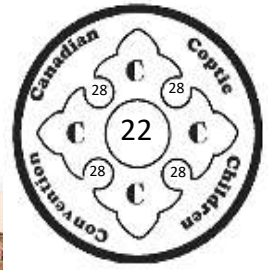


# THE DIVINE LITURGY



## GETTING READY!



❖ *Prepare the Altar*



❖ *The wine and water are prepared*

## THE WINE SHOULD BE

## THE BREAD SHOULD BE

- ❖ Very Pure
- ❖ Fruit of the vine
- ❖ Mixed with water



- ❖ Leavened
- ❖ Round (no beginning and no end) as a symbol of the Lord's eternity



*The Korban is also prepared. This is the bread which will become the Body of Jesus Who is the Lamb of God.*



## How many loaves are in the basket?

### Why Odd Numbers?

Because there will always be a **UNIQUE** Member in the offering. **JESUS** Who is unique and is not paired with any human.

Could be

**3** as a symbol of the trinity

Or

**5** like the 5 sacrifices of the Old Testament

Or

**7** the 5 sacrifices of the Old Testament + the 2 birds for cleansing of the lepers rituals

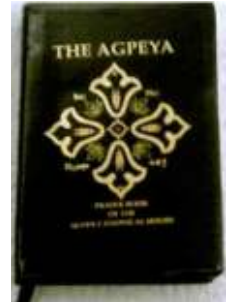
Or

Any ODD number higher than 7...



# DIFFERENT STATIONS!

Early in the morning we pray the  
**Morning Raising of Incense**



## STATION 1

**Prayer of the Agpeya**

## STATION 2



**The Offering  
and the  
Procession of  
the Lamb**



## STATION 3

**The Liturgy of the Word  
(the readings)**

- 1- The Pauline from the 14 letters of St. Paul
- 2- The Catholic Epistles from the 7 Catholic letters (James, 1 & 2 Peter, 1, 2 & 3 John and Jude)
- 3- The Praxis from the Book of Acts
- 4- The Synexarium (the occasions or the saint(s) of the day)
- 5- The Psalm and the Gospel

The Priest gives the **sermon**, then the congregation recites the **Creed** "*we believe in one God...*" and then the priest prays the prayer of  
**"Reconciliation"**



# STATION 4

## THE EUCHARIST

**Anaphora** “*Lift up your hearts*”

**The Sanctus** “*Holy, Holy, Holy*”

**The consecration** *Transforming the Bread and Wine into the Body and Blood of Christ by the power of the Holy Spirit*

- **The institution narrative** the priest remember the story of the institution of the Sacrament in the Last Supper “*He took Bread and He gave thanks*”
- **Anamnesis** Proclamation of Jesus’ death and resurrection and remembrance of His second coming

**Invocation of the Holy Spirit** Prayer that the Holy

Spirit descends upon the Bread and Wine and changes

Them into the Body and Blood of Christ.

**The 7 short litanies** (Peace, Fathers, Priests & deacons, Mercy, Place, Water & plants.. and Oblations)

**The commemoration of the Saints**

**The Fraction**



# STATION 5

## THE COMMUNION



## THE FINAL BLESSING

# THE KORBANA

## CAN YOU READ THE INSCRIPTION?



*It is written in Coptic and it reads:  
“Holy God, Holy Mighty, Holy Immortal”*

## IT HAS 13 CROSSES!

The large cross in the middle  
represents the Lord Jesus.  
The 12 small crosses around  
represent the 12 disciples.

## AND 5 HOLES!

**THE WOUNDS  
OF CHRIST**

3 for the nails  
1 for the spear  
1 for the crown of thorns



## Jesus is the Lamb of God

The place for baking the Korban (the Eucharist Bread)  
“the Lamb” is called **“Bethlehem”**, and it is situated  
somewhere within the enclosure of the church.



# SYMBOLS

## To Remember!



### 1- Anointing the lamb with wine

**Symbol of anointing of Christ with the Holy Spirit**

### 2- Wiping the lamb with Water

**Symbol of Jesus' Baptism**



### 3- Wrapping the lamb in linen veil

**Symbol of the linen cloths  
Jesus was wrapped with at  
His birth**



### 4-Placing the cross diagonally on the lamb

**Symbol of Jesus carrying His cross**



### 5- Candles held by deacons

**Jesus is the light of the world**



# ***WE DON'T!***

- Pray the Agpeya in major feasts liturgies (Christmas, Epiphany, Easter)
- Read the Synexarium during the Holy 50 days after Easter
- Pray the "Reconciliation" in the Holy Thursday and the Saturday of the light liturgies
- Pray the commemoration of the saints in the Holy Thursday liturgy