The Mar Išacya Church

where was found the Oldest Known Manuscript of the Anaphora of Addai & Mari

In the days of Patriarch Ezechiel (570-581 A.D.) of the Church of East (Assyro-Chaldean), a monk called Išo^cyahb bar-Qusri, from Mosul, built a monastery and

the temple of Mar Išacya, in which he was later buried. The site being later deserted, it has become an inhabited area, now called Ras al-Kur. The Monastery was then turned into a Cathedral in the 7th c. for Mosul Assyro-Chaldean Archbishops.

Prior to 1694, three other churches were added to the original temple of Mar Iša^cya bearing the names of Mar Gurguis, Mar Yuḥannan, and Mar Quriaqos.

Nothing has been left of the ruin save two decorated mortar stones kept in the temple of Mar Išo^cyahb. After joining the temple of Mar



Gurguis to the big temple, written and decorated pieces, originally belonging to the temple of Mar Gurgis, were transferred in 1694 to the next room. Though being collapsed, the temple of Mar Yuḥannan has still got its historical value, for the home of Martyres dates back to the Atabeg era. While the doors other niches of Mar Yuḥannan and Mar Gurguis date back to the restoration of 1694. The church perserves an old prayer book (Ḥudra) in Syriac from the 10th c., and a Byzantine Icon from Palestine dating back to the 18th c.

(Joseph Habbi, The Churches of Mosul, Baghdad 1980)