How to Put Together a Traditional Easter Basket





PASCHA - The Easter Bread (pron. 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 Greek abbreviatios for the name of Christ. The letters XB indicate the Slavonic for Christ is

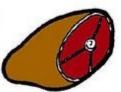
CHEESE (Slav. Hrudka or Sirets pron. hrood-ka or si-rets) A custard-type cheese shaped into a ball having a rather bland but sweet taste indicative of the moderation that Christians should have in all things. Also, creamed cheese is placed in a small dish and both are decorated with symbols (see Pascha) out of cloves or pepper balls.

BACON (Slav. Slanina pron. sla-či-na) A piece of uncooked bacon cured with spices.

Symbolic of the overabundance of God's



HAM (Slav Šunka - pron. shoon-ka.) The flesh meat popular with the Slavs as the main dish because of its richness and symbolic of the great joy and abundance of Easter. Some may prefer Lamb or Veal. This is usually well roasted or cooked as well as other meats so that the festivity of the day will not be burdened with preparation and all may enjoy the Feast.



mercy to us.

BUTTER (Slav. Masio pron. ma-slo) This favorite dairy product is shaped into a figure of a Lamb or small cross and decorated as the cheese. This reminds us of the goodness of Christ that we should have toward all things.

SALT (Slav. Sol' pron. sol') A condiment necessary for flavor reminding the Christian

of his duty to others.



SAUSAGE (SLAV. Kolbasi - pron. kol-bul-A spicy, garlicy sausage of pork products, indicative of God's favor and generosity.



EGGS (Slav. Pisanki pron. pi-sún-ki) Hard-boiled eggs brightly decorated with symbols and markings made with beeswax. Indicative of new life and resurrection.



In some places a large Easter Bread (Pascha) is made and brought separately in a large linen cloth. If the origin of the people was from a wine growing area, a sweet wine may be brought.



These articles 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 a picture of the Risen Christ or symbol with the words "Christ is Risen" is placed over



HORSERADISH (Slav. Chrin pron. khrin) Horseradish mixed with grated red beets. the food when brought to the Church. Symbolic of the Passion of Christ still in our minds but sweetened with some sugar because of the Resurrection. A bitter-sweet red colored mixture reminds us of the sufferings of Christ.

