The Holy Sepulcher in the church in Radruż

The Holy Sepulcher is a mobile piece of the church’s equipment. It is set up inside the temple during Easter. It has the form of a wooden, four-sided table, called *mensa*. It is topped with a roof supported on six poles. There is a retable placed on the table surface. It has the shape of a lying prism with trapezoidal sides. It takes over half the length and nearly the entire width of the box. The Holy Sepulcher from the church in Radruż dates from 1839. It is made of pine and linden wood. It is two meters high (including the roof), 190 centimeters long, and just over a meter wide.

The building is decorated with painted religious scenes, as well as geometric and floral patterns.

The *mensa* is 190 centimeters long, 105 centimeters wide, and 83 centimeters high. Its longer sides are painted navy blue, which serves as a background for a centrally located red rectangle with a pattern imitating marble and a suspended fabric. One of the shorter sides of the *mensa* shows a scene of Jesus being arrested in Gethsemane. Judas is coming up to Christ. Roman soldiers are lurking in the distance. In the background, we can see some green trees.

The retable is 105 centimeters long and 69 centimeters high. The longer sides have a black background with a painted red rectangle with a pattern imitating marble and a suspended fabric. Along the upper edge, there is a triangular leaf pattern. One of the shorter sides of the painting depicts the Resurrection. Jesus in a red cloak is levitating above the grave. We can also see four terrified Roman soldiers running away.

On the opposite, shorter, side of the retable, there is a foundation inscription in Polish and Latin. It contains information about the founders of the Holy Sepulcher and the construction date: June 5, 1839:

“This Holy Sepulcher, under the guidance and with considerable effort of Reverend: X. [or priest] B. Sierociński Paroch r: g: [Greek Rite] of Radruż and the effort of the church administrators, i.e. Grzegorz Stworczyński, Jan Szkolik, and Onufry Kowaliszyna, as well as the devout parishioners of the Radruż village, painted for posterity on June 5, 1839, Hoc sepulcrum Jesu Christi pinxit [hok sepulkrum jezu christi] Andreas de Berezicki", below, a partially legible inscription in Polish: "Founders of the material for this grave: Onufry Mela ... Filip .. rzeczny and ... of the grave Jan Mazurkiewicz.”.

The small roof is supported by six columns – three on each long side. They are carved decoratively. They are also decorated with small painted white flowers.

The edges of the small roof are painted in navy blue. They are decorated with red cornices. There are six candle holders above the edge of the small roof. They are located exactly above the points where the beams touch the small gable roof. Against the navy blue background, we can see a triangular leaf motif.

The Holy Sepulcher used to be displayed during Easter. On Good Friday, it was covered with a cloth bearing an image of the body of Christ, the so-called Epitaphios (*Plashchanitsa*). The retable was displayed on Easter Sunday.