THE TELLING

A Passover Haggadah for Believers in Y'shua Ha'Mashiach (Jesus The Messiah)

The L-rd's Passover Feast:

"These are the set times of the L-rd..." (Leviticus 23:2)

"This day shall be to you one of remembrance: you shall celebrate it as an institution for all time." (Exodus 12:14)

"Do this in remembrance of me." (Luke 22:19)

G-d's Four Promises: (Exodus 6:6-7)

Sanctification:

"Therefore, say to the Israelites: 'I am the L-rd, and I will bring you out from under the yoke of the Egyptians.'"

Deliverance:

"I will free you from being slaves to them, and

Redemption:

"I will redeem you with an outstretched arm and with Mighty acts of judgment."

Completion:

"I will take you as my own people, and I will be your G-d. Then you will know that I am the L-rd your G-d, Who brought you out from under the yoke of the Egyptians."

RESOURCES USED

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Cover picture drawn by PJ Isbell. See www.pjiweb.com for examples of his websites.

Translations of the Bible used: <u>King James Version</u>, <u>New International Version</u>, <u>Complete Jewish Bible</u>.

Assembly of Called-Out Believers www.calledoutbelievers.org

NIRTZAH – COMPLETION OF THE *SEDER*

Leader: (Lifting the fourth cup with the right hand while reclining).

Let us lift our cups and bless the name of the L-rd.

All:

ברוך אתה יי אלהינו מלך העולם בורא פרי הגפן.

Ba-rukh a-tah a-don-ai e-lo-hey-nu me-lech ha'-o-lahm, bor-ey p'-ree ha-gah-fen.

Blessed are You, O L-rd our G-d, King of the Universe, Creator of the Fruit of the Vine.

All: (Drink.)

Leader: Our Passover Seder is now complete. Together let us join the

multitudes of the children of Israel, who look ahead with the

hope that next year's Passover will be celebrated in

Jerusalem.

All: (All recite).

La-Sha-nah ha-bah-ah bi Yer-ush-ah-lah-yim!

Next Year in Jerusalem!

SYMBOLS

Traditional Jewish belief is that the name of G-d (and L-rd) are too sacred to be written in such a way that they can be torn up or destroyed. We, as

Messianic Jews, have adopted that tradition, hence the dash any time we write the names "G-d" or "L-rd" in reference to *ADONAL*.

Y'shua is the Hebrew name of Jesus. *Y'shua haMeshiach* is Jesus the Messiah.

Pronunciation Chart for Hebrew transliterations:

"u" is said like "oo" in "moon" "i" is said like "e" in "me"

"a" is said like "ah" in "aha"

"ai" is said like "i" in "mine"

"ey" is said like "ay" in "say"

"kh" and "ch" represent the 2 Hebrew letters "\(\pi\)" and "\(\righta\)", and has a guttural sound not used in English. This sound is made from the back of your throat.

Colors:

Black is used for Traditional Jewish portions.

Blue is used for additions / prophetic fulfillments added by Messianic believers in *Y'shua haMeshiach*.

Green is used for the seder elements

Brown is used for the plagues

Purple is used for G-d's four promises

Gold is used for other titles

Instructions:

There will be a <u>Table Host</u> and <u>Table Hostess</u> at each table as well as 4 <u>Readers</u>. <u>Table Hosts</u> will serve as Leader of the table and will serve each guest at his table. At the time of seating the Table Host will assign 4 readers at his table. The readers can include the host and hostess if necessary. <u>Table Hostess</u> will light the candles at the appointed time and assist the host, serving wine and water as needed, and helping with serving the meal at her table.

During the service *seder* elements will be served or passed. All are asked to wait until all have been served and elements are blessed to eat or drink.

Items in parentheses are references or directions and will not be read aloud.

PASSOVER (PESACH)

FOREWORD

The L-rd said to Moses and Aaron in Egypt, "This month is to be for you the first month, the first month of your year." (Exodus 12:2)

"This is a day you are to commemorate; for the generations to come you shall celebrate it as a festival to the L-rd -- a lasting ordinance." (Exodus 12:14)

"Celebrate the Feast of Unleavened Bread, because it was on this very day that I brought your divisions out of Egypt. Celebrate this day as a lasting ordinance for the generations to come." (Exodus 12:17)

Passover (*Pesach*) begins on the 15th day of the Hebrew month of *Nissan*. These Feasts celebrated on Passover are G-d commanded. A Holy Convocation unto the L-rd for all His children! Where in scripture does He ever tell us to stop this commandment? It doesn't!

Our purpose is not to simply teach you of Jewish things, but to teach you our L-rd's heritage, your heritage! Whether you were born a Jew or a Greek in the Messiah, or whether you are 'grafted in' to the root of the Messiah, this is your heritage. It is the foundation of our faith!

In order to understand this foundation and reap the richness and fullness of His message, we must learn of the culture in which we have grown. The culture in which our L-rd came and taught His Disciples! Immerse yourself into His Holy Word! What did G-d mean? Why did He do that? Why does He want us to do that? Oftentimes His message lay hidden because of the cultural differences.

Our prayer for you is that G-d's Word will live in your heart and that He will remove those obstacles in your life that have become barriers to His Grace. Come, grow with us! Experience with us His promises in the Passover! Let those who are hungry, come and eat!

Leader: The sun to dominate the day,

All: His steadfast love is eternal;

Leader: The moon and the stars to dominate the night,

All: His steadfast love is eternal;

Leader: Who struck Egypt through their first-born,

All: His steadfast love is eternal;

Leader: And brought Israel out of their midst,

All: His steadfast love is eternal;

Leader: With a strong hand and outstretched arm,

All: His steadfast love is eternal;

Leader: Who split apart the Sea of Reeds,

All: His steadfast love is eternal;

Leader: Who led his people through the wilderness,

All: His steadfast love is eternal;

Leader: Praise the G-d of Heaven,

All: His steadfast love is eternal.

Leader: Let us fill our cups for the fourth and final time. This is the Cup of Praise. Let us give thanks to our L-rd, Who has worked great miracles and done mighty things to redeem His people.

HALLEL PRAISES - PSALM 136

Leader: Praise the L-rd; for He is good,

All: His steadfast love is eternal;

Leader: Praise the G-d of gods,

All: His steadfast love is eternal;

Leader: Praise the L-rd of lords,

All: His steadfast love is eternal;

Leader: Who alone works great marvels,

All: His steadfast love is eternal;

Leader: Who made the Heavens with wisdom,

All: His steadfast love is eternal;

Leader: Who spread the Earth over the water,

All: His steadfast love is eternal;

Leader: Who made the great lights,

All: His steadfast love is eternal;

PESACH (PASSOVER)

The Festival of Our Joy

A MESSIANIC PASSOVER HAGGADAH

Leader: *Haggadah* is a Hebrew word which means "narration" or "the telling".

We gather this evening to take part in a ceremony that has been observed by G-d's people for over three-thousand years. As He led them into the wilderness, the L-rd spoke to Moses, saying:

These are the set times of the L-rd, the sacred occasions, which you shall celebrate each at its appointed time: In the first month, on the fourteenth day of the month, at twilight, there shall be a passover offering to the L-rd, and on the fifteenth day of that month the L-rd's Feast of Unleavened Bread. You shall eat unleavened bread for seven days. On the first day you shall celebrate a sacred occasion: you shall not work at your occupations. Seven days you shall make offerings by fire to the L-rd. The seventh day shall be a sacred occasion: you shall not work at your occupations... This day shall be to you one of remembrance: you shall celebrate it as an institution for all time. (Leviticus 23:2-7; Exodus 12:14)

Leader:

Y'shua and His parents went to Jerusalem every year at the feast of passover (Luke 2:41-42). Today we often see community Seders that include many, and family Seders with just a few.



Leader:

When He walked the Earth, our Messiah did not neglect this command. His 'Last Supper' with the Disciples was a Passover Seder (Luke 22:14-15), much like the one we celebrate tonight. Passover is a Feast of the L-rd (Lev. 23:1-2, 5). During that time, Y'shua revealed a deeper meaning to the feast, beyond a simple recognition of G-d's deliverance of His people from bondage in Egypt. It is no coincidence that the Passover became the setting for the crucifixion; the plan of G-d was laid from the foundation of the world. The disciples were well aware of the story of Passover, having celebrated it each year all their lives. But on that particular night, they came to understand that their friend and teacher was the Messiah, that He was soon to leave them, and would return in power to redeem His people in a way they could not yet imagine.

As we partake of this ancient ceremony, we pray that G-d will continue to provide a fresh revelation of His deliverance. G-d has not changed. He continues to care for His people, to reveal Himself to them, and to deliver them as they obey the admonitions of His Word.

And so we gather again to the Passover table, to relive once more an event that has been retold for a hundred generations. Many of us have prepared ourselves for this night, removing all of the leaven from our homes as G-d commanded (Exodus 12:15, 19-20). This ceremony is called the *bedikat khameytz* (the Search for Leaven).

During Passover week, leaven becomes symbolic of SIN. This does not mean that leaven is itself sin, it is merely used to represent sin. Leavened products have a way of hiding in all sorts of nooks and crannies, just as does sin. And just a very small amount of leaven (sin) can permeate the entire batch of dough (heart). In ridding our homes of leaven,

Leader: Before the birth of our Messiah, an Angel of the L-rd

spoke to Zechariah of One who would precede Him, to

make ready a people prepared for G-d.

All: "You are to name him John... He will go out ahead of the

L-rd in the spirit and power of Elijah to turn the hearts of fathers to their children and the disobedient to the wisdom of the righteous, to make ready for the L-rd a people

prepared." (Luke 1:13, 16-17)

Leader: Later, Y'shua would speak of this same John, saying,

"Indeed, if you are willing to accept it, he is *Eliyahu*,

whose coming was predicted."

Leader: Now, let one of the children go and open the door to

welcome the spirit of Elijah to our table.

(A child opens the door.)

THE CUP OF PRAISE

Leader: It is also known as the 'Cup of the Kingdom'.

(Luke 22:18-20 & Matt. 26:28-29)

It is of this cup, that our L-rd and Savior, *Y'shua Ha'Mashiach*, said: "I tell you, I will not drink of this fruit of the vine from now on until that day when I drink it anew with you in my Father's Kingdom."

"Blessed are those who are invited to the wedding supper of the Lamb!"

All: In the same way, after the Passover meal *Y'shua* took the

cup, saying, "This cup is the New Covenant in My blood,

which is poured out for you." (Luke 22:20)

Leader: Let us bless the L-rd and drink together this third cup of

Passover, in remembrance of our Messiah. Our Renewed

Covenant!

All:

ברוך אתה יי אלהינו מלך העולם בורא פרי הגפן.

Ba-rukh a-tah a-don-ai e-lo-hey-nu me-lech ha'-o-lahm, bor-ey p'-ree ha-gah-fen.

Blessed are You, O L-rd our G-d, King of the Universe, Creator of the Fruit of the Vine.

All: (Drink.)

ELIYAHU HA'NAVI-THE PROPHET ELIJAH

Leader: (Lifting the cup from Elijah's place at the table.)

Every year we make a place at our Passover table for *Eliyahu Ha'Navi*, the Prophet Elijah. Elijah did not know death, but was carried into Heaven in a chariot of fire. The Bible tells us that the day of the L-rd will be preceded by the

return of Elijah.

Lo, I will send the prophet Elijah to you before the coming of the awesome, fearful day of the L-rd. He shall reconcile parents with children and children with their parents, so that, when I come, I do not strike the whole land with utter

destruction. (Malachi 4:5)

we recognize the need to continually search our hearts and lives for those things that are displeasing to the L-rd and are an obstacle to His grace.

In traditional Judaism the process of eliminating leaven begins to take place several days prior to Passover. Purchases of leaven products are seldom made or made in very minimal amounts that could be consumed before Passover. Days before Passover begins, the entire home is cleaned thoroughly, so that all traces of leavening can be located and eliminated. Just like G-d works with us bit by bit, little by little, dealing with the sin in our lives, until we are overcomers!

All:

THE SEDER TABLE

Leader:

On the *Seder* table, before the father, the head of the house, three *matzot* (plural), specially baked for *seder* use, are put on a large plate and covered with a cloth. *Matzah* is unleavened bread. Three whole *matzot* are required to be set at the head of the table. Specially designed *matzah* bags are available with three compartments, one for each *matzah*. (Otherwise, a cloth napkin can be used.)

On a tray or *Seder* plate nearby, are set the following *seder* elements:

- 1. *ZeRoah* the roasted shank bone of a lamb, a symbol of the paschal lamb that was roasted and eaten on the *seder* night in Temple days. A neck bone of a chicken is sometimes substituted for lamb.
- 2. *Betzah* an egg, hard-boiled and roasted, to symbolize the festive *seder* meal in Jerusalem of old. It is also a symbolic food eaten by mourners. Its oval shape (denoting no beginning and no end) symbolizes eternal life.
- 3. *Maror* bitter herbs, like horseradish, to denote the bitter suffering of the Hebrew slaves in Egypt.
- 4. *Charoset* a sweet mixture of chopped apple and nuts, mixed with cinnamon and moistened with wine or juice. This symbolizes the mortar and clay with which the Hebrews did their grueling work.
- 5. *Karpas* parsley or celery, to be dipped in salt water and eaten at ease.
- 6. *Korech* ground horseradish or romaine lettuce, to be eaten with *matzah* as a sandwich. It is similar to the *maror*.
- 7. Salt Water water containing much salt, used for dipping the *karpas* (parsley).

(Leaders and Table Hosts break and pass the *matzah*:)

ברוך אתה יי אלהינו מלך העולם המוציא לחם מן הארץ.

Ba-rukh a-tah a-don-ai e-lo-hey-nu me-lech ha'-o-lahm, ha-mot-zih le-khem min ha'-ah-retz

Blessed are You, O L-rd our G-d, King of the Universe, Who Brings Forth Bread From the Earth.

Leader: As

As He handed the *matzah* to His disciples, He began to reveal Himself with more intimacy (the Covenant of Reconciliation) as He added the following words:

"This is my body which is being given for you; do this in memory of me." (Luke 22:19)

Leader:

Let us now eat the *matzah*, remembering the broken body of Messiah, the Lamb that was slain for the redemption of the world. Your Redemption! Let us allow the taste of it to linger in our mouths and dwell in our hearts.

All: (Eat.)

THE CUP OF REDEMPTION

Leader:

Let us fill our cups again for the third time. (Lifting the cup with your right hand while reclining).

This is the Cup of Redemption, the third cup. By tradition, it represents the blood of the Passover (*Paschal*) lamb.

All: Blessed be He, O G-d, Whose food we have eaten and in

Whose goodness we live.

Leader: Blessed be He, O G-d, Whose food we have eaten and in

Whose goodness we live.

Blessed be He, and blessed be His name.

Amen.

TZAFUN (The Hidden Matzah) - THE AFIKOMEN

Leader: Earlier tonight, the *afikomen* was wrapped in linen and

hidden away. It is now time for the *afikomen* to return to us. It is customary for the children to search for the *afikomen*, and upon finding it, to exact a gift or ransom for its return. The children leave their tables and search for the *afikomen*. When it is found it should be brought to the Leader of the

Seder.

Leader: (Wait for the *afikomen* to be found and returned).

Let us eat together the *afikomen*, that which comes last, the final food of Passover. As we eat it, let us allow the taste to linger in our mouths; a reminder as we depart of what G-d

has done for us.

Leader: When the hour came, Y'shua and His disciples

reclined at the table. And He said to them, "I have eagerly desired to eat this Passover with you before I suffer. For I tell you, I will not eat it again until it finds fulfillment in the Kingdom of G-d." *Y'shua* took this *matzah* and He broke it. Then He gave thanks to

G-d with these words:

Traditionally, everyone at the table should drink four cups of wine, or juice, during the *Seder*, to symbolize the four Divine Promises to free us from captivity. A special cup is filled for Elijah the Prophet, who most Jews believe visits every *Seder*, and will yet come on some *Seder* night to announce the Messiah's coming.

Let us begin!



THE LIGHTING OF THE CANDLES

Leader:

At each Sabbath and Festival, it is customary that the woman of the house lights the candles. But if for some reason the woman of the house cannot carry out the candle lighting duty, the obligation rests with the man.

Leader:

We as Messianic believers in *Y'shua Ha'Mashiach* say, as it is the woman who begins the Seder by lighting the candles and giving light to the Passover table, so it was a woman who gave birth to the Light of the World. (Isaiah 7:14 & John 8:12)

Leader:

Two candles are lit: one for 'creation', "Remember the Sabbath" (Exodus 20:8), and one for 'redemption', "Observe the Sabbath" (Deut. 5:12).

As these lights are lit in Jewish homes throughout the world, we usher in the Passover of the L-rd. Let the Daughter of Zion come forward and kindle the Festival Lights.

(Table Hosts may now pass the bowl and guests will dip the tips of their fingers into the water, drying them with the cloth.)

THE PASSOVER SUPPER SHULCHAN ORECH - EATING THE MEAL

Leader: We shall all offer thanks for the meal with this blessing.

All:

ברוך אתה יי אלהינו מלך העולם המוציא לחם מן הארץ.

Ba-rukh a-tah a-don-ai e-lo-hey-nu me-lech ha'-o-lahm,
Ha-mot-zee le-chem min ha-aretz.

Blessed are You, O L-rd our G-d, King of the Universe, Who brings forth bread from out of the earth.

Leader: As a community of G-d's people, let us eat the Passover meal

together.

(All eat the Passover Seder Meal together).

BAREKH - GRACE AFTER THE MEAL

Leader: According to Deuteronomy 8:10, it is customary to say grace

after the meal, so all who are thankful let us say grace.

All: May the name of the L-rd be blessed forever.

Leader: Let us bless Him, O L-rd, Whose food we have eaten.

Leader: Knowing the depth and magnitude of G-d's provision, we

may now lift our cups and praise Him, saying:

ברוך אתה יי אלהינו מלך העולם בורא פרי הגפן.

Ba-rukh a-tah a-don-ai e-lo-hey-nu me-lech ha'-o-lahm, bor-ey p'-ree ha-gah-fen.

Blessed are You, O L-rd our G-d, King of the Universe, Creator of the Fruit of the Vine.

Leader: Let us now drink together the second cup of Passover.

All: (With your right hand while reclining, lift cup and drink).

RACHTZAH - THE WASHING OF HANDS

Leader: (Lifting the bowl of water and the cloth)

To prepare for the meal all participants wash their hands, as was done earlier in the Seder, except this time, since a meal is to be eaten the following blessing is to be recited:

All: (All recite)

Ba-rukh a-tah a-don-ai e-lo-hey-nu me-lech ha'-o-lahm, A-sher k-dish-ah-nu b'-mitz-vo-tov v'-tzee-vonu al n'-tee-las yo-do-yim.

Blessed are You, O L-rd our G-d, King of the Universe, Who has sanctified us by His commandments, and commanded us concerning the laws of cleanliness. Mother: (Lighting the candles)

ברוך אתה יי אלהינו מלך העולם אשר קדשנו בדברו ובשמו אנחנו מדליקים הנרות שליום מוב

Ba-rukh a-tah a-don-ai e-lo-hey-nu me-lech ha'-o-lahm, a-sher k-dish-ah-nu bi-de-va-ro u-vish-mo a-nakh-nu mahd-li-kim ha-ney-rot shel yom tov.

> Blessed are You, O L-rd our G-d, King of the Universe, Who has sanctified us by His Word, and in Whose name we light the Festival Lights.



THE CUP OF SANCTIFICATION

Leader:

At this Passover, we will drink from our cup of wine (juice) four times. Each cup symbolizes a vital element of the Telling; Sanctification, Deliverance (Plagues), Redemption, and Completion (Praise). The first of four cups is now poured, and the Leader, together with the participants, recites the *Kiddush* (the Prayer of Sanctification), which is recited before all Sabbath and Festival meals. As we lift our first cup together, let us remember that we are sanctified by our relationship with our G-d and praise Him, saying:

All: (Lift your cup with your right hand and recline as you drink).

ברוך אתה יי אלהינו מלך העולם בורא פרי הגפן.

Ba-rukh a-tah a-don-ai e-lo-hey-nu me-lech ha'-o-lahm, bor-ey p'-ree ha-gah-fen.

Blessed are You, O L-rd our G-d, King of the Universe, Creator of the Fruit of the Vine.

URCHATZ - THE WASHING OF HANDS

Leader: (Lifting the bowl of water and the cloth)

According to an ancient practice, the hands are to be washed before food is dipped into a liquid, which is the next ceremony in the *Seder* called *Urchatz*. Since the *Seder* is a ritual meal that is **'consecrated to G-d'**, it is customary to do a ritual handwashing prior to the meal.

At the entrance to the Temple in Jerusalem there stood a great bronze laver, a basin in which the priests ceremonially cleansed themselves before entering into the presence of

G-d.

Leader:

As we offer the bowl to one another, we remember that we who are believers in Messiah have been washed clean by the blood of the Lamb of G-d. We cleanse our hands in memory of the redemption that took place for us in this season, long ago.

Let us now recall the example of our Messiah *Y'shua* when, at His own Passover Seder with the Disciples, He laid aside His garments and girded Himself with a towel.

"Dayenu"

Ilu ilu hotzionu hotzionu mi Mitzrayim
Hotzionu mi Mitzrayim, Dayenu
Ilu hotzi hotzionu hotzionu mi Mitzrayim
Hotzionu mi Mitzrayim Dayenu.
(Had G-d done nothing but save us from the land of Egypt, for that alone we should have been grateful.)

(chorus)

Da- Dayenu Da- Dayenu Da- Dayenu Dayenu Dayenu. Da- Dayenu Da- Dayenu Dayenu Dayenu

Ilu notan notan lonu
Notan lonu et ha Torah
Notan lonu et ha Torah, dayenu.

(Had G-d given us nothing more than the Torah (the Law, the Scriptures) for that alone we should have been grateful.)

(chorus)

Ilu notan notan lonu
Notan lonu et Y'shua
Notan lonu et Y'shua, dayenu.
(G-d gave us Y'shua, and for this we are grateful.)

(chorus)

Leader: As believers in Messiah, we know that He did far more.

He left Heaven
and came to live as one of us,
He healed the sick
and He raised the dead,
He chastised the proud
and He exalted the humble,
He taught the disciples
and He fed the multitudes,
He gave His own life on the cross of Calvary
and He rose again on the third day,
He returned to His Father in Heaven
and sent His Holy Spirit to comfort us,
He makes intercession for us before the Father
and will return to claim us as His bride.

All: Blessed are you, O L-rd our G-d, for all of your blessings and tender mercies toward us. You have given us abundant life on Earth and eternal life in Heaven. Hallelujah!

All: Then He poured some water into a basin and began to wash the feet of the disciples and wipe them off with the towel wrapped around Him... After He had washed their feet, taken back His clothes and returned to the table, He said to them, "Do you understand what I have done for you? You call me Rabbi and L-rd and you are right, because I am. Now if I, the L-rd and Rabbi, have washed your feet, you should also wash each other's feet."

(John 13:5 & 13:12-14)

Leader: Table Hosts may now pass the bowl and each guest will dip the tips of your fingers into the water, and then dry them with the cloth.



KARPAS - THE GREEN HERBS

Leader: (Lifting the parsley)

In Jerusalem of the first and second centuries, it was common practice to begin a formal meal by passing around *hors d'oeuvres* or *karpas* (eating of green herbs in Hebrew) which usually consisted of a green vegetable or herb dipped in salt water. This parsley, represents the newness of life, created by G-d, which begins to bloom around us at this season of the year. It reminds us that G-d is a faithful provider of sustenance for His people.

(Lifting the salt water)

And yet the children of Israel were in bondage, toiling under cruel taskmasters to build palaces for pharaoh. This salt water represents the tears of affliction that come in life. Let us dip our vegetables in the salt water and reflect on the mystery that, in the midst of G-d's provision, life is sometimes immersed in tears.

A piece of parsley (*karpas*) and the salt water should now be distributed to all the participants. Each participant shall dip the parsley into the salt water, and when all have done this, we will recite the Blessing together. Your Table Host will now serve you the *karpas*.

Leader: If He had built for us the Temple,

but not come to dwell among us.

All: Dayenu!

Leader: But the Holy One, blessed be He, has done all of these things

and more.

He brought us out of Egypt and executed judgment against our enemies

He destroyed their idols, and slew their first-born,

He gave us their possessions, and divided the sea for us,

He drowned our oppressors in it, and sustained us through the wilderness forty years,

He fed us with manna, and gave us the Sabbath,

He gave us His *Torah*, and brought us into the Land of Israel,

He built for us the Temple, and came to dwell among us.



Leader: If He had drowned our oppressors in it

and not sustained us through the wilderness forty years,

All: Dayenu!

Leader: If He had sustained us through the wilderness forty years and

not fed us with manna,

All: Dayenu!

Leader: If He had fed us with manna

and not given us the Sabbath,

All: Dayenu!

Leader: If He had given us the Sabbath

and not brought us to Mount Sinai,

All: Dayenu!

Leader: If He had brought us to Mount Sinai

and not given us the Torah,

All: Dayenu!

Leader: If He had given us the *Torah*

and not brought us into the Land of Israel,

All: Dayenu!

Leader: If He had brought us into the Land of Israel

and not built for us the Temple.

All: Dayenu!

ברוך אתה יי אלהינו מלך העולם בורא פרי הארמה. ^{All:}

Ba-rukh a-tah a-don-ai e-lo-hey-nu me-lech ha'-o-lahm, bor-ey p'-ree ha'-ah-dah-mah.

Blessed are You, O L-rd our G-d, King of the Universe, Creator of the Fruit of the Earth.

Leader: Let us now eat the parsley together.

THE INVITATION

Leader: (Hold up the middle of the three *matzot* (plural for *matzah*)

with the right hand while reclining.)

The Recital of the Haggadah normally begins here with the

'invitation'.

This is the 'bread of affliction' which our forefathers ate in the land of Egypt. All who are hungry -- let them come and eat. All who are needy -- let them come and celebrate the Passover with us. Now, we are here; next year, may we be in

the land of Israel.

YACHATZ - BREAKING OF THE MATZAH

Leader: Each table has a *matzatosh* (or unity) bag, or may have the

matzot covered by a napkin which holds the three pieces of *matzah*. Each Table Host please hold up the middle piece of

matzah with your right hand.

Table Hosts: (Each Table Host should now hold up the middle piece of *matzah* for all at their table to see.)

Leader:

This is the bread of affliction and deprivation, which our forefathers ate in the land of their bondage. And yet, it is life and sustenance. It represents the hope and the promise of salvation. All who are hungry, let them come and eat.

Matzah is unleavened bread. Throughout the Bible, leaven is frequently used as a symbol of **SIN**. In ancient times a small piece of raw dough from the previous loaf was used to ferment an entire portion of fresh dough. Thus was the leavening of each batch of dough related to the original loaf, and it was the leaven that caused the dough to rise.

As the leaven in bread causes the dough to rise, so sin in our life causes us to rise or puff up in our own estimation. But on this night, and for the seven days to follow, we eat nothing that contains any leaven. And so we demonstrate our desire to be cleansed of our sin, and to live lives devoted entirely to the L-rd.

Leader:

Y'shua's very name in Hebrew means "salvation". He became that bread of affliction and deprivation for us, so that we may have that promise of salvation and the sustenance of life everlasting. He is the Bread of Life... (John 6: 35, 38).

Leader:

Taking the <u>middle *matzah*</u> of the three pieces, break it now into two pieces. Then wrap the larger of the two pieces inside a napkin and set it aside (as in hiding it).

Leader: If the L-rd had brought us out of Egypt and not executed

judgment against our enemies,

All: Dayenu!

Leader: If He had executed judgment against them

and not destroyed their idols,

All: Dayenu!

Leader: If He had destroyed their idols

and not slain their first-born,

All: Dayenu!

Leader: If He had slain their first-born

and not given us their possessions,

All: Dayenu!

Leader: If He had given us their possessions

and not divided the sea for us,

All: Dayenu!

Leader: If He had divided the sea for us

and not brought us through it dry-shod,

All: Dayenu!

Leader: I the L-rd.

All: I Myself and none other.

Leader: The Temple in Jerusalem was destroyed by the Romans in

the year 70 A.D. Since that time, the Jewish people have had no place to offer the Passover sacrifice. For this reason, the shankbone of a lamb is used to symbolize the slain lamb

eaten at Passover.

Leader: We who are believers in *Y'shua* the Messiah understand

G-d's purpose in this. At this season, our Messiah, the Lamb of G-d, was slain for our sins. His sacrifice was perfect and eternal. There is no need for further sacrifice. We know that it was G-d Himself, and not an angel, G-d Himself, and not a seraph, G-d Himself, and not a messenger, who purchased our redemption from bondage to sin and death. It is G-d Himself, in the person of His only Son, who takes away the sins of the world. The shankbone remains to remind us of the sacrificial lamb

and the perfect Lamb of G-d.

DAYENU: It would have been sufficient,

Leader: The goodness of G-d to us is beyond our understanding. As we recall each of His acts of mercy and kindness, we declare

"Dayenu" -- it would have been sufficient. The spiritual message communicated to you by G-d through Dayenu is: Whenever you are going through a bitter time in your life and you feel angry toward G-d, your response during this time should be to remember all the wonderful things that G-d has done for you rather than focus on the current problem. If you do this, you will keep life's bitter experiences from making you eternally bitter toward G-d, and instead of bitterness, you will find peace and comfort in

your life.

Leader: This special piece of *matzah* is used as the *afikomen* or

dessert after the meal. *Afikomen* is a Greek word, so it is interesting to note how the Jews adopted this word into the *Seder*, since there is no Hebrew word for *afikomen*. The word '*Afikomen*' has multiple meanings: it means "dessert", "the hidden one", and "that which comes later", and most

importantly "I came".

This custom of setting aside or hiding half of the *matzah* was unknown before the 13th century and has since become

an exciting part of the Seder service.

Leader: The Jewish understanding of this special *matzatosh* unity

bag is referred to as having a 'three in one unity' relationship, the *Echad* or Oneness of G-d. However, most Jews believe that the three *matzot* represents Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob. But if that is so, then why break Isaac? Some Jews also see this representing the Priests, the Levites, and the children of Israel. But if that

is true, then why break the Levites?



Leader:

The Messianic understanding of this *matzatosh* unity is that the three pieces of *matzah* represent G-d the Father (*Adonai Elyon*), Messiah *Y'shua*, and the Holy Spirit (*Ru-ach Ha-Ko-desh*). Of the three mentioned, who was taken away and hidden from us, and will be returning soon? You are correct if you said the Messiah, for He is our *afikomen*; "the hidden one" and "that which comes later", and "I came". The one Who was, and is, and is to come!

Examine the piece of matzah closely! Notice how it is unleavened, striped and pierced. Just like our Messiah! He too was unleavened or <u>without sin</u> (Isaiah 53:9, 2 Cor. 5:21). Our Messiah was flogged and <u>striped</u> (Psalm 69:9, Isaiah 53:5, John 19:1). He was <u>pierced</u> for our transgressions, and crushed for our iniquities; the punishment that brought us peace was upon Him, and by His wounds we are healed (Zechariah 12:10, Isaiah 53:5, John 19:34, Psalm 22:16).

Leader: If the children will now cover their eyes, I will hide the

afikomen. It will remain hidden for a time, but it will return

to us at the Completion of our Passover Seder.

Children: (Cover your eyes until the Leader tells you to open them!)

Leader: (Hides the *afikomen*).

The children may open their eyes now!

Reader 2: "Your lamb shall be without blemish, a yearling male... You shall keep watch over it until the fourteenth day of this month; and all the assembled congregation of the Israelites shall slaughter it at twilight." (Exodus 12: 5-6)

Reader 3: "They shall take some of the blood and put it on the two doorposts and the lintel of the houses in which they are to eat it. They shall eat the flesh that same night; they shall eat it roasted over the fire, with unleavened bread and bitter herbs." (Exodus 12:7-8)

Reader 4: "And the blood on the houses where you are staying shall be a sign for you: when I see the blood I will pass over you, so that no plague will destroy you when I strike the land of Egypt." (Exodus 12:13)

Leader: The blood of the lamb was the symbol of G-d's protection; but it was G-d Himself who provided redemption.

All: We cried to the L-rd, the G-d of our fathers, and the L-rd heard our plea and saw our plight, our misery, and our oppression. The L-rd freed us from Egypt by a mighty hand, by an outstretched arm and awesome power, and by signs and wonders. (Deuteronomy 26:7-8)

Leader: "For that night I will go through the land of Egypt...

All: I, and not an angel.

Leader: and strike down every first-born in the land of Egypt, both man and beast...

All: I, and not a seraph.

Leader: and I will mete out punishments to all the gods of Egypt...

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All: I, and not a messenger.

Leader:

Let us also recall that a terrible price was paid to purchase our own redemption. The price of freedom for the Israelites was the first born of Egypt. The price of freedom for all of G-d's people was His only begotten Son. Messiah purchased us with His own death, by His own blood.

Leader: Do not drink the second cup at this time!

ZEROAH - THE LAMB

Leader: (Lifting the shankbone)

In remembrance of the lamb that was slain, this shankbone represents the lamb whose blood was placed upon the doorposts of the children of Israel, marking them for salvation.

Leader:

Zeroah is also referred to as the 'arm'. Y'shua was referred to as the zeroah or arm of the L-rd in Isaiah 53:1. For Messiah, our Passover Lamb, has been sacrificed. (1 Cor. 5:7 & John 1:29)

Reader 1: "Speak to the whole community of Israel and say that on the tenth of this month each of them shall take a lamb to a family, a lamb to a household. But if the household is too small for a lamb, let him share one with a neighbor who dwells nearby..." (Exodus 12: 3-4)

THE FOUR QUESTIONS

Leader: In the wilderness, G-d said to Moses: (Exodus 13:8-10, 14-15)

On that day tell your son, 'I do this because of what the L-rd did for me when I came out of Egypt.' This observance will be for you like a sign on your hand and a reminder on your forehead that the law of the L-rd is to be on your lips. For the L-rd brought you out of Egypt with His mighty hand. You must keep this ordinance at the appointed time year after year.

"In days to come, when your son asks you, 'What does this mean?' say to him, 'With a mighty hand the L-rd brought us out of Egypt, out of the land of slavery."

"It is the passover sacrifice to the L-rd, because He passed over the houses of the Israelites in Egypt when He smote the Egyptians, but saved our houses."

It is our duty to pass on to our children the lessons we have learned, and never let them be forgotten throughout all generations. As we answer the children's questions tonight, it is encouraging to think that, on a Passover night many years from now, these children will carry on this obligation and tell the story again to a generation yet unborn. In this way, these things will never be forgotten and will never cease to be observed throughout all generations. It is customary that a child or the youngest adult of the *seder* meal asks the four questions.

The Four Questions

Selected Reader (Child) – Question 1:

Ma nishtanah halailah hazeh mikol haleylot!

How different this night is from all other nights!

Shebekhol haleylot anu okhlin khametz umatazah. Halaila hazeh kulo matzah?

On all other nights we eat (leavened) bread or *matzah*. On this night why do we eat only *matzah*?

Selected Reader (Child) – Question 2:

Shebekhol haleylot anu okhlin she'ar yerakot. Halaila hazeh maror?

On all other nights we eat any vegetable. On this night why do we eat only bitter herbs?

Selected Reader (Child) – Question 3:

Shebekhol haleylot eyn anu matbilin afilu pa'am ekhat. Halaila hazeh sh'tey f'amim?

On all other nights we do not dip our vegetables even once. On this night why do we dip them twice?

Selected Reader (Child) – Question 4:

Shebekhol haleylot anu okhlin beyn yoshevin eveyn mesubin. Halaila hazeh kulanu mesubin?

On all other nights we eat our meals sitting or reclining. On this night why do we eat only reclining? Leader: HORUS, the falcon sky god, was defeated as G-d destroyed

their crops with great hail mixed with fire. (Exodus 9:23-25)

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All: (Recite Plague and Dip).

7. Hail (Borod)

Leader: The locusts ravaged whatever the hail left.

(Exodus 10:12-15)

All: (Recite Plague and Dip).

8. Locusts (Arbeh)

Leader: RA, the hawk sun god, was defeated by three days of total

darkness that could be felt. (Exodus 10:22-23)

All: (Recite Plague and Dip).

9. Darkness (Choshech)

Leader: G-d's judgment upon His enemies is always "in kind". Just as

the Egyptians would have had all the Hebrew sons killed, so G-d caused the death of the firstborn sons, including the firstborn of their cattle. Also, Pharoah himself was

considered to be a god but he had no control over the death

of his own son. (Exodus 12:29)

All: (Recite Plague and Dip).

10. Death of the First Born (Makas

B'choros)

Leader: The two things Egypt's magicians could not produce was lice

and gnats, so lice and gnats covered the Egyptians and their

animals. (Exodus 8:16-21)

All: (Recite Plague and Dip).

3. Lice / Gnats (Vermin) (Keenim)

Leader: The stinging, disease-carrying flies ruined the land.

BEELZEBUB, the prince of the power of the air, has been glorified as the god of flies, the god of *EKRON*. And their god *SET*, represented by a crocodile, had its own temples and priests, so G-d sent them flies to torment the Egyptians

and their wild beasts. (Exodus 8:24)

All: (Recite Plague and Dip).

4. Flies (Orov)

Leader: Their chief god was APIS, a bull, and they worshipped

OSIRIS, a goat, and ISIS, a cow, so G-d killed the cattle and

other livestock with a plague. (Exodus 9:1-6)

All: (Recite Plague and Dip).

5. Cattle Disease (Pestilence) (Dever)

Leader: G-d gave them boils, even their magicians had them,

showing their powerlessness. (Exodus 9:8-9)

All: (Recite Plague and Dip).

6. Boils (Sh'chin)

Leader:

מה נשתנה הלילה הוה מכל הלילות!

Ma nishtanah halailah hazeh mikol haleylot!

How different this night is from all other nights!

שככל הלילות אנו אוכלין חמץ ומצה . הלילה הוה כלו מצה .

Shebekhol haleylot anu okhlin khametz umatazah. Halaila hazeh kulo matzah?

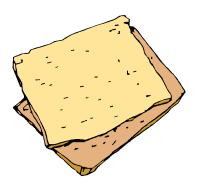
On all other nights we eat (leavened) bread or *matzah*. On this night why do we eat only *matzah*?

Leader: The children of Israel fled Egypt in great haste. There was

no time to allow their dough to rise. It was baked flat by the harsh desert sun. Let us now share the piece of *matzah* that

remains.

Table Hosts: (Break the *matzah* and distribute it about the table)



Leader: Holding the *matzah* in the right hand while reclining, we

bless the name of the L-rd, saying:

All: ברוך אתה יי אלהינו מלך העולם המוציא לחם מן הארץ.

Ba-rukh a-tah a-don-ai e-lo-hey-nu me-lech ha'-o-lahm, ha-mot-zih le-khem min ha'-ah-retz

Blessed are You, O L-rd our G-d, King of the Universe, Who Brings Forth Bread From the Earth.

All: (eat)

MAROR - BITTER HERBS

Leader:

שבבל הלילות אנו אובלין שאר ירקות. הלילה הוה מרור.

Shebekhol haleylot anu okhlin she'ar yerakot. Halaila hazeh maror?

On all other nights we eat any vegetable. On this night why do we eat only bitter herbs?

Leader: (Lifting the *matzah* and horseradish with the right hand while reclining).

Take a bit of horseradish on a piece of *matzah*. As we eat it, allow the taste to bring tears to your eyes, the tears of a people in bondage. As bitter as captivity in Egypt was, our bondage to sin is no less bitter. Let us recall the years of bondage, both theirs and ours.

Leader: And G-d sent plagues down among the Egyptians, but

Pharaoh's heart was stone. The Egyptians suffered great fear and sickness at the hands of the L-rd, but Pharaoh would not relent. Finally G-d struck Egypt with a final, devastating

plague.

All: For that night I will go through the land of Egypt and strike

down every first-born in the land of Egypt, both man and beast; and I will mete out punishments to all the gods of

Egypt, I the L-rd. (Exodus 12:12)

Leader: Let us fill our cups once again (the second cup).

A full cup is a symbol of joy, appropriate to the season. And yet we are moved by the terrible price that was paid to purchase redemption and freedom. In remembrance of that sacrifice, we will recite the ten plagues. With each recitation, dip a finger into your cup and allow a drop of wine to fall onto your plate, reducing the fullness of our joy tonight.

Leader: The Nile River, the longest in the known world, was

worshipped, so G-d turned it into blood and all life in it died.

(Exodus 7:19-20)

All: (Recite Plague and Dip).

1. Blood (Dom)

Leader: HEKA, their goddess of intelligence, was represented by a

frog, so G-d put them knee deep in frogs everywhere.

(Exodus 8:1-15)

All: (Recite Plague and Dip).

2. Frogs (Tz'farday-a)

Reader 4: The people cried out to G-d and He took pity on their affliction. He remembered His covenant with their fathers. G-d spoke to Moses from a bush that burned with fire but was not consumed. "I am the G-d of your fathers, the G-d of Abraham, the G-d of Isaac, and the G-d of Jacob. I have heard the groanings of my people and I am mindful of their sufferings. I have come down to rescue them from the Egyptians and to bring them out of that land into a good and spacious land, a land flowing with milk and honey. I will send you to Pharaoh and you shall free my people, the Israelites, from Egypt."

DELIVERANCE THE CUP OF PLAGUES

Leader: The second cup, the Cup of Plagues is also known as the Cup of Wrath. This cup is not drunk, but is poured out.

Leader:

In a Believer's Passover *Haggadah* we have reduced this to three cups, although all four cups are acknowledged. The difference has to do with the second cup since Y'shua drank of this cup for us in the Garden of Gethsemane and when He died on the tree. We no longer need to partake of it. Therefore, during the *Seder* we pour the second cup, but it is left on the table until later in the *Seder* when it becomes the third cup.

All: But Pharaoh's heart was hardened and he would not free G-d's people. Yet I know that the king of Egypt will let you go only because of a greater might. So I will stretch out my hand and smite Egypt with various wonders which I will work upon them; after that he shall let you go. (Exodus 3: 19-20)

ברוך אתה יי אלהינו מלך העולם אשר קדשנו ברוך אתה יי אלהינו מלך העולם אשר קדשנו על אבילת מרור.

Ba-rukh a-tah a-don-ai e-lo-hey-nu me-lech ha'-o-lahm, a-sher k-dish-ah-nu bi-de-va-ro vetz-i-vah-nu al akh-i-laht maror.

Blessed are You, O L-rd our G-d, King of the Universe, Who has sanctified us by His Word, and commanded us to eat bitter herbs.

All: (eat)

CHAZARES - BITTER HERBS

Leader:

שככל הלילות אין אנו ממכילין אפילו פעם אחת. הלילה הוה שתי פעמים.

Shebekhol haleylot eyn anu matbilin afilu pa'am ekhat. Halaila hazeh sh'tey f'amim?

On all other nights we do not dip our vegetables even once. On this night why do we dip them twice?

Leader: (Lifting the parsley and salt water a second time).

We have already dipped our parsley into salt water representing the tears of affliction. Now we will dip our parsley vegetables into the salt water for a second time. All: (Recite the Blessing).

ברוך אתה יי אלהינו מלך העולם בורא פרי האדמת

Ba-rukh a-tah a-don-ai e-lo-hey-nu me-lech ha'-o-lahm, bor-ey p'-ree ha'-ah-dah-mah.

Blessed are You, O L-rd our G-d, King of the Universe, Creator of the Fruit of the Earth.

Leader: Let us now eat the parsley together.

CHAROSET

Leader: (Lifting the apple-honey-nut mixture with the right hand while reclining).

The work in Egypt involved bricks and mortar. This mixture, made of chopped apples, honey, nuts, moistened with wine or juice, symbolizes the mortar and clay with which they did their grueling labor. Let us once more take a bit of horseradish on a piece of *matzah*, but this time, we will dip it into the sweet *charoset*, reminding us that all affliction can be sweetened by our hope in G-d.

KORECH - THE HILLEL SANDWICH

Leader: Make a sandwich with two small pieces of *matzah*, one with horseradish, and one with *charoset*.

Reader 1: G-d chose for Himself a people and vowed to make them as numerous as the sands of the desert and the stars in the sky. He promised to bring them into their own land and to make them a mighty people. Even when they were slaves in Egypt G-d blessed them and caused them to prosper and increase. When Pharaoh saw how this foreign race was faring in his land, his heart grew troubled, and he said to his people, "Look, the Israelite people are much too numerous for us. Let us deal shrewdly with them, so that they may not increase." They oppressed them with harsh labor; but the more they were oppressed, the more they increased.

Reader 2: So the king of Egypt commanded the Hebrew midwives to put to death all of the baby boys they delivered among the women of the Israelites; but the midwives feared G-d and allowed the boys to live. When Pharaoh saw that the people continued to increase, he ordered all male children born to them to be cast into the river Nile and drowned. When Moses was born, his mother hid him for three months. When she could hide him no longer, she got a wicker basket for him and caulked it with pitch. She put the child into it and placed it among the reeds by the banks of the Nile. The child was found by Pharaoh's daughter. It was she who gave him the name Moses, meaning "drawn from the waters".

Reader 3: When Moses grew older, Pharaoh's daughter adopted him as her son and took him to live in Pharaoh's palace. He did not know of the suffering of his people. One day he left the palace and walked among his kinfolk and witnessed their labors. He saw an Egyptian beating a Hebrew and was filled with rage. He slew the man and hid the body in the sand. When Pharaoh learned of the matter, he sought to kill Moses; but Moses fled from Pharaoh and settled in the land of Midian.

Leader:

To eat in a reclining position was considered a symbol of freedom in the ancient world. Also it is a symbol of 'readiness', to be alert and ready to go in a moment's notice. It is customary to recline or lean to the left when partaking of the wine, matzah, and Hillel sandwich. Today we are a free people by G-d's grace. We may recline at the Passover table and fully enjoy the seder.

MAGGID: The Story of Passover

Leader:

In the story of Passover, we see G-d's compassion and His anger. We see His arm extended to deliver and we see His arm extended to destroy. We see His tender love for His people and we see His awesome fury unleashed against their enemies. Let us recall the great miracles G-d wrought as we praise Him for deliverance.



It was at this moment during *Y'shua's* Passover *Seder* Leader:

(The Last Supper) with His Disciples that He revealed

the identity of His betrayer.

As they were reclining and eating, Y'shua said, "Yes! I A11:

tell you that one of you is going to betray me... It is one of the twelve... the one who dips *matzah* in the dish

with me. (Mark 14:18-20)

Leader: All eat with the right hand while reclining.

RECLINING

Leader:

Shebekhol haleylot anu okhlin beyn yoshevin eveyn mesubin. Halaila hazeh kulanu mesubin?

On all other nights we eat our meals sitting or reclining. On this night why do we eat only reclining?

The first Passover was celebrated in the land of captivity by Leader:

a people still in bondage. The L-rd spoke to Moses regarding

the manner in which they were to eat the Passover meal:

This is how you shall eat it: your loins girded, your sandals All:

on your feet, and your staff in your hand; and you shall eat it

hurriedly: it is a passover offering to the L-rd.

(Exodus 12:11)