



Our Father Among the Saints Gregory the Theologian, Archbishop of Constantinople, Whom the Holy Church Celebrates on January 25.

This great Father and Teacher of the Church was born in 329 in Arianzus, a village of the second district of Cappadocia, not far from Nazianzus. His father, who later became Bishop of Nazianzus, was named Gregory (Commemorated Jan. 1), and his mother was named Nonna (Aug. 5); both are among the Saints, and so are his brother Caesarius (Mar. 9) and his sister Gorgonia (Feb. 23). At first he studied in Caesarea of Palestine, then in Alexandria, and finally in Athens. As he was sailing from Alexandria to Athens, a violent sea storm put in peril not only his but life but also his salvation, since he had not yet been baptized. With tears and fervor he besought God to spare him, vowing to dedicate his whole self to Him, and the tempest gave way to calm. At Athens Saint Gregory was later joined by Saint Basil the Great, whom he already knew; but now their acquaintance grew into a lifelong brotherly love. Another fellow student of theirs in Athens was the young Prince Julian, who later as Emperor was called the Apostate because he denied Christ and did all in his power to restore paganism. Even in Athens, Julian had thrown off the mask of piety. Saint Gregory saw what an unsettled mind he had, and said, "What an evil the Roman State is nourishing" (Orat. V, 24, PG 35:693).

After their Studies in Athens, Gregory became Basil's fellow ascetic, living the ascetic life together with him in the hermitages of Pontus. His father ordained him presbyter of the Church of Nazianzus, and Saint Basil consecrated him Bishop of Sasima (or Zansima), which was in the archdiocese of Caesarea. This

consecration was a source of great sorrow to Gregory, and a cause of misunderstanding between him and Basil; but his love for Basil remained unchanged, as can be plainly seen from his *Funeral Oration on Saint Basil* (Orat. XLIII).

About the year 379, Saint Gregory came to the assistance of the Church of Constantinople, which had already been troubled for forty years by the Arians; by his supremely wise words and many labours he freed it from the corruption of heresy, and was elected Archbishop of that city by the Second Ecumenical Council which assembled there in 381, and condemned Macedonius, Archbishop of Constantinople, the enemy of the Holy Spirit. When Saint Gregory came to Constantinople, the Arians had taken all the Churches and he was forced to serve in a house chapel dedicated to Saint Anastasia the Martyr. From there he began to preach his famous five sermons on the Trinity, called the *Triadica*. When he left Constantinople two years later, the Arians did not have one church left to them in the city. Saint Meletius of Antioch (see Feb. 12) who was presiding over the Second Ecumenical Council, died in the course of it, and Saint Gregory was chosen in his stead; there he distinguished himself in his expositions of dogmatic theology.

Having governed the Church until 382, he delivered his farewell speech—the Syntacterion, in which he demonstrated the Divinity of the Son—before 150 bishops and the Emperor Theodosius the Great; in this speech he requested, and received from all, permission to retire from the see of Constantinople. Having returned to Nazianzus, where he lived to the end of his life, he reposed in the Lord in 391, having lived some sixty-two years.

His extant writings, both prose and poems in every type of metre, demonstrate his lofty eloquence and his wondrous breadth of learning. In the beauty of his writings, he is considered to have surpassed the Greek writers of antiquity, and because of his God-inspired theological thought, he received the surname “Theologian.” Although he is sometimes called Gregory of Nazianzus, this title belongs properly to his father; he himself is known by the Church only as Gregory the Theologian. He is especially called “Trinitarian Theologian” since in virtually every homily he refers to the Trinity and the one essence and nature of the Godhead. Hence, Alexius Anthorus dedicated the following verses to him:

Like an unwandering star beaming with splendour,
Thou bringest us by mystic teachings, O Father,
To the Trinity's sunlike illumination,
O mouth breathing fire, Gregory most mighty.

Rest from labour. Wine and oil allowed.

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Dismissal Hymn. First Tone

THE shepherd's pipe of thy theology conquered the trumpets of the philosophers; for since thou didst search out the depths of the Spirit, beauty of speech was added to thee. But intercede with Christ God, O Father Gregory, that our souls be saved.

Kontakion. Third Tone

On this day the Virgin

WITH thy theologian's speech * thou didst destroy the entangled * webs of vain philosophers, * while beautifying the whole Church * with the robe of Orthodoxy * woven in Heaven; * and the Church, clothed in it, crieth with us, thy children: * O wise Gregory most glorious, * rejoice, O Father, great theological mind.

OIKOS

From thy theological and lofty wisdom do thou fill my beggarly and miserable mind, that I may sing the praise of thy life O Father; for I shall not be able to offer a word unto thee, except thou grant me word and knowledge, strength and understanding: so that from what is thine, I might offer what is thine unto thee, and that from the wealth of thy virtues, I might have wherewithal to make a beginning, and might crown thine august and holy head, crying out with the faithful; Rejoice O Father, great theological mind.

SYNAXARION

On the twenty-fifth of this month we commemorate our Father among the Saints Gregory the Theologian, Archbishop of Constantinople.

Verses

To acknowledge God's essence in Orthodox manner:
Such is this Gregory's legacy unto Christians.

On the twenty-fifth Gregory of divine speech died.



SAINT GREGORY NAZIANZEN

Glory. *First Tone*

UNTO that harp of the Spirit, the mower-down of heresies, the delight of the Orthodox, the second bosom friend, who through his doctrines became the eye-witness of the Word, unto that wise chief shepherd, let us the nurslings of the Church cry out with hymns for a Theologian: Thou are the Good Shepherd, O Gregory, who, like Christ our Teacher, givest thyself for our sakes. And thou dost dance with joy with Paul, and thou intercedeth for our souls.