

# Iconography

Adult Spiritual Enrichment

CLASS 16

February 14, 2021

- The Arresting of Christ
- The Mocking of Christ
- St. Luke of Crimea
- St. Zoe of Rome



THE ARRESTING OF CHRIST

## SCRIPTURE:

### Matthew 26:47-:56

*And while He was still speaking, behold, Judas, one of the twelve, with a great multitude with swords and clubs, came from the chief priests and elders of the people.*

*Now His betrayer had given them a sign, saying "Whomever I kiss, He is the One; seize Him." Immediately he went up to Jesus and said, "Greetings, Rabbi!" and kissed Him.*

*But Jesus said to him, "Friend, why have you come?"*

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*Then they came and laid hands on Jesus and took Him. And suddenly, one of those who were with Jesus stretched out his hand and drew his sword, struck the servant of the high priest, and cut off his ear.*

*But Jesus said to him, "Put your sword in its place, for all who take the sword will perish by the sword. Or do you think that I cannot now pray to My father, and He will provide Me with more than legions of angels? How then could the Scriptures be fulfilled, that it must happen thus?"*

*In that hour Jesus said to the multitudes, "Have you come out, as against a robber, with swords and clubs to take Me? I sat daily with you, teaching in the temple, and you did not seize Me. But all this was done that the Scriptures of the prophets might be fulfilled."*

*Then all the disciples forsook Him and fled.*

## John 18:1-:13

*When Jesus had spoken these words, He went out with His disciples over the Brook Kidron, where there was a garden, which He and His disciples entered. And Judas, who betrayed Him, also knew the place; for Jesus often met there with His disciples. Then Judas, having received a detachment of troops, and officers from the chief priests and Pharisees, came there with lanterns, torches, and weapons. Jesus therefore, knowing all things that would come upon Him, went forward and said to them, "Whom are you seeking?"*

*They answered Him, "Jesus of Nazareth."*

*Jesus said to them, "[I am He.](#)" And Judas, who betrayed Him, also stood with them. Now when He said to them, "I am He," they drew back and fell to the ground.*

*Then He asked them again, "Whom are you seeking?"*

*And they said, "Jesus of Nazareth."*

*Jesus answered, "I have told you that I am He. Therefore, if you seek Me, let these go their way," that the saying might be fulfilled which He spoke, "Of those whom You gave Me I have lost none."*

*Then [Simon Peter](#), having a sword, drew it and struck the high priest's servant and cut off his right ear. The servant's name was [Malchus](#).*

*So Jesus said to Peter, "Put your sword into the sheath. Shall I not drink the cup which My Father has given Me?"*

*Then the detachment of troops and the captain and the officers of the Jews arrest Jesus and bound Him. And they led Him away to Annas first, for he was the father-in-law of Caiaphas who was the high priest that year.*

## Luke 22:47-:53

*And while He was still speaking behold, a multitude; and he who was called Judas, one of the twelve, went before them and drew near to Jesus to kiss Him. But Jesus said to him, "Judas, are betraying the Son of Man with a kiss?"*

*When those around Him saw what was going to happen, they said to Him, "Lord shall we strike with the sword?" And one of them struck the servant of the high priest and cut off his right ear.*

*But Jesus answered and said, "Permit even this." [And He touched his ear and healed him.](#)*

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*Then Jesus said to the chief priests, captains of the temple, and the elder who had come to Him, "Have you come out, as against a robber, with swords and clubs? When I was with you daily in the temple, you did not try to seize Me. **But this is your hour, and the power of darkness.**"*

## Mark 14:43-:50

*And immediately, while He was still speaking, Judas, one of the twelve, with a great multitude with swords and clubs, came from the chief priests and the scribes and the elders. Now His betrayer had given them a signal, saying "Whomever I kiss, He is the One; seize Him away safely."*

*As soon as he had come, immediately he went up to Him and said to Him, "Rabbi, Rabbi!" and kissed Him.*

*Then they laid their hands on Him and took Him. And one of those who stood by drew his sword and struck the servant of the high priest and cut off his ear.*

*Then Jesus answered and said to them, "Have you come out, as against a robber with swords and clubs to take me? I was daily with you in the temple teaching and you did not seize Me. But the scriptures must be fulfilled."*

*Then they all forsook Him and fled.*

## Additional information:

- The garden was the [Mount of Olives](#). Luke 22:39/ Mark 14:26
- The garden was known to Judas, showing that Christ did not go and try to hide from Judas, but rather Christ was going willingly to His Passion.
- "I am He" is literally "I AM." Power of this drives His accusers to the ground. Even so, they don't repent. (see John quote above).
- A legion is 6,000 soldiers, so 12 legions = 72,000 angels. (see Matthew quote above).
- Darkness (see Luke quote above) [John 3:19](#) *And this is the condemnation, that the light has come into the world and men loved darkness rather than light, because their deeds were evil."*

## THE ICON:

- The arrest occurs in the night and so we see men with torches. One up front is carrying a lantern.
- Spears, battle axes, clubs
- Christ is holding a scroll.
- Jesus foretold this and He told the disciples as they traveled to Jerusalem.
  - [Luke 18:31-:33](#) *"Then He took the twelve aside and said to them, "Behold, we are going up to Jerusalem, and all things that are written by the prophets concerning the Son of Man will be accomplished. For He will be delivered to the Gentiles and will be mocked and insulted and spit upon. They will scourge Him and kill Him. And the third day He will rise again."*



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- Judas, in the process of kissing Christ.
- Judas is in profile.
  - As a rule, when a Saint is depicted, his whole face is shown, or at least three quarters of it. Famous Iconographer Kontoglou remarks: “A spiritual man cannot be depicted incomplete, with one eye.”
  - St. Makarios the Great: “A soul which has been illuminated by the divine glory becomes all light and all face...and has no part which is behind, but stands altogether face forward.”
  - Figures in profile are generally without a halo and are not saints. Unrighteous people are usually shown in profile, like Judas, or Christ’s tormentors, the bad thief, or demons. Forward movement shown—man with knife even stepping on Christ’s foot
- We see Peter, cutting off the servant’s ear.



THE MOCKING OF CHRIST

## Matthew 27:27

*Then the soldiers of the governor took Jesus into the Praetorium and gathered the whole garrison around Him. And they stripped Him and put a scarlet robe on Him. When they had twisted a crown of thorns, they put it on His head, and a reed in His right hand. And they bowed the knee before Him and mocked Him saying, “Hail, King of the Jews!” Then they spat on Him and took the reed and struck Him on the head. And when they had mocked Him, they took the robe off Him, put on His own clothes on Him, and led Him away to be crucified.*

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## Mark 15:16

*Then the soldiers led Him away into the hall called Praetorium, and they called together the whole garrison. And they clothed Him with purple; and they twisted a crown of thorns, put it on His head, and began to salute Him, "Hail, King of the Jews!" Then they struck Him on the head with a reed and spat on Him; and bowing the knee they worshipped Him. And when they had mocked Him, they took the purple off Him, and put His own clothes on Him, and led Him out to crucify Him.*

## Luke 22:63-65

*Now the men who held Jesus mocked Him and beat Him. And having blindfolded Him, they struck Him on the face and asked Him, saying, "Prophecy! Who is the one who struck You? And many other things they blasphemously spoke against Him.*

### THE ICON:

- Christ wearing the color scarlet. Scarlet represents both His royalty and the sins of humanity which He has taken upon Himself. (OSB p. 1324)
- Reed in Christ's hand. (Scepter)
- Why are there towns people and not soldiers in the icon?
- Notice all the Instruments. Why are they present in the icon when they are not mentioned in the Scripture verses? horns, cymbals, flutes—a circus spectacle
- People on bended knee. Notice their draping sleeves.

Another Scripture verse showing that Jesus knew death and resurrection were coming.

Mark 10:33-34: *"Behold, we are going up to Jerusalem, and the Son of Man will be betrayed to the chief priest and to the scribes; and they will condemn Him to death and deliver Him to the Gentiles; and they will mock Him and scourge Him, and spit on Him. And kill Him. And on the third day He will rise again."*

# Iconography

## ST. LUKE, ARCHBISHOP OF SIMFEROPOL AND CRIMEA

Archbishop of Simferopol and Crimea.

A saint, physician and surgeon.

1877-1961



Born Valentine Felikovich Woyno-Jasienietki in the Ukraine into a noble Polish family. From childhood he was deeply interested in painting and he decided to enter the Academy of Fine Art in St. Petersburg, but during the entry exam he was seized by doubt, and decided that he had no right to do as he pleased, but instead needed a path where he would alleviate the suffering of others. He eventually decided on medicine and entered the Kiev Faculty of Medicine. He was a brilliant student. The Russo-Japanese War broke out and he began his career as a field doctor. His drawing talents drew him towards a very precise study of anatomy. He married a nurse, Anna, and they had 4 children. He was an exceptionally talented, innovative and brilliant surgeon. He was a pioneer in the use of local anesthesia. By 1917, the Revolution was roaring throughout the great cities. His wife died of tuberculosis. There was a schism growing within the churches (1923). The bishop in Tashkent was forced to flee and then an exiled bishop, passing through, tonsured the saint "Luke". Luke was then sent away to 2 bishops living in exile, for his consecration. St. Luke returned to Tashkent, celebrated his first Divine Liturgy and was then arrested by the Secret Police. (Read from Table of Contents, part 4.) He was bold and fearless against the Communists.

In 1946, he was moved to Crimea and made Archbishop of Simferopol. Heart disease caused his to stop operating. He had become completely blind by 1956 but continued to celebrate the Divine Liturgy by heart. He courageously opposed the closing of churches and the various forms of persecution which the authorities cunningly unleashed.

He gave more than 1250 homilies, of which about 700 were copied and disseminated in Russia.

All the clergy of diocese and a great crowd of the faithful were present at this funeral, and his grave quickly became a place of pilgrimage, many healings taking place there to this day.

Officially recognized as a saint by the Russian Patriarchate in 1996.

Commemorated May 29.

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## ST. ZOE OF ROME

Martyr

Martyred in the year 287.

She is commemorated on December 18, along with the Holy Martyr Sebastian and his companions.

Sebastian grew up in Milan. Being educated, handsome and courageous, he received favor with the Emperor Diocletian (a ruthless and severe persecutor of Christians) who appointed him to the Praetorian guard, the elite unit of the Imperial Roman army.

Secretly Sebastian was Christian. He saved Christians from torture and death when he could. When he could save them, he visited and consoled captured Christians in the dungeons, encouraging them to die for Christ and not to yield under torture.

Sebastian had healed Zoe, the jailer Nicostratus' wife, of a speech defect (she was mute for 6 years) by making the sign of the Cross on her mouth. She and her husband, Nicostratus, a high official, offered their house as a meeting place where pagans received instruction in the Christian faith from Sebastian and baptism from the priest Polycarp.

The group received word that the prefect had orders to put all of them to death. The Bishop assigned some to stay in Rome for martyrdom and others to leave with the Priest Polycarp. Sebastian was made captain of the group of Martyrs. From that moment they laid aside every worldly concern as they awaited their arrest in the city, persevering day and night in fasting, prayer and hymns of thanksgiving. Many people came to them and were cured of ills of soul and body.

St. Zoe was the first of this group to suffer. She was arrested while praying at the tomb of Saint Peter. She was hung head downwards, and died, suffocated by thick acrid smoke, and her body was thrown into the Tiber River. Four others were then tortured and killed, including her husband.

In her icon, she carries a cross, a symbol of martyrdom.