Coptic Iconography

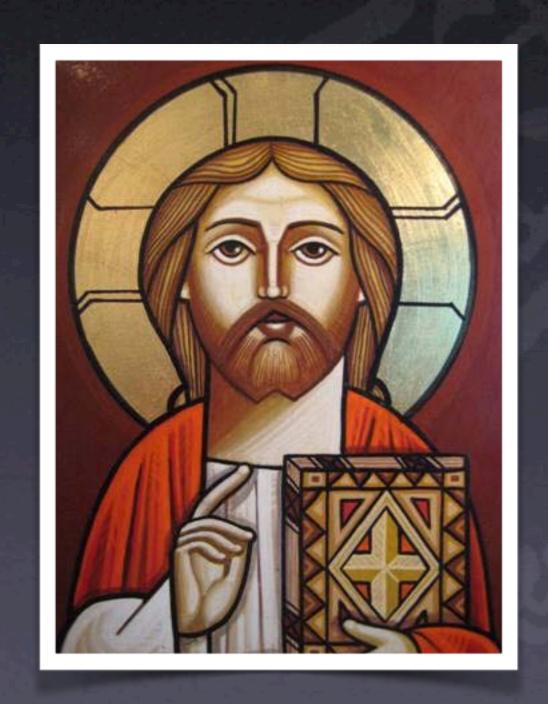
A Window Into the Heavenly

lcon

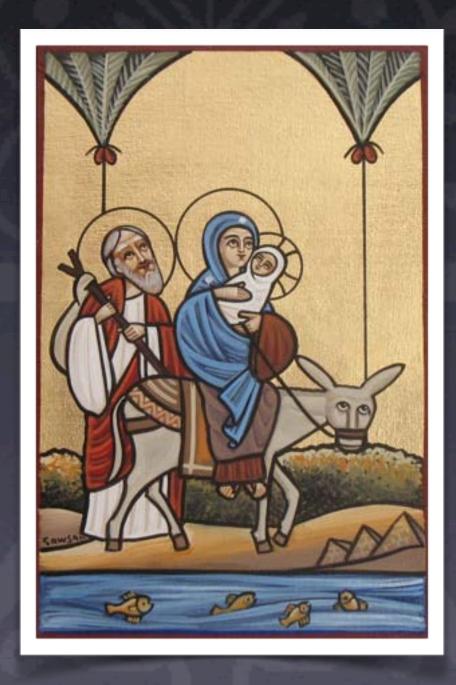
Greek word "εἰκών" meaning "image".

CON

A faithful representation of the Holy Scripture, or a biography a Saint



Christ



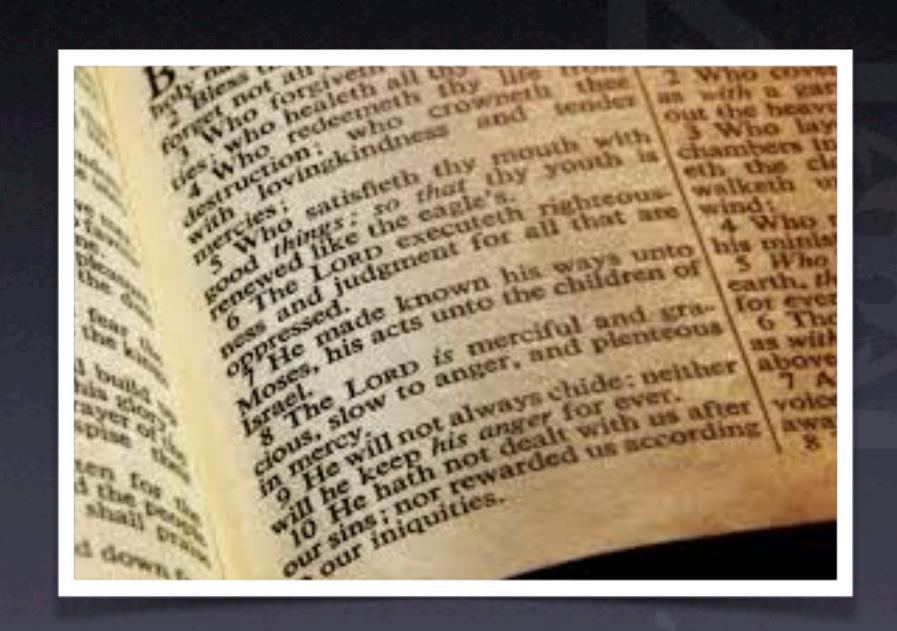
Events

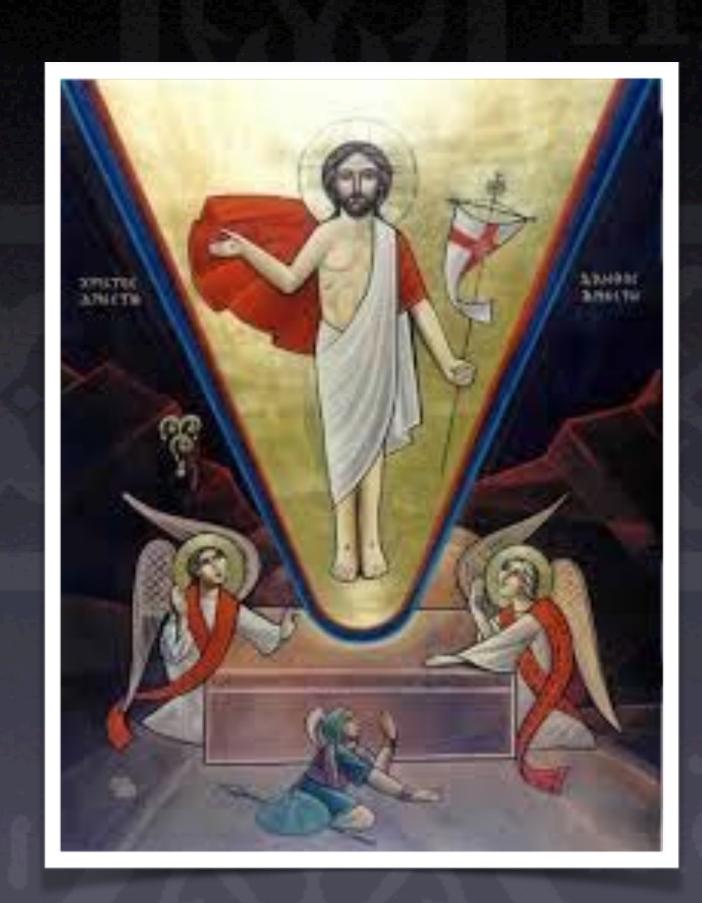


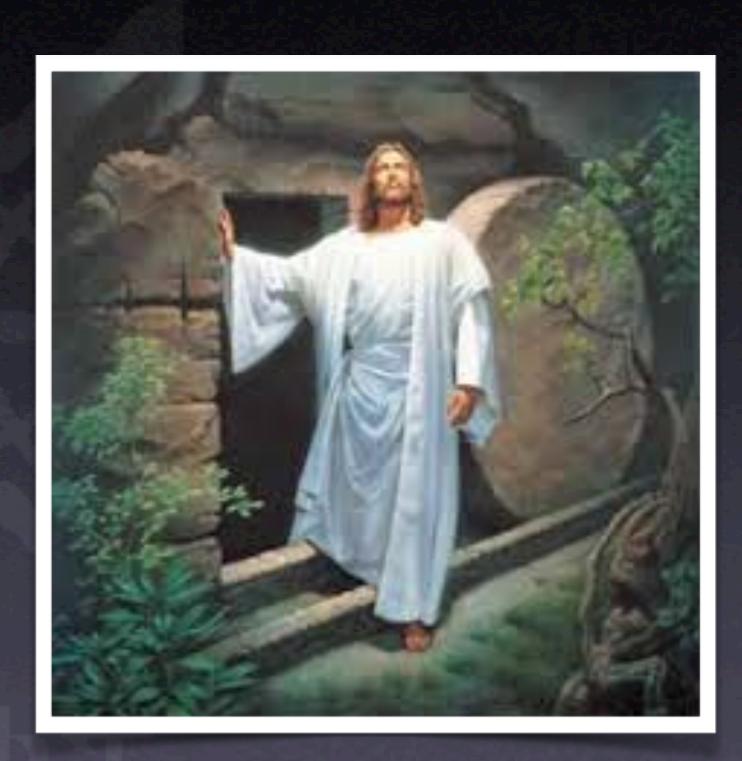
Saints

Edward Ishak

Written, Not Painted



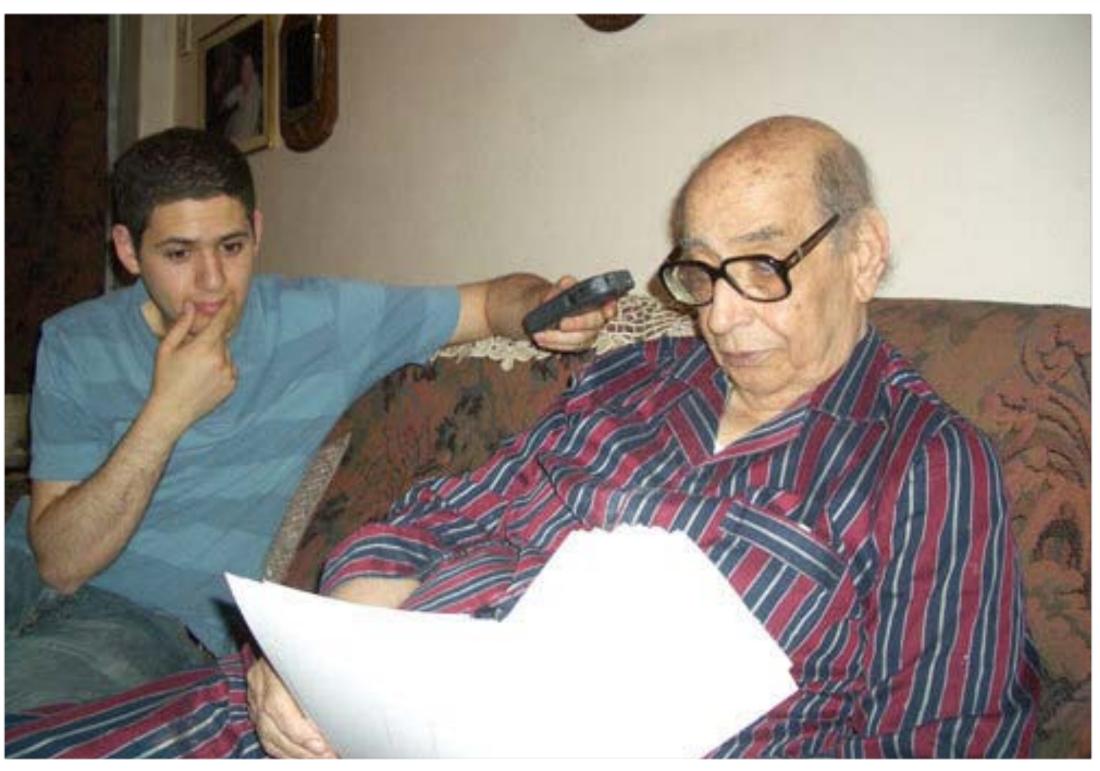




How to Write an Icon

Review Design





Gesso (Glue) on Wood

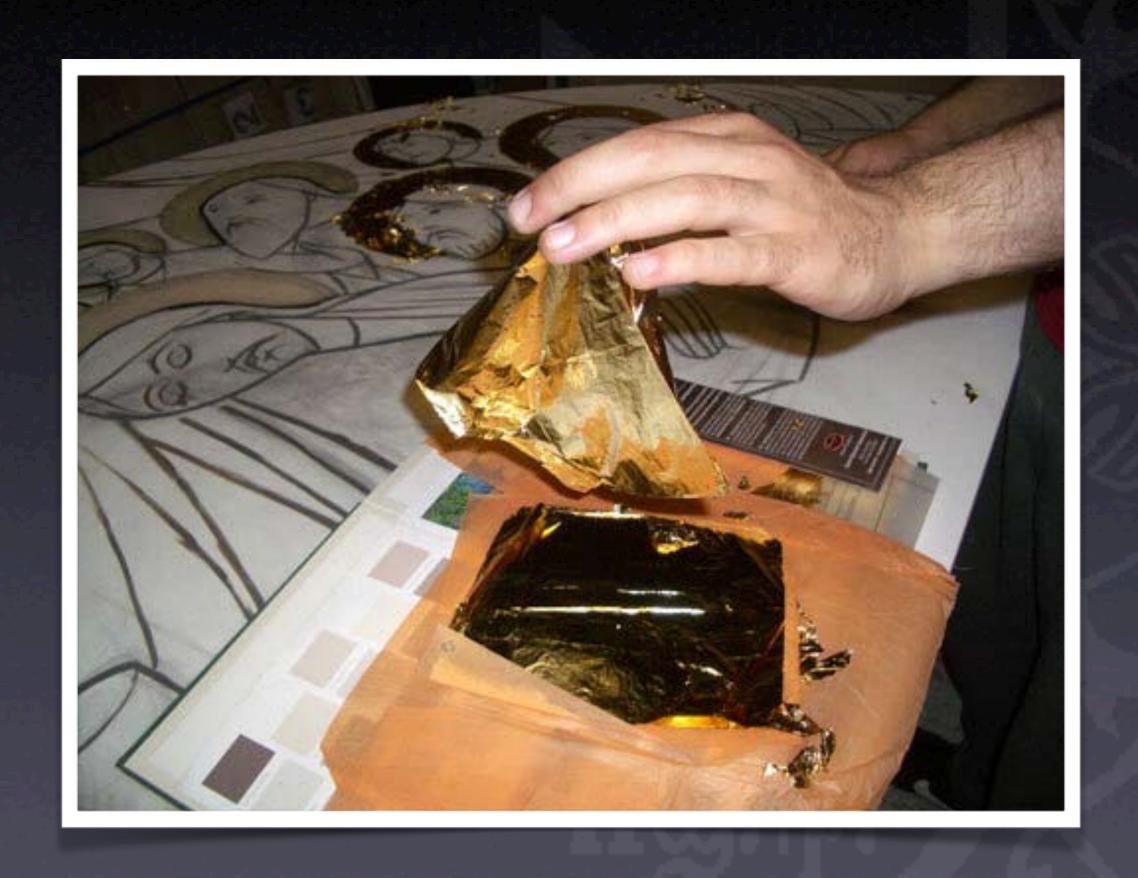


Design on Gesso Wood



Edward Ishak

Gild the Background





Dark Colors First





Follows the order of enlightenment: darkness until the light of Christ shines. "You are the light of the world" (Mt. 5:14).

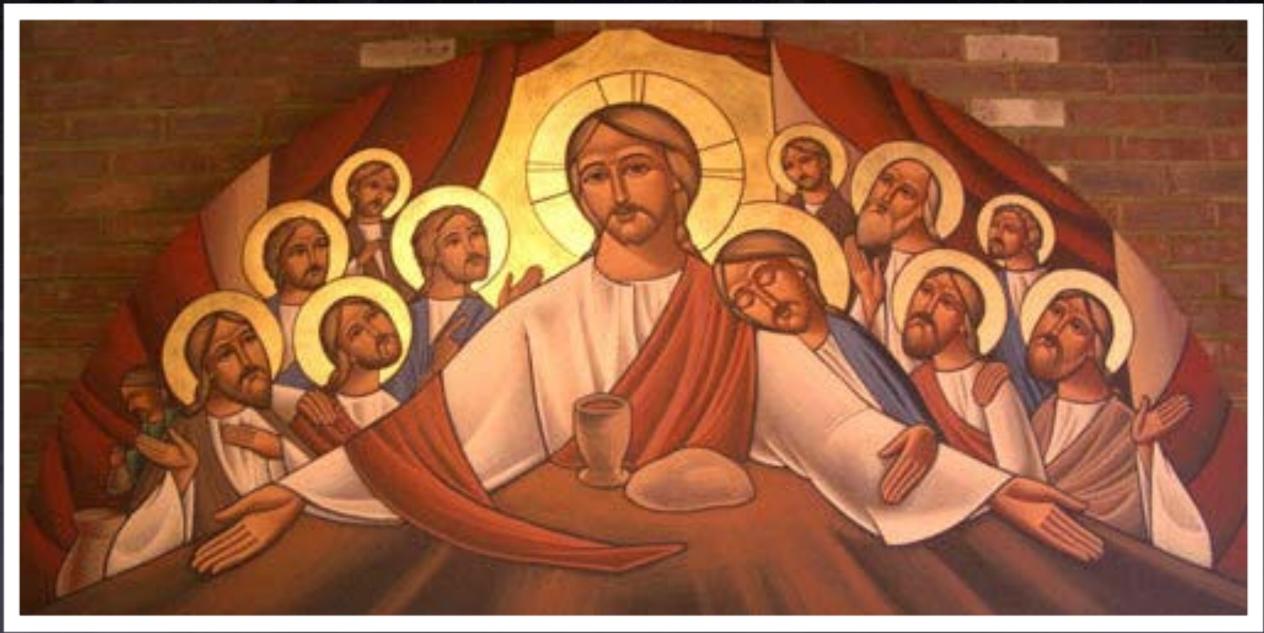
Light Layers





Clothes, Other Items Last





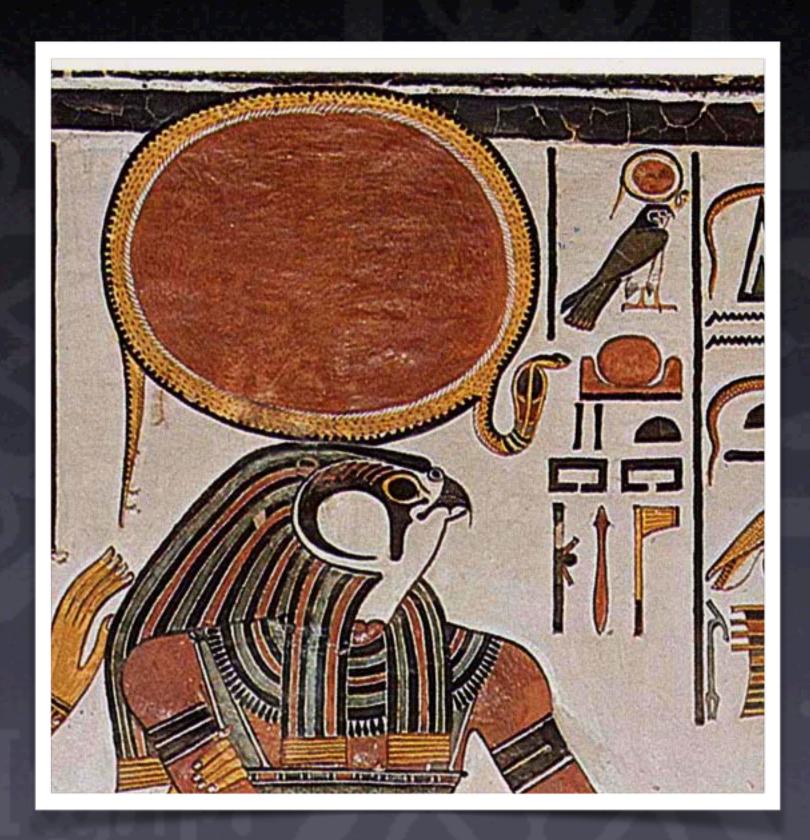
Can take between 30 and 300 hours, depending on size

Inspiration

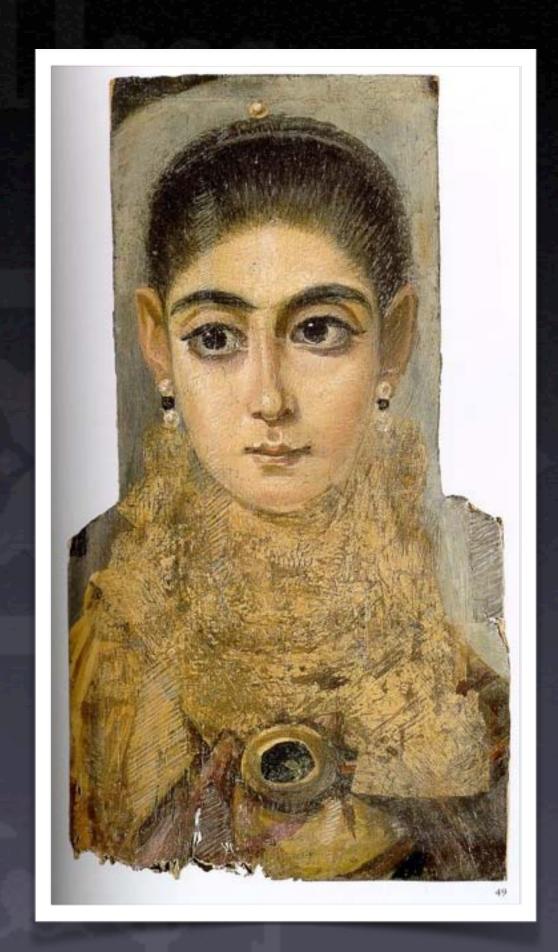
- Ancient Egypt
- Rome
- Byzantium



The Eye of Horus



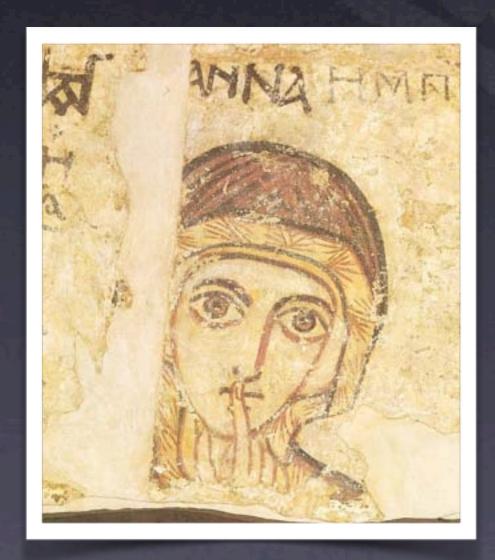
Egyptian god, Horus



Mummy portrait of young woman, 3rd cent.

History

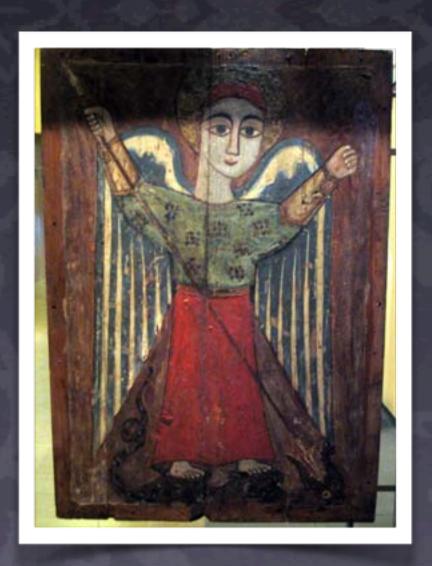
- Inspiration from pre-Christian Egypt, Rome, Byzantium
- Golden age: 4th-7th centuries, decline during Arab invasion
- Revival during Fatimid period: 10th-12th centuries
- 19th cent: verge of disappearance



St. Anne, 8th cent.



Nativity, 10th cent.



Archangel, 17th cent.

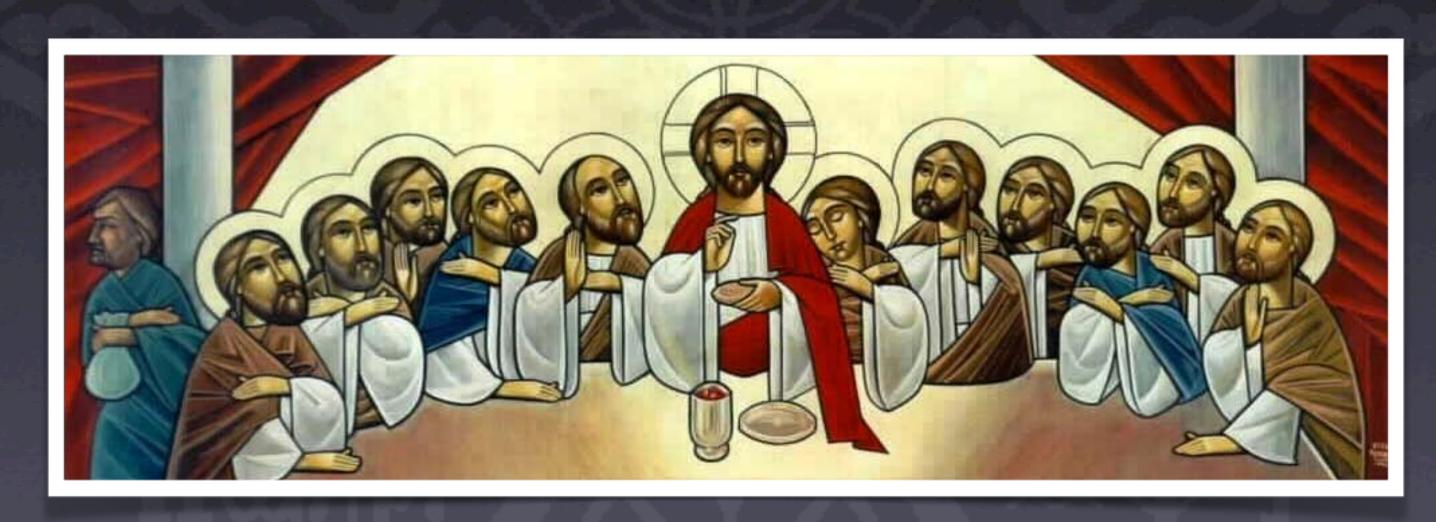


St. Mercurius 18th cent.

Neo-Coptic School

- Started during the papacy of H.H. Pope Kyrillos VI
- Founded by Dr. Isaac Fanous (1919-2007)

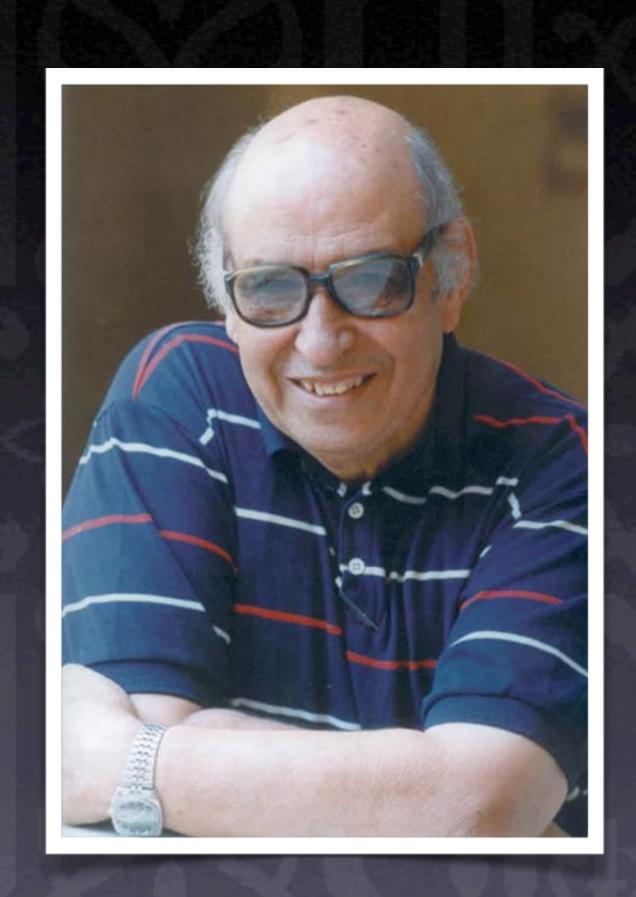




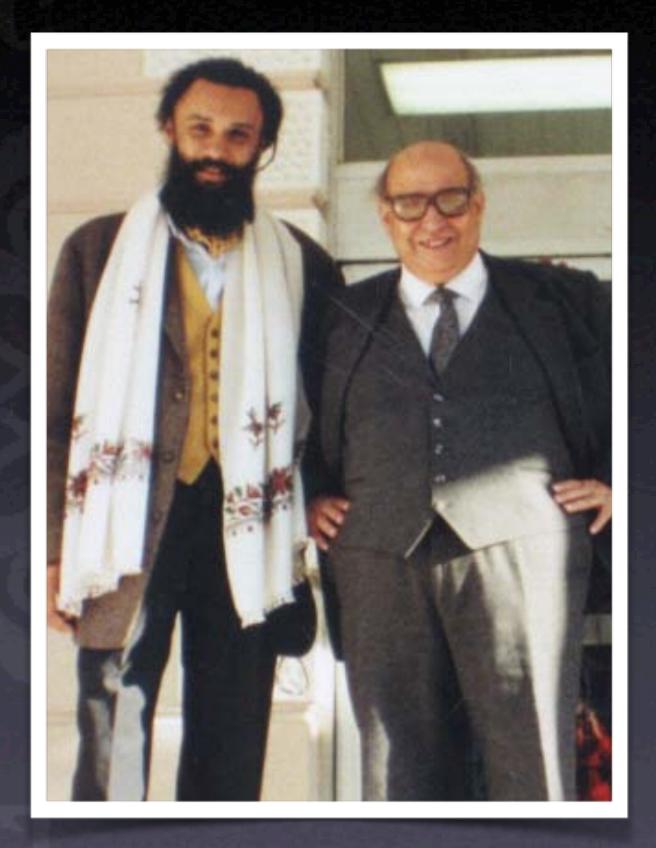


conographer

- Active member of the church
- Live a spiritual life
- Theologically knowledgeable
- Not just an artist
- Deep understanding of church dogmas



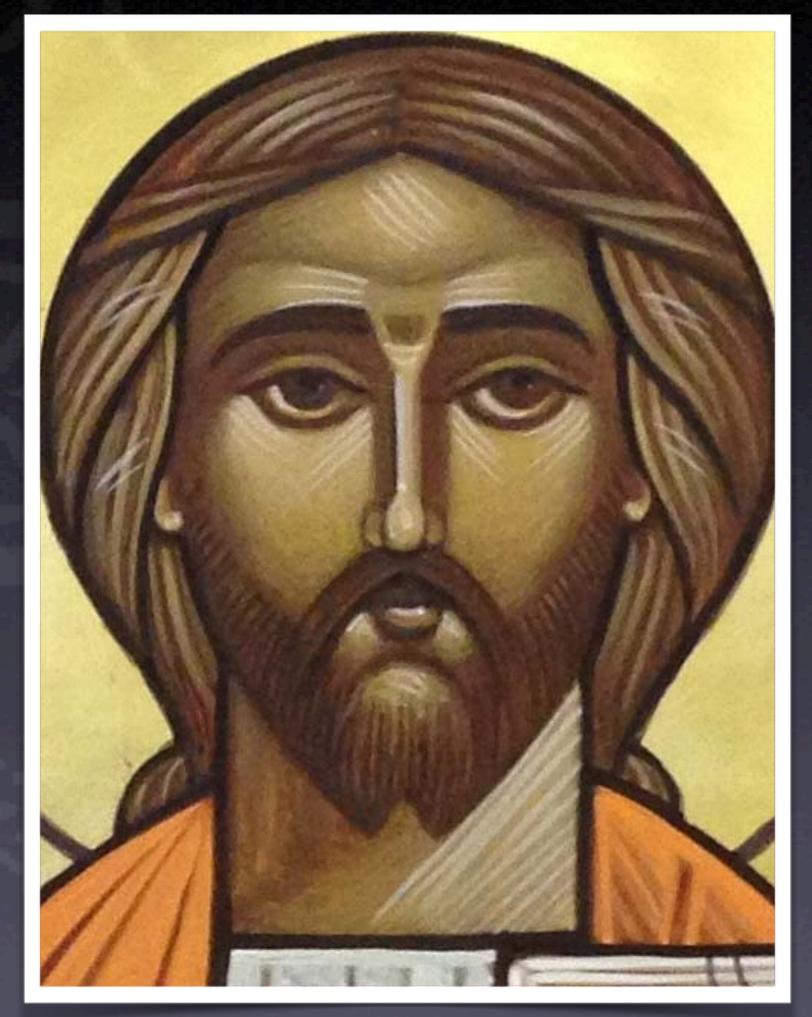
Dr. Isaac Fanous

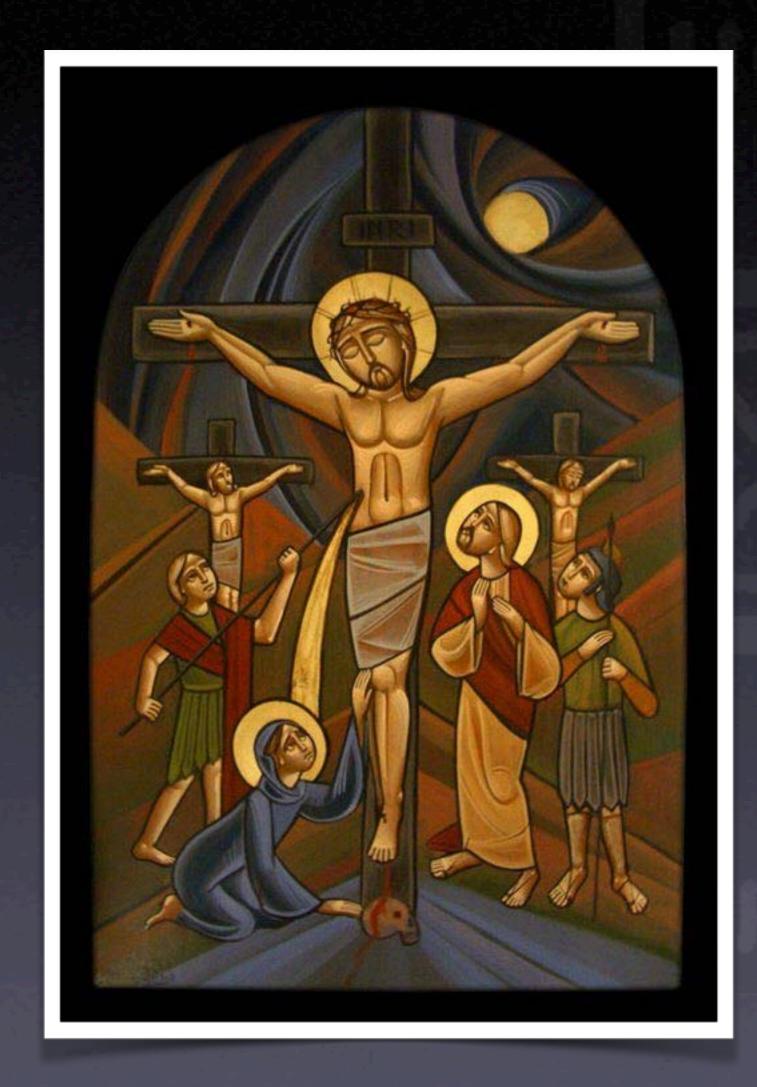


Dr. Stéphane René w/ Dr. Isaac Fanous

- Large eyes, ears
- Long thin noses
- Small mouths
- Organs focused on Christ
- Light coming from Christ, or within





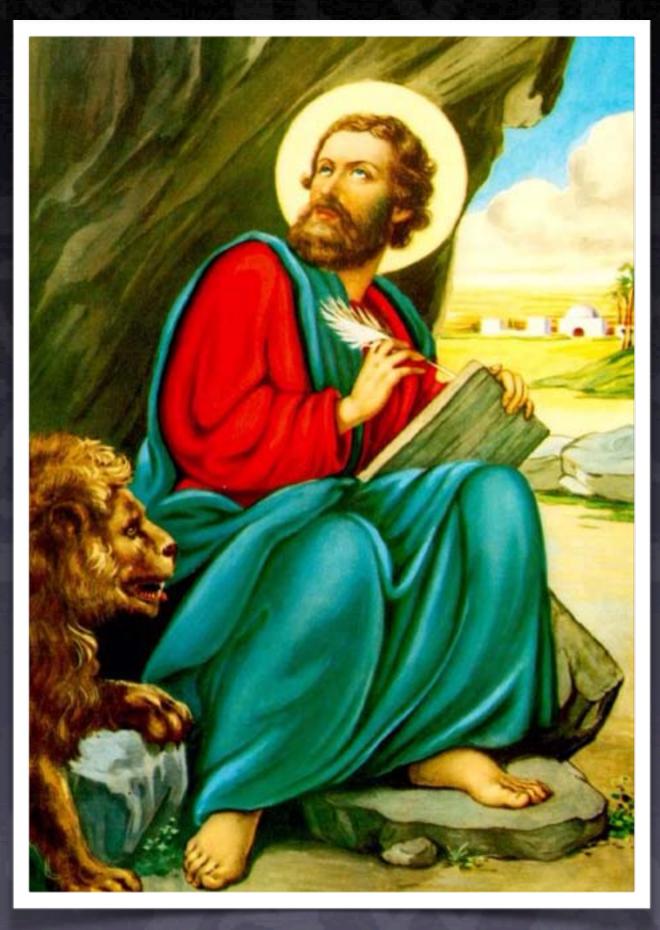


- Idealism over realism
- Focus is the human figure: a representation of the image of Christ
- Lacking details

"In the traditional Greek style, there are more details, and it is the imitation of nature that comes first, whereas we, the Egyptians, use abstraction to express our vision of eternity, of immortality." - Isaac Fanous.

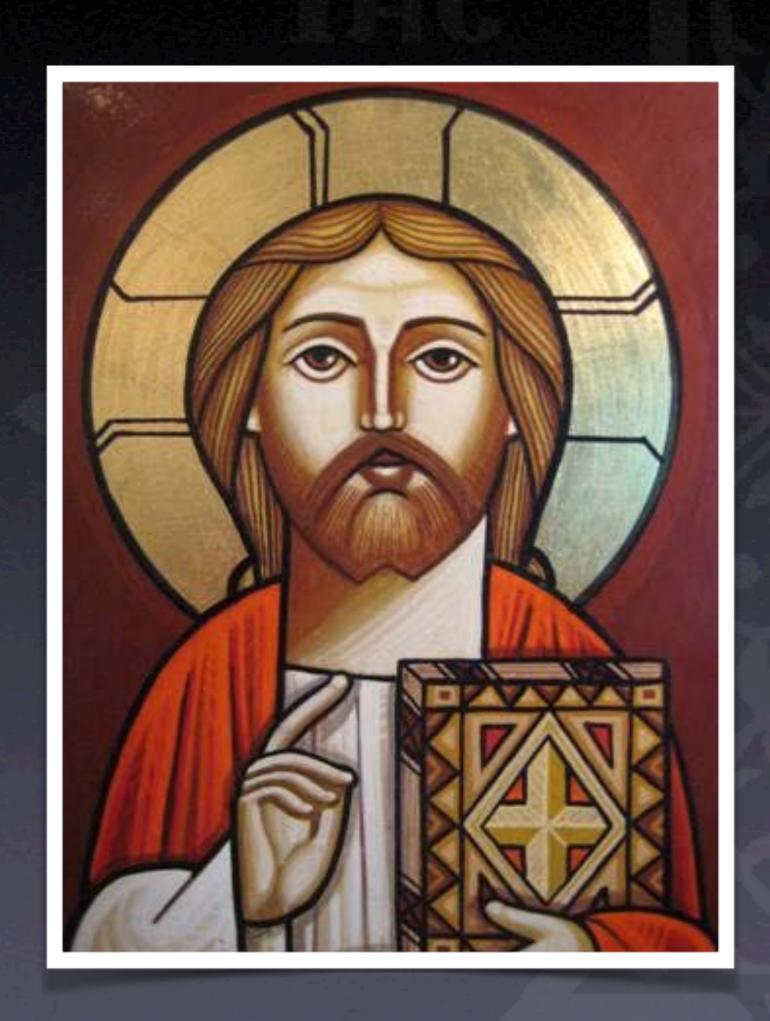


Coptic Icon of St. Mark

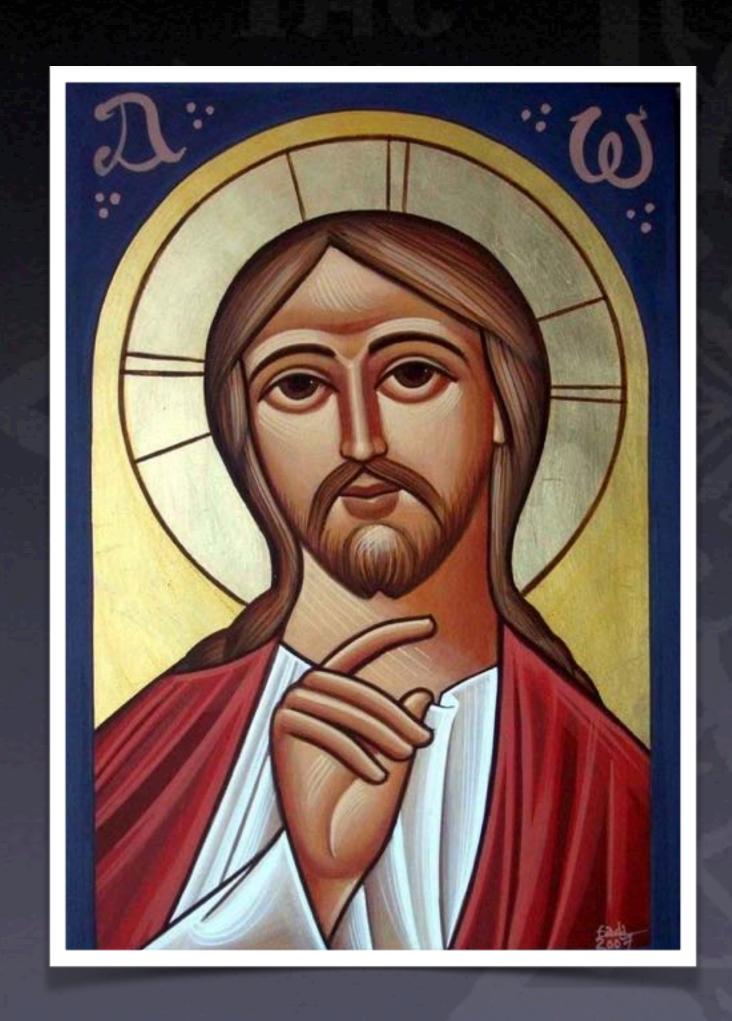


Roman Icon of St. Mark Edward Ishak

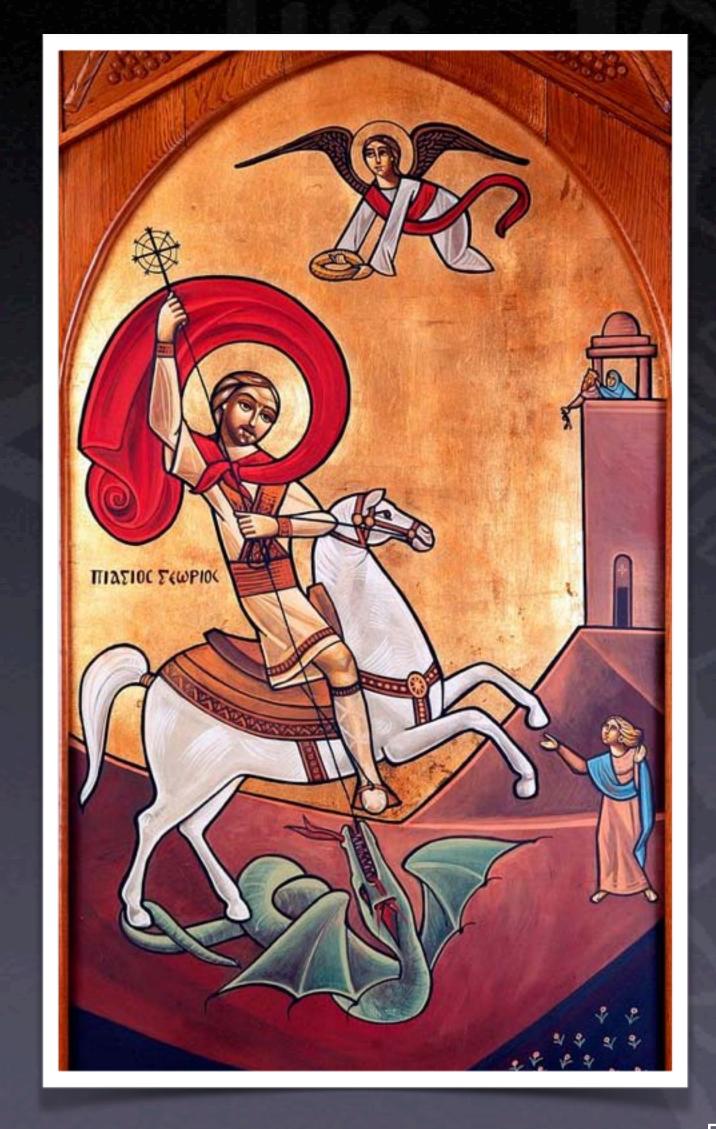
- Simple
- Thick lines
- No 3D
- No external source of light, no shadows
- Each color has significance



Our Savior and the saints always depicted facing the worshipper frontally and look directly to him/her



Halo is expression of light radiating from within—differs from western halos which appear as flying discs



Saint (especially martyrs) always depicted as victorious and calm, never weak, or in pain.



Saint is in state of glorification, background must be gilded (gold). Gold symbolizes heavenly glory. Encourages us to persevere in our own struggles.

Color Symbolism

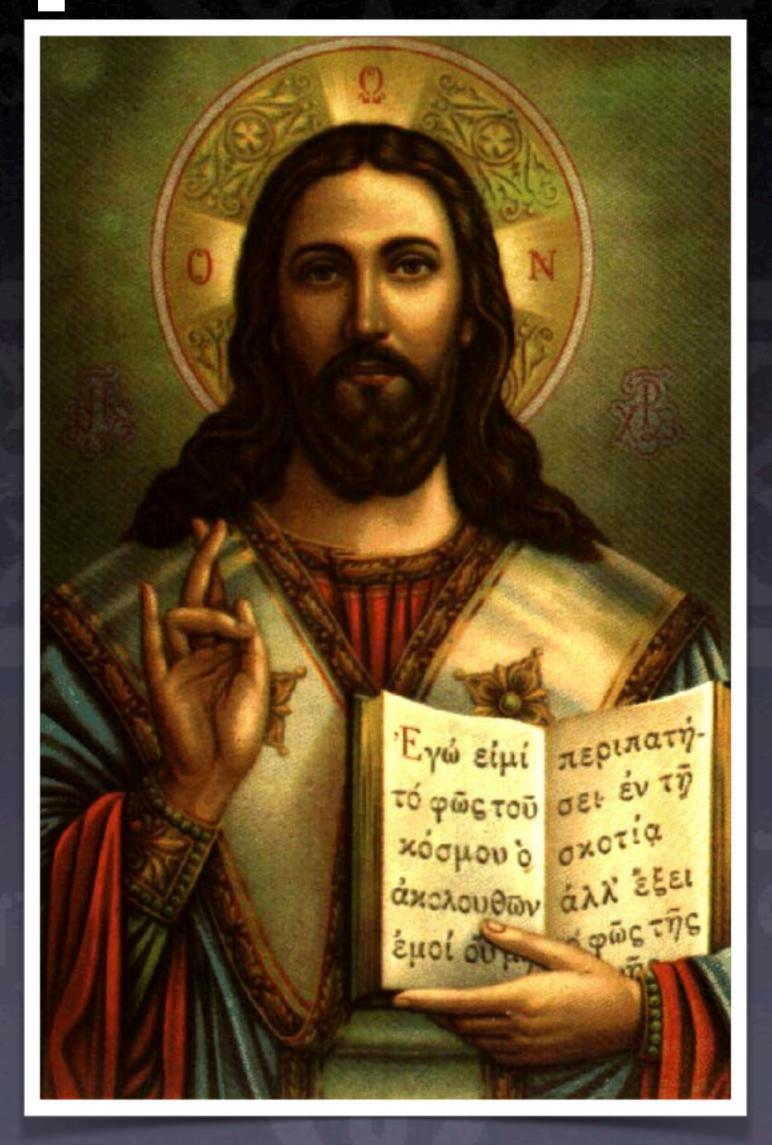


- Red: honor, sacrifice
 (martyr)
- Purple: royalty
- White: purity, divinity
- Blue: heaven, 2nd heaven
- Brown: humility (ground)
- Gold: glory
- Green: sin, evil

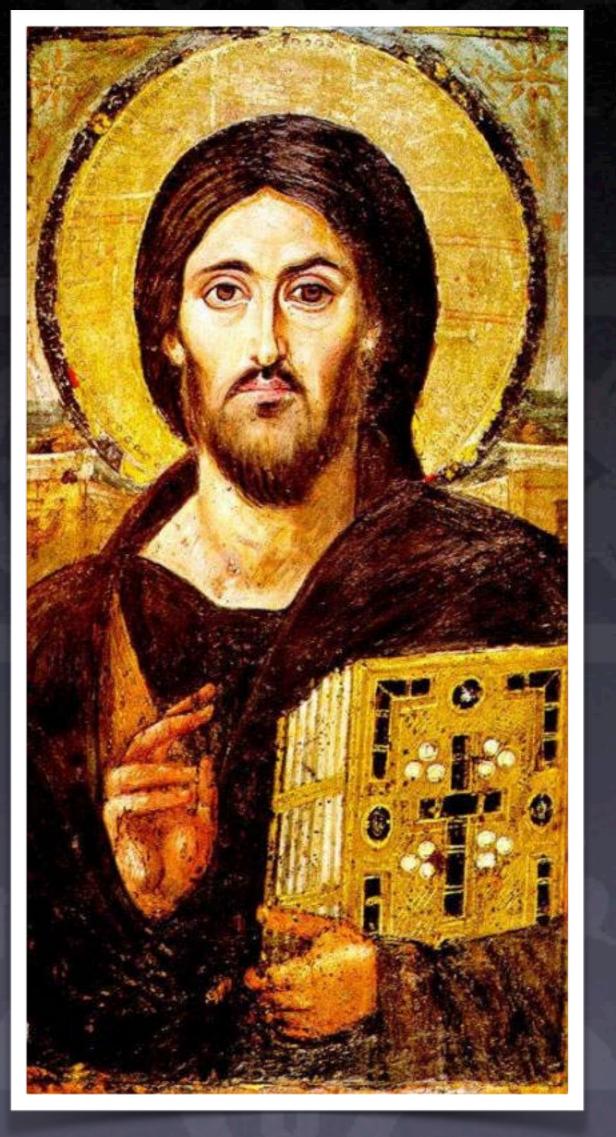
Reading Icons



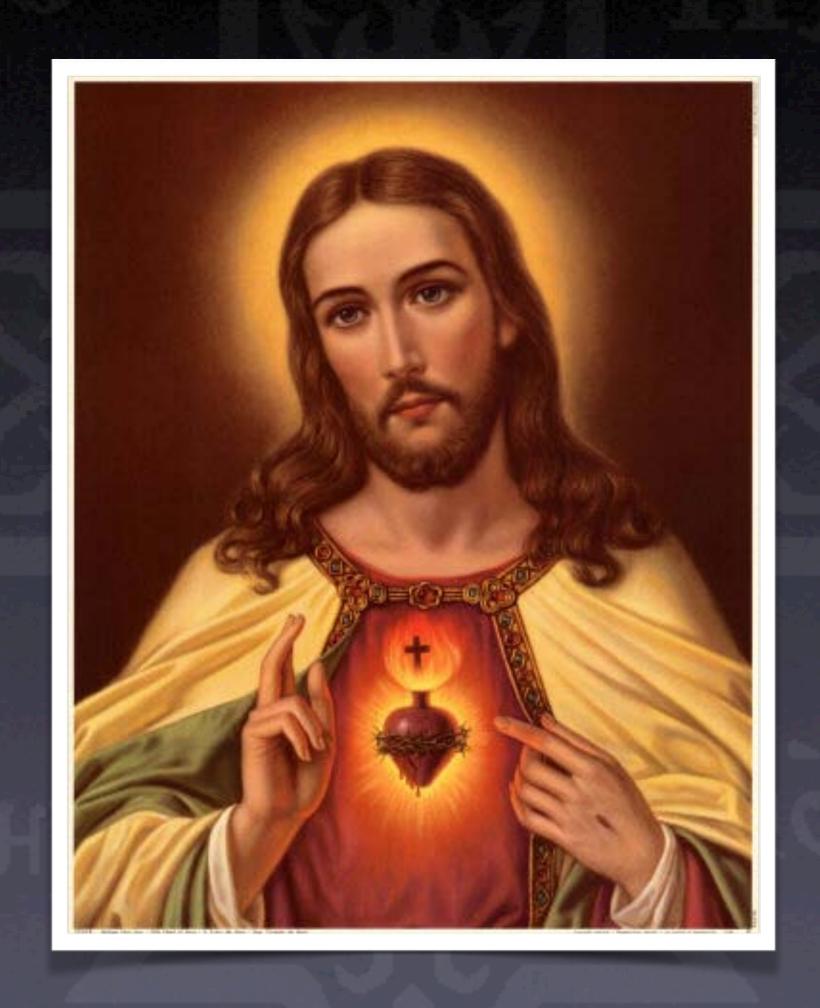




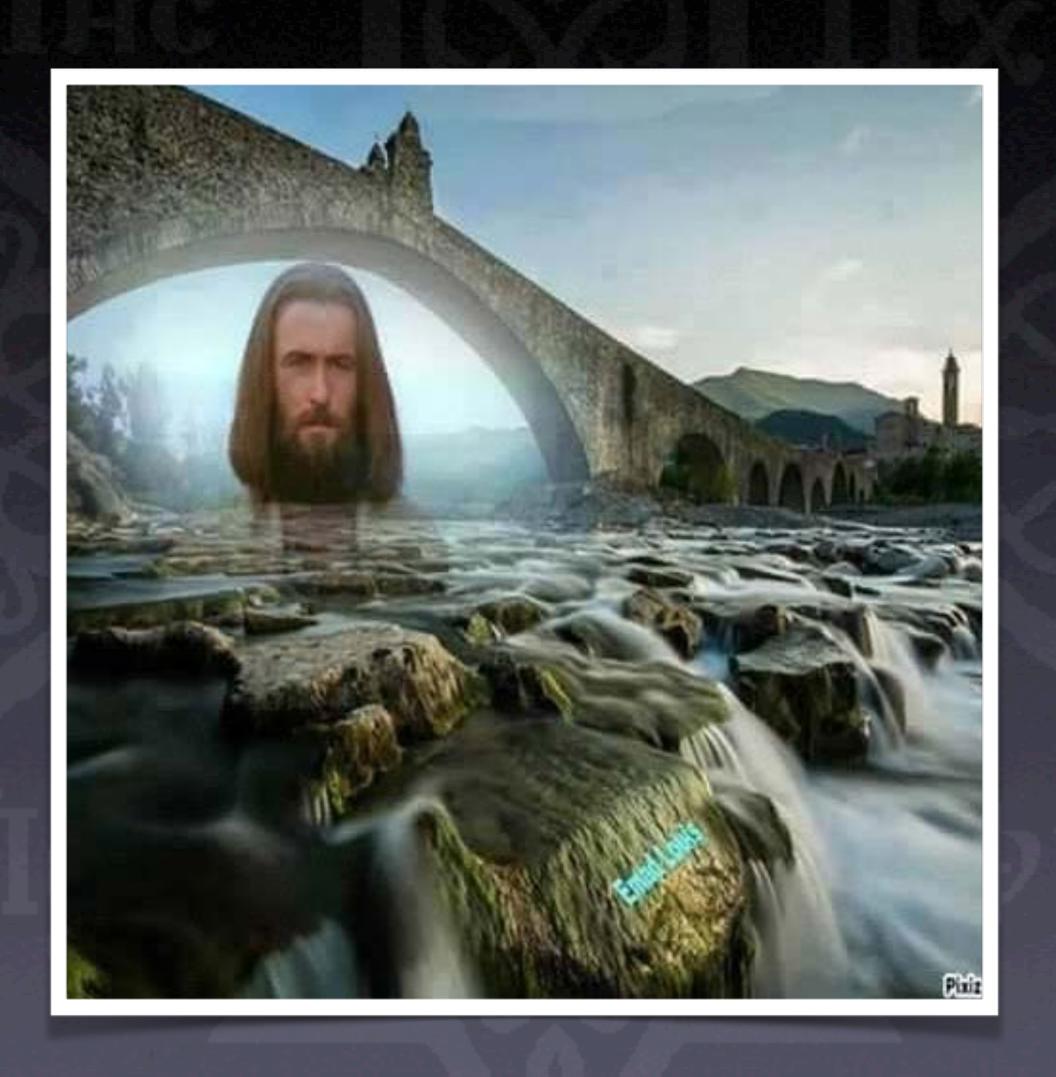
Edward Ishak

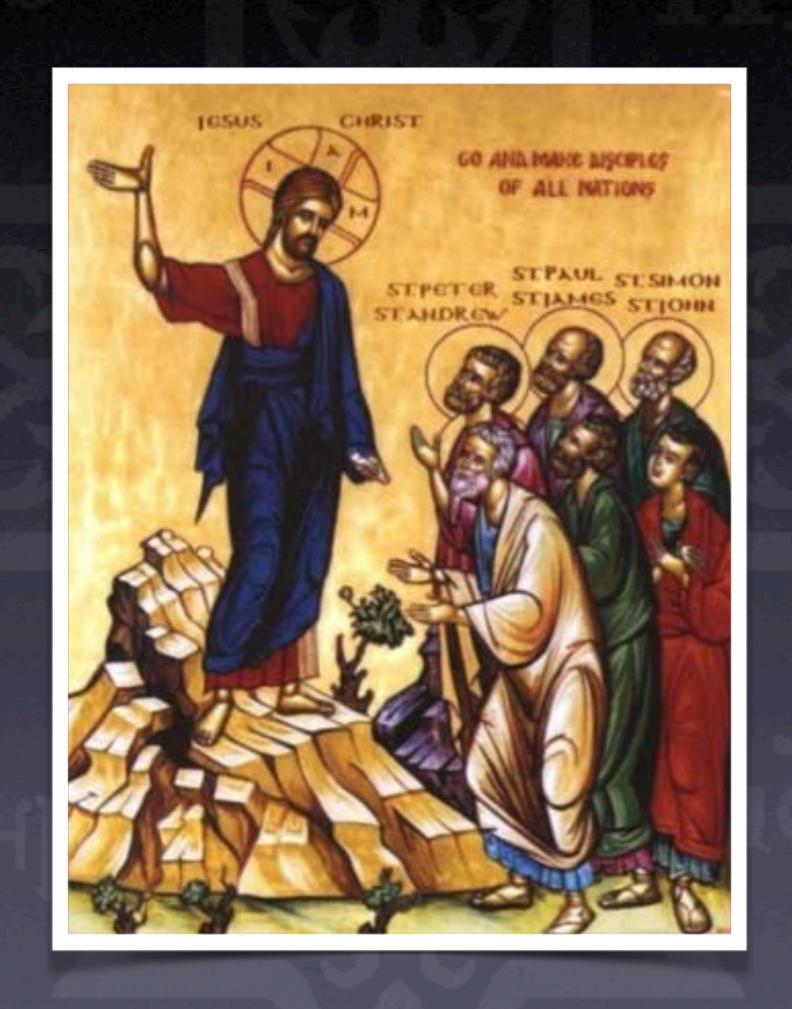


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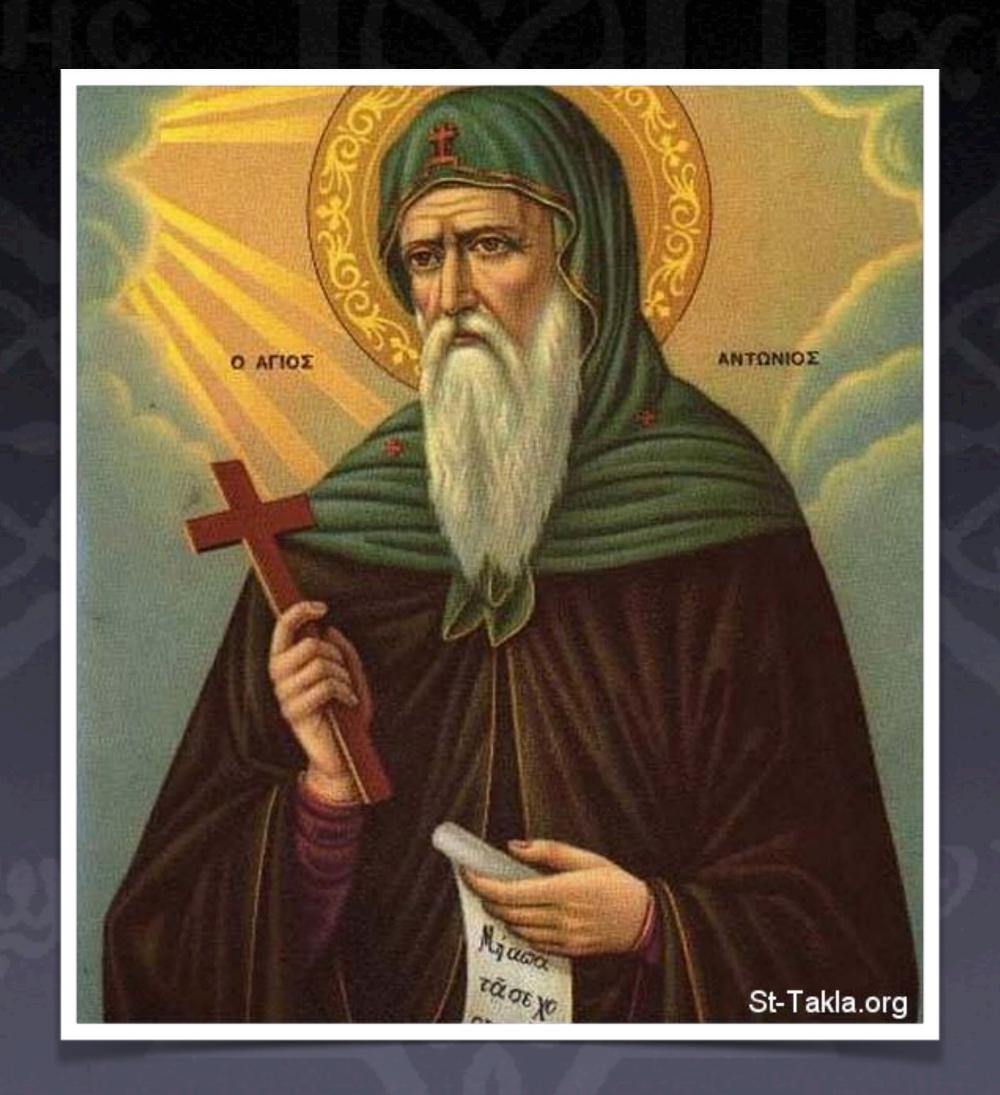


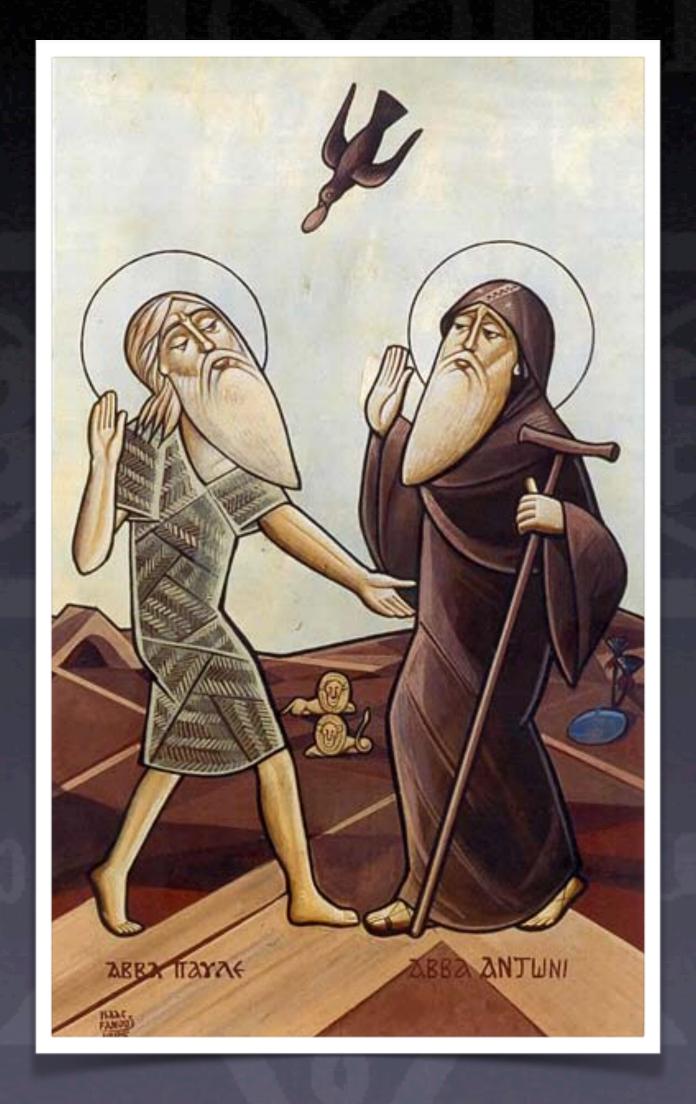


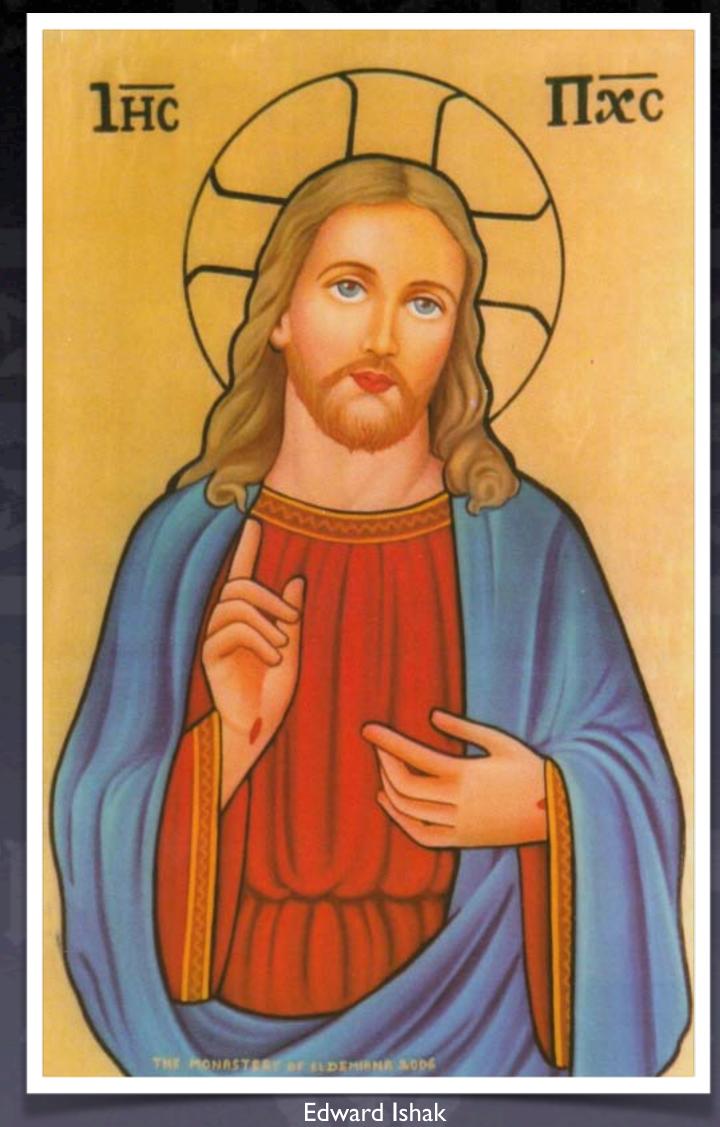


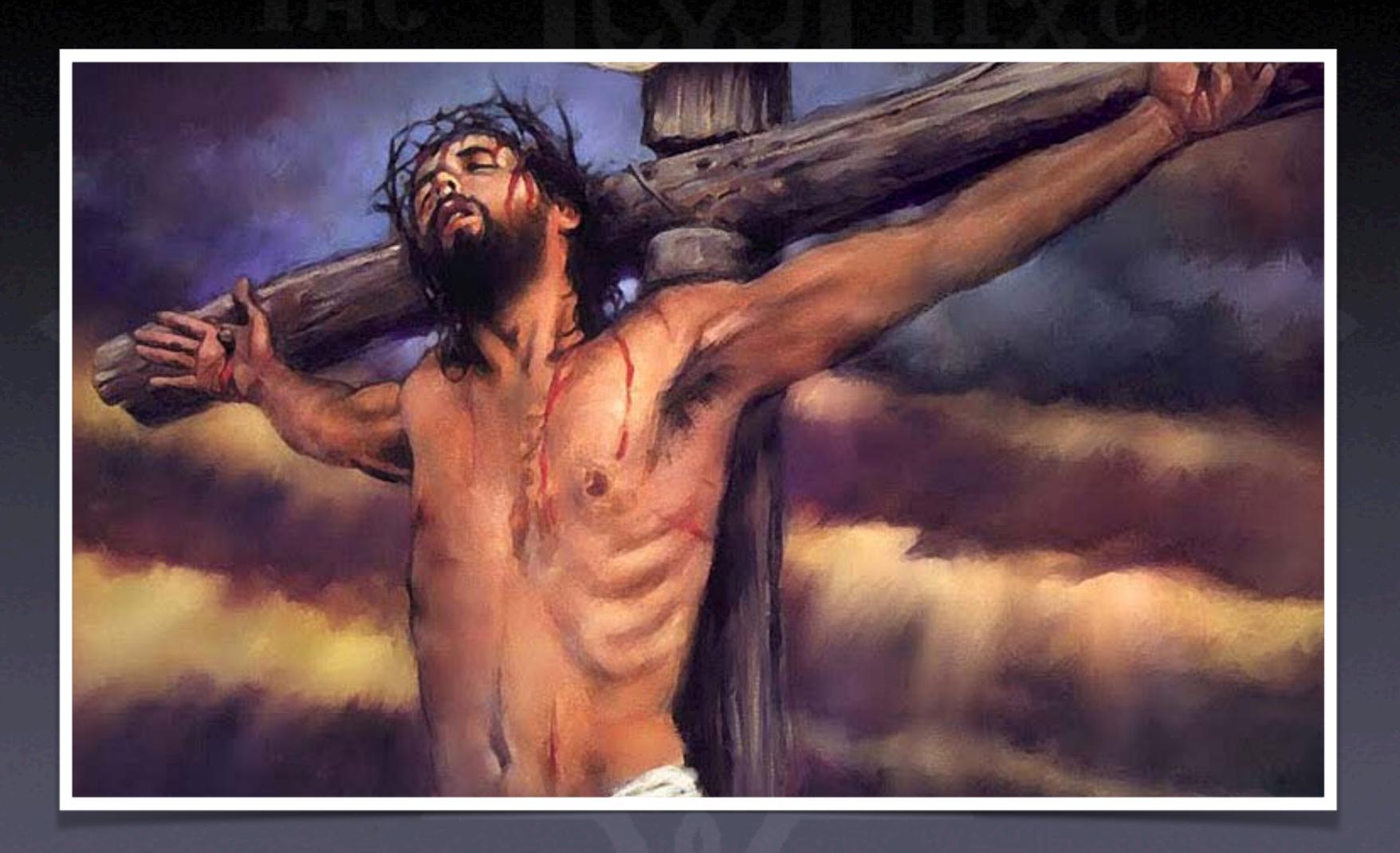


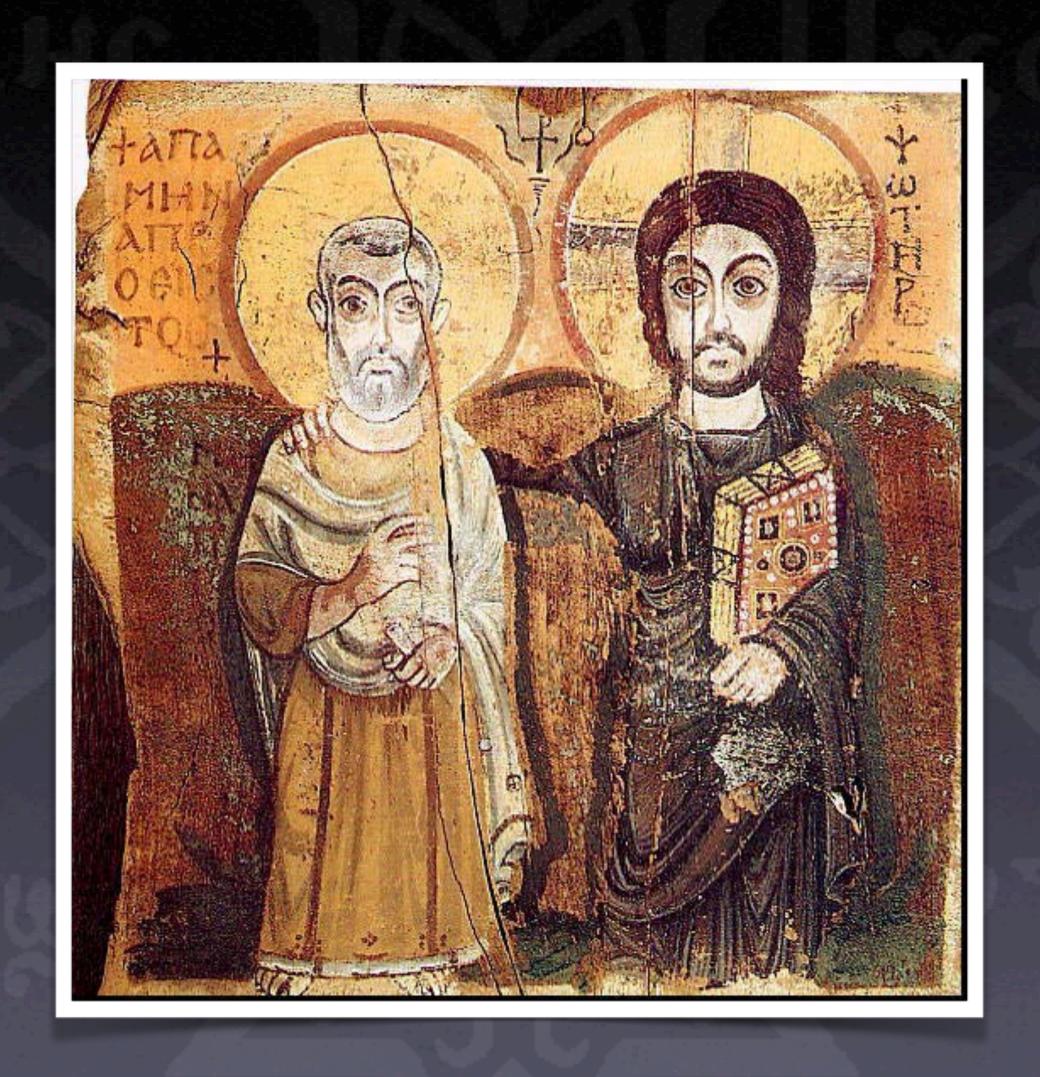
Edward Ishak





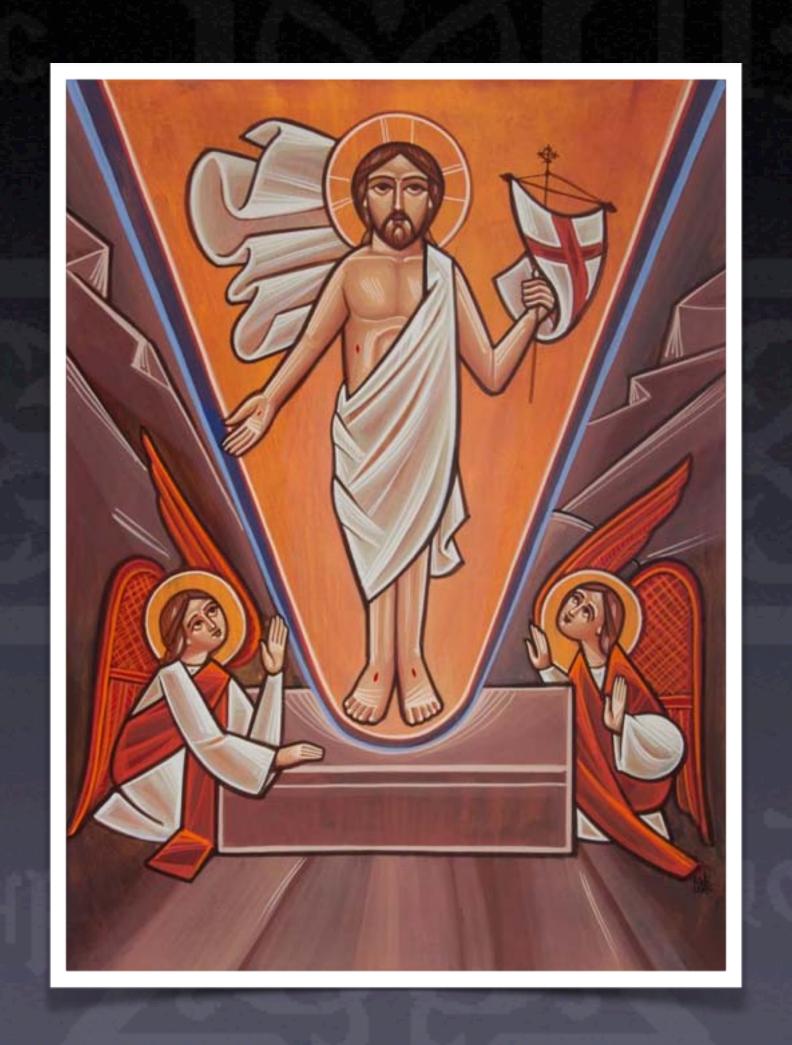


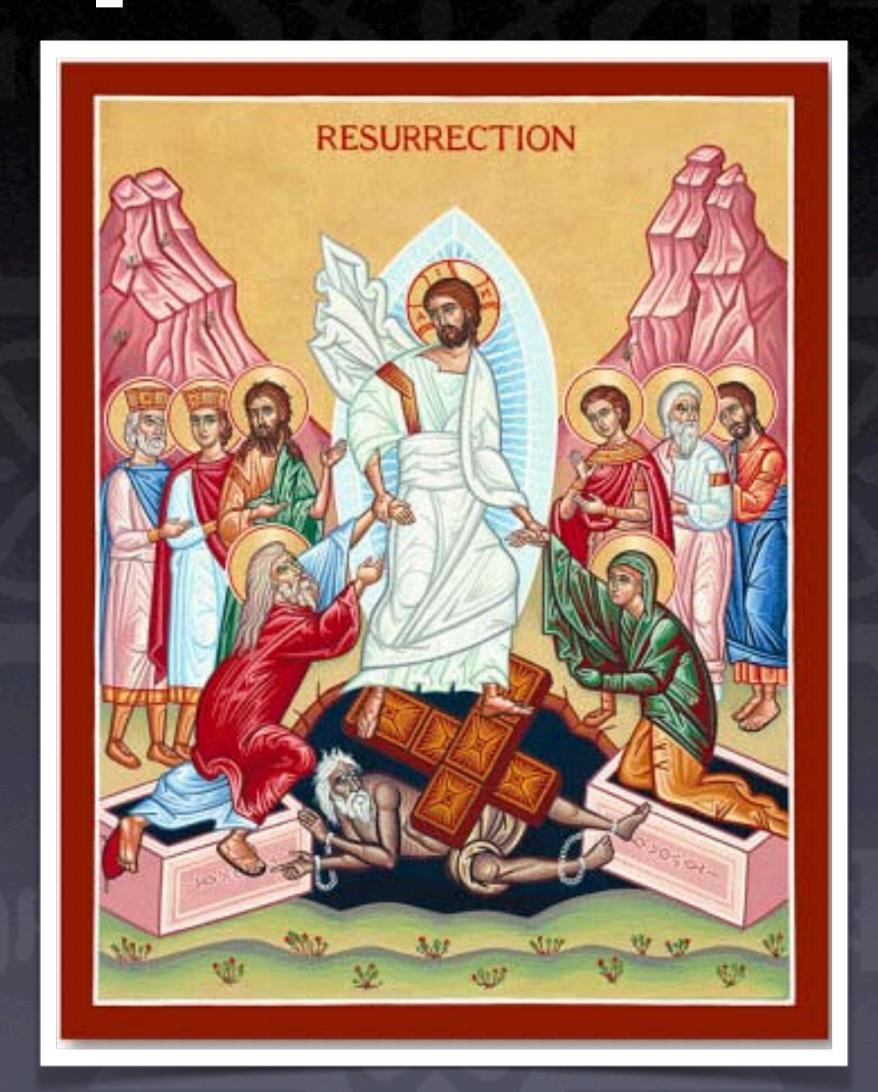






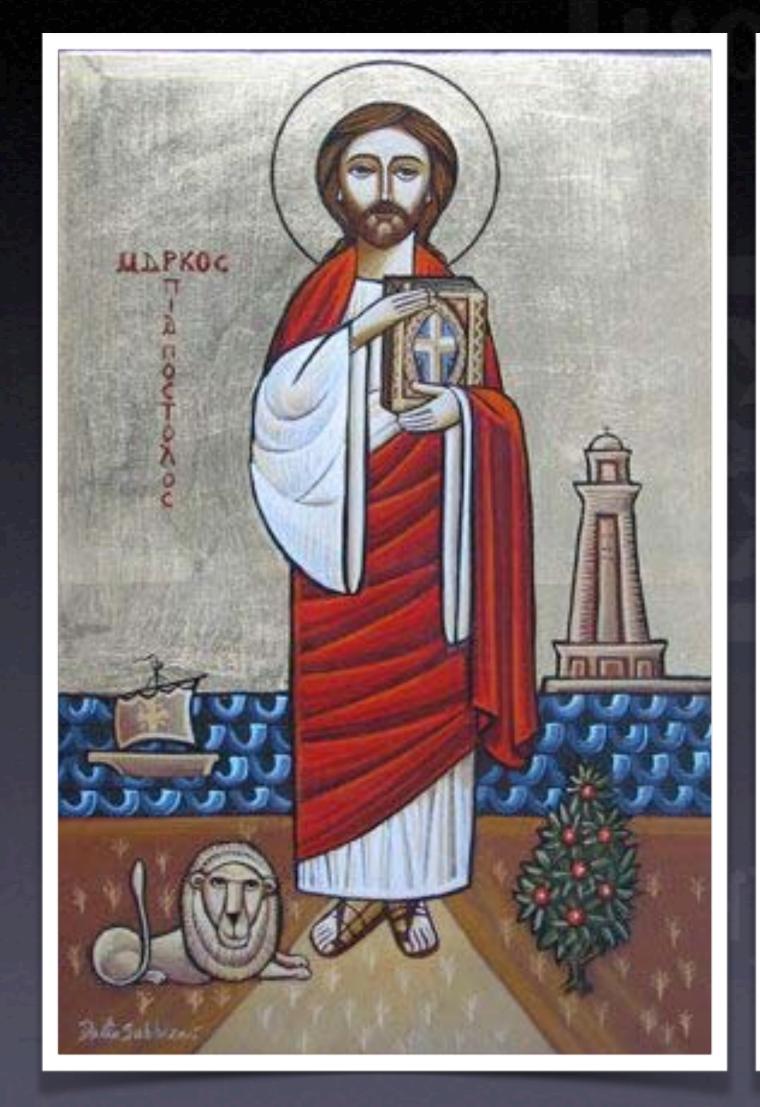




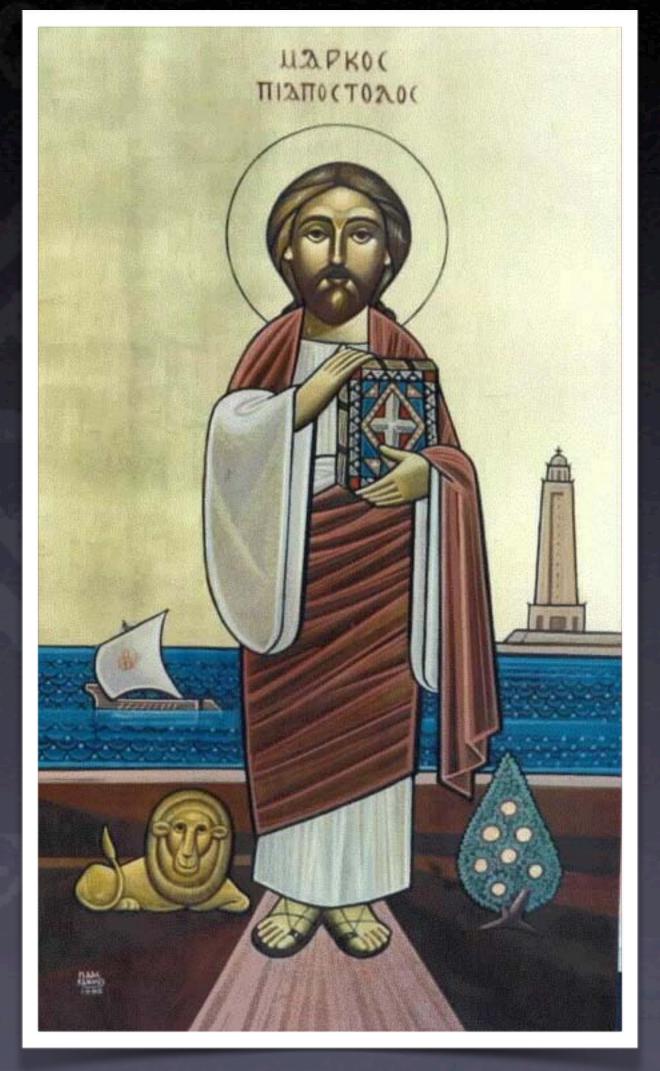


Deeper Look

St. Mark

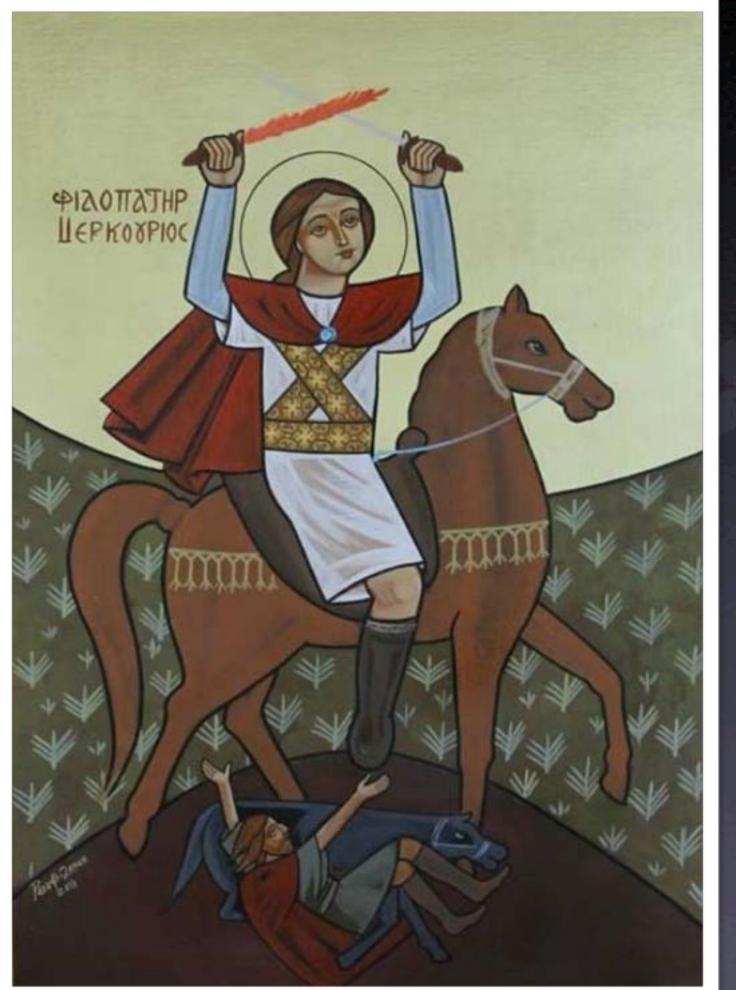






St. Mercurious





St. George







St. Mina







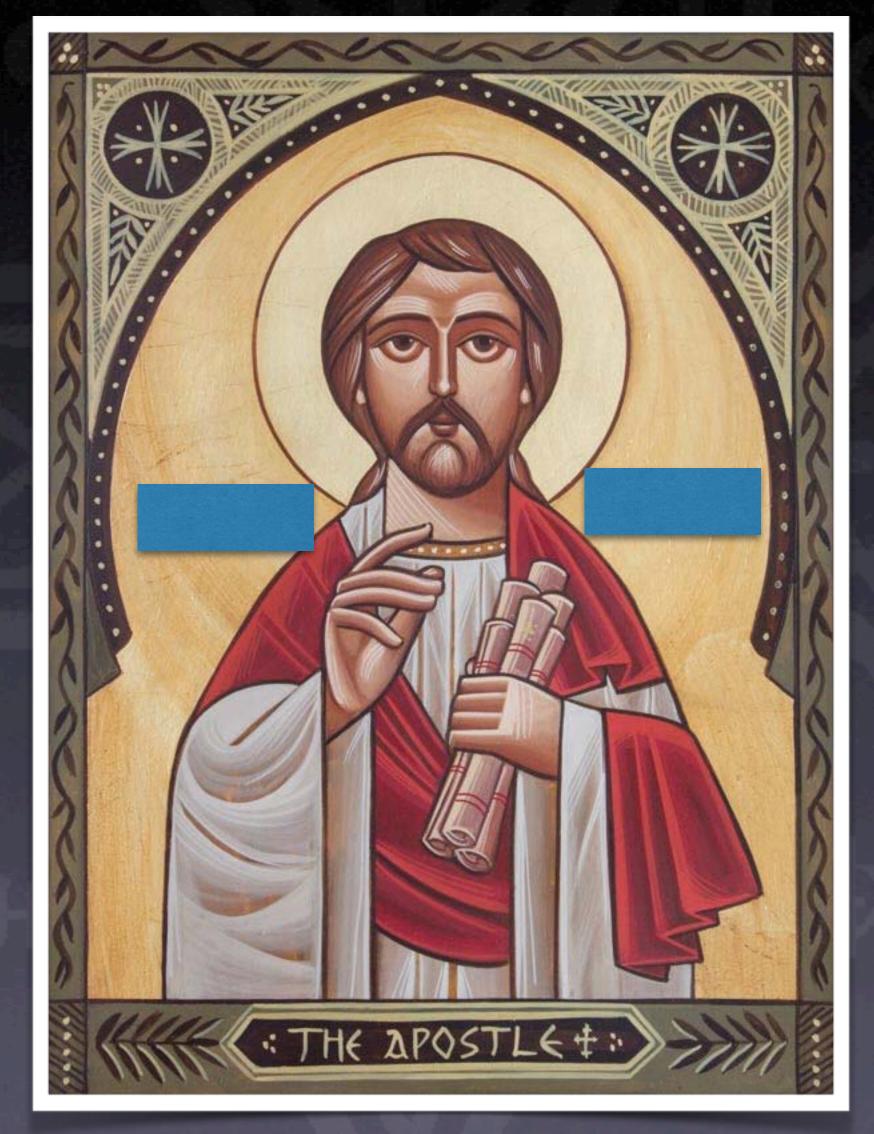


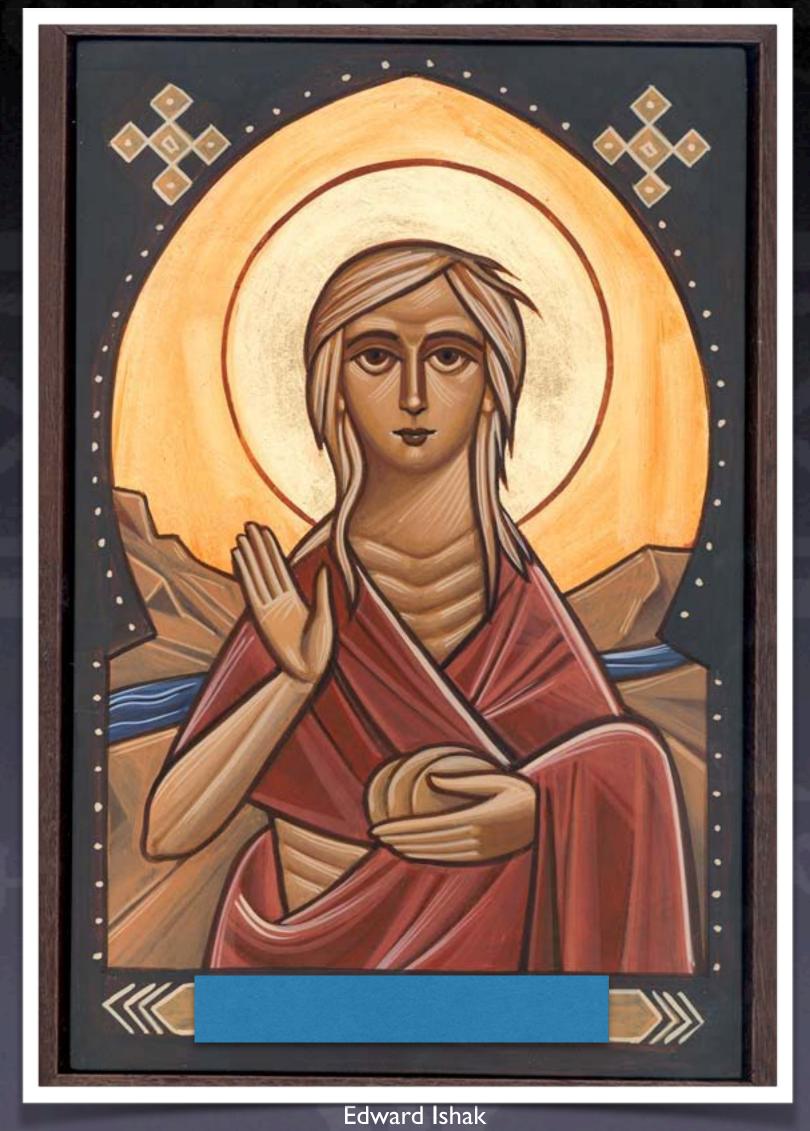


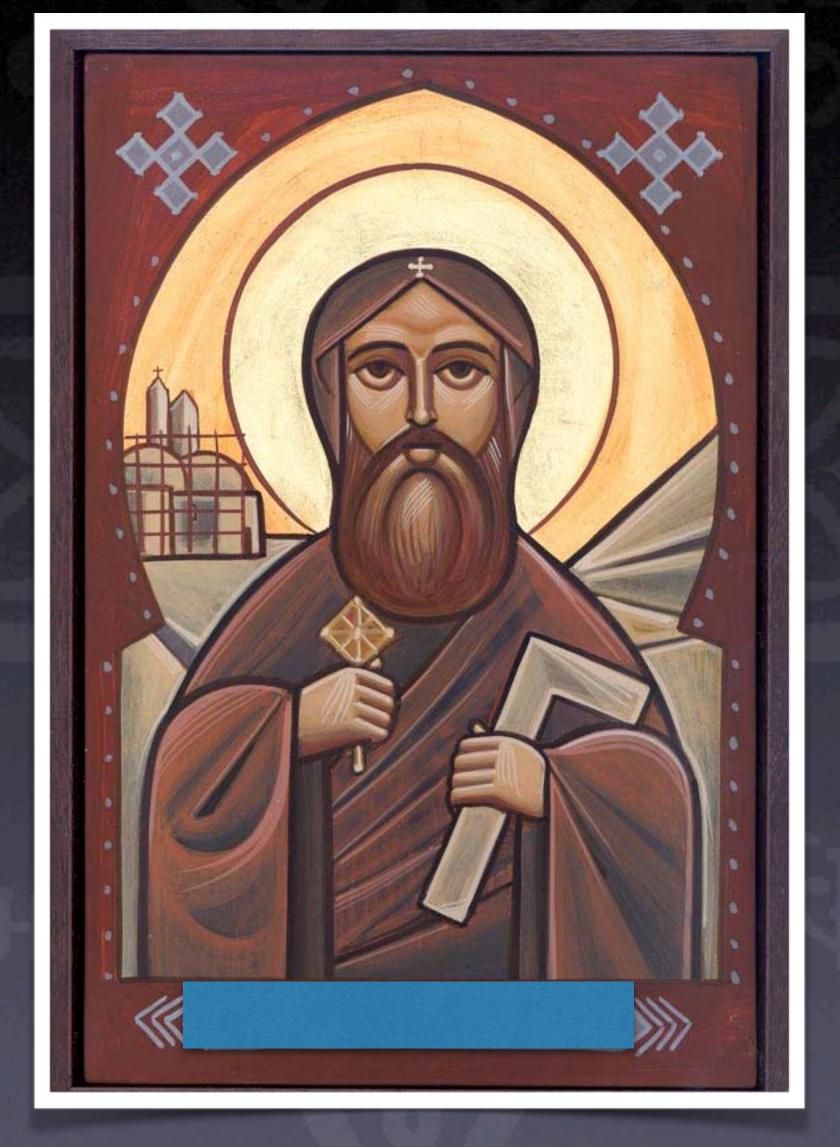
Edward Ishak



Edward Ishak

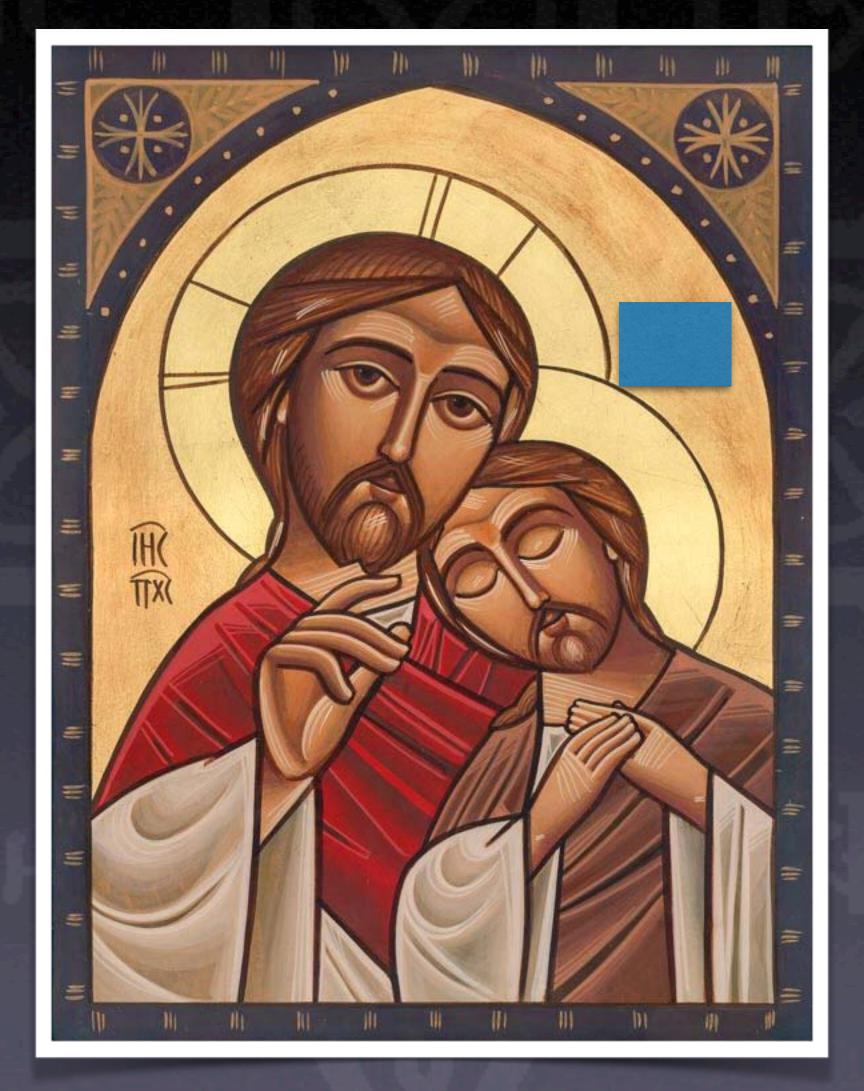




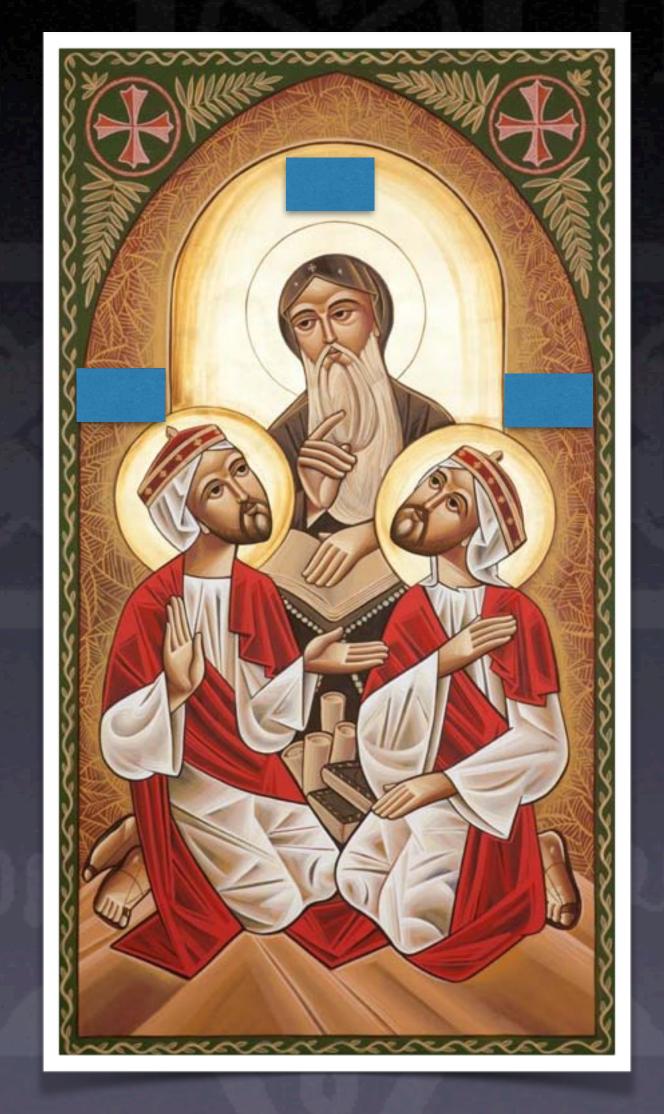




Edward Ishak



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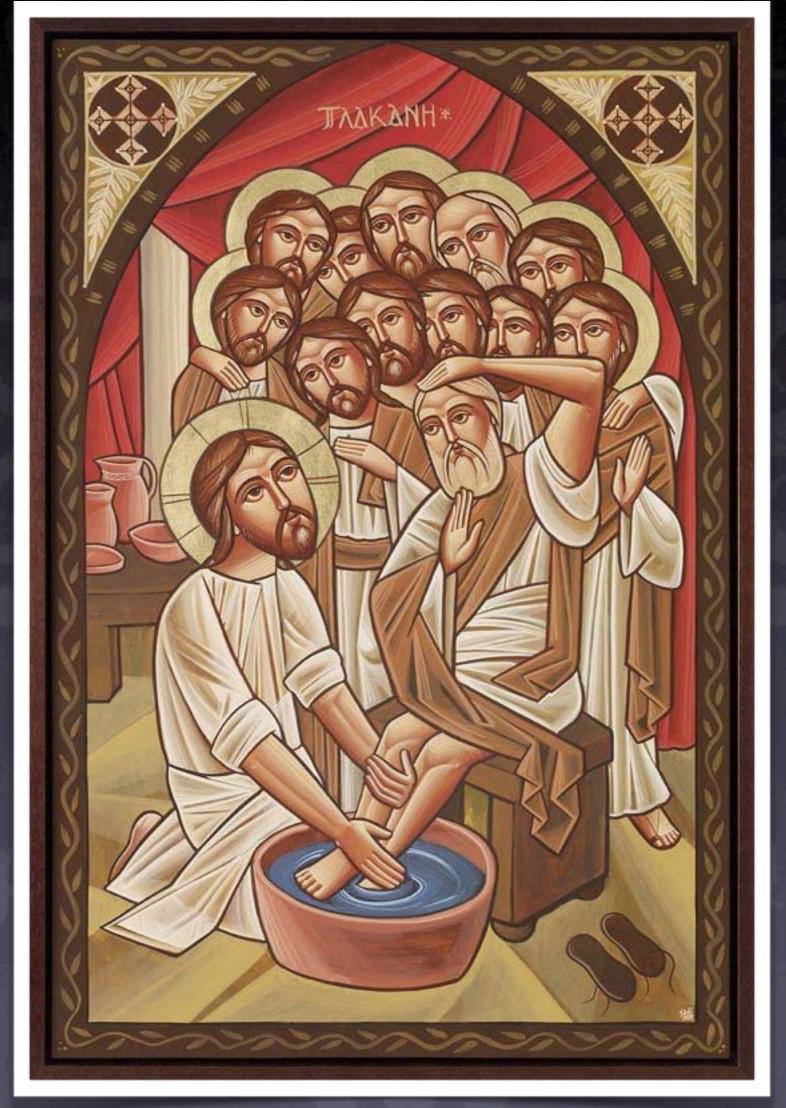


Edward Ishak

Name that Event

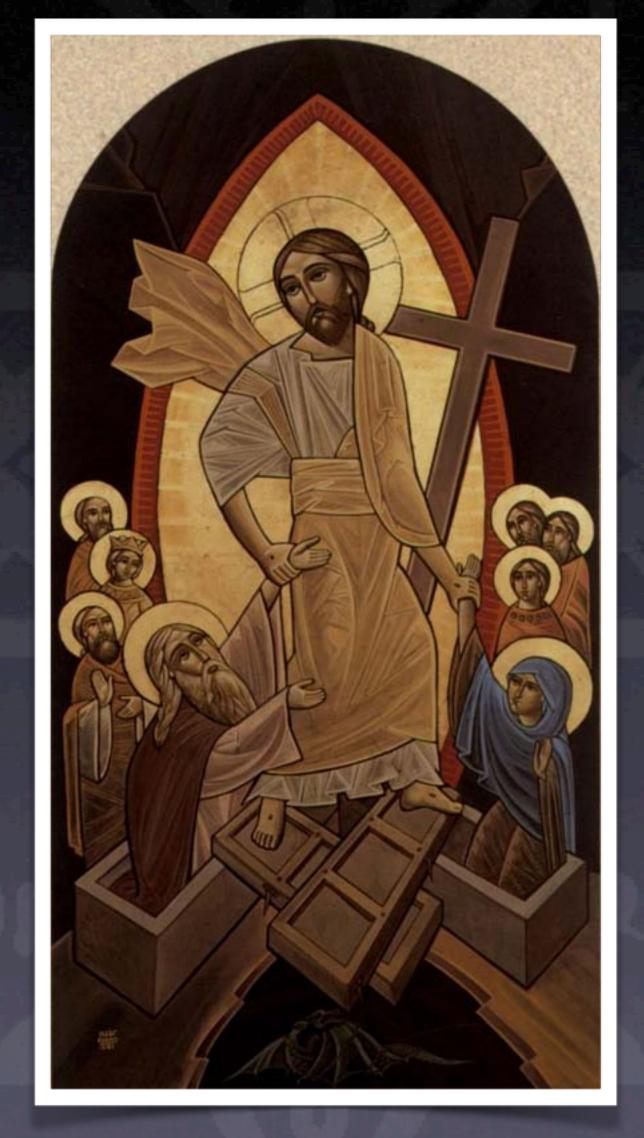


Name that Event



Edward Ishak

Name that Event



Edward Ishak

Glory be to God Forever. Amen.