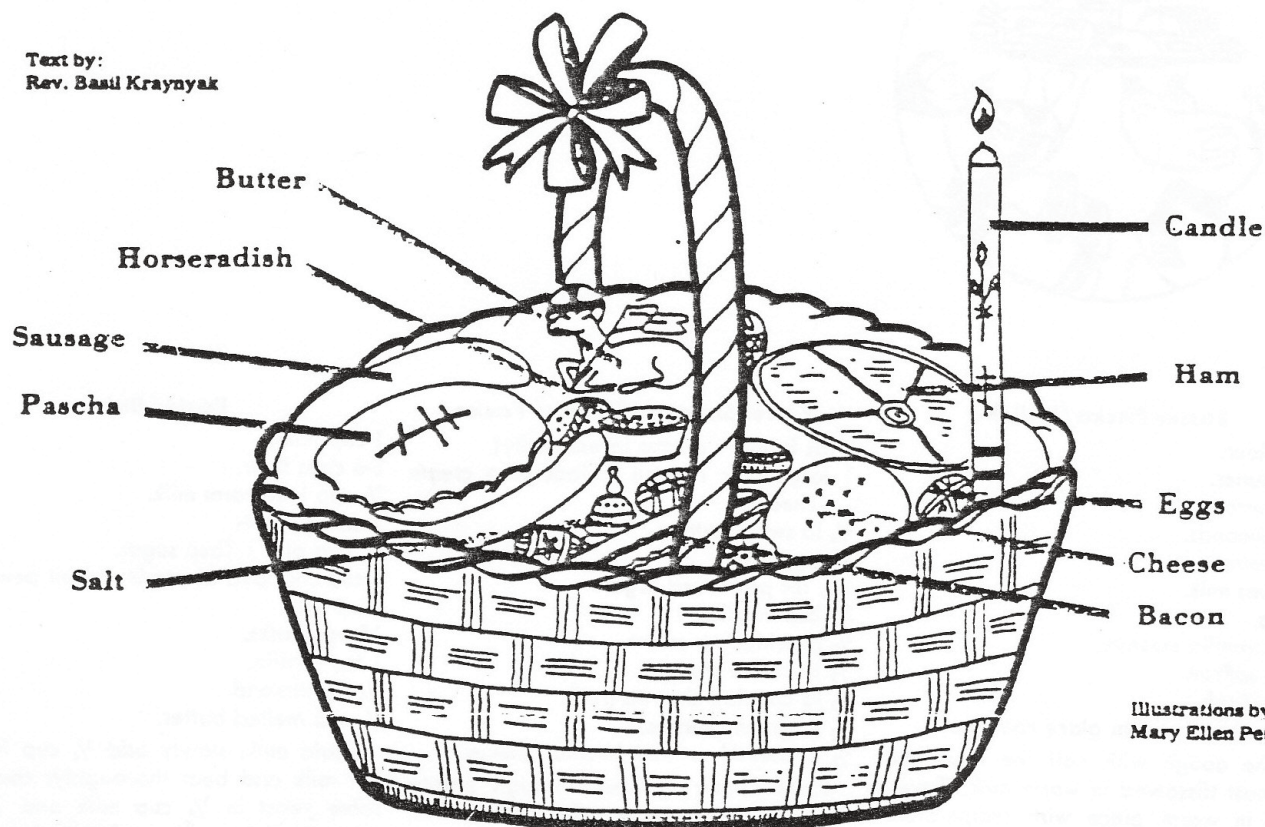
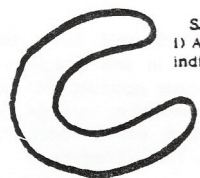
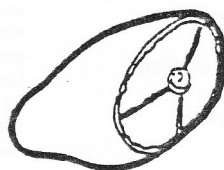
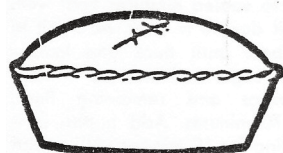


# How to Put Together a Traditional Easter Basket

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**PASCHA** - The Easter Bread (pronounced "Paska.") A sweet, yeast bread rich in eggs, butter, etc. Symbolic of Christ Himself, Who is our "True Bread." Usually a round loaf baked with a golden crust, decorated with a symbol indicative of Christ. Sometimes a cross † of dough is placed on top, encircled by a plait, giving it a crowned effect; or the Greek abbreviations for the name of Christ, IC XC (Jesus Christ), may be used. The letters XB are an abbreviation for "Christ is Risen" in Old Slavonic or Ukrainian.

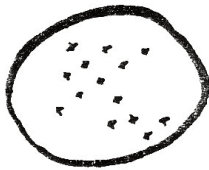
**HAM** (Slav, "shynka") - the flesh meat popular with the Slavs as the main dish for Holy Pascha, because of its richness and symbolic of the great joy and abundance of Easter. Some may prefer lamb or veal. These meats are usually well roasted or cooked ahead of time so that the festivity of the day will not be burden anyone with food preparation, and that all may be free to enjoy the Feast.

**SAUSAGE** (Kobassa). A spicy, sausage made of pork products and garlic; indicative of God's favour and generosity.

**EGGS** (Pysanky or Krashanky). Pysanky are eggs brightly decorated with symbols and designs made with beeswax, indicative of new life and resurrection. Krashanky are hard boiled eggs that are dyed with one bright colour, and eaten during the festive meal.



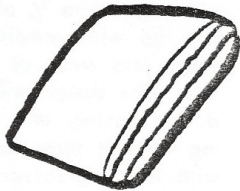
**HORSERADISH** (in Ukrainian, “khrin.”) Horseradish alone, and/or mixed with grated red beets. The white horseradish alone is symbolic of the resurrection. The horseradish mixed with grated red beets is symbolic of the Passion of Christ still in our minds, yet sweetened with some sugar because of the Resurrection. The bitter-sweet red coloured mixture reminds us of the sufferings Christ endured for us.



**CHEESE** (“Hrudka” or “Syretz.”) A custard-type cheese shaped into a ball, with a slight sweet taste indicative of the moderation that Christians should have in all things. Also, creamed cheese is placed in a small dish. Both cheeses are decorated with symbols (IC XC, or XB, or the cross) using cloves or pepper balls.



**BUTTER** (in Ukrainian, “Maslo.”) This favourite dairy product is often shaped into a figure of a Lamb, or small cross. If set into a container, it is decorated in the same way as the cheese, using cloves or pepper balls.



**BACON** (in Ukrainian, “solonyna.”) A piece of uncooked bacon cured with spices. Symbolic of the super-abundance of God’s mercy and loving-kindness to us. It is also a reminder that with the New Testament, God has abolished the Old Testament dietary laws and has pronounced all foods clean for human enjoyment.



**SALT** (in Ukrainian, “sil.”) A condiment which gives flavour and preserves food. It is a reminder of Christ’s words, “You are the salt of the earth.” As Christians, we are called to be the “salt of the earth,” to give “flavour” and meaning to human life on earth by living according to the Gospel; and thus, to preserve human life from moral corruption and decay.

**OTHER** - if the origin of the people was a wine growing area, a sweet wine was also included in the basket for the blessing.



**THE EMBROIDERED PASCHAL CLOTH.** The articles mentioned above are placed in a wicker basket and a ribbon or bow is tied to the handle. A decorated candle is placed in the basket and is lit at the time of blessing. A linen cover, usually embroidered with an image of the risen Christ, the cross or another appropriate symbol, together with the words “Christ is Risen - Truly He is Risen,” is placed over the food when brought to Church. Before the blessing, the cover is removed, set on the ground or table, and the basket is placed upon the cloth for the blessing.

The above is a description of **TRADITIONAL EASTER FOODS** included in an Easter Basket in Central and Eastern Europe. **However, you may substitute Traditional Easter Foods with foods common to your own country of origin.** Almost every nationality has its own type of sausage or prepared meat. The important thing is that after the Great Fast, the first food you eat should be blessed food, which should be eaten and enjoyed together as a family on **EASTER SUNDAY**, after church services. Another popular custom is to let children have (or make up themselves) their own baskets, to instill in them the tradition for the future. These may be filled with eggs, chocolates, toys, etc.