If you have any questions regarding the Ustav for the year 2021, please feel free to contact me by email or by phone. Fr. Haralampij Linsinbigler

For those who wish to review the Slavonic Typikon, an online edition can be found here: http://www.orthlib.info/Typikon/Typikon.html

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Liturgical Vestments
The Slavonic Typikon calls for either “bright” vestments or “dark” vestments (in older forms of St. Sabbas, however, it does specify white for Pascha). This generally can be interpreted to mean “bright/decorated” vs “dark/limited in decoration.”

In other words, if a darker shade of a color is greatly ornamented in a vestment, then it is considered “bright,” since bright does not necessarily mean “light in color.” This leaves the rest up to custom and local tradition.

One could assign meanings to the different colors: white for the pure light of God’s energy; green, the color of life, for the Holy Spirit and the wood of the cross; purple for the suffering of Christ; deep red for the blood on the Cross, blood of the martyrs; blue for the Mother of God, angels, and heavenly things; and gold for the richness of the gifts of the Holy Spirit, and bright red for the fiery flame of the Spiritual Host. Black is traditionally the color of death and mourning in the West, but in the East white is the color of funerals as it is the color of resurrection. None of this is written down in the rules, and different colors obviously have different meanings for different peoples.

The following basic pattern we find in works such as the Nastol’naya Kniga Sviashchennoslushitel’ia:

1. White: Pascha and all of Paschaltide (this could be decorative white with many patterns), Theophany, and Transfiguration. White with gold is also appropriate for Nativity (gold is often
worn from the second day of Nativity all the way until the eve of Theophany, although in many places gold or red or a combination of these is worn on the Great Feast itself and the afterfeast period), for the 40th day from Nativity (the Meeting or Encounter of our Lord), and for the Annunciation (although some go with gold or blue or gold with blue for the latter two; see note under #2). It should be noted that the usage of red vestments rather than white for Pascha is an innovation that originated in Moscow a century ago but has spread to other places. The usage of white (or decorative with a white base) for Paschaltide was universal for the first 1900 years of Church history.

2. Gold of all shades is appropriate for Great Feasts of our Lord Jesus Christ, the Prophets, the Apostles and the Holy Hierarchs. Gold is the “default” color for any feast of the Lord, including Sundays. Because Sunday is the Lord’s Day and the weekly feast of the resurrection, gold or white as a base color is never wrong for Sundays. Gold with blue trim is appropriate for the feast of the Meeting and the Annunciation, since these feasts are both feasts of the Lord and of the Mother of God.

3. Bright Blue (note, this does not necessarily mean “light” blue, but “bright”-may be a “deep” hue but shiny with bright trim): Feasts of the Most Holy Mother of God or other Virgin Saints, the Bodiless powers (some use white), or other heaven-themed feasts.

4. Purple or dark red: Feasts of the Holy Cross and Holy Thursday. Vestment color: Purple or dark red.

5. Red: The Holy Martyrs, Nativity fast (red or dark red) and in some places Nativity (red, or ornamental burgundy).

6. Green: Holy Trinity (Pentecost) Sunday and the week following, Palm Sunday, commemorations of the venerables (monastics and fools for Christ), although in some places gold is worn for Palm Sunday.

7. During the Lenten periods, the vestment colors are: dark red, purple, dark blue, dark green, and black. This last color is used essentially for the days of Great Lent. During the first week of that Lent and on the weekdays of the following weeks, the vestment color is dark purple, black, or dark red. On Sundays and Feast days of this period, the vestments are of a dark color with gold or colored ornaments. Funerals, as a rule, are done in white vestments.

**Abbreviations and meanings:**

- **Glory** = Glory to the Father and to the Son and to the Holy Spirit
- **N&E** = Now and Ever and to the ages of ages. Amen.
- **PB** = Prayer Book 3rd Edition (UOC of USA)
- **Res** = of the Resurrection, hymns from the Oktoichos in the tone of the week, i.e. if tropar then tropar in tone of week, if kondak then kondak in tone of the week, etc.
- **Sun** = of the particular Sunday/Lord’s day. Sunday Tropar or Sunday Kondak, for example, simply indicate the resurrectional hymns in the tone of the week from the Oktoich.
- **LTr** = Lenten Triodion
- **PTr** = Paschal (Flowery) Triodion; Pentecostarion
- **Kathisma** = Sidalon, Sitting hymn
- **Koinonikon** = Communion hymn. *Note, even if not prescribed in the rubrics, as a general rule, whenever there is a koinonikon from the Menaion for the day, this may also be sung after “praise the Lord” on a Sunday. The Typikon notes that after the singing of the prescribed Koinonikon/Koinonika, while the clergy are preparing and partaking of communion, other approved texts, such as those from the Metalepsis (which were designed for the purpose of
communion preparation), related readings, or other liturgical communion-related hymns may be used as the priest wishes.

Temple or Church—Generally interchangeable terms with regard to hymns, referring to the patronal hymns of the particular parish or monastery. In the case of Troparia and Kondakia to the temple (i.e. the church it is sung in), it is to be known that a rubric with regard to a temple is only followed when the temple is dedicated to the Mother of God or to one of the Saints unless otherwise noted.

For the sake of consistency with regard to the readings there are 3 columns for most days, one for Prophecy (Old Testament) readings, one for the Epistle, and one for Gospel. The first column for prophecies remains even if there is no prophecy readings called for at any service.
### Rubrics for 2021

**Sunday January 3 (Julian December 21) Tone 5**

Holy Fathers, Forefeast of Nativity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Apostle (Epistle)</th>
<th>Gospel</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Heb 11.9-10, 17-23, 32-40</td>
<td>Matt. 1.1-25</td>
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**Vespers**

**Lord I Cry** 10 Stykhry: 4 Res (Oktoich), 3 forefeast and 3 of the fathers (Menaion), Glory, Doxastikon from Menaion (of the Fathers), N&E Res. stych of forefeast.

**Apostikha:** 4 Res stykhry (Oktoich) w/psalm verses, Glory, Doxastikon from Menaion (“rejoice honored prophets”), N&E stych of forefeast (“Look, the hour of salvation”).

**Troparia**

Res. Trop fr/Oktoich., Glory…, Menaion, N&E tropar of forefeast (Make ready, Bethlehem). (or, if vigil, Rejoice Virgin Birthgiver 2x, Tropar of Fathers 1x)

**Hours**

Troparia: Sunday, Glory, Menaion (for 1st and 6th is that of forefeast Make ready Bethlehem, and for 3rd and 9th is that of the fathers), N&E, Theotokion from Horologion. Kondakia: 1st and 6th Hours Forefeast; 3rd and 9th Hours, Sunday Kondak of the Fathers

**Divine Liturgy**

After Entrance: TropRes (Oktoich), Trop Fathers, Trop Forefeast (Make ready Bethlehem), Glory, Kondak Fathers, N&E Kondak Forefeast.

Prokim and Alleluia of Fathers

Communion hymn “Praise the Lord” followed by koinonikon of the Fathers from the Menaion.

### Wednesday January 6, 2021 (Julian Dec. 24, 2020)

**Day before Nativity**


**Vespers (Served Tuesday evening)** “Lord, I Cry….” 6 stykhry: 3 Anatolian (Forefeast), 3 of Martyr Eugenia, “Glory…N&E” doxastikon of the forefeast. No entrance, daily Prokim. Vouchsafe…, “let us complete our evening prayer…” Apostikha 3 stykhry of the forefeast with their psalm verses. Glory N&E doxastikon of the forefeast. Trisagion prayers, troparion of the forefeast, “Mary bearing in her womb…” Litany (Have mercy on us, God), then “Wisdom” and conclusion of service.

**Matins** At God is the Lord, tropar of the forefeast 3x. After Ode 9, 2 exapostalaria of the forefeast. Doxology is read, followed by Morning Litany. The first Hour is not joined to Matins but is joined to Royal Hours.

**Royal Hours** Takes place in the morning, either at the 8am hour, or at any time that the Nastoyatel determines before 3:30pm. Each hour may be served at their actual times.

The Priest vests in epitrachil, phelon, and cuffs (deacon in full vestments). Priest opens Holy Doors, takes up the Gospel and, preceded by deacon with censer and lighted candle, proceeds and places Gospel on analogion in center of temple (facing Holy Doors), then begins First Hour “Blessed is our God…” The rest is done according to the text for Royal Hours of Nativity.
The day before Nativity is a strict fast day, which means that in addition to abstinence from meat and dairy products, those who can eat nothing (or at most tiny fasting collations of dry food as needed) until afternoon, (i.e. until after the breaking of the fast with Communion at the Vesperal Liturgy.

Vesperal Liturgy for Eve of the Nativity: See below under Nativity

Thursday January 7 2021 (Julian December 25, 2020)
The Nativity according to the Flesh of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ

| Vesperal Liturgy: | Gen 1.1-13; Num 24.2, 3, 5-9, 17, 18; Mic 4.6, 7; 5.2-4; Isa 11.1-10; Bar 3.36-4.4; Dan 2.31-36, 44, 45; Isa 9.6, 7; Isa 7.10-16, 8.1-4, 8-10; | Gal. 3.15-22 (when Vespers are sung separately from Lit.) | Lk 2.1-20 |
| Vigil (Compline&Litiya) |  | See Matins |
| Vigil (Matins) |  | Matt. 1.18-25 |
| Liturgy | Gal 4.4-7 | Mt 2.1-12 |

Vesperal Liturgy of St. Basil Served on the Eve, prescribed to be begin after 1pm on the Eve and designed to end when the evening light appears, although often beginning earlier in common practice. Blessed is the Kingdom [Trisagion prayers] Come let us worship, Psalm 103, Great Litany. At Lord I Cry (8 stykhyr all feast, i.e. 4 stych with each repeated twice, glory N&E and doxastikon of feast). Entrance with the Gospel. Daily Prokim, 8 OT readings with special troparia after 3rd and 6th readings, Trisagion, Prokim (Tone 1) “The Lord said unto me…” etc. Epistle and Gospel, and rest of Liturgy of St. Basil. If St. Basil is served to end at its prescribed time (i.e. at twilight), the Holy Supper follows as soon as possible.

Historical Note: Originally, Holy Supper had a unique liturgical place. The people in older times often lived in close proximity to the church. They would depart quickly after the St. Basil Liturgy either to the church’s trapeza (social hall) if it had one, or to their nearby homes, and eat Holy Supper. Those who lived near the church would invite people who lived farther away to come to their homes. After Holy Supper, they would then return to the Church for the Vigil consisting of Great Compline (Aftersupper) and Matins. If it was done in a common church dining hall, they would actually process from church and back to church after the Holy Supper completed with a star on a pole, or with one of the ripidia, representing the star that led the Magi to the place where the Lord Jesus laid.

Great Compline (Aftersupper) with Litiya and Matins is prescribed, although it has become common in parishes to serve only Compline. Shorter Parish Vigils that are more realistically served in smaller parishes have been developed that have abbreviated Compline and Matins to allow for the essential elements of both services to be experienced. The service is as set forth in the Menaion. The Priest, vested in Phelon, takes the censor, and intones “Blessed is our God” (if only Compline is served) but “Glory to the Holy Conssubsutantial if combined to form a Vigil, and censes the whole Church. “God is with us” is responsorally chanted. The Holy Doors are opened after the Trisagion and the Troparion of the Feast is sung. After the second Trisagion the Holy Doors are opened again and the Kondakion of the Feast is sung. After the Doxology (Glory to God in the Highest), we go forth for the Litya. The Stichera for the Litya and the Apostikha are all from the Menaion. Then “Lord now you let your servant depart” and the Trisagion Prayers. Troparion of the Feast 3x and the blessing of the
loaves. “Blessed by the name of the Lord” (3x), Priest “The blessing of the Lord be upon you…” and the reader begins the Six Psalms of Matins, “Glory to God in the highest,” etc. Then Tropar of the Feast 2x, Glory N&E, Feast Tropar 1x. The kathismata and sessional hymns of the feast. Then follows the Polyeleos which is immediately followed by the Magnification, at which the priest censes around the festal icon three times. Sessional hymns of the feast, Hymns of Ascents (4th tone “From my youth…”)


The Festal Divine Liturgy (St. John Chrysostom) with festal antiphons (Cf. Prayer Book pp. 301 and 304ff.). The customary “Holy God…” is replaced with “As many as have been baptized…” The Zadostoynyk of Nativity is sung at all Liturgies until the Final Day of the feast. Koinonikon (Communion hymn) is “The Lord has sent Redemption to His People…” For the Post-Communion the festal tropar may take the place of the Pentecost hymn “We have seen the true light.” Final blessing: “May Christ our God, who was born in a cave and lay in a manger for our salvation…”

*Note, the days are fast-free from now until the Day before Theophany

Jan. 8 2nd Day of Nativity, Synaxis of the Mother of God
Cf. Prayer Book pp.308ff

Vespers. Usual beginning, no Kathisma hymns (sessional hymns) At Lord I Cry Stikhry on 6, Tone 2: All Feast Glory N&E…Feast. Entrance and Great Prokem Tone 7: Who is so great a God as our God…Litany of Supplication. Vouchsafe O Lord (read) Evening Litany Apostokha—All Feast. Festal Dismissal

Matins: as in Festal Menaion

Hours: Tropar: Feast Kondak: Mother of God

Divine Liturgy: St. John Chrysostom Come Let us worship…O Son of God born of the Virgin, save us who sing to You: Alleluia! (Sunday on the rest of weekdays until the Leavetaking). Tropar of Feast. Glory N&E Kondak—Mother of God. Prokeim in Tone 3 (Song of the Theotokos) My soul magnifies the Lord…

Saturday January 9 (Dec. 27) Third day of Nativity, Feast of Stephen the Protomartyr; Ven. Theodore Graptus. Cf. Prayer Book pp. 308ff

Vespers (served evening before) Usual beginning and kathisma. Lord I Cry 6 verses in in Tone 4. How divided: 3 verses to the Apostle; 3 to Confessor, Glory, Tone 2 Apostle, N&E “A grand and spectacular…” NO entrance Prokem in Tone 8: “See now bless the Lord…” etc. Troparia: Apostle, Glory, Confessor, N&E, Nativity Feast (Your Nativity…). Festal dismissal.

Divine Liturgy: “Magnify O My Soul” is sung. Koinonikon: “The Lord has sent redemption to His People.”

Saturday after Nativity 1Tim 6.11-16 Mt 12.15-21

Sunday January 10 (Dec. 28) Tone 6 Sunday Nativity Afterfeast (31st Sunday)
Holy Righteous Ones: Joseph the Betrothed, David the King, James the Brother of the Lord.

Cf. Prayer Book pp. 312ff
Great Vespers (Served on Saturday): Blessed is the man... At Lord I Cry 10 Stykyry in Tone 4 (3 Res.; 4 Feast; 3 Righteous Ones). Glory...Righteous Ones; N&E...Feast. Entrance and Prokimenon of the Day. Litia: Stykyry of the Feast. Apostikh: All Resurrection. Glory...Righteous Ones...N&E Feast. Troparia: Rejoice (Hail) O Virgin Birthgiver (2x) and Righteous Ones (1x).

Matins: After “God is the Lord...” (Tone 4, Troparia: Res. (2x); Glory...Righteous Ones; N&E...Feast. Usual Kathismy. Kathisma Hymns: Resurrection. Polyeley and the rest (as usual). After Polyeley: Ypakoe and Antiphons: Res.

Hours: Troparia: Res. Glory...Feast and Right Ones (said alternately); N&E...Kondak (Feast and Right Ones)

Divine Liturgy (of St. John Chrysostom, although the Liturgy of St. James may be served on this day**--see note below): Although most prescribe Typika and Beatitudes, some sing antiphons. Post-Entrance: Troparia: Res, Feast and Right. Ones; Glory...Kondak to Holy Ones; N&E...Kondakion of Feast. Prokimenon Tone 8 Let all the earth worship Thee and Praise Thee. Instead of “It is right in truth (It is truly meet)” we sing Theotokion Of the Feast: “Magnify O my soul…” ([While unusual, the Divine Liturgy of St. James may be served upon this day (i.e. the Sunday after feast of the Nativity—the only other day being the feast of St. James, October 23rd), and this is what is served at Jerusalem to this day on the Sunday after Nativity. However, most simply serve the Liturgy of St. John Chrysostom, as it was, in common practice eventually deemed too confusing for the people in ordinary parishes and their priests to serve the Liturgy of St. James on the Sunday after Nativity (although, it has become quite common in the old world nations as well as in the “new world” to celebrate it upon Oct. 23rd).]

Thursday January 14, 2021 (Julian January 1, 2020)
The Circumcision [Naming] of our Lord Jesus Christ; St. Basil the Great; St. Basil the Elder, Bishop of Ancyra with his wife the Episcopa St. Emelia (parents of Sts. Macrina, Basil the Great and Gregory of Nyssa); St. Gregory the elder bishop of Nazianzus and his wife episcopa St. Nonna, parents of St. Gregory the Theologian; St. Peter of Kyiv.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prophecy (Vespers)</th>
<th>Apostle (Epistle)</th>
<th>Gospel</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Readings for this day</td>
<td>Co. 2.8-12 (Circum)</td>
<td>Lk 2.20-21;40-52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Gen. 17.1-2, 4-7, 3, 9-12, 14 2. Prov. 8.22-30</td>
<td>1 Tim. 3:14-4 (St.Basil)</td>
<td>(Circum)</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. Prov 10.31-11:12</td>
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<td>Matt. 3.1-11 (St. Basil)</td>
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Great Vespers At Lord I Cry Stykyry on 8, Tone 8 (Circumcision 4, St. Basil 4), Glory, St. Basil, N&E Circumcision. Entrance, Prokim of Day+ 3 Readings (see chart above). [If Litia: 1 Stykyr (of temple), and rest St. Basil; Glory St. Basil (Tone 6), N&E Circumcision (Tone 8)]. Apostikh All St. Basil Glory St. Basil (Tone 6) N&E Circumcision (Tone 8). [If blessing of loaves Tropar St. Basil 2x and Circumcision 1x—Priest censes tetrapod with 5 loaves wheat wine and oil]. Blessed be the name of the Lord 3x. Pr.: Blessing of the Lord then dismissal (unless serving Matins then immediately Six Psalms).

*Note, in some places the Moleban for New Year is served after Vespers or Matins (Vigil), in others, it is served after Liturgy.

At Matins the “God is the Lord...” is followed by the chanting of the Troparion of Resurrection 2x, followed by “Glory...” to St. Basil and “Now and ever...” of the Circumcision [2] and the Troparion to Saint Basil, once. The Polyeley is followed by the Magnification (Velychannja) to St. Basil. Then “Blessed art Thou O Lord...” Kathismas all St. Basil, Glory (Polyeley), N&E..Circumcision. Canons as in Menaion.

The Liturgy of St. Basil the Great is served at its normal hour, the customary Antiphons are taken and the customary order of Troparia, Kondakia, Prokimenon and Scriptural readings are
observed: After Entrance: Tropar Circumcision, Tropar St. Basil; Glory Kondak St. Basil, N&E Kondak Circumcision. “All of creation rejoices in you....” is sung in place of “It is right in truth....”

From now until the final day of the feast of Theophany, the Katavasia “You have opened the depths...” is chanted.

“Enthroned on high upon a fiery throne with Your Father and Divine Spirit, You, O Jesus, willed to be born on earth of Your maiden Mother who knew not wedlock. On the eighth day You were circumcised. Praised be Your most noble decision; praised be Your plan of salvation; praised be Your condescension, O You Who are unique in Your love for mankind.” (Troparion of the feast of Circumcision)

“Your voice has permeated the entire world which has received your word wherewith you taught in a manner well pleasing unto God; You expounded the nature of existing things, and have adorned the customs of mankind. O royal Priest and sainted father, beseech Christ our God to save our souls.” (Troparion to St. Basil)

**Sunday January 17  Sunday before Theophany, Tone 7**


**Monday January 18**

*Day of Strict Fast*

*The Royal Hours are served on this day sometime after 8am and concluding prior to 3:30pm.*

*For the order of the Vesperal Liturgy see below under Theophany*

**Tuesday January 19 (Julian Jan 6)  Theophany**

*The Epiphany and Baptism of Our Lord. Theophany is preceded by a 4-day pre-festive period and one day of strict fast; The celebration of the feast lasts for 8 days*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prophecy (OT)</th>
<th>Apostle</th>
<th>Gospel</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gen 1.1-13; Ex 14.15-18, 21-23, 27-29; Ex 15.22-27, 16.1; Jos 3.7, 8, 15-17; 2Ki 2.6-14; 2Ki 5.9-14; Isa 1.16-20; Gen 32.1-10; Ex 2.5-10; Jgs 6.36-40; 1Ki 18.30-39; 2Ki 2.19-22; Isa 49.8-15</td>
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Great Vespers with Vigil Liturgy of St. Basil the Great (Served on Monday): Most versions of the Typikon (Ustav) state that this service begin around 1pm (the 7th hour of the day), while one prescribes the service to begin around 11am. (Note: With the exception of absolute necessity, Liturgy should begin no earlier than 10:30am, since the latter part of the service should clearly fall after noon, so that the sun is about at its waning point from the midsky, and thus it is “first evening” by Liturgical and Biblical definition. In this way we take care and ensure that prayers such as “let us complete our vesperal (i.e. afternoon/evening) prayer to the Lord” are not reduced to mere nonsense). The Typikon prescribes that (at either 11am or 1pm), “we signal to all on the great one (semandran, bell), heavily. And, having gathered together in the temple, we begin Vespers and sing the customary psalm.”

The Vesperal Liturgy begins with “Blessed is the Kingdom” and the customary beginning, Ps. 103, Bless the Lord O my soul”, Great Litany, Lord I Cry with 8 Stykhyry in tone 2 (all feast). Glory, N&E feast. The Priest performs the Proskomedia during the singing of the Stykhyry on Lord I Cry (unless by necessity it is done before Liturgy). The Entrance is made with the Gospel, followed by the Great Prokimenon “Our God is in heaven and on earth” and the 13 Readings (cf. Festal Menaion). After the Entrance with the Gospel, the prescribed 13 scriptural readings are taken. After the 3rd reading the Holy Doors are opened and the Troparion is sung (Tone5): “You Who created the world are revealed in the world to give light to those who sit in darkness. Glory to You Who loves mankind!” The Holy Doors are closed for next 3 readings and reopened and people sing Troparion in 6th Tone: “In the abundance of Your mercy…” The Holy Doors are closed and the final 7 readings are read, the Little Litany and Trisagion following. Epistle 1 Cor. 9.19-27 and Gospel Luke 3.1-18 and the rest of Liturgy of St. Basil. Instead of It is right in truth we sing “All of creation rejoices in you…” Koinonikon is “Praise the Lord from the Heavens.”

The Order of the Great Sanctification of Water takes place after the Amvon Prayer, and if possible the people proceed to in the baptistry or to the Church well if it is open in formal procession (it is common nowadays to simply set up a special water vessel in the center of the temple). The Order of Sanctification begins with the chanting of: “The voice of the Lord…” followed by the order of sanctifying water on Theophany. The order concludes with the chanting of “Blessed be the name of the Lord...[3] and the prescribed dismissal. This first sanctification of water serves as a reminder of the practice of baptizing at the evening Liturgy of Theophany Eve. The faithful drink of the blessed water. This first sanctification of water serves as a reminder of the practice of baptizing at the evening Liturgy of Theophany Eve and thus bring the world to Christ.

“When You O Lord were baptized in the Jordon, the worship of the Trinity was made manifest; for the voice of the Father bore witness to You, and called You His beloved Son, and the Spirit in the form of a dove confirmed the truth of His word. O Christ our God Who has revealed Yourself, and enlightened the world, glory to You.” (Troparion of Theophany)

There is no single set way for the blessing of homes and eating at Theophany. If the water is blessed on the Eve at the end of the Vesperal Liturgy of St. Basil, the following three are possible options for how home blessings might take place:
1. The Priest departs to first bless the rectory (if it is near the Church), and then to bless the homes of the faithful, and one of the first homes may honor him with the traditional meal, since he has been fasting.

2. Although having almost completely fallen into disuse in the diaspora, except for monasteries, the following is another option: All the faithful may gather in the church hall for a traditional common meal (“Theophany Holy Supper”), as the monks do (as the Typikon says: "...we light a candlestick in the middle of the temple, and after going to stand before it with the singers, they sing the Troparion of the Feast, Glory, both now, and the Kondakion. And we enter the Hall (Literally “Trapeza”), and we eat with tree-oil (olive oil) and also drink wine."). The priest may then go and bless homes (the Rectory, if possible, should always be blessed first).

3. Ultimately, any local practice that serves the needs of the parish, the schedule of the Priest, and the cycle of services in the parish, should be followed.

Vigil, Great Compline and Matins
Later that evening Great Compline may be sung and forms a Vigil with Matins as set forth in the Menaion (please note, it has become customary in parishes, even when Compline is served, to drop the celebration of Matins altogether, but it is good if at least an abridged Matins is also incorporated).

Morning of Theophany:
Divine Liturgy of St. John Chrysostom is served. Festal Antiphons are used. Entrance: Wisdom let us attend! Blessed is He that comes in the name of the Lord! We bless You from the House of the Lord. God is the Lord and has revealed Himself to us!
Tropar of Feast Glory N&E Kondak of Feast. Instead of Trisagion “As many as have been baptized” is used. Prokim: Blessed is He that comes in the name of the Lord. God is the Lord and has revealed Himself to us” Epistle Titus 2.11-14; 3.4-7 Gospel Matt. 3.13-17. Instead of “It is right in truth” we sing “Magnify O my soul” Irmos of the first festal canon (Ode 9).
Communion hymn: The grace of God has appeared for the salvation of all. Alleluia….

After Prayer behind the Amvon, the clergy and faithful if possible process to a nearby body of water (well, river, lake, ice sculpture, etc.) and celebrate the Great Blessing of water. If not, it is blessed again in the Church. Then, upon return to Church “Blessed be the name of the Lord 3x and rest including festal dismissal “Me He who deigned…” All foods permitted. The second blessing of water takes place, if possible, outdoors, for as the blessing of the previous evening symbolized bringing the world to Christ and His Church, today’s blessing signifies the bringing of Christ and His Church to the world. The order concludes with the chanting of “Blessed be the name of the Lord...3] and the prescribed dismissal. The faithful drink of the blessed water.

Sunday January 24 (Julian Jan 11) Sunday after Theophany, St. Theodosius the Great, 33rd Sunday after Pentecost Tone 8

Vespers
Lord I Cry: 4 Oktoich, 3 Feast and 3 of (first) Saint from Menaion; Glory, doxastikon from Menaion, N&E dogmatikon in tone of week

Apostikha: Stykhry Oktoich, Glory, doxastikon from Menaion…N&E…stykhyr of the feast
**Troparia:**
If vigil is served: Rejoice 2x and Feast 1x
If vigil not served: Res. Tropar, Glory, Saint Tropar, N&E, Feast Tropar

**Matins**
Polyeleos is sung. After God is the Lord: Res. Trop 2x, Glory…Tropar Saint, N&E…Tropar Feast. At the Praises: 8 stykhry, 4 from Oktoich, 4 of Saint (or alternately 4 of Feast)

**Hours**
1<sup>st</sup> & 6<sup>th</sup>: Res. Tropar and Tropar of Feast, Kondakion of Feast
3<sup>rd</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup>: Res Tropar and Tropar of Saint. Sunday Kondak

**Divine Liturgy**
Prokim: Sunday and Feast
Epistle: Sunday
Alleluia: Sunday and Feast
Gospel: Sunday
Instead of it is Right in Truth: Magnification from Irmos of Ode 9 of Canon
Communion hymn: Praise the Lord… and Koinonikon from Menaion

Matins Gospel: Mt 28.16-20
Matins Gospel: Mt 28:16-20
Liturgy: Eph 4:7-13; Mt 4:12-17; (Sunday after Theophany); II Cor 4:6-15 (§ 176); Mt 11:27-30 (§ 43); (Venerable Theodosius)

**Sunday January 31**
Sts. Athanasius the Great and Cyril the Great, Popes of Alexandria (six verse) 34<sup>th</sup> Sunday, Tone 1

**Vespers:** At Lord I Cry, 10 Stykhry, 6 Oktoich and 4 Menaion, Glory doxast. fr/Menaion, N&E Dogmatikon Oktoich
Aposticha: Stykh. fr/Okoitich, doxastikon fr/Menaion
Troparia: Sunday (Oktoich), Glory (Trop Menaion), N&E dismissal Theotokion in tone of last tropar

**Matins:** At Praises: 4 Oktoich and 4 Menaion

Mark 16:1-8 (2nd Matins Gospel)
Colossians 3:12-16
Luke 18:18-27
Galatians 5:22-6:2 Venerable Cyril and Venerable Maria
Luke 6:17-23 Venerable Cyril and Venerable Maria

**Sunday February 7** (Julian Jan 25) 35th Sunday after Pentecost,
Tone 2  St. Gregory the Theologian, New Martyrs and Confessors who
suffered under the Soviet Regime

**Vespers (served on Saturday)**

**Lord I Cry** 10 Stykhyry: 6 Oktoich, 4 Menaion, Glory, Doxastikon from Menaion, N&E Res.
Dogmatikon in tone of week.

**Apostikha:** Stykhry of Oktoich, Glory, Doxastikon from Menaion, N&E Theotokion (in same
tone as Doxastikon).

**Troparia**
(or, if vigil, Rejoice Virgin Birthgiver 2x, Saint 1x)

**Hours**

Troparia: Sunday, Glory, Menaion, N&E, Theotokion from Horologion
Kondakia: 1st and 6th Hours Menaion; 3rd and 9th Hours, Sunday Kondak in tone of week

**Divine Liturgy**
Beatitudes: 6 Res and 4 Menaion (from Ode 3 of the Matins Canon)

**Troparia:**

*If Temple commemorates a feast of our Lord:* Sunday Tropar, Tropar Menaion, Glory, Kondak
Menaion, N&E Sunday Kondak

*If Temple commemorates feast of Mother of God:* Sunday Tropar, Tropar of Temple, Tropar
from Menaion, Sunday Kondak, Glory, Kondak from Menaion, N&E, Kondak of Temple

*If Temple commemorates a Saint:* Sunday Tropar, Tropar of Temple, Tropar from Menaion,
Sunday Kondak, Kondak Temple, Glory, Kondak Menaion, N&E, Protection of Christians.
Prokim, Epistle, Alleluia and Gospel both Sunday and Menaion
Communion hymn “Praise the Lord” followed by koinonikon from the Menaion.

Mark 16:1-8 (2nd Matins Gospel)
1 Timothy 1:15-17
Luke 18:35-43
Romans 8:28-39 Martyrs
Luke 21:8-19 Martyrs

**Sunday February 14** (Julian Feb. 1), of Zacchaeus, Forefeast of
Meeting, 36th Sunday, Tone 3
**Vespers (served on Saturday)**

**Lord I Cry** 10 Stykhyry: 6 Oktoich, 4 Menaion, Glory, Doxastikon from Menaion, N&E Res. Dogmatikon in tone of week.

**Apostikha:** Stykhyry of Oktoich, Glory, Doxastikon from Menaion, N&E Theotokion (in same tone as Doxastikon).

**Troporia**

(or, if vigil, Rejoice Virgin Birthgiver 2x, Saint 1x)

**Hours**

Troparia: Sunday, Glory, Menaion, N&E, Theotokion from Horologion

Kondakia: 1\(^{st}\) and 6\(^{th}\) Hours Menaion; 3\(^{rd}\) and 9\(^{th}\) Hours, Sunday Kondak in tone of week

**Divine Liturgy**

Beatitudes: 6 Res and 4 Menaion (from Ode 3 of the Matins Canon)

**Troparia:**

**If Temple commemorates a feast of our Lord:** Sunday Tropar, Tropar Menaion, Glory, Kondak Menaion, N&E Sunday Kondak

**If Temple commemorates feast of Mother of God:** Sunday Tropar, Tropar of Temple, Tropar from Menaion, Sunday Kondak, Glory, Kondak from Menaion, N&E, Kondak of Temple

**If Temple commemorates a Saint:** Sunday Tropar, Tropar of Temple, Tropar from Menaion, Sunday Kondak, Kondak Temple, Glory, Kondak Menaion, N&E, Protection of Christians.

Prokim, Epistle, Alleluia and Gospel both Sunday and Menaion
Communion hymn “Praise the Lord” followed by koinonikon from the Menaion.


**Monday Feb. 15/2 The Feast of Meeting of our Lord in the Temple, The 40\(^{th}\) day after our Lord’s Nativity.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The Meeting of Our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ (2 February)</th>
<th>Prophecy (OT reading)</th>
<th>Apostle (Epistle)</th>
<th>Gospel</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vespers</td>
<td>Ex 12.51-13.3, 10-12, 14-16, 22-29; Lev 12.1-4, 6-8; Num 8.16, 17; Isa 6.1-12; Isa 19.1-5, 12, 16, 19-21</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matins</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Lk 2.25-32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liturgy</td>
<td></td>
<td>Heb 7.7-17</td>
<td>Lk 2.22-40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


*Vespers Compline, Matins and Liturgy are celebrated as prescribed in the Menaion.*

**Vespers** Blessed is the man is sung. At Lord I Cry 8 Stykhyry in Tone 1 (All Feast). Glory N&E Feast. Entrance Prokim and 3 readings. Litya All Feast. Apostikha: All Feast Glory N&E Feast. Blessing of Loaves—Tropar (Feast) 3x.
**Matins**: After God is the Lord (Tone 1) Tropar Feast (3x). Usual Kathismas, Festal Kathisma hymns. Polyeley and Magnification: (We magnify You Christ Giver of Life…). From my youth is sung, Prokim Tone 4, Let every breath, Gospel. Odes are all festal. Magnificat is not sung, but rather refrain “Virgin Mother of God Hope of all Christians…” Up to doxology all feast. Tropar: Feast. Usual Litanies and **Festal Dismissal** “May He who willed to be carried in the arms fo the righteous Symeon for our salvation…”

**Divine Liturgy**: The entrance hymn, “The Lord made His salvation known; He revealed His truth before the nations.” **Troparion**: “Rejoice, O Mother of God, Virgin full of grace! From you arose the Sun of Righteousness Christ our God, shining upon those who are in darkness. Rejoice also, your righteous elder Simeon, for you cradled in your arms the Redeemer of our souls and Him who gave us resurrection.” Prokim Tone 3 “My soul magnifies…” For alleluias Song of Symeon. Instead of “It is right in truth…” the “Virgin Mother of God…” is sung. Koinonikon: I will take the cup of salvation…”

Candle blessing. Festal Dismissal as at Matins.

**Candles are blessed upon this day with the services to be found in the Trebnik/Euchologies after the Blessed be the name of the Lord. Also, the lesser blessing of waters may also be done upon this day, which would precede the blessing of candles, and then this water would be used to bless candles.**

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**Triodion Begins**

**Sunday February 21/8, Publican and Pharisee Tone 4**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prophecy (Vespers)</th>
<th>Apostle (Epistle)</th>
<th>Gospel</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Readings for this day</td>
<td>2 Timothy 3.10-15</td>
<td>Luke 18.10-14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Cf. p. 208 of the Prayer Book*

**Vespers**

Lord I Cry: 10 Stichyry: 7 Oktoich, 2 Triod (repeat, first), Tone 1 “Brethren let us not”

Glory, Triodion (tone 8 “Almighty Lord”), N&E… the dogmatikon in tone of week

Apostikha: stichyry from Oktoich, Glory, Triodion 5th tone “My eyes are weighed”..N&E, resurrectional Theotokion (5th tone)

**Matins**

Ps. 118 is chanted. After Ps. 50 “The doors of repentance” is sung (and the rest as found in the Triodion and Horologion). At the Praises sing 8 stykhyry: 4 from Oktoich, 4 Triodion (2 from Lord I Cry at Vespers, doxastikon from Litya, and one printed at the Matins section of the Triodion for the praises of this day.

**Hours**

Res Tropar (in tone of the week) and Kondak from Triod

**Liturgy**

*Troparia:*

If temple dedicated/commemorates a feast of the Lord: Res Tropar (in tone of week), Kondak from Triod.

If temple commemorates feast of Mother of God: Res Tropar (in tone of week), Tropar temple, Glory Kondak Triod, N&E Kondak Temple.

If temple commemorates another Saint: Res Tropar (in tone of week), Tropar temple, Glory, Kondak temple, N&E Kondak Triod.
Epistle: 2 Tim 3.10-15  
Gospel: Luke 18.10-14

Sunday February 28/15 Tone 5  Sunday of the Prodigal Son

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sunday of the Prodigal Son:</th>
<th>1Cor 6.12-20</th>
<th>Lk 15.11-32</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

*Supplemental material found on page 209 of the Prayer Book.*

**Vespers**
At Lord I Cry, 10 stykhyry: 6 Oktoich, 2 Triod, repeating each (1st Tone “I was entrusted), Glory, Triodion (Tone 2: Of what great blessings), N&E, Dogmatikon in tone of week.
At Apostikha: Stykhyry from Oktoich, Glory, Triodon (Tone 6 “I have wasted”), N&E, Res Theotokion in tone 6.

**Matins**
Polyeleos with “By the waters of Babylon” (Ps. 134,135,136)
After Ps. 50 “The doors of repentance” and rest from Triodion&Horologion

**Hours**
Res Tropar and Triod Kondak

**Liturgy**

*Troparia:*
If temple dedicated/commemorates a feast of the Lord: Res Tropar (in tone of week), Kondak from Triod.
If temple commemorates feast of Mother of God: Res Tropar (in tone of week), Tropar temple, Glory, Kondak Triod, N&E Kondak Temple.
If temple commemorates another Saint: Res Tropar (in tone of week), Tropar temple, Glory, Kondak temple, N&E Kondak Triod.

Epistle: 1 Corinthians 6.12-20  
Gospel: Luke 15.11-32

Saturday March 6, Saturday of the Last Judgment.  Commemoration of all the faithful who reposed in the Lord (Soul Saturday)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Saturday of the Last Judgment</th>
<th>1Cor 10.23-28</th>
<th>Lk 21.8, 9, 25-27, 33-36</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Liturgy</td>
<td>1Th 4.13-17</td>
<td>Departed: Jn 5.24-30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Supplemental material found on pp. 209-211 of the Prayer Book.* Liturgical services are celebrated as prescribed by the Oktoich and Lenten Triod.

**Vespers** (celebrated on Friday), the Requiem Alleluia w/verse replaces the prescribed Prokim. Troparia for the departed are taken. Litiya with commemoration and “Memory Eternal” is sung.

**Matins**  “Alleluia…” replaces the “God is the Lord….” Kathisma 17 is divided into two sections. The Canon and Katavasia of the Lenten Triodion is chanted. Verses for the Faithful departed are taken.
Divine Liturgy with Litany for the Departed is taken, with extensive list of the faithful departed.

**Sunday March 7 Tone 6**

**Sunday of the Last Judgment (aka “Meatfare”)**

| Sunday of the Last Judgment Liturgy | 1Cor 8.8-9.2 | Mt 25.31-46 |

*Note, in parishes where the commemoration of the faithful departed was not made on Friday night and Saturday morning, it can be made here, on Saturday evening before Vespers.*

**Vespers** (served on Saturday) Blessed is the Man is sung. At “Lord I Cry” 10 Stykyry (6 of Resurrection, 4 of Triodion) then Glory Triodion; N&E Dogmatikon Res. Entrance, Prokim, Litya: Stykyry of temple. Glory…Triodion N&E Triodion. Apostikha: All Resurrection. Glory….Triodion; N&E Resurrectional Bohorodychnyj (Tone 8). Tropar: “Rejoice Virgin…” 3x. From the evening of Meatfare Sunday until Lazarus Friday, the Vespers and Matins stykhry of the Oktoichos are replaced by stykhry of the Lenten Triodion.

**Matins** Polyeley, “By the Waters…” Prokim in tone of week. Open to me is sung after Psalm 50. The Katavasia of the Triodion, “My helper and protector...” is sung. Magnificat is sung.

**Divine Liturgy** After the Entrance:

*Troparia:*

If temple dedicated/commemorates a feast of the Lord: Res Tropar (in tone of week), Kondak from Triod.

If temple commemorates feast of Mother of God: Res Tropar (in tone of week), Tropar temple, Glory Kondak Triod, N&E Kondak Temple.

If temple commemorates another Saint: Res Tropar (in tone of week), Tropar temple, Glory, Kondak temple, N&E Kondak Triod.

Epistle: 1 Cor. 8.8-9.2
Gospel: Matt. 25.31-46
Koinonikon “Praise the Lord from the Heavens…” and “Rejoice in the Lord”

**Sunday March 14 Sunday of Forgiveness (“Cheesefare”) Tone 7**

Day of recalling the Expulsion of Adam and Eve, the fall of creation, the sinfulness of man and the need for repentance and forgiveness.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prophecy (Vespers)</th>
<th>Apostle (Epistle)</th>
<th>Gospel</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Readings for this day</td>
<td>Rom. 13.11-14.4</td>
<td>Matt. 6.14-21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Supplemental materials found on pp213-214 of Prayer Book.*

Liturgical services are celebrated as prescribed in the Oktoich and Triod.

**Vespers** (served on Saturday) Blessed is the man is sung. At Lord I Cry 10 Stykyry—6 Oktoich and 4 Triodion in 6th Tone (“The Lord My Creator…”), Glory, Triodion (6th tone) “Adam sat before Paradise” N&E Dogmatikon Oktoich.
Matins Psalm 136 “By the waters of Babylon” is sung for the final time. From this Sunday up until the Leavetaking of the Feast of the Elevation of the Cross, it is customary only to sing Polyeley when there is a feast for which it is prescribed.

Divine Liturgy At the Proskomedia of this, and subsequent Lenten Sundays, Eucharistic Lambs, as many as required, are prepared for the week’s Presanctified Liturgies.

Troparia:
If temple dedicated/commemorates a feast of the Lord: Res Tropar (in tone of week), Kondak from Triod.
If temple commemorates feast of Mother of God: Res Tropar (in tone of week), Tropar temple, Glory Kondak Triod, N&E Kondak Temple.
If temple commemorates another Saint: Res Tropar (in tone of week), Tropar temple, Glory, Kondak temple, N&E Kondak Triod.
Epistle: Romans 13.11-14.4
Gospel: Matthew 6.14-21

Note: The right of Forgiveness should be done in all parishes (see notes immediately below). If not done at Vespers or if few can attend Vespers due to distance or some other legitimate reason, the let it be done immediately after Liturgy before the people depart, that the stain of disdain for another may be given up before we begin our Lenten journey.

Great Lent begins

PURE MONDAY MARCH 15: The priest should take care that the rite of Forgiveness happens in the parish. If the people are not accustomed to come later, then let it be done at the end of Liturgy on Sunday. Forgiveness from the heart is to be strongly emphasized by all priests to their flocks. The Rite of forgiveness takes place as follows: After the dismissal at Vespers (or after Liturgy during the Veneration of the Cross), the priest stands beside the tetrapod or analogion (or before the amvon), and the faithful come up one by one to venerate the icon, after which each makes a metania before the priest saying, “forgive me a sinner.” The priest replies “God forgives and I forgive. Forgive me, a sinner,” and the person in turn replies to the priest “God forgives and I forgive” and receives a blessing from the priest.

The Vesper Service, which brings the period of Pre-Lent to an end and inaugurates the period of Great Lent, is celebrated on the Eve of Pure Monday, that is, served on the eve that follows the Lord’s Day celebration (Sunday afternoon), although some do it at the end of the Divine Liturgy in abbreviated form. At Vespers the Prokimenon “Turn not Your face...” is sung. On this evening and the next five evenings following the Sundays of Great Lent, until Palm Sunday, the Vesper Service calls for an entrance to be made.

PRESANCTIFIEDS: During the weekdays of Lent, the liturgical services are celebrated as set forth in the Triodion and Menaion. On Days in which a Presanctified or a Vesperal Liturgy is held, the prescribed time is later than that of an ordinary Liturgy such as would be held on a non-fast day. Both services were designed so that they take place no earlier than midday and no later than “the first hour of the night” (7pm), the time of fasting before communion being lengthened from the ordinary time of regular liturgies held in ordinary time and on non-fast days. Of course, if a priest holds a parish, in a town where there were factories or massive industries in which a majority of people worked from 11am to 9pm, for example, even this rule would bow to pastoral discretion, for the Sabbath was made for man, not man for the Sabbath.
The 40 days of Great Lent are days of abstinence from meat, eggs and cheese. Where people are not able to keep this for health or other reasons, the people are to be encouraged to still keep the fast in some manner, whether by the more ancient (lenient) customs, or by some dispensation. The priest must take into consideration the orders of a physician with regard to fasting of one of the faithful, for God does not wish us to destroy the body which is His temple, and must not withhold the graces of the Church from one who requires such nourishment and partakes in humility. It is evident from the various forms of ustav that we have received down to our day that Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays (until after evening Presanctified, but if this is not attended until after Saturday morning Liturgy) are more strict than the other days even during Great Lent.

**Weddings:** The celebration of Matrimonial Coronations [weddings] during Great Lent and Holy Week ARE NOT PERMITTED.

**Memorials:** As for memorials, the following apply as basic guidelines (again, pastoral considerations may require a departure). Chapter 49 of the Typikon regarding Great Lent: "It is appropriate to know that if a brother of ours departs unto the Lord during these holy days in the middle of the week, his third day is not marked until Friday evening; for then we perform his panakhyda, likewise also on Saturday his Liturgy. On the following Saturday his ninth day is marked whether it coincides or not [i.e. whether the ninth day actually falls on Saturday or not]. His fortieth day is marked when the number of his days is completed. Offerings and his memorial may begin from New Sunday [i.e. St. Thomas Sunday] even until the completion of 40 days." In other words, memorial services are not to be served during the weekdays of Great Lent, but only on Friday evenings and Saturdays (with the exception of Lazarus Saturday and its eve; and when possible, the eve of the Akathyst Saturday when this is observed).

*On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday and Thursday of the First Week of Lent, the Canon of St. Andrew of Crete is celebrated in conjunction with the Great Compline (Aftersupper) Service, with Presanctified being served on Wednesday and Friday.*

The Liturgy of St. John Chrysostom is celebrated on all Saturdays of Lent. The Liturgy of St. Basil the Great is celebrated on all (1, 2, 3, 4 and 5th) Sundays of Lent; but Palm Sunday, however, is the Liturgy of St. John.

**READINGS FOR THE WEEK:**

**Please note, the Isaiah reading is for the 6th Hour, and the other two are for Vespers/Presanctified for the afternoon/eve following.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>First Week of Great Lent</th>
<th>Prophecies (OT)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Monday (eve of Tues)</td>
<td>Isa 1.1-20;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gen 1.1-13;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pr 1.1-20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuesday (eve of Wed.)</td>
<td>Isa 1.19-2.3;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gen 1.14-23;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pr 1.20-33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wednesday (eve of Thurs)</td>
<td>Isa 2.3-11;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gen 1.24-2.3;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pr 2.1-22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thursday (eve of Friday)</td>
<td>Isa 2.11-22;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gen 2.4-19;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pr 3.1-18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Saturday March 20
First Saturday of Great Lent  Commemoration of Great Martyr Theodore of Tyre.


Presanctified (served on Friday): At the conclusion of the Amvon Prayer at the Presanctified Liturgy of this, the First Saturday of Lent on Friday in the evening, which begins the liturgical day, the Moleben with Canon to St. Theodore of Tyre is sung and the blessing of Kollyva [sweetened boiled wheat] takes place, as is in the Trebnik/Euchologion/Book of needs.

Compline (Friday night) is sung with Canon for the Departed in tone of the week. (Note, although Great Compline is called for, it is now customary to serve Small Compline rather than Great Compline on the eve of Saturday in Great Lent).

Matins as in Triodion.

The Divine Liturgy of St. John Chrysostom is celebrated in the morning and following the Liturgy, distribution of Kolyva [sweetened boiled wheat] takes place.

Sunday March 21
First Sunday of Great Lent: Triumph of Orthodoxy. Tone 8


Vespers:
At Lord I cry 10 stykhry: 6 from Oktoich (in tone of week) and 4 Triodion: “the prophets inspired”...Glory...Triodion 2nd tone (the grace of truth).... N&E dogmatikon in tone of week. Apostikha are all Oktoich in tone of week except post glory which is from Triod.

*The Liturgy of St. Basil is served on all Sundays from this day through St. Mary of Egypt. Extra Lambs are prepared at Proskomedia and consecrated for any Presanctifieds that are served that week. Liturgical Services are celebrated as set forth in Oktoichos and Triodion. At the Liturgy of St. Basil the “All of Creation rejoices in you....” replaces the usual “It is right in truth (meet and right)...”

Vespers for the eve of Monday (Sunday afternoon/evening), the Great Prokimenon, “You have given an inheritance....” is sung. Prescribed also is a Passion Service at which the Gospel pericope
pertaining to the sufferings and crucifixion of Christ is read. The first of the readings is from St. Matthew chapters 26 and 27.

### 2nd Week of Great Lent

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Second Week of Great Lent</th>
<th>Prophecy (OT)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Monday (eve of Tues)</td>
<td>Isa 4.2-6, 5.1-7; Gen 3.21-4.7; Pr 3.34-4.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuesday (eve of Wed.)</td>
<td>Isa 5.7-16; Gen 4.8-15; Pr 5.1-15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wednesday (eve of Thurs)</td>
<td>Isa 5.16-26; Gen 4.16-26; Pr 5.15-6.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thursday (eve of Friday)</td>
<td>Isa 6.1-12; Gen 5.1-24; Pr 6.3-20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friday (eve of Saturday)</td>
<td>Isa 7.1-14; Gen 5.32-6.8; Pr 6.20-7.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Saturday March 28

**Second Memorial Sabbath (Saturday), also called “Parents Saturday,” Soul Saturday**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Saturday</th>
<th>Heb 3.12-16</th>
<th>Mk 1.35-44</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 Thess. 4.13-17 (dep)</td>
<td>John 5.24-20 (dep)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Liturgical services are as prescribed in the Triodion and Menaion. Vespers (Friday Night) and Matins are those prescribed for the departed of blessed memory.

**The Liturgy of Presanctified** (sung on Friday) is served with usual beginning, 7th Kathisma. Entrance, Prokeim and Readings (Triodion) and rest in order.

**Compline** Canon for the departed in tone of week, and Canon of Holy 40 Martyrs.

**Divine Liturgy** The Liturgy celebrated is that of St. John Chrysostom with Litany for Departed.

### Sunday March 28

**Second Sunday of Great Lent: St. Gregory Palamas. Tone 1**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Second Sunday of Great Lent: Commemoration of St. Gregory Palamas: Liturgy</th>
<th>Heb 1.10-2.3 (day)</th>
<th>Mk 2.1-12 (day)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Heb. 7.26-8.2 (saint)</td>
<td>John 10.9-16 (saint)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Cf. Prayer Book pp. 219-221. Liturgical services are celebrated as set for in the Oktoichos and Triodion.*

**Vespers** At Lord I Cry 10 stykhry (6-Res. 3-Triodion repeating 1st in 2nd Tone “What hymns of praise”) Glory…Triodion 6th tone (“Thrice blessed saint”) N&E Dogmatikon in Tone of week. Litya: Stykhry of temple, Glory Triodion N&E resurrectional Bohorodychnyj from Apostikha

Matins the Katavasia “I shall open my lips....” is sung.

Divine Liturgy of St. Basil. Troparia: Res, Temple, St. Gregory (Triodion) Kondakia: St. Gregory, Triodion (If temple/church is of Birthgiver may substitute Kondakion of temple). Prokim in 5th Tone You Lord shall keep us and of saint in 1st Tone “My mouth will speak wisdom.” As with rest of Great Lent “All of Creation rejoices in You” takes the place of “it is right in truth.” Koinonikon: “Praise the Lord” and “In everlasting remembrance.”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Third Week of Great Lent</th>
<th>Prophecy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Monday (eve of Tues)</td>
<td>Isa 8.13-9.7; Gen 6.9-22; Pr 8.1-21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuesday (eve of Wed.)</td>
<td>Isa 9.9-10.4; Gen 7.1-5; Pr 8.32-9.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wednesday (eve of Thurs.)</td>
<td>Isa 10.12-20; Gen 7.6-9; Pr 9.12-18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thursday (eve of Friday)</td>
<td>Isa 11.10-12.2; Gen 7.11-8.3; Pr 10.1-22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friday (eve of Saturday)</td>
<td>Isa 13.2-13; Gen 8.4-21; Pr 10.31-11.12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sunday April 4

Sunday of the Holy Cross; the Third Sunday of Great Lent . Tone 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Third Sunday of Great Lent: Veneration of the Holy Cross: Liturgy</th>
<th>Heb 4.14-5.6</th>
<th>Mk 8.34-9.1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cf. Prayer Book pp. 222-223. Before the beginning of Vespers the Priest in phelon transfers the Precious Cross from the Table of Preparation to the Holy Table as prescribed.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Vestment color: Either bright gold with red or purple trim, or bright purple or red with gold trim.

Vespers At “Lord, I Cry...” 10 stykhry (6 Res. tone of week, 4 Triod). The “Glory...” introduces a stykhrya to the Cross “O, Christ our God...”, then “Now and ever... Dogmatikon Tone of week. Apostikha is all Resurrection. Glory N&E is from Triodion. Troparion (Apolytikion): “Lord, save Your people and bless Your inheritance. Grant Victory to Orthodox Christians over their enemies. And by Your Cross preserve Your Habitation.”
Note: Where Matins are not celebrated, the cross is brought out at Vespers in the following manner: The celebrant incenses the Cross during the chanting of “Lord Now You Let Your Servant depart....” and the introductory prayers; He then carries the Holy Cross in solemn procession to the center of the church, intones, “Wisdom! Let us be attentive,” and places the Holy Cross on the Tetrapod during the singing of “O Lord Save Your people.....; The celebrant then incenses the Holy Cross and venerates it during the singing of “Before Your cross....” Vespers are then concluded with the prescribed great dismissal.

Matins  After the “God is the Lord...” the Resurrection Troparion for the Sunday is sung twice, followed by “Glory...” O Lord Save Your people...” and “Now and ever...” and Resurrectional Bohorodychnyj. Blessed art Thou and the rest as usual. After the Great Doxology, at the singing of the final, “Holy God...”, the Priest, fully vested carries the Cross to the Center of the Church and places it on the tetrapod (or analoj), where it is venerated. During the veneration of the Cross, the choir sings the appointed hymns from the Triodion.

Divine Liturgy   of St. Basil the Great. Troparia: Resurrection in tone of week, Cross, Glory N&E Cross. Instead of the usual Trisagion, we sing “Before Your Cross we bow down in worship Master, and Your Holy Resurrection we glorify.” The Prokimenon is: “O Lord Save Your people and bless Your inheritance.” Koinonikon: “The light of Your countenance.” The dismissal for all services from Sunday to Thursday of this week includes the addition: “by the power of the precious and life-giving Cross...”

Fourth Week of Great Lent (Holy Cross Week)
During this week, on Monday & Wednesday at the First Hour and on Friday after the dismissal of the SixthHour we venerate the Precious Cross according to the following order: The Priest in phelon preceded by the Deacon in sticharion with a candle and censer go out through the open Holy Doors to the Cross in the middle of the church. The Deacon gives the censer to the Priest, and then the Priest and the Deacon cense the Cross on all four sides, thrice. The Priest returns the censer to the Deacon, who censes the Priest 3x. Then the clergy sing “Before Thy Cross...” 3x, which is also repeated by the people 3x. Meanwhile, the Priest makes two prostrations in front of the Cross and kisses it, after which he makes a third prostration. The Cross is next venerated by the Deacon and then by all the Faithful, each making two prostrations before kissing the Cross and the third after. During the veneration, the people sing “Come Faithful...” and the other stichera appointed at the veneration of the Cross on the preceding Sunday.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Holy Cross Week</th>
<th>Isaiah</th>
<th>Genesis</th>
<th>Proverbs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Monday (eve of Tues)</td>
<td>14.24-32</td>
<td>8.21-97</td>
<td>11.19-12.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuesday (eve of Wed)</td>
<td>25.1-9</td>
<td>9.8-17</td>
<td>12.8-22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wednesday (eve of Thurs)</td>
<td>26.21-27.9</td>
<td>9.18-10.1</td>
<td>12.23-13.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Thursday (eve of Friday) | Isa 28.14-22;  
|                          | Gen 10.32-11.9;  
|                          | Pr 13.20-14.6 |
| Friday (eve of Saturday) | Isa 29.13-23;  
|                          | Gen 12.1-7;  
|                          | Pr 14.15-26 |

*Note* From **Tuesday** of this week at the Presanctified Liturgy, the special petitions for those preparing for Baptism and Chrismation are intoned. **On Friday**, the Cross is incensed and transferred to the Sanctuary in the following manner: Immediately after the Veneration of the Cross after the dismissal of the 6th hour, the Deacon gives the censer of the Priest, and then the Priest and Deacon cense the Cross on all four sides, 3x. The Priest then returns the censer to the Deacon. During the singing of the Troparion of the Cross; Glory N&E. Kondakion of the Cross (the flaming sword), the Priest puts the Cross on his head, and preceded by the censing Deacon with a candle, he brings it through the Holy Doors into the Alter and places it on the Holy Table. The Priest and Deacon cense on all 4 sides as is customary (Deacon with candle and Priest with censer) and then Priest hands censer to Deacon and Deacon censes Priest.

**Wednesday April 7 (Julian March 25) Holy Annunciation**

| Annunciation | Gen. 28.10-17, Ez. 43.27-44.4, and Prov. 9.1-11  
|              | 6th Hour: Is. 49.6-10  
|              | Liturgy: Gen. 31.3-16,  
|              | Prov. 21.3-12, Ex. 3.1-8,  
|              | Prov. 8.22-30  
|              | Heb 2.11-18  
|              | Luke 1.24-38  

Cf. *Prayer Book* pp. 228-229

*Vestment color: either white or blue, or a combination of both.*

**Vespers with the Liturgy of Presanctified Gifts** (served on the Eve): Lord I Cry: 8 stykhry, Tone 1: 3 from Triodion, 5 of the Feast (Menaion), Glory N&E, Feast.

**Matins:** After “God is the Lord…”(Tone 4), Troparion of the Feast is sung 3x.

**Hours:** Usual Kathysmy, but without bows. At the First Hour, the Troparion and Kondakion are that of the Feast, and the prayer of St. Ephraim with 3 Prostrations is still done. At the 6th Hour the prescribed reading is read. Dismissal.

**Vespers with the Liturgy of St. John Chrysostom is served on the day itself** in accord with the Menaion prescriptions.

(Note, the Vesperal Liturgy on this day is from monastic practice. Most of the southern lands of Orthodoxy including the ancient patriarchates follow the cathedral practice of serving the Liturgy without Vespers at its normal time. However, this misses some rather beautiful elements including the Old Testament readings).

*The Vesperal Liturgy is served as follows:*

At Vespers “Lord I Cry” 10 Stykhry: Triodion 2 (idiomelon repeated 2x), and 8 from the Menaion, namely “During the sixth month” (Tone 4, sung 3x), “The Birthgiver heard a voice” (sung 3x), and “Behold our restoration…” (sung 2x). Glory…; doxastikon of the Akathist (from Triod, “Today is revealed…”); N&E; we sing the stikh of the Annunciation (i.e. “The Archangel Gabriel was sent…”).
After the Entrance with the Gospel, the first Prokimen is chanted followed by the first Old Testament reading from the Menaion. Then the second Prokimen followed by the three other Old Testament readings from the Menaion. Little Litany with “for You are Holy…” followed by the Trisagion Hymn. The Prokim, Alleluia and Communion Hymn are all of Annunciation (in Menaion).

Instead of “It is right in truth” the “O earth announce the glad tidings” with Irmos of Old 9 from the canon of the Annunciation. Instead of “we have seen the true light” may be sung the Tropar of the Annunciation:

**Annunciation, Troparion, Tone 4 —**

Today is the beginning of our salvation,/ and the revelation of the mystery which is from before the ages!/ The Son of God becomes the Son of the Virgin,/ and Gabriel announces the glad tidings of grace./ Therefore, with him let us cry out to the Birthgiver of God:/ Rejoice you who are full of grace!/ The Lord is with you!

### Saturday April 10

**Memorial Sabbath**

| Saturday | Heb 6.9-12 | Mk 7.31-37 |

Cf. *Prayer Book* pp. 223. The Liturgy is that of St. John Chrysostom with memorial litany. The services are as set forth in the Triodion.

### Sunday April 11

**4th Sunday. Venerable John of the Ladder (Lestvichnik, Klimakos) Tone 3**


Cf. *Prayer Book* pp. 223-225. The service of Vespers and Matins are Oktoich and Triodion. The Sunday Liturgy is that of Saint Basil the Great.


**Matins** Troparia (following God is the Lord) Resurrection 2x, Glory… Triodion (Tone 1), N&E Bohorodychnyj. After Psalm 50 “Open the doors of repentance…” and rest as in Triodion (*also in Horologion*). Katabasia is “I will open my lips…” (Katabasia: Otverzu usta moya).


**Prophet readings for the Fifth Week of Great Lent** (note, the Isaiah readings are those of the 6th hour, the Genesis and Proverbs readings are for Vespers for the eve of the following day)
### Monday (eve of Tues)
- Isa 37.33-38.6; Gen 13.12-18; Pr 14.27-15.4

### Tuesday (eve of Wed.)
- Isa 40.18-31; Gen 15.1-15; Pr 15.7-19

### Wednesday (eve of Thurs)
- Isa 41.4-14; Gen 17.1-9; Pr 15.20-16.9

### Thursday (eve of Friday)
- Isa 42.5-16 (6th hr)
- 4 readings for Feast at Vesperal Liturgy as in Apostol & Triod

### Friday
- 6th hr: Isa 45.11-17

### Saturday March 17

#### Laudation (Akathist) of the Mother of God Saturday

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Saturday</th>
<th>Pres: Gen 22.1-18; Pr 17.17-18.5</th>
<th>Heb 9.24-28</th>
<th>Mk 8.27-31</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>


**Liturgy of the Presanctified Gifts** (sung on Friday) Kathisma XVIII from Psalter, 3 stases; 10 Stykhyry, Glory N&E Bohorodychnyj (Theotokion) from Triodion in Tone 2. Entrance, 2 Prokimena, 2 Readings. The Communion hymn is “Taste and see…”

**Matins** (sung on Friday night) after the 1st and 2nd Kathisma and after the 3rd and 6th Songs, the Akathist to the Birthgiver of God is sung. The Great Doxology is read.

**Liturgy** is that of St. John Chrysostom served in the morning of Saturday at usual time. Tropar and Kondak of Saint.

### Sunday April 18

#### Fifth Sunday of Great Lent, St. Mary of Egypt. Tone 4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fifth Sunday of Great Lent: Commemoration of Saint Mary of Egypt: Liturgy</th>
<th>Heb 9.11-14 (day)</th>
<th>Gal. 3.23-29 (saint)</th>
<th>Mk 10.32-45 (day)</th>
<th>Lk 7.36-50 (saint)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Cf. Prayer Book pp. 226-228.  Liturgical services as prescribed in the Oktoich and Triod.

**Matins** After “God is the Lord” we sing the following troparia: Res 2x, Glory Triodion Tone 8, N&E Bohorodychnyj Tone 8. After each kathisma we read the sessional hymns from Oktoich. After 50th Psalm Glory… “Doors of repentance” and rest.

**Divine Liturgy** of St. Basil  Prokim Tone of week and of saint. 2 Koinonika: “Praise the Lord…” & “The righteous shall be in everlasting rememberance.”

**The Rest of the 6th Week**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Scripture References</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tuesday night (eve of Wed.)</td>
<td>Isa 49.6-10; Gen 31.3-16; Pr 21.3-21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wednesday night</td>
<td>Isa 58.1-11; Gen 43.26-31; 45.1-16; Pr 21.23-22.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thursday night</td>
<td>Isa 65.8-16; Gen 46.1-7; Pr 23.15-24.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friday (6th hour)</td>
<td>Isa 66.10-24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Saturday April 24  Lazarus Saturday**

**Vespers with Liturgy of the Presanctified (served on Friday)**
Lord I Cry 10 stychyry: The idiomelon (tone 8 “Having completed” 2x), martyrikon 8th tone “Martyrs of the Lord…” then 5 stychyry of Lazarus, repeating 1st two, then Glory, “Standing before the tomb” (8th tone), N&E, “Having completed…” (8th tone). Entrance is made with censor. Then the prokeimena and readings from Triodion and the rest of the Liturgy of Presanctified as usual.

**Liturgy of St. John Chrysostom (Saturday morning)**
Tropar and Kondak of Feast from Triod. Instead of “Holy God” we sing “As many as have been baptized…” Prokim in 3rd tone “The Lord is my light…” Epistle Hebrews 12.28-13.8, Gospel John 11.1-45. Instead of “It is right in truth” we sing the irmos of the 9th Ode ("Let us honor, with all peoples..."). Koinonikon is “Out of the mouth of babes…”

**Lazarus Saturday, Troparion, Tone 1** — You gave a pledge of the general resurrection before Your Passion, O Christ our God, by raising Lazarus from the dead. Therefore, we too, like the children, carry the symbols of victory and cry to You the Vanquisher of death: Hosanna in the Highest! Blessed is He Who comes in the Name of the Lord.

**Kontakion, Tone 2** — Christ, the joy of all, the truth, the light, the life, the resurrection of the world, in His goodness appeared to those on earth, and He became an image of the Resurrection and grants to all divine forgiveness.

*From this day, the Menaion is not used until the Sunday of Thomas Week (except Annunciation)*
Palm Sunday April 25

Great Feast of the Triumphal Entry of our Lord into Jerusalem
(Palm Sunday; Willow Sunday)

The Entry of the Lord into Jerusalem: Palm Sunday

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OT Prophecy</th>
<th>Epistle</th>
<th>Gospel</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vespers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gen 49.1, 2, 8-12; Zeph 3.14-19; Zech 9.9-15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matins</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mt 21.1-11, 15-17</td>
<td>Php 4.4-9</td>
<td>Jn 12.1-18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cf. Prayer Book pp. 229-233. Vespers, Matins and Liturgy are celebrated as set forth in the Triodion

Vespers “Blessed is the man…” is taken at Vespers.

Matins, the Vel’ychannja, “We extol You, O life-giving Christ, and we sing ‘Hosanna in the highest’ to You. Blessed is he who comes in the name of the Lord.” “Having beheld the resurrection of Christ…” is not taken, but rather the 50th Psalm is taken immediately after the Matins Gospel reading.

Palms and budding willow branches are blessed after the reading of the Gospel of Matins or at the end of Matins, prior to Liturgy; otherwise the blessing occurs after the Amvon prayer of the Liturgy

Divine Liturgy of St. John Chrysostom, the festal Antiphons are sung: 1st –Psalm 114; 2nd Psalm 115, 3rd, Psalm 117. Tropar and Kondak are sung Tropar: “Giving us before Your passion an assurance of the general resurrection, You have raised Lazarus, Christ our God. Therefore, like the children we also carry symbols of victory and cry out to You, the Conqueror of Death: “Hosanna in the highest, blessed is He who comes in the name of the Lord.” (Prayer Book 228; Kondakion also found on 228) Entrance Hymn: “Blessed is He who comes in the name of the Lord: we bless you from the house of the Lord! God is the Lord and has revealed Himself to us.” Prokim “Blessed is He who comes…” Instead of “It is right in truth” we sing the imros of the 9th ode: “God is the Lord…” Koinonikon: “Blessed is He who comes in the Name of the Lord…”

Great and Holy Monday April 26

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Holy Monday:</th>
<th>OT</th>
<th>Epistle</th>
<th>Gospel</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Matins</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sixth Hour</td>
<td>Ezek 1.1-20</td>
<td>Mt 21.18-43</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Vespers (Sung on Sunday) Lord I Cry--6 stykhry. The Vespers Entrance is made with the Censer. The Prokimenon is that prescribed for the evening following Sunday, “Now bless the Lord…” The Vespers Service concludes with the usual Lenten conclusion used at all Sunday evening Lenten Vesper Services with prayer of St. Ephraim (said once). The dismissal “May Christ our True God, who goes forth to His voluntary passion…” NOTE: According to the service books of the Kyiv Caves Monastery, the Saints of the day and of the temple are not named at the dismissal during Holy Week.
Matins, the Troparion “Behold the bridegroom…” is chanted. Psalm 50 and the ektenia, “Save, O God…” follows the prescribed Gospel.

**Great and Holy Tuesday April 27**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Holy Tuesday:</th>
<th>OT Prophecy</th>
<th>Epistle</th>
<th>Gospel</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vespers</td>
<td>Ex 1.1-20; Job 1.11-12</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liturgy of the Presanctified Gifts</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mt 24.3-35</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matins</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mt 22.15-23.39</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sixth Hour</td>
<td>Ezk 1.21-2.1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Vespers with Presanctified Liturgy** (Sung on Monday) Lord I Cry 10 stykhyry from Praises and Aposticha of Matins. Entrance with Gospel. Prokim 6th tone: “The Lord bless you…” The Gospel is read without accompanying Epistle or Alleluia. Then the remainder of the Presanctified according to its usual order with special dismissal for Holy Week: “May Christ our True God, who goes forth to His voluntary passion…”

Matins, the Troparion “Behold the bridegroom…” is chanted. Psalm 50 and the ektenia, “Save, O God…” follows the prescribed Gospel. At the Office of the Typica the dismissal is replaced by the prayer “Most merciful Master…” and the office of mutual forgiveness.

**Great and Holy Wednesday April 28**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Holy Wednesday:</th>
<th>OT Prophecy</th>
<th>Epistle</th>
<th>Gospel</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vespers</td>
<td>Ex 2.5-10; Job 1.13-22</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liturgy of the Presanctified Gifts</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mt 24.36-26.2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matins</td>
<td></td>
<td>Jn 12.17-50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sixth Hour</td>
<td>Ezk 2.3-3.3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Vespers with Presanctified Liturgy** (Sung on Tuesday) All is as in rubrics for Tuesday with the following exceptions: Prokim 6th Tone “Arise, Lord into Thy rest…” the readings distinctive for today.

Matins, the Troparion “Behold the bridegroom…” is chanted. Psalm 50 and the ektenia, “Save, O God…” follows the prescribed Gospel.

**Great and Holy Thursday April 29**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Holy Thursday:</th>
<th>OT Prophecy</th>
<th>Epistle</th>
<th>Gospel</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vespers</td>
<td>Ex 2.11-22; Job 2.1-10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liturgy of the Presanctified Gifts</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mt 26.6-16</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
According to the 49th Chapter of the Typikon, from Vespers-Presanctified on this day (served on Wednesday): “It is appropriate [for all] to know that the Litya for the reposed in the narthex is not served until Thomas Sunday.”

**Vespers with Presanctified Liturgy** (Served on Wednesday) Readings: Job 2.1-10 and Gospel Matthew 26.6-16 (the reading for the anointing of the Lord with oil). **Note:** Because some of the Odes for Matins from Wednesday, and especially since Holy Thursday is inaugurated with the Vesperal entrance followed by the reading for the Gospel of the anointing of the Lord’s feet with oil, with mention of the anointing also being mentioned in Matins of Holy Thursday for the washing of the feet, so also it has been handed down to us to serve the Service of Anointing on Wednesday, sometimes in conjunction with Matins.

**Matins** (sung on Wednesday night or Thursday morning) Because the Typikon prescribes Matins to begin at the 7th hour of the night (i.e. 1am in the morning), parishes may either move it to earlier in the night or somewhat later in the morning (but earlier than usual). At Matins, there are no Kathysmy (Psalm readings), and there is no singing of the Magnificat. The exapostilarion Thy bridal chamber is sung 2x Glory N&E then 1x. Apostikha all Triodion.

**The Hours:** (Thursday morning) Are not sung with Lenten verses with prostrations but rather, at the First Hour the Tropar “The glorious disciples.” We use the Kondak form the Triodion “The Traiter takes the bread…” and likewise the appointed Troparia and Kondakia for the day at all the Hours.

**Vesperal Liturgy of St. Basil** (see below)

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**Great and Holy Friday April 30**  
*Commemoration of the Offering, Sacrifice, Passion, Crucifixion, and Death of Our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HOLY FRIDAY</th>
<th>Prophecy (OT)</th>
<th>Epistle</th>
<th>Gospel</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vespers (Eve-Thursday afternoon) with Liturgy of St. Basil</td>
<td>Ex 19.10-19; Job 38.1-23, 42.1-5; Isa 50.4-11</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mt 26.1-20; Mt 26.3-17; Jn 13.3-17; Mt 26.21-39; Lk 22.43-45; Mt 26.40-27.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liturgy of Saint Basil (Thursday Afternoon)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1Cor 11.23-32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matins (Thursday night/early Friday morning) The Twelve Passion Gospels</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1.) Jn 13.31-18.1 2.) Jn 18.1-28 3.) Mt 26.57-75 4.) Jn 18.28-19.16 5.) Mt 27.3-32 6.) Mk 15.16-32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Royal Hours of Holy and Great Friday (below)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time of Service</th>
<th>Scriptural References</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First Hour (7am)</td>
<td>Zech 11.10-13, Gal 6.14-18, Mt 27.1-56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third Hour (9am)</td>
<td>Isa 50.4-11, Rom 5.6-11, Mk 15.16-41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sixth Hour (12 noon)</td>
<td>Isa 52.13-54.1, Heb 2.11-18, Lk 23.32-49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ninth Hour (3pm)</td>
<td>Jer 11.18-23, 12.1-5, 9-11, 14, 15, Heb 10.19-31, Jn 18.28-19.37</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Vesperal Liturgy of St. Basil the Great (commemorating the Mystical Supper)
(Served on Thursday)  cf. Prayer Book pp233-235.

**Time of Service**: While today usually served in the late morning, this Liturgy is prescribed by the Typikon to begin in the afternoon about 3pm (following the hammering of the Great Semandran rung “the 8th hour of the day,” i.e. 2pm, allowing all to drop their work, clean up briefly and gather at 2:30 or even 3pm) on Holy Thursday afternoon/eve of Good Friday. In ancient Rus, Constantinople, and old Jerusalem, it began as late as 6pm (although it was always served at an earlier time than that of Holy Saturday, since the latter is the latest Vesperal Liturgy of the year). As always, pastoral discression is at hand for what is best for the parish, and despite the ordinance for its service in the afternoon, it is commonly served beginning in the late morning in our modern day, although in such a case it should begin late enough that the Liturgy ends in the afternoon (i.e. so that at least part of it takes place “in between the two evenings”—i.e. between noon and sunset). The first part of this service belongs to Holy Thursday and brings it to a Liturgical conclusion, whereas at the Prokeimenon, the inauguration of Holy Friday begins. As we know, the Mystical Supper itself took place after the evening light had appeared on Thursday, making it liturgically the first act of sacrifice for Holy and Great Friday by our Lord. The order is as follows:

**Order of Service**: Blessed is the Kingdom, Come Let us worship… Ps. 103, Litany of Peace. **“Lord I Cry” [Proskomedia Note: If possible, that is to say if there is a deacon or second priest to do the censing, the Proskomedia is done during the “Lord I Cry,” but otherwise is done before the start of the service. At this Liturgy an additional Lamb “Ahnets” is prepared and consecrated for distribution to the sick during the year.]**

At “Lord I Cry” Stykhryr—5 from the preparatory Lauds at Matins (repeat 2x to make 10 total if Proskomedia is done at this time to give Priest enough time to complete), Glory N&E 6th Tone “Judas is truly to be numbered…” The Holy Gospel is carried at the Entrance. In place of the customary Cherubic hymn, the Troparion, “Of Your Mystical Supper…” is sung, usually with a distinct melody from that used on common Sundays. Instead of “All of Creation rejoices” we sing “Come faithful let us enjoy the Master’s hospitality: the banquet of immortality…” Koinonikon: “Of Your Mystical Supper” (special melody)

**Dismissal** “May He who by His transcendent love showed us the most excellent way of humility by washing the disciples’ feet and accepting the Cross and Burial, Christ our true God…” (Note: if Compline is said prior to Matins this is the dismissal that is also used for Compline).
**Washing of Feet:** The washing of feet is prescribed to be performed, although it is often not done in modern practice. In parishes and monasteries, the “Office of the Divine and Sacred Washing” is used from the Great Trebnik. The rubrics are as follows “The Rector (i.e. ordained Priest) exits fully vested... responsible members of the brethren (in male monastery unordained monks, in convent nuns, in parish people) are chosen by the Rector to be washed, among whom must be the Warden (lit. “Doorkeeper”) and the Steward (equivalent to one of the senior “parish council officers” of our day).” The rubrics in the Trebnik refer to the service in a parish, where the Warden represents Peter. However, in a monastery, the Steward rather than the Warden ranks directly after the Superior, and thus, although in the parish the Warden represents Peter, in the monastery the Steward represents Peter. In Cathedral churches (or any church) where the Order of the Washing of feet is celebrated by the Diocesan Bishop, the “Office of the Divine and Sacred Washing when performed by a Bishop and Twelve Priests” may be used. The ancient Rusyn practice, as found in the Kyivan St. Sophia Typikon of St. Alexis Studite, reflecting the universal ancient practice of the whole Church, prescribes that the footwashing takes place before Liturgy (as was also the practice of the Great Church). Most versions of the Trebnik passed down to us today, however, being children of the Venetian texts and Nikonian reforms, have it prescribed following the prayer behind the Amvon at the end of Liturgy.

**Matins—the Service of the 12 Passion Gospels**

*Time of service:* In the two most current revisions of the Slavonic Typikon, this service is to begin “about the second hour of the night” (around 8pm), making it the earliest prescribed Matins of the year (of course, it assumes that it ends after midnight, in the morning hours). In ancient Rus, it was prescribed that “Matins is struck at the end of the third hour of the night” so that it might begin at the 4th hour of the night (i.e. 10pm, from St. Sophia Typikon 1136, 13th century). In 11th Century Constantinople, in the Great Church Typikon, this Matins was served at its usual time in the morning. On a pastoral level, it should begin no earlier than 7pm on Friday (“the first hour of the night”) and no later than 9am the following morning (“the second hour of the day”), unless there is great necessity to do so.

*The order of service is as follows:* Slava Sviati, Hexapsalmos, Litany, Alleluias with verses the tropar in 8th tone “The glorious disciples…” (2x) Glory N&E (3rd time). During the singing of the tropar the Priest, vested in Phelon brings the Gospel to the center of the church and censes the altar and the entire church. Candles may be distributed to the Faithful, and Matins proceeds as prescribed. If it be the custom at each reading a bell is rung as many times as there have been readings (i.e. after the 2nd Gospel is rang 2x, 3rd Gospel 3x, 12th Gospel 12x). Also, in some places, the color of Vestments is changed at each reading. In between the readings are the prescribed Antiphons, Litanyes, sessional hymns and censings. The dismissal, “May He Who endured spitting and scourging, the Cross and Death, for the salvation of the world, Christ Christ our true God…”

**Friday Morning—The Royal Hours of the Crucifixion**

The Royal Hours of our Lord’s Passion, attributed to St. Cyril of Alexandria, is a severely neglected service in our day. The priest brings out the Gospel and places it on a stand before the Crucifix in the center of the church. After the Hours come to a close, the dismissal is given: “May He who endured fearful sufferings…” before the closed Holy Doors.

According to the Typikon, the Royal Hours if served all together, may be served after the calling via the ringing of the great one “about the 2nd hour of the day” (i.e. about 8am), but may begin any time up through midday. Why is 8am suggested? Assuming that the Hours are chanted slowly and solemnly, the First Hour would transpire from 8am to 9am. The 3rd Hour, which
contains the reading from St. Mark, which states that Christ was crucified at about “the third hour of the day” (i.e. 9am), would actually take place at 9am or during the 9am hour. The entirety would end around midday and the monks (remember, the Sabbas Typikon was originally formulated for a monastery) would rest before Vespers and the long night ahead.

The Royal Hours may be served without aggregation at their appointed hours: 1st, 3rd, 6th and 9th hours (7am, 9am, noon, and 3pm). The ancient Ukrainian-Rusyn Typikon of St. Sophia (13th c.) prescribes the first Royal Hour may be read at the end of Matins and that “the other Hours are sung at their proper times” (i.e. at 9am, Noon, and 3pm). The Royal Hours were also read at their proper times in (non-monastic) Jerusalem practice.

In Jerusalem itself, in the modern day, the Royal Hours are served altogether beginning at 9:30am. There is a procession from the Praetorium (Convent of the imprisonment of Jesus) along the via dolorosa to the Church of the Resurrection (Holy Sepulchre) in which they ascend Golgotha and complete the Hours there. It ends in the afternoon followed by adoration of the cross at the place of crucifixion until the time of Vespers.

Vespers (see below)

**Great and Holy Saturday May 1**

*The Great and Holy Sabbath*

*The commemoration of the Lord's Death, Burial and Harrowing of Hell for our Salvation*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HOLY SATURDAY</th>
<th>Old Testament</th>
<th>Epistle</th>
<th>Gospel</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vespers</td>
<td>Ex 33.11-23; Job 42.12-16; Isa 52.13-54.1</td>
<td>1Cor 1.18-2.2</td>
<td>Mt 27.1-38; Lk 23.39-43; Mt 27.39-54; Jn 19.31-37; Mt 27.55-61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matins</td>
<td>Ezk 37.1-14</td>
<td>1Cor 5.6-8; Gal 3.13, 14</td>
<td>Mt 27.62-66</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Dark Vestments are to be worn in all services assigned, until the Matins when they will become brighter, and the Vesperal Liturgy when they become bright and light.*

*Vespers (served on Friday)* commemorating the death and removal from the Cross of our Savior is celebrated as set forth in the Lenten Triodion, on the eve of the Great and Holy Sabbath, and is celebrated about the 10th hour of the day (4pm). The Holy Shroud [Plaschanytsya, Epitaphios] prior to the service is placed on the Holy Table and on top of it the Book of the Gospels (later to be carried around the Temple in solemn procession and placed in the center of the Temple for veneration). Stikhera on 6 for the Lord I Cry: 3 Triodion and 3 Menaion, with the Glory and N&E corresponding. Entrance is made with the Gospel, the Prokimena (Tone 6) and Readings from the Triodion and the Menaion. Apostikha Triodion and Menaion (during which the priests get vested accordingly, with senior priest fully vested, and other priests in epitrichil and phelon).

At “Joseph and Nicodemus” the Senior Priest censes the Shroud followed by the procession at “The Noble Joseph.”

**Compline** with the Canon of the Lamentation is celebrated while the faithful are venerating the Holy Shroud, especially in monasteries or in very large parishes. Compline is
accomplished simply as prescribed for Holy Saturday. [Note, this service is rarely served in parish practice]

**Matins** The celebration of “Jerusalem” **Matins** (which is set in the Typikon for the middle of the night around 1am, may be celebrated after Vespers Friday night or on Saturday morning) commemorates the entombment of Our Savior. At the conclusion of the Great Doxology, “Glory to God in the highest…” the Holy Shroud is carried around the Temple in solemn procession during the singing of “Holy God…” The prescribed Prokimenon, and Readings from the Old and New Testaments and the Triple Ektenia conclude the service.

**Vesperal Liturgy of St. Basil** (see below)

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**Pascha Sunday May 2**

*Holy Pascha: the Holy and Bright-beaming Day of the Resurrection of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ: the Feast of Feasts; the Passover from death unto life, the Pascha of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PASCHA</th>
<th>Prophecy (OT)</th>
<th>Epistle</th>
<th>Gospel</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vespers (attached to St. Basil Liturgy)</td>
<td>Gen 1.1-13; Isa 60.1-16; Ex 12.1-11; Book of Jonah; Jos 5.10-15; Ex 13.20-15.19; Zeph 3.8-15; 1Ki 17.8-24; Isa 61.10-62.5; Gen 22.1-18; Isa 61.1-9; 2Ki 4.8-37; Isa 63.11-64.5; Jer 31.31-34; Dan 3.1-23 and the Song of the Holy Children 24-68 (Apocrypha)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Vesperal Liturgy of St. Basil for the Resurrection of Christ (first proclamation)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Rom 6.3-11</td>
<td>Mt 28.1-20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Instead of Compline**

Acts (whole book)

**Festal Matins**

(At beginning)

**The Festal Liturgy for the Resurrection of Christ, the Passover (Pascha) of the Lord: Easter**

Ac 1.1-8

Jn 1.1-17

*For selections from the Vesperal Liturgy cf. Prayer Book pp235-237.*
The Vigil Liturgy (Vespers with Liturgy of St. Basil the Great), also known as the “first proclamation of the Resurrection” or simply “First Resurrection,” is prescribed to begin by the Typikon sometime after 4pm on Holy Saturday, although in our day it is often served earlier in the day. The Typikon reads as follows: “At the 10th hour of the day (4pm), we clap on the great one (great simandron or bell), [all leave their cells and make their way to the temple] and after we gather together into the Temple, the Priest and Deacon vest, and after the Priest has given the blessing, we begin Vespers, uttering, ‘O heavenly King.’” This would mean that the Vesperal Liturgy begins at about 4:30 or 5pm, given that the bell rings at 4pm, giving the Priest, Deacon, and brethren time to come forth from their cells, assemble in the temple, and giving the Priest and Deacon time to vest and prepare. [Note: ancient variations of the Typikon have the call to come to the service at beginning of the 11th hour (5pm), cf. The Rusyn Alexian Typikon of Novhorod-St. Sophia 1136, while others such as Evergetis have it “end of the 11th hour”--i.e. 6pm--and one of the ancient typika recommends that it begin at the very end of the day—the 1st hour of the night, which would begin at 7pm. Thus the broader Ordo of the Church has it beginning some time between 4pm and 7pm. In Jerusalem itself it begins after the Holy Fire, thus some time between 3pm and 6pm, depending on how late the fire comes. As we know, the modern tendency is to serve it earlier, beginning in the late morning or around noon].

Vestment colors: In common North-Slavic practice the service begins in dark (dark purple or black) and changes to white prior to the Great Prokimen “Arise O God” (sung instead of Alleluias). [In common “South-Slavic,” Greek, Middle-Eastern, and African practice the service begins in white vestments.] The South Slavic/Greek practice recalls that in ancient times the baptism of the catechumens happened during the Old Testament readings of this Liturgy, whereas the north Slavic practice shows that the first part of the service belongs liturgically to Holy Saturday and brings it to the solemn close, whereas the second part of the service belongs to Pascha. It is interesting to note a “middle” practice from the 12th century in the (Sabbaite) Evergetis Typikon, where a few Priests who would be performing Baptisms during the readings would be vested in white from the beginning, while the other Priests would vest in dark and all would be changed to white by the “Arise O God” (once everyone was Baptized).

Order of service: “Blessed is the Kingdom,” “Come let us worship,” Psalm 103, Great Litany. [Note: If possible the Proskomedia is done at Lord I Cry, but otherwise before the service begins]. 8 Stychyry at “Lord I Cry” then Glory, “The great Moses…” N&E Dogmatik in Tone 1: “Let us praise the Virgin…” The Gospel Book is carried and the Entrance is made. 15 Old Testament Readings follow the Entrance. In place of the usual “Holy God…” the Baptismal Troparion, “As many as have been baptized…” is sung. There are two Prokimena at this Liturgy—one before the Epistle and the “Great Prokimenon of the Resurrection” (Arise O God) in place of the Alleluias. At this time the celebrant, if not having already done so, should revest in bright vestments, and rest for the Liturgy of St. Basil follows. The usual Cherubic hymn is replaced with “Let all mortal flesh keep silence…” The “Weep not for me, mother…” is sung instead of “It is truly right…” The Koinonikon: The Lord has awoken as if from sleep, and did rise saving us, Alleluia.” The blessing of 5 loaves of bread, figs and fruit follow the Amvon Prayer, but without oil.

Dismissal: The Typikon instructs that we use the dismissal “for the Lord’s Day,” i.e the Sunday resurrectional dismissal (“May He who is Risen from the dead, Christ our true God, through the intercessions…etc.). It is incorrect and is a modern innovation to use the daily dismissal “May
Christ our true God” without mentioning the Resurrection in the dismissal (although we do not add “trampling down death...” to it until the midnight Matins and Liturgy). From this point until the end of the 40 days we add “by the Power of the precious and life creating cross” before appealing to the intercessions of the Holy Apostles. Notice the dismissal is “May Christ our true God, Risen from the dead” in the present tense, not “Christ...who Rose” in the past tense. This is true throughout the year.

Notes: The Typikon states the following after the dismissal of the Vesperal Basil Liturgy: After the Dismissal the blessed bread is distributed by the Priest. Then there takes place the blessing of bread, wine, and fruit. The Ecclesiarch should be careful that the Liturgy end by the second hour of the night (i.e. the 8pm hour). After the Dismissal we do not leave the Church, but sit in our places, and the Cellarer comes in and distributes to the Brethren a slice of bread and six dates or figs [or some sort of fruit of like kind] and a beaker of wine. When we have finished there begins the great reading of the Acts of the Apostles, which begins as such: The reader says “The Book of the Acts of the Holy and All-laudable Apostles” and the Priest says “Through the intercessions of our Fathers the Saints Lord Jesus Christ our God have mercy on us.” The people say Amen, and the Reader begins to read, until it is time for Nocturnes. When we have reached the moment, the Lamplighter lights all the lamps of the Temple, and goes out and strikes the simandron. The reader stops and we begin the Pannychida [i.e. the Nocturne odes] as follows... [The modern Russian Typikon offers a different version where they exit to the Trapeza and eat there] It is important to realize that all Vesperal services, be they Presanctifieds or one of the three Vesperal Liturgies of St. Basil, are designed to take place after noon (if they are to begin in the morning, it should be late morning so that they at least end after noon). It is also important to realize that the modern practice of serving St. Basil Liturgy early on Saturday morning obscures the entire service and its place in the festal cycle, and contradicts the instructions of the Typikon. Although it begins at the Liturgical end of Holy Saturday, after the Prokimenon it is officially Pascha.

Antiapodeipnon—the Reading of the Book of the Acts of the Apostles begins a short time after the end of the St. Basil Liturgy (or if the Basil Liturgy is served earlier, at a later time at 8pm or after) and the Reader says “the reading from the Acts of the Holy and All Laudable Apostles” and the priest replies: “Through the prayers of the Holy and All Laudable Apostles O Lord Jesus Christ our God have mercy on us.” An interesting historical note is that in times past, certain places read from the book of Revelation, and there were also readings from the Church Fathers on the Resurrection.

Paschal Nocturnes: According to the Typikon, the Book of Acts should be read from the end of the St. Basil Liturgy “until the 4th hour of the night” (i.e. 10pm), and at that point Nocturnes (aka the Midnight office or Mesonyctics) is to begin. (*It should be noted that in modern practice many start the midnight office a little later, such as 11pm or even 11:30pm). The Priest, according to the Typikon, is to be “vested in full bright (white or mostly white) vestments.” Within the midnight office, after the 3rd and 6th odes, Paschal readings are prescribed (this is often done in parish practice). [Note: Middle Sabbas and Constantinopolitan practice was to not have any canon and to have the Paschal readings of the Fathers instead. Cf. in particular the Evergetis Synaxarion. Other
than that, it was the Sunday Canon to the Trinity for Nocturnes, although since the time of the adoption of the Venetian texts of the Pentecostarian at the time of the printing press and subsequent Nikonian reforms to conform with them, it has been replaced by a repeat of the Holy Saturday Matins Canon

**Shroud removal:** With regard to the Shroud removal (Plaschanitsya), the Typikon is silent, but based upon recorded approved practice throughout Rus in the last several centuries, the removal of the Shroud may take place at one of three times, namely at Holy Saturday Matins at the 9th Ode, at the St. Basil Liturgy at the Gospel Entrance (alternately at “Arise O God”), and at Paschal Nocturnes, because it has a doppelganger of the 9th Ode of Holy Saturday Matins.

The most popular time in our modern day to remove the Shroud (Plaschanitsya) is to do it at the 9th Ode of Paschal Nocturnes, at the “weep not for me O Mother” (instead of the “weep not for me” at Saturday Matins. According to Protopriest Nikolsky, it was only moved to Paschal Nocturnes because of the lack of attendance at Holy Saturday Matins and St. Basil Liturgy. The Shroud may be removed during the Jerusalem Matins at “Weep not for me,” which is the current Mediterranean practice. This certainly predates the removal at Nocturnes, but less prevalent over the past 5 centuries that the removal at Basil Liturgy. It may be removed at the Liturgy (Entrance with the Gospel) of St. Basil on Holy Saturday, as was custom at the Kyiv Caves Lavra and several other churches of prominence throughout Rus-Ukraine for many years. Both the Ustav of the Kyiv Caves Lavra and the Ustav of Patriarch Nikon mention its being brought in at the St. Basil Liturgy. The Typikon of the Patriarch Nikon (author of the Nikonian reforms) for the Resurrection Monastery (17th century) states that “the bier with the Shroud stands in the middle of the temple up to [Basil] Liturgy.” At the Entrance with the Gospel of the “First Resurrection” Vesperal Liturgy of St. Basil, the archimandrite and priests take the Shroud from the tomb, bring it into the Sanctuary, with the deacon bearing the Gospel behind them (cf. fn 14 for Great and Holy Saturday of Nastolnaya Kniga). Although St. Basil Liturgy Gospel Entrance (or the Great Saturday Matins 9th Ode) may be the “most appropriate place” for the moving of the shroud to the Altar, the Russian practice (and Ukrainian adoption) of removing it at Paschal Nocturnes came about because of how poorly Matins and Basil were attended (particularly once Basil Liturgy in popular practice began to be celebrated in the morning rather than at its appointed time). In the case of the taking in at Nocturnes, the celebrant incenses the Holy Shroud, removes it from its tomb, carries it into the Holy of Holies via the Holy Doors, places it on the Holy Table and closes the Holy Doors. The Deacon may intone the triple ektenia.

Dismissal: “May He who is Risen from the dead, Christ our true God…” All lights are extinguished at this point, except one lamp in the sanctuary.

*Directly following Nocturnes is the Procession, Matins, Paschal hours and the Festal Liturgy of Pascha with prayers of St. John Chrysostom.*

**The Paschal procession** begins immediately following Nocturnes “about the middle of the night,” with the chanting of “Your Resurrection, O Christ our Savior…”

**Matins of the Resurrection**
The time of Matins and Liturgy is not prescribed in the Typikon. It only mentions that Nocturnes are to begin at 10pm and that, after they are finished, Matins is to begin with the Liturgy immediately following Matins. The Canons, however, do mention the time of Liturgy, stating that
Liturgy is to begin at midnight (both the Kormchaya Kniga and the Pedalion mention that this is slightly different from “modern” practice, in which Matins begins at midnight). The Priest begins with “Glory to the Holy Consubstantial and life-creating Trinity…” and all that is prescribed in the Festal Triodion (i.e. the Pentecostarion). The Troparion, “Christ is risen…. bestowing life” and its verses are chanted on the porch or in the narthex. It is important that the Paschal kiss should not be subdued, but every parish should practice it. The deacon may read the Matinal litanies as soon as he is able. Following Matins comes the Hours of Pascha.

The Festal Liturgy of Pascha (cf. Prayer Book pp. 238ff) with prayers of St. John Chrysostom immediately follows the Paschal Matins and Hours with the order of service as follows: Blessed is the Kingdom, Christ is risen from the dead… 3x. The priest says the verses and the people respond by singing Tropar “Christ is Risen from the dead…” after each verse, finishing with Priest singing first half of Tropar, people 2nd half. Psalms 65, 66 and 67 comprise Paschal antiphons I, II and III. At Entrance Priest: “Wisdom Let us attend! Bless God the Lord in the Churches, O you who are of Israel’s fountain!” Paschal Troparion, Hypakoe, Glory N&E Kondak. “As many as have been baptized into Christ…” replaces “Holy God…” The readings as appointed. The Hymn to the Birthgiver “The Angel Cried” is sung. The Troparion “Christ is risen…” is sung in place of “Blessed is He….”, “We have seen…” “Let our mouths be filled….” and “Blessed is the name of the Lord….” Closing: Clergy: Christ is risen from the dead, trampling down death by death Response: “And upon those in the tombs bestowing life” Priest: May He who is Risen from the dead trampling…” then 3x “Christ is Risen response: “Indeed (truly) He is Risen! Then Troparion 3x then “And unto us he has granted eternal life, let us venerate His Resurrection on the 3rd day.” All the doors of the iconostas remain open through Bright week. At the completion of the Liturgy the Artos is blessed and distributed the following Saturday (it is used as the icon on the tetrapod through Bright week, and usually has an icon of the Resurrection for a cover), and following that there is the blessing and partaking of the Paschal food by the Faithful.

Agape Vespers is served on Sunday afternoon with the Great Prokimenon: “Who is so great a God as our God?” Note, the Artos that was blessed on Pascha may be distributed here, or at any time during bright week. However, where services are well attended, one should wait until Bright Saturday (see below).

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* In those instances when the Eucharistic Liturgy cannot be celebrated, the Obednitsa may be celebrated as follows: Blessed is our God….Christ is risen…. Thrice. “Having beheld the resurrection...” once, “When those who from Mary came...” Glory... Holy Spirit. “Even though...”, Now and ever... “Onlybegotten Son and Word of God...”, The Beatitudes (Some do 3rd Paschal Antiphon). After the Beatitudes the celebrant intones, Wisdom! The reader chants, “A reading from...” and then reads the appropriate Epistle reading. The celebrant then reads the Gospel. This is followed by “Remember us, O Lord... is then taken, followed by “The heavenly choir...” “I believe in one God...”, “Forgive, pardon and remit, O Lord...” At this point the “Our Father...” is taken, followed by the Kondak “Although You did descend...”, Glory...now and ever...” introduces the Bohorodychnyj-Theotokion, “Sanctified from on High...”, Lord, have mercy [40] followed by “One is holy, One is Lord, Jesus Christ, for the glory of God the Father. Amen. Instead of “Blessed be the name of the Lord...”, “Christ is risen...” is taken thrice, according to the Typikon, Psalm 33 is not read throughout Pascha, thus “Having beheld the Resurrection”with all the Paschal/Eucharistic verses.

*Note, in some places (in Ukraine, Russia and elsewhere) where there is a Priest and need, when the Liturgy has been celebrated at midnight, the more full version of “Pro-Liturgy” is celebrated later in the morning, but only provided that the Bishop gives his approval.
Resurrectional Bright Week  
*Cf. Prayer Book* pp. 244ff.

**Bright Monday and the Rest of Bright week** the order of service is the same as that of Pascha, although the time shifts ordinarily in parishes to the “normal time” of services. Matins begins in the sanctuary. The canons: 10 Troparia from canon of Pascha and 2 from canon of Theotokos (Myrrhbearers) found in *PTTr*. Throughout Bright week the Hours are the same as on Pascha. The order of Liturgy with the exception of the Prokim, readings, and Alleluia is the same as on Pascha itself. Paschal Antiphons are taken at the Liturgy. “As many as have been baptized….” Replaces “Holy God…” The Zadostoynyk is that of Pascha (“The Angel cried”), which is true for all of bright week and for every Sunday of Paschaltide (i.e. the 40 days until Ascension).

| **Readings for Bright Week** | Acts | John  
|-----------------------------|------|------  
| Bright Monday               | 1.12-17, 21-26 | 1.18-28  
| Bright Tuesday              | 2.14-21 | 24.1-35  
| Bright Wednesday            | 2.22-36 | 1.35-51  
| Bright Thursday             | 2.38-43 | 3.1-15  
| Bright Friday               | 3.1-8  | 2.12-22  
| The Life-Giving Spring of the Most Holy Birthgiver of God | Php 2.5-11 | Lk 10.38-42; 11.27, 28  
| Bright Saturday             | 3.11-16 | 3.22-33  

**Saturday of Bright Week**

At the Liturgy of Bright Saturday, the prayer prescribed for the breaking of the Artos is said following the Amvon prayer. The Artos is distributed following Liturgy. In ancient times not only the Holy Doors and Deacons’ doors on the Iconostas, but also the Royal doors from the Narthex to the Nave (i.e. not the Holy Doors into the Altar, but the Doors into the Nave) were left opened during this week. On Bright Saturday, the Royal Doors (from the narthex to the Nave) would be shut as well as the Deacon doors, but the Holy Doors would remain opened until the Leavetaking. Later, with a confusion of the meaning of “Royal Doors” in certain of the Slavic Churches, it became practice to close all the doors of the Iconostas prior to the 9th Hour. Part of the reason for this is that many temples in the past few centuries were built without any Royal Doors altogether, and in some cases built without a narthex. Thus, the term was interpreted to mean “Holy Doors” and hence the confusion of meaning. However, it should be noted, that whenever a temple does not have Royal Doors from the narthex to the nave, that the central doors into the temple itself would function for this in the rubrics, such as on Pascha, the “Glory” of Matins would begin outside the Church before the doors of the temple.

**Sunday May 9**

*The Second Sunday of Pascha; St. Thomas, Sunday of Renewal, New Sunday, and AntiPascha*  
*Tone 1*

| **Second Sunday of Pascha** | Acts 5.12-20 | John 20.19-31  
|----------------------------|-------------|------------  

*Cf. Prayer Book* pp. 245-247.
From this day until the final day of Pascha [Ascension eve] all services begin with “Christ is risen...” sung or recited thrice after the Blessed is our God..., Blessed is the kingdom... or Glory to the Holy... The Troparion “Heavenly King...” is NOT sung or recited until Pentecost. All services of this Paschal Period are governed by the PTr. The Menaion governs those feasts at which the Polyeley or vigil is prescribed.

**Vespers** “Glory to the Holy” Tropar 2.5 times by priest then response: “and upon those in the tombs bestowing life.” Ps. 103 Lord I Cry 10 Stykhry from the PTr. Glory N&E “You came” (PTr.).

**Matins** 1st Resurrection Gospel Matthew 28:16-20. After the Gospel, the “Having beheld the resurrection...” is taken thrice, and is taken thrice at every Sunday Matins Service until the leavetaking of Pascha [Ascension Eve]. The Paschal Zadostonyk, “The Angel...” with “Shine, Shine...” are taken daily and with the exception of Mid-Pentecost (which instead is “Virginity is alien”), until the final day of Pascha.

**Liturgy** “Christ is Risen...” replaces “We have seen the true light...” and is sung thrice prior to the dismissal prayer. These particulars remain standard until the final day of Pascha.

“Christ our life, You rose from the tomb after it had been sealed. And while the doors remained closed, You stood among Your disciples renewing a righteous spirit in them. Our God, the resurrection of all, You are most merciful.” (Troparion, Tone 7)

At the Vespers Service in the afternoon following the Entrance is made, followed by the Great Prokimenon, **“Who is so great...”**

*Note, from today, memorials may once again be served.

**Sunday May 16**

**Third Sunday of Pascha: Sunday of the Myrrh-bearing Women. Tone 2**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Third Sunday of Pascha: Sunday of the Myrrhbearing Women and Sunday of Joseph of Arimathea and Nicodemus</th>
<th>Ac 6.17</th>
<th>Mk 15.43-16.8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>


**Vespers** Lord I Cry 10 stykhry: 7 Res. And 3 Sunday from PTr. Glory...doxast fr/ PTr 9”the myrrh-bearing women...”); N&E and dogmatikon in tone of week (“The shadow of the law”).

The Apostikha are those of the Sunday and Pascha, followed by “Glory...” You who clothed yourself with light...” and “Now and ever...” “This is the day of resurrection...” The hymn “More honorable...” is not sung. The Velychannja in honor of the Holy Myrrhbearers is only sung when the Temple is dedicated to them.

**Matins** 3rd Matins Gospel: Mark 16:9-20. After God is the Lord we sing “When You descended...” 2x then Glory, “The noble Joseph...” N&E and the Troparion in Tone 2: “The angel came to the Myrrhbearing...” “The angel came to the Myrrhbearing women at the tomb and said: “Myrrh is appropriate for the dead, but Christ has revealed Himself to be a stranger to corruption. ‘So proclaim: The Lord is risen, granting the world great mercy.” Canons: 6 Troparia from the canon of Pascha, 8 from canon in PTr. Appointed Katavasia is sung.
Divine Liturgy  Troparia and Kondakia: “When you fell asleep…” then “The Noble Joseph…” Kondak from PTr. then Kondak of Pascha.

Sunday May 23
Fourth Sunday of Pascha—Sunday of the Paralytic  Tone 3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fourth Sunday of Pascha:</th>
<th>Ac 9.32-42</th>
<th>Jn 5.1-15</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sunday of the Paralytic</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Cf. Prayer Book pp. 249ff. Vespers, Matins, and Liturgy are as prescribed in the PTr.

Vespers  Lord I Cry 10 Stychyry: 7 Res. And 3 Feast (Paralytic) from PTr. Litya: Stykhry PTr. Apostika 1 Stykh Res. in tone of week and then stykhry of Pascha. Let God arise and verses Glory…doxast fr/ PTr; N&E “It is the day of resurrection” & “Christ is risen…” 1x.


Divine Liturgy  Sunday tropar, Kondak PTr., Kondak Pascha.

“Lord, as You once raised the Paralytic, now through Your divine intercession raise my soul paralyzed by sins and thoughtless actions. So that being saved I may chant to You: Glory to Your might, Bountiful Christ.” (Kondakion, Tone 3)

Wednesday May 26
Mid-Pentecost, Prepolovenie; Tone 3


Liturgical services are governed by the PTr. and Menaion. At the Vesper Service an entrance is called for. At Matins, “Having beheld the resurrection of Christ….” Precedes Psalm 50. Two Canons are taken, one written by St. Theophan and the other by St. Andrew of Crete. “More honorable… is not sung. The Great Doxology is sung followed by the Troparion of Mid-Pentecost.

At the Liturgy, the Antiphons are the usual “Bless the Lord, O my soul…. Praise the Lord, O my soul…. The Paschal “The Angel…” and “Shine Shine….” Is replaced with the Irmos from the Matins Service, “It is foreign for mothers…” which is sung until the Final Day of Mid-Pentecost. “Whoever eats my flesh…” is the Communion Hymn. Water is sanctified after the Liturgy according to the Lesser Blessing of Water.

This day is called mid-Pentecost because the entirety of the 50 days from Pascha to Pentecost is called the season of Pentecost. The first 40 days of this we call the 40 days of Pascha, or Paschaltide. Thus, you will often see in the Fathers St. Thomas Sunday referred to as “the second Sunday of Pascha,” and equally it is termed “the Second Sunday of Pascha” because the first 40 days of the 50 days is referred to thusly. But it is important to realize when the Fathers speak of the “50 days” or the “days of Pentecost,” quite frequently they are referring, not to the days after Pentecost, but the 50 days in between Pascha and Holy Trinity, which the Day of Pentecost (the 50th day) is the crown and completion.

Sunday May 30
Fifth Sunday of Pascha; Sunday of the Samaritan Woman at the well (St. Photini, Svetlana); Mid-Pentecost Sunday Tone 4

| Fifth Sunday of Pascha: Sunday of the Samaritan Woman | Ac 11.19-26, 29-30 | Jn 4.45-42 |

**Vespers** “Lord I Cry…” we sing 10 stychyry Tone 4: 4—Res, 3—Feast and 3 PTr (Sam.) and Glory—doxastikon from PTr, N&E…Dogmatikon in 4th Tone.  Troparia: “Rejoice Virgin” 2x and Midfeast 1x  
**Matins:** Christ is Risen 3x and Great Litany.  After God is the Lord Sunday Trop. Res. 2x; GloryN&E midfeast.  **Prokim Tone 4 “Arise Lord help us…” Canons:** 6 from Paschal Canon with Bohorod.; 4 of Midfeast, 4 of Feast (i.e. Samaritan Woman) fr/ PTr.  
**1st Hour:** Troparion of Sunday, Kondakion fr/ PTr.  
**The Liturgy** is that of Pascha, and the Samaritan Woman.  Res. Tropar, Midfeast Tropar, Feast (Sam.wom.) Kondak, Midfeast Kondak.  The Prokimenon is “Sing praises to our God…” “The Angel Cried…” is sung.  
“The Samaritan woman came to the well in faith. She saw you, the Water of wisdom, and drank abundantly. She inherited the Kingdom on high and is ever glorified.” (Kondakion, Tone 8)

Sunday June 6  
**Sixth Sunday of Pascha. Sunday of the Man born blind.**  
| Sixth Sunday of Pascha: Sunday of the Blind Man | Ac 16.16-34 | Jn 9.1-38 |

Cf. Prayer Book pp. 255ff.  The liturgical services are governed by the PTr.  
**Vespers** “Lord I Cry” 10 Stykhry: 7 of Res. and 3 of Blind Man (from PTr.).  Glory Doxastikon from PTr.; N&E Dogmatikon in tone of week (Tone 5).  
**Liturgy**  Tropar of Res., Kondak of Feast (Blind Man); Kondak—Pascha.  The Prokimenon is in Tone 8, “Pray and make vows…” “The Angel cried” is sung.  
“Christ, I come to You blind in my spiritual eyes, and call to You in repentance: You are the most radiant light for those in darkness.” (Kondakion, Tone 4)

Wednesday June 9  
**Leavetaking of Pascha**  
*The Final Day of the 40 days of Pascha--Apodosis or Leavetaking of Pascha*  
Tone 5  
Matins Gospel John 21.15-25  
Readings for Liturgy: Acts 18.22-28, John 12.36-47  
All liturgical services commence with the Paschal Introduction, “Christ is risen…” w/ verses as on Pascha. The dismissal at Vespers and Matins is “Risen from the dead trampling…” The Liturgy concludes as per the order prescribed for Pascha.
Ascension Thursday June 10
The Great Feast of the Ascension of Our Lord, God and Savior Jesus Christ

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Thursday: The Ascension of Our Lord</th>
<th>Prophecy (OT)</th>
<th>Apostle (Epistle)</th>
<th>Gospel</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vespers</td>
<td>Isa 2.1-3;</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Isa 62.10-63.9;</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Zech 14.1, 4, 8-11;</td>
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<tr>
<td>Matins</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mk 16.9-20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liturgy</td>
<td>Ac 1.1-12</td>
<td>Lk 24.36-53</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Services are served according to the PTr

Vespers “Blessed is the man…” is not sung. The Prokimenon of the day is taken.

Matins, the Velychannja “We magnify You, O Life-giving Christ and honor your glorious Ascension into heaven:” is sung. The Gospel is followed by “Having beheld the resurrection of Christ…” sung once. The Katavasia “By Your divine protection…” is taken. “More honorable than the Cherubim…” is replaced by the 9thth Irmos.

Liturgy the Festal Antiphons with Psalms 46, 47 and 48 are taken. The Ascension Entrance Hymn is sung (God went up with a shout…), followed by the Troparion and Kondakion of the feast. From this day until the final day of Ascension, the “It is right in truth…” is replaced by the “Magnify O, my soul…” of Ascension. The “We have seen the true light…” is replaced by the Troparion of Ascension, sung until the Final Day of Ascension.

“You ascended in glory, Christ our God, having made your disciples joyful by the promise of the Holy Spirit. Through the blessing they were assured, that You are the Son of God, the Redeemer of the world.” (Troparion, Tone 4)

Vespers in the afternoon following, an Entrance is prescribed as is the chanting of the Great Prokimenon: “Our God is in Heaven and on earth; all things that He has willed He has accomplished.”

Liturgical note: This Major Feast of Our Lord is celebrated until the Friday before Pentecost, which is the Leavetaking of Ascension

Sunday June 13
Sunday Afterfeast of the Ascension; Commemoration of the Holy Fathers of the First Ecumenical Council; Seventh Sunday of Pentecost. Tone 6

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ascension Sunday and Fathers</th>
<th>Prophecy (Vespers)</th>
<th>Apostle (Lit.)</th>
<th>Gospel (Lit.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gen. 14.14-20; Deut. 1.8-11, 15-17; Deut. 10.14-21</td>
<td>Ac 20.16-18, 28-36</td>
<td>Jn 17.1-13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cf. Prayer Book pp. 262ff. All liturgical services are governed by the PTr.
On this the first Lord’s day after the Ascension we remember the words of St. Leo the Great that,
beginning with the Ascension, all visible aspects of the Resurrected Christ have passed into the
Sacraments.

**Vespers** “Lord I Cry” 10 Stykhyry: 3 of Res., 3 of Feast (Ascen.) and 4 of the Fathers   
Glory dox. of Fathers, N&E Dogmatikon in tone of week (6).

**Matins**, “More honorable…” is sung.

**Divine Liturgy** the order pertaining to the Troparia is such: Res. Troparion, Troparion of Ascension, Troparion of the Fathers, Kondak of the Fathers, Kondak of Ascension.

> “You are most glorious, Christ our God. You have established the Holy Fathers as lights on earth. Through them You have guided us to the true Faith. Greatly Compassionate One, glory to You.” (Troparion, Tone 8)

**Friday June 18**

*The Final day (Leavetaking) of Ascension.*

All liturgical services are those of Ascension. At Vespers there are no scriptural readings. The Antiphons at the Liturgy are the customary Antiphons. “More honorable…” is replaced by the verse of the 9th Irmos. At the Liturgy, the Troparion and Kondak are of Ascension as are the Prokimenon and Communion Hymn. The Epistle and Gospel are that of the day.

**Saturday June 19**

*Pentecost Memorial Saturday (Soul Saturday)*


> “Only Creator, in the depths of Your wisdom, You lovingly govern and do what is best for all. Now give rest to the souls of Your servants, for they have placed their hope in You, our Creator, Maker and God.” (Troparion, Tone 8)

At Vespers for the departed is served (Friday night), the Prokimenon is replaced by “Alleluia…” with requiem verses. At Matins, the “God this Lord… is replaced by the aforementined “Alleluia” and verses. The Canon at Matins is taken from the PTr. At the Liturgy, Litany for the departed. The “We have seen the true light…” is replaced by the Requiem Troparion, “In the depth of wisdom…”

**Pentecost Sunday June 20, the Feast of the Holy Trinity**

*Holy Pentecost– Trinity Sunday; the Descent of the Holy Spirit on the Church*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PENTECOST</th>
<th>Prophecy (OT)</th>
<th>Apostle (Epistle)</th>
<th>Gospel</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Holy Trinity</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

43
**Vespers**

Num 11.16, 17, 24-29; Joel 2.23-32; Ezk 36.24-28

**Matins**

Jn 20.19-23

**Liturgy**

Ac 2.1-11 Jn 7.37-52; 8.12


The PTr governs the order of services.

**Vespers** “Glory to the Holy Consubstantial...Come let us worship, Ps. 102, Litany of Peace, after which we sing “Blessed is the man...” At “Lord I Cry...” We sing 10 stichyry of the feast all in the 1st Tone: “We celebrate Pentecost”...Glory...N&E...of the feat in 8th tone... “Come O you Peoples.” Entrance, 3 readings as listed above. Apostikha all feast.

**Matins**, “Having beheld the resurrection of Christ...” is not sung. “Holy is the Lord...” is also not sung.

**Liturgy**, the festal Antiphons, Psalms 18, 19 and 20 are taken. “Come, let us worship...” is replaced by the Pentecost Entrance Hymn. “As many as have been baptized in Christ...” replaces the usual Trisagion.

“**Blessed are You, O Christ our God, Who revealed the fishermen to be most wise, by sending upon them the Holy Spirit, and thereby catching the universe in Your net. Christ our God, Who loves mankind, glory to You.”** [Troparion, Tone 8].

**Monday June 21  Second Day of the Holy Trinity, honoring the Holy Spirit**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Monday: Day of the Holy Spirit</th>
<th>Eph 5.9-19</th>
<th>Mt 18.10-20</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>


**Vespers (served on Sunday)** Although Vespers is prescribed, as usual, for the afternoon/evening, nonetheless it has become custom to serve them at the conclusion of the Liturgy. In either case the Holy Doors are closed the 9th Hour of Prayer is celebrated as is the Vespers Service containing the Kneeling Prayers. The Great Prokimenon is sung in the 7th Tone following the Entrance.

The PTr governs all the liturgical services. The Synaxarion of the Holy Spirit may be read. The Synodikon of the Holy Spirit may be read. The Synodikon of the Holy Spirit may be read.

**Divine Liturgy**, the customary “Holy God...” is sung. “Rejoice, O Queen...” is sung until the Final Day of the feast.

**Tuesday June 22  Third Day of the Holy Trinity and days following (fast-free)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Week of Pentecost</th>
<th>Prophecy (OT)</th>
<th>Epistle</th>
<th>Gospel</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tuesday (3rd Holy Trinity)</td>
<td>Rom 1.1-7, 13-17</td>
<td>Mt 4.25-5.13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wednesday</td>
<td>Rom 1.18-27</td>
<td>Mt 5.20-26</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thursday</td>
<td>Rom 1.28-2.9</td>
<td>Mt 5.27-32</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friday</td>
<td>Rom 2.14-29</td>
<td>Mt 5.33-41</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saturday (Leavetaking)</td>
<td>Rom 1.7-12</td>
<td>Mt 5.42-48</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Saturday June 26  Saturday Apodosis (Leavetaking, final day) of Pentecost, Trinity Saturday**
Reading as listed above in chart. The PTr governs the liturgical order of all services. “More honorable…” at Matins is replaced with the Pentecost Matins’ 9th Irmos and verse. The Great Doxology is sung.

**Sunday June 27**  
*Feast of All Saints*  
*Tone 8*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>First Sunday after Pentecost: Sunday of All Saints</th>
<th>Prophecy (OT)</th>
<th>Apostles (Epistle)</th>
<th>Gospel</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vespers</td>
<td>Isa 43.9-14;</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wis 3.1-9;</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Wis 5.15-6.3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Liturgy</td>
<td>Heb 11.33-12.2</td>
<td>Mt 10.32, 33, 37,</td>
<td>38;</td>
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<td></td>
<td>19.27-30</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

*Cf. Prayer Book pp. 272ff.*  
**Vespers** At “Lord I Cry” we sing ten stykhyry: six resurrection and four All Saints; Glory…doxastikon of All Saints; N&E…dogmatikon Tone 8. At the Apostikha stykhyry of the resurrection; Glory doxastikon of All Saints; N&E… Bohorodychnyj.

**Matins** From this day until 1 September, the Katavasia “I will open my mouth…” is sung at festive Matins.

**Divine Liturgy** of this Sunday concludes the period of the Pentecostarion, and is the final service governed by the PTr.

Troparion:  
*“With fine porphyry and royal purple, Your Church has been adorned with the blood of the martyrs shed throughout the world. Christ God, she cries out to You; Send Your goodness to Your people, grant peace to Your world and great mercy to our souls.”*  
*Troparion, Tone 4*

*The Penitential Season of the Holy Apostles begins in the evening, the first full day being Monday. The Oktoichos and Menaion govern daily services.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Week of All Saints</th>
<th>Prophecy (OT)</th>
<th>Apostle</th>
<th>Gospel</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Monday</td>
<td>Rom 2.28-3.18</td>
<td>Mt 6.31-34; 7.9-11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuesday</td>
<td>Rom 4.4-12</td>
<td>Mt 7.15-21</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wednesday</td>
<td>Rom 4.13-25</td>
<td>Mt 7.21-23</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Thursday</td>
<td>Rom 5.10-16</td>
<td>Mt 8.23-27</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Friday</td>
<td>Rom 5.17-6.2</td>
<td>Mt 9.14-17</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saturday</td>
<td>Rom 3.19-26</td>
<td>Mt 7.1-8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Sunday July 4**  
*Second Sunday after Pentecost Tone 1*
Holy Fathers of Mt. Athos; Sunday of all Saints who have shown forth in missionary lands;  
Sunday of All Saints of Rus-Ukraine;  Sunday of All Saints of America

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Second Sunday after Pentecost:</th>
<th>Liturgy</th>
<th>Rom 2.10-16</th>
<th>Mt 4.18-23</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Cf. *Prayer Book* pp. 274ff..

**Vespers (served on Saturday):**
At Lord I Cry, 10 Stykhyry: 7 from Oktoich and 3 from Menaion. Doxastikon from Menaion, Glory N&E, Dogmatikon in tone of the week. Apostikha Stykhyry from the Oktoich, Glory…, Doxastikon (Menaion), N&E Theotokion Troparia: Sunday Tropar, Glory…Tropar from Menaion, N&E, Theotokion [if Vigil is served, however, Rejoice Virgin Birthgiver is prescribed to be done thrice]

**Matins:**
2nd Resurrection Gospel: Mark 16.1-8. The services are celebrated as set forth in the Oktoichos. At Matins “We extol You, O saints canonized in the land of Rus -Ukraine, and we honor your holy memory, for you pray to Christ our God for us.”
*After God is the Lord*, Sunday Tropar 2x, Glory, Tropar from Menaion, N&E, Theotokion
*After each kathisma* we read the sessional hymns from the Oktoich
*After evlogitaria and litany* the hypakoe is read and the Hymns of ascent and prokim are sung in the tone of the week.

**The canons:**
Irmos, 2 Troparia, and Theotokion of canon of the Resurrection (from Oktoich)
3 Troparia of the canon of the Cross and Resurrection in the Oktoich
After Ode 3: Kondak and Ikos are chanted and sessional hymns from the menaion.
After Ode 6: Kondak and Ikos of the Resurrection
After Ode 8: Magnificat
Praises: 8 Stykhyry from Oktoich, Glory, Gospel stychyr (in back of Oktoich), N&E, “You are Most Blessed…”

**Hours**
**Troparia:** Sunday in tone of week, Glory, Menaion, N&E, Theotokion in tone from Horologion
**Kondakion:** Sunday in tone of week

**Liturgy**
**Troparia:**
*If Temple commemorates a feast of our Lord:* Sunday Tropar, Tropar Menaion, Glory Kondak Menaion, N&E Sunday Kondak
*If Temple commemorates feast of Mother of God:* Sunday Tropar, Tropar of Temple, Tropar from Menaion, Sunday Kondak, Glory, Kondak from Menaion, N&E, Kondak of Temple

**Communion Hymn:** “Praise the Lord from the heavens…”

**Troparia:**
**Tone 1:** In hymns let us honor the fathers of the wilderness of Athos, the angels in the flesh, the confessors and the venerable holy hierarchs and martyrs; and emulating their virtues, let us cry aloud, saying: Glory to Him who glorified you! Glory to Him who crowned you! Glory to Him who has shown you to be our intercessors among tribulations! (All Saints of Mt. Athos)

**Tone 8:** “As a beautiful fruit of the salvation You have sown, Lord, the land of Rus-Ukraine offers You the saints who have shone in her land. By their intercessions and through the prayers of the Birthgiver of God, preserve the Church and our land in profound peace, greatly merciful One.” (All Saints of Rus-Ukraine)

**Tone 8:** As the bountiful harvest of Your sowing of salvation, the lands of North America offer to You, O Lord, all the saints who have shone in them. By their prayers keep the Church and our land in abiding peace, through the Birthgiver of God O most Merciful One. (All Saints of America)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2nd Week after Pentecost</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The weekdays following:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monday</td>
<td>Rom 7.1-13</td>
<td>Mt 9.36-10.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuesday</td>
<td>Rom 7.14-8.2</td>
<td>Mt 10.9-15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wednesday</td>
<td>Rom 8.1-13</td>
<td>Mt 10.16-22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thursday</td>
<td>Rom 8.22-27</td>
<td>Mt 10.23-31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friday</td>
<td>Rom 9.6-19</td>
<td>Mt 10.32-36; 11.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saturday</td>
<td>Rom 3.28-4.3</td>
<td>Mt 7.24-8.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**July 7/June 24 [Wednesday] Nativity of St. John the Baptist, the Forerunner and Prophet of the Lord**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vespers</th>
<th>Gen 17.15-17, 19, 18.11-14; 21.1-8; Jgs 13.2-8, 13, 14, 17, 18, 21; Isa 40.1-3, 9, 41.17, 18, 45.8, 48.20, 21, 54.1</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Matins</td>
<td></td>
<td>Lk 1.24, 25, 57-68, 76, 80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liturgy</td>
<td>Rom 13.11-14.4</td>
<td>Lk 1.1-15, 57-68, 76, 80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

47
**Vespers:** “Blessed is the man…” Ektenia, Again and again…”Lord, I Cry…” and 8 stykhyry, tone 4, Glory…tone 6, “Today, the the candlestand of the Light…” Now and ever, tone 6, “Elisabeth conceived the Forerunner. Entrance, Prokimenon of the day, followed by three Scriptural readings from, Exodus, Judges and Isaiah. Ektenia, “Let us say..” , “Deign, O Lord…”, “Let us complete our evening prayer…” Litya hymns, Ektenia “Save, O God…”, Apostikha “A prophet of prophets…” Glory…, tone 8 .. N&E…, tone 8 “Elisabeth, behold…” At the blessing of bread, wheat, wine and oil, the Tropar to John the Baptist is sung twice followed by “Rejoice, O Virgin Birth-giver of God…” sung once.

**Liturgy:** At the “Beatitudes” hymn 3 of the first Canon is sung, as is hymn 6 of the second Canon. After the Entrance, the Troparion to John the Baptist, Glory, Kondak to John the Baptist. Now and ever… the hymn Mediatrix of Christians…The Prokimenon in Tone 7, The righteous one shall rejoice… The Alleluia is sung according to tone 1. The Communion hymn, “The memory…”

**Sunday July 11**

3rd Sunday after Pentecost Tone 2
Sunday of All Saints Regional (eg. of Halychyna, Sunday of All Saints of the Land of Poltava,…Volhynia, etc.); Sunday of all Saints of the lands of Belorus, Sunday of the Holy New Martyrs of Constantinople

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Third Sunday after Pentecost:</th>
<th>Liturgy</th>
<th>Rom 5.1-10</th>
<th>Mt 6.22-33</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Matins 3rd Res. Mark 16:9-20

**Vespers (served on Saturday):**
At Lord I Cry, 10 Stykhry: 4 from Oktoich and 3 from Menaion for first saint, three from Menaion for second saint. Glory, Doxastikon from Menaion, N&E, Dogmatikon in tone of the week.
Apostikha Stykhyry from the Oktoich, Glory…, Doxastikon (Menaion), N&E Theotokion Troparia: Sunday Tropar in tone of week, Glory…Tropar from Menaion, N&E, Theotokion [if Vigil is served, however, Rejoice Virgin Birthgiver is prescribed to be done thrice]

**Matins:**
After God is the Lord, Sunday Tropar once, Tropar to the first saint; Glory… Tropar to the second saint, N&E, Theotokion.
After each kathisma we read the sessional hymns from the Oktoich
After evlogitaria and litany the hypakoe is read and the Hymns of ascent and prokim are sung in the tone of the week.

**The Canons:**
Irmos, 2 Troparia, and Theotokion of canon of the Resurrection (from Oktoich)
2 Troparia from the canon to the Theotokos (Oktoich)
Four Troparia from the canon of the first saint (Menaion)
Four Troparia from the canon of the second saint (Menaion)
Appointed katavasia are sung after each ode.
After Ode 3: Kondak and Ikos of the first saint (found at ode 6) and then those of the second saint (found at ode 3), then the sessional hymns from the menaion.
After Ode 6: Kondak and Ikos of the Resurrection
After Ode 8: Magnificat (My soul magnifies the Lord)
Praises: 8 Stykhyry from Oktoich, Glory, Gospel stychyr (in back of Oktoich), N&E, “You are Most Blessed…”

**Hours**

*Troparia:* Sunday in tone of week, Glory, Menaion, N&E, Theotokion in tone from Horologion

*Kondakion:* Sunday in tone of week (Kondakia from Menaion are not read)

**Liturgy**

*Troparia:*

If Temple commemorates a feast of our Lord: Sunday Tropar, Tropar Menaion (first saint), Tropar (second saint), Kondak of the first saint, Glory Kondak second saint, N&E Sunday Kondak

If Temple commemorates feast of Mother of God: Sunday Tropar, Tropar of Temple, Tropar from Menaion (first saint), Tropar second saint, Sunday Kondak, Kondak first saint, Glory, Kondak second saint, N&E, Kondak of Temple


Communion Hymn: “Praise the Lord from the heavens…” followed by Menaion koinonikon.

**July 12/June 29 [Monday] Synaxis of the Holy Leaders among the Apostles Peter and Paul**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The Holy, Glorious and All-Praised Leaders of the Apostles, Peter and Paul</th>
<th>Prophecy (OT)</th>
<th>Apostle (Epistle)</th>
<th>Gospel</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vespers</td>
<td>(Apostle instead)</td>
<td>1 Pt 1.3-9; 1 Pt 1.13-19; 1 Pt 2.11-24</td>
<td>Jn 21.15-25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matins</td>
<td></td>
<td>Jn 21.15-25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liturgy</td>
<td></td>
<td>2 Cor 11.21-12.9</td>
<td>Mt 16.13-19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


**Liturgy:** At the “Beatiudites” hymn 3 of the Canon to St. Peter is sung, as is hymn 6 of the Canon to St. Paul. After the Entrance, the Tropar to Saint Peter and Paul, Glory, Kondak to Saints Peter and Paul. Now and ever… the hymn Med. of Christians… The Prokimenon in Tone 8, Their voice…” The reading
is from the 2nd Epistle of St. Paul to the Corinthians. The Alleluia is sung in tone 1. Gospel reading Matthew. The Communion hymn, “Their voice…” Note: Should this feast occur on Sunday, the Resurrection theme takes precedent.

**Tone 4, Troparion to Peter and Paul.** You filled the highest seats of honor in the ranks of the Apostles and were teachers of the universe. Intercede with the Master of all, asking Him to grant the world peace and great mercy to our souls.

**July 13/June 30 [Tuesday] Synaxis of the Holy Glorious and All-Laudable 12 Apostles: Peter, Andrew, James, John, Philip, Bartholomew, Thomas, Matthew, James son of Alphaeus, Jude the brother of James, Simon Zealotes, and Matthias.**

|----------------------|--------------|------------------|

**Vespers**

Lord I Cry: 6 stykhry from the Menaion, Glory…doxastikon from Menaion, N&E…Bohorod Apostikha: 6 stykhry form the Menaion, with verses provided, Glory…doxastikon from the Menaion, N&E…Bohorod. Tropar from Menaion, Glory N&E…Bohorod.

**Synaxis of the 12 Holy, Glorious & All-Praised Apostles, Troparion, Tone 4 —**

O first enthroned among the apostles/ and teachers of the whole world;/ entreat the Master of all,/ that He grant peace to the world;/ and great mercy to our souls.

**Kondak, Tone 2, "Seeking the highest..." —**

Christ the Rock radiantly glorifies the rock of Faith,/ the most excellent of His disciples,/ as He does Paul and the synaxis of the twelve today;/ and, faithfully celebrating their memory,// we glorify Him Who glorified them.

**Sunday July 18  Tone 3**

**Vespers (served on Saturday):**

At Lord I Cry, 10 Stykhyry: 7 from Oktoich and 3 from Menaion. Doxastikon from Menaion, Glory N&E, Dogmatikon in tone of the week.

Apostikha Stykhry from the Oktoich, Glory…, Doxastikon (Menaion), N&E Theotokion Troparia: Sunday Tropar, Glory…Tropar from Menaion, N&E, Theotokion [if Vigil is served, however, Rejoice Virgin Birthgiver is prescribed to be done thrice]

**Matins:**

*After God is the Lord,* Sunday Tropar 2x, Glory, Tropar from Menaion, N&E, Theotokion

*After each kathisma* we read the sessional hymns from the Oktoich

*After evlogitaria and litany* the hypakoe is read and the Hymns of ascent and prokim are sung in the tone of the week.

**The canons:**

Irmos, 2 Troparia, and Theotokion of canon of the Resurrection (from Oktoich)

3 Troparia of the canon of the Cross and Resurrection in the Oktoich

*After Ode 3: Kondak and Ikos are chanted and sessional hymns from the menaion.*
After Ode 6: Kondak and Ikos of the Resurrection
After Ode 8: Magnificat
Praises: 8 Stykhry from Oktoich, Glory, Gospel styichyr (in back of Oktoich), N&E, “You are Most Blessed…”

**Hours**

**Troparia:** Sunday in tone of week, Glory, Menaion, N&E, Theotokion in tone from Horologion

**Kondakion:** Sunday in tone of week

**Liturgy**

Regular antiphony and tropar and kondak in tone of week.

**Communion Hymn:** “Praise the Lord from the heavens…”

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**Sunday July 25  Tone 4**

Icon of Birthgiver of God “Three Hands”—Polyeleos

**Vespers (served on Saturday)**

**Lord I Cry** 10 Stykhry: 6 Oktoich, 4 Menaion, Glory, Doxastikon from Menaion, N&E Res. Dogmatikon in tone of week.

**Apostikha:** Stykhry of Oktoich, Glory, Doxastikon from Menaion, N&E Theotokion (in same tone as Doxastikon).

**Troparia**

Res. Trop., Glory…, Menaion, N&E dismiss. Bohorod. In tone of last tropar. (or, if vigil, Rejoice Virgin Birthgiver 2x, Saint 1x)

**Hours**

Troparia: Sunday, Glory, Menaion, N&E, Theotokion from Horologion

Kondakia: 1st and 6th Hours Menaion; 3rd and 9th Hours, Sunday Kondak in tone of week

**Divine Liturgy**

Beatitudes: 6 Res and 4 Menaion (from Ode 3 of the Matins Canon)

**Troparia:**

*If Temple commemorates a feast of our Lord:* Sunday Tropar, Tropar Menaion, Glory, Kondak Menaion, N&E Sunday Kondak

*If Temple commemorates feast of Mother of God:* Sunday Tropar, Tropar of Temple, Tropar from Menaion, Sunday Kondak, Glory, Kondak from Menaion, N&E, Kondak of Temple


Prokim, Epistle, Alleluia and Gospel both Sunday and Menaion

Communion hymn “Praise the Lord” followed by Koinonikon from the Menaion.

**Sunday August 1 Tone 5**

**Vespers (served on Saturday):**

At Lord I Cry, 10 Stykhry: 7 from Oktoich and 3 from Menaion. Doxastikon from Menaion, Glory N&E, Dogmatikon in tone of the week.

Apostikha Stykhry from the Oktoich, Glory…, Doxastikon (Menaion), N&E Theotokion
Troparia: Sunday Tropar, Glory... Tropar from Menaion, N&E, Theotokion [if Vigil is served, however, Rejoice Virgin Birthgiver is prescribed to be done thrice]

Matins:  
*After God is the Lord*, Sunday Tropar 2x, Glory, Tropar from Menaion, N&E, Theotokion  
*After each kathisma* we read the sessional hymns from the Oktoich  
*After evlogitaria and litany* the hypakoe is read and the Hymns of ascent and prokim are sung in the tone of the week.  

The canons:  
Irmos, 2 Troparia, and Theotokion of canon of the Resurrection (from Oktoich)  
3 Troparia of the canon of the Cross and Resurrection in the Oktoich  
After Ode 3: Kondak and Ikos are chanted and sessional hymns from the menaion.  
After Ode 6: Kondak and Ikos of the Resurrection  
After Ode 8: Magnificat  
Praises: 8 Stykhry from Oktoich, Glory, Gospel stychyr (in back of Oktoich), N&E, “You are Most Blessed…”

Hours  
*Troparia*: Sunday in tone of week, Glory, Menaion, N&E, Theotokion in tone from Horologion  
*Kondakion*: Sunday in tone of week

Liturgy  
Regular antiphony and tropar and kondak in tone of week.  
*Communion Hymn*: “Praise the Lord from the heavens…”

**Sunday August 8 Tone 6**

Vespers (served on Saturday):  
At Lord I Cry, 10 Stykhry: 7 from Oktoich and 3 from Menaion. Doxastikon from Menaion, Glory N&E, Dogmatikon in tone of the week.  
Apostikha Stykhry from the Oktoich, Glory..., Doxastikon (Menaion), N&E Theotokion  
Troparia: Sunday Tropar, Glory... Tropar from Menaion, N&E, Theotokion [if Vigil is served, however, Rejoice Virgin Birthgiver is prescribed to be done thrice]

Matins:  
*After God is the Lord*, Sunday Tropar 2x, Glory, Tropar from Menaion, N&E, Theotokion  
*After each kathisma* we read the sessional hymns from the Oktoich  
*After evlogitaria and litany* the hypakoe is read and the Hymns of ascent and prokim are sung in the tone of the week.  

The canons:  
Irmos, 2 Troparia, and Theotokion of canon of the Resurrection (from Oktoich)  
3 Troparia of the canon of the Cross and Resurrection in the Oktoich  
After Ode 3: Kondak and Ikos are chanted and sessional hymns from the menaion.  
After Ode 6: Kondak and Ikos of the Resurrection  
After Ode 8: Magnificat
Praises: 8 Stykhry from Oktoich, Glory, Gospel stychyrm (in back of Oktoich), N&E, “You are Most Blessed…”

**Hours**

Troparia: Sunday in tone of week, Glory, Menaion, N&E, Theotokion in tone from Horologion

Kondakion: Sunday in tone of week

**Liturgy**

Troparia:

*If Temple commemorates a feast of our Lord:* Sunday Tropar, Tropar Menaion, Glory Kondak Menaion, N&E Sunday Kondak

*If Temple commemorates feast of Mother of God:* Sunday Tropar, Tropar of Temple, Tropar from Menaion, Sunday Kondak, Glory, Kondak from Menaion, N&E, Kondak of Temple


Communion Hymn: “Praise the Lord from the heavens…”

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**Sunday August 15** Tone 7 Procession of Wood of Holy Cross

**Vespers (served on Saturday):**

At Lord I Cry, 10 Stykhry: 7 from Oktoich and 3 from Menaion. Doxastikon from Menaion, Glory N&E, Dogmatikon in tone of the week.

Apostikha Stykhry from the Oktoich, Glory…, Doxastikon (Menaion), N&E Theotokion

Troparia: Sunday Tropar, Glory…Tropar from Menaion, N&E, Theotokion [if Vigil is served, however, Rejoice Virgin Birthgiver is prescribed to be done thrice]

**Matins:**

*After God is the Lord,* Sunday Tropar 2x, Glory, Tropar from Menaion, N&E, Theotokion

*After each kathisma* we read the sessional hymns from the Oktoich

*After evlogitaria and litany* the hypakoe is read and the Hymns of ascent and prokim are sung in the tone of the week.

The canons:

Irmos, 2 Troparia, and Theotokion of canon of the Resurrection (from Oktoich)

3 Troparia of the canon of the Cross and Resurrection in the Oktoich

After Ode 3: Kondak and Ikos are chanted and sessional hymns from the menaion.

After Ode 6: Kondak and Ikos of the Resurrection

After Ode 8: Magnificat

Praises: 8 Stykhry from Oktoich, Glory, Gospel stychyrm (in back of Oktoich), N&E, “You are Most Blessed…”

**Hours**

Troparia: Sunday in tone of week, Glory, Menaion, N&E, Theotokion in tone from Horologion

Kondakion: Sunday in tone of week

**Liturgy**
Troparia:

**If Temple commemorates a feast of our Lord:** Sunday Tropar, Tropar Menaion, Glory Kondak Menaion, N&E Sunday Kondak

**If Temple commemorates feast of Mother of God:** Sunday Tropar, Tropar of Temple, Tropar from Menaion, Sunday Kondak, Glory, Kondak from Menaion, N&E, Kondak of Temple

**If Temple commemorates a Saint:** Sunday Tropar, Tropar of Temple, Tropar from Menaion, Sunday Kondak, Kondak Temple, Glory, Kondak Menaion, N&E, Protection of Christians.

Communion Hymn: “Praise the Lord from the heavens…”

**Aug. 19/6 [Thursday] Holy Transfiguration of Our Lord:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The Holy Transfiguration of Our Lord God and Savior Jesus Christ (6 August)</th>
<th>Prophecy (OT)</th>
<th>Apostle (Epistle)</th>
<th>Gospel</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vespers</td>
<td>Ex 24.12-18; Ex 33.11-23; 34.4-6, 8; 1Ki 19.3-9, 11-13, 15, 16</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matins</td>
<td>Lk 9.28-36</td>
<td>2Pt 1.10-19</td>
<td>Mt 17.1-9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The services are celebrated according to the Menaion—As a Great Feast of the Lord all things are Festal.

**At Great Vespers (served on Eve) the continuous psalmody “Blessed is the man....” is NOT sung.** At “Lord I Cry...” 8 stykhyry are sung in Tone 4 (all feast). Glory N&E; in Tone 6 “prefiguring Christ our God...”; Entrance with censer; the Evening Prokimenon for the day is taken plus the 3 Old Testament Reading prescribed for the feast; Litanies; Litya: in 2nd Tone all verses taken to feast; Glory—Tone 5 “Come let us go up”; N&E same tone “Moses who saw God...”; Apostikha—Tone 1 all feast; Glory N&E—in Tone 6 “On Mount Tabor, Lord...”; Prayer of St. Symeon; Trisagion; blessing of the Loaves Troparion Tone 7 “you were Transfigured...” 3x.

**At Matins,** “God is the Lord...” in Tone 7 Tropar to feast in Tone 7 “You were transfigured...” (3x) Polieley is sung; Magnification: “We extol You, O Life-giving Christ, and we honor the glorious Transfiguration of Your Most Holy Body.” After Polieley: Kathamisa hymns: Feast 1st Antiophon in 4th, “From my youth...” Prokimenon Tone 4. Let every thing that has breat...Gospel, Ps. 50, stichera Glory..Today..Christ is transfigured.. N&E (repeat). Have mercy on me and then stychry of the feast “God God save Thy people...” Canons: 1 of Feast in 6, 2nd of Feast in 8 In place of the Magnificat, the festal verse of the 9th Ode is sung “Magnify O my soul...” After 9th Ode exapostilarion of the feast 3x. Praises Tone 4 on 4: all feast. Great Dox. Tropar of the Feast. Usual Litanies and Festal Dismissal: “May He who was transfigured in glory before His disciples on Mt. Tabor for our salvation, Christ our True God...” etc.

**Hours:** Trop. and Kond. all feast. During the entire post-festive period, the Katavasia, “The people of Israel...” is sung.

**At the Liturgy,** Festal Antiphons are sung. The Entrance Hymn is “Lord, send forth Your light and Your truth, let them guide and lead me to Your Holy Mountain.” In place of “It is right in truth (It is truly meet)...” the prescribed, “ Magnify O my soul...” is sung. At the conclusion of
the Amvon Prayer, grapes, and other fruits are blessed from the prayer in the Great Book of Needs (Trebnik II).

**Typikon note:** In some places ancient Rusyn and Constantinopolitan practice provides for the singing of “As many as have been baptized” instead of the Trisagion. The ancient Typikon of the Monastery of St. Nicholas, prescribes the singing of “As many as have been baptized into Christ” on the feast of Transfiguration. The Typikon of the Monastery of the Venerable Nil Gratoferatta prescribes this for the feast of Transfiguration, for all of Bright Week and every day during the postfestival period. The new Typikon of Constantinople prescribes the same, although the Jerusalem Typikon (St. Sabbas) has no such mention of this practice.

**Note:** Fish, wine and oil are permitted on Holy Transfiguration (even when it falls upon a Wednesday or a Friday).

### Sunday August 22 Tone 8

*Afterfeast of Transfiguration*

**Vespers**

**Lord I Cry** 10 Stykhry: 6 Oktoich, 4 Menaion, Glory, Doxastikon from Menaion, N&E Res. Dogmatikon in tone of week.

**After Entrance:** 3 Readings of the Menaion

**Apostikha:** Stykhry of Oktoich, Glory, Doxastikon from Menaion, N&E Theotokion (in same tone as Doxastikon).

**Troparia**

Rejoice Virgin Birthgiver…2x then Tropar of Saint 1x

**Matins**

After “God is the Lord” Res Tropar 2x, Glory…Trop Menaion, N&E dismissal bohorod. in tone of last tropar.

At the Praises 8 Stychyry: 4 Oktoich and 4 Menaion

**Hours**

Troparia: Sunday, Glory, Menaion, N&E, Theotokion from Horologion

Kondakia: 1st and 6th Hours Menaion; 3rd and 9th Hours, Sunday Kondak

**Divine Liturgy**

Beatitudes: 6 Res and 4 Menaion (from Ode 3 of the Matins Canon)

Prokim, Epistle, Alleluia and Gospel both Sunday and Menaion

Communion hymn “Praise the Lord” followed by koinonikon from the Menaion.

### Saturday August 28 (Julian Aug. 15) The Dormition and Translation (Assumption) of the Mother of God

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vespers</th>
<th>Gen 28.10-17; Ezk 43.27-44.4; Pr 9.1-11</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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Festal portions found in Menaion


Divine Liturgy of St. John Chrysostom:  After the Entrance: Troparion: Feast, Glory N&E Kondakion Feast. Prokimenon Tone 3 (Song of Birthgiver of God): “My soul magnifies the Lord/my spirit rejoices in God my Savior. Vs. For He has regarded the low estate of His handmaiden, for behold, henceforth all generations will call me blessed. Instead of “It is right in truth (It is truly meet)” we sing “Magnify O my soul…” and the Irmos of Ode 9 of the Canon (this is sung until the Leavetaking). Communion: I will take the cup of salvation and call on the Name of the Lord. Alleluia.

On this day it is custom to bless fragrent herbs and flowers (cf. Book of Needs).

Sunday August 29  Afterfeast of Dormition

Festal portions found in Menaion

Vespers

Lord I Cry: 4 Oktoich, 3 Feast and 3 of (first) Saint from Menaion; Glory, doxastikon from Menaion, N&E dogmatikon in tone of week

Apostikha: Stykhry Oktoich, Glory, doxastikon from Menaion…N&E…stykhyr of the feast

Troparia:
If vigil is served: Rejoice 2x and Feast 1x
If vigil not served: Res. Tropar, Glory, Saint Tropar, N&E, Feast Tropar
**Matins**
After God is the Lord: Res. Trop 2x, Glory…Tropar Saint, N&E…Tropar Feast
At the Praises: 8 stykhry, 4 from Oktoich, 4 of Saint (or alternately 4 of Feast)

**Hours**
1st & 6th: Res. Tropar and Tropar of Feast, Kondakion of Feast
3rd and 9th: Res Tropar and Tropar of Saint. Sunday Kondak

**Divine Liturgy**
Prokim: Sunday and Feast
Epistle: Sunday
Alleluia: Sunday and Feast
Gospel: Sunday
Instead of it is Right in Truth: Magnification from Irmos of Ode 9 of Canon
Communion hymn: Praise the Lord… and Koinonikon from Menaion

**Sunday September 5  Tone 2  Leavetaking of Dormition**

**Vespers**
Lord I Cry 10 Stykhry: 4 Oktoich and 6 Feast, Glory, stykh of Feast, N&E, stykh of Feast.
Apostikha: Stykhry Oktoich, Glory N&E, stychy of Feast
Troparia at end: Sunday Tropar, Glory N&E, Feast Tropar (unless is vigil and then Rejoice Virgin Birthgiver 2x and Tropar of Feast 1x).

**Matins**
After God is the Lord, Sunday Tropar 2x, Glory N&E, Feast Tropar.
Praises: 4 Oktoich and 4 Feast, including doxastikon with refrains, Glory, gospel stychyr, N&E, You are most blessed…

**Hours**
Sunday Tropar and Tropar of the Feast.
Kondakia: At 1st and 6th Hours Kondak of Feast, at 3rd and 9th Hours Sunday Kondak.

**Divine Liturgy**
If the Typika are done for the Antiphons, and it is the custom to read verses for the Beatitudes, the following is the case: Beatitudes 10 tropar—6 Resurrection and 4 from Ode 9 of the Feast.

Troparia and Kondakia:
Sunday Tropar
Feast Tropar
Glory Sunday Kondak
N&E Feast Kondak

*The Slavonic Typikon in its 19th chapter as well as the back of the Slavonic Apostol provide for variations in Antiphony for Sunday Afterfeasts and and Leavetakings. In the local practice in some places, either two or three festals are sung with resurrection responses. In such as case, for an afterfeast of the Lord the second antiphon response would be that as for the feast, and for the
3rd also feast. However, if the Afterfeast is that of the Birthgiver, 2nd antiphon response is resurrectional and 3rd is Resurrectional Tropar from Oktoich in tone of the week, and festal Troparia sung after entrance.

**Sunday September 11, 12th Sunday Tone 3**

**Vespers (served on Saturday):**
At Lord I Cry, 10 Stykhyry: 4 from Oktoich and 3 from Menaion for first saint, three from Menaion for second saint. Glory, Doxastikon from Menaion, N&E, Dogmatikon in tone of the week.
Apostikha Stykhyry from the Oktoich, Glory…, Doxastikon (Menaion), N&E Theotokion Troparia: Sunday Tropar in tone of week, Glory…Tropar from Menaion, N&E, Theotokion [if Vigil is served, however, Rejoice Virgin Birthgiver is prescribed to be done thrice]

**Matins:**
*After God is the Lord,* Sunday Tropar once, Tropar to the first saint; Glory… Tropar to the second saint, N&E, Theotokion.
*After each kathisma* we read the sessional hymns from the Oktoich
*After evlogitaria and litany* the hypakoe is read and the Hymns of ascent and prokim are sung in the tone of the week.

**The Canons:**
Irmos, 2 Troparia, and Theotokion of canon of the Resurrection (from Oktoich)
2 Troparia from the canon to the Theotokos (Oktoich)
Four Troparia from the canon of the first saint (Menaion)
Four Troparia from the canon of the second saint (Menaion)
Appointed katavasia are sung after each ode.
After Ode 3: Kondak and Ikos of the first saint (found at ode 6) and then those of the second saint (found at ode 3), then the sessional hymns from the menaion.
After Ode 6: Kondak and Ikos of the Resurrection
After Ode 8: Magnificat (My soul magnifies the Lord)
Praises: 8 Stykhyry from Oktoich, Glory, Gospel stychyr (in back of Oktoich), N&E, “You are Most Blessed…”

**Hours**
Troparia: Sunday in tone of week, Glory, Menaion, N&E, Theotokion in tone from Horologion
Kondakion: Sunday in tone of week  (Kondakia from Menaion are not read)

**Liturgy**
Troparia:
*If Temple commemorates a feast of our Lord:* Sunday Tropar, Tropar Menaion (first saint), Tropar (second saint), Kondak of the first saint, Glory Kondak second saint, N&E Sunday Kondak
*If Temple commemorates feast of Mother of God:* Sunday Tropar, Tropar of Temple, Tropar from Menaion (first saint), Tropar second saint, Sunday Kondak, Kondak first saint, Glory, Kondak second saint, N&E, Kondak of Temple

Communion Hymn: “Praise the Lord from the heavens…” followed by Menaion koinonikon.

Sunday September 19  Tone 4 Archangel Michael, Miracle at Colossae

Vespers (served on Saturday):
At Lord I Cry, 10 Stykhyry: 6 from Oktoich and 4 from Menaion. Doxastikon from Menaion, Glory N&E, Dogmatikon in tone of the week. Apostikha Stykhyry from the Oktoich, Glory…, Doxastikon (Menaion), N&E Theotokion Troparia: Sunday Tropar, Glory…Tropar from Menaion, N&E, Theotokion [if Vigil is served, however, Rejoice Virgin Birthgiver is prescribed to be done thrice]

Matins:
After God is the Lord, Sunday Tropar 2x, Glory, Tropar from Menaion, N&E, Theotokion After each kathisma we read the sessional hymns from the Oktoich After evlogitaria and litany the hypakoe is read and the Hymns of ascent and prokim are sung in the tone of the week.
The canons:
Irmos, 2 Troparia, and Theotokion of canon of the Resurrection (from Oktoich) 3 Troparia of the canon of the Cross and Resurrection in the Oktoich After Ode 3: Kondak and Ikos are chanted and sessional hymns from the menaion. After Ode 6: Kondak and Ikos of the Resurrection After Ode 8: Magnificat Praises: 8 Stykhyry from Oktoich, Glory, Gospel stychyr (in back of Oktoich), N&E, “You are Most Blessed…”

Hours
Troparia: Sunday in tone of week, Glory, Menaion, N&E, Theotokion in tone from Horologion Kondakion: Sunday in tone of week

Liturgy
Regular antiphony and tropar and kondak in tone of week.
Communion Hymn: “Praise the Lord from the heavens…”

Sept. 21/8  [Tuesday] Nativity of our Most Holy Lady the Mother of God

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vespers</th>
<th>Gen 28.10-17; Ezk 43.27-44.4; Pr 9.1-11</th>
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<tr>
<td>Matins</td>
<td>Lk 1.39-49, 56</td>
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<td>Liturgy</td>
<td>Php 2.5-11</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Lk 10.38-42; 11.27, 28</td>
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Divine Liturgy of St. John Chrysostom: After the Entrance: Troparion: Feast, Glory N&E Kondakion Feast. Prokim Tone 3 (Song of Theotokos): “My soul magnifies the Lord/and my spirit rejoices in God my Savior. Vs. For He has regarded the low estate of His handmaiden, for behold, henceforth all generations will call me blessed. Instead of “It is right in truth (It is truly meet)” we sing “Magnify O my soul…” and the Irmos of Ode 9 of the Canon (this is sung until the Leavetakeing). Communion: I will take the cup of salvation and call on the Name of the Lord. Alleluia.

Sunday September 26  Tone 5
Forefeast of the Exaltation; Founding of the Church of the Resurrection in Jerusalem

Vespers
Lord I Cry 10 Stykhry: 6 Oktoich, 4 Menaion, Glory, Doxastikon from Menaion, N&E Res. Dogmatikon in tone of week.
Apostikha: Stykhry of Oktoich, Glory, Doxastikon from Menaion, N&E Theotokion (in same tone as Doxastikon).
Troparia
(or, if vigil, Rejoice Virgin Birthgiver 2x, Saint 1x)

Hours
Troparia: Sunday, Glory, Menaion, N&E, Theotokion from Horologion
Kondakia: 1st and 6th Hours Menaion; 3rd and 9th Hours, Sunday Kondak in tone of week

Divine Liturgy
Beatitudes: 6 Res and 4 Menaion (from Ode 3 of the Matins Canon)
Troparia:
If Temple commemorates a feast of our Lord: Sunday Tropar, Tropar Menaion, Glory Kondak Menaion, N&E Sunday Kondak
If Temple commemorates feast of Mother of God: Sunday Tropar, Tropar of Temple, Tropar from Menaion, Sunday Kondak, Glory, Kondak from Menaion, N&E, Kondak of Temple


Prokim, Epistle, Alleluia and Gospel both Sunday and Menaion

Communion hymn “Praise the Lord” followed by Koinonikon from the Menaion.

Sept. 27/14 Exaltation of the Precious and Life-Creating Cross of the Lord [Monday]

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Liturgy</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ex 15.22-27; Pr 3.11-18; Isa 60.11-16</td>
<td>Jn 12.28-36</td>
<td>1Cor 1.18-24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Jn 19.6-11, 13-20, 25-28, 30-35


Before the beginning of Vespers the Priest in phelon transfers the Precious Cross from the Table of Preparation to the Holy Table as prescribed.


Divine Liturgy of St. John Chrysostom: After the Entrance: Troparion: Feast, Glory N&E Kondakion Feast. Instead of “Holy God” we sing “Before Your Cross.” Prokimenon (same as Entrance verse) Extol the Lord our God, whorship at His footstool for it is Holy!” vs. The Lord is King; the the peoples tremble. Instead of “It is right in truth (It is truly meet)” we sing “Magnify O my soul…” and the Irmos of Ode 9 of the Canon. Communion: “The Light of Your Countenance is signed upon us Lord. Alleluia.”

Troparion: “O Lord, save Your people and bless Your inheritance. Grant Victory to the Orthodox Christians over their enemies. And by Your Cross preserve Your Habitation.”

“Before Your Cross we bow down, Master and Your Holy Resurrection we glorify” (Trisagion Hymn of the Cross).

Sunday October 3, 15th After Pentecost Tone 6

Sunday after Universal Exaltation of Cross (Sunday Afterfeast)
**Vespers**

*Lord I Cry:* 10 Stykhry: 4 Oktoich, 3 Feast and 3 of (first) Saint from Menaion; Glory, doxastikon from Menaion, N&E dogmatikon in tone of week

*Apostikha:* Stykhry Oktoich, Glory, doxastikon from Menaion…N&E…stykhyr of the feast

*Troparia:*
If vigil is served: Rejoice 2x and Feast 1x
If vigil not served: Res. Tropar, Glory, Saint Tropar, N&E, Feast Tropar

**Matins**

After God is the Lord: Res. Trop 2x, Glory…Tropar Saint, N&E…Tropar Feast
At the Praises: 8 stykhry, 4 from Oktoich, 4 of Saint (or alternately 4 of Feast)

**Hours**

1st & 6th: Res. Tropar and Tropar of Feast, Kondakion of Feast
3rd and 9th: Res Tropar and Tropar of Saint. Sunday Kondak

**Divine Liturgy**

Prokim: Sunday and Feast
Epistle: Sunday
Alleluia: Sunday and Feast
Gospel: Sunday
Instead of it is Right in Truth: Magnification from Irmos of Ode 9 of Canon
Communion hymn: Praise the Lord… and Saint

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**Sunday October 10   Tone 7**

**Vespers**


*Apostikha:* Stykhry of Oktoich, Glory, Doxastikon from Menaion, N&E Theotokion (in same tone as Doxastikon).

*Troparia*
(or, if vigil, Rejoice Virgin Birthgiver 2x, Saint 1x)

**Hours**

Troparia: Sunday, Glory, Menaion, N&E, Theotokion from Horologion
Kondakia: 1st and 6th Hours Menaion; 3rd and 9th Hours, Sunday Kondak in tone of week

**Divine Liturgy**

Beatitudes: 6 Res and 4 Menaion (from Ode 3 of the Matins Canon)

*Troparia:*

*If Temple commemorates a feast of our Lord:* Sunday Tropar, Tropar Menaion, Glory Kondak Menaion, N&E Sunday Kondak
If Temple commemorates feast of Mother of God: Sunday Tropar, Tropar of Temple, Tropar from Menaion, Sunday Kondak, Glory, Kondak from Menaion, N&E, Kondak of Temple


Prokim, Epistle, Alleluia and Gospel both Sunday and Menaion

Communion hymn “Praise the Lord” followed by Koinonikon from the Menaion.

Thursday October 14 (Julian October 1) Protection of the Most Holy Mother of God

|----------------------|-----------|-------------------------|

**Vespers** Blessed is the man is sung. Lord I Call 8 Stykhyry Tone 1 (All Birthgiver of God). Glory N&E Mother of God (Tone 8). Entrance, Prokim and 3 readings. Litya and Apostikha are all feast (Birthgiver of God). Tropar at blessing: feast (Birthgiver of God).


**Divine Liturgy:** Tropar and Kondak to Mother of God as follows: Tropar Glory N&E Kondak. Koinonikon: I will take the cup of salvation...

Sunday October 17, 17th Sunday Tone 8

**Vespers**

**Lord I Cry** 10 Stykhyry: 6 Oktoich, 4 Menaion, Glory, Doxastikon from Menaion, N&E Res. Dogmatikon in tone of week.

**Apostikha:** Stykhyry of Oktoich, Glory, Doxastikon from Menaion, N&E Theotokion (in same tone as Doxastikon).

**Troparia**


(or, if vigil, Rejoice Virgin Birthgiver 2x, Saint 1x)

**Hours**

Troparia: Sunday, Glory, Menaion, N&E, Theotokion from Horologion

Kondakia: 1st and 6th Hours Menaion; 3rd and 9th Hours, Sunday Kondak in tone of week

**Divine Liturgy**

Beatitudes: 6 Res and 4 Menaion (from Ode 3 of the Matins Canon)

**Troparia:**

If Temple commemorates a feast of our Lord: Sunday Tropar, Tropar Menaion, Glory Kondak Menaion, N&E Sunday Kondak

If Temple commemorates feast of Mother of God: Sunday Tropar, Tropar of Temple, Tropar from Menaion, Sunday Kondak, Glory, Kondak from Menaion, N&E, Kondak of Temple

Prokim, Epistle, Alleluia and Gospel both Sunday and Menaion

*Communion hymn* “Praise the Lord” followed by Koinonikon from the Menaion.

**Sunday October 24** 18th Sunday, Fathers of 7th Ec. Council, Tone 1

**Vespers (served on Saturday):**
At Lord I Cry, 10 Stykhyry: 3 from Oktoich, 4 of Fathers, 3 of Saint. Doxastikon from Menaion, Glory N&E, Dogmatikon in tone of the week.
Apostikha Stykhyry from the Oktoich, Glory…, Doxastikon (Menaion), N&E Theotokion
Troparia: Sunday Tropar, Glory…Tropar from Menaion, N&E, Theotokion [if Vigil is served, however, Rejoice Virgin Birthgiver is prescribed to be done thrice]

**Matins:**
*After God is the Lord*, Sunday Tropar 2x, Glory, Tropar from Menaion, N&E, Theotokion
*After each kathisma* we read the sessional hymns from the Oktoich
*After evlogitaria and litany* the hypakoe is read and the Hymns of ascent and prokim are sung in the tone of the week.

*The canons:*
Irmos, 2 Troparia, and Theotokion of canon of the Resurrection (from Oktoich)
3 Troparia of the canon of the Cross and Resurrection in the Oktoich
After Ode 3: Kondak and Ikos are chanted and sessional hymns from the menaion.
After Ode 6: Kondak and Ikos of the Resurrection
After Ode 8: Magnificat
Praises: 8 Stykhyry from Oktoich, Glory, Gospel stychyr (in back of Oktoich), N&E, “You are Most Blessed…”

**Hours**
*Troparia:* Sunday in tone of week, Glory, Menaion, N&E, Theotokion in tone from Horologion
*Kondak:* At the 6th Hour following the Trisagion, we read the Kondak of the Fathers.

**Liturgy**
Regular antiphony; Tropar Resurrection, Tropar Fathers, Kondak Fathers, Kondak Resurrection
*Communion Hymn:* “Praise the Lord from the heavens…”

**Sunday October 31** Tone 2 Apostle and Evangelist Luke

**Vespers (served on Saturday)**
*Apostikha:* Stykhyry of Oktoich, Glory, Doxastikon from Menaion, N&E Theotokion (in same tone as Doxastikon).
*Troparia*
(or, if vigil, Rejoice Virgin Birthgiver 2x, Saint 1x)
**Hours**
Troparia: Sunday, Glory, Menaion, N&E, Theotokion from Horologion  
Kondakia: 1st and 6th Hours Menaion; 3rd and 9th Hours, Sunday Kondak in tone of week

**Divine Liturgy**
Beatitudes: 6 Res and 4 Menaion (from Ode 3 of the Matins Canon)  
*Troparia:*

*If Temple commemorates a feast of our Lord:* Sunday Tropar, Tropar Menaion, Glory, Kondak Menaion, N&E Sunday Kondak  
*If Temple commemorates feast of Mother of God:* Sunday Tropar, Tropar of Temple, Tropar from Menaion, Sunday Kondak, Glory, Kondak from Menaion, N&E, Kondak of Temple  
Prokim, Epistle, Alleluia and Gospel both Sunday and Menaion

**Communion Hymns:** “Praise the Lord” followed by Koinonikon from the Menaion.

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**Sunday November 7  Tone 3 St. Tabitha**

**Vespers (served on Saturday):**
At Lord I Cry, 10 Stykhry: 7 from Oktoich and 3 from Menaion. Doxastikon from Menaion, Glory N&E, Dogmatikon in tone of the week.  
Apostikha Stykhry from the Oktoich, Glory…, Doxastikon (Menaion), N&E Theotokion  
Troparia: Sunday Tropar, Glory…Tropar from Menaion, N&E, Theotokion [if Vigil is served, however, Rejoice Virgin Birthgiver is prescribed to be done thrice]

**Matins:**
*After God is the Lord,* Sunday Tropar 2x, Glory, Tropar from Menaion, N&E, Theotokion  
*After each kathisma* we read the sessional hymns from the Oktoich  
*After evlogitaria and litany* the hypakoe is read and the Hymns of ascent and prokim are sung in the tone of the week.  
**The canons:**
Irmos, 2 Troparia, and Theotokion of canon of the Resurrection (from Oktoich)  
3 Troparia of the canon of the Cross and Resurrection in the Oktoich  
*After Ode 3:* Kondak and Ikos are chanted and sessional hymns from the menaion.  
*After Ode 6:* Kondak and Ikos of the Resurrection  
*After Ode 8:* Magnificat  
Praises: 8 Stykhry from Oktoich, Glory, Gospel stychyr (in back of Oktoich), N&E, “You are Most Blessed…”

**Hours**
*Troparia:* Sunday in tone of week, Glory, Menaion, N&E, Theotokion in tone from Horologion  
*Kondakion:* Sunday in tone of week

**Liturgy**
*Troparia:*
If Temple commemorates a feast of our Lord: Sunday Tropar, Tropar Menaion, Glory Kondak Menaion, N&E Sunday Kondak

If Temple commemorates feast of Mother of God: Sunday Tropar, Tropar of Temple, Tropar from Menaion, Sunday Kondak, Glory, Kondak from Menaion, N&E, Kondak of Temple


Communion Hymn: “Praise the Lord from the heavens…”

**Sunday November 14 Tone 4, Cosmas and Damian of Mesopotamia and St. Theodota, their mother**

**Vespers (served on Saturday):**
At Lord I Cry, 10 Stykhyry: 4 from Oktoich and 3 from Menaion for first saint, three from Menaion for second saint. Glory, Doxastikon from Menaion, N&E, Dogmatikon in tone of the week.
Apostikha Stykhry from the Oktoich, Glory…, Doxastikon (Menaion), N&E Theotokion Troparia: Sunday Tropar in tone of week, Glory… Tropar from Menaion, N&E, Theotokion [if Vigil is served, however, Rejoice Virgin Birthgiver is prescribed to be done thrice]

**Matins:**
*After God is the Lord,* Sunday Tropar once, Tropar to the first saint; Glory… Tropar to the second saint, N&E, Theotokion.
*After each kathisma* we read the sessional hymns from the Oktoich
*After evlogitaria and litany* the hypakoe is read and the Hymns of ascent and prokim are sung in the tone of the week.

**The Canons:**
Irmos, 2 Troparia, and Theotokion of canon of the Resurrection (from Oktoich)
2 Troparia from the canon to the Theotokos (Oktoich)
Four Troparia from the canon of the first saint (Menaion)
Four Troparia from the canon of the second saint (Menaion)
Appointed katavasia are sung after each ode.
After Ode 3: Kondak and Ikos of the first saint (found at ode 6) and then those of the second saint (found at ode 3), then the sessional hymns from the menaion.
After Ode 6: Kondak and Ikos of the Resurrection
After Ode 8: Magnificat (My soul magnifies the Lord)
Praises: 8 Stykhry from Oktoich, Glory, Gospel stychyr (in back of Oktoich), N&E, “You are Most Blessed…”

**Hours**
**Troparia:** Sunday in tone of week, Glory, Menaion, N&E, Theotokion in tone from Horologion

**Kondakion:** Sunday in tone of week (Kondakia from Menaion are not read)

**Liturgy**
**Troparia:**
If Temple commemorates a feast of our Lord: Sunday Tropar, Tropar Menaion (first saint), Tropar (second saint), Kondak of the first saint, Glory Kondak second saint, N&E Sunday Kondak

If Temple commemorates feast of Mother of God: Sunday Tropar, Tropar of Temple, Tropar from Menaion (first saint), Tropar second saint, Sunday Kondak, Kondak first saint, Glory, Kondak second saint, N&E, Kondak of Temple


Communion Hymn: “Praise the Lord from the heavens…” followed by Menaion koinonikon.

Sunday November 21 Tone 5, Synaxis of St. Michael and the Bodiless Powers of Heaven

Vespers (served on Saturday)

Lord I Cry 10 Stykhyry: 6 Oktoich, 4 Menaion, Glory, Doxastikon from Menaion, N&E Res. Dogmatikon in tone of week.

Apostikha: Stykhyry of Oktoich, Glory, Doxastikon from Menaion, N&E Theotokion (in same tone as Doxastikon).

Troporia

(or, if vigil, Rejoice Virgin Birthgiver 2x, Saint 1x)

Hours

Troparia: Sunday, Glory, Menaion, N&E, Theotokion from Horologion
Kondakia: 1st and 6th Hours Menaion; 3rd and 9th Hours, Sunday Kondak in tone of week

Divine Liturgy

Beatitudes: 6 Res and 4 Menaion (from Ode 3 of the Matins Canon)

Troparia:

If Temple commemorates a feast of our Lord: Sunday Tropar, Tropar Menaion, Glory, Kondak Menaion, N&E Sunday Kondak

If Temple commemorates feast of Mother of God: Sunday Tropar, Tropar of Temple, Tropar from Menaion, Sunday Kondak, Glory, Kondak from Menaion, N&E, Kondak of Temple

Prokim, Epistle, Alleluia and Gospel both Sunday and Menaion
Communion hymn “Praise the Lord” followed by Koinonikon from the Menaion.

Sunday November 28 Tone 6 Nativity Fast Begins

Vespers (served on Saturday):

At Lord I Cry, 10 Stykhyry: 7 from Oktoich and 3 from Menaion. Doxastikon from Menaion, Glory N&E, Dogmatikon in tone of the week.
Apostikha Stykhyry from the Oktoich, Glory…, Doxastikon (Menaion), N&E Theotokion
Troparia: Sunday Tropar, Glory…Tropar from Menaion, N&E, Theotokion [if Vigil is served, however, Rejoice Virgin Birthgiver is prescribed to be done thrice]

**Matins:**
*After God is the Lord,* Sunday Tropar 2x, Glory, Tropar from Menaion, N&E, Theotokion
*After each kathisma* we read the sessional hymns from the Oktoich
*After evlogitaria and litany* the hypakoe is read and the Hymns of ascent and prokim are sung in the tone of the week.

**The canons:**
Irmos, 2 Troparia, and Theotokion of canon of the Resurrection (from Oktoich)
3 Troparia of the canon of the Cross and Resurrection in the Oktoich
After Ode 3: Kondak and Ikos are chanted and sessional hymns from the menaion.
After Ode 6: Kondak and Ikos of the Resurrection
After Ode 8: Magnificat
Praises: 8 Stykhry from Oktoich, Glory, Gospel stychyr (in back of Oktoich), N&E, “You are Most Blessed…”

**Hours**
*Troparia:* Sunday in tone of week, Glory, Menaion, N&E, Theotokion in tone from Horologion
*Kondakion:* Sunday in tone of week

**Liturgy**
*Troparia:*
*If Temple commemorates a feast of our Lord:* Sunday Tropar, Tropar Menaion, Glory Kondak Menaion, N&E Sunday Kondak
*If Temple commemorates feast of Mother of God:* Sunday Tropar, Tropar of Temple, Tropar from Menaion, Sunday Kondak, Glory, Kondak from Menaion, N&E, Kondak of Temple

**Communion Hymn:** “Praise the Lord from the heavens…”

**Saturday December 4 (Julian Nov. 21) Entrance of the Mother of God into the Temple**

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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cf. Prayer Book pp. 292ff. Services as in Menaion  
*Note: From Nov. 21- Dec. 31 (“old” Church reckoning) according to Chapter 19 of the Typikon the Katavasia are the irmosoi of the 1st Canon of Nativity.*

**Great Vespers (sung on Tuesday):** “Blessed is the man” (1st Antiphon). At “Lord, I Cry…..,” 8 Stykhry, Tone I All Feast. Glory., N&E…Feast. Entrance, Prokimenon, and 3 readings. Litya: All Feast. Apostikha: All Feast. At he Blessing of Loaves Troparion Feast 3x.

**Divine Liturgy of St. John Chrysostom:** After the Entrance: Troparion: Feast, Glory N&E Kondakion Feast. Promimenon Tone 3 (Song of Theotokos): “My soul magnifies the Lord/my spirit rejoices in God my Savior. Vs. For He has regarded the low estate of His handmaiden, for behold, henceforth all generations will call me blessed.” Instead of “It is right in truth (It is truly meet)” we sing “‘The Angels beheld the Entrance…” and the Irmos of Ode 9 of the Canon (1st Festal Canon--this is sung until the Leavetaking). Communion: I will take the cup of salvation and call on the Name of the Lord. Alleluia.

**Sunday December 5, Tone 7 Apostles Philemon, Archippus, and Martyr Apphia, St. Onesimus**

**Vespers (served on Saturday):**
At Lord I Cry, 10 Stykhyry: 7 from Oktoich and 3 from Menaion. Doxastikon from Menaion, Glory N&E, Dogmatikon in tone of the week. Apostikha Stykhyry from the Oktoich, Glory…, Doxastikon (Menaion), N&E Theotokion Troparia: Sunday Tropar, Glory…Tropar from Menaion, N&E, Theotokion [if Vigil is served, however, Rejoice Virgin Birthgiver is prescribed to be done thrice]

**Matins:**
*After God is the Lord*, Sunday Tropar 2x, Glory, Tropar from Menaion, N&E, Theotokion
*After each kathisma* we read the sessional hymns from the Oktoich
*After evlogitaria and litanies* the hypakoe is read and the Hymns of ascent and prokim are sung in the tone of the week.

**The canons:**
Irmos, 2 Troparia, and Theotokion of canon of the Resurrection (from Oktoich) 3 Troparia of the canon of the Cross and Resurrection in the Oktoich After Ode 3: Kondak and Ikos are chanted and sessional hymns from the menaion. After Ode 6: Kondak and Ikos of the Resurrection After Ode 8: Magnificat Praises: 8 Stykhyry from Oktoich, Glory, Gospel stychyr (in back of Oktoich), N&E, “You are Most Blessed…”

**Hours**
*Troparia:* Sunday in tone of week, Glory, Menaion, N&E, Theotokion in tone from Horologion
*Kondakion:* Sunday in tone of week

**Liturgy**
Troparia:

If Temple commemorates a feast of our Lord: Sunday Tropar, Tropar Menaion, Glory Kondak Menaion, N&E Sunday Kondak

If Temple commemorates feast of Mother of God: Sunday Tropar, Tropar of Temple, Tropar from Menaion, Sunday Kondak, Glory, Kondak from Menaion, N&E, Kondak of Temple


Communion Hymn: “Praise the Lord from the heavens…”

Sunday December 12, Tone 8 St. Paramon and the 370 Martyrs of Bithinia

Vespers (served on Saturday):
At Lord I Cry, 10 Stykhyry: 7 from Oktoich and 3 from Menaion. Doxastikon from Menaion, Glory N&E, Dogmatikon in tone of the week.
Apostikha Stykhyry from the Oktoich, Glory…, Doxastikon (Menaion), N&E Theotokion
Troparia: Sunday Tropar, Glory…Tropar from Menaion, N&E, Theotokion [if Vigil is served, however, Rejoice Virgin Birthgiver is prescribed to be done thrice]

Matins:
After God is the Lord, Sunday Tropar 2x, Glory, Tropar from Menaion, N&E, Theotokion
After each kathisma we read the sessional hymns from the Oktoich
After evlogitaria and litany the hypakoe is read and the Hymns of ascent and prokim are sung in the tone of the week.

The canons:
Irmos, 2 Troparia, and Theotokion of canon of the Resurrection (from Oktoich)
3 Troparia of the canon of the Cross and Resurrection in the Oktoich
After Ode 3: Kondak and Ikos are chanted and sessional hymns from the menaion.
After Ode 6: Kondak and Ikos of the Resurrection
After Ode 8: Magnificat
Praises: 8 Stykhyry from Oktoich, Glory, Gospel stychyr (in back of Oktoich), N&E, “You are Most Blessed…”

Hours
Troparia: Sunday in tone of week, Glory, Menaion, N&E, Theotokion in tone from Horologion
Kondakion: Sunday in tone of week

Liturgy
Regular antiphony and tropar and kondak in tone of week.

Communion Hymn: “Praise the Lord from the heavens…”

Sunday December 19 (Julian Dec 6) Tone 1
St. Nicholas the Wonderworker, Archbishop of Myra in Lycia

Vespers (served on Saturday)
Lord I Cry 10 Stykhry: 4 Oktoich, 6 Menaion, Glory, Doxastikon from Menaion, N&E Res.
Dogmatikon in tone of week.

After Entrance: 3 Readings

Apostikha: Stykhry of Oktoich, Glory, Doxastikon from Menaion, N&E Theotokion (in same tone as Doxastikon).

Troparia
Rejoice Virgin Birthgiver…2x then Tropar of Saint 1x

Matins
After “God is the Lord” Res Tropar 2x, Glory…Trop Menaion, N&E dismissal bohorod. in tone of last tropar.
At the Praises 8 Stychyry: 4 Oktoich and 4 Menaion

Hours
Troparia: Sunday, Glory, Menaion, N&E, Theotokion from Horologion
Kondakia: 1st and 6th Hours Menaion; 3rd and 9th Hours, Sunday Kondak

Divine Liturgy
Beatitudes: 6 Res and 4 Menaion (from Ode 3 of the Matins Canon)
Troparia:
If Temple commemorates a feast of our Lord: Sunday Tropar, Tropar Menaion, Glory, Kondak Menaion, N&E Sunday Kondak
If Temple commemorates feast of Mother of God: Sunday Tropar, Tropar of Temple, Tropar from Menaion, Sunday Kondak, Glory, Kondak from Menaion, N&E, Kondak of Temple
If Temple commemorates a Saint: Sunday Tropar, Tropar of Temple, Tropar from Menaion, Sunday Kondak, Kondak Temple, Glory, Kondak Menaion, N&E, Protection of Christians. Prokim, Epistle, Alleluia and Gospel both Sunday and Menaion
Communion hymn “Praise the Lord” followed by Koinonikon from the Menaion.

Sunday December 26 (Julian December 13) Tone 2
Forefathers, Prophet Daniel, Three Holy Youths: Ananiah, Azariah and Mishael; Eustratius and the Martyrs of Sebaste (284)

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Vespers
Lord I Cry 10 Stykhry: 6 Oktoich, 4 Menaion, Glory, Doxastikon from Menaion, N&E Res.
Dogmatikon in tone of week.
Apostikha: Stykhry of Oktoich, Glory, Doxastikon from Menaion, N&E Theotokion (in same tone as Doxastikon).
Troparia
(or, if vigil, Rejoice Virgin Birthgiver 2x, Saint 1x)  (See below)

**Hours**

Troparia:  Sunday, Glory, Menaion, N&E, Theotokion from Horologion  
Kondakia:  1<sup>st</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> Hours Menaion;  3<sup>rd</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> Hours, Sunday Kondak in tone of week

**Divine Liturgy**

Beatitudes:  6 Res and 4 Menaion (from Ode 3 of the Matins Canon)  
Trop and Kond order with special, see below  
Prokim, Epistle, Alleluia and Gospel both Sunday and Menaion  
Communion hymn “Praise the Lord” followed by koinonikon from the Menaion.

Sunday of the Holy Forefathers, Troparion, Tone 2 —
Through faith You justified the Forefathers,/ betrothing through them the Church of the Gentiles./ These saints exult in glory/ for from their seed came forth a glorious fruit:/ She who bore You without seed./ So by their prayers, O Christ God, have mercy upon us.

Kontakion, Tone 6 —
You did not worship the graven image/ O thrice-blessed ones,/ but armed with the immaterial Essence of God,/ you were glorified in a trial by fire./ From the midst of the unbearable flames you called upon God crying:/ Hasten O Compassionate One!/ Speedily come to our aid,// for You are merciful and able to do as Thou willest.

Holy Prophet Daniel & Three Holy Youths, Ananias, Azarias'and Misail; Troparion, Tone 2 —
Great are the accomplishments of faith!/ In the fountain of flame, as in refreshing water, the three holy children rejoiced;/ and the Prophet Daniel/ was shown to be a shepherd of lions, as of sheep./ By their prayers, O Christ God; save our souls.

Kontakion of the Prophet, Tone 3 "Today the Virgin" —
Enlightened by the Spirit,/ your pure heart became the receptacle of most splendid prophecy:/ for you beheld far-off things as though they were present,/ and, cast into the pit, tamed the lions./ Therefore, we honor you, O blessed and glorious Prophet Daniel.

Kontakion of the Youths, Tone 6 —
O thrice-blessed ones, who did not honor an image wrought by hands,/ but were defended by the indescribable Essence,/ you were glorified in your ordeal by fire,/ and standing in the midst of unbearable flame, you called upon God, saying;/ Speed and make haste to our aid, O Compassionate One,/ in that you are merciful;/ for what You will, You can do!

**End of Rubrics for 2021**

**General Lectionary for other days of the Menaion:**

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**Commemoration of the Departed**

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