

“Passover Meal”

Date: **April 14, 2022** (Thursday)

Time: **6:30pm to 9:00pm**

Location: **239 N Beacon St, Brighton, MA 02135**

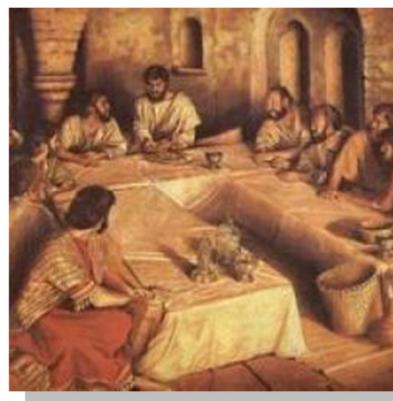
Fee: **Free offering**

Food: **Passover food** (unleavened bread, grape juice, lamb, vegetables, eggs...etc.)

The current way of celebrating Passover began with the second destruction of the Temple. Due to the destruction of the Temple (by 135 AD, the Jews were even expelled from Palestine), festivals in Jerusalem became a word commonly used until 1967, and mutton became mutton bones. The Jewish meal of Passover called the Seder has a complex and symbolic procedure.

The procedure is as follows:

- A. Welcome (all friends who join the dinner are welcome)
- B. Worship
- C. Everyone sits down (demonstration table)
- D. Start dinner
 1. Light a candle to signal the start of dinner
 2. Pray, drink the first drink
 3. Wash your hands
 4. The first dish (green vegetables soaked in saltwater, symbolizing the bitterness of slavery in Egypt, used *חרוסת* in old days)
 5. Break a piece of unleavened bread and hide half of it
 6. Open the cloth covering the bread and invite the poor to eat
 7. Retelling the “Passover” Story: The Meaning of Passover (Exodus 12:1-28)
 8. The meaning of the Lord Jesus’ “Last Supper” (John 13:1-35)
 - 1) Important events that happened that night:
 - 2) Jesus washes the disciples’ feet (John 13:1-17)
 - 3) What happens during the meal (John 13:18-30)
 - 1) Whoever eats with me kicks me (John 13:18b)
 - 2) Jesus pointed out that some of the disciples would betray him (John 13:21)
 - 3) Why was John “ideways to the bosom of Jesus” (John 13:23)
 - 4) Peter asked John who this man was? (John 13:24)
 - 5) John asked Jesus who this man was? (John 13:25)
 - 6) Jesus guessed who this man was? (John 13:26)
 - 7) Why did no one at the table know what Jesus meant? (John 13:27-23)
 - 4) Dinner seating reveals everything
 9. Worship and Meditation: Fourteen Stations of the Cross, Precious Cross
 10. Prayer and calling



11. The second cup of wine, symbolizes redemption
 12. Wash your hands
 13. Bless the unleavened bread and eat it with bitter herbs
 14. Ceremony is suspended and pre-cooked dinner is served (meal begins)
 15. Find the hidden bread in item "5"
 16. Prayer after meals
 17. The third drink
 18. The Messiah's Cup (Invitation to the Messiah)
 19. Hymns
 20. Fourth cup of wine and blessing: "Next year in Jerusalem for Passover!"
- E. Blessing: The end of the dinner

Dinner plate

There is a special plate in the middle of the dinner table with several kinds of food:

- Bitter weed symbolizes slavery
- חרוסת for brick earth, a sauce made from nuts, wine, apples, and cinnamon
- Greens that symbolize tears
- "Sheep bones" (not eating) symbolizing sacrifices at festivals

Symbol of "egg" (not eating) for mourning for festivals that cannot be held in the temple
 "Saltwater" and "bread" are served separately.

Changes in modern Jewish festivals

Passover is celebrated at a different time in modern Judaism than in ancient times. The modern Jewish calendar is based on the astronomical new moon day, while the ancient Jewish calendar is based on the first day of the month after sunset on the day of the new moon in Jerusalem. In this way, around the spring equinox, the ancient Israelites observed the first day of Nisan after sunset when the new moon appeared in Jerusalem. From this day, the 14th day is the ancient Passover. Modern Jews, on the other hand, have an 18- to 30-hour error according to the astronomical definition of a new moon. In addition to this, most Jews today celebrate Passover on Nisan 15, rather than on the 14th as Jesus did.

Christianity and Passover

Before Jesus' crucifixion, the last supper was the Passover meal with the disciples. According to the Jewish definition of a day, it began at sunset and ended at sunset the next day. Jesus died on the Passover day of that year (Sunset on Thursday to sunset on Friday). . The practice of the general church is different from that of Judaism. Most churches believe that Jesus was killed on Friday (the day before the Sabbath), so their "Passover" commemoration, also known as the Passover Memorial, must be held on a Friday, and Jesus was resurrected on Sunday (the first day God created the heavens and the earth), and Easter was held at the same time as Passover. But because Passover cannot be exactly Friday every year, most church celebrations rarely coincide with Jewish holidays.