

3. To whom would you choose to tell that message?
4. How could you get them to really understand it?
5. How could you tell if it were time to move on to another person to tell about Jesus Christ?

1. Where do you think the 72 went first?
2. What sort of an audience might they have had?
3. How do you think they were greeted?
4. How do you think they dealt with unbelievers, hecklers, people who were not interested, people who tried to distort what they were being taught for their own purposes?
5. What was the place like after the disciple moved on?

1. What do you think about being a disciple?
2. How might your friends and acquaintances feel about you if you tried to do as the 72 were told to do?
3. What and/or who would you take with you on your mission?
4. What might your family's reaction be to your going on such a mission and what advice might they give you?
5. When would you choose to go on your mission and why?

This lesson was done in an upper grade assembly. After reading all the questions to the whole group, the children were split into four groups and given one of the sets of questions. They were given five minutes to discuss the questions and decide what their group answers would be. A spokesperson for each group gave the answers when all the groups were called back to the assembly. Most answers were thoughtful and interesting!

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This lesson was done in celebration of the 72 Disciples (Oct. 4, 1986) and with the Bible reading mentioned, Luke 10:1-2.



St. Cyril of Jerusalem

A doctor or father of the church is one who defends the orthodoxy of the theology and faith of the church through writings against the heresies that arose especially during the early centuries of the established universal church. One of these doctors or fathers of the church was St. Cyril of Jerusalem. Even though he

is recognized as one of the important fathers, little is known about his origins. St. Cyril was born in 315 A.D. and became bishop of Jerusalem in 349 A.D. He was exiled by the followers of the Arian heresy in 357 A.D. He was exiled twice again and finally was reinstated as bishop of the See of Jerusalem in 378 A.D.

St. Cyril took part in the Second Ecumenical Council of Constantinople in 381 A.D. He died a peaceful death in 386 A.D.

St. Cyril was the author of many important writings that defended the orthodoxy of the theology of the church. One of these is called "Gotchumum Undzayootyan" or "Calling of those to be baptized" which comprises a collection of 18 homilies. In the above-mentioned he prepares adults for baptism, usually administered on Easter eve.

This work contains all that is important for a catechumen to learn. These collections of homilies were translated into Armenian in the 5th century.

There is another work by this father of the church that is well-known. During the time St. Cyril of Jerusalem was bishop, a vision took place in which the whole of the holy city was covered with a huge cross. This holy father wrote a letter to the Emperor Constantine the Great describing the vision. The Armenians celebrate this vision as a feast day, the Feast of the Apparition of the Holy Cross.

He also has written homilies on the following subjects, the Feast of the Presentation, the Ascension, the Holy Spirit, the Holy Cross and also a commentary on the prophet Elijah.

The Armenian Church commemorates the Feast of St. Cyril of Jerusalem twice during the church calendar year: once on the second Saturday of Lent and the other on the feast day of the 12 doctors or fathers of the church.

From Soorpk yev Donk

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