

PATRIARCHAL ENCYCLICAL
FOR CHRISTMAS

+ B A R T H O L O M E W
BY GOD'S MERCY, ARCHBISHOP OF CONSTANTINOPLE-NEW ROME
AND ECUMENICAL PATRIARCH
TO ALL THE PLENITUDE OF THE CHURCH
GRACE, MERCY AND PEACE
FROM THE SAVIOR CHRIST BORN IN BETHLEHEM

* * *

Most honorable brother hierarchs,
Beloved children in the Lord,

Today our Holy Church celebrates the Nativity in the flesh of the pre-eternal Son and Word of God, this “foreign and strange mystery” that “was concealed from ages and from generations” (Col. 1:26). In Christ, the truth about God and humankind is definitively revealed, as St. Cyril of Alexandria so theologically explains: “We are human by nature, but He condescended to what is contrary to divine nature for the sake of love and became man. We are servants of God by nature as His creation, but He became a servant once again, contrary to divine nature when He became man. But the reverse also holds true: He is God in essence, and we are, by grace, able to ascend to what is contrary to human nature. For we are human, and He is the Son by nature, yet we too become sons by status inasmuch as we are called to fellowship in Him.”¹

“Know the truth, and the truth shall set you free” (Jn. 8:32). Our Lord Jesus Christ is “the way and the truth and the life” (Jn. 14:6), the liberator of man “from enslavement to the enemy.” There is no life and liberty without the Truth or outside the Truth. Giving any meaning we desire to our life is not freedom, but the contemporary version of original sin, our self-enclosure within self-sufficient and self-serving independence, without a perception for truth as a relationship with God and our fellow human beings. Christmas is the time for self-knowledge, for understanding the difference between “God becoming

¹ Cyril of Alexandria, *Thesaurus on the Holy and Consubstantial Trinity*, PG 75.561.

man” and “man acting as god.” It is the time for awareness of the Christian teaching that “we do not speak of man becoming divine, but of God becoming human.”²

The message of the good news about Christmas today echoes alongside the din of war and the clash of weapons in Ukraine, which is experiencing the horrible consequences of a provocative and unjust invasion. For us Christians, all wars are the murder of our brothers; they are all civil wars, which as the Holy and Great Council of the Orthodox Church proclaimed, are “the result of the presence of evil and sin in the world.”³ In the case of Ukraine, the words of St. Gregory Palamas about his contemporaneous bloody conflicts among Orthodox believers in Thessaloniki are still more relevant: “For their common nurturing mother is the holy Church and devotion, whose chief and perfecter is Christ, the genuine Son, who is not only our God, but who also deigned it appropriate to be our brother and Father.”⁴

In the person of Christ, the “recapitulation” of all has been achieved, the emergence of unity within the human race and the sanctity of the human person, the opening of the way toward the “likeness of God,” and the revelation of the peace “that surpasses all understanding” (Phil. 4:10). Christ is “our peace” (Eph. 2:14), and it is to Christ that the historic and emblematic Sacred Church of “Holy Irene” is dedicated in the City of Constantine.

Our Savior blesses the “peacemakers,” for “they shall be called children of God” (Matt. 5:9); He promotes the notion of righteousness and love, even toward our enemies. In the Divine Liturgy, the Orthodox Church prays “for the peace from above” and “for the peace of the whole world.” And during the Liturgy of Basil the Great, we pray to and glorify the Giver of all good things: “Grant us your peace and your love, Lord our God; for you have granted us all things.” As recipients and supreme beneficiaries of all things from God, we are obliged more than anyone else to strive for peace in accordance with the scriptural: “To the one that has received much, more will be demanded” (Lk. 12:48). In this sense, all that is enacted by Christians contrary to this principle does not primarily affect Christianity but rather those who live contrary to the divine commandments.

Never in the history of humankind has peace among peoples been a condition taken for granted. Instead, it was everywhere and always the result of inspired initiatives, of courage and self-sacrifice, of resistance to violence and rejection of war as a means of resolving differences, and a perpetual struggle for justice and protection of human dignity.

² John of Damascus, *Exact Exposition of the Orthodox Faith*, PG 94.988.

³ *The Mission of the Orthodox Church in Today's World*, IV, 1.

⁴ Gregory Palamas, *On Peace with One Another*, PG 151.10.

Their contribution to peace and reconciliation constitutes the primary criterion for the credibility of religions. Within religious traditions, there are undoubtedly motivations not only for inner peace, but also for the advancement and establishment of societal peace and overcoming aggression in relations between people and nations. This is especially significant in our time when the position is maintained that peace will ensure due to economic development, a rise in living standards, and progress in science and technology through digital communication and the internet. We are convinced that there can be no peace among people and civilizations without peace among religions without dialogue and collaboration. Faith in God strengthens our effort for a world of peace and justice, even when that effort confronts humanly unsurpassable hurdles. At any rate, it is unacceptable for representatives of religions to preach fanaticism and fan the flames of hatred.

Most reverend brothers and beloved children,

Christ is born; glorify Him. Christ is descending from the heavens; come and meet Him. Christ is on earth; rise up to greet Him! Adhering to the exhortation of our holy predecessor on the Throne of the Church of Constantinople, let us celebrate the nativity of the world's Savior with spiritual joy, "not in an earthly, but in a heavenly manner," avoiding "everything superfluous and unnecessary; especially when others – made of the same clay and combination – are suffering hunger and poverty."⁵ We pray that all of you may enjoy a prayerful and glorious Holy Twelve Days of Christmas, like a genuine fullness of time and radiance of the light of eternity. May the coming 2023 prove – by the goodness and grace of the Divine Word that became flesh for us and for our salvation – to be a period of peace, love, and solidarity, truly a year in the righteousness of our Lord!

We wish you many blessed years!

Christmas 2022

+ **BARTHOLOMEW of Constantinople**

Fervent supplicant of all before God

To be read in churches during the Divine Liturgy on the Feast of Christmas after the reading of the Holy Gospel

⁵ Gregory the Theologian, *On the Feast of Theophany, or the Nativity of Christ*, PG 36.316.

ΠΑΤΡΙΑΡΧΙΚΗ ΑΠΟΔΕΙΞΙΣ
ΕΠΙ ΤΟΙΣ ΧΡΙΣΤΟΥΓΕΝΝΟΙΣ

+ 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, ΕΛΕΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΕΙΡΗΝΗΝ
ΠΑΡΑ ΤΟΥ ΕΝ ΒΗΘΛΕΕΜ ΓΕΝΝΗΘΕΝΤΟΣ ΣΩΤΗΡΟΣ ΧΡΙΣΤΟΥ
* * *

Τιμιώτατοι ἀδελφοί Ἀρχιερεῖς,
Προσφιλέστατα τέκνα ἐν Κυρίῳ,

Ἐορτάζει σήμερον ἡ Ἁγία Ἐκκλησία τὴν κατὰ σάρκα Γέννησιν τοῦ προαιωνίου Υἱοῦ καὶ Λόγου τοῦ Θεοῦ, τὸ «ξένον καὶ παράδοξον» μυστήριον, τὸ «ἀποκεκρυμμένον ἀπὸ τῶν αἰῶνων καὶ τῶν γενεῶν» (Κολ. α', 26). Ἐν Χριστῷ ἀποκαλύπτεται ὀριστικῶς ἡ ἀλήθεια περὶ τοῦ Θεοῦ καὶ περὶ τοῦ ἀνθρώπου, ὡς θεολογικώτατα ἐξηγεῖ ὁ Ἅγιος Κύριλλος Ἀλεξανδρείας: «Ἄνθρωποι μὲν κατὰ φύσιν ἡμεῖς, αὐτὸς δέ εἰς τὸ παρά φύσιν διὰ φιλανθρωπίαν καταδραμών, γέγονεν ἄνθρωπος. Δούλοι Θεοῦ κατὰ φύσιν ἡμεῖς ὡς ποιήματα· δούλος ἐχρημάτισε καὶ αὐτὸς εἰς τὸ παρά φύσιν ἐνεχθεῖς, ὅτε γέγονεν ἄνθρωπος. Ἀλλὰ καὶ τὸ ἐναντίον, Θεὸς κατ' οὐσίαν αὐτός· θεοὶ καὶ ἡμεῖς εἰς τὸ παρά φύσιν ἀναβαίνοντες διὰ τὴν χάριν· ἄνθρωποι γάρ· Υἱὸς κατὰ φύσιν αὐτός· υἱοὶ καὶ ἡμεῖς κατὰ θέσιν, ὡς εἰς ἀδελφότητα τὴν πρὸς αὐτόν κεκλημένου»¹.

«Γνώσεσθε τὴν ἀλήθειαν, καὶ ἡ ἀλήθεια ἐλευθερώσει ὑμᾶς» (Ἰωάν. η', 32). Ὁ Κύριος ἡμῶν Ἰησοῦς Χριστὸς εἶναι «ἡ ὁδὸς καὶ ἡ ἀλήθεια καὶ ἡ ζωὴ» (Ἰωάν. ιδ' 6), εἶναι ὁ ἐλευθερωτὴς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου «ἐκ τῆς δουλείας τοῦ ἄλλοτρίου». Δέν ὑπάρχει ζωὴ καὶ ἐλευθερία χωρὶς τὴν Ἀλήθειαν ἢ ἐκτὸς τῆς Ἀληθείας. Τὸ νὰ δίδωμεν εἰς τὴν ζωὴν μας ὅ,τι νόημα ἐπιθυμοῦμεν δέν εἶναι ἐλευθερία, ἀλλὰ ἡ σύγχρονος ἐκδοχὴ τοῦ προπατορικοῦ ἁμαρτήματος, ὁ αὐτοεγκλεισμός τοῦ ἀνθρώπου εἰς μίαν αὐτάρκη καὶ αὐτάρεσκον αὐτονομίαν, χωρὶς αἰσθητήριον διὰ τὴν ἀλήθειαν ὡς σχέσιν μέ τόν Θεόν καὶ μέ τόν συνάνθρωπον. Τά Χριστούγεννα εἶναι καιρὸς αὐτογνωσίας, κατανοήσεως τῆς διαφορᾶς μεταξύ «Θεανθρώπου» καὶ «ἀνθρωποθεοῦ», συνειδητοποιήσεως τῆς σωτηριώδους χριστιανικῆς διδασκαλίας: «Οὐκ ἄνθρωπον ἀποθεωθέντα λέγομεν, ἀλλὰ Θεὸν ἐνανθρωπήσαντα»².

Τὸ εὐάγγελον μήνυμα τῶν Χριστουγέννων συνηχεῖ ἐφέτος μέ τά τύμπανα τοῦ πολέμου καὶ τὴν κλαγγὴν τῶν ὄπλων εἰς τὴν Οὐκρανίαν, ἡ ὁποία ὑφίσταται τὰς δεινάς συνεπείας μιᾶς ἰταμῆς καὶ ἀδίκου εἰσβολῆς. Ὅλοι οἱ πόλεμοι εἶναι δι' ἡμᾶς τοὺς Χριστιανούς ἀδελφοκτόνοι καὶ ἐμφύλιοι, εἶναι, ὡς διεκήρυξεν ἡ Ἁγία καὶ Μεγάλη Σύνοδος τῆς

¹ Κυρίλλου Ἀλεξανδρείας, *Ἡ Βίβλος τῶν Θεσαυρῶν περὶ τῆς Ἁγίας καὶ Ὁμοουσίου Τριάδος*, PG 75, 561.

² Ἰωάννου Δαμασκηνοῦ, *Ἐκδοσις ἀκριβῆς τῆς ὀρθοδόξου πίστεως*, PG 94, 988.

Ὁρθόδοξου Ἐκκλησίας, «ἀπόρροια τοῦ ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ κακοῦ καί τῆς ἀμαρτίας»³. Εἰς τὴν περίπτωσιν τῆς Οὐκρανίας ἰσχύουν προσέτι τὰ λόγια τοῦ Ἁγίου Γρηγορίου τοῦ Παλαμᾶ περὶ τῶν συγχρόνων αὐτῷ αἱματηρῶν συγκρούσεων εἰς τὴν Θεσσαλονίκην μεταξύ Ὁρθοδόξων, «κοινήν πλουτούντων μητέρα τὴν ἱεράν Ἐκκλησίαν καί τὴν εὐσέβειαν, ἧς ἀρχηγός καί τελειωτής Χριστός ὁ τοῦ Θεοῦ γνήσιος Υἱός, ὅς ἡμῶν οὐ Θεός μόνον, ἀλλὰ καί ἀδελφός εὐδόκησεν εἶναι, καί Πατήρ»⁴.

Εἰς τό πρόσωπον τοῦ Χριστοῦ ἐτελέσθη ἡ «ἀνακεφαλαίωσις» τῶν πάντων, ἡ ἀνάδειξις τῆς ἐνότητος τοῦ γένους τῶν ἀνθρώπων καί τῆς ἱερότητος τοῦ ἀνθρωπίνου προσώπου, ἡ διάνοιξις τῆς ὁδοῦ πρὸς τό «καθ' ὁμοίωσιν», καί ἀπεκαλύφθη ἡ εἰρήνη «ἡ ὑπερέχουσα πάντα νοῦν» (Φιλ. δ', 7). Ὁ Χριστός εἶναι «ἡ εἰρήνη ἡμῶν» (Ἐφεσ. β', 14), καί εἰς Αὐτόν εἶναι ἀφιερωμένος ὁ ἱστορικός καί ἐμβληματικός Ἰερὸς Ναός τῆς «Ἁγίας Εἰρήνης» εἰς τὴν Πόλιν τοῦ Κωνσταντίνου.

Ὁ Σωτὴρ ἡμῶν μακαρίζει τοὺς «εἰρηνοποιούς», ὅτι «υἱοὶ Θεοῦ κληθήσονται» (Ματθ. ε', 9), προβάλλει τὴν ἰδέαν τῆς δικαιοσύνης καί τῆς ἀγάπης ἀκόμη καί πρὸς τοὺς ἐχθρούς. Ἡ Ὁρθόδοξος Ἐκκλησία εὐχεται εἰς τὴν Θεῖαν Λειτουργίαν «ὑπὲρ τῆς ἄνωθεν εἰρήνης» καί «ὑπὲρ τῆς εἰρήνης τοῦ σύμπαντος κόσμου». «Τὴν σὴν εἰρήνην καί τὴν σὴν ἀγάπην χάρισαι ἡμῖν, Κύριε ὁ Θεὸς ἡμῶν· πάντα γὰρ ἀπέδωκας ἡμῖν», αἰτούμεθα δοξάζοντες τὸν Δοτῆρα παντός ἀγαθοῦ κατὰ τὴν Λειτουργίαν τοῦ Μεγάλου Βασιλείου. Ἡμεῖς, οἱ ὅποιοι παρελάβομεν παρὰ τοῦ Θεοῦ τὰ πάντα, ὀφείλομεν, ὡς ἐξόχως εὐεργετηθέντες, νά ἀγωνιζώμεθα διὰ τὴν εἰρήνην περισσότερον ἀπὸ τοὺς λοιπούς ἀνθρώπους, κατὰ τό Βιβλικόν: «Παντί δέ ᾧ ἐδόθη πολὺ, πολὺ καί ζητηθήσεται παρ' αὐτοῦ» (Λουκ. ιβ', 48). Ἐν τῇ ἐννοίᾳ ταύτῃ, ὅσα, ἀντιθέτως πρὸς τὴν ἀρχὴν αὐτὴν, πράττονται ὑπὸ Χριστιανῶν δέν βαρύνουν τὸν Χριστιανισμόν, ἀλλὰ ἐκείνους οἱ ὅποιοι δροῦν κατὰ παράβασιν τῶν θείων προσταγμάτων.

Ποτέ εἰς τὴν ἱστορίαν τῆς ἀνθρωπότητος, ἡ εἰρήνη μεταξύ τῶν λαῶν δέν ὑπῆρξεν αὐτονόητος κατάστασις, ἀλλὰ ἦτο πανταχοῦ καί πάντοτε ἀποτέλεσμα ἐμπνευσμένων πρωτοβουλιῶν, γενναιότητος καί αὐτοθυσίας, ἀντιστάσεως εἰς τὴν βίαν καί ἀπορριψέως τοῦ πολέμου ὡς μέσου λύσεως διαφορῶν, διαρκῆς ἀγῶν διὰ τὴν δικαιοσύνην καί τὴν προστασίαν τῆς ἀνθρωπίνης ἀξιοπρεπείας. Ἡ συμβολὴ τῶν εἰς τὴν εἰρήνην καί τὴν καταλλαγὴν ἀποτελεῖ πρῶτιστον κριτήριον τῆς ἀξιοπιστίας τῶν θρησκειῶν. Ἀναμφιβόλως, εἰς τὰς θρησκευτικὰς παραδόσεις ὑπάρχουν κίνητρα ὄχι μόνον διὰ τὴν ἐσωτερικὴν εἰρήνην, ἀλλὰ καί διὰ τὴν προαγωγὴν καί τὴν ἐγκαθίδρυσιν τῆς εἰρήνης τῆς κοινωνίας, διὰ τὴν ὑπέρβασιν τῆς ἐπιθετικότητος εἰς τὰς σχέσεις τῶν ἀτόμων καί τῶν λαῶν. Τό γεγονός αὐτό εἶναι ἰδιαίτερος σημαντικόν εἰς τὴν ἐποχὴν μας, κατὰ τὴν ὁποίαν προβάλλεται ἡ ἄποψις ὅτι ἡ εἰρήνη θά προέλθῃ ὡς ἀποτέλεσμα τῆς οἰκονομικῆς ἀναπτύξεως, τῆς ἀνόδου τοῦ βιοτικῆς ἐπιπέδου, τῆς προόδου τῆς ἐπιστήμης καί τῆς τεχνολογίας, διὰ μέσου τῆς ψηφιακῆς ἐπικοινωνίας καί τοῦ διαδικτύου. Ἔχομεν τὴν βεβαιότητα, ὅτι δέν εἶναι δυνατόν νά ὑπάρξῃ εἰρήνη τῶν λαῶν καί τῶν πολιτισμῶν, χωρὶς τὴν εἰρήνην τῶν θρησκειῶν, χωρὶς τὸν διάλογον καί τὴν συνεργασίαν τῶν. Ἡ πίστις εἰς Θεόν ἐνισχύει τὸν ἀγῶνα δι' ἓνα κόσμον εἰρήνης καί δικαιοσύνης, ἀκόμη καί ὅταν ἡ προσπάθεια αὐτὴ εὐρίσκειται ἐνώπιον ἀνυπερβλήτων, κατ' ἀνθρώπον, ἐμποδίων. Πάντως, εἶναι ἀπαράδεκτον, ἐκπρόσωποι θρησκειῶν νά κηρύσσουν φανατισμόν καί νά ἀναρριπίζουσιν τὴν φλόγα τοῦ μίσους.

³ Ἡ ἀποστολὴ τῆς Ὁρθοδόξου Ἐκκλησίας εἰς τὸν σύγχρονον κόσμον, Δ', 1.

⁴ Γρηγορίου Παλαμᾶ, Περὶ τῆς πρὸς ἀλλήλους εἰρήνης, PG 151, 10.

Τερώτατοι καί Θεοφιλέστατοι ἀδελφοί καί ἀγαπητά τέκνα,

Χριστός γεννᾶται· δοξάσατε, Χριστός ἐξ οὐρανῶν· ἀπαντήσατε, Χριστός ἐπί γῆς· ὑψώθητε! Στοιχοῦντες τῇ προτροπῇ τοῦ Ἁγίου προκατόχου τῆς ἡμῶν Μετριότητος εἰς τόν Θρόνον τῆς Κωνσταντινουπόλεως Ἐκκλησίας Γρηγορίου τοῦ Θεολόγου, ἃς ἐορτάσωμεν τήν γενέθλιον ἡμέραν τοῦ Σωτῆρος τοῦ κόσμου ἐν πνευματικῇ εὐφροσύνῃ, «μή κοσμικῶς, ἀλλ' ὑπερκοσμικῶς», φεύγοντες «πᾶν τό περιττόν καί ὑπέρ τήν χρείαν· καί ταῦτα πεινῶντων ἄλλων καί δεομένων, τῶν ἐκ τοῦ αὐτοῦ πληοῦ τε καί κράματος»⁵. Εὐχόμεθα πρός πάντας ὑμᾶς, κατανυκτικόν καί δοξολογικόν Ἅγιον Δωδεκαήμερον, τό ὁποῖον εἶναι ὄντως πλήρωμα χρόνου καί ἀκτίς τοῦ φωτός τῆς αἰωνιότητος. Εἶθε τό ἐπερχόμενον 2023 νά ἀποδειχθῇ, εὐδοκίᾳ καί χάριτι τοῦ δι' ἡμᾶς τούς ἀνθρώπους καί διά τήν ἡμετέραν σωτηρίαν σαρκωθέντος Θεοῦ Λόγου, περίοδος εἰρήνης, ἀγάπης καί ἀλληλεγγύης, ἀληθῆς ἐνιαυτός τῆς χρηστότητος τοῦ Κυρίου.

Ἔτη πολλά καί εὐλογημένα!

Χριστούγεννα ,βκβ'
† Ὁ Κωνσταντινουπόλεως
διάπυρος πρός Θεόν εὐχέτης πάντων ὑμῶν

Ἀναγνωσθήτω ἐπ' ἐκκλησίας κατά τήν Θεϊάν Λειτουργίαν τῆς ἐορτῆς τῶν Χριστουγέννων, μετά τό Ἱερόν Εὐαγγέλιον.

⁵ Γρηγορίου Θεολόγου, *Εἰς τὰ Θεοφάνια*, εἶπουν Γενέθλια τοῦ Σωτῆρος, PG 36, 316.