

THE ICON OF CHRIST THE KING

AN EXPRESSION OF GOD'S WORD:

Because the subject matter of the icon is the Word of God taken from the Scriptures, the iconographer is said to *write* the icon, not *paint* it. All words, like the Word of God, are written, not painted.

VANISHING POINT:

The vanishing point in Western Art is the center of the painting. All light and shadows in a Western Art painting emphasize that central vanishing point in the painting itself.

The vanishing point in an icon is reversed. The icon itself is pure light. The vanishing point is the viewer, invited into the icon by its inner light radiating outward, invited into dialogical relationship with the subject of the icon.

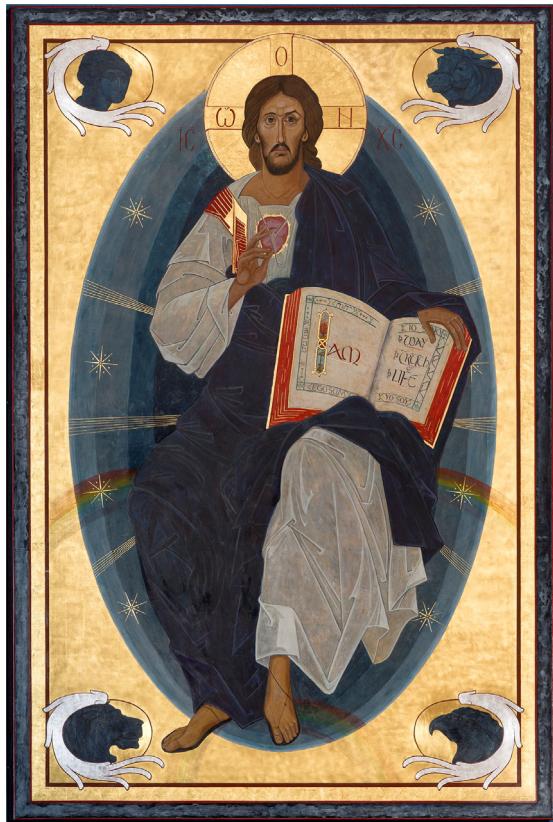
Thus icons are frequently referred to as "windows into the divine."

COLORS:

The foundational color underneath the icon's colors is pure white, multi-layered gesso.

The pigments of the icon are based in either metals (gold and silver leaf), or earth or minerals mixed with egg, vinegar and water. All the colors come from the earth; they are natural, an expression of praise of God's creation.

The pigments are largely clear. The colored portions of the icon, therefore, are layer upon layers of clear coats one upon another -- starting with the darkest and moving toward the lightest -- like different colors of stained glass one upon another. Thus the unevenness of the colors.



SYMBOLS:

Smokey blue border: Evocative of incense, prayerful worship of the one, true and holy divine presence.

Halo of Christ: Holiness.

Cross on halo: Done only for Jesus Christ, evoking crucifixion.

Letters in halo cross: The top Greek omicron: he
The side Greek omega and nu: who is

Red letters

outside the halo: Greek abbreviations IC and XS: Jesous Christos
The title of the icon. This style of icon is always known as: Jesus Christ, Pantocrator (Jesus Christ, Ruler over All).

Face of Christ: Variation on the oldest iconographic image of Jesus Christ from the Monastery of St. Catherine, Mt. Sinai.

Left side: Jesus Christ as true God
Jesus the Loving, the Merciful

Right side: Jesus Christ as true man
Jesus Christ the Judge

White robe: Divinity and purity.

Blue cloak: Royalty.

Red and gold shoulder piece: The clavis, symbol of authority.



Heart: Burning from within and through the robes with love for us.

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|-------------------------------|---|
| Right hand: | Held in gesture of blessing over us, the viewers |
| Book: | Gospel Book |
| Letters in margins: | "I am" in Greek, Hebrew, Latin, Italian, Spanish and Aramaic |
| Top of "I": | The burning bush from Mt. Sinai, where God makes himself known as "I am" or "He who is" |
| Bottom of "I" | The tau pole and bronze serpent from the Book of Numbers that heals all who behold it |
| Rainbow throne and footstool: | The Cosmic Christ Ruler of All Things Light from Light |



Book of Genesis

- Book of Genesis 9:13-16 symbol of covenant and life

“This is the sign for all ages to come, of the covenant between me and you and every living creature with you: I set my bow in the clouds to serve as a sign of the covenant between me and the earth. When I bring clouds over the earth, and the bow appears in the clouds, I will recall the covenant I have made between me and you and all living beings, so that the waters shall never again become a flood to destroy all mortal beings. As the bow appears in the clouds, I will see it and recall the everlasting covenant that I have established between God and all living beings—all mortal creatures that are on the earth.”

- Book of Ezekiel 1:28 symbol of the glory of the Lord

“... he was surrounded with splendor. Like the bow which appears in the clouds on a rainy day was the splendor that surrounded him. Such was the vision of the likeness of the glory of the Lord.”

- Book of Revelation 4:2-3 symbol of the glory of the Lord

“A throne was there in heaven, and on the throne sat one whose appearance sparkled like jasper and carnelian. Around the throne was a rainbow as brilliant as an emerald.”

Concentric almond

surround:

The mandorla, the glory of the Lord.

The glory of the Lord proceeds from total darkness closest to the body – the impenetrable and inaccessible divinity of the Lord – out to white, the glory of the Lord revealed to humankind. It is penetrated by rays of light, further revealing God's glory.

Corner medallions:

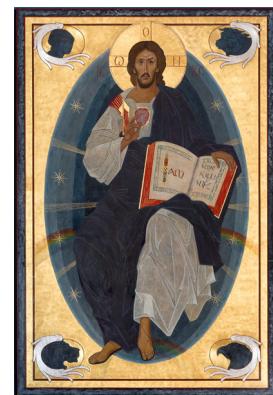
The four creatures underneath the throne of God in Ezekiel 1:5-28, Isaiah 6:2 and Revelation 4:6-8, also symbols of the evangelists.

The man: Matthew

The ox: Luke

The eagle: John

The lion: Mark



- Created by Chaldean Rite priest Father Jon Buffington from Portland, Oregon.
- Blessed by Bishop Stephen Berg on July 23, 2016.

Christ the King Catholic Parish

Masses: Saturday: 4:30 P.M.

Sunday: 8:15 A.M. and 10:45 A.M.

Monday: Communion Distribution Rite: 7:30 A.M.

Tuesday through Friday: 7:30 A.M. Mass

Confession: Saturday: 3:00 P.M. to 4:00 P.M.

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