

# Becoming What We Behold

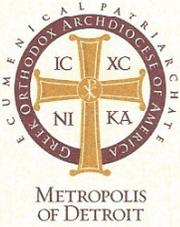
## ***THE SACRED ICONS OF SAINT NICHOLAS***



*Joy of All Creation*

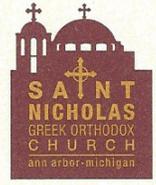
## **ICONOGRAPHY PHASE IV – NORTH & SOUTH SPONSORSHIP PROGRAM**

*Saint Nicholas Greek Orthodox Church of Ann Arbor, Michigan*



## SAINT NICHOLAS GREEK ORTHODOX CHURCH

Rev. Fr. Nicolaos H. Kotsis (Proistamenos) · Rev. Fr. Alex Radulescu (Assistant Priest)  
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May 2019 – CHRIST IS RISEN! ΧΡΙΣΤΟΣ ΑΝΕΣΤΗ!

*And the Word became flesh and dwelt among us, and we beheld His glory, the glory as of the only begotten of the Father, full of grace and truth.* John 1:14

Beloved Brothers and Sisters in Christ,

We have seen a great transformation in our St. Nicholas parish with the completion of Phases I-III of our iconography program. The beautiful icons produced by Themis Petrou and his staff have enhanced our worship experience, increased our knowledge of our Greek Orthodox faith, heightened our awareness of the major events in Scripture and the life of Jesus Christ, the Virgin Mary and the saints, and inspired inquiry into the Greek Orthodox faith by visitors to our Church.

With the blessing of His Eminence Metropolitan Nicholas, and with the approval of the Iconography Committee and the Parish Council, we are pleased to present Phase IV – North & South of our iconography program. Phase IV will include the north and south walls of our nave as well as the exonarthex.

In the program there is a detailed listing of all the icons necessary for the completion of Phase IV, Iconography Sponsorship Guidelines the parish will follow for Phase IV, several pages of “mapping” to show the placement of the icons, and a Sponsorship Offer Form.

We ask that you and your family review this material with prayer and sincere consideration. We also humbly ask that you offer your best to our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ, His Holy Greek Orthodox Church, and our beloved St. Nicholas community. When Phase IV is complete, all we will need to complete the inside of our sanctuary is the iconostasion (icon screen), some corresponding furniture, and several icons to be hung in the narthex. Then we will be at the point of requesting consecration of our beloved St. Nicholas Church.

Iconography is an essential component of any Orthodox Church. It teaches us, and the many generations to come, about the life of Christ, about the stories and parables of the scriptures, about the saints of our Church, sets our minds aright for prayer and supplication, gives us examples of righteousness, and drives us to become like the images we behold – that is, it drives us to become holy.

With love in Christ,

Fr. Nicolaos H. Kotsis  
Parish Priest

Dr. Michael Kasotakis  
Parish Council President

**ICONOGRAPHY PHASE IV – NORTH AND SOUTH**  
**Saints included in Phase IV Iconography Program**

<b><u>Holy Apostles (Group G)</u></b>	<b><u>Page</u></b>		<b><u>Page</u></b>
Bartholomew (Nathaniel)	22	Philemon	20
Iakovos (Jacob also James) son of Alphaeus	21	Silas of the Seventy of Corinth	23
Thaddeos (Jude)	21	Simon the Zealot	20
Matthias	23	Titus of the Seventy	22

**Equal to the Apostles (Group J)**

Constantine and Helen	30	Nina Enlightener of Georgia	29
Cyril and Methodios	31	Photini the Samaritan Woman	28
Mary Magdalene	28	Thekla	29

**Healing Saints (Groups D and K) and Martyrs and Righteous Saints (Group L)**

**Note:** Icons of Saints selected for the future iconostasis include: Demetrios Great Martyr; George Great Martyr; Great Martyr Katherine; and Sophia and Her Children.

**Note:** Group L includes all the Saints listed below, unless indicated in Groups D or K.

Alexander, Patriarch of Constantinople	38	Kyriaki	37
Alexandra	37	Makrina	39
Anastasia	37	Marina (Margaret)	36
Anthony the Great	38	Markella	41
Aquila of the Seventy (K)	32	Melangell	40
Barbara	37	Menas	38
Christina	36	Methodios	40
Chistopher	36	Mitrophanes	42
Cosmas and Damianos (D in scene)	15	Natalia	37
Diomedes (K)	33	Nektarios (D in scene)	15
Dionysios of Zakynthos	41	Nicholas of Japan	42
Eleftherios	35	Olympias	39
Elizabeth of Constantinople	40	Paisios of Mt. Athos	42
Elizabeth, Grand Duchess	42	Panteleimon (D in scene)	15
Eubola, mother of St. Pantaleimon (K)	34	Paraskevi	35
Eudokia	36	Philonella (K)	33
Eugenia of Rome	36	Photios of Constantinople	40
Euphemia	37	Porphyrios	42
Eustathios	35	Priscilla of the Seventy (K)	32
Euthymios	40	Seraphim of Sarov (K)	34
Gerasimos of Cephalonia	41	Sergios of Radonezh	41
Germanos	40	Spyridon	38
Glykeria	35	Tamara	41
Haralambos (D)	14	Tatiana of Rome	36
Hermione (K)	33	Thalelaios (K)	33
Irene	39	Theodore the Commander	38
Irene Chrysovalantou	41	Theodore of Tyre	38
Iakovos (Jacob also James) of Persia	39	Tryphon (K)	33
John of Kronstadt (K)	34	Veronica (K)	32
Lydia of Philippi	35	Zenaida (K)	33
Kosmas Aetolos	42	Xenia of Rome	39

**ICONOGRAPHY PHASE IV – NORTH AND SOUTH**  
**Icons of Saints existing in the Church Building**

**Holy Evangelists**

Evangelist John the Theologian	E	Evangelist Mark of the Seventy	W
Evangelist Luke of the Seventy	W	Evangelist Matthew, Son of Alphaeus	E

**Holy Apostles**

Apostle Andrew, First Called	E	Holy Apostle Philip	W
Apostle Barnabas of the Seventy	W	Apostle Philip of the Seventy	E
Apostle Iakovos (James), Son of Zebedee	W	Holy Apostle Stephen of the Seventy	E
Apostle Paul	E	Apostle Thomas	E
Apostle Peter, Brother of Andrew	E	Apostle Timothy of the Seventy	W

**Holy Hierarchs**

Ambrose, Bishop of Milan	E	James (Iakovos), Brother of the Lord	E
Athanasios the Great of Alexandria	E	Gregory of Nyssa	E
Basil the Great	E	Gregory the Theologian	E
Cyril the Patriarch of Alexandria	E	John Chrysostom	E

**Equal to the Apostles**

Ancestors of God Joachim and Anna		Prince Vladimir, Equal to the Apostles	W
Parents of the Most Holy Theotokos	E	Patrick, Enlightener of Ireland	W
Innocent the Enlightener of Alaska	W	Zacharias and Righteous Elizabeth	
Saint Olga, Equal to the Apostles	W	Parents of Saint John the Baptist	E

**Righteous Saints**

Saint Andrew of Crete, Author of the "Great Penitential Canon"			W
Saint Cosmas, Bishop of Maiuma, Hymnographer, the Hagiopolite			W
Saint Ephraim the Syrian			W
Saint Gregory Palamas, Archbishop of Thessaloniki			W
Saint John Climacos, Righteous Author of "The Divine Ladder of Ascent"			W
Saint John The Righteous of Damascus			W
Saint Joseph of Arimathea			E
Saint Kassiani, Abbess, Hymnographer and Defender of the Faith			W
Saint Martha the Myrrh-Bearer, Sister of Saint Lazaros			E
Saint Mary of Egypt			W
Saint Nicodemos			E
Our Righteous Father Romanos the Melodist, Author of Kontakia			W
Saint Savas (Sabbas) the Sanctified			W
Saint Susanna the Myrrh-Bearer			E
Saint Stylianos the Paphlagonian, Guardian of Children			W
Saint Theodora the Empress, Restorer of Veneration of Icons			W
Blessed Theophylact, Archbishop of Ochrid and Bulgaria			W

# Becoming What We Behold

***Faith and Tradition, the Holy Sacraments, Iconography, the Holy Canons, Hagiography, and the practices and important customs of the Greek Orthodox Church are expressly meant to be transformative. They are meant to bring us out of our current state of existence and lead us to the highest spiritual reality: union with God and communion with our brothers and sisters in Christ.***

Father Nicolaos H. Kotsis

By the grace of God, we at Saint Nicholas Greek Orthodox Church through the blessings of His Eminence Metropolitan Nicholas, of Father Nicolaos Kotsis, Proistamenos, of Father Alexandru Radulescu, Assistant Priest, of Reverend Father Vasilios Pliakas, and of our generous Parishioners and contributors are able to proceed with the last phase of our iconography program in the Church building. We as a community have come together whole-heartedly in an effort to complete the adornment of our Church in the Holy Orthodox Tradition of Iconography.

Our efforts have been made manifest. In Iconography Phase IV – North and South our Iconographer Themis Petrou will continue with his vision of *iconographic unity and theological representations that teach*. The iconographers will come again to beautify the Church with icons and complete their part of our iconography program, leading us toward Consecration of our blessed Saint Nicholas Church.

***By this Holy Orthodox Tradition of Iconography, Our Lord and Saviour, the Most Holy Theotokos, Angels and Saints are glorified; and the faithful, who piously venerate their holy icons, receive salvation. From The Great Collection of the Lives of the Saints (Vol. 2, October, English translation)***



**Saint Paul Reveals Christ in the Scriptures**

**The Holy Orthodox Tradition of Iconography** brings us closer to the Heavenly Kingdom. When we enter an Orthodox Church viewing the iconography, we are surrounded by the living presence of God. The majesty and beauty that we see inspires us to the awareness of God's presence, uniting the created with the Creator, the temporal with the eternal. It is through God's created beauty that we are drawn into a relationship with God transforming our hearts and our minds to holiness.

## ICONOGRAPHY PHASE IV – NORTH AND SOUTH

### INTRODUCTION

The Saints of our Church come from a variety of backgrounds. Some were Hebrews, some Greeks, some Romans, some from the Middle-East, some from Africa, and others of Slavic background. All had one purpose, that being to spread the Word of God to the ends of the earth as was spoken by Jesus Himself in the Great Commission.

Here at Saint Nicholas we appreciate seeing many parishioners of different origins and backgrounds, who come from all Continents of the World. During the Agape Service of Pascha, we are blessed to hear the Resurrection of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ proclaimed by our own parishioners in a great many languages.

All of us together, are worshipping our Lord in the Greek Orthodox Tradition. No matter the diversity of the faithful, both on heaven and on earth, we are all united together through the bond of our precious Orthodox Faith.

In the Church, there is no separation between the heavenly and the earthly. The Church Militant on earth and the Church Triumphant in Heaven gather together in worship before the throne of God. When we worship in a Church surrounded with iconography, we are reminded that we are not alone worshipping our King.

The Saints who passed on before us and have received their crowns are our examples and are worshipping along with us. This cloud of witnesses surrounding us in the Church reminds us of the glory of Christ's Eternal Kingdom that is promised to His faithful. The Saints are not dead, but alive in the Eternal Kingdom. In the heavenly kingdom, they are worshipping the Lord and interceding for us on earth. As we gaze upon their icons we know that they are truly our brothers and sisters who are united to us here on earth through our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ and His Church.

### OVERALL PLAN

We as Orthodox Christians await the completion of our Saint Nicholas Greek Orthodox Church.

The overall plan is to expedite this last phase of Iconography Phase IV North & South at the earliest, utilizing iconography deposits held by the Church, and to accept donations, through 2019 and 2020. Accordingly Sponsors may consider how to arrange their contributions. Sponsorship guidelines are included on page 4.

### ICON EXAMPLES

Some icon examples included in this brochure are by the hand of Mr. Petrou; others are copied from the Greek Orthodox Archdiocese web site and from other sources as examples only. Icons to be placed in Saint Nicholas Church will be ecclesiastically approved. While the subject of new icons will be the same as examples, the style and details of Mr. Petrou's iconography may differ from these examples. Each and every icon is unique.

Since Iconography is the visual representation of Holy Scripture, it is important to place only the name of the Saint or Scene on an Icon. Names or explanations on iconography will be in both Greek and English.

### ICONOGRAPHY BROCHURE

Iconography described in this brochure includes all the icons to be written on canvas by Themis Petrou and his iconographers to be installed in the Church building. The work includes icons in the Exo-Narthex and icons in the Nave on the North and South walls and arch ceilings.

Iconography Phase IV – North & South Program is meant to be fully complete. Thus with other iconography, including: panel icons for the Narthex, mosaic icons to be placed in the outside niches at the entrance doors, and the Iconostasion we may look forward to the Divine Service of Consecration, the sanctification and solemn dedication of Saint Nicholas Greek Orthodox Church.

Icons for the Iconostasion and mosaic icons may be sponsored, when these components are scheduled; further described on page 47.

This brochure comprises lists of icons in Groups. Included for each icon are examples of icons, quotations, short descriptions, and sponsorship amounts.

Scripture quotations are from *The Orthodox Study Bible*, 2008, "NKJV".

### ICONOGRAPHY LOCATION DIAGRAM

Referring to the diagram and list of contents on page 5, Phase IV Iconography is in sequence of Groups of icons (A to L), starting with the Exo-Narthex. Icons are numbered in the Church building: A (Exo-Narthex), N (North) and S (South). Sponsors may select icons of Saints to sponsor in Group K (6) and Group L (18) from lists of Saints included in this brochure.

## ICONOGRAPHY PHASE IV – NORTH AND SOUTH

### ICONS OF SAINTS IN GROUPS

**Group D – Icons of the Life of Saint Paul and Healing Saints** are displayed in scenes on the North and South side walls on the Solea.

**Group K – Icons of Healing Saints, medallion size** are located below New Testament scenes on the North and South arch walls. Parishioners may sponsor icons of Healing Saints from the list provided in Group K.

**Group L – Holy Martyrs and Righteous Saints:** Icons of Saints are located at ground level on the North and South window walls in full figure. Parishioners may sponsor Saints from the list in Group L. Also Healing Saints in Group K may be sponsored with Saints in Group L, if not already selected to be below New Testament scenes.

A parishioner may sponsor a Saint not included in lists for Groups K and L, only with approval from Father Nicolaos Kotsis.

Icons of Healing Saints, Holy Martyrs and Righteous Saints selected from respective lists will be located in coordination with the Iconographer, considering: aesthetics, ecclesiastical and/or chronological themes.

**Partial contributions are encouraged** for icons, such as Great Feasts, and large icons with scenes. Recommended minimum contribution is 20% of the sponsorship amount or \$2,000, to be completed in 2019.

Encouraged are general contributions to the Church Iconography Fund in any amount.

### SPONSORSHIP OFFERING FORM

A Sponsorship Offering Form is requested from all Sponsors, to provide: Sponsor names and contact information; indicate choice of icon(s); payment schedule; or, indicate if a general donation to the Iconography Fund is included. Kindly mark checks "ICONOGRAPHY" on the memo line, and on envelopes.

Parishioner families and individuals, separately or in combination, may sponsor one or more icons.

The Church will make every effort to accommodate icon requests and preferences. Father Nicolaos Kotsis will reconcile selection of requested icons, should more than one Sponsor request a particular icon. Final icon selection will be decided by Father Nicolaos on Pastoral considerations.

Sponsors are asked for patience, understanding and assistance should their requested icons not be available. We ask for cooperation with the Church to apply or transfer sponsorships to another icon, recognition for the Sponsor is retained, of course.

All Sponsors will be recognized for their donations under the above arrangements with the name of the icon, names of sponsor, commemoration or memorial, to be displayed on the Iconography Donor Board.

### ICON SPONSORSHIP AMOUNT

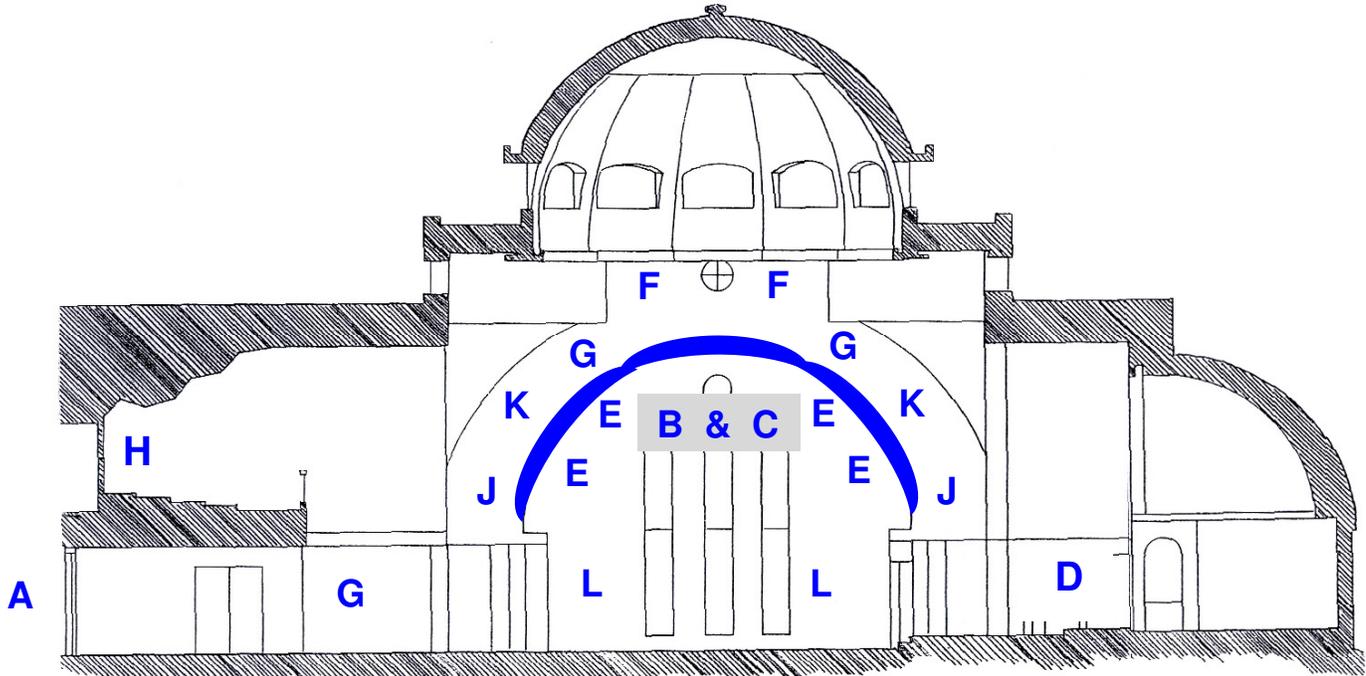
Sponsorship Amounts include Iconographer costs per his contract, Church direct costs for scaffolding, preparation work, and a contingency allowance.

### COMPLETION

When we complete our iconography program we can say as Prince Vladimir's Envoys said on entering Agia Sophia in Constantinople, *We did not know where we were, in heaven or on earth.*

May we as a community strive to beautify our worship space with iconography that at its completion will transform our sanctuary into one that resembles heaven – ***Becoming What We Behold.***

## ICONOGRAPHY PHASE IV – NORTH & SOUTH Iconography Groups and Locations



**Church Building – North View – West to East Profile**

Group	Icons and Subjects	Locations and Icon Numbers	Page
<b>A</b>	<b>Iconography</b> Icons with Scripture readings: <i>Seek Ye First the Kingdom of Heaven</i>	Exo-Narthex walls: A 1 – A 4	<b>6</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Iconography Subject</b> <i>Most Holy Theotokos and Akathist Hymn</i>	North window wall: N 1 – N 7	<b>8</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Iconography Subject</b> <i>Life of Saint Nicholas</i>	South window wall: S 1 – S 5	<b>10</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Saints and Scenes – Solea Side Walls</b> <i>Life of Saint Paul</i> <i>Holy Healing Saints</i>	North side wall: N 8 – N 11 South side wall: S 6 – S 9	<b>12</b>
<b>E</b>	<b>Great Feasts and Commemorative Icons</b>	North arch ceiling: N 12 – N 15 South arch ceiling: S 10 – S 13	<b>16</b>
<b>F</b>	<b>Holy Apostles</b> Full figure	North top of arch wall: N 16 – N 19 South top of arch wall: S 14 – S 17	<b>20</b>
<b>G</b>	<b>New Testament Scenes</b>	North mid-arch wall: N 20 – N 21 North side wall at floor level: N 22 South mid-arch wall: S 18 – S 19 South side wall at floor level: S 20	<b>24</b>
<b>H</b>	<b>Community of People on Earth Sing Hymns</b> <i>Greek Orthodox Faith presence in Ann Arbor</i>	West Choir wall: W 26	<b>27</b>
<b>J</b>	<b>Holy Equal to the Apostles</b> Full figure	North lower arch wall: N 23 – N 26 South lower arch wall: S 21 – S 22	<b>28</b>
<b>K</b>	<b>Holy Healing Saints</b> Medallion size	North arch wall: N 27 – N 30 South arch wall: S 23 – S 26	<b>32</b>
<b>L</b>	<b>Holy Martyrs and Righteous Saints</b> Full figure	North window wall at floor level: N 31 – N 39 South window wall at floor level: S 27 – S 35	<b>36</b>
	<b>Iconography Program Components</b>		<b>43</b>

**PHASE IV – NORTH AND SOUTH ICONOGRAPHY PROGRAM**

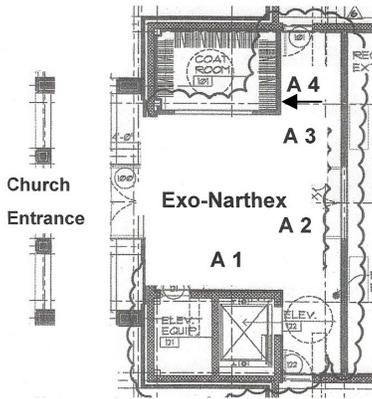
**GROUP A – ICONOGRAPHY FOR THE EXO-NARTHEX**

**Εξωνάρθηκας – Κείμενασπότης Γραφές**

Icons and Scripture readings in the Exo-Narthex are welcoming messages to parishioners and visitors as they enter the Church in viewing the subject: **Seek Ye First the Kingdom of Heaven.**

**Icon No A 1 Sponsorship Amount \$6,000**

**Scroll Scripture Reading with Jesus Christ and two Angels**



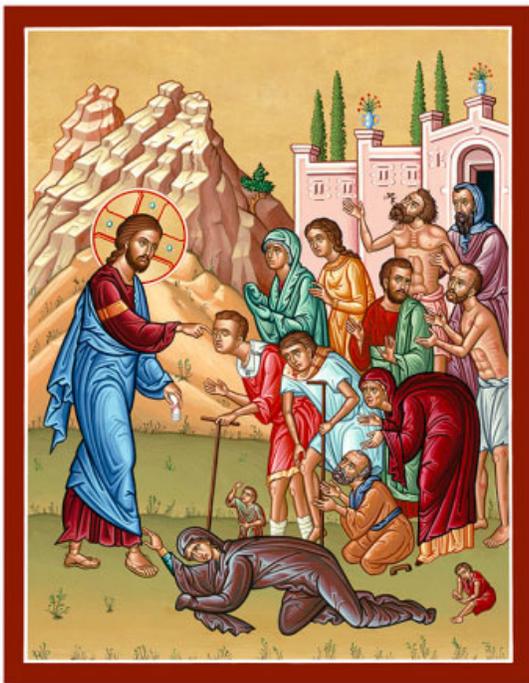
Note: The image of Jesus Christ will be above the scroll instead of an Angel

**Reading:** *Come to Me, all you who labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest. Take My yoke upon you and learn from Me, for I am gentle and lowly in heart, and you will find rest for your souls. For My yoke is easy and My burden is light.* (Matthew Ch 11, v 28 – 30)

**Icon No A 2 Sponsorship Amount \$11,000**

**Christ Healing the Multitudes**

**Prayer from the Divine Liturgy by Saint Basil**



Remember, Lord, this country and all those in public service whom You have allowed to govern on earth. Grant them profound and lasting peace. Speak to their hearts good things concerning Your Church and all Your people that through the faithful conduct of their duties we may live peaceful and serene lives in all piety and holiness. Sustain the good in their goodness; make the wicked good through Your goodness. Remember, Lord, the people here presented and those who are absent with good cause. Have mercy on them and on us according to the multitude of Your mercy.

Fill their treasuries with every good thing; preserve their marriages in peace and harmony; nurture the infants; instruct the youth; strengthen the aged; give courage to the faint-hearted; reunite those separated; bring back those in error and unite them to Your holy catholic and apostolic Church. Free those who are held captive by unclean spirits; sail with those who sail; travel with those who travel; defend the widows; protect the orphans; liberate the captives; heal the sick.

PHASE IV – NORTH AND SOUTH ICONOGRAPHY PROGRAM

GROUP A – ICONOGRAPHY FOR THE EXO-NARTHEX

Εξωνάρθηκας – Κείμενασπότις Γραφές

Icon No A 3 Sponsorship Amount \$11,000

Christ the Good Shepherd

Saint Peter with Keys to Paradise The Repentant Thief on the Cross

The Woman about to be Stoned Lazarus the Beggar and in the Bosom of Abraham



SPONSORED

**Reading:** Receive me today, Son of God, as a partaker of Your mystical Supper. I will not reveal Your mystery to Your adversaries. Nor will I give You a kiss as did Judas. But as the thief I confess to You: Lord, remember me in Your Kingdom. (Communion Prayer)

Icon No A 4 Sponsorship Amount \$3,500

Praise the Lord from the Heavens, Praise Him in the Highest



SPONSORED

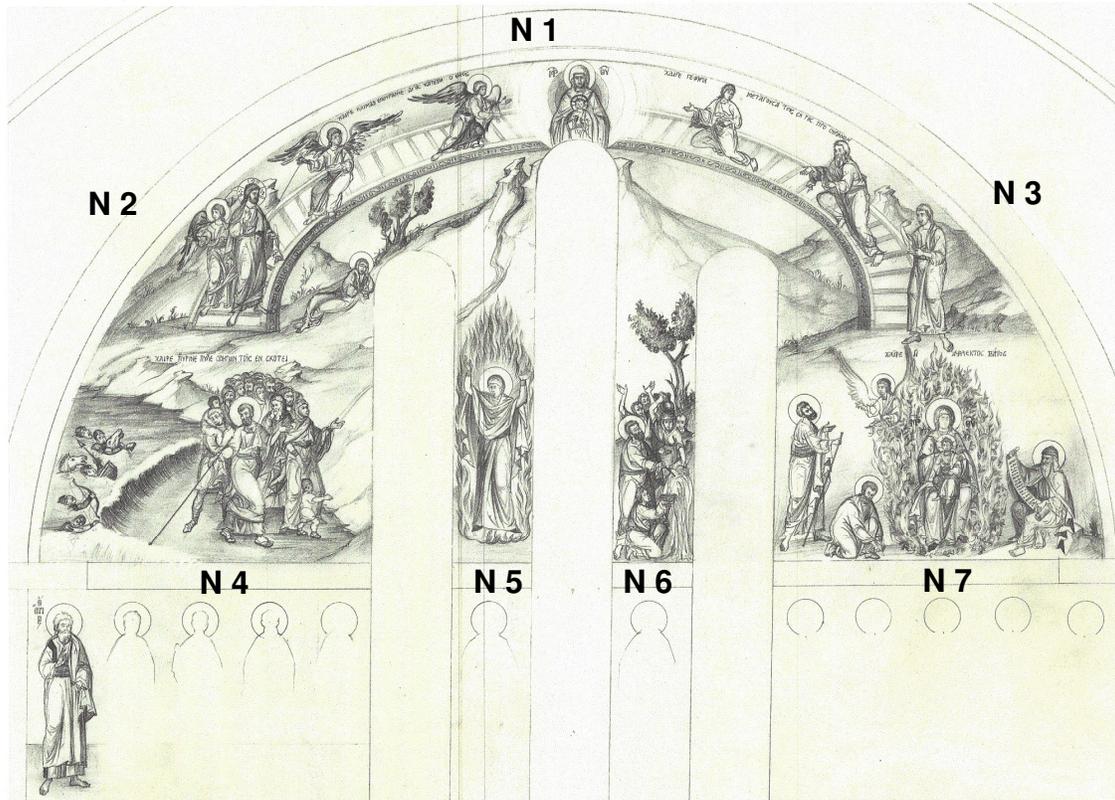
**Reading:** Praise the Lord from the heavens, praise Him in the highest. Praise Him, all ye His angels; praise Him all ye His hosts. Praise Him, O sun and moon; praise Him, all ye stars and light. Praise Him, ye heavens of heavens, and you water that is above the heavens. Let them praise the name of the Lord; for He spoke, and they came to be; He commanded, and they were created. He established them forever, yea, forever and ever. He has set a ordinance, and it shall not pass away. Praise the Lord from the earth, ye dragons, and all ye abysses, Fire, hail, snow, ice, blast of tempest, which perform His word, The mountains and all the cattle, creeping

things and winged birds, Kings of the earth, and all peoples, princes and all the judges of the earth, Young men and virgins, elders with the younger; let them praise the name of the Lord, for exalted is the name of Him alone. (Psalm 148, v 1 – 12)

**ICONOGRAPHY PHASE IV – NORTH AND SOUTH**  
**GROUP B – Most Holy Theotokos and Akathist Hymn**  
**Παναγία Θεοτόκος και Ακάθιστος Ύμνος**

Iconography on the North window wall includes images from the Old Testament, pre-figuring the Coming of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. Icons depict representations of the Most Holy Theotokos through Whom the Incarnation of the Lord was made manifest. Verses for icons are from the Akathist Hymn and Canon to the Most Holy Theotokos.

**North Window Wall**    **Τοίχος Βορείων Παραθύρων**    **Iconographer – Themis Petrou**



**Icon No N 1**

**Sponsorship Amount: \$5,000**

**Most Holy Theotokos with Christ Child**

**Παναγία Θεοτόκος και IC XC**

In Icons N 1, N 2 and N 3, The Most Holy Theotokos is seen as the Bridge and the Ladder between heaven and earth because she bore our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, connecting the earthly to the heavenly.

**Icon No N 2**

**Sponsorship Amount: \$12,000**

**“Rejoice, O Heavenly Ladder, by which God descended”**

**«Χαίρε, κλίμαξ επουράνιε, δι' ἧς κατέβη ο Θεός»**

**Icon No N 3**

**Sponsorship Amount: \$2,000**

**“Rejoice, O Bridge conveying those from earth to heaven”**

**«Χαίρε, γέφυρα μετάγουσα τους εκ γης προς ουρανον»**

**“Rejoice, O Ladder, elevating all from earth to Grace” (Canon Ode 4)**

**“Rejoice, O Bridge, leading all who praise You from death unto life” (Canon Ode 4)**

*Then he [Jacob] dreamed, and behold, a ladder was set up on the earth, and its top reached to heaven; and there the angels of God were ascending and descending on it. (Genesis Ch 28, v 12)*

**ICONOGRAPHY PHASE IV – NORTH AND SOUTH  
GROUP C – Most Holy Theotokos and Akathist Hymn**

**Icon No N 4**

**Sponsorship Amount: \$12,000**

**“Rejoice, O Sea, which drowned the symbolic Pharaoh”**

**«Χαῖρε, θάλασσα ποντίσασα Φαραώ τόν νοητόν»**

*Then the Lord said to Moses, . . . . Now lift up your rod, and stretch out your hand over the sea. . . . Now the Angel of God who went before the camp of Israel moved and went behind them; and the pillar of cloud also went from before them and stood behind them. . . . Then Moses stretched out his hand over the sea; and the Lord carried back the sea . . . So the children of Israel went into the midst of the sea on dry ground, and the waters were a wall to them on their right and on their left. . .*

(Extracts from Exodus Chapter 14)

In Icon N 4, The Most Holy Theotokos is seen as the dry path for she bore the Lord Who freed us from the slavery of sin and brought us to the Heavenly Promised Land.

**Icon No N 5**

**Sponsorship Amount: \$5,000**

**“Rejoice, O Pillar of fire, guiding those in darkness”**

**«Χαίρε, πύρινη στυλε οδηγών τους εν σκότει»**

**“Rejoice, O fiery Pillar, leading the earthly to the Heavenly life”** (Canon Ode 9)

*Now the Angel of God Who went before the camp of Israel moved and went behind them; and the pillar of cloud also went from before them and stood behind them. . . . The Lord looked down upon the army of the Egyptians through the pillar of fire and cloud, and . . . . (Exodus Ch 13, v 19, 24)*

In Icon N 5, The Most Holy Theotokos is seen holding the pillar of fire. For the fire which signifies Christ, guided the Israelites through the desert towards the Promised Land. Through the bearing of our Lord and Saviour by the Theotokos, we also are guided to the Heavenly Realm.

**Icon No N 6**

**Sponsorship Amount: \$5,000**

**“Rejoice, O Rock, refreshing those who thirst for Life”**

**«Χαίρε, πέτρα η ποτίσασα τους διψώντας την ζωήν»**

**“Rejoice O inexhaustible Fountain of the living water”** (Canon Ode 10)

*Then the Lord said to Moses, . . . . Take in your hand the rod with which you struck the river, and go. Behold, I will stand before you there on the rock in Horeb, and you shall strike the rock, and water will come out of it so the people may drink. (Exodus Ch 17, v 5, 6)*

In Icon N 6, by His incarnation through the Most Holy Theotokos, Christ our Saviour springs forth from the rock as living water, refreshing the faithful who thirst for life.

**Icon No N 7**

**Sponsorship Amount: \$12,000**

**“O cause of joy, gladden our minds, so that we may cry unto You: Rejoice, O Bush Un-burning, Cloud ever-shining, incessantly shading the faithful”** (Canon Ode 6)

**«Χαίρε η άφλεκτος βάτος»**

**“Verily Moses comprehended in the bush the great Mystery of Your Birth-giving”** (Canon Ode 8)

*Then the Angel of the Lord appeared to him [Moses] in a flame of fire from the midst of a bush. So he saw the bush burning with fire, but the bush was not consumed. (Exodus Ch 3, v 2)*

In Icon N 7, The Most Holy Theotokos is seen as the Un-burning Bush, for she held Jesus Christ our God within her womb, and she was not consumed as the Un-Burning Bush was not consumed.

## ICONOGRAPHY PHASE IV – NORTH AND SOUTH

### Group C – Saint Nicholas Bishop of Myra in Lycia

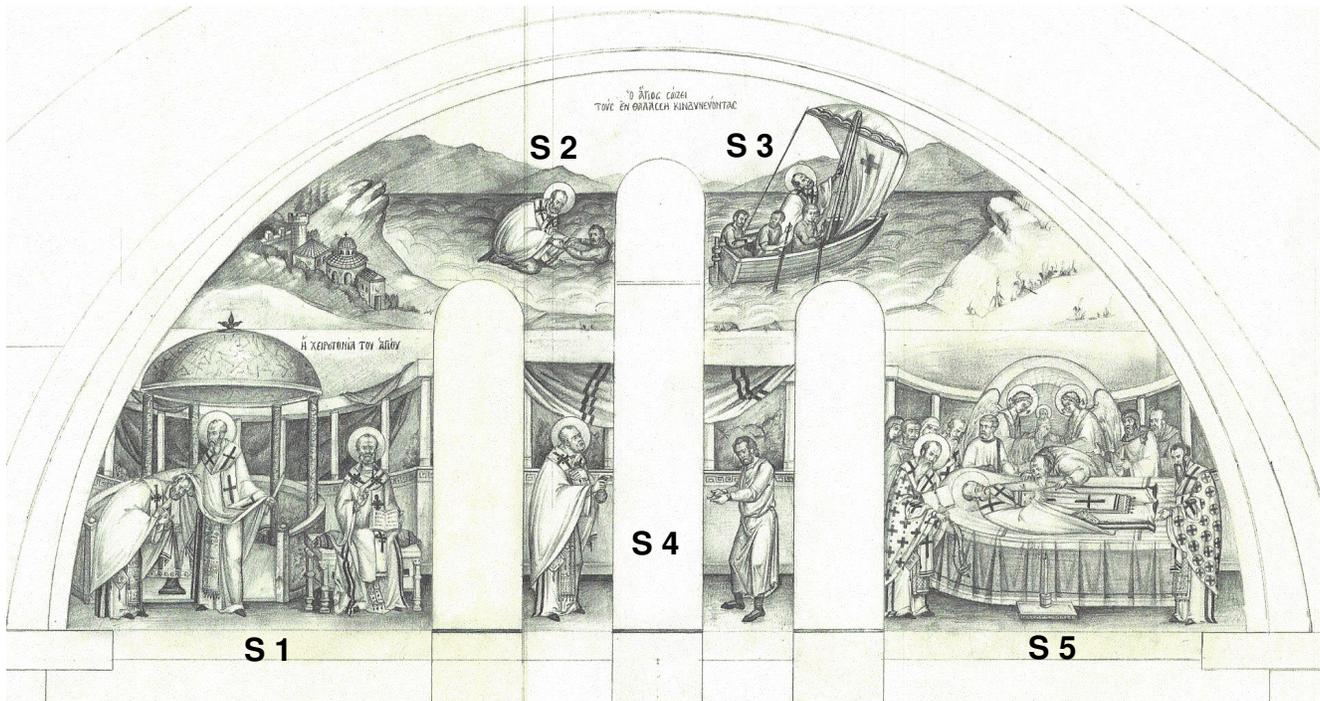
### Βίος Αγίου Νικολάου

**Apolytikion** *The truth of thy deeds has led thy flock to believe in thee, as a canon of faith and as a holy image of gentleness and as a teacher of temperance. Thou has therefore acquired through thy humility, the greatest heights and riches through poverty. Father and Hierarch Nicholas intercede with Christ our God entreating that our souls be saved.*

South Window Wall

Τοίχος Νοτίων Παραθύρων

Iconographer – Themis Petrou



**Saint Nicholas** lived during the reign of Saint Constantine the Great, and reposed in 330 AD. As a young man, he desired to espouse the solitary life. He made a pilgrimage to the holy city of Jerusalem, where he found a place to withdraw to devote himself to prayer. It was made known to him, however, that this was not the will of God for him; but that he should return to his homeland to be a cause of salvation for many. He returned to Myra and was ordained Bishop.

There was a man living in Patara who was once wealthy and renowned, but lost his fortune. He fell into poverty and thought to sell his three daughters. However, God, Who loves us and does not wish to see us perish, sent down grace into the heart of Saint Nicholas, mystically inspiring him to assist the wretch and turn him away from sin. Saint Nicholas did not want to help the man openly, nor to humiliate him. Saint Nicholas went at midnight to the man's house, threw a bag of gold into the house and fled. On finding the gold, the man wept and thanked God unceasingly, glorifying the Lord Who cares for us all. Without delay, the man gave the gold for the dowry of his eldest daughter. Saint Nicholas repeated the gifts of gold twice more, enabling the man to give the gold for his other two daughters' dowries. This episode led to the tradition of giving gifts at Christmas time.

Saint Nicholas became known for his abundant mercy, providing for the poor and needy, and delivering those who had been unjustly accused. He was known for his zeal for the truth.

Saint Nicholas was present at the First Ecumenical Council of the 318 Fathers at Nicea in 325 AD; upon hearing the blasphemies that Arius brazenly uttered against the Son of God, Saint Nicholas struck him on the face. Since the canons of the Church forbid the clergy to strike any man at all, his fellow bishops were in perplexity what disciplinary action was to be taken against this hierarch whom

## ICONOGRAPHY PHASE IV – NORTH AND SOUTH

### Group C – Saint Nicholas Bishop of Myra in Lycia Βίος Αγίου Νικολάου

all revered. In the night, our Lord Jesus Christ and our Lady Theotokos appeared to certain of the bishops, informing them that no action was to be taken against him, since he had acted not out of passion, but extreme love and piety. Thus on the Icon of Saint Nicholas we see our Lord Jesus Christ giving the Gospel Book to him and our Lady presenting him with the Bishop's omophorion.

Saint Nicholas is the patron of travelers and of sea-farers in particular. Saint Nicholas is one of the best known and best loved Saints of all time. There are Orthodox Churches dedicated to Saint Nicholas in every continent of the world.

#### Icon No S 1 Sponsorship Amount \$12,000

#### Ordination of Saint Nicholas Χειροτονία Αγίου Νικολάου

**Kontakion** *After the death of the Archbishop of Myra, in Lycia, the elder bishops were faced with the sacred task of finding a replacement. Saint Nicholas, just as God directed you away from the desert and the monastery, He guided the elders to bring you into ultimate fruitfulness, and to this we say: Alleluia*

#### Icon No S 2 Sponsorship Amount \$8,000

#### Saving from Drowning at Sea Σώζων εκ πνιγμού (εν θαλάσση)

#### Icon No S 3 Sponsorship Amount \$8,000

#### Saving the Ship from Danger at Sea Σώζων πλοίων εκ κινδύνου (θαλάσσης)

**Sticheron from Vespers** *Great and ardent guardian for all those who are surrounded by danger are you, O glorious Holy Father Nicholas, the sacred preacher of Christ. Intercessor, caring and strong for those who are traveling near and far, by land and sea and air, are you O Saint Nicholas. Now we are assembled and cry out: Pray the Lord that we be delivered from every adversity besetting us.*

#### Icon No S 4 (Icon with two figures) Sponsorship Amount \$8,000

#### Sharing Wealth with the Poor Διαμοίραση πλούτου εις πτωχούς

**Kontakion** *Saint Nicholas, you did many good deeds secretly, so that people would not idolize you and build a cult around you, so that God would reward you in Heaven, so that your life would remain unfettered by the chains of conceit, and so that everyone would thank only God and say: Alleluia*

#### Icon No S 5 Sponsorship Amount \$12,000

#### Dormition of Saint Nicholas Κοίμησις του Αγίου Νικολάου

**Kontakion** *Holy Father Nicholas, when you departed this life to the Lord, your relics remained incorrupt and myrrh poured forth. Your relics were later taken to Bari, Italy, and since then children and churches have been named after you. Because of your ongoing wonders, we say: Alleluia. Alleluia. Alleluia.*

**Idiomelon from Orthros** *Well done, good and faithful servant; well done, O laborer of the vineyard of Christ! You bore the burden of the day, and increased the talent that was given you, and did not envy those who came after you. Therefore, the portal of heaven was opened to you. Enter into the joy of your Lord, and intercede on our behalf, O Saint Nicholas.*

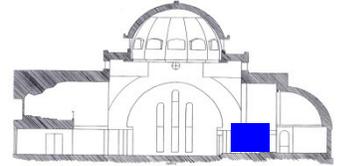
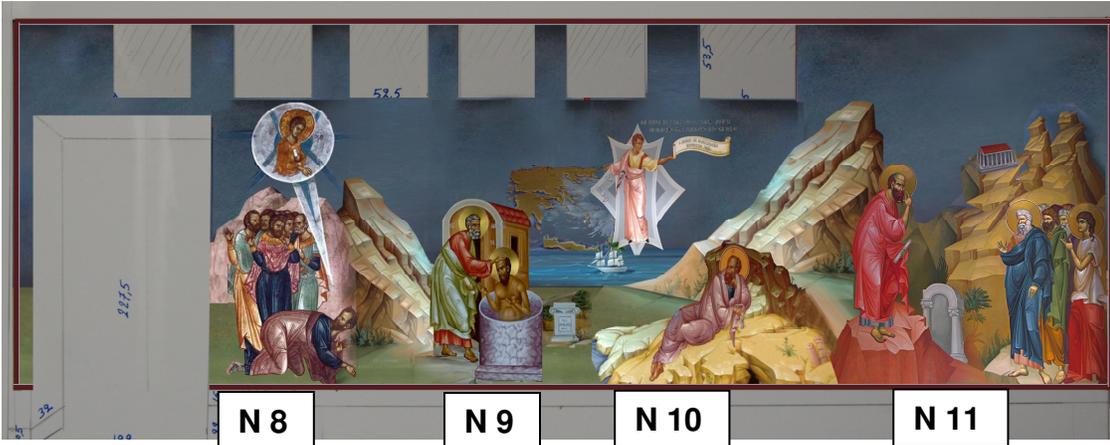
**PHASE IV – NORTH AND SOUTH ICONOGRAPHY PROGRAM  
GROUP D – SAINTS AND SCENES ON SOLEA SIDE WALLS**

Saints and Scenes are displayed on ground level side walls on the Solea: On the North wall four scenes depict the Life of Saint Paul. On the South wall are depicted Healing Saints in three scenes and one Healing Saint in full figure. A Reliquary will be located on the South side wall on the Solea for veneration of Holy Relics held by the Church.

**North Solea Side Wall**

**Life of Saint Paul**

**Βίος Απ. Παύλου**



**North Solea Side Wall  
Four Scenes**

**N 8 N 9 N 10 N 11**

**Concepts for icons of the Life of Saint Paul – Photo-Shop by Themis Petrou**

**Icon No N 8**

**Sponsorship Amount \$7,000**

**The Conversion of Saint Paul**

**Η Κλήσις του Αποστόλου Παύλου**

**Acts Ch 9, v 1-2:** Then Saul, still breathing threats and murder against the disciple of the Lord, went to the high priest and asked from him letters to the synagogues in Damascus. . . **v 3--6:** As he journeyed he came near to Damascus, and suddenly a light shone around him from heaven. Then he fell to the ground, and heard a voice saying to him, *Saul, Saul, why are you persecuting Me?* And he Said, *Who are You, Lord?* Then the Lord said, *I am Jesus, Whom you are persecuting. It is hard for you to kick against the goads.* So he, trembling and astonished, said, *Lord, what do You want me to do?* Then the Lord said to him, *Arise and go into the city, and you will be told what to do.* **v 9-10:** And he was three days without sight, and neither ate nor drank. Now there was a certain disciple at Damascus named Ananias; . . .

**v 15-17:** But the Lord said to him , *Go, for he is a chosen vessel of mine to bear My name before Gentiles, kings and the children of Israel. For I will show him how many things he must suffer for My name's sake.*

**Icon No N 9**

**Sponsorship Amount \$7,000**

**The Baptism of Saint Paul**

**Βάπτισις Αποστόλου Παύλου**

**Acts Ch 9, v 17-18:** And Ananias went his way and entered the house; and laying his hands on him he said, *Brother Saul, the Lord Jesus, Who appeared to you on the road as you came, has sent me that you may receive your sight and be filled with the Holy Spirit.* Immediately there fell from his eyes something like scales, and he received his sight at once; and he rose and was baptized.

**PHASE IV – NORTH AND SOUTH ICONOGRAPHY PROGRAM  
GROUP D – SAINTS AND SCENES ON SOLEA SIDE WALLS**

**Icon No N 10**

**Sponsorship Amount \$7,000**

**The Vision of Saint Paul on Going to Macedonia  
Όραμα Αποστόλου Παύλου ίνα διαβεί εις Μακεδονίαν**

**Acts Ch 16, v 9-12:** And a vision appeared to Paul in the night. A man of Macedonia stood and pleaded with him, saying. *Come over to Macedonia and help us.* Now after he had seen the vision, immediately we sought to go to Macedonia, concluding that the Lord had called us to preach the gospel to them.

**v 11-12:** Therefore, sailing from Troas, we ran a straight course to Samothrace, and from there to Philippi, which is the foremost city of that part of Macedonia, a colony.

**Icon No N 11**

**Sponsorship Amount \$7,000**

**Saint Paul Preaching in Athens      Ο Λόγος εν Αθήναις**

**Acts Ch 17, v 16:** Now while Paul waited for them at Athens, his spirit was provoked within him when he saw the city was given over to idols. **v 22-24:** Then Paul stood in the midst of the Areopagus and said, *Men of Athens, I perceive that in all things you are very religious; for as I was passing through and considering the objects of your worship, I even found an altar with this inscription: **TO THE UNKNOWN GOD** Therefore, the One Whom you worship without knowing, Him I proclaim to you: God, Who made the world and everything in it, since He is Lord of heaven and earth, does not dwell in temples made with hands.*

**Saint Paul Writes to Apostle Timothy**

**The Second Epistle of Paul to Timothy Ch 1, v 1-2:** I Paul, an apostle of Jesus Christ by the will of God, according to the promise of life which is in Christ Jesus, To Timothy, a beloved son: Grace, mercy, and peace from God the Father and Christ Jesus our Lord.

**Ch 4, v 9-11;** Be diligent to come to me quickly; Demas has forsaken me, having loved this present world, and has departed for Thessalonica, for Crescens for Galatia, Titus for Dalmatia. Only Luke is with me. Get Mark and bring him with you, . . .

**v 12:** And Tychicus I have sent to Ephesus.

**v 19-20:** Greet Priscilla and Aquila, and the house of Onesiphorus. Esastus stayed in Corinth, but Trophimus I have left in Miletus sick.

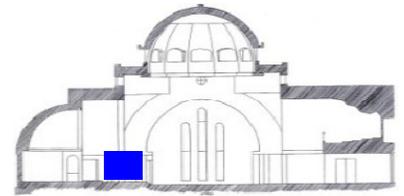
**v 21-22:** Do your utmost to come before winter. Eubulus greets you, as well as Pudens, Linus, Claudia, and all the brethren. The Lord Jesus Christ be with your spirit. Grace be with you. Amen.

**Saint Paul's Epistles**, being fourteen in number, are explained in 250 homilies by the divine Chrysostom and make manifest the loftiness of his [Saint Paul] thoughts, the abundance of the revelations made to him, the wisdom given to him from God, wherewith he brings together in a wondrous manner the Old with the New Testaments, and expounds the mysteries thereof which had been concealed under types. He confirms the doctrines of the Faith, expounds the ethical teaching of the Gospel, and demonstrates with exactness the duties incumbent upon every rank, age, and order of man. In all these things his teaching proved to be a spiritual trumpet, and his speech was seen to be more radiant than the sun, and by these means he clearly sounded forth the word of truth and illumined the ends of the world.

PHASE IV – NORTH AND SOUTH ICONOGRAPHY PROGRAM  
 GROUP D – SAINTS AND SCENES ON SOLEA SIDE WALLS

South Solea Side Wall

Icons of Healing Saints in Full Figure and in Scenes



South Solea Side Wall  
 Full Figure and  
 Three Scenes  
 S 6 S 7 S 8 S 9

Iconography Concepts for Healing Saints – Photo-Shop by Themis Petrou

Icon No S 6

Sponsorship Amount \$5,000

Holy Hieromartyr Haralambos the Wonderworker

Άγιος Χαράλαμπος ο Ιερομάρτυρας

February 10 (c. 225 AD)



**Apolytikion** *As an unshaken pillar of Christ's Church and an unwavering light of the world, thou didst illumine the world by thy martyrdom, O Haralambos, and dispel the moonless night of idols. Since thou hast boldness with Christ, pray to Him to save our souls.*

**Kontakion** *O Priest-martyr, athlete, champion Haralambos, your relics are a priceless treasure of the Church. Wherefore she rejoices, glorifying the Creator.*

**Holy Hieromartyr Haralambos** was a Bishop in the city of Magnesia, near Smyrna in Asia Minor. Through Christ, he was able to perform miracles much to the dismay of the government. He converted many pagans to Christianity including the daughter of Servius, the Emperor of the Roman Empire. He was 113 years old when he was martyred for the Faith. Saint Haralambos guarded his people much as a shepherd would guard his flock, therefore, he is considered to be the protector of shepherds and their flocks. His relics are now in the Monastery of Saint Stephen in Meterora, Greece, where many miracles occur to this day.

**PHASE IV – NORTH AND SOUTH ICONOGRAPHY PROGRAM**  
**GROUP D – SAINTS AND SCENES ON SOLEA SIDE WALLS**  
**South Solea Side Wall – Icons of Healing Saints in Scenes**

**Icon No S 7**

**Sponsorship Amount \$7,000**

**Scene with Saint Panteleimon Healer and Great Martyr**  
**Άγιος Παντελεήμων ο Μεγαλομάρτυς και Ιαματικός**

**July 27 (305 AD)**



**Kontakion** *O Champion and Martyr of God, imitating the Merciful and hearing from Him the grant of healing, cure our spiritual ills by your prayers and set free from the temptation of the eternal enemy those who ceaselessly cry out, "Save us, O Lord".*

**Saint Panteleimon** was an Unmercenary physician dedicating his life to the suffering, the sick, the unfortunate, and needy. He is known as the protector of soldiers and is invoked during Holy Unction, the Blessing of Water, and in prayers for the sick. He was martyred for his faith

**Icon No S 8**

**Sponsorship Amount \$7,000**

**Scene with Unmercenary Wonder-Working Saints**  
**Cosmas and Damianos Asia Minor**

**Άγιοι Κοσμάς και Δαμιανός οι Ανάργυροι και θαυματουργοί**

**November 1 (c. 287 AD)**



**Kontakion** *O glorious, wonder-working physicians, having received the grace of healing, you reach out and restore health to those in need. But also, by your visitation you cast down the arrogance of the enemy, healing the world through miracles.*

**Saints Cosmas and Damianos** were from Asia Minor. They were physicians who healed every illness and malady, bestowing healing freely on both men and beast alike. They received the title Holy Unmercenarys.

**Icon No. S 9**

**Sponsorship Amount \$7,000**

**Scene with Saint Nektarios Bishop of Pentapolis**  
**Wonder-Worker of Aegina**

**Άγιος Νεκτάριος Μητροπολίτης Πενταπόλεως**

**November 9 (1920)**



**Kontakion** *In joy, let our hearts praise the latest shining star of the Orthodox, the newly erected rampart of the Church. For, glorified by the work of the Spirit, he abundantly pours out the grace of healing to those who cry out, "Rejoice, O Nektarios".*

**Saint Nektarios** was a bishop, deemed the great wonder-worker of modern times. During his life he has performed a great many miracles. He is considered the Patron Saint for people who are suffering from cancer. Saint Nektarios founded the Convent of the Holy Trinity in Aegina where miracles continue to be worked after his repose.

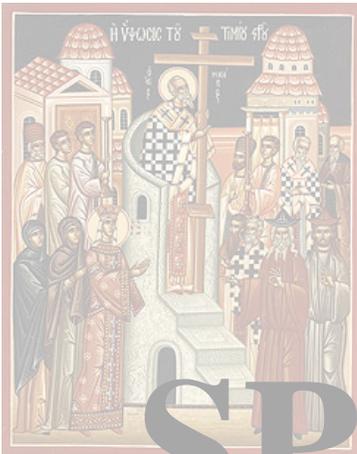
**ICONOGRAPHY PHASE IV – NORTH AND SOUTH  
GROUP E – GREAT FEASTS AND COMMEMORATIONS**

**Icon No N 12 Sponsorship Amount \$18,000**

**Exaltation of the Life Giving Cross**

**Ἐψωσις του Τιμίου Σταυρού**

**September 14**



**Troparion** *Save, O Lord, Your people and bless Your inheritance; grant victory to the faithful against the adversaries of the faith and protect Your people by virtue of Your Cross.*

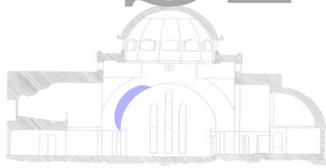
The Feast of the Exaltation of the Cross is celebrated in a spirit of triumph: *The weapon of peace, the invincible trophy* (Kontakion). The power of the Cross extends to every part of the universe as salvation for the entire creation. *The four ends of the earth, O Christ our God, are sanctified today.*

The Feast of the Exaltation recalls the finding of the True Cross in the Holy City by Saint Helen, mother of Saint Constantine. As news of the discovery spread, people gathered to venerate the Cross of the Lord.

Commemorated are references to the vision of the Cross seen by Emperor Constantine in 312 AD, before his victory over Maxentius.

Also commemorated is the second great Exaltation of the Cross in the Great Church of Agia Sophia, Constantinople, upon recovery of the Cross from the Persians by Emperor Heraclius in 629 AD.

**SPONSORED**



**North Arch Ceiling  
Lower West  
N 12**

**Icon No N 13 Sponsorship Amount \$18,000**

**Presentation of our Lord into the Temple**

**Ἐπαπαντή**

**February 2**

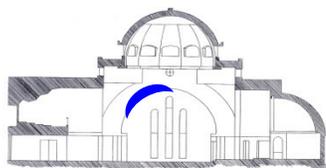


**Troparion** *Rejoice, O you that are full of grace, Mother of God and Virgin, for from you arose the Sun of Righteousness, Christ our God, to give light to those in darkness. Rejoice you also, O righteous Elder, for you did receive in your arms the Redeemer of our souls, and Him Who on us conferred Resurrection.*

**Kontakion** *Your birth sanctified a Virgin's womb and properly blessed the hands of Symeon. Having now come and saved us O Christ our God, give peace to Your commonwealth in troubled times and strengthen those in authority, whom You love, as the only loving One.*

The Feast is also known as *The Meeting of Our Lord*. The Meeting, that is, of Christ with His people. Our Lord, brought to the Temple by The Blessed Virgin Mary and by Joseph, now meets his chosen people in the persons of the Elder Symeon and Prophetess Anna.

At the Meeting, as at Christmas and Theophany, we venerate the deep humility of the Incarnate Word. He Who is Giver of the Law is Himself obedient to the Law: *Today He Who once gave the Law to Moses on Sinai submits Himself to the ordinances of the Law, in His compassion becoming for our sakes as we are.* (Vespers of the Feast)



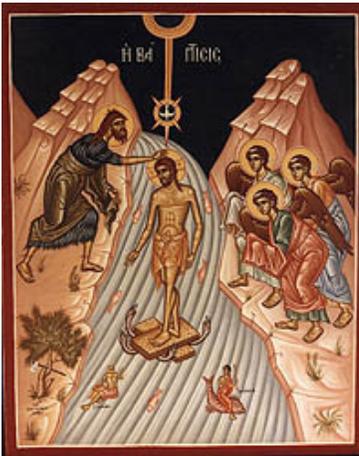
**North Arch Ceiling  
Upper West  
N 13**

**ICONOGRAPHY PHASE IV – NORTH AND SOUTH  
GROUP E – GREAT FEASTS AND COMMEMORATIONS**

**Icon No N 14 Sponsorship Amount \$18,000**

**Theophany – Baptism of our Lord Jesus Christ  
Θεοφάνια – Βάπτισις Ιησού Χριστού**

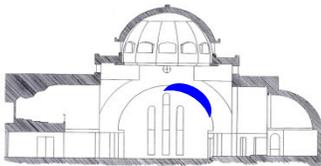
**January 6**



**Troparion** *When You, O Lord, were baptized in the Jordan, the worship of the Trinity was made manifest. The voice of the Father bore witness to You, and called You His Beloved Son; and the Spirit, in the form of a dove, confirmed the immutability of the words. O Christ our God, Who did appear and illuminate the world, glory to You.*

On Theophany, the Great Blessing of the Waters is celebrated twice, on January 5 and on January 6. The first blessing is held in Church; the second, if possible, in the open air beside a river or spring or at the sea shore. The true celebrant is Christ, Who has blessed the waters once and for all at His baptism in the Jordan.

Our Lord's baptism in the Jordan is a *manifestation of God* to the world for it is the beginning of His public ministry, and there at His baptism was granted to the world a revelation of the Holy Trinity. The three Hypostases were made *manifest* together: the Father testified from on high to the divine Sonship of Jesus; the Son received His Father's testimony; and the Holy Spirit was seen in the form of a dove, descending from the Father and resting upon the Son.



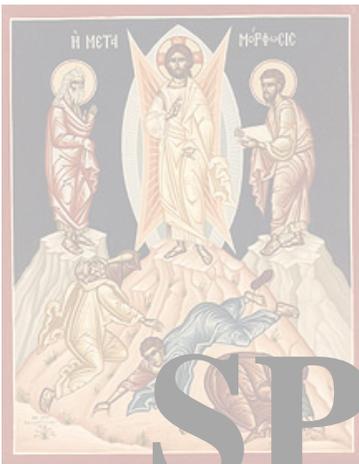
**North Arch Ceiling  
Upper East**

**N 14**

**Icon No N 15 Sponsorship Amount \$18,000**

**Holy Transfiguration of our Lord Jesus Christ  
Μεταμόρφωσις του Σωτήρος**

**August 6**



**Kontakion** *You were transfigured upon the Mount, O Christ our God, and Your disciples, in so far as they could bear, beheld Your glory. Thus, when they see You crucified, they may understand Your voluntary passion, and proclaim to the world that You are truly the effulgence of the Father.*

Like Theophany, the Transfiguration is a feast of Light and a revelation of the Holy Trinity. On Mount Tabor the Father appeared from Heaven, testifying to the divine Sonship of Christ; and the Holy Spirit is present in the form of dazzling light, surrounding Christ and overshadowing the mountain.

The Transfiguration is a feast of divine glory, that is, of the glory of the Resurrection. The ascent of Christ and His disciples, Peter, James and John on Mount Tabor came prior to His last journey to Jerusalem, which He knew was to end in humiliation and death. To strengthen His disciples for the trials that lay ahead, He chose to reveal to them some of His eternal splendor, to encourage them – and all of us – to look beyond the suffering of the Cross to the glory of the Resurrection.



**North Arch Ceiling  
Lower East**

**N 15**

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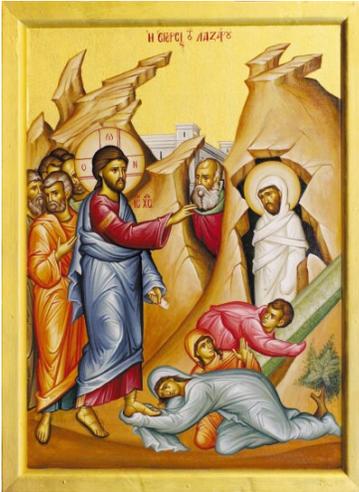
**ICONOGRAPHY PHASE IV – NORTH AND SOUTH  
GROUP E – GREAT FEASTS AND COMMEMORATIONS**

**Icon No S 10 Sponsorship Amount \$18,000**

**The Raising of Saint Lazarus**

**Ανάστασις του Λαζάρου**

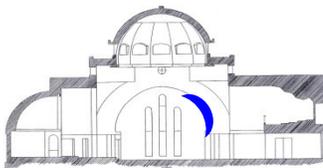
**Sixth Saturday of Great Lent**



**Troparion** *In confirming the common Resurrection, O Christ God, You did raise up Lazarus from the dead before Your Passion. Wherefore, we also, like the children bearing the symbols of victory, cry to You the Vanquisher of death: Hosanna in the highest; blessed is He that comes in the Name of the Lord.*

Following the forty days of penitence of Great Lent, comes two days of joy and triumph prior to the week of the Passion. The Saturday before Palm Sunday celebrates the miracle of raising Lazarus at Bethany and the two natures of Christ are revealed. Christ asks where Lazarus is laid and weeps for him. Then disclosing the fullness of His divine power, Christ raises Lazarus from the dead, after the body was four days in the tomb.

This miracle by Christ is a reassurance to His disciples before the coming Passion. They are to understand that, though He suffers and dies, yet He is Lord and Victor over death. The resurrection of Lazarus foreshadows the Resurrection of Christ eight days later, and at the same time it anticipates the resurrection of all the righteous on the Last Day: Lazarus is *the saving first fruits of the regeneration of the world.*



**South Arch Ceiling  
Lower West**

**S 10**

**Icon No. S 11 Sponsorship Amount \$18,000**

**Entry of our Lord Jesus Christ into Jerusalem**

**Είσοδος Ιησού Χριστού στην Ιερουσαλήμ**

**Palm Sunday**

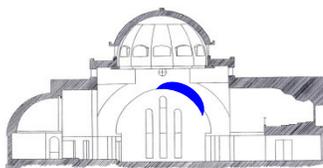


**Matthew Ch 21, v 6-9** So the disciples went and did as Jesus commanded them. They brought the donkey and the colt, laid their clothes on them, and set Him upon them. And a very great multitude spread their garments on the road; others cut down branches from the trees and spread them on the road. Then the multitudes who went before Him and those who followed Him cried out, saying:

*Hosanna to the Son of David! Blessed is He Who comes in the name of the Lord! Hosanna in the highest!* (Ref. to Psalm 117, v 25–26)

**Hymn** *God is the Lord, and has appeared to us. Prepare you a feast and rejoice. Come, let us magnify Christ, bringing palms and branches, and let us cry aloud our praises: Blessed is our Saviour Who comes in the Name of the Lord.*

Laying down clothing is a sign of great reverence, and the cutting of branches is a sign of festivity. In the spiritual sense, the apostles first laid down their garments, which are their virtues, and then the Lord sat upon them, for God is not conveyed by a soul that has not been adorned with apostolic virtues. (Reference: Explanation by Blessed Theophylact)

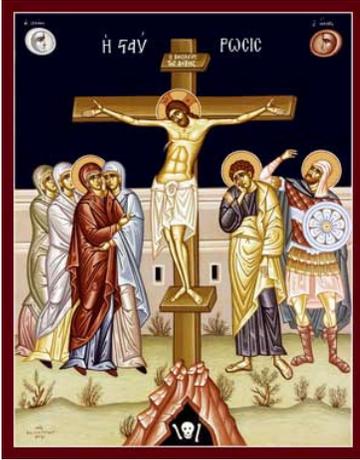


**South Arch Ceiling  
Upper West**

**S 11**

**ICONOGRAPHY PHASE IV – NORTH AND SOUTH  
GROUP E – GREAT FEASTS AND COMMEMORATIONS**

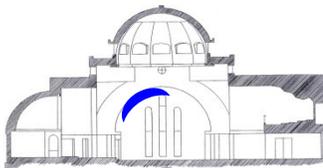
**Icon No S 12 Sponsorship Amount \$18,000  
Crucifixion of our Lord Jesus Christ Σταύρωσις  
Matins of Great Friday, 15<sup>th</sup> Antiphon**



*Today He who hung the earth upon the waters is hung upon the Cross. He who is King of the angels is arrayed in a crown of thorns. He who wraps the heavens in clouds is wrapped in the purple of mockery. He who in Jordan set Adam free receives blows upon His face. The Bridegroom of the Church is transfixed with nails. The Son of the Virgin is pierced with a spear. We venerate Your Passion, O Christ. Show us also Your glorious Resurrection.*

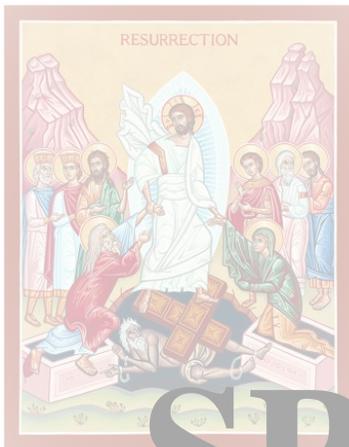
On this day is commemorated the sufferings of Christ: the mockery, the crown of thorns, the scourging, the nails, the thirst, the vinegar and gall, the cry of desolation, and all that the Saviour endured on the Cross; also the confession of the Good Thief. At the same time, the Passion is not separated from the Resurrection; even on this day of our Lord's deepest self-abasement, we look forward also to the revelation of His eternal glory.

Matins of Great Friday are held on Thursday evening, in anticipation. A series of twelve Gospel readings begins with Christ's discourse at the Mystical Supper and ends with the account of His burial.



**South Arch Ceiling  
Upper East  
S 12**

**Icon No S 13 Sponsorship Amount \$18,000  
Pascha – Resurrection of our Lord Jesus Christ  
Ανάστασις**



**Mark Ch 16, v 1-8** Now when the Sabbath was past, Mary Magdalene, Mary the mother of James, and Salome bought spices, that they might come and anoint Him. Very early in the morning, on the first day of the week, they came to the tomb when the sun had risen. And they said among themselves, *Who will roll away the stone from the door of the tomb for us?* But when they looked up, they saw the stone had been rolled away – for it was very large. And entering the tomb, they saw a young man clothed in a long white robe sitting on the right side; and they were alarmed. But he said to them, *Do not be alarmed. You seek Jesus of Nazareth, Who was crucified. He is risen! He is not here. See the place where they laid Him. But go, tell His disciples – and Peter – that He is going before you into Galilee; there you will see Him, as He said to you.*

So they went out quickly and fled from the tomb, for they trembled and were amazed. And they said nothing to anyone, for they were afraid.

**Troparion** *Christ is risen from the dead, by death trampling down upon death, and to those in the tombs He has granted Life.*

**Theotokion** *Shine, shine, O New Jerusalem! For the Glory of the Lord has risen upon you. Rejoice and be glad, O Zion; and you, O pure Mother of God, exult in the Resurrection of Him Whom you did bear.*



**South Arch Ceiling  
Lower East  
S 13**

**SPONSORED**

## ICONOGRAPHY PHASE IV – NORTH AND SOUTH

### GROUP F – HOLY APOSTLES

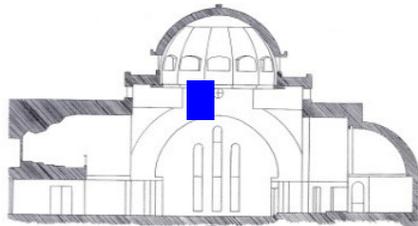
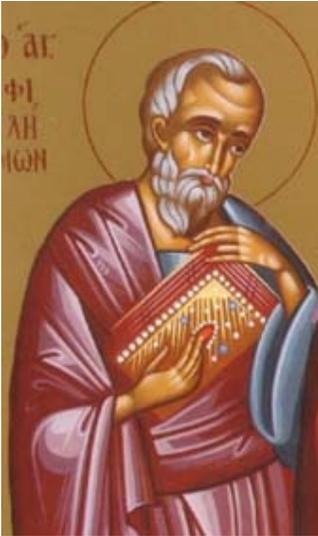
**Icon No N 16 Sponsorship Amount \$5,000**

**Holy Apostle Philemon of the Seventy, Bishop of Gaza**

**Άγιος Φιλήμων, Απόστολος εκ των Εβδομήκοντα**

**November 22**

**22 Νοεμβ**



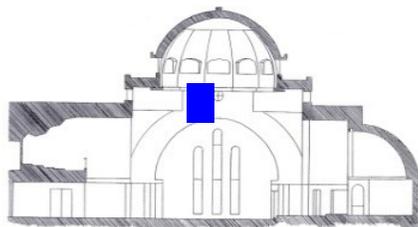
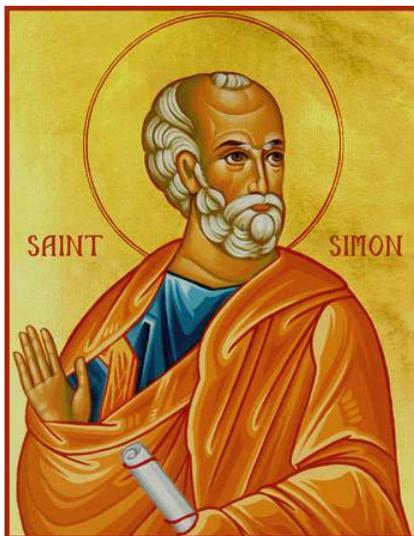
**North Arch Wall**

**N 16**

**Kontakion** *The Church ever sees you as a shining star, O apostle Philemon, Your miracles have manifested great enlightenment. Therefore we cry out to Christ: "Save those who with faith honor Your apostle, O Most Merciful One."*

Saint Philemon was an eminent citizen of Colossae in Phrygia. The Christians gathered in his home to celebrate Church services. Saint Archippus, ordained by Saint Paul, was Bishop of Colossae. Saint Paul also ordained Saint Philemon as Bishop and he went about the cities of Phrygia, preaching the Gospel.

Later Saint Philemon became Archpastor of the city of Gaza, where his wife Saint Apphia, took the sick and vagrants into their home, zealously attending to them. She was her husband's co-worker in proclaiming the Word of God. Saint Philemon, Saint Archippus and Saint Apphia were martyred together under Emperor Nero (54-68) for confessing their faith in Christ (Commemorated February 19).



**North Arch Wall**

**N 17**

**Icon No N 17 Sponsorship Amount \$5,000**

**Holy Apostle Simon the Zealot**

**Απόστολος Σίμων ο Ζηλωτής**

**May 10**

**10 Μαΐου**

**Kontakion** *With praise let us all bless Simon, the herald of God, who established securely in the souls of the pious the doctrines of wisdom; for now he stands before the throne of glory, and exulting with the bodiless hosts, he intercedes unceasingly for us.*

Saint Simon was from Cana in Galilee, and known to the Lord and His Mother. Tradition is that he was the bridegroom at the wedding where the Saviour performed His first miracle. After witnessing the miracle of the water turned into wine, he became a zealous follower of Christ. He traveled to Britain and to the Black Sea, proclaiming the Gospel of Christ. After winning many pagans to the Lord, he suffered martyrdom by crucifixion.

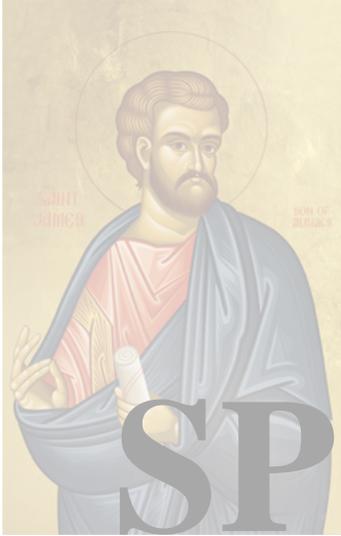
**ICONOGRAPHY PHASE IV – NORTH AND SOUTH  
GROUP F – HOLY APOSTLES**

**Icon No N 18 Sponsorship Amount \$5,000**

**Holy Apostle Iakovos (Jacob also James) Son of Alphaeus  
(Brother of Evangelist Matthew)**

**Απόστολος Ιάκωβος του Αλφαίου**

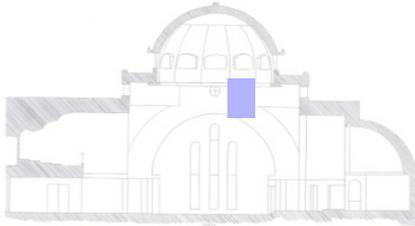
**October 9 9 Οκτωβρίου**



**Kontakion** *The most marvelous fisherman of the nations, and acknowledged and most honourable of the disciples, James, one of the Apostles, discloses to the world the wealth of his healing and frees from troubles those who exalt him; wherefore with one voice we cry to him: Save us all by thy prayers, O Apostle.*

Lord Jesus Christ chose and appointed twelve men to be apostles and sent them out through the whole world to preach the Gospel. Among their number was Iakovos (James), who also was deemed worthy to be appointed to the apostolic choir. As one of the twelve apostles, he was eyewitness and servant of Christ and a preacher of His mysteries and himself followed in the Lord's footsteps.

After Saint Iakovos (James) had traversed many lands, spreading abroad the heavenly seed and harvesting the salvation of men, he finished his course in the steps of Christ: he was nailed to a cross and surrendered his spirit to God.



**North Arch Wall  
N 18**

**Icon No. N 19 Sponsorship Amount \$5,000**

**Holy Apostle Jude (Thaddeus), Brother of Our Lord**

**Απόστολος Ιούδας ο Θαδδαίος**

**June 19 19 Ιουνίου**

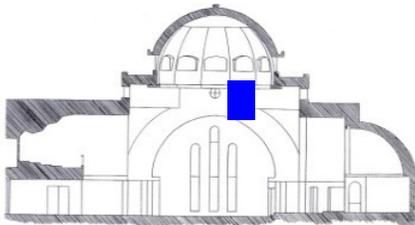


**Kontakion** *Sprung from a noble root, you are risen before us, a branch bestowed by God, ever feeding the whole world upon the fruits of your words, O eyewitness of God the Lord, O you brother of our God, and Christ's all-wise herald, who has taught the Lord's pure Orthodox Faith to all men, initiate of His grace.*

The Holy Apostle Jude was descended from King David, and was the son of Righteous Joseph the Betrothed by his first wife.

Saint Jude came to believe in Christ the Saviour as the awaited Messiah, and he followed Him and was chosen as one of the twelve Apostles. Apostle Jude considered himself unworthy to be called the Lord's brother, and in his Epistle he calls himself merely the brother of James. Traditionally, Saint Jude went to Persia, where he wrote his catholic Epistle in Greek. In the Epistle much profound truth was expressed in a few words.

Saint Jude propagated the faith in Christ at first in Judea, Galilee, Samaria and Idumaia, and later in the lands of Arabia, Syria and Mesopotamia. He completed the path of his divine apostleship by martyrdom in Beirut in the year 80 AD.



**North Arch Wall  
N 19**

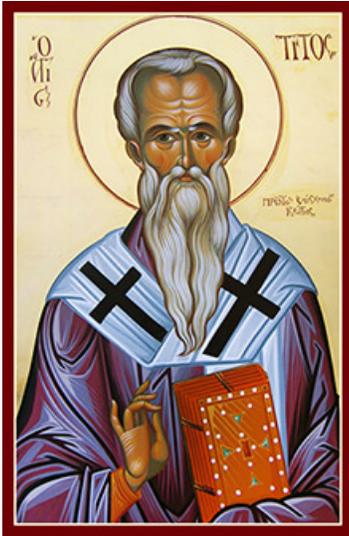
**ICONOGRAPHY PHASE IV – NORTH AND SOUTH  
GROUP F – HOLY APOSTLES**

**Icon No S 14 Sponsorship Amount \$5,000**

**Holy Apostle Titus of the Seventy  
Bishop of Gortyna, Crete**

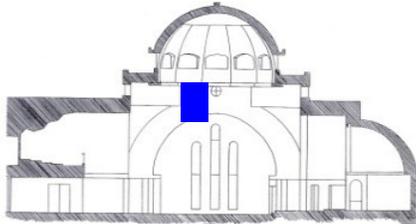
**Άγιος Τίτος ο Απόστολος εκ των Εβδομήκοντα**

**August 25 25 Αυγούστου**



**Kontakion** *O yoke-mate of Paul, together with him, thou didst preach the tidings to us of saving grace bestowed of God, O Apostle Titus, blest and elect revealer of mysteries; for which cause we cry out to thee: Cease not to entreat Christ God for all of us.*

Saint Titus was a Greek by race, and an idolater. But having believed in Christ through the Apostle Paul, he became Paul's disciple and follower and labored with him greatly in the preaching of the Gospel. When Paul ordained him Bishop of Crete, he later wrote to him the Epistle which bears his name. Having shepherded in an apostolic manner the flock that had been entrusted to him, he reposed in peace, at the age of 94.



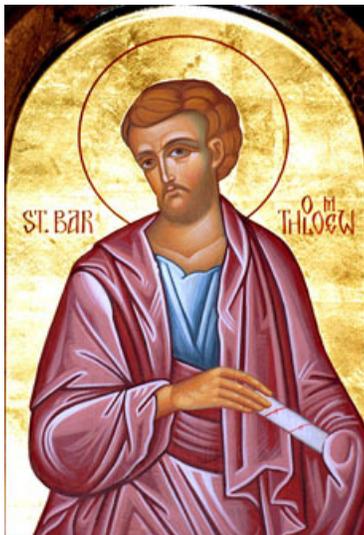
**South Arch Wall  
S 14**

**Icon No S 15 Sponsorship Amount \$5,000**

**Holy Apostle Bartholomew (Nathaniel)**

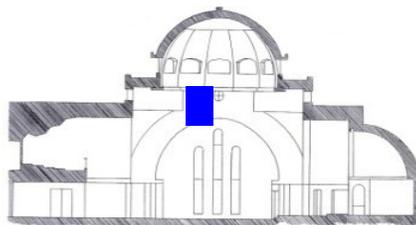
**Άγιος Βαρθολομαίος ο Απόστολος**

**June 11 11 Ιουνίου**



**Troparion** *O wise Bartholomew, you followed Christ and prominently served as His Apostle and wise servant. Wherefore by planting the principles of piety, you conformed to the passion of the Lord. We pray you, intercede to Him for our souls.*

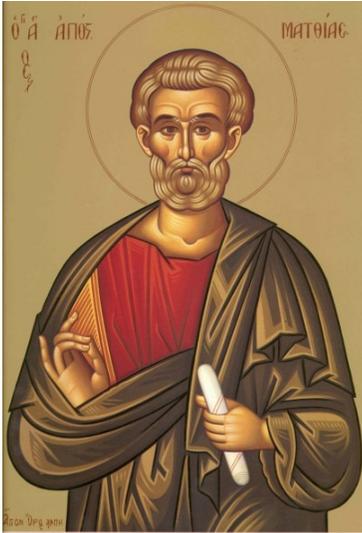
The Holy Apostle Bartholomew was born at Cana of Galilee and was one of the Twelve Apostles of Christ. After the Descent of the Holy Spirit on the Day of Pentecost, it fell by lot to the holy Apostles Bartholomew and Philip (November 14) to preach the Gospel in Syria and Asia Minor.



**South Arch Wall  
S 15**

**ICONOGRAPHY PHASE IV – NORTH AND SOUTH  
GROUP F – HOLY APOSTLES**

**Icon No S 16 Sponsorship Amount \$5,000**

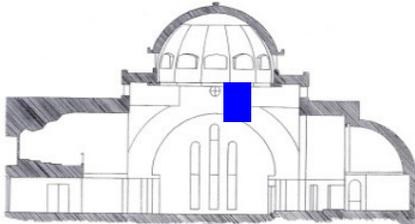


**Holy Apostle Matthias**  
**Άγιος Μαθθίας ο Απόστολος**  
**August 9 9 Αυγούστου**

**Kontakion** *Truly, into all the world your sound has gone forth as a brightly-beaming sun; and it enlightens by grace the Church of all nations on the earth, O wonderworking Matthias, Apostle of Christ*

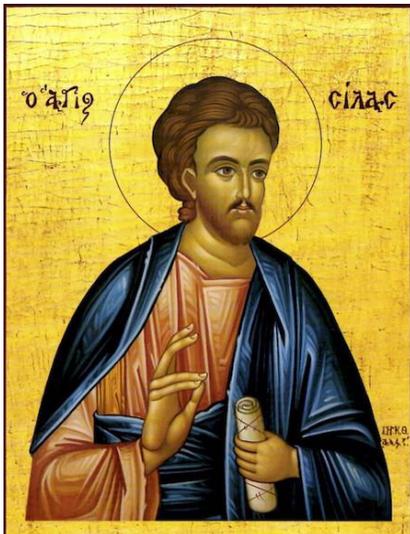
Then they prayed to God and cast lots, and the lot fell upon Matthias, and he was numbered with the eleven Apostles. (Acts 1)

And thus, having taken the place of Judas, Matthias fulfilled the work of apostleship and the prophecy concerning Judas, which the Holy Spirit foretold by the mouth of David: *And his bishopric let another take* (Ps. 108:7). After this, it is said, Matthias preached the Gospel in Ethiopia, and completed his life there in martyrdom.



**South Arch Wall  
S 16**

**Icon No S 17 Sponsorship Amount \$5,000**

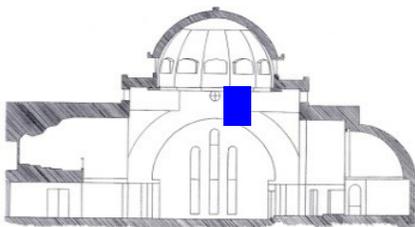


**Holy Apostle Silas of the Seventy, Bishop of Corinth**  
**Άγιος Σίλας ο Απόστολος εκ των Εβδομήκοντα**  
**July 30 30 Ιουλίου**

**Kontakion** *You were revealed to be branches of the vine of Christ, O wise ones, bearing clusters of virtues that pour out on us the wine of salvation. Receiving it, we are filled with gladness, and we celebrate your most honored memory, apostles of the Lord, Silas and Silvanus. Therefore, intercede that great mercy and remission of sins may be granted to us.*

Saint Silas was a respected figure in the original Church at Jerusalem, one of the *chief men among the brethren*. (Acts 15)

Saint Silas was at Antioch and zealously assisted Saint Paul on his missionary journeys preaching the Gospel, visiting Syria, Cilicia, and Macedonia. Saint Silas worked many miracles, finishing in Corinth.



**South Arch Wall  
S 17**

**ICONOGRAPHY PHASE IV – NORTH AND SOUTH  
GROUP G – NEW TESTAMENT SCENES**

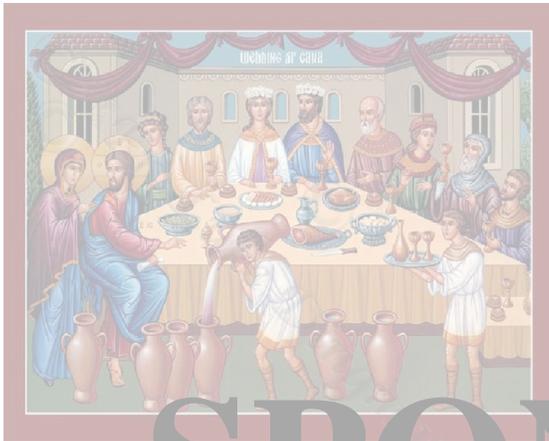
Icon No N 20 Sponsorship Amount \$11,000

**Marriage in Cana in Galilee**

**Ο γάμος Christ changing Water into Wine**

**εν Κανά της Γαλιλαίας**

**IC Χρμετα βάλλωντο ύδωρ εις οίνον**



West of  
North Arch Wall  
N 20

**SPONSORED**

**John Ch 2: v 1-11:** On the third day there was a wedding in Cana of Galilee, and the mother of Jesus was there. Now both Jesus and His disciples were invited to the wedding. And when they ran out of wine, the mother of Jesus said to Him, *They have no wine.* Jesus said to her, *Woman, what does your concern have to do with Me? My hour has not come.* The mother said to the servants, *Whatever He says to you, do it.* Jesus said to them, *Fill the water pots with water.* And they filled them up to the brim. And He said to them, *Draw some out now, and take it to the master of the feast.*

When the master of the feast had tasted the water that was made wine, and did not know where it came from (but the servants who had drawn the water knew), the master of the feast called the bridegroom. And he said to him, *Every man at the beginning sets out the good wine, and when guests have well drunk, then the inferior. You have kept the good wine until now.* This beginning of signs Jesus did in Cana of Galilee, and manifested His glory; and His disciples believed in Him.

**Prayers from the Marriage Service:** Your unspeakable Grace and plentiful goodness were present in Cana of Galilee, and blessed the marriage there, that You might show a lawful union, and a generation there from, is according to Your will. O Lord our God, Who in Your saving Providence did promise in Cana of Galilee to declare marriage honorable by Your presence, do You Yourself preserve in peace and oneness of mind these Your servants.

Icon No N 21 Sponsorship Amount \$11,000

**Christ Healing the Centurion's Paralyzed Servant**

**IC XC θεραπεύων παράλυτον δούλον εκατόνταρχου**



East of  
North Arch Wall  
N 21

**SPONSORED**

**Matthew Ch 68, v 1-13:** A Centurion came to Him, pleading with Him, saying, *Lord, my servant is lying at home paralyzed, dreadfully tormented.* Jesus said to him, *I will come and heal him.* The Centurion answered, saying, *Lord, I am not worthy that You should come under my roof. But only speak a word and my servant will be healed.* For I also am a man, under authority, having soldiers under me. And I say to this one, *Go* and he goes, and to another, *Come* and he comes, and to my servant, *Do this* and he does it.

When Jesus heard it, He marveled, and said to those following, *Assuredly, I say to you, I have not found such great faith, not even in Israel! And I say to you that many will come from the east and west, and sit down with Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob in the Kingdom of Heaven. But the sons of the Kingdom will be cast out into the darkness. There will be weeping, and gnashing of teeth.* Then Jesus said to the Centurion, *Go your way; and as you have believed, so let it be done for you.* And his servant was healed that same hour.

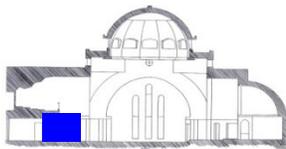
## ICONOGRAPHY PHASE IV – NORTH AND SOUTH

### GROUP G – NEW TESTAMENT SCENES

Icon No N 22 Sponsorship Amount \$13,000

#### The Parable of the Good Samaritan Ο καλός Σαμαρείτης

Twenty Fifth Sunday after Pentecost

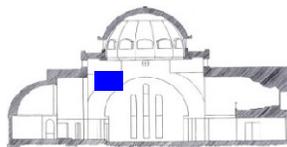
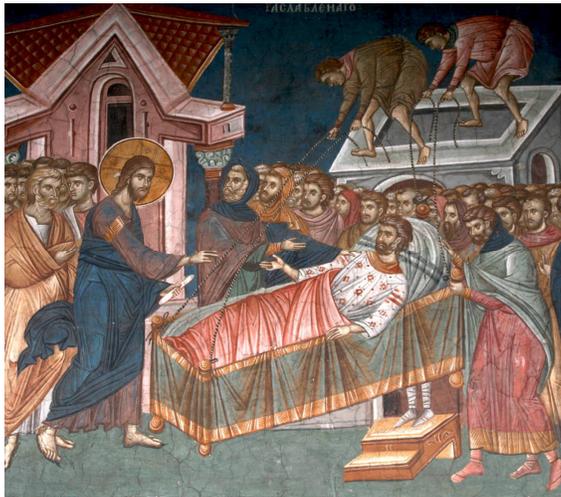


North side wall  
West at Ground Level  
N 22

**Luke Ch 10, v 25:** And behold, a certain lawyer stood up and tested Him saying, *Teacher, what shall I do to inherit eternal life?*

**v 27-37:** So he answered and said, *You shall love the Lord you God with all your heart, with all your soul, with all your strength, and with all your mind and your neighbor as yourself.* And He said to him, *you have answered rightly; do this and you will live.* But he, wanting to justify himself, said to Jesus, *And who is my neighbor?* Then Jesus answered and said: *A certain man went down from Jerusalem to Jericho, and fell among thieves, who stripped him of his clothing, wounded him and departed, leaving him half dead. Now by chance a certain priest came down that road. And when he saw him, he passed by on the other side. Likewise a Levite, when he arrived at the place, came and looked, and passed by on the other side. But a certain Samaritan, as he journeyed, came where he was. And when he saw him, he had compassion. So he went to him and bandaged his wounds, pouring on oil and wine and set him on his own animal, brought him to an inn, and took care of him. On the next day, when he departed, he took out two denarii, gave them to the innkeeper, and said to him, Take care of him; and whatever more you spend, when I come again, I will repay you. So which of these three do you think was neighbor to him who fell among the thieves? And he said, he who showed mercy on him. Then Jesus said to him, *Go and do likewise.**

**Prayer from the Service of Holy Unction:** O Lord, Who are without beginning, eternal, Holy of Holies, Who sent down Your only-begotten Son to heal every infirmity and every wound of our souls and bodies, send down Your Holy Spirit, and sanctify this oil.



East on South Arch Wall  
S 18

Icon No S 18 Sponsorship Amount \$11,000

#### Christ Healing the Paralytic in the House

IC XC Ιώμενος τον παράλυτον

Second Sunday of Great Lent

**Matthew Ch 9, v 1-8:** So He got into a boat, crossed over, and came to His own city. Then behold, they brought to Him a paralytic lying on a bed. When Jesus saw their faith, He said to the paralytic, *“Son, be of good cheer, your sins are forgiven you.”*

And at once some of the scribes said within themselves, *This Man blasphemes!*

But Jesus knowing their thoughts, said, *Why do you have such evil in your hearts? For which is easier, to say, Your sins are forgiven you, or to say, Arise and walk? But that you may know that the Son of Man has power on earth to forgive sins – then He said to the paralytic, Arise, take up your bed, and go to your house.* And he arose and departed to his house.

Now when the multitude saw it, they marveled and glorified God, Who had given such power to men.

**ICONOGRAPHY PHASE IV – NORTH AND SOUTH  
GROUP G – NEW TESTAMENT SCENES**

**Icon No. S 19 Sponsorship Amount \$11,000**

**Saint Zacchaeus, The Holy Apostle of Caesarea**

**Άγιος Ζακχαΐος Απόστολος**

**Fifth Sunday before Great Lent, and April 20**

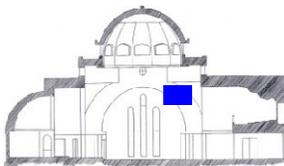


**Luke Ch 19, v 9-10:** *And Jesus said to him, Today salvation has come to this house, because he also is a son of Abraham; for the Son of Man has come to seek and to save that which was lost.*

**Apolytikion** *Having justly hated unjust riches, you did lay up treasures of salvation; for, receiving the Saviour within your house, you, O Zacchaeus, was truly made marvelous with all the fruits of repentance you brought forth: deeds of mercy, the correction of wrongs, and godly life, because of which we honor you and call you blest.*

**Kontakion** *When He that bowed the Heavens came to save sinners, Zacchaeus, great in zeal, but little of stature, beheld the Tree of Life from in the sycamore; lifted above the earth, he saw Jesus, Who called him: coming down in lowliness, he repenting, received Him; and so salvation came into his house, and he was shown forth a true son of Abraham.*

Saint Zacchaeus later labored as a companion of the Holy Apostles and became the first Bishop of Caesarea in Palestine.



**West on South Arch Wall  
S 19**

**Icon No S 20 Sponsorship Amount \$13,000**

**Parable of the Prodigal Son**

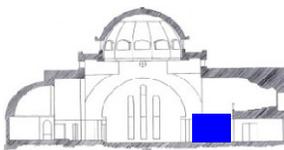
**Παραβολή του ασώτου υιού**

**Triodion 2<sup>nd</sup> Sunday of the Prodigal Son**



**Kontakion** *Having foolishly abandoned Your paternal glory, I squandered on vices the wealth which You gave me. Wherefore, I cry unto You with the voice of the Prodigal: I have sinned before You, O compassionate Father. Receive me as one repentant, and make me as one of Your hired servants.*

**Oikos** *Our Saviour teaches us every day with His own voice: Let us therefore hearken to the Scriptures concerning the Prodigal who became wise once more, and with faith let us follow the good example of repentance. With humbleness of heart let us cry out to Him Who knows all secrets: We have sinned against You, merciful Father, and are not worthy ever again to be called Your children as before. But since You are by nature full of love for man, accept me and make me as one of Your hired servants.*



**South side wall  
West at ground level**

**S 20**

**PHASE IV – NORTH AND SOUTH ICONOGRAPHY PROGRAM**  
**GROUP H – Triumphant Hymn, Scroll Reading and Community Icon**

**Synopsis:** In Phase II – West Iconography, the upper section of Icon No. 26 was partially completed with the angels and scroll readings on the choir western wall and ceiling, shown to the right. Details of Icon No 26 are described in Phase II – West booklet on page 74 and in the brochure on page 12. Remaining to be completed is the lower section, in Phase IV identified as Icon No W 26. The sponsorship suggested minimum amount per donor in Phase II continues in Phase IV.

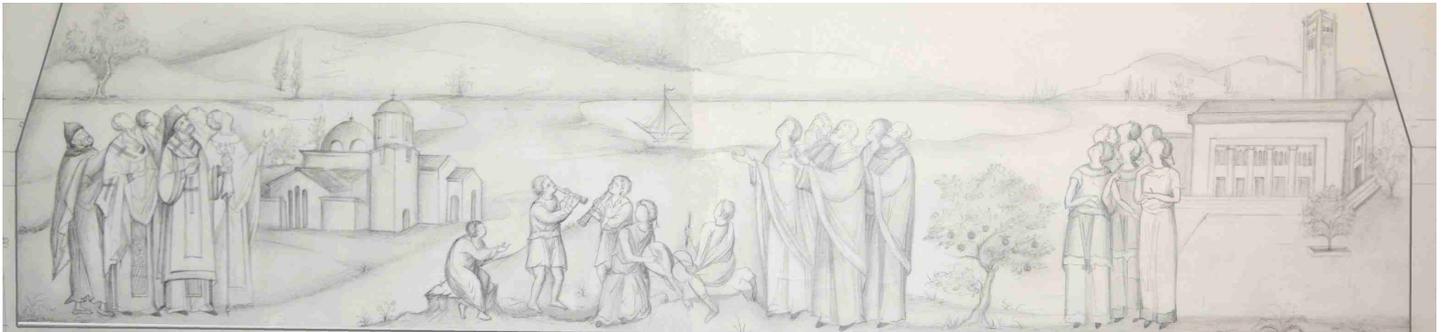


Choir Sings in Heaven – Existing Icon

**Icon No W 26 Sponsorship Suggested Minimum Amount – \$350 per Donor**

**Community of People on Earth Sing the Triumphant Hymn**

Two example sketches for the lower section were received from Iconographer Themis Petrou, a sketch showing the Community of People, and a simplified Photo-Shop; both copies are below:



**The theme of the upper and lower sections of the icon is *The Choirs in Heaven and on Earth Sing the Triumphant Hymn*.** Upper section scroll reading is from Psalm 117, v 25 and Matthew Ch 21, v 9.

The lower section includes the Community of People. On the left Clergy, in the middle children with an angel, and on the right groups of the faithful in choir robes offering hymns of glory and thanksgiving to our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. This depiction is **very unique** and represents the presence of the Greek Orthodox Faith in Ann Arbor through the images of our Saint Nicholas Church and the University of Michigan buildings (the quintessential landmark of Ann Arbor). Occupying the Choir back wall, **this icon is an entire parish community contribution. All parishioners are invited to share sponsorship in the lower section and a minimum contribution of \$350 is suggested for Icon No W 26.**

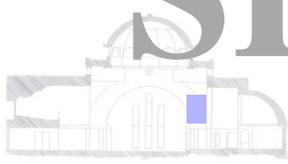
Please note the actual depiction of the lower section may be different from the images above, though the subject matter will be as described. Should there be insufficient contributions to realize completion of the lower section, Icon No W 26, contributions will be assigned to another icon of the donors' choice, or as a general contribution to the Iconography Fund.

Note: Contributors for the upper section of Icon No 26 are acknowledged in Phase II – West.

**ICONOGRAPHY PHASE IV – NORTH AND SOUTH  
GROUP J – HOLY EQUAL TO THE APOSTLES**

**Icon No N 23 Sponsorship Amount \$5,000**

**Saint Mary Magdalene Myrrh-Bearer and Equal to the Apostles**  
**Αγία Μαρία η Μαγδαληνή η Μυροφόρος και Ισαπόστολος**  
**July 22 (1<sup>st</sup> Century)**



**East on North Wall  
N 23**

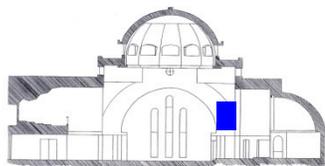
**Kontakion** *When God, the Mighty, the Transcendent in essence, came in the flesh into the world, He received you, O Mary, as His true disciple as was meet. For you had your whole desire and your love set upon Him; wherefore, you did bring to pass many cures for the ailing; and now translated to the Heavens' heights, you ever fervently pray for all the world.*

**The Holy Myrrh-Bearer Mary Magdalene** was from the town of Magdala, near the Sea of Galilee. As read in the Holy Gospels, and the Apolytikion and Kontakion hymns, Mary Magdalene was a faithful disciple of Jesus Christ, following and ministering to Him with other devout women even up to the time of Crucifixion, Entombment and Resurrection.

Returning to Jerusalem, Mary Magdalene prepared, together with the other Myrrh-Bearers, the fragrant spices to anoint the body of the Lord. On the day after the Sabbath, as the Holy Gospels narrate, upon coming very early at dawn to anoint the body of the Lord, she was worthy to be the first Myrrh-Bearer to behold the Risen Christ, and was given the commandment to tell His

disciples of His Resurrection and hastened to proclaim to them: **Christ is Risen!**

Saint John Chrysostom explains that Saint Mary Magdalene deserves apostolic praise as she worked fearlessly; undergoing dangerous, lengthy and difficult journeys, sharing with the Holy Apostles the labors of Apostolic preaching. Saint Paul writes in his Epistle to the Romans, *Greet Mary, who bestowed much labor on us.* (Ch 16, v 6)



**East on North Wall  
N 24**

**Icon No N 24 Sponsorship Amount \$5,000**

**Saint Photini the Samaritan Woman and Great Martyr**  
**Equal to the Apostles**

**Αγία Φωτεινή η Μεγαλομάρτυς η Σαμαρείτιδα**  
**February 26 and March 20 (66 AD)**

**Troparion** *You were illumined by the Holy Spirit and refreshed by the streams of Christ the Saviour. Having drunk the Water of Salvation you gave copiously to the thirsty. O holy Great Martyr Photini, Equal-to-the Apostles, entreat Christ our God that our souls may be saved.*

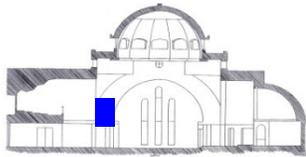
**Saint Photini** was the woman at the well, (John 4, 5-42). Her name means "light", because she received the light from the Light-giver, Jesus Christ, and spread it wherever she went. Her two sons, Victor and Josiah, and five sisters, Anatolia, Phota, Photida, Paraskeva and Kyriake, all followed her into faith in Christ and apostolic witness. They went to Carthage in Africa and were arrested for sharing the Gospel. They were taken to Rome to suffer before Nero. Saint Photini brought Nero's daughter, Domnina, to faith in Christ. All of them were martyred after imprisonment and torture at the hands of Nero's men. Because of her testimony, Saint Photini was thrown into a

well, and buried alive. She thus entered into the Kingdom of the never ending Day of the Lord.

Saint Photini's scroll reads: *"O Lord, give me this living water so that I may not thirst."*

On February 26 is commemorated the martyrdom of Saints Photini, her two sons, Victor and Josiah, and five sisters, Anatolia, Phota, Photida, Paraskeva and Kyriake.

**ICONOGRAPHY PHASE IV – NORTH AND SOUTH  
GROUP J – HOLY EQUAL TO THE APOSTLES**



**West on North Wall  
N 25**

**Icon No N 25 Sponsorship Amount \$5,000**

**Saint Thekla Protomartyr and Equal to the Apostles**

**Αγία Θέκλα η Ισαπόστολος**

**September 24 (1<sup>st</sup> Century)**

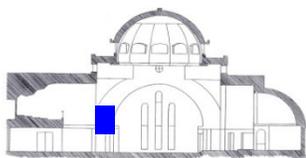
**Kontakion** *O glorious virgin, you were entrusted with an apostolate, while shining brightly with virginal beauty and adorned with crowns of martyrdom. And, O Thekla, you also did subdue the bull's fury and change the fire to dew by your entreaties, O first contestant among all womankind.*

**Saint Thekla** was born in Iconium to wealthy parents. After having heard Saint Paul preach, she decided she must follow Christ and abandon her plans to marry. Her mother and her fiancé were opposed to this decision, and their accusations to the governor caused Saint Paul to be in prison. Thekla slipped away from her house to listen to Saint Paul in prison, having bribed the guards with her gold jewelry to gain entrance.

At his trial, Saint Paul was banished from the city, and Thekla refused to change her mind against all the tears, threats, and reasoning her mother and the governor could apply. She was firm in her conviction to follow Jesus Christ

the Bridegroom. Her mother, enraged, persuaded the judge to sentence Thekla to burn to death. Emboldened by her love for Christ, she made the sign of the Cross over the flames, and was surrounded by a light, untouched by the flames. Rain and hail extinguished the fire and thunder helped to drive away those who wished to put Thekla to death.

She sought out Saint Paul and his companions, including Saint Barnabas, who were hiding in a cave near the city. She spread the gospel of Christ with them in Antioch, and throughout her life performed many miraculous feats and suffered many tortures to give glory to God. Having retired to a desolate region of Isaurian Seleucia with the blessing of Saint Paul, Thekla continued to preach God's word and heal His children. When Saint Thekla had reached the age of 90, envious pagan sorcerers came to defile her. A large rock split open when Saint Thekla called on Christ the Saviour to help her, and the rock covered her, and she offered up her soul to the Lord.



**West on North Wall  
N 26**

**Icon No N 26 Sponsorship Amount \$5,000**

**Saint Nina Enlightener of Georgia and Equal to the Apostles**

**Αγία Νίνα η Ισαπόστολος**

**January 14 (335 AD)**

**Kontakion** *Let us sing praises to the chosen of Christ, Equal-to-the-Apostles and preacher of God's word, the bearer of good tidings who brought the people of Katralina to the path of life and truth, the disciple of the Mother of God, our zealous intercessor and unwearyingly guardian, the most praised Nina.*

**Saint Nina** (also Nunia, Nino) was the niece of the Jerusalem Patriarch Juvenal. From childhood she had loved God with all her heart and deeply pitied those who did not believe in Him. Her father Zebulon, of Cappadocia, left for a hermitage and her mother became a deaconess, after which Saint Nina was given to a pious nun for her education. The nun frequently told of Georgia [present day – in antiquity Colhis in the west and Iberia in the east] when it was yet a pagan country. These tales instilled in Nina a strong desire to visit this country and to enlighten its inhabitants with the light of the Gospels.

**ICONOGRAPHY PHASE IV – NORTH AND SOUTH**  
**GROUP J – HOLY EQUAL TO THE APOSTLES**

The Mother of God appeared to Nina and promised her that she would take her to the land of Georgia. When the Lord opened a path to her, the young Nina indeed went to Georgia, where she quickly gained the love of the people. She baptized Mirian, the Tsar of Georgia, his wife Nana and their son, Bakar, who then aided Nina in her missionary efforts zealously. In the course of her life, Saint Nina traveled throughout Georgia and succeeded in bringing all the people to the Christian faith -- all during the time when the Emperor Diocletian was fearfully persecuting Christians. Hearing of the power of her prayers, many of the ill began to come to her. The Bishop and Priests of Constantinople were summoned, and the first Church was built in Georgia, dedicated to the Apostles. Slowly, almost all of Georgia became Christian.

Saint Nina, desiring neither honor nor fame, withdrew to a mountain and there, in solitude, thanked God for the conversion of the pagans to Christianity. After several years she gave up her solitude and went to Kahetia where she converted the Tsarina Sofia to Christianity. She rested from her many labors and entered into peace in the Lord in the year 335 AD. On the place of her death, the Tsar Marian erected a Church in honor of the great martyr George, a distant relative of Saint Nina. Her grave is in a church in Samtavro. She performed many miracles during her lifetime and after her death.

The finding of Christ's Chiton-Robe is connected to the memory of Saint Nina. During the Crucifixion of the Saviour, the Chiton-Robe fell to a Roman soldier by way of casting lots (Reference Matthew Ch 27, v 35). The Chiton-Robe, in time was brought to Georgia. Through God's intervention, Saint Nina found the Chiton-Robe buried by the roots of a cedar tree.

Icon No S 21      Sponsorship Amount \$10,000

Saints Constantine and Helen Great Monarchs Equal to the Apostles

Άγιοι Κωνσταντίνος και Ελένη οι Ισαπόστολοι

May 21 (337 and 327 AD Respectively)



**Kontakion of The Saints:** *Today, Constantine with his mother Helen present the Cross, the most precious Wood. It shames unbelievers. It is a weapon of faithful kings against their adversaries. A great sign has come forth for us which is awesome in battle.*

**Saints Constantine and Helen** have been given the title *Equal-to-the-Apostles* for their witness of faith and contribution to the life of the Church. Saint Helen was the mother of Saint Constantine. Saint Constantine was the last Emperor of the Roman Empire.

**Saint Constantine** was born in 272 AD, in Naissus of Dardania (Nish at present), a city on the Hellespont. In 306 AD, when his father died (Constianus Chlorus), he was proclaimed successor to his throne.



**Saint Constantine** was born in 272 AD, in Naissus of Dardania (Nish at present), a city on the Hellespont. In 306 AD, when his father died (Constianus Chlorus), he was proclaimed successor to his throne. In 312 AD, during a period of civil war, on learning that Maxentius and Maximinus had joined forces against him, he marched to Italy, where, while at the head of his troops, he saw in the sky, after midday, and beneath the sun, a radiant pillar in the form of a cross with the words: *By this shalt thou conquer.* The following night, our Lord Jesus Christ appeared to him in a dream and declared to him the power of the Cross and its significance.

When he arose in the morning, he immediately ordered that a banner or standard of victory over the enemy be made in the form of a cross, and he inscribed on it the Name of Jesus Christ. On the 28th Of October, he attacked and mightily conquered Maxentius, who drowned in the Tiber River while fleeing. The following day, Constantine entered Rome in triumph and was proclaimed Emperor of the West by the Senate, while Licinius, his brother-in-law, ruled in the East. But out of malice, Licinius later persecuted the Christians. Constantine fought him once and again, and utterly destroyed him in 324 AD, and in this manner he became Emperor over the West and the East. Under him and because of him all the persecutions against the Christian Church ceased.

## ICONOGRAPHY PHASE IV – NORTH AND SOUTH

### GROUP J – HOLY EQUAL TO THE APOSTLES

In 313 AD, Constantine had issued the Edict of Milan guaranteeing religious tolerance for Christians and in 323 AD he extended the provisions of the Edict of Milan to the Eastern half of the Empire.

In 324 AD, in the ancient city of Byzantium, he laid the foundations of the new capital of his realm. Since the throne of the imperial rule was transferred from Rome, the city was named New Rome, the inhabitants of its domain were called Romans, and it was considered the continuation of the Roman Empire. Emperor Constantine renamed New Rome to Constantinople and thus began the Byzantine Empire, which stood from 325-1453 AD.

In 325 AD he gathered the First Ecumenical Council in Nicaea, which he himself personally addressed. Falling ill near Nicomedia, he requested to receive divine Baptism, he reposed in 337 AD, on May 21, the day of Pentecost, having lived sixty-five years, of which he ruled for thirty-one years.

**Saint Helen**, a Christian, the mother of Saint Constantine the Great, when she was already advanced in years, undertook a journey to Jerusalem in search of the Cross, about the year 325 AD.

The Emperor Hadrian had erected a temple to Aphrodite on Golgotha. Saint Helen had the statue of Aphrodite destroyed, and the earth removed, revealing the Tomb of our Lord, and three crosses. Of these, it was believed that one must be that of our Lord, the other two of the thieves crucified with Him; but Saint Helen was at a loss, which one might be the Wood of our salvation.

At the inspiration of Saint Macarios, Archbishop of Jerusalem, a woman of Jerusalem, who was already at the point of death, was brought to touch the crosses, and as soon as she came near to the Cross of our Lord, she was made perfectly whole. Consequently, the precious Cross was lifted on high by Archbishop Macarios of Jerusalem; as he stood on the ambo, and when the people beheld it, they cried out: *Lord have mercy, Lord have mercy.* The finding of the Holy Cross is commemorated in the Feast of the Exaltation of the Life-Giving Cross (September 14).

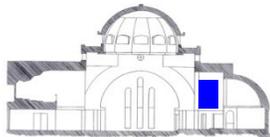
### Icon No S 22 Sponsorship Amount \$10,000

#### Saint Cyril and Saint Methodios Enlighteners of the Slavs

#### Equal to the Apostles

#### Άγιοι Κύριλλος και Μεθόδιος Φωτιστές των Σλάβων

#### May 11 (865 and 885 AD Respectively)



West on South Wall  
S 22

**Kontakion** *Let us honor our sacred pair of enlighteners, who, by translating the divine writings, have poured forth for us a well-spring of divine knowledge from which we draw abundantly even unto this day: We call you blessed, O Cyril and Methodios, you that stand before the throne of the Most High and intercede fervently for our souls.*

Our fathers, **Saint Cyril and Saint Methodios** were brothers who brought Orthodoxy to the Slavic peoples in the ninth century. In preparation for their mission to the Slavs they translated the Holy Scriptures and other Christian writings into Old Church Slavonic. The two brothers are recognized as *Saints Equals-to-the-Apostles* for their missionary work.

Constantine (later Cyril) and Michael (later Methodios) were born early in the ninth century in Thessaloniki into a senatorial family. Constantine, the elder, may have been born in 826 AD, while Methodios is believed to have been born

in 827 AD. Their father, Leon was Drungarios of the Byzantine Roman Thema of Thessaloniki, whose jurisdiction included regions to the North. Their mother is thought to have been Slavic. Being raised in an area with both Greek and Slavic speakers endowed the brothers with a good knowledge of the two languages. As befitting their family's position, they were well educated. The work of the brothers in translating the Holy Scriptures, the Services, Nomocanon, and other Christian literature into Slavonic has been the greatest example of Orthodox missionaries bringing Christianity to the peoples of the world.

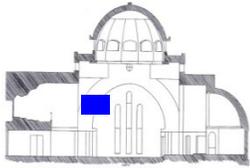
PHASE IV – NORTH AND SOUTH ICONOGRAPHY PROGRAM  
GROUP K – HOLY HEALING SAINTS

Icons of Healing Saints – Below New Testament Scenes – Medallion Size



Icon No N 27 Sponsorship Amount \$3,000  
Saint Priscilla of the Seventy and Martyr  
Αγία Πρίσκιλα, Απόστολος εκ των Εβδομήκοντα  
February 13

Icon No N 28 Sponsorship Amount \$3,000  
Holy Apostle Aquila of the Seventy and Martyr  
Άγιος Ακύλας, Απόστολος εκ των Εβδομήκοντα  
February 14



North Arch Wall  
Icons N 23 & N 24  
(Medallion size)

**Saint Paul Epistle to the Romans Ch 16, v 3-5:** *Greet Priscilla and Aquila, my fellow workers in Christ Jesus, who risked their own necks for my life to whom not only I give thanks, but all the churches of the Gentiles. Likewise greet the Church that is in their house.*

**Saint Priscilla and Saint Aquila** were expelled from Rome by Emperor Claudius in 49 – 50 AD. They resided in Corinth for a while and then moved to Ephesus. (Reference: Acts Ch 18, v 2 and 26)

**Saints Priscilla and Aquila are invoked in prayer for married couples.**

Medallion size Icons of **Saint Priscilla** and **Saint Aquila** are located below the icon of the Marriage in Cana, on the North arch wall.

**Group K – Sponsorship amount is \$3,000 per icon for Holy Healing Saints.**

Six (6) medallion size icons of Holy Healing Saints may be selected from the following list; these icons are located below New Testament scenes on the North and South arch walls. Icons will be numbered N 29 – N 30; and S 23 – S 26.

After selection of icons N 29 through S 26, icons of Holy Healing Saints in Group K, may be available for sponsorship in Group L Holy Martyrs and Righteous Saints. Sponsorship amount is \$5,000 per icon for Saints in Group L, in full figure located at floor level.

A parishioner may sponsor a Saint not included in Group K list only with approval from Father Nicolaos Kotsis.



**Saint Veronica The Woman with an Issue of Blood Healed by Jesus Christ**

July 12 (1<sup>st</sup> Century)

**Troparion:** *The image of God was truly preserved in you, O Mother, For you took up the Cross and followed Christ. By so doing you taught us to despise the flesh, for it passes away, but to rely instead for the soul since it is immortal. Therefore your spirit, O Holy Mother Veronica, rejoices with the Angels.*

**Saint Veronica** is known as the woman with the issue of blood who was healed by the Lord. (Matthew 9:18-26, Mark 5:21-43, Luke 8:40-56)

**PHASE IV – NORTH AND SOUTH ICONOGRAPHY PROGRAM  
GROUP K – HOLY HEALING SAINTS**



**Saint Zenaida of Tarsus Holy Unmercenary Physician and Martyr  
October 11 (c 100 AD)**

**Saint Zenaida** is one of the Holy Unmercenary physicians who developed pediatric and psychiatric care. She applied Christian principles to the treatment of illness teaching that salvation is a healing process. Sister of Saint Philonella.



**Saint Philonella of Tarsus Holy Unmercenary Physician and Martyr  
October 11 (c 100 AD)**

**Saint Philonella** is one of the Holy Unmercenary physicians who was a pioneer in gynecology. She taught that Christ made the connection of healing of the whole person, spiritual and physical, with the presence of the Heavenly Kingdom. Sister of Saint Zenaida.



**Saint Hermione, daughter of Saint Philip the Deacon  
Holy Unmercenary Martyr**

**September 4 (117 AD)**

**Saint Hermione** a Holy Unmercenary physician continued the tradition of Saint Basil for Christian hospitals of "pandochia", treating the poor, the homeless and travelers who were ill.



**Saint Tryphon Holy Unmercenary Physician and Martyr  
February 1 (250 AD)**

**Holy Martyr Tryphon** was from Lampsacus in Phrygia, and being filled with the gifts of the Holy Spirit he healed sufferings and cast out demons. About the year 250 AD, he was betrayed as a Christian, sentenced to beheading, but gave up his holy soul in his torments before the stroke of the sword. Saint Tryphon is one of the Holy Unmercenaries, and is invoked for the sick in the Mystery of Holy Unction.



**Saint Thalelaios Holy Unmercenary Physician and Martyr  
May 20 (284 AD)**

**Saint Thalelaios** was born in Lebanon, and lived during the reign of the Eastern Emperor Numerius (283-284 AD). Established as a physician, as well as a man of deep piety, his home was converted to a "clinic" for all who sought relief at his hands. No one was turned away. As a Christian, Saint Thalelaios was brought before the Prefect and sentenced to beheading. Saint Thalelaios is invoked for the sick in the Mystery of Holy Unction, and during the Blessing of Waters.



**Holy Martyr Diomedes Physician of Tarsus in Cilicia  
Wonder-Worker and Martyr  
August 16 (298 AD)**

**Holy Martyr Diomedes** a Holy Unmercenary Saint and physician treated patients with his healing art and souls with his piety. He preached the faith in Tarsus and Nicea.

**PHASE IV – NORTH AND SOUTH ICONOGRAPHY PROGRAM  
GROUP K – HOLY HEALING SAINTS**



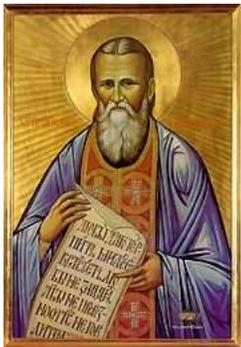
**Saint Eubola Mother of Saint Panteleimon  
March 30 (304 AD)**

**Saint Eubola** was the mother of Saint Panteleimon. She taught her son the importance of the Christian faith. She taught him to love God with all his heart, soul and mind. She reposed in peace and was buried outside Bethlehem.



**Saint Seraphim Wonder-Worker of Sarov January 2/15 (1759 - 1833)**

**Saint Seraphim** was a priest monk who had the gift of clairvoyance and wonderworking. He saw into the hearts of people, and as a spiritual physician, he healed their infirmities of soul and body through prayer and his grace-filled words. Saint Seraphim foretold of the tragic times of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, and of Russia's return to the Orthodox faith.



**Holy Righteous John of Kronstadt Wonder-Worker November 1 (1908)**

**Saint John of Kronstadt** was a married priest, who lived with his wife in virginity. Through his untiring labors in his priestly duties and love for the poor and sinners, he was granted by our Lord great gifts of clairvoyance and miracle – working, to such a degree that in the last years of his life miracles of healings – both of body and of soul – were performed countless times each day through his prayers, often for people who had only written to him asking his help. During his lifetime he was known throughout Russia, as well as in the Western world. He has left us his diary *My Life in Christ* and his reflections *The Way to God* as a spiritual treasure for Christians of every age, his writings expound the deepest mysteries of our Faith with that wisdom which is given only to a heart purified by the grace of the Holy Spirit. Foreseeing as a true prophet the Revolution of 1917, he unsparingly rebuked the growing apostasy among the people; he foretold that the very name of Russia would be changed. As the darkness of unbelief grew thicker, he shone forth as a beacon of unquenchable piety, comforting the faithful through the many miracles that he worked, his fatherly love and simplicity with which he received all. Saint John reposed in peace. His relics are now venerated at the Convent he founded in Saint Petersburg, Russia.

**GROUP L – Holy Martyrs and Righteous Saints  
Location – North and South Window Walls at Floor Level**



**Concept of Holy Martyrs and Righteous Saints in Full Figure  
Photo-Shop by Themis Petrou**

## PHASE IV – NORTH AND SOUTH ICONOGRAPHY PROGRAM

### Wondrous is God in His Saints      Holy Saints pray to God for us GROUP L – Holy Martyrs and Righteous Saints – To the 4<sup>th</sup> Century

**Group L – Sponsorship Amount is \$5,000 per icon for Holy Martyrs and Righteous Saints.**

Icons of Saints in full figure are located on the North and South window walls at ground level; refer to page 34 for Photo-Shop example. Eighteen (18) Icons of Saints may be selected from Group L list.

A parishioner may sponsor a Saint not included in Group L list, only with approval from Father Nicolaos Kotsis.



#### **Saint Lydia of Philippi The First in Europe to Convert to Christianity May 20**

**Acts Ch 16, v 13-15:** And on the Sabbath day we went out of the city to the riverside, where prayer was customarily made: and we sat down and spoke to the women who met there. Now a certain woman named Lydia heard us. She was a seller of purple from the city of Thyatira, who worshiped God. The Lord opened her heart to heed the things spoken by Paul. And when she and her household were baptized, she begged us, saying, *If you have judged me to be faithful to the Lord, come to my house and stay. So she persuaded us.*



#### **Saint Eustathios Great Martyr September 20 (126 AD)**

**Holy Eustathios**, a Roman General was converted through the apparition of a stag, by which the Lord spoke to him with a human voice. Eustathios, his wife Theopiste and their sons Agapios and Theopistos were baptized. Suffering such trials as Prophet Job, they became scattered not knowing if the others were alive. By the providence of God, they were united again after many years, returning to Rome. When refusing to sacrifice to the idols, they were martyred by Emperor Hadrian in a heated vessel and their holy bodies remained unharmed.



#### **Saint Eleutherios Priest-Martyr Bishop of Illyria December 15 (126 AD)**

**Saint Eleutherios** was from Rome. He received instruction in divine Scriptures from Anicetus, Bishop of Rome. He was young to be made Bishop of Illyricum due to his surpassing virtue, and to his teachings he converted many unbelievers to Christ. During the persecutions under Emperor Hadrian (reigned 117-138 AD), the Saint was arrested. He endured many torments for Christ and was finally put to death. His Christ-loving mother Anthea, while embracing her son, was also beheaded.



#### **Saint Paraskevi Great Martyr July 28 (140 AD)**

**Saint Paraskevi**, was born to pious parents, Agatho and Politia near Rome. Since she was born on a Friday (in Greek, Paraskevi) she was given this name, which means "preparation" or "readiness". From childhood she was instructed in the sacred letters and devoted herself to the study of the divine Scriptures. While leading a monastic life she guided many to the Faith of Christ. During the reign of the Emperor Antoninus Pius, Saint Paraskevi was apprehended because she was a Christian and was urged to worship the idols. On refusing she endured exceedingly painful torments, and was beheaded. The faithful pray to Saint Paraskevi for the healing of eye ailments.



#### **Saint Glykeria Virgin-Martyr of Heraclia May 13 (141 AD)**

**Martyr Glykeria** contested in Trajanopolis of Thrace, during the reign of the Emperor Antoninus Pius. At a heathen festival, when Sabine the Governor of Trajanopolis was offering sacrifice, Saint Glykeria entered the temple and declared herself to be a handmaid of Christ. Sabine commanded her to sacrifice. She went to the statue of Zeus and overturned it, dashing it to pieces. Saint Glykeria was subjected to many horrible tortures, and finally was cast to wild beasts, where she gave up her soul into the hands of God.

**PHASE IV – NORTH AND SOUTH ICONOGRAPHY PROGRAM**  
**GROUP L – Holy Martyrs and Righteous Saints – To the 4<sup>th</sup> Century**



**Holy Monastic Martyr Saint Eudokia of Heliopolis March 1, (152 AD)**

**Saint Eudokia** from Heliopolis of Phoenicia, was an idolater and led a licentious life. She had many lovers, acquiring great riches. Brought to repentance by the monk Germanos, and baptized by Bishop Theodotos, she distributed to the poor all her gains, and entered a convent, giving herself up completely to the life of asceticism. Her former lovers, enraged at her conversion, and her withering away through the severe mortifications she practiced, she was betrayed as a Christian to Vincent the Governor, and she was beheaded,



**Saint Christina Great Martyr July 24, (200 AD)**

**Saint Christina** was from Tyre in Syria, the daughter of a pagan named Urban. Enlightened in her heart to believe in Christ, she broke her father's idols, made of gold and silver, and distributed the pieces to the poor. When her father learned this, he punished her ruthlessly, then cast her into prison. The rulers subjected her to imprisonments, hunger, torments, the cutting off of her breasts and tongue, and finally impalement, during the reign of the Emperor Septimius Severus.



**Saint Tatiana Martyr of Rome January 12 (225 AD)**

**Saint Tatiana** was the daughter of a most distinguished consul of Rome, a secret Christian. She became a deaconess of the Church, and for her confession of the Faith of Christ, she endured many torments. As she was suffering, angels punished her tormentors with the same torments they inflicted on her, until they cried out that they could no longer endure the scourges invisibly brought upon them. She was beheaded during the reign of Alexander Severus (222-235 AD).



**Saint Christopher Martyr of Lycea May 9 (c. 250 AD)**

**Saint Christopher** a Roman army soldier saw Christians persecuted. He rebuked the tyrants for their cruelty. When soldiers were sent to arrest him, Saint Christopher converted them to Christianity; and they were baptized together. He was of pure spirit, preaching Christ's Gospel of Love and Peace. He was imprisoned where two harlots were sent to seduce him, but he converted them also. He was subjected to many torments and was beheaded. His name means "Christ-bearer"; he is depicted in icons carrying the infant Jesus on his shoulders.



**Saint Eugenia Righteous Nun Martyr of Rome December 24 (c. 258 AD)**

**Saint Eugenia** was the daughter Philip, a Prefect of Rome, who moved to Alexandria, where Eugenia learned about the Christian Faith. She secretly departed disguised as a man, called Eugene and took up monastic life in a monastery of men. A woman named Melanthia, thinking Eugenia to be a monk, conceived lust; Eugenia refused her. Melanthia slandered Eugenia to the Prefect as insulting her honor. Eugenia was brought before the Prefect, her father Philip, and revealed to him that she was innocent of the accusations, and she was his own daughter. Philip became a Christian. Eugenia was taken back to Rome and ended her life in martyrdom.



**Saint Marina (Margaret) Great Martyr July 17 (270 AD)**

**Saint Marina (Margaret)** lived in Pisidia of Cilicia, the daughter of a priest of the idols. On being rebuked by her mother, she was tutored by a woman instructing her in the Faith of Christ. At fifteen years of age she was married by the will of Oribasius, and when asked her name, home land and faith, she answered: *Margaret is Marina; I am the offspring of the Pisidia; I call upon the Name of my Lord Jesus Christ.* Because of this she was imprisoned and later beheaded. Saint Marina is invoked for deliverance from demonic possession.

SPONSORED

**PHASE IV – NORTH AND SOUTH ICONOGRAPHY PROGRAM**  
**GROUP L – Holy Martyrs and Righteous Saints – To the 4<sup>th</sup> Century**

**Saint Barbara Great Martyr December 4 (290 AD)**



**Saint Barbara**, from Heliopolis of Phoenicia was the daughter of an idolater named Dioscorus. When Barbara came of age, she was enlightened and secretly believed in the Holy Trinity. Dioscorus began building a bath-house, in his absence Barbara directed the workmen to build a third window and inscribed the sign of the Cross with her finger upon the marble, leaving the saving sign cut as deeply into the marble as if it had been done with an iron tool. On returning, Dioscorus asked why the third window had been added; Barbara began to declare to him the mystery of the Trinity. Because she refused to renounce her faith, Dioscorus tortured Barbara inhumanely, and after subjecting her to many sufferings he beheaded her with his own hands.

**Saint Anastasia Great Martyr the Deliverer from Potions**  
**October 29 and December 22 (290 AD)**



**Saint Anastasia** was from Rome. Her mother instructed her in the Faith of Christ. The Saint was joined to a man named Publius Patricius, who was prodigal in life and impious, but she was widowed after a short time. Saint Anastasia went about secretly to the dwellings of the poor and the prisons where the Martyrs of Christ were, bringing them their daily subsistence. She washed their wounds, loosed their fetters, and consoled them in anguish. She was arrested and after enduring many torments she was put to death by fire in the year 290 AD.

**Saint Alexandra Martyr Wife of Emperor Diocletion April 21 (c. 296 AD)**



**Martyr Saint Alexandra**, the Empress and wife of Emperor Diocletion, was so impressed by the courage and martyrdom of Saint George that she became a Christian and fell under the same persecution. She also was condemned to be beheaded but when she arrived at the place of execution she asked to be allowed to sit down. Her request was granted. She sat down and died quietly before the executioners could carry out their task.

**Holy Martyr Saint Natalia September 8 (298 AD)**



**Holy Martyr Natalia** confessed to the Christian Faith during the reign of Maximian, in Nicomedia. Natalia's husband, Adrian was a pagan of high station in the Roman court. Witnessing the valor of Martyrs, the fervent faith with which they suffered their torments, he also declared himself a Christian and was imprisoned. Natalia was a secret believer, visiting him in prison and encouraged him and 23 Christian Martyrs in their sufferings. Natalia recovered his holy relics taking them to Argyropolis, Byzantium. Saint Natalia reposed in peace soon thereafter.

**Saint Kyriaki Great Martyr July 7 (300 AD)**



**Saint Kyriaki** was the daughter of Christian parents, Dorotheos and Eusebia. She was given her name because she was born on Sunday, the day of the Lord (in Greek, Kyriaki). She contested in Nicomedia during the reign of Diocletian, in the year 300. After many bitter torments she was condemned to suffer beheading, but being granted time to pray first, she made her prayer and gave up her holy soul in peace.

**Saint Euphemia Great Martyr September 16 (303 AD)**



**Saint Euphemia** was from Chalcedon, living in virginity. She suffered martyrdom in 303 AD. Her holy relics wrought a miracle at the Fourth Ecumenical Council in Chalcedon, in 451 AD. The Orthodox and heretics each wrote down their confession of faith, and put them in her coffin. The coffin was closed and sealed. On the fourth day, the tomb was opened and the Orthodox confession of faith was in the Saint's right hand and the heretical one beneath her feet. Her sacred relics are preserved in the Patriarchate in Constantinople.

**PHASE IV – NORTH AND SOUTH ICONOGRAPHY PROGRAM**  
**GROUP L – Holy Martyrs and Righteous Saints – To the 4<sup>th</sup> Century**



**Saint Menas of Egypt Great Martyr November 11 (304 AD)**

**Saint Menas of Egypt** contested in Cotyaeion of Phrygia. A distinguished soldier, he renounced his rank withdrawing to devote himself to ascetical struggles and prayer. Filled with zeal he presented himself in the midst of a pagan festival in Cotyaeion, declaring himself to be a Christian. He endured terrible torments with astonishing courage; he was beheaded. To the glory and refuge of Christians in Egypt, he has been revealed to be a worker of great miracles and a swift defender for all who call on him with faith.



**Saint Theodore of Tyro Great Martyr February 17 (c. 306 AD)**

**Saint Theodore** who was from Amasia of Pontus, contested during the reign of Maximian (286-305). He was called Tyro, from the Latin *Tiro*, because he was a newly enlisted recruit. When it was reported he was a Christian, he boldly confessed Christ. The ruler, hoping that he would repent, gave him time to consider the matter more completely and then give answer. Theodore gave his answer by setting fire to the temple of Cybele, the "mother of the gods," and for this he suffered a martyr's death by fire.



**Saint Theodore Commander and Great Martyr February 8 (320 AD)**

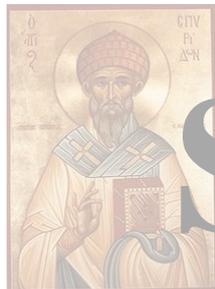
**Saint Theodore** was from Euchaita of Galatia and lived in Heraclea of Pontus. He loved Christ the Lord above all else in the world. Instead of sacrificing to the gods before Emperor Licinius, Saint Theodore joyfully accepted many tortures for the sake of Christ, he was raised on a cross and shot with arrows, his eyes put out, and he was left to die on the cross. The next day Licinius sent men to take down the body; but they found Saint Theodore alive and perfectly whole. Many believed in Christ. The enraged Licinius had Saint Theodore beheaded. His holy relics were returned to his ancestral home.

**After the Council of Nicaea in 325 AD to the Fall of Constantinople in 1453 AD**



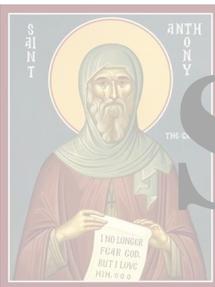
**Saint Alexander Patriarch of Constantinople August 30 (340 AD)**

**Saint Alexander** was sent to the first Ecumenical Council in Nicaea (325 AD) as the delegate of Saint Metrophanes, the first Patriarch of Constantinople. He contended with the heretical Arians and pagans. Upon the repose of Saint Metrophanes, Saint Alexander was elected Bishop of Constantinople in 325 AD. Patriarch Alexander, having toiled much, died at the age of 98. Saints Alexander, John and Paul, Patriarchs of Constantinople, commemorated on August 30, lived at different times, but each fought against the activities of heretics who sought to distort the teachings of the Church.



**Saint Spyridon Wonder-Worker of Trymithous December 12 (350 AD)**

**Saint Spyridon**, a shepherd born in Cyprus, was ordained a priest and later bishop of Trymithous. He was instrumental in guiding the Church to the true dogma of the Holy Trinity at the First Ecumenical Council held in Nicaea in 325 AD, which was attended by Saint Nicholas of Myra. By the divine grace which dwelt in him, he wrought many miracles and was given the surname "Wonderworker." For his faith in Christ, Saint Spyridon was imprisoned and beaten. He was then sent to the mines where he later died. His relics are now in Kerkyra (Corfu), where they remain incorrupt.



**Saint Anthony Great Father of Hermits January 17 (c. 356 AD)**

**Saint Anthony**, known as the father of monasticism, born in Egypt (c. 295 AD) distributed all his wealth to the poor and departed for the desert. His ascetic struggles mortified the passions and attained to the height of dispassion. Suffering the pangs of tortures, the report of his deeds of virtue drew such a multitude to follow him that the desert flourished with monasteries and convents. There Saint Anthony became an example of virtue and a rule for monastics and by the grace of his words turned many unbelievers to Christ.

## PHASE IV – NORTH AND SOUTH ICONOGRAPHY PROGRAM

### GROUP L– Council of Nicaea in 325 AD to the Fall of Constantinople in 1453 AD



#### **Saint Makrina the Righteous July 19 (379 AD)**

**Saint Makrina**, the elder sister of Saint Basil the Great and Saint Gregory of Nyssa, was sought after by many as a bride. When her betrothed died, Makrina refused any other suitors, and devoted herself to a life of virginity, asceticism, and prayer. It was the ardent admonitions and holy example of his blessed sister that persuaded Saint Basil to turn from seeking worldly glory to the service of God. Saint Makrina founded a convent, where she ended her earthly life in the year 379 AD, and was buried by her brother Saint Gregory,



#### **Saint Irene Great Martyr May 5, (384 AD)**

**Saint Irene**, whose name means peace, lived in Persia. An angel appeared to her in a dream and told her that she had been chosen to be the voice of the Messiah among her own people. Her father, the governor Licinius, commanded that she be trampled by horses for her faith in Christ. She remained unharmed, but her father was trampled and killed. By her prayers to God, she raised him to life again. Along with her father, she brought thousands to Christianity working many miracles. Saint Irene suffered torments and punishments for her faith, but was preserved by the power of God.

#### **Saint Olympias (Olympiada) Deaconess, Abbess and Martyr July 25 (409 AD)**



**Saint Olympias** was born in 361 AD into a wealthy family of high ranking. After the death of her parents, she inherited great wealth. She distributed this to the poor, orphaned and widowed. She was also very generous to Churches, Monasteries, Hospices, and Shelters for the homeless. She was appointed as a deaconess by the holy Patriarch Nectarios (381-397 AD) and she provided much assistance to the hierarchs of Constantinople. She was great friends with Holy Fathers of the Church; and was especially close to Saint John Chrysostom. In the year 405 AD she was sentenced to prison at Nicomedia, where she underwent much grief and deprivation. Saint John Chrysostom wrote to her from his exile, consoling her in her sorrow (the letters of Saint John Chrysostom are available to this day). On July 25, 409 AD Saint Olympias entered into eternal rest.

#### **Saint Iakovos (Jacob also James) Great Martyr of Persia November 27 (421 AD)**



**Saint James** was of noble birth; the closest and most honored friend of Isdiger I, King of Persia (reigned 399-420). A Christian from his youth, James renounced Christ because he was allured by the King's friendship and flatteries. His mother and his wife learned of this and they declared to him by letter that they would have nothing more to do with him, since he had preferred a glory that is temporal to the love of Christ. Wounded in soul by these words and coming to himself, the Saint wept over his error, and repudiated the worship of the idols. Becoming exceedingly wroth, King Bahram V (reigned 421-438), Isdiger's son and successor – condemned him to a most bitter death, the likes of which not even a brute beast was ever condemned; the courageous Martyr was finally beheaded.



#### **Saint Xenia of Rome January 24 (450 AD)**

**Our righteous Mother Xenia of Rome** was of a distinguished family. While her parents were preparing to wed her, she stole away secretly, taking two handmaids with her, and departed for Mylasa of Karia in Asia Minor. There she completed her life in asceticism. She was ordained deaconess by Paul, her spiritual father, who became Bishop of Mylasa. Although she was originally named Eusebia, to conceal her identity, she took the name Xenia – which means "stranger" in Greek – because of her estrangement from her home country.



## PHASE IV – NORTH AND SOUTH ICONOGRAPHY PROGRAM

### GROUP L– Council of Nicaea in 325 AD to the Fall of Constantinople in 1453 AD



#### **Saint Irene the Righteous of Chrysovalantou July 28 (912 AD)**

**Saint Irene** was from Cappadocia, and was brought to Constantinople as a prospective bride for the Emperor Michael (842-867). She assumed the monastic habit instead, praying all night with arms out-stretched to Heaven. God showed forth great signs and wonders in her. She became the Abbess of the Convent of Chrysovalantou. She was granted the gift of clairvoyance; she appeared in a vision to the king rebuking him for unjustly having imprisoned a nobleman who was falsely accused. She reposed at the age of 103, retaining her beauty. After her repose, healings have been wrought by her to the present day.



#### **Saint Tamara Queen of Georgia May 1 (1213 AD)**

**Saint Tamara** reigned as the Queen of Georgia from 1184 to 1213, presiding over the apex of the Georgian Golden Age. Her position as the first woman to rule Georgia in her own right was emphasized by the title *Mepe* ("King"). She ruled the country with wisdom and godliness, leading it in military triumphs in defense of her kingdom. She zealously strengthened Orthodoxy, building many Churches and Monasteries. Saint Tamara was benefactress to the Holy Land, Mount Athos and holy places in Greece and Cyprus. She has been much loved by her people, memorializing her meekness, wisdom and piety.



#### **Our Righteous Father Saint Sergios of Radonezh September 25 (1392)**

**Righteous Father Sergios** was born in Rostov, about 1314. He lived in Radonezh, and at the death of his parents he withdrew to the wilderness to become a monk. When he had endured with courage the deprivations of the solitary life, other monks began to come to him, by whom he was made abbot against his will. Saint Sergios was adorned with the highest virtues and burning love for God and neighbor, he received the gift of working wonders, of casting out demons, and of discretion for leading souls to Salvation. He reposed in peace in 1392.

### GROUP L – Under the Turkish Yoke after 1453 AD



#### **Saint Markella Virgin Martyr of Chios July 22 (15<sup>th</sup> Century)**

**Saint Markella**, virtuous and a pure bride of Christ, had to flee the fury and evil desire of her violent father. Running away from him, she prayed to Christ to hide her and a rock split to accommodate Saint Markella's body except for her head. On finding Saint Markella, her father was furious to have been deprived of his desire and he beheaded her.

*Glory to Him who strengthened you. Glory to Him who crowned you. Glory to Him who works healings for all through you.*



#### **Saint Gerasimos of Cephalonia October 20 (1570)**

**Saint Gerasimos** was from the Peloponnese, the son of Demetrios and Kale, of the family of Stata. He was raised in piety by them and studied the Sacred writings. He left his country and went through various hardships, and finally came to Cephalonia, where he restored a certain old church and built a convent around it. It remains to this day at the place called Omasa. He finished the course of his life there in asceticism, and reposed in the year 1570. His sacred relics, which remain incorrupt, are kept there for the sanctification of the faithful.

#### **Saint Dionysios of Zakynthos December 17 (1621)**

**Saint Dionysios**, was born on Zakynthos. He entered the monastery of Strophada Islands and later appointed Archbishop of Aegina, and returned to his homeland. A man came saying he had committed a murder, and was pursued by the slain man's family. He asked Saint Dionysios for refuge. The Saint agreed, upon learning that it was his own brother who was slain, he said nothing, concealed the agony of his grief, and hid the man. When the kinsmen departed, the virtuous Saint admonished the man for the gravity of his sin, instructed him in repentance, and sent him in peace having forgiven him his brother's murder. Saint Dionysios reposed in peace, leaving behind his incorrupt relics.



## PHASE IV – NORTH AND SOUTH ICONOGRAPHY PROGRAM



**Saint Kosmas of Aetolia, Hieromartyr and Equal to the Apostles August 24** Holy Father Kosmas was from Aetolia. He went to the Monastery of Vatopedi on Mount Athos, and was tonsured at the Athonite Monastery of Philotheou. With the blessing of his abbot, he departed for Constantinople to learn the art of rhetoric. Later he began to preach throughout the regions of northern Greece, Ionian Islands, and in Albania. Christian peoples there were in great ignorance due to the oppression and cruelty of the Moslems. He greatly strengthened and enlightened the faithful, working many signs and wonders. Saint Kosmas was falsely accused and executed by the Moslem Turks in Albania in 1776.

## GROUP L – Outside of the Turkish Yoke to 21<sup>st</sup> Century

**Priest-Martyr Mitrophanes slain in the Boxer Rebellion 11/24 June 1900**

**With Presvytera Tatiana, Isaiah, Maria his betrothed and Child Martyr John**

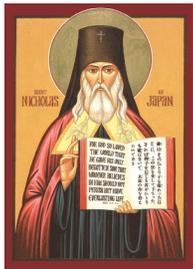
Orthodox Christianity arrived in China at the end of the 17<sup>th</sup> century. Their number grew every year, maturing spiritually. This young Chinese flock confessed to the Saviour in the first year of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. They were the first holy martyrs of China, numbering 222 souls, led by **Priest-Martyr Mitrophanes**. The cruel torture they endured and their subsequent death were not in vain, for they inherited the great mercies of the Lord and the honor of being among the great heavenly host of martyrs who stand before the altar of God and pray for their brothers and countrymen who remain on earth.



**Saint Nicholas of Japan Equal-to-the-Apostles**

**February 3/16 (1836-1912)**

**Kontakion:** *Chosen from the people of Russia to bear the glad tidings of Christ to the land of Japan, you laid down your life for your fathers, strengthening them in the true faith. Revering your deeds, we praise you thus: Rejoice, O Nicholas, equal to the apostles, defender of the Church of Japan.*



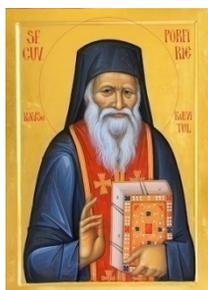
**Holy New Martyrs Grand Duchess Elizabeth and her Companions 5 July 1918**

**Grand Duchess Elizabeth**, grand-daughter of Queen Victoria of England and elder sister of Empress Alexandra of Russia. After marrying Grand Duke Sergios Alexandrovich she converted to Orthodoxy. He was assassinated in 1905. Elizabeth founded the convent of Saints Martha and Mary, she became the Superior, dedicating herself to prayer, fasting, tending the sick, and caring for the poor. After the Communists seized power, she was exiled to the Urals; Elizabeth, her young relatives and Nun Barbara were martyred there.



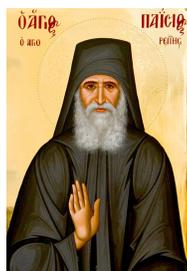
**Saint Porphyrios (Bairaktaris) the Kapsokalyvite December 2 (1906-1991)**

**Saint Porphyrios** was an Athonite Hieromonk known for his spiritual discernment. Born in 1906, in the village of Saint John Karystia, in the province of Evia. He was baptized with name of Evangelos. In Mount Athos he met his spiritual fathers, the Hieromonk Panteleimon and his brother Father Ioannikios. The Elder Porphyrios thought that people need to consolidate and grow in love towards their Creator, not through fear of things to come, but through a selfless relationship, as an affectionate Father towards his child. During World War II he became a hospital chaplain in Athens, in which he continued from 1940 to 1970. He was later devoted to the construction of the *Holy Convent of the Transfiguration of the Saviour*. After 1984 he returned to Mount Athos.



**God-bearing Father Paisios of Mount Athos 12 July (1924-1994)**

**Our venerable and God-bearing Father Paisios of Mount Athos** was a monastic. He was known by his visitors for his gentle manner and acceptance of those who came to receive his advice, counsel, and blessing. His words of counsel continue to be published. He was one of the most revered elders of the Orthodox Church in the twentieth century. Saint Paisios committed himself entirely into the hands of God, receiving His Grace and becoming as a light and guide to all who seek the Truth and Salvation. Saint Paisios was glorified by the Ecumenical Patriarchate on January 13, 2015.



## ICONOGRAPHY PHASE IV – NORTH AND SOUTH ICONOGRAPHY PROGRAM COMPONENTS

The Iconography Program is meant to be fully complete so that we may look forward to the Divine Service of Consecration, the sanctification and solemn dedication of Saint Nicholas Greek Orthodox Church. Presented in this Phase IV – North and South brochure are icons to be written on canvas and installed by our Iconographer Themis Petrou. Individual icon sponsorship amounts are noted.

Phases V and VI and the other programs noted below include icons, and sponsorship of these icons will be available when each program is scheduled.

### Phase V – Icons at the Church Entrance

The iconography program begins at the outside entrance to the Church. Mosaic Icons will be placed in the niches, one on each side and one above the entrance doors; the icons may include:

**Icon of Christ our Lord and Saviour**

**Icon of The Most Holy Theotokos with Christ Child**

**Icon of Saint Nicholas**

### Phase VI – Icons for the Iconostasion

Icons on the first tier include the six Sovereign Icons: our Lord Jesus Christ, The Most Holy Theotokos, Saint John the Forerunner and Baptist, Saint Nicholas Archbishop of Myra in Lycia, and icons of Archangel Michael and Archangel Gabriel on the side doors.

Icons on the first tier include Saints who were recently selected by a vote of parishioners in good standing.

**Saint Sophia and Her Children, Faith, Hope and Love**

September 17 (126 AD)

**Saint George Great Martyr**

April 23 (296 AD)

**Great Martyr Saint Katherine the All-Wise**

November 25 (305 AD)

**Holy Saint Demetrios Great Martyr**

October 26 (306 AD)

Second tier icons may include the Twelve Great Feasts, Icons of the Crucifixion and Resurrection of our Lord Jesus Christ, and the Icon of the Mystical Supper.

### Iconography in the Narthex

In the Narthex, panel icons of our Lord Jesus Christ and Saint Nicholas will be placed beside the Cross and the Resurrection Banner.

### REFERENCE SOURCES

Reference sources for examples of icons included in this publication:

**Old Testament:** *The Orthodox Study Bible*, Saint Athanasius Academy Septuagint, 2008.

**New Testament:** *The Orthodox Study Bible*, New King James Version, Thomas Nelson, Inc. 1982.

**Psalms:** *The Psalter According to the Seventy*, of Saint David the Prophet and King Solomon, Translated from the Septuagint Version, Holy Transfiguration Monastery, Boston, MA, 1974.

