

G A L I L E E

Bible-Presbyterian Church

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Church Theme Verse 2020: John 17:17

“Sanctify them through Thy truth:

THY WORD IS TRUTH.”

Pastor : Rev Dr Simon Nagarajan 9858 4865
Associate Pastor: Rev Ong Hock Khee 9642 4117
Assistant Pastor : Rev Freddy Yong (MWS) 8309 8157
Advisory Pastor : Rev Philip Heng 9792 9183
Ministry Staff : Pr David Cher 9737 9150
: Mrs Lee May San 9618 9160

“IN GALILEE ... there's a great light”

8.00 pm

Thursday, 9 April 2020

MAUNDY THURSDAY MEMORIAL SERVICE

(Mandarin Interpretation)

ORDER OF WORSHIP

Pianist: Diana Chan

Interpreter: Elder Har Chee Choey

PRELUDE...

CALL TO WORSHIP

Dn Kenneth Wong/Elder Har Chee Choey

OPENING HYMN # 139

“Great Is Thy Faithfulness”

INVOCATION

GLORIA PATRI

SCRIPTURE READING (Responsively)

A. CHRIST CAME WILLINGLY TO SACRIFICE HIMSELF Hebrews 10:4-7

B. CHRIST DIED ONCE FOR ALL Hebrews 10:11-14

PASTORAL PRAYER

MESSAGE

**“BLOOD AND WATER
AND HOPE”** John 19:28-42

Preacher David Cher

TIME OF PRAYER & MEDITATION

CLOSING HYMN # 526

“The Solid Rock”

CLOSING PRAYER

ANNOUNCEMENTS

POSTLUDE....

READING OF HOLY SCRIPTURES (Responsively)

A. CHRIST CAME WILLINGLY TO SACRIFICE HIMSELF Hebrews 10:4-7

- 4 For it is not possible that the blood of bulls and of goats should take away sins.
- 5 Wherefore when He cometh into the world, He saith, Sacrifice and offering Thou wouldst not, but a body hast Thou prepared Me:
- 6 In burnt offerings and sacrifices for sin Thou hast had no pleasure.
- 7 Then said I, Lo, I come (in the volume of the Book it is written of Me,) to do Thy Will, O God.

B. CHRIST DIED ONCE FOR ALL Hebrews 10:11-14

- 11 And every priest standeth daily ministering and offering oftentimes the same sacrifices, which can never take away sins:
- 12 But this Man, after He had offered one sacrifice for sins for ever, sat down on the right hand of God;
- 13 From henceforth expecting till His enemies be made His footstool.
- 14 For by one offering He hath perfected for ever them that are sanctified.

Rise, O Church, come and worship
Christ, the Risen King!

**GALILEE EASTER
SUNRISE
ENGLISH WORSHIP SERVICE**

Please visit the church website

www.galileechurch.org

to view the online Service at 6.30 am

CHRISTIAN TERMINOLOGY

1. **LENT**

A period of 40 days for prayer and penitence preceding Easter, from Ash Wednesday until Holy Saturday. It was a time of retreat, reminiscent of the 40 days of Christ's temptation in the desert. Traditionally, fasting was practised by those preparing to be baptised. Christians especially seek a change of heart towards God in preparation for Easter. It is usually observed by self-examination, extra compassionate activities and denying oneself in some way.

2. **ASH WEDNESDAY**

LENT begins on this day, 40 days before Easter. The custom was to dab ashes on the forehead as a sign of penitence and sorrow for sin. This was part of public penitence from 10th century onwards. The origin seems to be from "In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread, till thou return unto the ground; for out of it wast thou taken: for dust thou art, and unto dust shalt thou return" (Gen 3:19).

3. **WHAT IS HOLY WEEK?**

This is the week preceding Easter. It is also called the **Greater Week** in recollection of what great works God did during that week. It is sometimes called **Paschal Week** or **Passion Week** in view of the suffering and Death of our Lord. Bishop Athanasius of Alexandria, in 4th Century AD, called it Holy Week. It was a week of remission [forgiveness] wherein Christians were called upon to fast, confess their sins and hold special Services in preparation for Easter.

4. **PALM SUNDAY**

The Sunday before Easter commemorating Christ's triumphal entry into Jerusalem. He rode on a donkey in fulfillment of Zechariah's prophecy (9:9) as the King of Peace. The people welcomed Him by placing palm branches in His path.

5. **MAUNDY THURSDAY [HOLY THURSDAY]**

This is the Thursday before Easter. On that day, alms are distributed to the poor in Westminster Abbey. The word "Maundy" comes from the Latin "Mandatum", meaning commandment. In John 13:34,35, Jesus said, "A new commandment I give unto you, That ye love one another; as I have loved you, that ye also love one another. By this shall all men know that ye are my disciples, if ye have love one to another".

In 4th century Jerusalem, special services were held at the Mt of Olives and Gethsemane. By the 6th century, penitents were reconciled to the church on this day. During the Middle Ages, altars would be stripped and washed on that day. Later, foot-washing (pedilavium) was added, followed by distribution of clothing, food or money for the poor. Although we do not practise foot-washing today, let the spirit of humility of our Lord be amongst us as we minister to each other's needs.

6. **GOOD FRIDAY**

This is the Friday before Easter, observed as the Anniversary of the Death of Christ. It is sometimes called **Long Friday**, the **Day of Preparation**, the **Day of the Lord's Passion** or the **Passion of the Cross**. It is called "Good" because of the benefits which that day commemorates

7. **EASTER**

Easter is the annual celebration of Christ's Resurrection, just as we remember the Resurrection every Sunday.

From Old English "Eastre", which is the oldest and greatest festival of the Christian Church commemorating our Lord's Resurrection, corresponding to the Jewish Passover or Pascha.

The importance of this feast is seen in the centrality of the Resurrection in the Church's faith and preaching. Indeed, without the Resurrection, there would be no Christianity.

In the Early Church, Easter was the special occasion for the baptism of catechumens and the restoration of penitents to Holy Communion.

The Council of Nicaea (325 AD) determined Easter as the Sunday nearest to the 14th Nisan of the Jewish calendar. Hence, Easter lies always between March 21 and April 25.