

### The Forty Martyrs of Sebaste

(March 9/22)

(†320)

In the years 307-325 A.D. the eastern part of the Roman Empire was ruled by Emperor Licinius. Licinius fought against Constantine and tried to *eliminate* Christianity from the lands he controlled.

In one of the legions of the Roman army there were forty Christians who came from Cappadocia.\* All were brave and well-trained soldiers, among the best in the army. In 320 their legion was staying in the Armenian town of Sebaste (now in Turkey).

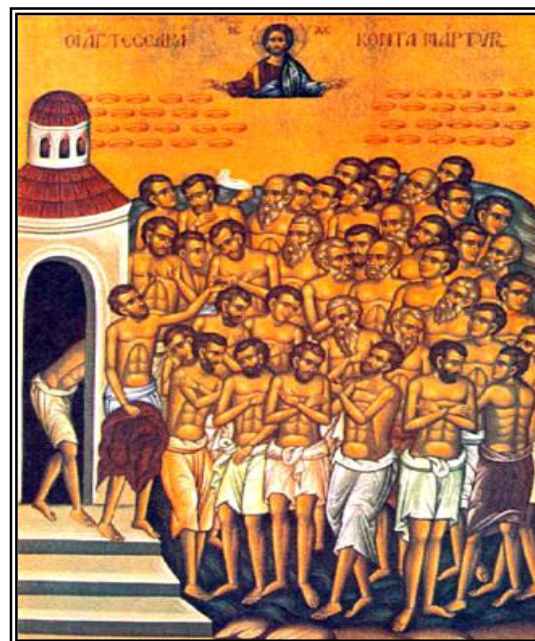
The commander of the army, Agricola, ordered his soldiers to bring a *sacrifice* to the pagan gods. The forty Christian men refused to do that. Agricola, who was very hostile towards Christianity, tried to force the Cappadocian men to *abandon* their religion. First, he promised the soldiers different *favours* from the emperor. When that did not work, he began to *threaten* them with cruel *punishment*. The Christian soldiers were thrown in prison where they prepared to die for the holy faith. In prison they prayed and supported each other.

The next day, the soldiers were taken to a lake. It was winter, and the water was icy cold. The soldiers were stripped of their clothes and ordered to stand in the lake the whole night. To make the punishment worse, warm baths were set beside the lake as a *temptation*. One soldier could no longer stand in the freezing water. He ran towards the baths but fell dead to the ground before reaching them. The other soldiers continued to pray to the Lord asking Him for strength.

Next morning, the *guards* saw that the holy soldiers were still alive. In the air, above their heads, appeared thirty-nine *radiant* crowns. One of the guards, Aglaius, seeing the miracle of the true God, shouted, "I am a Christian too!" With these words, he took off his clothes and ran into the lake.

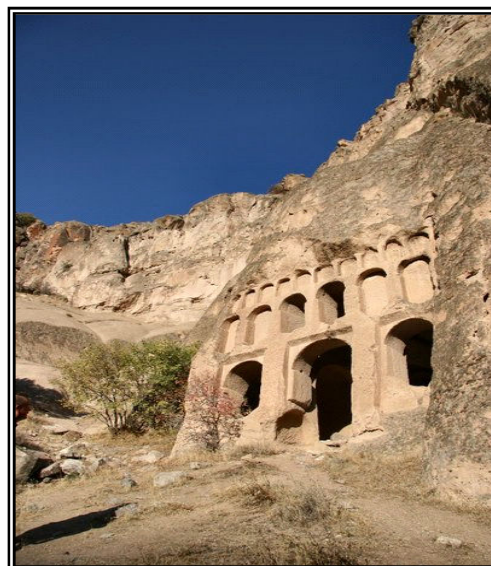
The soldiers were brought back to prison and *tortured* until they died. The Forty Holy Martyrs of Sebaste remained faithful to Christ to the end.

The bodies of the soldiers were burned, and their bones thrown into the river. The clergymen of Sebaste found the bones and secretly buried them with *honour*.



\* Территория Каппадокии расположена в современной Турции. В древние времена страна отличалась сильными христианскими традициями. Многочисленные пещерные монастыри Каппадокии сохранились до наших дней.

## Lesson 20



Виды Каппадокии

Licinius [lɪ'sɪ ni əs]

Cappadocia [ˌkæpə 'dɒʊʃə]

Armenian [ɑ:'mɪ:nɪən]

Sebaste [se'ba: stə]

Turkey ['tʊ:ki]

Agricola [ə'grɪ kə lə]

### Словарь к тексту

eliminate, *v.* [ɪ'li mi neɪt] устранить, исключить, уничтожить

**sacrifice**, *n.* ['sæk rɪ faɪs] жертва

abandon, *v.* [ə'bænd dən] покидать, оставлять

favour, *n.* ['feɪvə] услуга, посул, благосклонность

threaten, *v.* ['θreɪn] угрожать

punishment, *n.* ['pʌ nɪʃ mənt] наказание

**temptation**, *n.* [temp'teɪ ʃən] соблазн, искушение

guard, *n.* [gɑ:d] стражник

**radiant**, *adj.* ['reɪ dɪ ənt] сияющий, светящийся

torture, *v.* ['tɔ:tʃə] мучить

**honour**, *n.* ['ɒnə] честь, почтение

### Exercises

A. Ответьте на вопросы по тексту.

1. What part of the Roman Empire did Licinius rule?
2. Where did the martyrs come from? What was their profession?
3. In what country was Sebaste located at that time?
4. How did Agricola find out that forty of his soldiers were Christians?
5. How did Agricola try to make the soldiers abandon their faith?
6. What made the torture in the freezing lake especially cruel?
7. Where did the soldiers find strength?
8. Did all of them remain in the lake the whole night?
9. What did the guards see in the morning?
10. What did one of the guards do?
11. Who buried the bodies of the saints?

## Lesson 20

**В.** Найдите на карте территорию Каппадокии. Скажите по-английски, употребляя в каждом предложении подходящую форму глагола *to be*.

1. Каппадокия находится в Малой Азии.
2. Малая Азия расположена между Чёрным и Средиземным морями.\*
3. В Каппадокии есть горы.
4. Остров Кипр расположен к (to) югу от Каппадокии.

Малая Азия	Asia Minor	[ˈeɪzə ˈmaɪ nə]
Кипр	Cyprus	[ˈsaɪp rəs]
Средиземное море	Mediterranean	[ˌme di tə ˈreɪ ni ən]

\* Названия морей в английском языке употребляются с определённым артиклем. На картах артикли не пишутся для краткости.



**С.** Первый ученик выбирает святого, житие которого описывалось в одном из уроков, не называя имени святого своему товарищу по парте. Второй ученик с помощью общих и специальных вопросов должен догадаться, кто этот святой. Диалог заканчивается, когда второй ученик спрашивает *Is it Saint...?* – и называет правильное имя. Потом ребята меняются ролями.

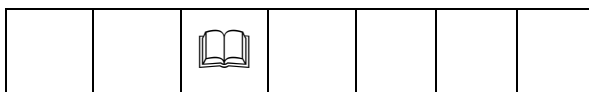
Примеры вопросов:

- Where was this saint born?*
- When was this saint born?*
- Who were the parents of the saint?*
- When is this saint's feast day?*
- How long did the saint live?*
- How did she or he serve the Lord?*
- Is this saint a martyr?* и так далее.

## Lesson 20

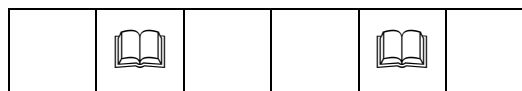
D. Запишите перевод новых слов. Из выделенных клеточек выпишите буквы по порядку и прочтите имя одного из святых мучеников Севастийских.

1. светящийся, сияющий



1

2. честь, почтение



2

5

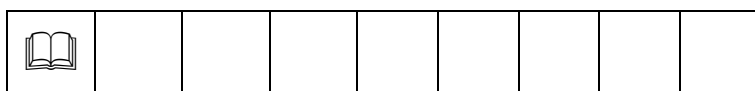
3. соблазн, искушение



3

4

4. жертва



6

St. Martyr \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ of Sebaste

### E. Word-Building: Фразовые глаголы

Когда к глаголу в английском языке добавляется послелог, глагол меняет значение. Послелогом мы называем служебную часть речи, которая стоит *после* глагола. Послелог часто по форме совпадают с предлогами, например: *to take up* – сочинять, выдумывать, *take out* – увидеть, разглядеть, различить.

К глаголам могут добавляться существительные (*take place* – происходить, случаться, *take part* – принимать участие, *take effect* – вступить в силу) и наречия (*look back* – оглядываться, *let down* – подвести, разочаровать, *hand out* – раздать). При этом значение глагола тоже изменяется, и образуются устойчивые сочетания (идиомы).

Устойчивые сочетания, образовавшиеся соединением глагола с послелогом или другой частью речи, называются *фразовыми глаголами*.

Один и тот же глагол может употребляться в разных сочетаниях, каждый раз при этом изменяя значение.

<i>get up</i>	<i>вставать, подниматься</i>
<i>get over</i>	<i>оправиться от неприятности (или болезни)</i>
<i>get away</i>	<i>уезжать</i>
<i>get along</i>	<i>уживаться с людьми</i>
<i>get back</i>	<i>возвращаться</i>
<i>get together</i>	<i>собираться всем вместе</i>

## Lesson 20

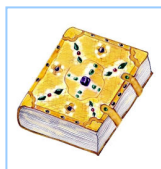
При переводе текста нужно быть внимательными, чтобы избежать дословного перевода фразовых глаголов. Распространённые фразовые глаголы указываются в словарях.

Ниже приводятся примеры глаголов с послелогами.

carry on	продолжать
call off	отменять
catch up	догнать
find out	выяснить, узнать
look after	заботиться о ком-то
look for	искать
look up to	восхищаться, брать с кого-то пример
pass away	умереть
put off	откладывать на потом
run into	случайно встретиться, наткнуться на кого-то
talk into	убедить, уговорить
throw away	выбрасывать

Переведите предложения.

1. The story about the adventures of young King Edward VI, written by Mark Twain, takes place in sixteenth-century England.
2. His parents do not want him to go to summer camp this year, but he hopes to talk them into it.
3. The little boy respects his father very much and always looks up to him.
4. It is difficult to find something in his room because there are too many things in it. He never throws anything away.
5. Please do not put off this work until tomorrow. There is no time left.
6. Our family was very sad when our dear grandmother passed away.
7. Everyone in our class was disappointed when the camping trip was called off due to (из-за) bad weather.
8. I was ill for several days while our class studied new material in algebra. I hope I shall be able to catch up soon.
9. The two old friends were glad that they ran into each other and had a chance to talk.



**F.** Прочтите цитату из Первого Послания Коринфянам св. Апостола Павла вслух, вслед за учителем. Найдите её в Библии на русском языке.

*So faith, hope and love abide, these three; but the greatest of these is love.*

*1 Corinthians 13:13*





## Homework

A. Найдите в словаре перевод следующих слов.

- prodigal \_\_\_\_\_
- inheritance \_\_\_\_\_
- embrace \_\_\_\_\_
- merrymaking \_\_\_\_\_
- deserve \_\_\_\_\_
- welcome \_\_\_\_\_

B. Прочитайте текст. Предложения, выделенные курсивом, цитируются из Евангелия от Луки (15:11-32) Найдите их в русском тексте Евангелия.

### The Parable of the Prodigal Son

Once, Jesus told a parable about a man who had two sons. The younger son decided to leave his father's home. He asked for his inheritance and received it.

Then, the younger son went to a far away country and, in a short time, spent all of his father's money. Famine came to that country, and the young man suffered from hunger and need. Then he remembered his father. *“I will rise and go to my father, and I will say to him, “Father, I have sinned against heaven and before you; I am not longer worthy to be called your son; treat me as one of your servants.”* (Luke 15:18-19)

The young man returned home. When his father saw him at a distance, he ran towards him, and embraced and kissed him. The father ordered his servants to bring the best clothes for his son and prepare a great feast to celebrate his return. *“... let us eat and make merry; for this my son was dead, and is*



## Lesson 20

*alive again; he was lost, and is found.” And they began to make merry. (15:23-24)*

The man’s older son was working in the field. As he was coming home, he heard the merrymaking. From the servants he found out that the celebration was for his younger brother who had returned. The older son was upset because he thought his brother did not deserve such a welcome. His father then told him, “*Son, you are always with me, and all that is mine is yours. It was fitting to make merry and be glad, for this your brother was dead, and is alive; he was lost, and is found.*” (15:31-32)

In this parable Jesus shows us how joyous our Heavenly Father is when a sinner repents and comes back to Him.

C. Найдите в таблице следующие слова и обведите их.

*radiant clergy feast guard repent joyous spiritual martyr holy crown*

H	C	G	U	A	R	D	K	I	R	R	I
O	C	M	D	P	O	M	L	G	E	A	S
L	G	O	I	C	W	R	B	R	P	D	P
Y	L	C	L	E	R	G	Y	A	E	I	I
W	A	D	Y	C	R	O	W	N	N	A	R
P	F	N	G	K	I	S	M	T	T	N	I
O	Y	E	Z	O	R	L	A	L	A	T	T
K	O	E	A	F	U	R	R	V	E	R	U
H	B	O	W	S	R	S	T	I	P	R	A
W	I	S	E	B	T	H	Y	J	H	Y	L
J	O	Y	O	U	S	H	R	T	B	T	S

## Lesson 20

---

D. Найдите в большом англо-русском словаре несколько примеров употребления глагола **come** с послелогом. Выпишите их вместе с переводом.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_

E. Выучите наизусть цитату из урока.

