

Passover Seder





Please rise for the blowing of the shofar and face east.



The Shema

Shema Israel, Adonai Eloheinu, Adonai Echad

Baruch Shem Kavod Malkuto Ley'olam Va'ed

Hear O Israel! Adonai our Elohim, Adonai is One, Blessed be the name of his glorious kingdom is forever and ever. Amen!

Pesach

Passover (Pesach) is a memorial to HaShem. It is a day in which Adonai and His great deeds are remembered. Passover is a celebration of deliverance from slavery, a miraculous story, for at the height of their misery Adonai delivered the Israelites and a mixed multitude out of Egypt. When they needed Him, He provided. We have within this story a promise of hope. Adonai never changes, He is the same yesterday, today, and forever, and He will keep His word to us today, tomorrow, and forever. It is Adonai's feast and appointed time.

Lev.23:1-2 And the LORD spoke to Moses, saying, speak to the sons of Israel, and say to them, "The Feasts of the LORD, which you shall proclaim, holy convocations, even these are My appointed feasts."

Exodus 12:14 And this day shall be a memorial for you, and you shall celebrate it as a feast unto Adonai (The LORD) throughout all your generations, you shall celebrate it as an everlasting ordinance forever.

Brief History

The early church celebrated Passover, and today churches are rediscovering its rich Messianic symbolism that has been ignored for so long. It was in Rome that we heard of the first Roman Church leaders not celebrating Passover. Bishop Sixtus, in 122 AD, stopped celebrating it just after the "fiscus Judaicus" (the Jewish tax) was extended beyond Jews and also applied to those who lived like Jews. This would have included believers, of course, for they kept all the feasts Adonai had commanded. From this turning point, the early Church distanced itself from the Jewish people, especially in Rome. Eventually, at the Council of Nicea in 321 AD, under the orders of Emperor Constantine, the church declared that anyone who observed the Lord's death and resurrection on Passover was to be excommunicated. Hence, in those early centuries, Christians understood little about Passover, and thus little about the symbolism of the Last Supper. Let us learn again the Passover story that we may love and see the very essence of New Testament revelation-the beautiful picture of our Messiah, the Passover Lamb.

1 Cor. 5:7-8 "Messiah our Passover has been sacrificed, therefore let us celebrate the feast"

The Seder

The Hebrew word “Seder” means “order.” We arrange the table in a certain order following the scriptural account during the Seder Service. Therefore we refer to this custom as “the Seder”. Upon this table is a Seder plate holding the ceremonial items of Passover. The symbols on the Seder plate remind us of our deliverance from slavery by our Deliverer, the Lamb of Elohim. There are bitter herbs, a sweet apple mixture (Charoset), parsley, and a bone. Curious things, yet all part of the telling. Each item on the Seder plate serves to remind us of the time when the Israelites were set free from their slavery in Egypt.

Exodus 6:7 The LORD said to Moses: “I Am Adonai, and I shall take you out from under the burdens of Egypt; I shall rescue you from their service; I shall redeem you with an outstretched arm and with great judgments. I shall take you to Me for a people and I shall be your God and you shall be my people and you shall know that I Am Adonai your Elohim”.

Haggadah what does that mean?

The word Haggadah comes from the word “Haged” which means to “say or tell.” This booklet tells the history of the Passover, we call it the Haggadah or the telling of the story.

“You shall tell your sons of the Exodus.” **Exodus 13:8**

(I Cor.10:11) Scripture says all things that happened to Israel were an example for us.

The Passover is a picture of being born again by the blood of the Lamb and through the waters of baptism. We commemorate not only the story of the liberation and deliverance from Egypt, and the preservation of the Angel of death but also our liberation from sin and death by the sacrifice of The Passover Lamb offered in our place.

When we examine and observe the Passover feast, we better understand what happened the night of the Last Supper in the upper room. It was during that Seder that a specific cup of wine and a specific piece of unleavened bread was made into a memorial to Yeshua. Yeshua took the cup and said,

“This cup is the new covenant in My blood, do this, whenever you drink it in remembrance of Me.” For whenever you eat this bread and drink this cup you proclaim the LORD’s death until He comes. **(I Cor. 11:25,26)**

For this reason and others, we need to understand what goes on at the Passover and each year impress it upon our children.

Searching for Leaven

The search for leaven (yeast) is to be completed before the Passover meal. The evening before the first day of Passover, the head of the household makes the final preparation for Passover and the Feast of Unleavened Bread by searching for leaven throughout the house. It is customary to place a few pieces of bread in various places, so that when the search is made leaven is found.

I Cor. 5:7-8 Clean out the old leaven, that you may be a new lump, just as you are unleavened. For Messiah Yeshua, our Passover also has been sacrificed. Let us therefore

celebrate the feast, not with the old leaven, nor with the leaven of malice and wickedness, but with the unleavened bread of sincerity and truth.

I Corinthians 11:28 A man ought to examine himself before he eats of the bread and drinks of the cup.

We are instructed to search within our hearts to see if there is any leaven or sin within us. As we come to the Seder, let us examine ourselves and prepare our hearts before HaShem to have no offense toward God or man. Let us pause and examine ourselves for leaven so that whatever impurity we find can be swept up and removed from our hearts as we apply the blood of The Lamb.



Kindle the Festival Lights



When the plague of darkness struck the Egyptians, there was still light in the homes of the children of Israel. Yeshua our Messiah calls us to be a light to the world even in the midst of the darkness around us.

“The LORD is my light and my salvation - whom shall I fear?” **Ps. 27:1**

The woman of the house lights two candles to indicate that a time of separation has arrived for the festival to begin. At that point, we enter a holy (“set apart”) time.

Woman: Baruch attah Adonai eloheinu melech ha’olam, asher kiddeshaenu bemitzvotav, vetzevanu lehedlik ner shel shabbat. Amen



The four cups of wine



Then the LORD said to Moses, “Now you will see what I will do” **Exodus 6:1**

As the LORD spoke these words of encouragement to Moses, He revealed to His servant the plan by which He would redeem the children of Israel.

All recite: I will bring you out from under the yoke of the Egyptians, I will free you from being slaves, I will redeem you with an outstretched arm, I will take you as my own people, and I will be your God.

At Passover, we celebrate these promises of redemption and relationship by drinking from our cups four times. With each cup, let us remember the union that God desires.



The First Cup - Sanctification



“I Am Adonai, and I will bring you out from under the burdens of the Egyptians.” **Ex. 6:6**

The first of four cups marks Israel as God’s chosen people for whom He would bring

deliverance from under the burden of slavery, freeing them to worship and serve Him in Spirit and in Truth. This is the same work He does for every child He brings into His family. He chooses them of His own sovereign will and frees them from the shackles of slavery. This freedom is for one purpose: to serve Him as He intends. It is the calling of every child of HaShem, to be sanctified, set apart unto himself, to be given over to His service and His service alone. The first cup of the Seder, the cup of sanctification or separation, reminds us of this crucial starting point of our salvation.

1Pe 2:9-10 *But ye are a chosen generation, a royal priesthood, a holy nation, a peculiar people; that ye should show forth the praises of him who hath called you out of darkness into his marvelous light: Which in time past were not a people, but are now the people of God: which had not obtained mercy, but now have obtained mercy.*

ALL: Fill the Cup of Sanctification

All: Baruch Atah Adonai Eloheinu Melech ha'olam, Borei p'ree hagafen. Amen. Blessed are You, Oh LORD our God, King of the Universe, Who creates the fruit of the vine. Amen.

ALL: Drink the Cup of Sanctification



The Washing of Hands (Ur'Chats)



A symbolic act of purification

Who may ascend into the hill of HaShem? And who may stand in His holy place? He who has clean hands and a pure heart, who has not lifted his soul to falsehood and has not sworn deceitfully. **Psalm 24:3-4**

Having sanctified this meal with the Cup of Sanctification we now prepare our hands as the priests in the temple would have done. This symbolic act of purification prepares us to enter into the holiness of this feast.

All: Wash hands with water.

All: Baruch atta Adonai Eloheinu melech ha'olam asher kiddeshanu bemitzvotav, vetzivanu al netilat yadayim



The Dipping of Parsley (Karpas)



Symbolic of the new life and freedom we have when we come out of the slavery of sin, the parsley is dipped twice in salt water as a remembrance of our former tears of suffering while we were in Egypt. It reminds us of how HaShem, led us by dry land through the salt waters of the Red Sea and caused the waters to come over Pharaoh's chariots. The green plant reminds us of Israel - "the planting of Adonai" (Isaiah 61:3). The parsley is also symbolic of hyssop, which is associated in The Scriptures with cleansing and purification.

Purify me with hyssop, and I shall be clean. Wash me, and I shall be whiter than snow.

Psalm 51:7

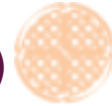
take the parsley in one hand and saltwater in the other.

All: Blessed are You O Adonai our Elohim, King of the Universe, Creator of the fruit of the earth.

dip the parsley twice in salt water and eat it.



Breaking the Matzah (Yachatz)



There are three matzots wrapped in a white covering - the Matzo Tosh. Three Matzot are placed in this special white covering which has three compartments symbolizing Father, Son, and Spirit.

Deu 6:4 Hear, O Israel: Adonai our Elohim, Adonai is One.

The middle matzah is removed and broken. One half is now called the Afikomen- the dessert (the coming One). This beautifully represents Yeshua Who was broken, buried, and brought back to redeem us from our sins. Just as the Afikomen is wrapped in linen and hidden, so also Yeshua's body was wrapped in linen and hidden in a tomb. The Afikomen is unleavened, striped, and pierced just as Yeshua was unleavened (sinless), striped (by being beaten with a cat-o-nine-tails), and pierced (with nails in His hands and feet and a spear to His side). The prophet Isaiah has said,

“With His stripes, we are healed. He was pierced for our transgressions and He was crushed for our iniquities.” **Isaiah 53: 5**

At the future time, we will call for the Afikomen to come forth to be our dessert, the best part of our Passover Seder.

Leader: (Remove and break the middle Matzah in half. Ask the children to close their eyes. Hide the Afikomen. It is wrapped and hidden (or buried) to be found and redeemed later for a reward.)

HaMotzi Matzah

(We now take a piece of Matzah and recite the blessing.)

All: Baruch Atah Adonai Eloheinu Melech ha'olam. Hamotzi lechem min har'aretz. Amein.

Blessed are You Oh LORD our God, King of the Universe, Who brings forth the bread from the earth. Who has sanctified us by your commandments and has commanded us to eat unleavened bread. Amein

All:(Eat a piece of Matzah)

Bitter Herbs (Maror)

The Maror (bitter herbs) are a symbol of slavery.

And they (the Egyptians) were grieved because of the children of Israel. And the Egyptians made the children of Israel to serve with rigor: And they made their lives bitter with hard bondage, in mortar, and in brick, and in all manner of service in the field **Exo 1:12-14**

The bitterness of the herbs also reminds us of the discomfort of sin and how the slavery of sin leads to death. Therefore, we are reminded of the need for a Redeemer. One Who will purchase us out of the slavery of sin. We now take a piece of Matzah with the bitter herbs. It is at this point that we believe The Messiah Yeshua announced His betrayal. When asked by those closest to Him, He said the betrayer would dip with Him. As we eat the bitter herbs, we are reminded of the bitterness of slavery and also betrayal

All: Blessed are You O Adonai our God, King of the Universe,

Who has sanctified us by Your commandments and has commanded us to eat bitter herbs.

All: (Eat a piece of Matzah with bitter herbs.)



Kharoset



We have just eaten Matzah and Maror separately, but this time, let us also add some of the Kharoset (made from apples, honey, nuts and wine) representing the mortar and the straw used to make the bricks that the Israelites built Pharaoh's cities with.

Lift the Matzah with Maror and Kharoset

All : We eat the bitter herbs and kharoset to remind ourselves that even the most bitter of circumstances can be sweetened by the hope we have in God.



Shank bone



“The blood will be a sign for you on the houses where you are; and when I see the blood, I will pass over you.” Exodus 12:13

The Zarowa, or shank bone, of the lamb, represents the lamb that was slain. As the blood of the lamb covered and protected the children of Israel, the blood of Yeshua, The Lamb of Elohim, slain for the world covers us, and we are passed from death unto life.

Reader 1: “...on the tenth day of this month each man is to take a lamb for his family, one for each household.” “The animals you choose must be year-old males without defect...” Take care of them until the fourteenth day of the month, when all of the community of Israel must

slaughter them at twilight. “Then they are to take some of the blood and put it on the sides and tops of the doorframes of the houses where they eat the lambs.” **Ex. 12:3, 5-7**

Reader 2: “That same night they are to eat the meat roasted over the fire, along with bitter herbs and bread made without yeast.” “This is how you are to eat it: with your cloak tucked into your belt, your sandals on your feet, and your staff in your hand. Eat it in haste; it is the LORD’s Passover.” “The blood will be a sign for you on the houses where you are; and when I see the blood, I will pass over you. No destructive plague will touch you when I strike Egypt.” **Ex. 12:8, 11, 13**

Reader 3: And you shall observe this event as an ordinance for you and your children forever, When you enter the land which Adonai will give you, as He has promised, you shall observe this rite. And when your children say to you, “What does this rite mean to you?” You shall say, “It is a Passover sacrifice to Adonai Who passed over the houses of the sons of Israel in Egypt when He smote the Egyptians but spared our homes.” And the people bowed their heads and worshiped. **Exodus 12:24-27**

The Story of Passover

Reader #1: Our story begins with a man named Joseph. He was the son of Jacob and had eleven brothers. Because of their envy, Joseph was sold into slavery and taken to Egypt. While in Egypt, HaShem prospered Joseph to become the head of Potiphar’s house and chief of Pharaoh’s guard. But Joseph was falsely accused and soon placed in prison. While in prison, Joseph interpreted the dreams of Pharaoh’s cupbearer and baker. Each man’s dream happened just as Joseph had said.

Reader #2: Then Pharaoh had a dream. Pharaoh sought the understanding of the dream from all the wise men of Egypt, but no one could interpret it. Finally, Joseph was brought forth and interpreted Pharaoh’s dream saying, “There shall be seven years of plenty, followed by seven years of famine. Pharaoh should appoint a man with honesty and integrity to oversee the gathering of grain and its later disbursement.” Pharaoh saw that The Holy Spirit was upon Joseph and appointed him to the position. Only Pharaoh himself was over him. Joseph was now the Viceroy of Egypt.

Reader #3: The famine began as Joseph had said and his brethren, the sons of Jacob, came to buy grain and food. After a time of reconciliation and restoration, Jacob, his wives, his sons, and their wives moved to the best land of Egypt to be preserved by Joseph. Whereas, Joseph’s brethren meant evil, Hashem, intended to preserve for Himself a people. Seventy persons came down into Egypt, and they began to prosper.

Reader #4: Generations passed, and a different Pharaoh rose up. This Pharaoh did not remember Joseph and feared the children of Israel because they had grown into a great company. He instructed his taskmasters to put the children of Israel under hard bondage, making bricks to build cities. He also instructed the midwives to kill the male

children of Israel.

Reader #1: A certain Hebrew male child was born to Amran and Yochebed of the Levite tribe. To preserve the child's life, he was placed in an ark and floated on the River Nile. The daughter of Pharaoh found the ark and the child. Taking the child for herself, she called him "Moses" for she had drawn him from the waters. Moses grew in stature to manhood. Because he killed an Egyptian who was hurting another Hebrew, he fled to the land of Midian.

Reader #2: While in Midian, Moses became a shepherd and married the daughter of Jethro, a priest of Midian. Then one day Moses saw a bush that was burning and was not consumed. He went up the mountain to see this wonder, and there he heard the voice of HaShem call to him.

Leader: "I Am The God of your father, The God of Abraham, The God of Isaac, and The God of Jacob." Moses hid his face and was afraid. "I have surely seen the affliction of My People who are in Egypt and have given heed to their cry because of their taskmasters, for I Am aware of their sufferings. So, I have come down to deliver them from the power of the Egyptians, and to bring them up from that land to a good and spacious land, to a land flowing with milk and honey. Therefore, come now and I will send you to Pharaoh, so that you may bring My People, the sons of Israel, out of Egypt."

Reader # 3: Now Moses said, "Who am I, that I should go to Pharaoh, and that I should bring the sons of Israel out of Egypt?" HaShem assured Moses that He would be with him giving him signs and instructions to bring the children of Israel to this same mountain.

Reader #4: Now Moses said to HaShem, "Behold, I am going to the sons of Israel, and I shall say to them that the God of your fathers has sent me to you. Now they may say to me, "What is His Name?" What shall I say to them?"

Leader: "I AM WHO I AM. Thus, you shall say, I Am has sent me. And you shall also say, HaShem, The God of Abraham, The God of Isaac, The God of Jacob has appeared to me saying that I indeed am concerned about what has happened in Egypt and that I will bring you up out of Egypt to a good land, a land flowing with milk and honey."

Reader #1: Now Moses and his brother Aaron went in before Pharaoh and said, "The God of the Hebrews, ADONAI says to let My people go." But Pharaoh resisted and said that he did not know Adonai and he would not let the people go. Pharaoh instructed the children of Israel to make bricks without straw and not let their tally of bricks be any less.

Reader #2: Moses and Aaron went in again to Pharaoh announcing God's punishments upon Egypt saying, "that you, Pharaoh, might know Adonai." As the plagues became more severe, Pharaoh continued to harden his heart against Adonai. Finally, the tenth plague came.

Reader #3: Moses instructed the sons of Israel to get a yearling lamb without spot or blemish. On the eve of the 14th of Aviv, the lamb was slain, and the blood was put on the doorposts and the lintel of their houses. On that night they ate lamb, roasted by fire,

with unleavened bread, and bitter herbs. They ate with their clothes and sandals on, their loins girded, and staff in hand, for they were prepared to leave.

Reader #4: Then The Angel of Adonai passed through the land of Egypt that night, and the firstborn of Egypt, in every house, died. Only those houses that had the blood of the lamb were passed over. Even the firstborn of Pharaoh's house suffered the death of the firstborn. Pharaoh and the Egyptians forced the children of Israel to leave giving them their gold and silver. Thus, Israel plundered the whole house of Egypt.

Reader #1: Moses led the nation of Israel out of Egypt with their children and their flocks and plundered Egypt. They continued eating the unleavened bread for seven days and journeyed to the Red Sea. Now Pharaoh and the Egyptians had a change of heart and said, "What is this thing we have done letting the sons of Israel go?"

Reader #2 Pharaoh assembled his choice of chariots and pursued them to the Red Sea. There the children of Israel called out to Moses. But Moses said, "Stand still and see the Salvation (Yeshua) of Elohim." With the blast of Elohim's nostril, He parted the sea and Israel walked across on dry land. As the Egyptians tried to follow, Elohim closed the waters and drowned all of the Egyptians.

Reader #3: Thus Israel was saved!! And Moses sang a new song to Adonai saying, "The horse and rider were thrown into the sea!"

This mighty deliverance represents a new life. This is the beginning of the season of springtime when new growth, life, and freedom await the redeemed.

The Four Questions

The younger child asks the questions.

Ma nishtana halaila hazeh mikol haleilot? Why is this night different from all other nights?

1) **Shebichol Haleilot anu ochlin chameitz u matzah. Halaila hazeh kulo matzah?**

On all other nights we may eat leavened or unleavened bread, but on this night why do we eat only unleavened bread?

2) **Shebichol haleilot anu ochlin shi'ar yirakot haleila hazeh maror?**

On all other nights we eat all types of herbs, but on this night why do we eat only bitter herbs?

3) **Shebichol haleilot ain anu matbilin afilu pa-am echat halaila hazeh shtei fi-amim?**

On all other nights we do not even dip once, but on this night why do we dip twice?

4) **Shebichol haleilot anu ochlin bein yoshvin uvein m'subin. halaila hezeh kulanu m'subin?**

On all other nights we eat our meals sitting, but on this night why do we eat only reclining?

Man of the house:

This night is different from all other nights because it is HaShem's Passover. On this night our ancestors sat in their houses with the Blood of the Lamb on the doorposts and lintel. The Angel of the LORD passed over our houses and spared the firstborn of Israel. But the Egyptians suffered a great judgment. On the next morning, we left Egypt as a free people. We ate unleavened bread because there was not enough time for the bread to rise. It is the bread of haste. We eat bitter herbs to remind us of the bitter bondage we suffered under the hand of the Egyptian taskmasters. We dip twice to remind us of how we were born of tears and of our crossing the Red Sea to salvation. We recline and relax to enjoy our freedom, which HaShem gave us.



The Second Cup DELIVERANCE



“ I Am LORD, and I will deliver you from their bondage.” **Exodus 6:6**

ALL: Fill the Cup of Deliverance

THE TEN PLAGUES - JUDGMENTS

We take no joy in seeing the judgments of Elohim upon mankind. We would desire to see all men receive His Salvation. However, when men harden their hearts against Adonai, He is not mocked, nor does that man prevail. As we are reminded of those great judgments upon the gods of Egypt, let us diminish the joy of our cup by dipping and removing a drop for each punishment (ten drops).

PLAGUE 1

Thus says Adonai, "In this, you shall know that I Am LORD. Behold, I will strike with the rod that is in my hand on the waters which are in the river, and they shall be turned to

All: BLOOD, BLOOD, BLOOD

The magicians of Egypt did in like manner with their enchantments, and Pharaoh's heart was hardened, and he didn't listen to them; as Adonai had spoken. Pharaoh turned and went into his house, neither did he lay even this to heart.

PLAGUE 2

Then Adonai said to Moses, “Go to Pharaoh and say to him, “thus says Adonai, “let My people go, that they may serve Me, but if you refuse to let them go, behold, I will smite



your whole territory with ...

All: FROGS, FROGS, FROGS

But the magicians of Egypt did the same with their secret arts And Pharaoh's heart was hardened. He did not listen.

PLAGUE 3

Then Adonai said to Moses, "Say to Aaron, "Stretch out Your staff and strike the dust of the earth, that it may become lice through all the land of Egypt," And he did so, and the dust of the earth became...



All: LICE, LICE, LICE

The magicians tried with their secret arts to bring forth lice but could not...Then the magicians said to Pharaoh, "This is the finger of God," But Pharaoh's heart was hardened, and did not listen.

PLAGUE 4

Adonai said to Pharaoh through Moses, "Let My people go, that they may serve Me. For if you do not let My people go, behold, I will send swarms of ...



All: FLIES, FLIES, FLIES

Pharaoh's heart was hardened, and he did not listen.

PLAGUE 5

HaShem said to Pharaoh through Moses, "Let My people go, that they may serve Me. For if you refuse to let them go and continue to hold them, behold, the hand of Adonai will come with a very severe..."

All: PESTILENCE, PESTILENCE, PESTILENCE

Pharaoh's heart was hardened, and he did not let the people go.



PLAGUE 6

Adonai said, "Take for yourselves handfuls of soot from a kiln and let Moses throw it toward the sky in the sight of Pharaoh. It will become a fine dust over all the land of Egypt, and will become..." (vs. 1-2)

All: BOILS, BOILS, BOILS

Adonai hardened Pharaoh's heart, and he did not listen to them.

PLAGUE 7

Adonai said to Pharaoh through Moses, "Let My people go, that they might serve Me...about

this time tomorrow, I will send a very heavy hail, such as has not been seen in Egypt from this day as was founded until now.” And Adonai sent...

All: HAIL, HAIL, HAIL

Adonai hardened Pharaoh’s heart, and he did not let the sons of Israel go.

PLAGUE 8

Adonai said to Pharaoh through Moses and Aaron,” How long will you refuse to humble yourself before Me? Let My people go, that they may serve Me ...tomorrow I will bring...



All: LOCUSTS, LOCUSTS, LOCUSTS

Adonai hardened Pharaoh’s heart, and he did not let the sons of Israel go.

PLAGUE 9

Adonai said to Moses, “Stretch out your hand toward the sky, that there may be darkness...even a darkness which may be felt.” So Moses stretched out his hand toward the sky, and there was...



All: DARKNESS, DARKNESS, DARKNESS

Pharaoh’s heart became hard and he was not willing to let them go. Then Pharaoh said to Moses, “Get away from me! Beware, do not see my face again, for in the day you see my face you shall die! (v.28) And Moses said, “You are right; I shall never see your face again!”

PLAGUE 10

Adonai said to Moses, “One more plague I will bring on Pharaoh and on Egypt; after that, he will let you go.” (Ex. 11:1) Now it came about on this very night



All: DEATH OF THE FIRSTBORN

Pharaoh called for Moses and Aaron at night and said, “Rise up, get out from among my people, both you and the sons of Israel; and go, worship Adonai, as you have said.”

(Ex. 12:31) As we recount His signs and wonders, let us all be reminded of Adonai's awesome power, and His willingness and ability to redeem. In every generation it is a man’s duty to regard himself as though he had personally come out of Egypt, as it is written: “You shall tell your son on that day, saying, ”It is because of what Adonai did for me when I came out of Egypt.”

La’Chaim

Baruch Atah Adonai Eloheinu Melech ha’olam borei p'ree hagafen. Amen.

ALL: Drink the Cup of Deliverance

Dayeinu

(It would have been enough)

How great is HaShems goodness to us! For each of His acts of mercy and kindness, we declare DAYEINU (Dah-yeh-new) which means: "It would have been enough."

All: DAYEINU

Had He brought us out of Egypt and not executed judgments against the Egyptians, it would have been enough.

All: DAYEINU

Had He executed judgments against the Egyptians and not their Elohim (gods), it would have been enough.

All: DAYEINU

Had He executed judgments against their gods and not put to death their firstborn, it would have been enough.

All: DAYEINU

Had He sunk our foes in it and not satisfied our needs in the desert for forty years, it would have been enough.

All: DAYEINU

Had He satisfied our needs in the desert for forty years and not fed us the manna, it would have been enough.

All: DAYEINU

Had He fed us the manna and not given us the Sabbath, it would have been enough.

All: DAYEINU

Had He given us the Sabbath and not brought us to Mount Sinai, it would have been enough.

All: DAYEINU

Had He brought us to Mount Sinai and not given us the Torah, it would have been enough.

All: DAYEINU

Had He given us the Torah and not brought us into Israel, it would have been enough.

All: DAYEINU

How much more so, then, should we be grateful to HaShem for the numerous favors that He bestowed upon us; He brought us out of Egypt and punished the Egyptians; He smote their gods and slew their firstborn; He gave us their wealth and split the sea for us; He led us through it on dry land and sank our foes in it; He sustained us in the desert for forty years and fed us with manna; He gave us the Shabbat and brought us to Mount Sinai; He gave us the Torah and brought us to Israel; He gave us His Son to redeem us from death; He raised Him

again and atoned for all our sins. In Messiah Yeshua, He gives abundance; in Yeshua, eternal Life.

I-lu hotzi hotzi-anu, hotzi-anu Mi-mitzrayim, Hotzi-anu Mi-mitzrayim da-yei-nu.

If Elohim had just brought us out of Egypt and done nothing more, it would have been enough for us.

Da-da-yeinu, da-da-yeinu, da-da-yeinu, Dayeinu, Dayeinu! Dayeinu! (Repeat)

I-lu natan natan la-nu natan lanu Et ha Torah(Shabbat) natan lanu et ha Torah da-ye-nu.

(If Elohim had just given us the *Torah* and done nothing more, it would have been enough for us.)

Da-da-yeinu, da-da-yeinu, da-da-yeinu, Dayeinu, dayeinu! Dayeinu. !(Repeat)

I-lu shalach shalach lanu shalach lanu Et Mashiach shalach lanu et Mashiach Da-yei-nu.

(If Elohim had just sent us the Messiah and done nothing more, it would have been enough for us.)

Da-da-yeinu, da-da-yeinu, da-da-yeinu, Dayeinu, dayeinu! Dayeinu! (Repeat)

🥂 The Cup of Eliyahu (Elijah) 🥂

It is customary to set a place and fill a cup for the prophet Elijah, in the expectation that He will appear some year at the time of Passover. It will be the appearance of the witness Elijah that will herald the return of The Messiah.

(Dispatch a child to open the door to welcome Elijah.)

All: "I will send you the prophet Elijah before the great and dreadful day of Adonai, He will turn the hearts of the fathers to their children and the hearts of the children to their fathers."

Malachi 4:5-6

Let's Eat



The Afikomen



The Passover is observed on the eve of the 14th day of Aviv. Then beginning with the 15th, the children of Israel are to eat only unleavened bread for seven days in keeping the Feast of Unleavened Bread. However, there is another feast observed during this weekly Sabbath, following the Passover is the Feast of First Fruits. In the temple, the priest would wave the new sheaves of barley before Adonai, thanking Him for the resurrection of life. Earlier seeds were buried in the ground. Having received the waters of Salvation, these dead seeds came to life, sprouting forth a new plant. These young plants were gathered and waved before Adonai. It was on this day that Yeshua came forth from the grave, and was seen first by women, and then by His disciples. In the prophetic act of this resurrection, we call for the Afikomen to come forth from its grave to be the best part of our Passover dinner.

All: Say together: Afikomen, come forth!

The children are dispatched to find the afikomen.

The Afikomen is found after a ransom is paid for it, a symbol of our Messiah buying us back from slavery to the world. It is at this time that Yeshua took bread, this piece of bread, and He said: "This is my body, broken for you. Eat it as often as you do in remembrance of Me." It is also said that this piece of bread is The Word of HaShem. When you eat it, you place the Word of HaShem and His commandment in your mouth.

"The Word is nigh you, even in your mouth." Romans 10:8

We are warned in the Torah and Breit HaChadasha not to eat this bread in an unworthy manner. If you are at odds with any man or HaShem, you are not to eat this bread. It is reserved only for a person with a circumcised and clean heart before God. Let us obey the Passover Commandment of remembrance by taking of this bread.

Distribute the Afikomen

**All: Baruch Atah Adonai Eloheinu Melech ha'olam hamotzi lechem min ha'arets.
Amein.**

All recite: Blessed are You Oh Adonai our Elohim, King of the Universe, Who brings forth the bread from the earth, Who has given us the true Bread from Heaven in our Messiah Yeshua.

Eat this Bread, remembering His death, His burial, and His resurrection.

All: Eat the Afikomen



The Third Cup - Redemption



All: "I Am Adonai, and I will also redeem you with an outstretched arm and with great judgments."

Let us fill our cups for the third time this evening.

Leader: (lifting the cup) This is the cup of redemption, symbolizing the blood of the Passover lamb. It was the cup "after supper," with which Messiah identified himself.

All say: "I will redeem you with an outstretched arm"

The prophet Isaiah reminds us,

"Surely the arm of the LORD is not too short to save." Isaiah 59:1

It is our righteousness that falls short. Though the LORD searched, He could find no one to intercede....

so His arm worked salvation for Him, and His righteousness sustained Him. **Isaiah 59:16**

Yeshua the Messiah lifted the cup, saying:

"This cup is the new covenant in my blood, which is poured out for you." Luke 22:20

Just as the blood of the lamb brought salvation in Egypt, so Messiah's atoning death can bring salvation to all who believe.

All: Baruch Atah Adonai Eloheinu Melech ha'olam Borei p'ree hagafen. Amen



All: Drink the Cup of Redemption



With True Freedom Comes Life

HaShem does not just redeem, He gives life. God heard the cry of His people; He redeemed them and moved on their behalf. Once they were free to serve Him, Adonai betrothed His people Israel and gave them the words of Torah (Life).

"You yourselves have seen what I did to the Egyptians, and how I bore you on eagles' wings, and brought you to Myself. Now then, if you will indeed obey My voice and keep My covenant, you shall be my own possession among all the peoples, for all the earth is Mine;

and you shall be to Me a kingdom of priests and a holy nation,” “These are the words that you shall speak to the sons of Israel. (Exodus 20:1)

Then HaShem said all these words. “I Am Adonai, your God, Who brought you out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of slavery.” **(Exodus 20:2)**

All: You are to have no other gods before Me. (Ex. 20:3)

Reader 1: “You shall not make for yourself an idol or any likeness of what is in heaven above or on the earth beneath or in the water under the earth. You shall not worship them or serve them; for I, Adonai your God, I Am a jealous God, visiting the iniquity of the fathers on the children, on the third and the fourth generations of those who hate Me, but showing loving-kindness to thousands, to those who love Me and keep My commandments.” (Ex. 20:4-6)

All: “You shall not take The Name of Adonai, in vain... (Exodus 20:7)

Reader 2: “For Adonai will not leave him unpunished who takes His Name in vain.” (Exodus 20:7) “Let The Name of Elohim, be blessed forever and ever, for wisdom and power belong to Him.” (Daniel 2:20)

All: “Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy.” (Exodus 20:8)

Reader 3: “Six days you shall labor and do all your work, but the seventh day is a Sabbath of HaShem, in it you shall not do any work, you or your son or your daughter or your male servant or your female servant or your ox or your donkey or any of your cattle or your sojourner who stays with you, so that your male servant and your female servant may rest as well as you. You shall remember that you were a slave in the land of Egypt, and HaShem brought you out of there by a mighty hand and by an outstretched arm; therefore God, commanded you to observe the Sabbath day.” (Deuteronomy 5:13-15)

All: “Honor your father and mother, that your days may be prolonged in the land which Adonai, gives you.” (Exodus 20:12)

Reader 4: Hear, my son, your father’s instruction, and do not forsake your mother’s teaching; indeed, they are a graceful wreath to your head, and ornaments about your neck.. (Proverbs 1:8-9)

All: “You shall not murder.” (Exodus 20:13)

Reader 1: Whoever sheds man’s blood, by man his blood shall be shed, for in the image of God He made man. (Genesis 9:6)

All: “You shall not commit adultery.” (Exodus 20:14)

Reader 2: For this is the will of your God sanctification; that is, that you abstain from sexual immorality; that each of you knows how to possess his vessel in sanctification and honor, not in lustful passion, like the Gentiles who do not know HaShem... (1 Thess. 4:3-5)

All: “You shall not steal.” (Exodus 20:15)

Reader 3: He who steals must steal no longer; but rather he must labor, performing with his own hands what is good, so that he will have something to share with one who has need. (Ephesians 4:28)

All: “You shall not bear false witness against your neighbor.” (Exodus 20:16)

Reader 4: There are six things which Adonai hates, Yes, seven which are an abomination to Him; Haughty eyes, a lying tongue, and hands that shed innocent blood, a heart that devises wicked plans, feet that run rapidly to evil, a false witness who utters lies, and one who spreads strife among brothers. (Proverbs 6:16-19)

All: “You shall not covet your neighbor’s house; you shall not covet your neighbor’s wife... or anything that belongs to your neighbor.” (Exodus 20:17)

Reader 1: But each one is tempted when he is carried away and enticed by his lust. Then when lust has conceived, it gives birth to sin; and when sin is accomplished, it brings forth death. (James 1:14-15)

All: Elohim separated Israel from the burden of the Egyptians. His purpose in doing so was that Israel might worship Him unfettered. Each time the famous line is spoken, “Let My people go,” It is followed with “so that they might serve Me.”

Reader 2: For the grace of Elohim has appeared, bringing salvation to all men, instructing us to deny ungodliness and worldly desires and to live sensibly, righteously, and godly in the present age, looking for the blessed hope and the appearing of the glory of our great Elohim and Savior, Messiah Yeshua, Who gave Himself for us to redeem us from every lawless deed, and to purify for Himself a people for His possession, zealous for good deeds. These things speak and exhort and reprove with all authority. Let no one disregard you. (Titus 2:11-15)



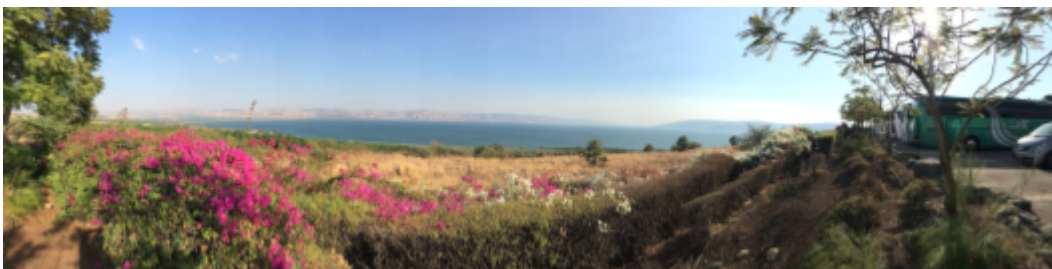
The Fourth Cup - Praise



“I will take you as my own people and I will be your God.” Exodus 6:7

Fill the Cup of Praise

Leader: Let us fill our cups for the fourth and last time and give thanks to God, our great redeemer.



Responsive Reading: Psalm 118

GIVE THANKS TO ADONAI, FOR HE IS GOOD;

HIS MERCY ENDURES FOREVER.

GIVE THANKS TO THE ELOHIM OF ABRAHAM, THE ELOHIM OF ISAAC, THE
ELOHIM OF JACOB:

HIS MERCY ENDURES FOREVER.

GIVE THANKS TO HE WHO DOES GREAT WONDERS:

HIS MERCY ENDURES FOREVER.

GIVE THANKS TO HE WHO FORMED THE SUN, THE MOON, AND THE STARS;

HIS MERCY ENDURES FOREVER.

GIVE THANKS TO HE WHO SPREAD OUT THE EARTH OVER THE WATERS;

HIS MERCY ENDURES FOREVER.

GIVE THANKS TO HE WHO MADE MAN AFTER HIS IMAGE AND BREATHED
LIFE INTO HIM;

HIS MERCY ENDURES FOREVER.

GIVE THANKS TO HE WHO DELIVERS HIS PEOPLE OUT THE HAND OF THE
EGYPTIANS:

HIS MERCY ENDURES FOREVER.

GIVE THANKS TO HE WHO HAS MADE A COVENANT WITH OUR FATHERS
AND HAS GIVEN HIS TORAH WITH INSTRUCTIONS FOR RIGHTEOUSNESS;

HIS MERCY ENDURES FOREVER.

GIVE THANKS TO HE WHO GIVES US BREAD FROM HEAVEN AND WATER
FROM THE ROCK; (AND THAT ROCK WAS MESSIAH);

HIS MERCY ENDURES FOREVER.

GIVE THANKS TO HE WHO FORGIVES OUR SINS AND MAKES SACRIFICE
FOR US;

HIS MERCY ENDURES FOREVER.

GIVE THANKS TO HE WHO SENT HIS ONLY SON TO BE OUR REDEEMER,
OUR DELIVERER, AND OUR SALVATION;

HIS MERCY ENDURES FOREVER.

FOR GREAT IS HIS LOVING KINDNESS AND

HIS MERCY ENDURES FOREVER.

AMEIN.

All: Baruch Atah Adonai Eloheinu Melech ha'olam borei p'ree hagafen. Amen.



All: Drink the Cup of Praise



Host: HaShem though You tarry, allow us to enter into this new year, this time of new life, new growth, and a new beginning of Your redemptive cycle. May this year be for each of us one of growth, prosperity, and health. In the name and merit of *Yeshua Our Messiah*. Amen!

Our Passover seder is now complete, just as our redemption is forever complete. Let us conclude the traditional wish that we may celebrate Passover.....

All together:

NEXT YEAR IN YERUSHALAYIM!

