St. Samuel the Confessor (Faithfulness)





St. Samuel the Confessor

Born: 597 A.D. Daklube, Egypt

Died: 693

Mount Qalamoun, Egypt

Honored in: Oriental Orthodox Churches

Feast: Kiahk 8 – Dec 18

Famous for:

Monastery of St Samuel the Confessor.

Monk with one eye

Vision of St Samuel's father (Arselaos)

"Your son must be entrusted with a large congregation, for he is chosen by the Lord to be His all the days of his life."



Alexandria THE NILE Desert Barnug St. Menas Kellia Baramus Syrians Macarius

St. Samuel (the youth) goes to the Scete



St Macarius Monastery

Angel of the Lord asked Abba Aghathon to make St Samuel his disciple, a monk, teach him and to allow serving him in his old years.



His 1st trip to the Scete

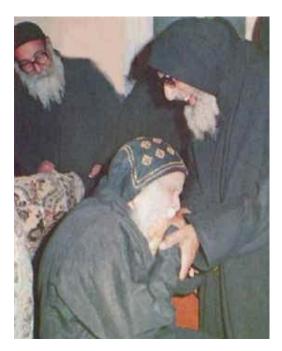
St. Samuel the disciple

Abba Samuel lived with Abba Aghathon for three years in total obedience.

Later on, the holy old man Abba Aghathon departed.

Abba Samuel devoted himself to prayers and fasting. God gave him the talent of healing.

He was ordained a priest over the church of St. Macarius in Scete.



St Samuel and Heraclius the Byzantine Emperor

What is the Byzantine Empire?

He was the real Governor of Egypt until he lost against the Persian empire.

He managed to regain Egypt after 6 years.

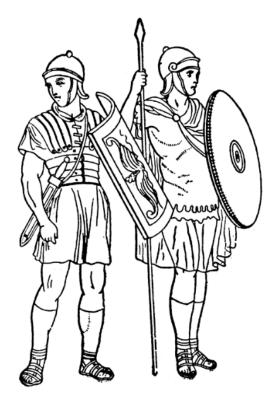
He appointed Korash (Cyrus) as the king and Patriarch of Egypt thus sidelining Anba Benjamin the 38th Pope.



St Samuel and El Muqawqis

Heraclius instructed El Muqawqis to force the Egyptian Christians to follow the Chalcedonian faith.

El Muqawqis sent a Byzantine envoy (Magesterianous) with 200 soldiers to the Scete to achieve the Emperor's desire.



St Samuel and Leo's Tome

The Byzantine envoy asked the monks to gather and he read Leo's Tome asking them to sign it at the end.

Letter sent by Pope Loe I to Flavian bishop of Constantinople in 13 Jul 449AD.

The letter was Nestorian in nature and was adopted by the council of Chalcedon 451 AD.



Heresy proclaimed by Nestor:

The divine Christ could neither suffer nor die and therefore, on the cross it was the human Christ alone who suffered and died apart from the divine Christ.

Our Faith:

Because man is the one who sinned:

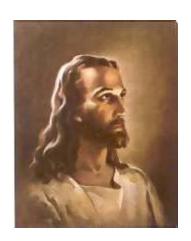
- Man is the one who pays for this sin.
- Must be without sin.
- Must be unlimited because the sin was committed against the unlimited God.

Unity of the Divinity and Humanity is the basis of our salvation

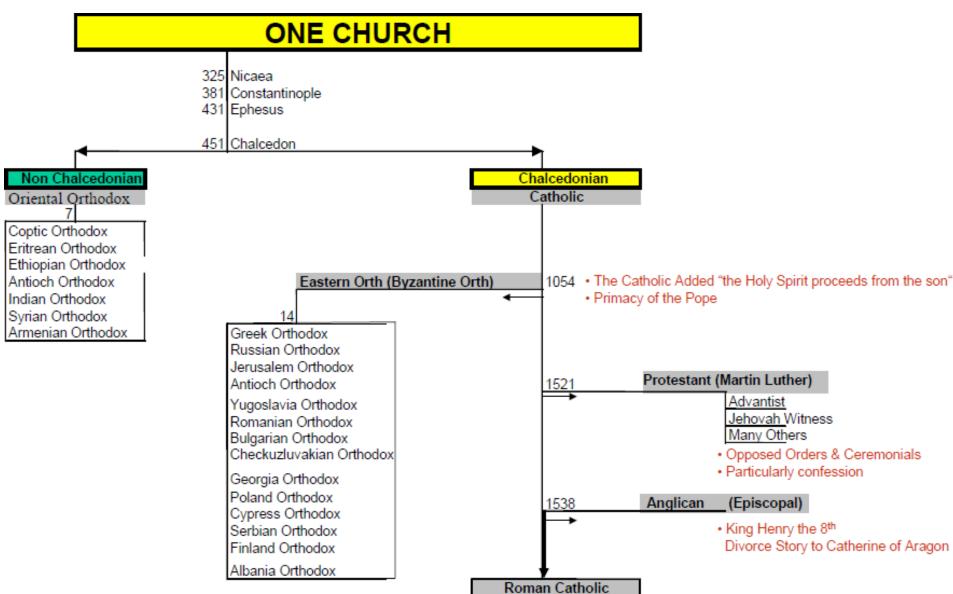
"Truly I believe that His Divinity parted not from His Humanity for a single moment, nor a twinkling of an eye"

St Samuel explains why he refuses council of Chalcedon

- St Samuel explains it further: who did St Mary give birth to? The Lord or a human being?
 - If you say a human being only; this heresy was rejected in the council of Nicea 325 AD.
 - If you say the Lord only then God is not born; this heresy was rejected in Constantinople 381 AD.
 - If you say sometimes the Lord and sometimes a human being, this heresy was rejected in the council of Ephesus 431 AD.
 - Can we say that St Mary gave birth to two people? No she gave birth to Jesus Christ our Incarnated Lord who came to save us. The way He was born is a proof.



History of the Coptic Church



St Samuel the Confessor tears the Tome into pieces

- St Samuel asked the envoy to hand him the Tome:
 - "Excommunicated is this tome and everyone who believes in it and cursed is everyone who might change the Orthodox faith of our Holy Fathers"
 - The Angel of the Lord appeared to St.
 Samuel and commanded him to depart and to dwell in El-Qualamon (Fayoum).
 - El Mouquakas heard about him, traced him, and tortured him again





St Samuel & the Berbers (1st attack)

- While praying he heard a voice saying "Do not be afraid, go inside the church and do not speak I'll not let them see you".
- When he tried to protect the place he heard voice saying "Why did you disobey the word of the Lord when He said go inside the church and do not speak?"
- * "Truly I sinned but I seek the mercy of my Lord to forgive me" He walked back for 4 days to his monastery.





St Samuel & the Berbers (2nd attack)

- The Berber leader (Zarkandus) tried to persuade him to worship the sun; when refused he was chained and beaten with no food or water for days. The angel of the Lord healed him.
- Trial of chaining with the female maid.
- Miracle of healing the paralyzed man and mute man.
- Healing the female maid.
- St Samuel and Zarkandus wife.
- Zarkandus and his family believe and got baptized
- St Samuel returns back to his monastery.



(Rev 12:11) And they overcame him by the blood of the Lamb and by the word of their testimony, and they did not love their lives to the death.

St Samuel's prophecies

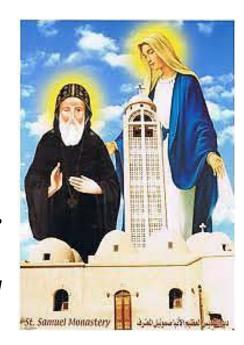
Christians will

- Envy the evil men for what they do
- Feel lazy worshiping God
- Their worldly lusts will be their focus in life
- Sit in the streets not going to the church
- If they go to church they will go late not knowing what are the readings of the day
- Stray away from the Coptic language
- Churches will be empty on Sundays
- Parents know what their children do wrong and they don't correct them because they all sin.
- The elders don't teach the young and the young do not obey the elders.
- If someone is zeal for fixing the wrong others go against him putting him to silence



St Mary appears to St Samuel

- ❖ When St Samuel returned to his monastery he started praying to God; "Thank you my Lord and my God and my savior Jesus Christ that you made me worthy to return to this Holy place again..."
- As he was praying the Virgin St. Mary, appeared to him and told him; "This place shall be my abode forever because I like the stay with my son Samuel for his purity and patience and I'll stay with him and his Holy disciples who have the fear and obedience of God to the end of the days"
- From that day the Barbarians never attacked this monastery again.







Saint Samuel's prayers be with us and Glory be to our God forever. Amen

History of the Coptic Church

