

FIRST UNITED METHODIST CHURCH



135 West Simpson Street
Mechanicsburg, Pennsylvania

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www.fumchurch.com

Maundy Thursday Service

April 1, 2021

Prelude *"What Wondrous Love is This"*

Welcome

Preparing our Hearts and Homes

Opening Prayer (Kadesh)

The First Cup

The Hand Washing (Urchatz)

Parsley/Green Vegetable (Karpas)

Breaking the Matzah (Yachatz)

Telling the Story of Exodus and Jesus (Maggid)

Worship Song *"The Passover Song"*

Eating the Bread (Matzah)

Bitter Herbs (Maror)

The Second Cup

The Main Course is Served (Shulcan Orech)

Holy Communion (The Third Cup)

Psalms of Praise (Hallel)

Liturgical Dance *"Remember"*

The Fourth Cup

Blessing

About the Seder Elements

The roasted lamb shank bone (Zeroa in Hebrew) - The shank bone represents the Passover lamb peace offering that took place in the Temple.

A roasted egg (Beitzah in Hebrew) - The roasted egg (or hard-boiled egg) represents the haggigah or festival offerings roasted along with the Passover offering. After the destruction of the Temple, symbols for the Passover offering and Haggigah offerings were used on the Seder plate. An egg was chosen to make a stark distinction from the Passover symbol of the shank bone.

**Note: In our Seder meal, we only show the egg for its symbolism. Traditionally, the egg is eaten and dipped in the salt water. You may eat the egg freely during this meal.*

The green vegetable (Karpas in Hebrew) - The karpas is typically parsley or celery. It represents the betrayal of Joseph by his brothers.

Charoset - A mixture of nuts, apples, wine, and spices that represent the mortar used by the Israelites to build the cities of Egypt.

**Note: In our Seder meal, we mention the Charoset with the bitter herbs and Matzah, used to make a sandwich. You may make the sandwich and eat during the bitter herbs portion, or you may eat the charoset freely during this meal.*

Bitter Herbs (Maror in Hebrew)- Bitter herbs, which is usually horseradish, represents the bitterness of slavery.

Matzah - Matzah is a piece of crispy unleavened bread. Removing of the leavened bread symbolizes the removal of sin in our lives.

The Four Cups of Wine (or Juice) - Wine (or juice) has been a traditional aspect of the Passover Seder for thousands of years. Matthew, Mark, and Luke seem to indicate the Last Supper was a Passover meal that Jesus had with His disciples where wine took on the symbolism of Jesus' own covenant blood.

At a traditional Passover Seder, each participant drinks four cups of juice. The four cups remind us of the four expressions of

redemption mentioned in Exodus 6:6-7:

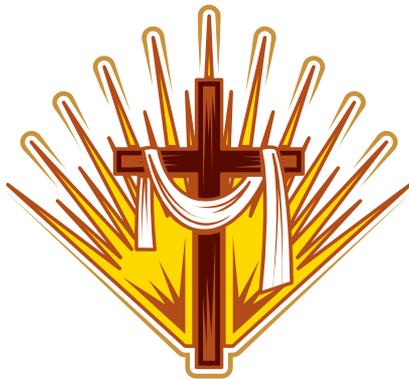
1. I will bring you out from under the oppression of the Egyptians.
2. I will deliver you from slavery to them.
3. I will redeem you with an outstretched arm and with mighty acts of judgement.
4. I will take you to be my people.

Hand Washing Bowl - It is customary to begin the Seder with hand washing. This reminds us of the purity in God's Temple and how the priests washed before approaching God. Prepare by having a large bowl of water available for participants to dip their hands in.

Salt Water Bowl – A dipping bowl for the parsley and egg. The salt reminds us of the tears cried by the Israelites when enslaved in Egypt, as well as the tears we cried while we were slaves to sin. Have a small bowl of salt water available at the beginning of the Seder to dip the karpas in.

Worship Leaders:

PREACHING: Rev. Dr. Dennis Keller
LITURGIST: Rev. John Shellenberger
ACCOMPANIST: Sarah Pugh
SOUND & MEDIA: Jason Kichline



EASTER SERVICES AT FIRST CHURCH

6:45 a.m. Sunrise Service - In-person at the Mechanicsburg Cemetery

8:15 a.m. - In-person and livestreamed in the church sanctuary

11:00 a.m. - In-person in the church parking lot (*if the weather is inclement, we will move inside to the green chairs area of the church sanctuary*)