

ΠΑΤΡΙΑΡΧΙΚΗ ΑΠΟΔΕΙΞΙΣ ΕΠΙ ΤΩΙ ΑΓΙΩΙ ΠΑΣΧΑ

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† Β Α Ρ Θ Ο Λ Ο Μ Α Ι Ο Σ

ΕΛΕΩΙ ΘΕΟΥ ΑΡΧΙΕΠΙΣΚΟΠΟΣ

ΚΩΝΣΤΑΝΤΙΝΟΥΠΟΛΕΩΣ - ΝΕΑΣ ΡΩΜΗΣ

ΚΑΙ ΟΙΚΟΥΜΕΝΙΚΟΣ ΠΑΤΡΙΑΡΧΗΣ

ΠΑΝΤΙ ΤΩΙ ΠΛΗΡΩΜΑΤΙ ΤΗΣ ΕΚΚΛΗΣΙΑΣ ΧΑΡΙΝ, ΕΙΡΗΝΗΝ ΚΑΙ ΕΛΕΟΣ

ΠΑΡΑ ΤΟΥ ΕΝΔΟΞΩΣ ΑΝΑΣΤΑΝΤΟΣ ΧΡΙΣΤΟΥ

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Ἀδελφοί καί τέκνα ἐν Κυρίῳ ἀγαπητά,

Ἡ ἐμπειρία τῆς Ἀναστάσεως τοῦ Χριστοῦ, τῆς πανσωστικῆς νίκης τῆς Ζωῆς ἐπὶ τοῦ Θανάτου, εἶναι ὁ πυρὴν τῆς πίστεως, τῆς θείας λατρείας, τοῦ ἥθους καὶ τοῦ πολιτισμοῦ τοῦ χριστεπωνύμου ὀρθοδόξου λαοῦ τοῦ Θεοῦ. Ἡ ζωὴ τῶν Ὁρθοδόξων πιστῶν, εἰς ὅλας τὰς ἐκφάνσεις καὶ τὰς διαστάσεις αὐτῆς, διαποτίζεται καὶ τρέφεται ἀπὸ τὴν πίστιν εἰς τὴν Ἀνάστασιν, ἀποτελεῖ καθημερινόν Πάσχα. Τό πασχάλιον αὐτό βίωμα δέν εἶναι ἀπλῶς ἀνάμνησις τῆς Ἀναστάσεως τοῦ Κυρίου, ἀλλὰ βίωσις καὶ τῆς ἰδικῆς μας ἀνακαινίσεως καὶ ἀκλόνητος βεβαιότης περὶ τῆς ἐσχατολογικῆς τελειώσεως τῶν πάντων.

Κατ' ἐξοχὴν εἰς τὴν εὐχαριστιακὴν Λειτουργίαν, ἡ ὁποία συνδέεται ἀρρήκτως μετὰ τὴν «κλητὴν καὶ ἁγίαν ἡμέραν» τῆς Κυριακῆς, ἡ Ὁρθόδοξος Ἐκκλησία ἐορτάζει αὐτὴν τὴν ὑπαρξιακὴν μετοχὴν εἰς τὴν Ἀνάστασιν τοῦ Χριστοῦ καὶ τὴν ἐμπειρικὴν πρόγευσιν τῶν εὐλογιῶν τῆς Βασιλείας τοῦ Θεοῦ. Ἐντυπωσιάζει ὁ ἀναστάσιμος καὶ εὐφρόσυτος χαρακτήρ τῆς Θείας Εὐχαριστίας, ἡ ὁποία τελεῖται πάντοτε ἐν ἀτμοσφαίρᾳ χαρᾶς καὶ ἀγαλλιάσεως καὶ εἰκονίζει τὴν τελικὴν καινοποίησιν τῶν ὄντων, τὴν πεπληρωμένην χαράν, τὴν πληρότητα τῆς ζωῆς, τὴν μέλλουσαν ὑπέρχυσιν τῆς ἀγάπης καὶ τῆς γνώσεως.

Πρόκειται περὶ τῆς λυτρωτικῆς θεάσεως τοῦ παρόντος ὑπὸ τό φῶς τῶν Ἐσχάτων καὶ τῆς δυναμικῆς πορείας πρὸς τὴν Βασιλείαν, περὶ τῆς ἀκαταλύτου σχέσεως καὶ συνυφάνσεως τῆς παρουσίας καὶ τοῦ ἐσχατολογικοῦ χαρακτῆρος τῆς ἐν Χριστῷ σωτηρίας τοῦ ἀνθρώπου καὶ τοῦ κόσμου, ἡ ὁποία δίδει εἰς τὴν ἐκκλησιαστικὴν ζωὴν μοναδικόν δυναμισμόν καὶ λειτουργεῖ διὰ τοὺς πιστοὺς ὡς ἔναυσμα καλῆς μαρτυρίας ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ. Ὁ Ὁρθόδοξος πιστός ἔχει ἰδιαίτερον λόγον καὶ ἰσχυρόν κίνητρον διὰ νὰ ἀγωνίζεται κατὰ τοῦ κοινωνικοῦ κακοῦ, διότι ζῇ ἐντόνως τὴν ἀντίθεσιν μεταξύ τῶν

Ἐσχάτων καί τῶν ἐκάστοτε ἱστορικῶν δεδομένων. Ἐξ ἐπόψεως Ὁρθόδοξου, ἡ φιλάνθρωπος διακονία, ἡ βοήθεια πρὸς τὸν ἐμπερίστατον ἀδελφόν, κατὰ τὸ Κυριακόν «ἐφ’ ὅσον ἐποιήσατε ἐνὶ τούτων τῶν ἀδελφῶν μου τῶν ἐλαχίστων, ἐμοί ἐποιήσατε» (Ματθ. κε’, 40), καί ἡ ἔμπρακτος ἀγάπη τοῦ Καλοῦ Σαμαρείτου (βλ. Λουκ. 30-37), συμφώνως καί πρὸς τὸ Πατερικόν «Ἐκεῖνον μάλιστα ἡγοῦ εἶναι πλησίον, τὸν δεόμενον, καί αὐτεπάγγελτος ἐπὶ τὴν βοήθειαν βάδιζε» (Ἰσίδωρος ὁ Πηλουσιώτης), ἀποτελοῦν προέκτασιν καί ἔκφρασιν τοῦ εὐχαριστιακοῦ ἡθους τῆς Ἐκκλησίας, ἀποκάλυψιν ὅτι ἡ ἀγάπη εἶναι ἡ βιωματική πεμπτουσία τῆς ἐν Χριστῷ ζωῆς, ἐν τε τῷ παρόντι καί ἐν τῇ Βασιλείᾳ τῶν Ἐσχάτων.

Ἐν τῇ συναφείᾳ ταύτῃ κατανοεῖται καί τὸ γεγονός ὅτι ἡ λειτουργικὴ ζωὴ εἰς τὴν Ὁρθόδοξον Ἐκκλησίαν δονεῖται ἀπὸ τὴν βίωσιν τῆς «κοινῆς σωτηρίας», τῆς δωρεᾶς τῆς «κοινῆς ἐλευθερίας» καί τῆς «κοινῆς βασιλείας», καί ἀπὸ τὴν προσδοκίαν τῆς «κοινῆς ἀναστάσεως». Κυριαρχοῦν τὸ «ἡμεῖς», ἡ κοινότης τῆς ζωῆς, ἡ συμ-μετοχὴ καί τὸ σύν-εἶναι, ἡ ἀγιαστικὴ ταύτισις τῆς ἐν Χριστῷ ἐλευθερίας μέ τὴν θυσιαστικὴν καί δοξολογικὴν ἀγάπην. Αὐτὸ εἶναι καί τὸ συγκλονιστικόν μήνυμα τῆς ὁλολάμπρου εἰκόνης τῆς Ἀναστάσεως, τῆς Καθόδου τοῦ Χριστοῦ εἰς τὸν Ἄδην. Ὁ Κύριος τῆς δόξης, κατελθὼν ἐν τοῖς κατωτάτοις τῆς γῆς καί συντρίψας τὰς πύλας τοῦ Ἄδου, ἀναδύεται νικηφόρος καί ὁλόφωτος ἐκ τοῦ τάφου, ὅχι μόνος καί φέρων τὸ λάβαρον τῆς νίκης, ἀλλὰ ὁμοῦ μετὰ τοῦ Ἀδάμ καί τῆς Εὔας, συνανιστῶν, συγκρατῶν καί κρατύνων αὐτούς καί, ἐν τῷ προσώπῳ αὐτῶν, ἅπαν τὸ ἀνθρώπινον γένος καί ὁλόκληρον τὴν κτίσιν.

Τὸ εὐαγγέλιον τῆς Ἀναστάσεως, τῆς «κοινῆς τῶν ὅλων πανηγύρεως», τῆς καταργησάσης τὸ κράτος τοῦ θανάτου πανσθενοῦς Ἀγάπης, ἡχεῖ σήμερον εἰς ἓνα κόσμον σοβούσης κοινωνικῆς ἀδικίας, φαλκιδεύσεως τοῦ ἀνθρωπίνου προσώπου, εἰς μίαν οἰκουμένην - Γολγοθᾶν προσφύγων καί μυριάδων ἀθῶων παιδίων. Ἀναγγέλλει ἐκ βαθέων ὅτι, ἐνώπιον τοῦ Θεοῦ, ἡ ζωὴ τῶν ἀνθρώπων ἔχει ἀπόλυτον ἀξίαν. Διακηρύττει ὅτι τὰ παθήματα καί τὰ δεινά, ὁ σταυρός καί ὁ Γολγοθᾶς, δέν ἔχουν τὸν τελευταῖον λόγον. Δέν εἶναι δυνατόν νὰ θριαμβεύσουν οἱ σταυρωταί ἐπὶ τῶν τραγικῶν θυμάτων των. Εἰς τὴν Ὁρθόδοξον Ἐκκλησίαν, ὁ Σταυρός εὐρίσκεται εἰς τὸ κέντρον τῆς εὐσεβείας, δέν εἶναι ὅμως ἡ ἐσχάτη πραγματικότης, αὐτός ποῦ ὀρίζει καί τὸ τελικόν σημεῖον προσανατολισμοῦ τῆς ἐκκλησιαστικῆς ζωῆς. Τὸ οὐσιῶδες νόημα τοῦ Σταυροῦ εἶναι ὅτι ἀποτελεῖ ὁδόν πρὸς τὴν Ἀνάστασιν, πρὸς τὸ πλήρωμα τῆς πίστεως ἡμῶν. Ἐπὶ τῆς βάσεως αὐτῆς, οἱ Ὁρθόδοξοι ἀναφωνοῦμεν: «Ἰδοὺ γάρ ἦλθε διὰ τοῦ Σταυροῦ χαρὰ ἐν ὅλῳ τῷ κόσμῳ». Εἶναι χαρακτηριστικόν, ὅτι εἰς τὴν Ὁρθοδοξίαν, ἡ Ἀκολουθία τῶν Παθῶν δέν εἶναι καταθλιπτικὴ, ἀλλὰ σταυροαναστάσιμος, ἀφοῦ τὸ Πάθος

προσεγγίζεται καί βιοῦται διά μέσου τῆς Ἀναστάσεως, ἡ ὁποία εἶναι «λύτρον λύπης». Διά τό Ὁρθόδοξον αἰσθητήριον, ἡ ἀμετάθετος σύνδεσις Σταυροῦ καί Ἀναστάσεως εἶναι ἀσυβίβαστος μέ κάθε μορφῆς ἐσωτερικήν φυγὴν εἰς μυστικισμούς ἢ εἰς ἓνα αὐτάρεσκον εὐσεβισμόν, οἱ ὅποιοι συνήθως εἶναι ἀδιάφοροι διά τὰ παθήματα καί τὰς περιπετείας τοῦ ἀνθρώπου ἐν τῇ ἱστορίᾳ.

Τό κήρυγμα τοῦ Σταυροῦ καί τῆς Ἀναστάσεως εὐρίσκεται, εἰς τὴν ἐποχὴν μας, ἐπίσης ἀντιμέτωπον τόσον μέ τὴν ἀλαζονικήν αὐτοαποθέωσιν τοῦ συγχρόνου ἐκκοσμικευμένου, λογοκρατουμένου, πεπεισμένου διά τὴν παντοδυναμίαν τῆς ἐπιστήμης, ἐαυτοκεντρικοῦ καί προσκεκολλημένου εἰς τὰ γεώδη καί πρόσκαιρα ἀνθρώπου, τοῦ ἀνθρώπου χωρὶς πόθον τῆς αἰωνιότητος, ὅσον καί μέ τὴν ἀπώθησιν συνόλου τῆς Ἑνσάρκου Θείας Οἰκονομίας καί τοῦ «σκανδάλου» τοῦ Σταυροῦ, ἐν ὀνόματι τῆς ἀπολύτου ὑπερβατικότητος τοῦ Θεοῦ καί τοῦ ἀγεφυρώτου χάσματος οὐρανοῦ καί γῆς.

Ἐπὶ πᾶσι τούτοις, ἡμεῖς οἱ Ὁρθόδοξοι πιστοί, τιμιώτατοι ἀδελφοί καί πεφιλημένα τέκνα ἐν Κυρίῳ, ἔμπλεοι τῆς πείρας τῆς λαμπροφόρου Ἀναστάσεως, λαβόντες φῶς ἐκ τοῦ ἀνεσπέρου φωτός, ἐν παντί εὐχαριστοῦντες, τὰ ἄνω φρονοῦντες, ἔχοντες δέ ἐντεῦθεν ἤδη τὸν ἀρραβῶνα καί τὰ ἐνέχυρα τῆς ἐσχατολογικῆς πληρώσεως τῆς Θείας Οἰκονομίας, ἀναβοῶμεν, ἐν Ἐκκλησίᾳ, τό «Χριστός Ἀνέστη!», δεόμενοι ὅπως ὁ παθὼν, ταφεὶς καί ἀναστὰς Κύριος καταυγάζῃ τὰς διανοίας, τὰς καρδίας καί πᾶσαν τὴν ζωὴν ἡμῶν, κατευθύνῃ δέ τὰ διαβήματα ἡμῶν πρὸς πᾶν ἔργον ἀγαθόν καί ἐνισχύῃ τὸν λαόν Αὐτοῦ πρὸς μαρτυρίαν τοῦ Εὐαγγελίου τῆς Ἀγάπης «ἕως ἐσχάτου τῆς γῆς» (Πράξ. α', 8), εἰς δόξαν τοῦ «ὑπὲρ πᾶν ὄνομα» ὀνόματος Αὐτοῦ.

Φανάριον, Ἅγιον Πάσχα ,βιη΄  
† Ὁ Κωνσταντινουπόλεως  
διάπυρος πρὸς Χριστὸν Ἀναστάντα  
εὐχέτης πάντων ὑμῶν.

Date: April 7, 2018  
PATRIARCHAL ENCYCLICAL FOR HOLY PASCHA

Prot. No. 312

+ B A R T H O L O M E W

By God's Mercy

Archbishop of Constantinople-New Rome and Ecumenical Patriarch  
To the Plenitude of the Church: May the Grace, Peace and Mercy  
of Christ Risen in Glory be with you All

Dear venerable Hierarchs and beloved brothers and sisters in Christ,

The experience of Christ's Resurrection, the all-saving victory of Life over Death, is the nucleus of faith, divine worship, ethos and culture of the Christ-loving orthodox people of God. The life of the Orthodox faithful, in all its manifestations and dimensions, is nurtured and nourished by faith in the Resurrection, and constitutes a daily Pascha. This paschal experience is not simply a remembrance of the Lord's Resurrection but also a participation in our own renewal, and an unshakeable conviction about the eschatological perfection of all.

Primarily in the Eucharistic Liturgy, which is inextricably linked with the "chosen and holy day" of Sunday, the Orthodox Church celebrates this existential participation in Christ's Resurrection and experiential foretaste of the blessings of God's Kingdom. The resurrectional and delightful character of the Divine Eucharist is impressive, always occurring in an atmosphere of joy and gladness and depicting the ultimate renewal of all beings, the fulfillment of joy, the fullness of life and the future outpouring of love and knowledge.

It is about the redemptive vision of the present under the light of the end and the dynamic journey toward the kingdom. It is about the indissoluble relation and interweaving of the presence and eschatological nature of our salvation and the world's transfiguration in Christ, which gives ecclesiastical life a unique dynamism and serves for the faithful as a stimulus of good witness in the world. The Orthodox believer has special reason and strong incentive to struggle against social wrongdoing because we are intensely conscious of the contrast between the end times and every

historical event. From an Orthodox perspective, philanthropic service, helping our brothers and sisters in need—according to the Lord’s words that “inasmuch as you did it to one of the least of these my brethren, you did it to me” (Matt. 25:40) and the tangible love of the Good Samaritan that was shown in deed (see Lk. 10:30-37), as well as in accordance with the Patristic saying that “you should consider all those in need as your neighbor and feel that you are called to come to their aid” (Isidore of Pelusium)—constitutes an extension and expression of the Church’s Eucharistic ethos, a revelation that love is the quintessential experience of life in Christ, both in the present life and in the Kingdom of heaven.

It is in this context that we should also understand that liturgical life in the Orthodox Church is shaken by the experience of “common salvation”, the gift of “common freedom” and a “common kingdom”, as well as by the expectation of “common resurrection”. What prevails is the “we”, the community of life, co-participation and co-existence, as well as the sanctifying identification of freedom in Christ through sacrificial and doxological love. Such is the awe-inspiring message of the radiant icon of the Resurrection in the Descent of Christ into Hades. The Lord of glory descended into the depths of the earth and shattered the gates of Hades, emerging victorious and luminous from the tomb, not alone and bearing a banner of victory, but along with Adam and Eve, raising them up with himself, holding them tightly and supporting them. And in their persons, all of the human race and creation is also raised, held and supported.

The gospel of the Resurrection, this “common feast of all”, the abolishment of the power of death by almighty love, resounds today in a society replete with social injustice and reduction of the human person, in a world that resembles a Golgotha of refugees with myriads of innocent children. It announces from the depths that, in the face of God, human life has absolute value. It proclaims that sufferings and trials, both Cross and Golgotha, do not have the final word. It is impossible for crucifiers to triumph over their tragic victims. In the Orthodox Church, the Cross lies at the center of piety; however, it is not the ultimate reality that determines the final point of orientation in church life. The essential meaning of the Cross is that it constitutes a way to the Resurrection, to the fullness of our faith. On this foundation, the Orthodox proclaim: “For behold, through the Cross joy has come into all the world”. It is characteristic that in the Orthodox Church, the Service of the Passion is not depressing; instead, it is a mingling of the Cross and Resurrection, since the Passion is

always approached and experienced through the Resurrection, which is our “ransom from sorrow”. For the Orthodox mindset, the enduring connection of the Cross and the Resurrection is incompatible with every form of esoteric flight to any false mysticism or self-sufficient pietism, which usually tend to be indifferent to the misfortunes and misadventures of humanity in history.

In our age, the message of the Cross and the Resurrection challenges the human being’s self-centeredness and arrogant self-glorification in a secular and rationalistic world—a human being who is convinced of the dominating power of science and is attached to earthly and temporary things, without any desire for eternity. It also combats any attempted repulsion of the Incarnation of the Word and the “scandal” of the Cross in the name of the absolute transcendence of God and the unbridgeable distance between heaven and earth.

In all these things, dear venerable hierarchs and beloved brothers and sisters in Christ, we Orthodox faithful—filled with the experience of the luminous Resurrection, receive light from the unwaning light and give thanks for all things, keeping our mind on heaven and already possessing from here the pledge and assurance of the eschatological fulfillment of Divine Economy, while also publicly proclaiming: “Christ is Risen!” Therefore, we pray that our Lord who suffered, was buried and arose, may illumine our minds, hearts and whole life, guiding our steps toward every good deed and strengthening His people to witness the Gospel of Love “to the end of the earth” (Acts 1:8) for the glory of His name that is “above all names”.

At the Phanar, Holy Pascha 2018

**+ Bartholomew of Constantinople**

Your fervent supplicant to the risen Christ