

Chapter 1 : Eastern 4-H Center N Clover Way Columbia, NC Conference Centers - MapQuest

Note: Citations are based on reference standards. However, formatting rules can vary widely between applications and fields of interest or study. The specific requirements or preferences of your reviewing publisher, classroom teacher, institution or organization should be applied.

His recovery in the hospital received broad press coverage; during his initial recovery several news reports claimed that he had died. Byron was among the dead. The A lost control and crashed; two crew parachuted but only one survived. The DC-3 belly landed in a cornfield although one passenger, a two-year-old boy, died. Control was lost after the right elevator also caught fire and the aircraft crashed in a swampy, wooded area, killing all 22 on board. A fire, caused by a fuel leak, started in the left engine and spread to the wing, causing it to collapse and fail. At the time, Flight was the deadliest crash in United States aviation history. Three hours after takeoff, the number three propeller failed and a portion of a blade penetrated the fuselage, cutting control cables, electrical wires and engine controls and killing a crew member before exiting the fuselage on the opposite side. After this the front portion of the number three engine broke free and fell off. A rapid descent was initiated. At 12, feet the descent was stopped. Due to instrument failure the aircraft descended visually to 1, feet. On landing the number four engine was shut down and the brakes applied hard which blew out a tire. Fires started in the landing gear and number four engine but were quickly extinguished. Despite the damage, the aircraft was repaired and returned to service. The two aircraft collided in mid-air at an altitude of feet about half a mile southwest of the threshold of Runway 3 at Washington National Airport, killing all 55 aboard the DC-4 and seriously injuring the pilot of the P At the time it was the deadliest airliner incident in United States history. Twelve passengers and a crew of five were killed. Sixty-two of the 72 passengers and crew were killed. Of the 51 passengers and crew on board, 25 were killed. On 25 February , Eastern Air Lines Flight a Douglas DC-8 flying from New Orleans International Airport to Washington-National Airport crashed into Lake Pontchartrain en route due to "degradation of aircraft stability characteristics in turbulence , because of abnormal longitudinal trim component positions. All 84 on board died. The evasive action was blamed for causing the plane to lose control. The Constellation crashed on Hunt Mountain in North Salem, New York, killing four of 53 on board while the landed safely with no casualties. On 29 December , Eastern Air Lines Flight a brand new Lockheed L was preparing to land in Miami , when the flight crew became distracted by a non-functioning gear light. The flight crashed in the Everglades , killing of on board. This was the first major crash of a widebody jet aircraft. The aircraft crashed just short of the runway, killing 72 passengers and crew. Thirteen people survived the initial impact, but three subsequently died from their injuries. One of the initial survivors died of injuries 29 days after the accident. The aircraft was destroyed by the impact and resulting post-crash fire. Also killed on this flight were James, Peter, and Paul Colbert, the father and older brothers respectively of comedian Stephen Colbert. The official cause of the accident was a sudden high rate of descent, caused by severe downdrafts from the thunderstorm, and the continued use of that runway by both flight crews and ATC, after they became aware of the location of the hazardous weather. The aircraft hit a motorcyclist on impact, and ABA basketball star Wendell Ladner was one of the passengers killed in the crash. Most of the deceased were killed by fire after impact rather than the crash itself. The two flight attendants in the rear of the plane survived the fire because they were doused with the liquid contents of the rear lavatories, which kept them alive. The aircraft that landed on the same runway just prior was an Eastern L that managed to fight through the wind shear by both pilots putting their feet on the instrument panel and pulling back on the control column with all of their strength. The aircraft was leased from North American Aviation. The engine caught fire and fell from the plane soon after. The plane struck a tree upon landing in a field just a few miles from the airport. All 13 on board, including the crew of 3, survived with only the Captain, John David Hissong , sustaining minor burns. The aircraft was written off. The number one propeller to hit the water, causing portions of the engine and cowling to break off. All 15 on board survived. The aircraft was repaired and returned to service. During the approach, the aircraft had descended too low. Near Aberdeen the C flew past the C The C co-pilot saw the lights of an aircraft close and to the left of the C,

which turned out to be the C The C pilot rolled into a right bank and forcefully pulled up the nose, causing the rear of the C to strike the forward top portion of the C There were no casualties on either aircraft and both aircraft were repaired and returned to service. A flapless wheels-up landing was made at Curles Neck Farm , Virginia. The aircraft was later repaired and returned to service. The Piper was climbing after a left turn when it struck the DC The DC-3 circled the airport for a few minutes before landing safely with no casualties. The aircraft stalled and crashed following an improperly executed final approach. Fuel leaked and both aircraft caught fire and burned out. The wing was substantially damaged and the aircraft was written off. The aircraft was broken up in June The pilot restarted one of the engines before returning to Miami International Airport. All on board survived. On 27 December , Eastern Airlines Flight , a Douglas DC, crash-landed at Pensacola Regional Airport when the nose gear touched the runway first, the aircraft bouncing back into the air and touching down hard again, causing the cabin to break open aft of the wings, causing the plane to stop with the tail resting on the runway. All passengers and 4 crew survived. The presence of Candid Camera host Alan Funt on the flight led many of the passengers to conclude that the hijacking was actually a prank. Divivo who was armed with a. Captain Robert Wilbur Jr. Divivo then turned the gun on the captain, causing his arm injury. Although wounded and slumped between the seats, Divivo arose and began clawing at Captain Wilbur, attempting to force a crash. Wilbur hit Divivo over the head with the gun he had retrieved from the center console. The pilot was able to land the plane safely at Logan International Airport, and the hijacker was arrested immediately. New Eastern Air Lines[edit].

Chapter 2 : Visit EWU – Eastern Washington University

Enter your mobile number or email address below and we'll send you a link to download the free Kindle App. Then you can start reading Kindle books on your smartphone, tablet, or computer - no Kindle device required.

From ancient times through the first millennium, Greek was the most prevalent shared language in the demographic regions where the Byzantine Empire flourished, and Greek, being the language in which the New Testament was written, was the primary liturgical language of the church. For this reason, the eastern churches were sometimes identified as "Greek" in contrast to the "Roman" or "Latin" church, which used a Latin translation of the Bible, even before the great schism. After, "Greek Orthodox" or "Greek Catholic" marked a church as being in communion with Constantinople, much as "Catholic" did for communion with Rome. This identification with Greek, however, became increasingly confusing with time. Missionaries brought Orthodoxy to many regions without ethnic Greeks, where the Greek language was not spoken. In addition, struggles between Rome and Constantinople to control parts of southeastern Europe resulted in the conversion of some churches to Rome, which then also used "Greek Catholic" to indicate their continued use of the Byzantine rites. Today, many of those same churches remain, while a very large number of Orthodox are not of Greek national origin, and do not use Greek as the language of worship. While the Church continues officially to call itself "Catholic", for reasons of universality, the common title of "Eastern Orthodox Church" avoids casual confusion with the Catholic Church. Orthodoxy[edit] Emperor Constantine presents a representation of the city of Constantinople as tribute to an enthroned Mary and baby Jesus in this church mosaic. Hagia Sophia, c. The first known use of the phrase "the catholic church" *he katholike ekklesia* occurred in a letter written about AD from one Greek church to another Saint Ignatius of Antioch to the Smyrnaeans The letter states: A number of other Christian churches also make a similar claim: Similarly, the churches in Rome and Constantinople separated in an event known as the East–West Schism, traditionally dated to the year, although it was more a gradual process than a sudden break. The Church of England separated from the Catholic Church, not directly from the Eastern Orthodox Church, for the first time in the 16th century, and, after a brief reunion in the 17th century, again finally in 1830. Thus, though it was united to Orthodoxy when established through the work of Saint Augustine of Canterbury in the early 7th century, its separation from Orthodoxy came about indirectly through the See of Rome. To all these churches, the claim to catholicity universality, oneness with the ancient church is important for multiple doctrinal reasons that have more bearing internally in each church than in their relation to the others, now separated in faith. Together, these express the core of a fundamental teaching about the inseparability of belief and worship and their role in drawing the Church together with Christ. *orthodoxia*, meaning "correctness of glorification", to denote what is in English Orthodoxy, while the Georgians use the title *Martlmadidebeli*. Several other churches in Europe, Asia, and Africa also came to use Orthodox in their titles, but are still distinct from the Eastern Orthodox Church as described in this article. The term "Eastern Church" the geographic east in the East–West Schism has been used to distinguish it from western Christendom the geographic West, which at first came to designate the Catholic communion, later also the various Protestant and Anglican branches. Orthodox Christians throughout the world use various ethnic or national jurisdictional titles, or more inclusively, the title "Eastern Orthodox", "Orthodox Catholic", or simply "Orthodox". That faith is expressed most fundamentally in Scripture and in worship, [41] and the latter most essentially through the Mystery of Baptism and in the Divine Liturgy. Inter-communion is the litmus test by which all can see that two churches share the same faith; lack of inter-communion excommunication, literally "out of communion" is the sign of different faiths, even though some central theological points may be shared. The sharing of beliefs can be highly significant, but it is not the full measure of the faith. The lines of even this test can blur, however, when differences that arise are not due to doctrine, but to recognition of jurisdiction. As the Eastern Orthodox Church has spread into the west and over the world, the church as a whole has yet to sort out all the inter-jurisdictional issues that have arisen in the expansion, leaving some areas of doubt about what is proper church governance. Holy Tradition encompasses the understandings and means by which that unity of faith is transmitted across boundaries of time, geography,

and culture. It is a continuity that exists only inasmuch as it lives within Christians themselves. The Holy Spirit maintains the unity and consistency of the Holy Tradition to preserve the integrity of the faith within the Church, as given in the Scriptural promises. Similarly, reconciliation and unity are not superficial, but are prayed and lived out. The doctrine of Catholicity of the Church, as derived from the Nicene Creed, is essential to Eastern Orthodox ecclesiology. Therefore, the Eastern Orthodox notion of catholicity is not centered around any singular see, unlike Catholicism, that has one earthly center. Due to the influence of the Catholic Church in the west, where the English language itself developed, the words "catholic" and "catholicity" are sometimes used to refer to that church specifically. However, the more prominent dictionary sense given for general use is still the one shared by other languages, implying breadth and universality, reflecting comprehensive scope. Just as Christ is indivisible, so are union with Him and faith in him, whereby the church is "universal", unseparated, and comprehensive, including all who share that faith. Orthodox bishop Kallistos Ware has called that "simple Christianity". It is also the sense within the phrase "One, Holy, Catholic, and Apostolic Church", found in the Nicene Creed, and referred to in Orthodox worship, etc. With the mutual excommunications of the East-West Schism in 1054, the churches in Rome and Constantinople each viewed the other as having departed from the true church, leaving a smaller but still-catholic church in place. Each retained the "Catholic" part of its title, the "Catholic Church" or the "Roman Catholic Church" on the one hand, and the "Orthodox Catholic Church" on the other, each of which was defined in terms of inter-communion with either Rome or Constantinople. While the Eastern Orthodox Church recognizes what it shares in common with other churches, including the Catholic Church, it sees catholicity in terms of complete union in communion and faith, with the church throughout all time, and the sharing remains incomplete when not shared fully. Organization and leadership[edit] The exterior of the Patriarchal Basilica of St. The religious authority for Eastern Orthodoxy is not a Patriarch or the Pope as in Catholicism, nor the Bible as in Protestantism, but the scriptures as interpreted by the seven ecumenical councils of the Church. The Eastern Orthodox Church is a fellowship of "autocephalous" Greek for self-headed Churches, with the Ecumenical Patriarch of Constantinople being the only autocephalous head who holds the title *primus inter pares*, meaning "first among equals" in Latin. The Patriarch of Constantinople has the honor of primacy, but his title is only first among equals and has no real authority over Churches other than the Constantinopolitan. It is believed that authority and the grace of God is directly passed down to Orthodox bishops and clergy through the laying on of hands—a practice started by the apostles, and that this unbroken historical and physical link is an essential element of the true Church Acts 8: However, the Church asserts that apostolic succession also requires apostolic faith, and bishops without apostolic faith, who are in heresy, forfeit their claim to apostolic succession. Each bishop has a territory over which he governs. Bishops are equal in authority and cannot interfere in the jurisdiction of another bishop. Administratively, these bishops and their territories are organized into various autocephalous groups or synods of bishops who gather together at least twice a year to discuss the state of affairs within their respective sees. While bishops and their autocephalous synods have the ability to administer guidance in individual cases, their actions do not usually set precedents that affect the entire Eastern Orthodox Church. Bishops are almost always chosen from the monastic ranks and must remain unmarried. Church councils[edit] There have been a number of times when alternative theological ideas arose to challenge the Orthodox faith. At such times the Orthodox communion deemed it necessary to convene a general or "great" council of all available bishops throughout the world. The Orthodox Church holds that seven ecumenical councils, held between the 4th and the 8th centuries, are authoritative. Oldest extant manuscript of the Nicene Creed, dated to the 5th Century The ecumenical councils followed a democratic form, with each bishop having one vote. The primary goal of these Great Synods was to verify and confirm the fundamental beliefs of the Great Christian Church as truth, and to remove as heresy any false teachings that would threaten the Church. The Pope of Rome at that time held the position of "first among equals" and, while he was not present at any of the councils, he continued to hold this title until the East-West Schism of 1054. According to Orthodox teaching the position of "First Among Equals" gives no additional power or authority to the bishop that holds it, but rather that this person sits as organizational head of a council of equals like a president. His words and opinions carry no more insight or wisdom than any other bishop. It is believed that

the Holy Spirit guides the Eastern Orthodox Church through the decisions of the entire council, not one individual. One of the decisions made by the First Council of Constantinople the second ecumenical council, meeting in and supported by later such councils was that the Patriarch of Constantinople should be given equal honor to the Pope of Rome since Constantinople was considered to be the " New Rome ". According to the third Canon of the second ecumenical council: The 28th canon of the fourth ecumenical council clarified this point by stating: And the One Hundred and Fifty most religious Bishops i. The Patriarch of Constantinople therefore, like the Pope before him, now enjoys the title of "first among equals".

Chapter 3 : Eastern Washington University

Eastern Ways to the Center: An Introduction to Asian Religions by Carmody, Denise Lardner; Carmody, John. Belmont, California, U.S.A.: Wadsworth Publishing Co., "This book derives from the numerous courses we have taught, singly and together, in the world religions.

Chapter 4 : Easton | Shopping, Dining, Living, Entertainment | Columbus, OH

*Eastern ways to the center: An introduction to Asian religions (Religious life of man series) [Denise Lardner Carmody] on blog.quintoapp.com *FREE* shipping on qualifying offers.*

Chapter 5 : Ways To Cope With Stress | Counseling Center | Eastern Kentucky University

Eastern Ways to the Center: An Introduction to the Religions of Asia > Top Shelves Top shelves for Eastern Ways to the Center (showing of 13) to-read.

Chapter 6 : Utah State University Eastern | Price | USU

For help with your more complex banking needs, Eastern has a Customer Service Center staffed by experienced customer service professionals. You can reach Eastern Bank's Customer Service Center by calling EASTERN () during the following hours.

Chapter 7 : Eastern Connecticut State University

Sexual Assault and Interpersonal Violence Response Team. Eastern Connecticut State University's Sexual Assault and Interpersonal Violence Response Team provides a proactive and victim-centered response to issues of sexual assault on campus and is available to help anyone who reports a violation of the sexual assault policy.

Chapter 8 : USTA - United States Tennis Association - Play tennis, find a court

EWU's Visitor Center has students and staff who are ready to answer your questions and help you explore EWU. All campus tours begin and end at the Visitor Center which consequently also has the best brochure selection on campus.

Chapter 9 : Current Students | Eastern Connecticut State University

Jennifer Wolff Teacher '12 "I transferred to Eastern after discovering the phenomenal opportunities available in the Center for Early Childhood Education. My professors provided me with so many ways to be involved in research, helping me to gain priceless experience in the field of education."