

For any procession:

- Prepare the right Icon for the occasion.
- Make sure you have at least 3 servants for the procession, one to hold the big cross in the front, one to hold the icon and one to hold the incense box.
- For most of the processions, you go 3 times around the altar, 3 times around the church and 1 time around the altar. (Total of 7 rounds).
- At the end of the 7th round, the servant who is holding the Icon should stand at the door of the altar, facing the congregation, giving a chance for the clergy to give incense in front of the Icon.

For the liturgy of the water (the Laquan)

- It is done 3 times a year, in the Epiphany Feast, Covenant Thursday and Apostles' Feast.
- Make sure you have the right size table in the area where your church prays the Laquan.
- On the table you should have, a basin filled with water (priest adds the water), 2 candles, incense's box, the censer and the correct book for the occasion.

1- Feast of the Cross (Thoout 17, September 27)

- This feast is celebrated 3 days.
- **In Vespers (Ashya):** there is a procession after the priest finishes "evnoty nai nan" (God have mercy upon us and before the expositions.
- **In Matins:**
 - o There is a procession after "evnoty nai nan", only 3 times around the altar.
 - o After the expositions, the clergy would pray the first litany of the gospel.
 - o After the first litany of the gospel, we do the procession of the cross, we go around the church, we make 12 stops in front of 12 icons, in the following order:
 - Main Sanctuary - St. Mary - Archangel Gabriel - Archangel Michael
 - St. Mark - The Apostles - Any Martyr - Any Saint
 - Northern door - Baptismal font -Southern door - St. John the Baptist.
 - o Then the clergy would pray the 2nd litany of the gospel and continues vesper as normal.

2- Nativity Feast (Koiahk 29, January 7/8)

- After Matins, we do not pray the Apeya (book of hours), we do the procession of the Lamb, all the deacons and clergy would bring the offerings (the bread, the wine and the water) with a procession from the main door.

3- Theophany Feast (Tobe 11, January 19/20)

- Before Matins, we pray the "liturgy of the water" (the Laquan), please read the instructions above.
- After Matins, we do not pray the Apeya (book of hours), we do the procession Lamb, all the deacons and clergy would bring the offerings (the bread, the wine and the water) with a procession from the main door.

4- The feast of presentation of the Lord Christ in the temple (Meshi 8, February 15):

- After the reading of the Gospel, the gospel is wrapped in the white silk veil (Iefafa), the clergy carries it on his hands (as Simon the Elder carried Christ in his arms on this day).
- The deacons carry candles and the priests carry the censers and they go around the Altar (ONLY) 3 times while chanting the hymn of "Galilee of the Gentiles".

5- Jonah's Fast and weekdays of the Great Lent

- In Matins:
 - o After "evnoty nai nan" (God have mercy upon us), the candles should be extinguished, the lights should go off and the clergy would close the sanctuary's veil.
 - o After the prophecies, the clergy will open the veil and pray the litanies (Metanias).
 - o Make sure the censer and the incense's container are out, as the clergy will pray the litanies outside the sanctuary.

6- The Feast of the Cross (Paremhotep 10, March 19):

- This feast is celebrated for one day only.
- Please read the instruction for the first feast of the cross.

7- Last Friday of the Lent:

- After Matins, we pray "The Unction of the Sick" (el-Kandeel).
- Prepare a table in the place where your church prays the (Kandeel).
- On the table, prepare a plate filled with oil, 7 wicks, 2 candles, the censer and incense's box.

8- Lazarus Saturday: (? ? ?)

- After "evnoty nai nan" (God have mercy upon us), the candles should be extinguished, the lights should go off and the clergy would close the sanctuary's veil.
- After the prophecies, the prayers go normal, NO litanies (Metanias).

9- Palm Sunday:

- This feast is celebrated 3 days. (? ? ?)
- **In Vespers (Ashya):** there is a procession after the priest finishes "evnoty nai nan" (God have mercy upon us and before the expositions.
- **In Matins:**
 - o There is a procession after "evnoty nai nan", only 3 times around the altar.
 - o After the expositions, the clergy would pray the first litany of the gospel.
 - o After the first litany of the gospel, we do the procession of the cross, we go around the church, we make 12 stops in front of 12 icons, in the following order:

- Main Sanctuary	- St. Mary	- Archangel Gabriel	- Archangel Michael
- St. Mark	- The Apostles	- Any Martyr	- Any Saint

- Northern door - Baptismal font -Southern door - St. John the Baptist.

- Then the clergy would pray the 2nd litany of the gospel and continue vespers as normal.
- After gospel litany, 4 gospels are read. days. (***)

10- Covenant Thursday:

- In Matins, after the reading of the Praxis “book of Acts”, we go around the church ONLY, we go BACKWARDS (clockwise), remembering Judas who has broken the Law.
- We pray the liturgy of the water “Laquan”, after we finish the prayer of the 9th hour. Please read in the instructions of the Laquan.
- During the liturgy, we don’t pray neither the “reconciliation prayer” nor “the commemoration of the saints”.

11- Great Friday:

- Make sure the censer and the candles are ready after the prophecies of the 6th hour.
- Make sure cover the altar with white covering before the clergy open the veil at the beginning of the 12th hour.
- We make the procession of the Cross after the 400 Metanias, at the end of the 12th hour.
- Prepare the spices for the burial, it is done after the procession of the Cross.

12- Bright Saturday:

- 1st Procession, during the praises, after psalm 151, the clergy carries the book of Psalms and proceeds around the church ONLY 3 times with the deacons while chanting “Let us give thanks”.
- 2nd Procession, at the end of the praises, after reading the story of Susanna, the clergy and the deacons go around the church ONLY 3 times, while chanting “we follow you with all our hearts”.
- 3rd Procession, during Matins, after “evnoty nai nan” (God have mercy upon us), the clergy and the deacons go around the altar 3 times, the church 3 times and 1 time around the altar, chanting “Lord have mercy” in the great tune.
- After Matins we pray the 3rd and the 6th hours, after which we pray the Book of Revelation.
- Prepare a table in the place where your church prays the (Revelation).
- On the table, prepare a plate filled with oil, 7 wicks, the censer and incense’s container.
- During the Liturgy, we do not pray the “reconciliation prayer”.

13- Resurrection Feast:

- After Matins, we do not pray the Apeya (book of hours), we do the procession Lamb, all the deacons and clergy would bring the offerings (the bread, the wine and the water) with a procession from the main door.
- After the Praxis, the clergy will close the veil and chant the Enactment.
- Prepare for the procession right after the Enactment.

14- The Holy Fifty days:

- Until the 39th day, Prepare for the procession after the Praxis in every liturgy every day, using the Icon of Resurrection.
- Ascension Feast, Prepare for a normal procession (inside the sanctuary and around the church) after the Praxis, using the icons of Resurrection and Ascension.
- Between the Ascension Feast and Pentecost, no procession during the days, procession is ONLY prayed on Sunday after the feast of Ascension.

15- The Pentecost:

- During Matins, Prepare for a normal procession, after “evnoty nai nan” (God have mercy upon us), using the icon of Resurrection only.
- For Prostration’s prayer (El-Sagda): Prepare a table in the place where your church prays the (Sagda).
- On the table, prepare a bowl filled with charcoals, 2 candles, the censer and incense’s container.

16- The Apostles’s Feast

- We pray the liturgy of the water “Laquan”, after Matins. Please read in the instructions of the Laquan.