



# Jesus Christ

WE BELIEVE IN ONE LORD, JESUS CHRIST

# Church Liturgical Year

## MEMORY OF CHRIST

*Our liturgical year is built on the remembrance of Christ. The church calendar fill time with the memory of Christ and makes time itself an image of salvation and new life.*

*For it is indeed proper function of liturgy that in and through it everything that Christ accomplished once always returns to life, is made present again, actualised in its relation to us and our salvation. A feast thus is an entrance into, and communion with the eternal meaning of an event of the past through which we taste the kingdom of God.*

Alexander Schmemmann  
'Liturgy and Life' (page 19)





*We believe in one Lord Jesus Christ, the Only-Begotten Son of God, begotten of the Father before all ages; Light of Light, true God of true God, begotten not created, of one essence with the Father, by whom all things were made; Who for us men and for our salvation came down from heaven, and was incarnate of the Holy spirit and the Virgin Mary and became Man. And He was crucified for us under Pontius Pilate, suffered and was buried. And on the third day He rose from the dead, according to the scriptures, ascended to the heavens; He sits at the right hand of his Father, and He is coming again in His glory to judge the living and the dead, Whose kingdom shall have no end.*





# Church Liturgical Year

## **The liturgical year is an Announcement**

"preaching of Jesus Christ, according to the revelation of the mystery kept secret since the world began, but now made manifest, and by the prophetic Scriptures made known to all nations, according to the commandment of the everlasting God, for obedience to the faith" (Rom 16.25-26)

## **The liturgical year is the living memory of the work of salvation**

"teaching them to observe all things that I have commanded you; and lo, I am with you always, even to the end of the age. Amen." (Matt 28:20)

## **The liturgical year is a sanctification of time**

## **The liturgical year is a continuous building of the Church in the mystery of Christ**

## **The liturgical year is an eschatological movement**

"He has made everything beautiful in its time. Also He has put eternity in their hearts, except that no one can find out the work that God does from beginning to end." (Ecc 3:11).



# Church Liturgical Year

## CHURCH AND CHRISTIAN EXPRESSIONS IN THE COPTIC CHURCH FOR THE LITURGICAL YEAR

**Icons**

**Processions in the Church (Incense and Ceremonial Procession)**

**Hymns**



Theology Thursdays - Nicene Creed

Seven Major	Explanation
Annunciation (Luke 1:26-38)	This feast is the oldest of the Seven Major Feasts of the Lord in the Church, and is considered to be of great importance since it is through the Archangel's message that St. Mary received news of the salvation of the world and the release from the bondage of Satan, where Adam and his descendants had been trapped.
Nativity (Luke 2:6-7; Matt 1:18-22)	The miraculous birth of Jesus Christ in the flesh from the Holy Theotokos Mary in Bethlehem of Judea.
Epiphany (Matt 3:13-17; Mark 1:9-11; Luke 3:21-22, Jn 1:29-34)	Manifestation of the Holy Trinity; Father, Son and Holy Spirit. Jesus Christ is baptised by John the Baptist in the Jordan river and begins His ministry in the wilderness, fasting 40 days and 40 nights.
Palm Sunday (Mk 11:1-11; Mt 21:1-9; Lk 19:28-44; Jn 12:12-19)	Christ's triumphant entrance into Jerusalem riding on a colt.
Resurrection (Mk 16:1-12; Mt 28:1-8; Lk 24:1-12; Jn 20:1-10)	After Christ died on the Cross on Golgotha, Jospeh and Nicodemus brought down the Body of Christ on the Cross and buried Him in a new tomb. After three days and three nights, Christ defeated death by death, and lifted all the righteous people from Hades and Brought them to paradise. Christ rose from the dead!
Ascension (Mk 16:19-20; Lk 24:50-53; Acts 1:9-11)	After the Great commission to His Apostles and promised them the Holy Spirit, Christ ascends into Heaven to sit at the right hand of God the Father.
Pentecost (Acts 2:1-4)	10 days after the Ascension of our Lord, as He promised, the Holy Spirit was sent upon the Holy Disciples, they were filled with the Holy Spirit and began preaching Jesus.

Seven Minor	Explanation
Circumcision (Lk 2:25-38)	The Holy Theotokos and Joseph the righteous present Christ in the temple to be circumcised as Jewish boys do according to the custom of the Law. Simeon the elder had been waiting for this moment and in that he said the famous words “Lord, Now You are letting your servant depart in peace...”
Wedding of Cana (Jn 2:1-11)	This was Christ’s first miracle in Cana of Galilee at the wedding, turning water into wine.
Covenant Thursday (Mk 14:17-27; Mt 26:20-35; Lk 22:14-38; Jn 13:1-28)	Jesus and His disciples celebrated the feast of the Passover of the Jews. He began to wash the feet of His disciples and taught them all about humility and serving others. He then preceded to partake of the passover meal and then instituted the Eucharist with His disciples and partook of His Body and Blood, to which we partake of today.
Thomas Sunday (Jn 20:21-29)	Christ appears to the ten disciples without Thomas and appeared to them again with him present as he didn’t believe the first time. Thomas touched the hands and side of the Lord and believed saying “My Lord and my God”
Entry into Egypt (Matt 2:13-15)	The Angel of the Lord appeared to Joseph in a dream and told him to take the Virgin Mary and the Christ and flee from Herod to Egypt, because Herod seeks to destroy the Child.
Entry into Temple (Lk 2:22-24)	After her days of purification, the Holy Theotokos enters into the Temple and presents Christ to the Lord, according to the Law of Moses.
Transfiguration (Mk 9:2-8; Mt 17:1-8; Lk 9:28-36)	Jesus takes Peter, James and John to the top of Mt Tabor and was transfigured before them. This feast is another manifestation of the Holy Trinity. His clothes became shining, exceedingly white like snow. Moses and Elijah appeared also with Jesus and talking with Him.