4. _____ s Vera, Nadezhda and Lubov and their mother Sophia
5. Saint _____ Andrew
6. Saint Nicholas, the _____ of Myra
7. Blessed Basil (Vasily) of Moscow, _____
8. Saint Maximus the _____
9. _____ Sergius of Radonezh

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Е. Переведите следующие словосочетания, чередуя английский язык с русским.

How do you say in English ..?

священники и миряне

священная икона

жертвы гонений

невинные жертвы

святые исповедники

новомученики

How do you say in Russian ..?

martyred for their faith

innocent believers

laypeople

suffer great persecutions

victims of a ruthless power

sacred church books

F. Grammar Practice

Переделайте предложения, заменив пассивный залог на активный.

Образец.

Israel and Judea were taxed by the Roman emperors.

The Roman Emperors taxed Israel and Judea.

1. All the rooms in the inn were taken by people who came for the enrollment.
2. The cave was used by shepherds for keeping sheep.
3. The wise men were questioned by Herod about the birthplace of Christ.
4. He was blessed by his mother.
5. The saint was healed by the Most-Holy Virgin Mary.
6. People were greeted by Venerable Seraphim with the words, "My joy!"
7. Saint Seraphim of Sarov was canonized by the Church in 1903.



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

*Happy is the man who finds wisdom, and the man who gets understanding,
for the gain from it is better than gain from silver and it's profit better than gold.*

Proverbs 3:13-14





Homework

A. Прочитайте по транскрипции.

lawyer ['lɔːjəʃ] законник

Jericho ['dʒe rɪ kə]

Samaritan [sə'mæ rɪ tən]

neighbour ['neɪbəʃ] ближний

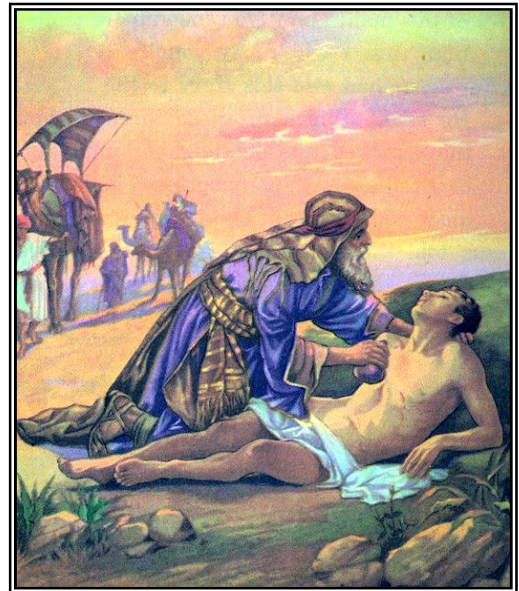
Levite ['lɪː vaɪt]

B. Прочитайте текст. Предложения, выделенные курсивом, цитируются из Евангелия от Луки (10:30-37). Найдите их в русском тексте Евангелия.

The Good Samaritan

Once, Jesus was talking with a lawyer who asked Him, “Who is my neighbour?” Jesus told him a parable about a Good Samaritan.

A man was traveling from Jerusalem to Jericho. He was robbed, beaten and left to die on the road. Two people – a priest and a Levite – passed by, but neither of them stopped to help. *But a Samaritan, as he journeyed, came to where he was; and when he saw him, he had compassion, and went to him and bound up his wounds, pouring on oil and wine; then he set him on his own beast and brought him to an inn, and took care of him.* (Luke 10:33-34)



The Good Samaritan did not stop at that. The next day, he gave money to the inn keeper and asked him to take care of the wounded man. “*Take care of him; and whatever more you spend, I will repay you when I come back.*” (10:35)

After Jesus finished, He asked the lawyer which of these three people was a true neighbour to the man. The lawyer answered, “*The one who showed mercy on him.*”

And Jesus said to him, “Go and do likewise.” (10:37)

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C. Составьте предложения.

1. told | a Good Samaritan | about | Jesus | a parable

2. the man | passed by | travelers | two

3. did | stop | they | to help | not

4. money | to | the Samaritan | the inn keeper | gave

D. Подготовьте краткий пересказ текста. Цитаты из Евангелия перескажите своими словами.

E. Найдите в тексте (в цитате из Евангелия) слово, образованное с помощью конверсии, и подчеркните его.

F. Выучите наизусть цитату из урока.

