

## Lesson 19

### Saint Gregory Palamas

(November 14/27, Second Sunday of Great Lent)

(†1359)



Saint Gregory Palamas was born in Asia Minor to *prominent* parents. After a Turkish invasion, his family *fled* to Constantinople. There, Gregory grew up in the court of Emperor Andronick. The boy was very talented in all school subjects and received an excellent education. The Emperor wanted Gregory to become a politician, but Gregory from his early years was attracted to a monastic life.

Everyone in Gregory's family was a devout Christian. His mother and sister became nuns. Around 1318 Saint Gregory and his brother went to *Mount Athos* where they learned a *contemplative* prayer. Gregory spent many days in complete silence. Soon the Turks invaded the territory, and Gregory and the other monks fled to Thessaloniki. There, Gregory was ordained a priest in 1326. Some years later, he returned to Athos.

At that time in Italy, there lived a monk named Barlaam who followed a *heretic* teaching. Barlaam said that philosophers know God better than *prophets*, and education is more important than prayer. He believed that knowledge is above everything. Barlaam had many *supporters*.

Saint Gregory answered Barlaam's heresy with several written works in which he defended the true faith. He wrote that a person can see the light of God if he practices repentance, contemplative prayer and *spiritual* discipline. Saint Gregory also wrote that prophets knew the Lord better because they had seen and heard Him.

A Synod held in Constantinople in 1341 supported Gregory Palamas' teachings.

In 1347 Saint Gregory became Archbishop of Thessaloniki. On his way to Constantinople he was *captured* at sea by the Turks, who then kept him as a slave. He was sold several times in one city after another. Three years before his death, the saint gained his freedom and returned to Thessaloniki. Saint Gregory reposed in the Lord in 1359.

The Orthodox Church glorified Gregory Palamas in 1368. His feast days are November 14th and the second Sunday of Great Lent.

### Exercises

A. Ответьте на вопросы по тексту.

1. Where did Gregory Palamas grow up? **He grew up in the court of Emperor Andronick.**
2. What did Emperor Andronick want Gregory to become? **The Emperor wanted Gregory to become a politician.**

3. Did Saint Gregory go to Mount Athos alone? **Saint Gregory went to Mount Athos with his brother.**
4. What did he practice on Mount Athos? **He learned and practiced a contemplative prayer, and spent days in complete silence.**
5. According to (согласно) Saint Gregory, how can a person see the light of God? **According to St. Gregory, a person can see the light of God if he practices repentance, contemplative prayer and spiritual discipline.**
6. Did the Synod in Constantinople support St. Gregory's teachings? **Yes, it did. (The Synod supported St. Gregory's teachings.)**
7. What is the name of the city in which St. Gregory was archbishop? **St. Gregory was Archbishop of Thessaloniki.**
8. When did the Church glorify Gregory Palamas? **In 1368. (Или: The Orthodox Church glorified Gregory Palamas in 1368.)**
9. When are the feast days of Saint Gregory? **The feast days of St. Gregory are November 14th and the second Sunday of Great Lent.**



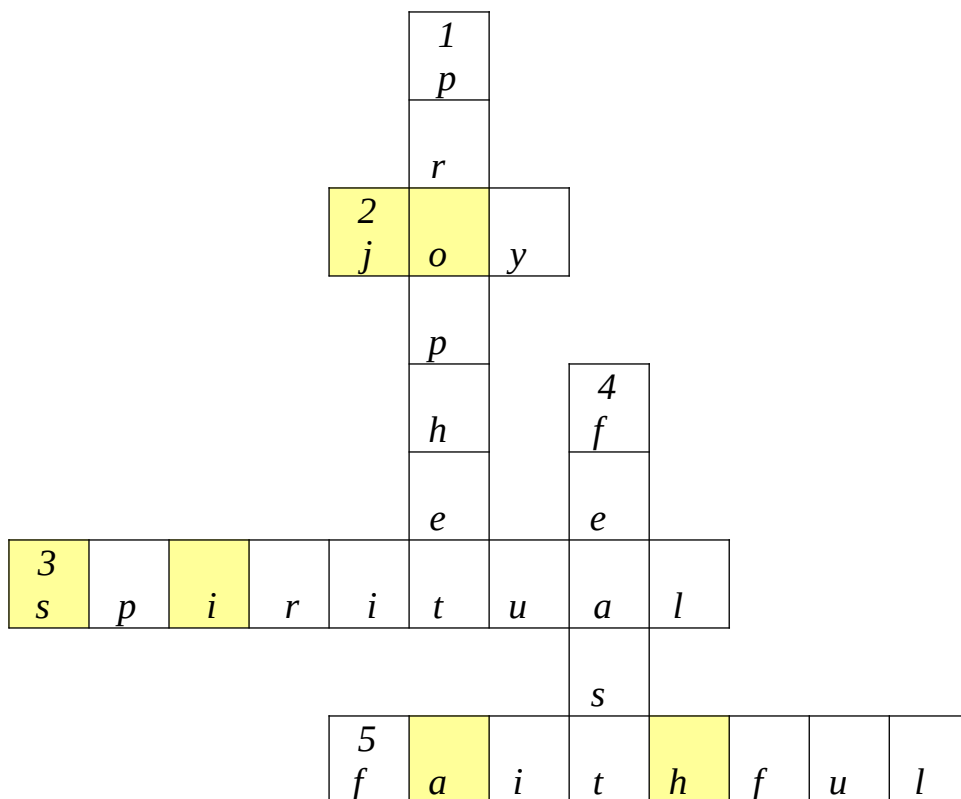
**В.** Спросите у своего товарища по парте перевод следующих словосочетаний. *How do you say in Russian ..?*  
Чередуйтесь в вопросах и ответах.

1. the family fled **семья бежала**
2. received an excellent education **получил отличное образование**
3. was attracted to a monastic life **его привлекала монашеская жизнь (его тянуло к монашеской жизни)**
4. a devout Christian **благочестивый христианин**
5. mother and sisters became nuns **мать и сёстры стали монахинями**
6. learned a contemplative prayer **научился вдумчивой («умной») молитве**
7. complete silence **полное молчание**
8. was ordained a priest **был рукоположен в священники**
9. repentance, contemplative prayer and spiritual discipline **покаяние, вдумчивая молитва и духовная дисциплина**
10. had many supporters **имел много последователей**
11. prophets knew the Lord **пророки знали Господа**
12. feast days **праздничные дни**



**С.** Запишите в кроссворд следующие слова по-английски. Выпишите по порядку буквы из закрашенных клеточек и прочтите имя благочестивого иудейского царя.

- |             |                     |
|-------------|---------------------|
| 1. пророк   | 4. праздник         |
| 2. радость  | 5. верующий, верный |
| 3. духовный |                     |



Josiah - Иосия

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**D.** Закончите предложения, используя слова из текста урока.

1. A person whom God chooses to speak for Him is called a prophet.
2. Prominent means “well-known and highly respected.”
3. A synonym for “relating to the soul” is spiritual.
4. Contemplative means “deeply thoughtful.”
5. A person who agrees with someone is called a supporter.

**E. Word-Building**

Переведите предложения. Определите, к какой части речи относятся образованные в результате конверсии слова.

1. From early childhood, Bartholomew had a strong desire to serve the Lord.  
С раннего детства у Варфоломея было сильное желание служить Господу.
2. The foolish rich man did not think about his soul, but desired more possessions.  
Неразумный богач не думал о своей душе, но желал больше богатств.
3. During the first years in the new monastery, the monks suffered from want in everything. В течение первых лет в новом монастыре монахи страдали от нужды во всём.
4. If you want to translate this text, you must first find all the unknown words in the dictionary.  
Если ты хочешь перевести этот текст, тебе вначале нужно найти все незнакомые слова в словаре.

5. There was a tradition in old Russia for a married woman to cover her head.  
В России в старые времена для замужних женщин существовала традиция покрывать голову.
6. My aunt made a beautiful cover for the table. Моя тётя сшила красивую скатерть (красивое покрывало) для стола. (Примечание. Глагол made часто применяется в значении рукоделия: «сшить», «связать» и т.п. Из контекста обычно бывает понятно, о чём именно идёт речь.)
7. I love to solve crossword puzzles in my free time. В свободное время я люблю решать кроссворды («словесные задачи»).
8. His unusual actions puzzled us. Его необычные поступки озадачили нас.

## F. Grammar Practice

Вставьте подходящие по смыслу глаголы, используя их в нужном времени, лице, числе и залоге.

*work, feel, publish, regard, base, begin, find*

1. Charles Dickens ..... is regarded ..... as one of the most well-known writers in English literature.  
Чарльз Диккенс считается одним из самых известных писателей в английской литературе.
2. When Charles was 12, he ..... worked ..... in a London factory.  
Когда Чарльзу было 12, он работал на фабрике в Лондоне.
3. He ..... began ..... his writing career as a newspaper reporter.  
Свою писательскую карьеру он начал как репортёр газеты.
4. At age 24, Dickens suddenly ..... found ..... himself famous after his first novel *The Pickwick Papers*.  
В возрасте 24 лет Диккенс неожиданно для себя стал знаменитым (дословно в английском: «обнаружил себя знаменитым» – это идиоматическое выражение) после публикации своего первого романа «Записки Пиквикского клуба».
5. Many of the events and people in Dickens' books ..... are based ..... on what he observed in life.  
Многие из событий и персонажей книг Диккенса основаны на том, что он наблюдал в жизни.
6. Charles Dickens always ..... felt ..... sympathy for the poor and helpless.  
Чарльз Диккенс всегда испытывал симпатию по отношению к бедным и беззащитным людям.



- G. Прочитайте цитату из Евангелия от Иоанна вслух, вслед за учителем. Найдите её в Евангелии на русском языке.

*I am the way, and the truth, and the life; no one comes to the Father, but by Me.  
If you had known Me, you would have known My Father also.*

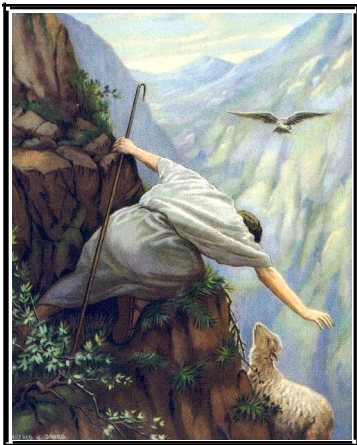
*John 14:6-7*



## Homework

- A. Прочитайте текст. Предложения, выделенные курсивом, цитируются из Евангелия от Луки (15:1-7). Найдите их в Евангелии на русском языке.

### The Lost Sheep



The Lord came down from heaven to earth, such was His love for people. Like a good shepherd, He helps those who are lost. He is always glad when a lost soul returns to the flock.

When Jesus spoke, big crowds gathered. Among the people were often many sinners and tax collectors. Jesus spoke and ate with them, which angered the Pharisees. The Lord, in response (в ответ), told them a parable about a lost sheep.

He asked them if there is a man who, if he loses one sheep from his flock, does not go to look for it until he finds it. *And when he has found it, he lays it on his shoulders, rejoicing. And when he comes home, he calls together his friends and his neighbours, saying to them, "Rejoice with me, for I have found my sheep which was lost."* (Luke 15:5-6)

If a shepherd is so happy to find his sheep, how happy will the Lord be when a repentant sinner comes back to His Father! "...there will be more joy in heaven over one sinner who repents than over ninety-nine righteous persons who need no repentance." (15:7)

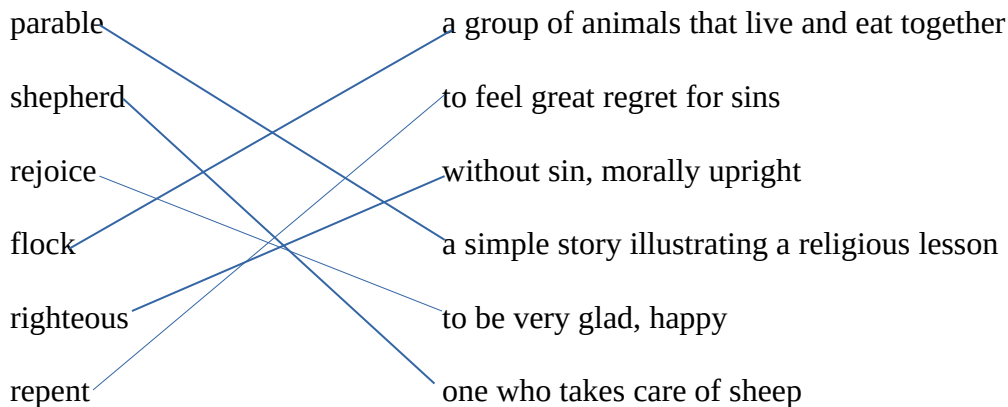
Jesus always forgives a person who repents whole-heartedly.

- B. Запишите по-английски.

1. сошёл с небес на землю came down from heaven to earth

2. порадуйтесь со мною rejoice with me
3. праведники righteous persons
4. всем сердцем раскаивается repents whole-heartedly

C. Соедините слово с его определением.



D. Запишите следующие слова в алфавитном порядке.

*sinner, spoke, such, saying, shepherd, soul, sheep, shoulders, say*

Say, saying, sheep, shepherd, shoulders, sinner, soul, spoke, such.

E. Подготовьте устный ответ на вопрос *What is meant by “the lost sheep” in the parable?*

**Образец простого ответа.**

The lost sheep is a person who lost his path (direction) in life. Sheep get lost without a shepherd. And a person without God loses his way.

F. Выучите наизусть цитату из урока.

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