# CHRISTIANITY

# Easter:

Easter, also called Pascha or Resurrection Sunday, is a Christian festival and cultural holiday commemorating the resurrection of Jesus from the dead, described in the New Testament as having occurred on the third day of his burial following his crucifixion by the Romans at Calvary c. 30 AD

Easter is an important Christian festival – it's when Christians celebrate the resurrection of Jesus Christ. The Bible says that Christ died on a cross on a day called Good Friday. Was buried for three days. According to the Bible, Jesus was then resurrected and came back to life on Easter Sunday. The egg itself became a symbol of the Resurrection. Just as Jesus rose from the tomb, the egg symbolized new life emerging from the eggshell. In the Orthodox tradition, eggs are painted red to symbolize the blood that Jesus shed on the cross. The egg-coloring tradition has continued even in modern secular nations. The egg itself became a symbol of the Resurrection. Just as Jesus rose from the tomb, the egg symbolized new life emerging from the eggshell. In the Orthodox tradition, eggs are painted red to symbolize the blood that Jesus shed on the cross. The egg-coloring tradition has continued even in modern secular nations. When is Easter? In 325 the Council of Nicaea decreed that Easter should be observed on the first Sunday following the first full moon after the spring equinox (March 21).

# Christmas:

Most Christians celebrate on December 25 in the Gregorian calendar, which has been adopted almost universally in the civil calendars used in countries throughout the world. Christmas is an annual festival commemorating the birth of Jesus Christ, observed primarily on December 25 as a religious and cultural celebration among billions of people around the world. The most common story around Christmas observation was when Mary, the mother of Jesus, was told that she will be having a special child from the Lord. It is said that Mother Mary got this prediction on March 25 and nine months later on December 25 Jesus was born The first time the birth of Jesus Christ was attributed to the date December 25 was in the 4th century, according to early Roman history. Early celebrations of Christmas are thought to have derived from Roman and other European festivals that marked the end of the harvest, and the winter solstice. The gospels of Luke and Matthew describe Jesus as being born in Bethlehem to the Virgin Mary. In the Gospel of Luke, Joseph and Mary travel from Nazareth to Bethlehem in order to be counted for a census, and Jesus is born there and placed in a manger. One widespread explanation of the origin of this date is that December 25 was the Christianizing of the dies solis invicti nati (“day of the birth of the unconquered sun”), a popular holiday in the Roman Empire that celebrated the winter solstice as a symbol of the resurgence of the sun

# HOLY WEEK:

Holy Week, in the Christian church, the week between Palm Sunday and Easter, observed with special solemnity as a time of devotion to the Passion of Jesus Christ. In the Greek and Roman liturgical books, it is called the Great Week because great deeds were done by God during this week.  Holy Week commemorates Jesus' last days and crucifixion (a form of cruel capital punishment where a person is nailed to a cross). Holy Week leads up to the celebration of Easter Sunday – the day Christians celebrate Jesus rising from the dead. Start by sharing about Jesus' entrance into Jerusalem for “Palm Sunday” followed by the Last Supper on Maundy Thursday and Jesus praying in the Garden of Gethsemane later that night. Then, explain how Jesus was crucified and died on Good Friday and was resurrected on Easter Sunday — known as Resurrection Day. It starts with Palm Sunday when Jesus enters the city of Jerusalem. The week leads through the Last Supper, His crucifixion, and ends on Easter Sunday with His resurrection. This is the basis of Christianity, His sacrifice launched the New Covenant God promised and many had prophesied throughout the Old Testament. In Western Christianity, Holy Week is the sixth and last week of Lent, beginning with Palm Sunday and concluding on Holy Saturday. The entry of Jesus and his disciples into Jerusalem on Palm Sunday marks the beginning of Holy Week, is the last week of Lent, between Palm Sunday and the dusk of Maundy Thursday.

# Church festival

The Big Church Festival, formally known as Big Church Day Out, is a Christian non-profit music festival created by Tim Jupp, a founding member of Delirious?, taking place in Wiston, West Sussex, England, known for its contemporary Christian music. Definitions of church festival a festival having religious significance. Synonyms: religious festival. Types: Feast of Booths, Feast of Tabernacles, Succos, Succoth, Sukkoth, Tabernacles. Etymology. The word "festival" was originally used as an adjective from the late fourteenth century, deriving from Latin via Old French. In Middle English, a "festival Dai" was a religious holiday. The first recorded used of the word "festival" as a noun was in 1589 (as "Festival").The Story Church is on a mission to inspire non-religious people to follow Jesus. How? By liberating Jesus from the limitations of religion. Religion is about good behavior and living in fear. Easter marks the joyous conclusion of Lent, a time of fasting and introspection, for many Christian churches. In certain cultures, Easter is a part of the Holy Week. The Holy Week includes Palm Sunday, Maundy Thursday, Good Friday, and Easter. Thanksgiving: Thanksgiving Day was first observed as a harvest festival.

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