



ΒΕΝ ΘΡΑΝ ὠΨΩΤ ΝΕΩ ΠΩΗΡΙ ΜΕΝ ΠΙΠΝΕΤ Οἶ ΕΘΟΥΑΒΟΥΝΟΥ† ΝΟΥΩΤ ΔΩΗΗ

Lesson # 8

THE PROCESSION OF THE RESURRECTION ICON

After reading the Praxis they chant the hymn, “Come all you Heavenly Hosts”, while the icon of the Resurrection is prepared. A deacon carries the icon together with two candles. The deacons who hold the crosses, banners and candles go before the icon together with the chanting deacons. The priests enter the Sanctuary carrying censers, crosses and candles, and after the hymn they go around the altar three times, then they circle three times around the church, and finally one more time around the altar, making a total of seven rounds, while chanting hymns of the Resurrection, such as “Christ has Risen”. As previously stated, the seven rounds represent the seven times the Israelites marched around the city of Jericho with trumpets, while the priests carried the Ark of the Covenant, ***“So the people shouted when the priests blew the trumpets...The people shouted with a great shout that the wall fell down flat. Then the people went up into the city, every man straight before him and they took the city” (Josh.6:20).***

Through the seven rounds of the icon of the Resurrection the stronghold of sin will collapse and the believers will be victorious, rejoicing with the Lord Who has risen from the dead. After the procession the deacon who is holding the icon of the Resurrection stands facing the West and the priests proceed in order of rank to offer incense to the icon; each priest offering three spoonfuls of incense. With the first spoonful he says, “We worship you O Christ Our God and Your life-giving Resurrection, for You have risen and saved us from our sins.” With the second spoonful he says, “O my Lord Jesus Christ Who rose from the dead, crush Satan under our feet speedily.” And with the third spoonful he says, “Hail to the Resurrection of Christ, Who rose from the dead and saved us from our sins.” After offering the incense each priest kisses the icon and gives the censer to the next priest. The icon is then placed in the Eastern side of the sanctuary with two lit candles surrounding it. If a feast of St. Mary, a martyr, saint or angel falls during Eastertide, the icon of that saint (or angel) should accompany the icon of the Resurrection during the procession but incense is offered only to the icon of the Resurrection. On the Ascension Feast, the procession is done with the icon of the Ascension, but on the Sunday between the Ascension feast and the Pentecost the icon of the Resurrection is used in the procession. In the feast of Pentecost, the procession is done with the icon of Resurrection, because the Lord’s Resurrection is the cornerstone of our Christian belief. The procession is done during the raising of Morning Incense and after chanting “Lord have mercy”. In their ministry, the Apostles’ most important work was to testify about the Resurrection of the Lord. When they wanted to choose an apostle to replace Judas Iscariot, Peter stood amidst the disciples and said,

“Therefore of these men who have accompanied us all the time that the Lord Jesus went in and out among us, beginning from the baptism of John to that day when He was taken up from us, one of those must become a witness with us of His Resurrection” (Acts 1:21-32).

When St. Paul went to Athens he preached to the philosophers there about Jesus and his Resurrection (Acts 17:18). He stressed this doctrine very strongly in his teachings, saying to the Corinthians,

“And if Christ is not risen your faith is futile, you are still in your sins” (1Cor. 15:17-19)... “But now Christ has risen from the dead and has become the first fruits of those who have fallen asleep” (1Cor. 15:17-20).

Hiten for King Constantine
and Queen Helen

ΘΙΤΕΝ ΝΙΕΥΧΗ: ΝΤΕ ΠΑΟC
ΠΟΥΡΟ ΚΩCΤΑΝΤΙΝΟC: ΝΕΜ
ΗΛΑΝΗ ΤΕΦΜΑΥ ΤΟΥΡΩ:
ΠΟC...

Through the
prayers, of my
master king
Constantine, and his
mother queen
Helen, O Lord...

بصلوات سيدي الملك
قسطنطين وأمه الملكة
هيلانة. يا رب أنعم...

†Ϟεωψηχι

I am sorry

ثانياً : ٤ حروف تشبه الحروف اللاتينية في الشكل وتختلف في النطق :

**II- 4 letters similar to latin in form
but differ in pronunciation :**

H h , U u , P p , X x

1- **Ita** : a vowel

- pronounced as " ee "
- in " see "

H h
ee إى

١- إيتا : حرف متحرك

ينطق كالياء العربية
في كلمة : "فيل"

2- **Omega** : a vowel

- pronounced as " oa "
- in : " goal "

U u
oa ضمة

٢- أوميغا : حرف متحرك

ينطق كضممة طويلة
في كلمة : "اوضة" - "جون"

3- **Ro** : a consonat

- pronounced as " r "
- in " run "

P p
r ر

٣- رو : حرف ساكن

ينطق مثل الحرف "ر"
في كلمة : "رقبة"

4- **Kei** : a consonat

- pronounced as " k " in
coptic crigin words

X x
k ك

٤- كي : حرف ساكن

ينطق مثل الحرف "ك"
في الكلمات القبطية الأصل