

# SEEING JESUS

THE SERVANT MESSIAH

MAUNDY THURSDAY AT HOME  
EXPERIENCE GUIDE





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# MAUNDY THURSDAY AT HOME EXPERIENCE GUIDE

Our staff has put together a few options for you, your household, or your family to see and experience Jesus, the Servant Messiah, at home this Maundy Thursday. There are some ideas for children of different ages, as well as for families to participate in together, and for those living alone to experience at home. Here is what you will find in this PDF:

**FOR YOUNGER CHILDREN: REMEMBRANCE PLAYDOUGH**

**FOR OLDER CHILDREN: "MUDDY" FOOTPRINTS**

**MAUNDY THURSDAY COMMUNION SERVICE**

**MAKE YOUR OWN COMMUNION BREAD**

**FOOT-WASHING CEREMONY**

**SIMPLE SEDER MEAL**

## Questions? Need Help?

Please let us know if you have questions about any of these activities, the office continues to be open by phone only, 414.228.5220, or email us at [info@eastbrook.org](mailto:info@eastbrook.org)

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# MAUNDY THURSDAY AT HOME EXPERIENCE GUIDE FOR KIDS

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## FOR YOUNGER CHILDREN: REMEMBRANCE PLAYDOUGH

Use playdough or sensory sand to form symbols of the Lord's Supper: unleavened (flat) bread, a cup, a heart.

Read Luke 22:17-19, and discuss:

- Why do you think Jesus used bread as a symbol of His body? How would His body be broken?
- Why is it good for us to remember Jesus' death on the Cross?

## FOR OLDER CHILDREN: "MUDDY" FOOTPRINTS

Let family members paint one another's feet with grey or brown paint, and then, let them "stamp" their painted foot on a piece of heavy paper. Afterward, have everyone wash the paint off of one another's feet.

Discuss:

- Why was foot washing an important job in Bible times?
- What was Jesus trying to teach His disciples by washing their feet?
- What are ways that our family can serve one another? Or, our neighbors and friends?

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# MAUNDY THURSDAY AT HOME EXPERIENCE GUIDE: COMMUNION SERVICE

To celebrate communion, consider using the following "Maundy Thursday" variation of our typical approach to communion. The instructions are in **bold** and the words to be said aloud are *italicized*.

**Begin with a song, such as "Behold the Lamb."**

**Introducing Communion:**

*"We know Jesus instituted what we call communion during the time of the Jewish Passover. Passover was a time when the children of Abraham remembered the events of the exodus. The Passover meal celebration always included a series of questions traditionally asked by the youngest child in a family. There were four questions which were all derivatives of one question: why is this night different from all other nights?"*

*Tonight, as we celebrate Maundy Thursday, participate in communion and ask four questions of our own. We too have four questions, we will ask them all together (or if children are present, they can ask these questions).*

**Question 1:**

*Why is this night different from all other nights?*

*Tonight, we gather around the table,  
Tonight, we remember the gifts of the past  
and Tonight, we await the promise of the future.*

*We do this because our God is the God of the present, the past, and the future,  
and today is as good a day as any to remember that we are guests of a just and merciful God.  
We have been invited to share in a feast, and here is the foretaste.*

*Let us give thanks, let us pray.*

**A Prayer of Thanksgiving**

*God of Hope,  
We are waiting in eager expectation  
for the day when we will sit down together*



and eat dinner with you.  
And we are not the only ones;  
'for the creation waits in eager expectation  
for the children of God to be revealed.'  
With all creation we long for that great day of celebration.

While we look forward to the future,  
we also look back and remember.  
We remember how, in the very beginning, you created the universe.  
You made the sky above our heads and the earth beneath our feet.  
By the words of your mouth and the work of your hands, you bought forth life.  
We remember how you lead your people through the challenges of life;  
through slavery, through the wilderness, through exile.

We remember how you came in Christ to show us the way.  
Again, you brought hope to the lost, light to the darkness, and freedom to the captives.  
You brought us life in all its fullness.

And so, along with all creation we praise you saying

Holy, holy, holy Lord, God of power and might  
Heaven and earth are full of your glory  
Hosanna in the highest.

Blessed is the One who comes in the name of the Lord  
Hosanna in the highest.

Amen.

## Question 2:

Why on this night do we remember what happened in the past?

On this night we remember how God has brought justice and loving-kindness to the generations who have gone before us.

On this night we remember that hindsight is a beautiful thing, helping us to view history with clarity.

On this night we remember that we are a part of God's people and God's story. A story that has been worked out through generations and thousands of years.

We do this so that on this night, and maybe on all the nights to come, we will have not only hindsight but also foresight to see where God is bringing justice and mercy to this generation.

Tonight, we are remembering the Last Supper,  
when Jesus and his friends shared a meal together the night before he died.  
Tonight, we are looking forward to the day when we will all be with God in the flesh,  
when we will gather together to eat, drink, and rejoice.

### **Question 3:**

*Why on this night do we eat and drink together?*

*On this night we will eat bread and remember how on the night of His arrest the Lord Jesus took bread, and after giving thanks to God He broke it and said, 'My body is like this bread. It will break.*

*My life I give for you.'*

*Let's eat the bread together.*

*On this night we will drink juice and remember how after that last supper Jesus took the cup and said, 'This cup of juice is like my blood. It will pour out.*

*My love I give to you.'*

*Let's drink the cup together*

*The body of Christ, broken for you.*

*The blood of Christ, poured out for you.*

*May the peace of Christ be with you, and the hope of Christ be in you.*

**Watch the song “Remembrance” by Hillsong Worship on YouTube.**

### **Question 4:**

*Why on this night do we celebrate in silence?*

*On this night, we have stood together and sung, celebrating the goodness of God.*

*On this night, we have shared in communion, celebrating the grace of God.*

*And on this night we will now stand together in silence, listening for the voice of God in the quietness and stillness.*

**(stay silent for a few moments in prayer)**

Amen

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# MAUNDY THURSDAY AT HOME EXPERIENCE GUIDE: COMMUNION BREAD

## UNLEAVENED COMMUNION BREAD RECIPE

Prep Time: 15 mins

Cook Time: 20 mins

Total Time: 35 mins

### Ingredients:

- 3/4 cup milk, scalded (Scalded milk is to heat it to an almost boil You can do this in the microwave.)
- 1 egg beaten
- 1/4 cup honey
- 2-1/2 cup flour
- 1/4 cup butter melted
- 1 teaspoon salt

### Instructions:

1. Beat milk, honey, and butter together.
2. Then, add the egg.
3. Gradually add 2 cups of flour and the salt. The dough will be sticky.
4. Use a large 12x17 size parchment paper to roll out the dough. Flour the parchment paper well and add the dough.
5. Make sure the parchment paper, rolling pin, and dough are floured well. Use the remaining 1/4 cup flour. Roll the dough to 1/4" thickness.
6. Place the rolled out dough with the parchment paper on a baking sheet 12x17 (stretch it to fit in the baking pan).
7. Put the parchment paper with the dough on it on the baking pan
8. Prick multiple places with a fork.
9. Bake at 375 degrees for 15 or 20 minutes.

Nutrition: Calories: 650kcal | Carbohydrates: 136g | Protein: 16g | Fat: 6g | Saturated Fat: 3g | Cholesterol: 18mg | Sodium: 84mg | Potassium: 591mg | Fiber: 4g | Sugar: 80g | Vitamin A: 295IU | Calcium: 207mg | Iron: 4.4mg

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# MAUNDY THURSDAY AT HOME EXPERIENCE GUIDE: FOOT-WASHING CEREMONY

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It is often a practice of Christians to celebrate Maundy Thursday with two elements: the Lord's Supper and a Foot Washing Ceremony.

## FOR BACKGROUND & REFLECTION:

by Pastor Jim Caler

### Why do we do this foot washing ceremony?

The idea for this ceremony comes from John 13:1-17. In this passage, Jesus was celebrating an ancient festival with His disciples, called Passover. The Passover (or Seder) meal was the lynch-pin in this feast, as it carried so many reminders of what God had done for His people when He rescued them from slavery in Egypt.

But before the meal, Jesus took off his outer clothing and wrapped a towel around His waist. He poured water into a basin and began to wash the feet of His disciples.

If you've ever washed your feet (or your child's feet) after playing outside in flip-flops all day, you may have an inkling of how dirty a job this was. But not only was this job dirty, it was degrading. Only servants washed feet. But when He was done, he spoke these words:

*"Do you understand what I have done for you?" he asked them. "You call me 'Teacher' and 'Lord,' and rightly so, for that is what I am. Now that I, your Lord and Teacher, have washed your feet, you also should wash one another's feet. I have set you an example that you should do as I have done for you. Very truly I tell you, no servant is greater than his master, nor is a messenger greater than the one who sent him. Now that you know these things, you will be blessed if you do them". (John 13:12-17)*

What He had done was meant to be an example of how His people were to treat others – with humility.

Washing someone's feet and having them wash yours can change you for many reasons:

1. It can start the healing process in a broken relationship. Can you imagine washing the feet of your spouse after they've hurt you, and them letting them wash yours? Powerful stuff. I have seen adult weep hot, salty tears during this ceremony as walls break down in their hearts.
2. It strips the normal hierarchy from groups. Pastor and child are alike when we wash each other's feet.
3. When our feet are being washed, we grow a little more trust as we vulnerably let our dirty feet be touched and seen.

Really, isn't that what Easter and the Kingdom of God are all about?

## **Are we literally supposed to wash everyone's feet?**

Probably not, no. Jesus often spoke on multiple levels.

One one level, He was saying, "Literally, wash each other's feet as a sign of humility, like I have done for you."

And on a deeper level, He was saying, "Humble yourselves and live sacrificially, as I have done for you. Serve each other, even in the most uncomfortable places and ways."

Practicing this literal foot-washing is a great training ground for learning to serve, and be served. The first time I saw this done with children was when a children's pastor friend of mine did this with a large group of kids. She wrapped a towel around her waist, poured a basin of water, and proceeded to choose a child. Most kids scooted their feet back, unwilling to be served in this way.

When a child finally accepted the offer, there was much nervous giggling around the room.

Why do they giggle, I wondered?

Was being served in such an intimate way SO uncomfortable that they couldn't even handle watching?

There was something so deeply moving about the object lesson that they found it easier to stay on the surface. Afterward, the pastor talked to them about how they felt, and showed them that it felt uncomfortable because we weren't used to such displays of humility – both from the foot-washer and the foot-washed.

## **What about adults? Should we do it too?**

I have also experienced the foot washing ceremony with peers. Once it was at a youth camp when the tittering could be chalked up to youthful self-consciousness. But other times I did it with adults, and it was just as uncomfortable, maybe more. There may have been a few giggles in those groups as well.

Why was it so uncomfortable?

I think it's because we don't like being vulnerable. Often, as Christians, it's easier to be the one doing the foot-washing than to have our feet washed. It's hard to open ourselves up, with our warts (literally), fungus, and squidgy toes.

It's humbling to wash someone's feet, yes, but it's almost MORE humbling in our culture to receive the foot-washing. Both are necessary, and help us develop humility.

Maundy Thursday (the day before Good Friday) is the day that ancient Christian tradition has done this foot washing ceremony.

In the passage on the previous page, we see that Jesus commanded His followers to wash each others feet, following his example.

Maundy Thursday is the same day that Jewish people celebrate the Passover (Seder) meal. Do you see the connection?



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## FOOT-WASHING SERVICE:

Here's a simple approach you can use on Maundy Thursday or at any point in your Easter celebration to experience a foot washing.



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Please note: If you are alone and want to participate in this experience, I see two possible approaches:

1. Simply follow the "ceremony" below and instead of washing your own feet, consider how you can serve someone around you humbly during this time. Is there someone in your neighborhood that could use a phone call? Is there garbage on your street that needs picked up? Is there an elderly person you can help shelter in place by doing their grocery shopping with?
2. The second approach will take a little more imagination, but perhaps you could connect with others via zoom or something similar. You again would walk through the ceremony and when you get to the foot-washing piece – maybe you could share ideas together of how you could sacrificially serve either each other or someone in your neighborhood/community. Could you each donate some money to help someone who's lost a job? Could you each take turns checking in on someone who is struggling with the social isolation during this time?

### What you need:

- A Bible
- If younger kids are present, a copy of the *Jesus Storybook Bible* (find it on Amazon) or *Easter Love Letters from God* (find it on Amazon).
- Two towels (one for under the basin, and one to dry with)
- A basin or roasting pan (don't have either? A big bowl!?)
- Warm water
- Soap (optional)

**Read John 13:1-17.** (If you prefer, you can read pages 286-288 in the *Jesus Storybook Bible* or page 8 of *Easter Love Letters from God*\*)

**Say:** We're going to do this, just as Jesus commanded.

**Do:** Wash each other's feet, making sure that every person has a chance to wash and be washed.

**Ask:** Afterward, ask:

- What were you thinking while you washed his/her feet?
- How did you feel?
- Why do you think you thought/felt that way?
- What were you thinking while having your feet washed?
- How did you feel?
- Why do you think you thought/felt that way?
- How does it make you feel that Jesus would wash our dirty feet?
- Why do you think Jesus wants us to do this?

**Pray:** Close with a pray of gratitude for the love of God shown to us through the sacrificial service of Jesus, and that He entrusts us to share that love with others around us.

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# MAUNDY THURSDAY AT HOME EXPERIENCE GUIDE: SIMPLE SEDER MEAL

The following was adapted from several online resources that were intended for a family or small group to participate in person. Obviously, with the social distancing guidelines in place, if you are not home with a family or roommates with other believers, you will need to use some creativity in celebrating this symbolic meal.

If you are connecting virtually with a small group, I would encourage each of you to set up your elements as if you were doing the meal together in person.

If you are going to experience this alone – you can simply take the role of questioner and leader – asking the questions thoughtfully and then reading and reflecting on the response included.

## **PREPARATION:**

### **Ingredients List:**

- Matzah or Pita bread
- Wine, grape juice (or water)
- Applesauce
- Cinnamon
- Honey
- Chopped walnuts
- Sprigs of fresh parsley (or celery if no parsley available)
- Horseradish
- Lamb (or chicken if no lamb available)

### **The Setup:**

The room is prepared for a truly festive occasion. The table or tables are set with the best silver, dishes, linen and flowers. Children (or adults) may make large banners on shelf paper of the Paschal lamb, breads on a platter, the Last Supper, phrases from the scriptures, chalices, loaves and fishes, brick walls to symbolize the slavery of the Jews, and marked doorposts, etc. In this way the children can enjoy a creative experience, decorate the home or hall and learn through symbolism. A wine glass (or grape juice for the young children) is set before each place. A candle is placed at the head of the table.

Set the table with candles and include a small dish of water and a hand towel, as well as another bowl



with salt water. Set out a plate with several pieces of the bread, with the top 3 wrapped in a white napkin.

At each place setting, there should be a glass of white grape juice or a glass of water. On each plate, there should be: a sprig of parsley, 1 t. of horseradish, 1 t. of "Haroset", a small piece of lamb (or chicken).

To make the "Haroset" you take 3 cups of applesauce, 1 T cinnamon, 2 T honey, 1 cup chopped walnuts, 1/4 cup wine or grape juice and mix it together. Chill.

## **THE MEAL:**

### **Part One – Opening Blessing and Explanation**

All gather around the table and stand quietly. The mother, or chosen host or hostess, lights a candle, since it is the Jewish mother's privilege to light the Sabbath candles. Words to be read/said aloud are *italicized*.

HOST/HOSTESS: The traditional prayer of the mother in the Jewish family as she lights the feast day candle before the meal is this:

*Blessed are you, O Lord God, King of the universe, who has sanctified us by your commandments and has commanded us to kindle the festival lights. Blessed are you, O Lord God, King of the universe, who has kept us alive and sustained us and brought us to this season. May our home be consecrated O God, by the light of your glory shining upon us in the blessing and bringing us peace.*

### DESIGNATED LEADER:

*This is Holy Week, a time that joins for us the Old and the New Covenant. At this season the Jewish people celebrate the feast of the Passover or Pasch. More than 1,400 years before the time of Christ, the chosen people were suffering in slavery in Egypt. God raised up Moses as their leader and Moses tried to secure their release from captivity. Despite the hardships of nine successive plagues which God sent to them, the Egyptians still refused the pleas of Moses. Then an angel of the Lord was sent to strike down the first born son of every family; but at God's command, each Jewish family had sacrificed a lamb and sprinkled its blood on the doorposts. And the angel, seeing the blood, passed over their homes and their children were spared.*

*After this plague, Pharaoh finally permitted the Jews to leave. They fled in haste, to wander amid the hardships in the desert for forty years before coming to the promised land. And God commanded Moses that the Jews should make a remembrance of their day of deliverance (Exodus 12:14-28). Thus the Passover became the great feast of sacrifice, of deliverance and of thanksgiving. Each Passover meal revolves around the retelling of this amazing story.*

*We who are the followers of Christ see the work of God in the world for His people. As God sent Moses to rescue the Israelites from captivity in Egypt, so He lovingly sent His Son to redeem fallen man from slavery to sin. By the sacrifice of Himself, the perfect lamb, Christ opened the gates of heaven to us.*

*At this time Christians and Jews celebrate their own feasts in their own ways and we can see in these celebrations the common bond of the symbolism of the Exodus. Jesus was a Jew and today we wish to draw upon the traditional Jewish Seder and the words of the New Testament to help us more fully appreciate Jesus' observance of His Jewish heritage, whose laws He kept.*

*Matthew's, Mark's and Luke's accounts of Christ's sacrifice for us each begin with His celebration of the paschal meal: "Now on the first day of Unleavened Bread the disciples came to Jesus to say, 'Where do you want us to make the preparations for you to eat the Passover?'" (Matthew 26:17)*



## Part Two – Traditional Passover Prayers

The first act of the Jewish Passover is a benediction, called the Kiddush. The leader takes up the cup of juice (or water) and recites this blessing:

LEADER:

*Blessed are you, O Lord our God, King of the universe, Creator of the fruit of the vine. Blessed are you, O Lord our God, King of the universe who has chosen us among all peoples and sanctified us with your commandments. In love have you given us, O Lord our God, solemn days of joy and festive seasons of gladness, even this day of the feast of the unleavened bread, a holy ceremony for us, a memorial of the departure from Egypt. You have chosen us for your service and have made us sharers in the blessing of these holy festivals. Blessed are you, O Lord our God, Who has preserved us, sustained us, and brought us to this season.*

All present take up their cups.

*We who are Christians know, as Luke writes (22:18), that on the night our Lord celebrated the Pasch with His disciples, He said: "From now on, I tell you I shall not drink wine until the kingdom of God comes."*

All present drink from their cups.

LEADER:

*The next traditional act of the Jewish Passover meal is eating the greens. The greens are a symbol that nature comes to life in Spring-time. Following the Jewish custom, we dip the greens in salt water to remind us of the salty tears the Jews shed while in slavery in Egypt and pray:*

*Blessed are you, O Lord our God King of the universe, Creator of the fruit of the earth.*

All present take their parsley, dip it in salt water and eat.

LEADER: Another action of the Jewish Passover meal is breaking the bread.

The leader lifts up the bread and says:

*This is the bread of affliction which our fathers ate in the land of Egypt. Let all who are hungry come and eat. Let all who are in need come and celebrate the Passover with us. May it be God's will to redeem us from all trouble and from all servitude.*

The leader passes the bread around for each person to tear off pieces for the following ceremony.

## Part Three – The Traditional Questions

LEADER:

*At the ancient Passover meal the youngest son asked the father four traditional questions about the Passover. In time, in order to carry on a discussion about the symbolic foods, other questions were also asked about their meanings. The father replied "according to the understanding of the son."*

*In more recent times the same four questions have been asked at the Seder. The questions we ask tonight are similar but have been added to and adapted to bring to mind the relationships between the Old and the New Testament.*

**Question #1: Why is this night different from all other nights?**

LEADER:

*In the book of Exodus (13:3-10) we find the ancient teaching of the Jews concerning the meaning of the Passover meal:*



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*"Then Moses said to the people, "Commemorate this day, the day you came out of Egypt, out of the land of slavery, because the LORD brought you out of it with a mighty hand. Eat nothing containing yeast. Today, in the month of Aviv, you are leaving. When the LORD brings you into the land of the Canaanites, Hittites, Amorites, Hivites and Jebusites—the land he swore to your ancestors to give you, a land flowing with milk and honey—you are to observe this ceremony in this month: For seven days eat bread made without yeast and on the seventh day hold a festival to the LORD. Eat unleavened bread during those seven days; nothing with yeast in it is to be seen among you, nor shall any yeast be seen anywhere within your borders. On that day tell your son, 'I do this because of what the LORD did for me when I came out of Egypt.' This observance will be for you like a sign on your hand and a reminder on your forehead that this law of the LORD is to be on your lips. For the LORD brought you out of Egypt with his mighty hand. You must keep this ordinance at the appointed time year after year."*

*Therefore are we bound to give thanks, to praise, and to bless Him who worked all these wonders for our fathers and for us. He brought us out from bondage to freedom, from sorrow to gladness, and from mourning to a festival day, and from darkness to great light, and from servitude to redemption.*

*We who are followers of Christ know that as God rescued the Israelites through Moses from the slavery of Egypt, so He redeemed us through Christ from our slavery to sin. Christ passed from this world to His Father, showing us the way and preparing a place for us, as He said: "No one can come to the Father except through me" (John 14: 6).*

*Paul tells us, "Now, however, you have been set free from sin, you have been made slaves of God, and you get a reward leading to your sanctification and ending in eternal life. For the wage paid by sin is death; the present given by God is eternal life in Christ Jesus our Lord" (Romans 6:22-23).*

### **Question #2: Why do we eat bitter herbs tonight at this special meal?**

LEADER:

*The Jews of old ate bitter herbs on Passover night, as do the Jews today, because their fathers were slaves in Egypt and their lives were made bitter.*

*We who are followers of Christ do not hesitate to taste of this bitterness as a reminder of His passion and death or to recall that He said, "Anyone who does not carry his cross and come after me cannot be my disciple" (Luke 14:27).*

Take a piece of bread, dip it in the horseradish and take a bite.

### **Question #3: Why do we eat herbs tonight, and this time with the Haroset?**

LEADER:

*We dip the bitter herbs into the Haroset, sweet jam, as did the Jews of old, as a sign of hope. Their fathers were able to withstand the bitterness of slavery because it was sweetened by the hope of freedom. We who are the followers of Christ are reminded that by sharing in the bitterness of Christ's sufferings we strengthen our hope.*

As Paul says: "Therefore, since we have been justified through faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ, through whom we have gained access by faith into this grace in which we now stand. And we boast in the hope of the glory of God. Not only so, but we also glory in our sufferings, because we know that suffering produces perseverance; perseverance, character; and character, hope. And hope does not put us to shame, because God's love has been poured out into our hearts through the Holy Spirit, who has been given to us." (Romans 5:1-5)

Christ and His disciples—and all Jews who celebrate the Passover—tell the Haggadah during the meal. Haggadah means "retelling." It is the retelling of the Israelites' salvation from the tenth plague because the frames of their doors had been marked with the blood of the lamb sacrificed at God's command and of the story of the Exodus of the Jews from Egypt.

The yearly retelling of the deliverance of the Jews is an essential act in the Passover meal. As the evidence of God's loving care is refreshed in the minds of each individual each year, so is the renewal of our dependency upon God for all things, particularly our freedom from slavery, even slavery to sin.

This time, dip your bread into the Horseradish and Haroset and then take a bite.

**Question #4: Why did the Jews at the time of Christ eat the Paschal lamb when they celebrated the Passover meal?**

LEADER:

At the time of the Liberation from Egypt, at God's command each family took a lamb, sacrificed it, ate it, and sprinkled its blood on the doorpost and lintel. And on that night, seeing the blood, the angel of the Lord passed over them, killing the Egyptians and sparing the Israelites (see Exodus 12:26-27).

The Jews continued a memorial sacrifice in the Temple of a lamb for each family in Jerusalem at the time of the Passover. The lamb was brought home, roasted and eaten in a memorial meal. Since the destruction of the Temple there is no longer sacrifice, but the meaning of the Paschal Lamb is retold by Jewish people today.

Followers of Christ know that Christ is our Lamb, who sacrificed Himself for us, and by His death and resurrection, enabled us to merit passing into eternal life with God.

As Paul says: "Christ, our Passover lamb, has been sacrificed" (1 Corinthians 5:7).

Take a piece of the meat and eat it.

**Question #5: Why did Christ and His disciples eat unleavened bread at the Passover table?**

LEADER:

The blessing and the breaking of the bread is one of the important parts of the feast of the Pasch. The origin of the bread was this:

When Pharaoh let our forefathers go from Egypt, they were forced to flee in great haste. They had not time to bake their bread; they could not wait for the yeast to rise. So the sun beating down on the dough as they carried it along baked it into a flat unleavened bread.

The matzah was the "bread of affliction" which enabled the Chosen People to be delivered from slavery. On this night the followers of Christ recall that before our Lord distributed the bread to all the disciples He added the significant words of the Lord's Supper. Through this action all men are able to become one in Christ, as

Paul says: "The fact that there is only one loaf means that, though there are many of us, we form a single body because we all share in this one loaf" (1 Corinthians 10:17).



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The Leader takes one of the pieces of bread, tears a piece off and eats it, then passes it around the table for each person to do as well.

**Question #6: Why did Christ and His disciples drink wine at the Last Supper?**

LEADER:

*The feast of the Passover begins and ends with the drinking of a cup of wine. It is both a blessing and a thanksgiving expressed in this benediction prayer:*

*"Blessed are you, O Lord our God, King of the universe, creator of the fruit of the vine."*

*On this night the followers of Christ read in the gospel of Luke: "And he said to them, "I have eagerly desired to eat this Passover with you before I suffer. For I tell you, I will not eat it again until it finds fulfillment in the kingdom of God." After taking the cup, he gave thanks and said, "Take this and divide it among you. For I tell you I will not drink again from the fruit of the vine until the kingdom of God comes."*

*"In the same way, after the supper he took the cup, saying, "This cup is the new covenant in my blood, which is poured out for you" (Luke 22:15-18, 20).*

All take a sip from their cups.

**Part Four – Psalm of Praise**

LEADER:

*Let's close our seder ceremony by reciting the concluding Psalm of the Hallel, keeping in mind that Matthew tells us: "When they had sung a hymn, they went out to the Mount of Olives." (Matthew 26:30).*

All recite Psalm 118 (you can take turns reading parts of it, or read the entire 29 verses together).

LEADER: Amen

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**#eastbrookathome**

We would love to see your Maundy Thursday experience! Share a photo online and use the tag #eastbrookathome.

