

Lesson 8

Saint John Chrysostom

(November 13/26, January 27/February 9, January 30/February 12, September 14/27)

(✠ 407)



Saint John Chrysostom was the *Archbishop* of Constantinople and one of the greatest *preachers* of the early Christian Church. For his wisdom and *eloquence*, Saint John received the name Chrysostom, which translates from Greek as “golden-mouthed” (Zlatoust).

Saint John was born around 347 A.D. in Antioch in a very *noble* family. John’s father, a military officer, died soon after the birth of his son, and John’s mother became a *widow* when she was only twenty years old. She did not remarry, but *devoted* herself to her child. Saint John received an excellent education. Later he studied theology and in 381 became a deacon.

Saint John had a deep understanding of the Holy Bible. He explained the moral teaching of *the Scriptures* in a simple way. People loved to listen to him, and they learned to be good Christians. Many pagans, after they heard Father John, converted to Christianity.

In 398 Saint John was called to be the Bishop of Constantinople. As bishop, he led a life of humility. He spoke against rich and powerful people who did not help the poor. His words made many people angry. The Empress of Byzantium hated Saint John so much that she wanted to put him to death.

Saint John’s enemies *expelled* him from the city and sent him to Armenia. The saint continued to preach in his letters to Constantinople. This angered his enemies even more, and they sent him to Pitiunt, a region in Georgia. Saint John died on his way there in the year 407 A.D. His last words were, “Glory be to God for all things!”

Saint John Chrysostom left us many writings and beautiful prayers. To this day, our Orthodox Church celebrates the Divine Liturgy written by Saint John.



Монастырь св. Иоанна Златоуста в Москве
Фотография конца XIX века

Lesson 8

John Chrysostom ['dʒɒn 'krɪ sə stəm]
Antioch [ænti'ɒk]
Holy Bible ['həʊ lɪ 'baɪbl]
Armenia [ɑ:'mi:niə]

Georgia ['dʒɔ:dʒə]
Byzantium [bɪ'zæntɪəm]
Divine Liturgy [dɪ'vaɪn 'lɪ tə dʒɪ]

Словарь к тексту

archbishop, *n.* [ɑ:tʃ' bɪʃəp] архиепископ
preacher, *n.* ['pri:tʃə] проповедник
eloquence, *n.* ['e lək wəns] красноречие
noble, *adj.* ['nəʊbl] знатный
widow, *n.* ['wɪdəʊ] вдова
devote, *v.* [dɪ'vəʊt] посвятить
Scriptures ['skrɪptʃəz] Священное Писание
expel, *v.* [ɪk'spel] изгнать

Exercises

A. Ответьте на вопросы к тексту.

1. Why did Saint John receive the name Chrysostom?
2. When and where was Saint John born?
3. What was his father?
4. When did John become a deacon?
5. What did the saint teach people?
6. Was it difficult for people to understand Father John?
7. When did St. John become the Bishop of Constantinople?
8. Why was St. John Chrysostom expelled from Constantinople?
9. When did St. John die?
10. What were his last words?
11. What did St. John leave us?



B. Выпишите буквы из выделенных клеточек и прочтите имя святого апостола от семидесяти, основателя церкви на Кипре.


miracles, Gospel, pray, heavenly, abbot, preacher, archbishop, noble

1. St. John Chrysostom became of Constantinople in 397 A.D.


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2. The wonderworking icon of the Theotokos performed many

							
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3. Bartholomew wanted to find a place where he could be alone and

			
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4. In times of sorrow, love makes people strong and gives them comfort.

							
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5. We call our Venerable Father Sergius “the of the Russian land.”

				
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6. Leader of the Russian army, Dmitry Pozharsky, came from a well-known, family.

				
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7. A man of wisdom and eloquence, St. John became a great of the early Church.

							
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8. Bringing the to pagan lands was a difficult and often dangerous work for the missionaries.

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

Antioch was founded at the end of the fourth century B.C. Located near the Mediterranean Sea, the city quickly grew into a large military and commercial centre of the Near East. For its wealth and fine architecture Antioch received the name of “The Queen of the East”. Caravans traveling along the Great Silk Road stopped in the city and made it rich.

Antioch played an important role in the spread of the Gospel. Apostle Paul stopped there on his missionary journeys. Tradition says that Apostle Peter preached and taught in Antioch between 47 and 54 A.D. In Antioch, the followers of Christ were called Christians for the first time. Early churches, where Christians had their secret meetings, were in caves. As Christianity spread, many beautiful churches were built, and the city became a celebrated (прославленный) centre of religious learning. At the time of St. John Chrysostom, the population of the city was about two hundred thousand. Nowadays, Antioch is located in Turkey and is named Antakya.



D. Заполните пропуски.

	lost	lost
	left	left
	gave	given
	came	come
	thought	thought
	won	won



E. Grammar Practice

1. Проверьте друг друга, насколько хорошо вы помните формы неправильных глаголов из упражнения D.
2. Задайте по два общих вопроса к каждому предложению.

Образец. *Matrona told about her vision, but the adults did not listen to her at first.*

Did Matrona tell about her vision? Did the adults listen to her?

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1. Beethoven completely lost his hearing, but he continued to write beautiful music.
2. Ruth loved her mother-in-law very much and did not leave her.
3. The poor widow did not have much, but she gave two mites (ЛЕПТЫ) for the church.
4. Pushkin suggested an interesting idea for a story, and Gogol used it for his comedy “Inspector.”
5. Moses ['məʊzɪz] did not have the gift of eloquence, so his brother Aaron ['eərən] came with him to speak to the ruler of Egypt.
6. Gideon thought that he was weak, but he won a battle over a large army.

F. Соедините слова из левого столбика с их синонимами.

eloquent

wise

amazing

adult

widow

hostile

sight

help

vision

very unusual

woman whose husband died

well-spoken

unfriendly

very clever

assist

grown-up person

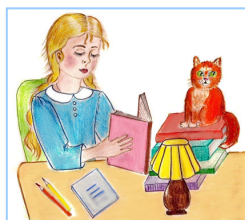


G. Прочитайте цитату из Псалтири вслух, вслед за учителем. Найдите её в Псалтири на русском языке.

*I will give thanks to Thee, O Lord, among the peoples;
I will sing praises to Thee among the nations,
For Thy steadfast love is great to the heavens, Thy
faithfulness to the clouds.*

Psalm 56:10-11





Homework

A. Прочтите по транскрипции произношение следующих слов.

Saul [sɔ:l]	chastise [tʃæs'taɪz] подвергать наказанию
yoke [jəuk] ярмо	Israelites ['ɪ:z rə laɪts]
Rehoboam [ˌrɪə 'bəʊəm]	Judah ['dʒu: də]
counsel ['kaʊnsəl] совет	Benjamin ['ben dʒə mɪn]
	Assyrian [ə'sɪ rɪ ən]

B. Прочитайте текст. Предложения, выделенные курсивом, цитируются из Третьей Книги Царств Ветхого Завета (12:7, 11). Найдите их в русском тексте Ветхого Завета.

Divided Kingdom

The united kingdom of Israel existed for 120 years. Three kings ruled the country: Saul, David and Solomon. Each was on the throne for forty years. When Solomon died, his son Rehoboam became king.

The people of Israel gathered and asked the new king to make their lives easier. Solomon had put a heavy yoke on them, and they hoped Rehoboam's rule would be different.

Rehoboam told them he would make his decision in three days.

First, he asked for advice from the old wise men who advised his father. *And they said to him, "If you will be kind to this people and please them, and speak good words to them, then they will be your servants for ever."* (12:7) Rehoboam did not listen to the wise men but took counsel (посоветовался) with the young people, who gave him bad advice.

After three days, Rehoboam spoke to Israel and repeated what the young people had told him. *"My father made your yoke heavy, but I will add to it; my father chastised you with whips, but I will chastise you with scorpions."* (12:11)

The Israelites did not like this, and they did not want to serve the new king. Soon, ten houses* of Israel rose up (восстали) against Rehoboam. They formed their own kingdom, called Israel, and chose a different king.

Only the house of Judah and part of the house of Benjamin remained with Rehoboam. They called their kingdom Judah. Judah was smaller than Israel.

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The kingdom of Israel existed until 721 B.C. when the Assyrians destroyed it. The kingdom of Judah existed until 586 B.C. when it was conquered by Babylon.

* Слово *house* в Библии на английском языке употребляется в значении «род», «колени».



Карта разделённого Израильского государства
после царя Соломона

C. Найдите на карте города Капернаум, Назарет, Вифлеем и Иерусалим.

D. Задайте два общих вопроса к предложению.

The Israelites did not like to hear this, and they did not want to serve the new king.

1. _____

2. _____

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Е. Запишите перевод по памяти.

1. devout _____
2. venerable _____
3. heal _____
4. mercy _____
5. strengthen _____
6. righteous _____
7. fast _____
8. disciple _____

Ф. Выучите наизусть цитату из урока.

