- 2. Non-reception of the Bishop
- 3. Reception of the Bishop
- 6. Phimi for the Metropolitan
- 7. Polychronion for the Metropolitan
- 8. Preserve O Lord (Ton Dhespotin)

NON-RECEPTION OF THE BISHOP

The bishop enters the church. When the bishop reaches the solea, the priest offers him the hand-cross, himself kissing the bishop's right hand, and the bishop blesses the people, passes the hand-cross to the bishop's assistant, and ascends the hierarchical throne. The people sing the following:

All:



This is also sung prior to the Great Doxology at the end of Matins. The Bishop exits the sanctuary through the holy doors and blesses the congregation, then it is sung once.

RECEPTION OF THE BISHOP

The reception of the bishop in the back of the church is done at the first service of the bishop's visit. Prior to the bishop's arrival at the church, eagle rugs are placed in the narthex (head pointed toward the east), on the solea (head pointed toward the west), and at the hierarchical throne (head pointed toward the north). If the bishop will be serving, eagle rugs are also placed on the amvon (head pointed toward the west), in front of the Holy Table (head pointed toward the east), and at the high place (head pointed toward the west).

The first priest and the serving deacons shall vest according to the type of service. If it is a Eucharistic service, they shall both be fully vested. If it is a non-Eucharistic service, the first priest shall vest in his epitrachelion and phelonion. The deacons shall vest in their sticharia and oraria. All other clergy shall wear the exorasson.

When the bishop arrives at the church, the first priest takes the Gospel and the first deacon takes the hand-cross. The first priest and the deacons proceed through the Holy Doors, followed by the remaining clergy in order of seniority, from senior to junior. When they reach the back of the church, the first priest stands before the bishop facing west, while the remaining clergy stand on either side of the bishop facing north and south (facing each other, with the seniors closest to the bishop), thus forming a corridor toward the altar. The deacons stand behind the bishop on his right and left sides.

Reception of the Bishop

Priest: Have mercy on us, O God, according to Thy great mercy, we pray

Thee, hearken and have mercy.

All: Lord, have mercy. (3x)



Priest: Again we pray for all pious and Orthodox Christians.

All: Lord, have mercy. (3x)



Priest: Again we pray for our Father and Metropolitan (Name)

All quietly intone while names are being commemorated:

Is polla eti Dhespota

and for our Bishop (Name) and all our brotherhood in Christ.

All: Lord, have mercy. (3x)



Priest: For Thou art a merciful God Who lovest mankind, and unto Thee we ascribe glory: to the Father, and to the Son, and to the Holy

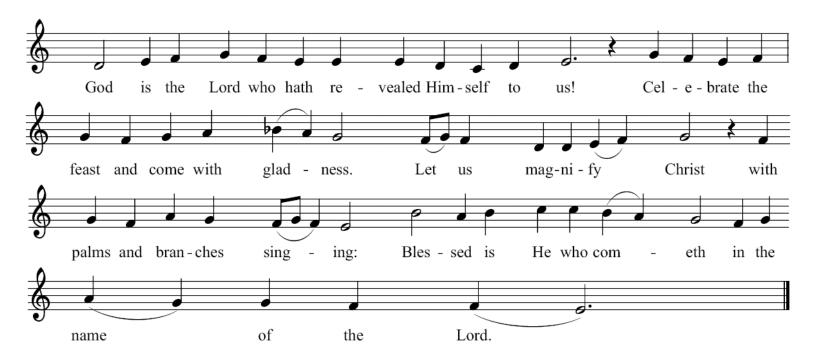
Spirit, now and ever, and unto ages of ages.

All: Amen.

The first priest offers the Gospel to the bishop for veneration, himself kissing the bishop's right hand. The first deacon passes the hand-cross to the bishop, himself kissing the bishop's right hand. The clergy process to the solea from junior to senior, with the first priest immediately before the bishop and the deacons behind the bishop on his right and left sides, as the people sing the following hymn:

Entrance Hymn for Reception of Bishop (Irmos of the 9th Ode of Canon of Palm Sunday)

TONE 4



When the bishop reaches the solea, the people sing the following very slowly, as the bishop blesses the people, passes the hand-cross to the bishop's assistant, and ascends the hierarchical throne:

All:



Below is the Phimi for His Eminence, Metropolitan Joseph. It is chanted immediately before the introduction of the prokeimenon of the epistle during a <u>Divine Liturgy at</u> which the <u>Metropolitan himself serves as protos</u>. Properly, the Phimi is first intoned by the deacon standing in the holy doors (facing the people), then it is chanted by the clergy within the sanctuary, then by the choir. The deacon then introduces the prokeimenon of the epistle with "Let us attend."

Phimi for Metropolitan Joseph



At the end of the Hierarchial Divine Liturgy celebrated by the Metropolitan, the choir sings, in place of "Ton Despotin...", the following hymn (at the end of all other services presided over by the Metropolitan the usual "Ton Despotin..." is sung):

Polychronion for Metropolitan Joseph

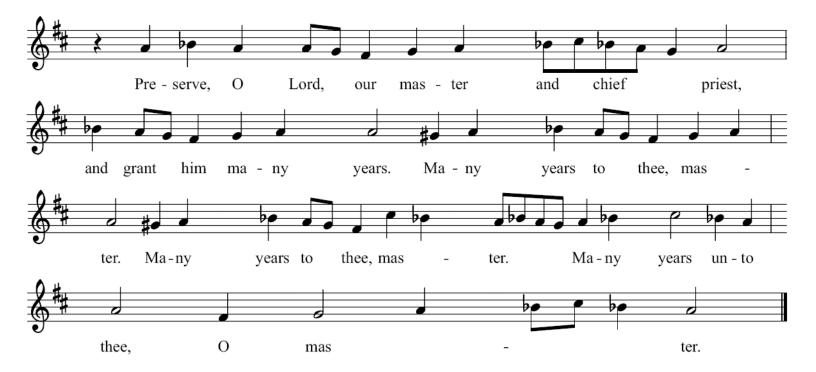
Polychronion

Plagal 4th Mode Rassem El Massih



<u>This hymn is sung at the end of the service</u> as the Bishop is pronouncing the benediction prayer, "May Christ our true God...," and before the priest says the closing phrase, "Through the prayers of our holy master ... and save us." After this, the choir sings the final Amen.

Preserve O Lord (Ton Dhespotin) Tone 2



This is also sung <u>during the Praises of Matins</u>, if the Bishop descends from the throne for Kairon:

- 1. Let everything that hath breath praise the Lord, praise ye the Lord from the heavens, praise him in the heights, to thee O God is due our song.
- 2. (very slowly) Preserve, O Lord, our master... (the final "Many years" should coincide with the end of Kairon when the Bishop blesses the congregation).
- 3. Praise ye him all his angels...

Preserve O Lord (Ton Dhespotin)

30-A



