



The HOLY BREAD (The Korban)



The Korban or Holy Bread is used during the Divine Liturgy. Our Lord Jesus Christ said: "whoever eats My flesh and drinks My blood has eternal life...abides in Me and I in him..." (John 6:53-58).

While making the Korban, the deacon reads from the psalms of David the Prophet as these psalms contain prophecies about our Lord Jesus Christ's life on earth. The 3 ingredients used are Water, Flour & Yeast.

The Korban is made round in the form of a circle, which has no beginning or end as a symbol of Our Lord Jesus Christ who himself is Timeless with no beginning and no end.

While the dough is still soft, a special stamp is used to imprint the following: One big cross in the center representing our Lord Jesus Christ also called "the Spadikon.» That large cross is surrounded by 12 smaller crosses around the perimeter symbolizing our Lord's 12 disciples.

Also imprinted on the Korban are the words "Agios Otheos, Agios Isheros, Agios Athanatos.» which translates Holy God, Holy Almighty, Holy Immortal. In the coptic tradition, it is believed that while Nicodemus and Joseph of Arimathea were removing the body of our Lord from the cross, anointing, shrouding and burying the body of our Lord in the tomb, they recited these words.

There are 5 holes in The Korban symbolizing the Passions of Our Lord Jesus Christ. 3 holes representing the 3 nails on his hands (2) and feet (1) and 2 holes representing the crown of thorns and the piercing with the spear on our Lord's side.



