The Connection Messages of Hope



A Weekly Online Newsletter: Edition 812

December 4, 2024

"How is the birth of Jesus celebrated in...EUROPE?"

In Europe, the celebration of the birth of Jesus varies widely from country to country, with distinct customs, traditions, and cultural practices. Here's an overview of how different European countries mark the occasion:

1. Germany

- Christmas Markets: Germany is famous for its Christkindlmarkt (Christmas markets), where visitors can buy handmade ornaments, gingerbread cookies (Lebkuchen), and mulled wine (Glühwein).
- Advent: The tradition of the Advent calendar and Advent wreath (with four candles) is very popular.
- Christmas Eve (Heiligabend): The main Christmas celebration occurs on Christmas Eve, where families typically have a festive meal, exchange gifts, and attend a church service.
- **Nativity Scenes**: Many homes and churches display elaborate **nativity scenes** (Krippen) depicting the birth of Jesus.

2. Italy

- La Vigilia (Christmas Eve): Italians traditionally celebrate with a large family meal that often includes fish and vegetarian dishes, reflecting the tradition of fasting before Christmas Day.
- **Midnight Mass**: Many attend **Midnight Mass** at church, which is a key event.
- **Nativity Scenes**: The tradition of setting up **Presepi** (nativity scenes) is especially strong in southern Italy, particularly in Naples, where detailed, miniature scenes are displayed.
- Feast of St. Stephen: On December 26, Italians celebrate the Feast of St. Stephen with family gatherings and more food.

3. France

• **Réveillon**: On Christmas Eve, families enjoy a festive meal called **Réveillon**, which includes dishes like **oysters, foie gras**, and **roast meats**.

Midnight Mass: Many attend **Midnight Mass**, and in the Provence region, it's common to create a **crèche** (nativity scene) with figurines representing not only the Holy Family but also the local community, such as shepherds, bakers, and farmers.

Christmas Day: Christmas Day is typically quieter and often includes a large family meal.

4. Spain

- Nochebuena (Christmas Eve): Similar to Italy, Nochebuena is the big celebration.
 Families gather for a large meal that often includes seafood, turkey, and turrón (a type of nougat).
- Midnight Mass: Many Spaniards attend Misa del Gallo (Midnight Mass), followed by celebrations.
- El Día de los Reyes (Epiphany): The arrival of the Three Kings is a huge event in Spain. On the evening of January 5, there are parades (called Cabalgatas) in cities and towns across the country, and children leave their shoes out for the kings to leave gifts.
 - **Christmas Lotteries**: The Spanish **Lotería de Navidad** is a national tradition, with one of the world's largest lottery draws held on December 22.

5. United Kingdom

- **Christmas Eve**: Families often gather for a festive meal, and children hang stockings for **Father Christmas** (Santa Claus) to fill with gifts.
- Christmas Day: On Christmas Day itself, families celebrate with a hearty Christmas dinner, which traditionally includes roast turkey, stuffing, roast potatoes, Brussels sprouts, and mince pies.
- Caroling: Christmas caroling is a popular tradition, where groups go door-to-door singing songs.
- Boxing Day: The day after Christmas, Boxing Day, is often marked with sporting events (like football and horse racing) and post-Christmas sales.

HOPE Calendar

Wednesday, December 4 Wednesday Night Study & Prayer @ 7:00 p.m.

Thursday, December 5 Worship Team Rehearsal @ 7:00 p.m.

> Sunday, December 8 Worship Team Run Through @ 8:00 a.m. Worship @ 9:30 a.m.

Wednesday, December 11 Wednesday Night Study & Prayer @ 7:00 p.m.

Thursday, December 12 Worship Team Rehearsal @ 7:00 p.m.

Helping Hands for DECEMBER 8, 2024

ProPresenter Bill Joyner Soundboard Jane Davis Live Streaming Diane Williams <u>Communion</u> Donna Williams <u>Greeter</u> Joan Rollinson

Scripture Text and Sermon This Coming Sunday

ADVENT PERSPECTIVES:

Mark 1: 1-8

Prophecies O.T.		
Revealed		N.T.
Dec	2	Luk 3:36
Dec	3	Gen 12:7
Dec	4	Gal 3:16
Dec	5	Gen 14:18
Dec	6	Heb 6:20
Dec	7	Gen 14:18

GROW

Women of HOPE Saturdays at 10a.m. at HOPE

> <u>12/7</u> Brunch at HOPE 10am - 1pm

Wednesday Night Supper, Study, and Prayer Supper @ 6:00 p.m.

Please let me know you are coming

Bible Study @ 7:00 p.m. Prayer Time @ 7:45 p.m.

SERVE

"Food of the Month" for the Raleigh Dream Center Food Pantry **Canned Meats and Meals** We have a collection bin in the foyer

HOPE Meal Ministry Take a meal from the freezer if needed for you or someone else.

TLC Devotion 4th Wednesday each month @ 11:00 a.m. 5124 Departure Dr # 101, Raleigh

! TOY DRIVE DROP-OFF BY DECEMBER 10 IN YOUTH ROOM !

With the approach of 2025,

PLEASE begin to prayerfully consider your financial & time commitment to

HOPE CHURCH RALEIGH.

Prayer Requests:

Toy Drive, Janice Worthington, Cindy(Elizabeth), Dennis Grady, Jerry & Alice Kinard, Dianne Reinoso, Nancy Hutchens (Positive Cancer), Ruth McNeill surgery, Leah Mack back issues, Barbara(81) Stroke, Joey(18) Crohn's, Ebo (Glioblastoma#3/4)-family has 4 children, Possible Colligate Ministry, Hurricane Relief Efforts, Youth Ministry, Gene & Becky Hale, Kathy Jo and her family, Joan Rollinson, Ron Clifton, Donna Williams & Family, Peggy Karpenske, Will Floyd's Fiancé's Mother: Jennifer, Claudia in Idaho (Kathy H), Patty Moyer's son Brandon, Dave & Dot Geil, Steve Duckett, Corbin Broome, Revill & Ramsey Mallory, Carol & Colin (Kathy H), Loretta (Sandi U), Joan Summers, Shelley Riggleman, Jordan (Lynn J.), Joey Lanphere (Lynn J.), Ellie Tappan, Carlyle and Cynthia Franklin, Our Military, Police, Fire, and EMS. Missionaries,

UPCOMING WOMEN OF HOPE GATHERING AT THE CHURCH 1/11/25 - 10AM

"Bring pics of your younger self...what would you tell her today..."

Please remember that your S<u>tewardship Commitment Cards</u> for 2025 are due next Sunday, December 15. Please prayerfully consider your financial and time support for Hope Church Raleigh.

<u>God's work is not for a few, but for all</u> who would follow Jesus.

HOPE Church Raleigh An Evangelical Presbyterian Church 4911 Green Rd Raleigh, NC 27616 919-508-6827 Worship Time: 9:30 AM

www.HopeChurchRaleigh.org www.facebook.com/HOPEChurchRaleigh Twitter: @HopeChRaleigh YouTube.com (type "HOPE Church Raleigh" in the search box)

6. Sweden

- Julafton (Christmas Eve): For Swedes, Christmas Eve is the highlight of the season. The day is marked by a festive meal, often featuring ham, meatballs, pickled herring, and Jansson's Temptation (a potato dish).
- Smorgasbord: Families enjoy a traditional smorgasbord (a buffet-style meal) and may exchange gifts.
- Saint Lucia's Day: On December 13, Sweden celebrates St. Lucia's Day with processions of children dressed as "Lucia brides" with candles, representing the light that overcomes the darkness of winter.

7. Poland

- Wigilia (Christmas Eve): Wigilia, the Christmas Eve dinner, is very significant in Poland. It typically includes 12 dishes to represent the 12 apostles, including fish (often carp), pierogi (dumplings), and barszcz (beet soup).
- Sharing of the Oplatek: Before dinner, family members share a special wafer called **Oplatek** and wish each other well.
- **Midnight Mass**: Attending **Pasterka**, the Midnight Mass, is a central part of the celebrations.
- **Nativity Scenes**: Like many other European countries, Poles create **szopki** (nativity scenes), often elaborate and artistic, especially in Kraków.

8. Greece

- **Christmas Eve**: Many Greeks attend church services on Christmas Eve. The meal on this day often includes **lamb**, **pork**, and a special Christmas bread called **Christopsomo** (Christ's bread).
- Vasilopita: On New Year's Day, Greeks celebrate the Feast of St. Basil with a cake called Vasilopita, in which a coin is hidden. The person who finds the coin is said to have good luck for the year.
- **Carols**: Greek children traditionally sing Christmas carols, known as **kalanda**, going door-to-door.

9. Russia (and other Eastern Orthodox countries)

- Christmas Eve (January 6): Russian Orthodox Christians celebrate Christmas later than most Western countries, on January 7, according to the Julian calendar.
- Sviatki (Christmas Season): The Christmas season in Russia is part of a larger period of festivity, lasting from Christmas through to **Epiphany** (January 19). The eve of Christmas (January 6) is marked by a special meal of **12 dishes** representing the 12 apostles.
- Attending Church: The Russian Orthodox Church plays a central role in the celebrations, with Midnight Mass and other church services.

10. Finland

- Jouluaatto (Christmas Eve): Christmas Eve is the focal point of Finnish Christmas celebrations. Families have a festive meal, often featuring ham, fish, and potato casserole.
- **Sauna**: A traditional part of the holiday for many Finnish families is spending time in the **sauna** on Christmas Eve, as it is believed to purify the body and soul before the holiday.
- Santa Claus: Finland is said to be the home of Santa Claus (called Joulupukki), and on Christmas Eve, many Finns listen to the Santa's radio to hear stories about his journey.

• Christmas Peace: The city of Turku has a tradition of proclaiming a "Christmas Peace" on Christmas Eve. 11. Portugal

- **Consoada (Christmas Eve)**: Christmas Eve is marked by a festive family meal known as **Consoada**, which often includes **salted cod** (bacalhau) and other seafood.
- **Midnight Mass**: After dinner, many attend **Missa do Galo**, the Midnight Mass, which is an important part of the celebration.
- **Feast of the Holy Innocents**: On December 28, Portugal celebrates the **Feast of the Holy Innocents**, similar to April Fool's Day, where people play pranks on each other.

Conclusion

In summary, Christmas in Europe is celebrated with a rich variety of customs, often blending religious observance with festive meals, music, and social gatherings. While the specific traditions vary, common elements include attending church services, enjoying special holiday foods, and spending time with family. Whether it's the **Christmas markets** of Germany, the **nativity scenes** of Italy and Spain, or the **Midnight Mass** in Poland and Greece, each country's way of celebrating reflects its unique culture and history.