

SEDER Guide

The Messianic Passover
Haggadah

Barry & Steffi Rubin

Why Seder is Observed

As we gather together among family and friends, we observe an ancient festival that recalls the slavery of Jewish people and their deliverance out of bondage. Through the ages, Jews have commemorated the Exodus in order to remember that their ancestors were once slaves in the land of Egypt.

They are not the only people to have been enslaved by others. The Passover Seder reminds us that in every age we must all do whatever we can to help those who are enslaved by tyranny. If a people is anywhere enslaved, exploited or oppressed, then nowhere is freedom really secure – and freedom must never be taken for granted.

This Seder is not just a series of prayers to be said quickly in order to get to the meal. It is a ritual that connects to the past. The Seder – which means “order” – consists of fifteen different steps; over time, additional customs, songs and hymns have been added.

A Seder Plate with specific foods is prepared before the meal and all bread and leavened products are removed from the home before the holiday begins to fulfill the Torah commandment that during this week of observance “no leaven shall be found in your homes.”

Each year, we are encouraged to discover new things in the Seder and in every generation, each one of us is meant to feel as if he or she “came forth” out of Egypt. It is in this spirit that the story is told and handed down, each generation knowing it has the responsibility to tell the story to the next generation.

Setting for the Seder Table

- Candles
- Booklet for each Person
- Elijah's Cup

Seder Plate Containing:

- Lamb Bone or Symbol of the Lamb
- Hard-Boiled Egg (slice for each person)
- Bowl of Bitter Herbs (radish or horseradish)
- Bowl of Green Herbs (celery, lettuce or parsley)
- Bowl of Haroses (enough for a tablespoon per person)
- Bowl of Salt Water - 3 Wafers of Matzo (wrapped in a white napkin) 3 wafers of matzo must be stacked on a plate, each wafer separated with a napkin; then the 3 wafers are covered with another cloth.
- CUP (one for each person)
- Pitcher of Wine or Grape Juice
- Pillow for Leader's Chair

NOTE: Recipes and other preparations are included in the back this booklet.

Parts of a Passover Meal

Bitter herbs (horseradish) - remind us of the sufferings of the Israelites in Egypt, the bitterness of sin and the sufferings of Jesus on the cross in our place. Bitter Herbs (Maror): a) Horseradish: Preferably the actual horseradish root grated (!), but bottled horseradish sauce is fine (as long as it is not too smooth and bland - it is meant to clear the nasal passages!). b) Lettuce: Endive or kale.

Charoseth (pronounced haroset) - a reminder of the Israelites having to make bricks from mud. This mixture of apples, nuts, cinnamon, red wine or grape juice, and honey is for the Seder plate in its little cup, but should also be available from bowls around the table. The charoset is spread on a small piece of Matzo and consumed as part of the service, but it is also typically served as a side dish during the meal.

Egg - symbolic of offerings made in the Temple in Jerusalem. A sign of birth and new life and reminds us of the need for new life in Christ. Hard-boiled Eggs: A roasted egg is one of the elements of the Seder plate, but participants also begin the meal with at least part of an egg dipped in the salt water. It would be fine to cut them up, giving a quarter of an egg to each participant.

Lamb - The blood of the lamb on the doorposts caused the angel of death to 'pass over' the houses of the Israelites. Christ Jesus is the lamb of God. Lamb Shank Bone: This is the shank bone of a lamb (if you can get one from your butcher) or a chicken leg or neck bone. Clean it well and roast it until a deep brown color. It should not be broken.

Parsley - for the hyssop which painted the blood of the lambs on the doorposts of the Israelites' homes. Also used to offer wine vinegar to Jesus when he was dying on the cross. Green Vegetable (Karpas): Parsley or lettuce. Enough for each person to have a couple pieces.

Unleavened bread - this was all the Israelites had time to make before they left Egypt.
Symbolic of ridding your life of the 'yeast' of sin.

Salt Water: Participants will be dipping parsley and some egg into the salt water.

Recipes

MATZO

Unleavened bread is blessed, broken, and shared several times through the course of the Passover. The most common form of it is a thin, wafer-like bread called Matzo.

- 3 c. flour
- 2 Tbsp. shortening
- 2 tsp. salt
- 3/4 c. cold water

Mix flour, salt, and shortening until coarse and pebbly. Add the water. Knead until smooth (5 minutes). Divide and shape dough into three circles, 6-8 inches in diameter. (Three large matzos are used during the meal. Several smaller ones may be cut, if desired, instead.) Place on non-stick or greased cookie sheets, and prick with a fork or toothpick. Bake at 375 degrees for 15-20 minutes.

MARINADE FOR LAMB

- 1 c. soy sauce
- 4 fresh garlic buds
- 1 c. water
- 3 Tbsp. brown sugar
- 1 minced onion
- 1 Tbsp. powdered ginger

Mix ingredients, and store in a glass jar in refrigerator. Pierce meat with fork in several places. Place on platter, and drizzle marinade over both sides of meat. Allow to stand - 4 to 6 hours in refrigerator. Roast as usual.

HONEY-MARINATED LAMB

- shoulder of lamb (about 5 lbs.)
- juice of 2 limes
- 1/4 c. honey
- salt
- 1 tsp. dried mint leaves, crushed

Combine lime juice and honey in large flat bowl. Add meat, turning to coat well with mixture. Let stand overnight in refrigerator, turning a few times. Put meat in roasting pan, and reserve marinade. Score top of meat, season with salt, and roast, uncovered, in slow oven (325 degrees) about 40 minutes per pound, basting several times to marinate. When half done, sprinkle with mint leaves, and finish roasting.

MARINATED LAMB

- 1/2 c. vinegar
- 1/2 tsp. onion powder or fresh onions
- 1/2 tsp. white pepper
- 1/8 tsp. garlic powder or fresh garlic
- 3/4 tsp. salt
- 1/4 tsp. rosemary
- 1/4 tsp. marjoram or curry
- 2 Tbsp. vegetable oil
- 3 1/4 lb. lamb roast or leg of lamb

Mix vinegar and seasonings; let stand one hour. Mix with oil, and pour over lamb. refrigerate several hours or overnight. Put roast on a rack in shallow roasting pan. Roast a 325 degrees for 3 to 3 1/2 hours.

CHAROSET

- 1 red apple
- 1 pear
- 1 cup chopped or ground walnuts
- ½ cup sweet red wine

Peel and finely dice the apple and pear. Mix in the ground nuts and wine. Refrigerate until serving. Add a little more wine immediately before serving.

How to Make Chunky Charoset

- 1 apple
- 1 pear
- 1 cup chopped or ground walnuts
- ½ cup raisins
- ½ cup sweet red wine
- ¼ tsp. cinnamon
- ¼ tsp. nutmeg

Peel and finely dice the apple and pear. Mix in the ground nuts, raisins, wine and spices. Refrigerate until serving. Add a little more wine immediately before serving.

Preparing for the Seder Meal Checklist

The Seder is the most important event in the Passover celebration, but there's more than a few components to this intricate ritual. Use this checklist to keep track of everything from the wine glasses to the prayer books for a seamless Seder.

Tableware

- ***Tablecloth and napkins***

Passover is one of the most celebrated holidays in the Jewish faith, so it's customary to dress up the table with an elegant tablecloth and cloth napkins.

- ***Candles***

Scatter candles throughout the room and on the table for a warm glow.

- ***Kosher dishes and utensils***

Whether you choose formal china or everyday dishware, don't forget to keep kosher for the Seder.

- ***Glassware***

Put two glasses, one for water and one for wine, at each place setting.

- ***An extra wine goblet***

Fill an additional wine glass and place it in the center of the table for Elijah, a prophet who is thought to visit each Seder dinner.

Food and Beverages

- **Seder plate**

Set the Seder plate, filled with foods that symbolize the story of the Exodus, near the Seder leader's place at the table. Arrange five items on the plate: a hard-boiled egg; a roasted shank bone; a spring vegetable such as parsley, called karpas; a mixture of fruit, wine, and nuts, called charoset; and either prepared or fresh horseradish, called maror. Some Jews include a sixth item called chazeret, often represented by lettuce.

- **Salt water**

Provide each guest with a small dish of salt water to dip their greens into.

- **Additional dishes of karpas, charoset, and maror**

To make things more convenient for guests, you can also set small dishes containing each item next to every place setting.

- **Matzah**

Put three pieces of matzah on a plate, cover with a cloth or napkin, and place underneath or near the Seder plate.

- **Wine**

Make sure there is enough wine on the table for each guest to have four glasses, an amount that symbolizes the four stages of the Exodus. Substitute grape juice for the children and the teetotalers of the group.

Miscellaneous

- **Copies of the Haggadah**

Lay a copy of the Haggadah, a prayer book that explains the story of the Israelites' slavery in Egypt, on top of each guest's appetizer plate, under the napkin.

- **Basin and towel**

Place a small basin filled with warm water and a towel on the table for two hand-washing rituals that occur during the meal.

- **Pillows**

It's traditional for each guest to recline on a pillow during the ceremony to symbolize the comfort of freedom.

Authors' note

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Messianic Passover Haggadah

Preparing for Passover

For seven days you are to eat matzah [unleavened bread] - on the first day remove the leaven from your houses ... (Exodus 12:15)

Leader

During the days before Passover, leavened items are removed from the home to make it ready. These include all breads and cakes, anything that contains yeast. Preparation begins with a thorough cleaning, culminating in a ceremonial search for leaven, called *bedikat khameytz*.

Let us also ready our hearts for the Passover *seder*, the order of service. Tradition teaches that in each generation, we must consider ourselves as having personally been freed from Egypt. As we prepare for this experience of personal redemption, let us put far from us the leaven of sin hidden within our hearts.

Haggadah means "the telling." Passover is a story that has been retold for thousands of years. It is a story of miraculous transitions - from slavery to freedom, from despair to hope, from darkness to light. Its greatness is the greatness of God. Its timelessness comes from the eternal truth of his involvement with his people. As God cared for the children of Israel in ancient times, he cares for all who are his today.

Upon the table is a *seder* plate, holding the ceremonial items of Passover. There are bitter herbs, a roasted egg, a sweet apple mixture, parsley, and a bone. Curious things, yet all part of the telling. Let us allow our senses to fully participate, taking in the sights and smells, tasting each ingredient, listening to every word. Let us see, hear, and feel the truth of God's love.

Messianic Passover Haggadah

One of Messiah's last earthly acts was the celebration of the Passover. Gathering his friends in a small room in Jerusalem, he led them in a *seder*. "I have really wanted so much to celebrate this *Seder with you*" (Luke 22:15). He passed the foods among them. It was there, in celebration of the deliverance from Egyptian bondage, that Yeshua revealed to them the mystery of God's plan of redemption. He spoke to them of his body and blood. He explained to them that he would have to die.

It was no coincidence that Messiah chose the Passover for the setting of what is called by some, *communion*, or *the Lord's supper*. For in the story of the Passover lamb, Yeshua could best communicate the course he would be taking over the confusing hours that were to follow. Here, as we participate together in the Passover *seder*, may we recall once again God's great redemption.



The Seder Plate

We Light the Candles

ADONAI is my light and salvation; whom do I need to fear? Psalm 27:1

Leader

As we kindle the festival lights, we pray for the illumination of the Spirit of God to bring great personal meaning to this, our Messianic Passover celebration.

A Woman

(Lighting the candles, says)

Blessed are you, O Lord our God, ruler of the universe, who has set us apart by his Word, and in whose name we light the festival lights.

Leader

As light for the festival of redemption is kindled by the hand of a woman, we remember that our redeemer, the light of the world, came into the world as the promised seed of a woman. (Genesis 3:15)

The, Four Cups of Wine

ADONAI said to Moshe, "Now you will see what I am going to do..." (Exodus 6:1)

Leader

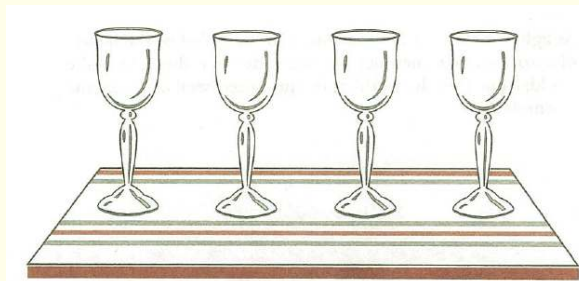
As the Lord spoke these words of encouragement to Moses, he revealed to his servant the plan by which he would redeem the children of Israel.

All

". . . I will free you from the forced labor of the Egyptians ...
rescue you from their oppression . . . redeem you with an outstretched arm . . .
I will take you as my people, and I will be your God . . ." (Exodus 6:6, 7)

Leader

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



The Cup of Salvation

Kadeysh

"... I will free you from the forced labor of the Egyptians ... " (Exodus 6:6)

Leader

Let us lift our first cup together and bless the name of the Lord!

All

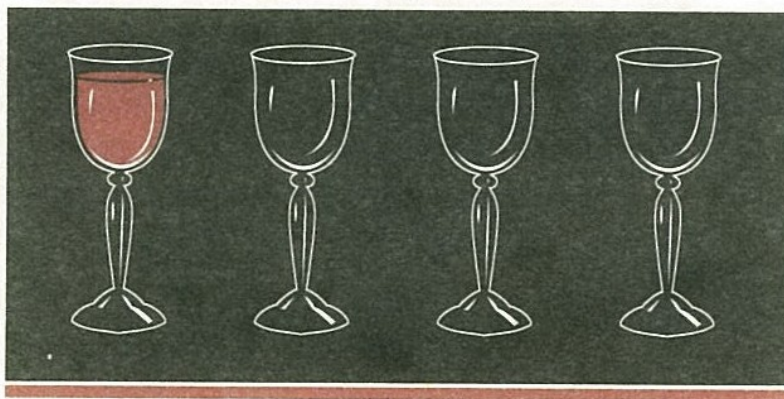
Blessed are you, O Lord our God, ruler of the universe, who creates the fruit of the vine.

Leader

As he began his final Passover *seder*, Yeshua the Messiah shared a cup with his *talmidim* (disciples), and said to them,

"Take this and share it among yourselves. For I tell you that from now on, I will not drink the 'fruit of the vine' until the Kingdom of God comes." (Luke 22:17, 18)

Let us all drink of this, the first cup of Passover.



We Wash Our Hands

Urkhatz

'Who may go up the mountain of ADONAI?

Who can stand in his holy place?

Those with clean hands and pure hearts...(Psalm 24:3,4)

Leader

(Lifting the basin of water)

Let us now offer the bowl of water to one another and share in this hand-washing ceremony.

(Pass the bowl of water along with a napkin or towel.)



Let us also reflect upon the gesture of humility and the lesson of commitment made by Messiah Yeshua, when, on that night, he laid aside his garments and girded himself with a towel.

All

Then he poured some water into a basin and began to wash the feet of the *talmidim* and wipe them off with the towel wrapped around him.

He said to them, "'Do you understand what I have done to you?" You call me ' Rabbi. and ' Lord,' and you are right, because I am.

"Now if I, the Lord and Rabbi, have washed your feet, you also should wash each other's feet." (John 13:5, 12-14)

Parsley

Karpas

... the people of Israel still groaned under the yoke of slavery, and they cried out, and their cry for rescue from slavery came up to God...(Exodus 2:23)

Leader

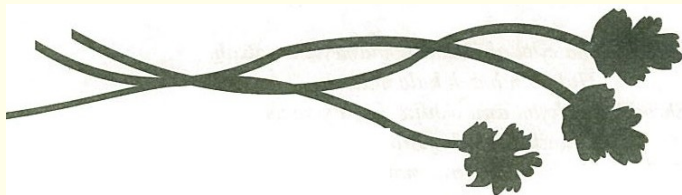
(Lifting up the parsley)

Passover is a holiday that comes in the springtime, when the earth is becoming green with life. This vegetable, called *karpas*, represents life, created and sustained by Almighty God.

(Lifting up the salt water)

But life in Egypt for the children of Israel was a life of pain , suffering , and tears, represented by this salt water. Let us take a sprig of parsley and dip it into the salt water, remembering that life is sometimes immersed in tears.

Blessed are you, O Lord our God, ruler of the universe, who create s the fruit of the earth.



Leader

Now let us, together, eat the *karpas*.

The Four Questions

Ma Nishtanah

"When your children ask, 'What do you mean by this ceremony?' Say..." (Exodus 12:26, 27)

A Young Child

(Rising to ask the four questions)



How different this night is from all other nights!

On all other nights we eat bread or *matzah*.

On this night why do we eat only *matzah*?

On all other nights we eat all kinds of vegetables.

On this night why do we eat only bitter herbs?

On all other nights we do not dip our vegetables even once.

On this night why do we dip them twice?

On all other nights we eat our meals sitting or reclining.

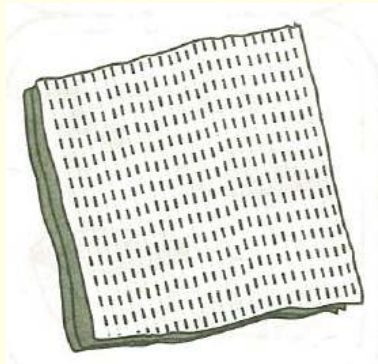
On this night why do we eat only reclining?

We Answer the Four Questions

"You are to observe this as a law, you and your descendants forever." (Exodus 12:24)

Leader

It is both a duty and a privilege to answer the four questions of Passover and to recite the mighty works of our faithful God.



The Matzah

The Unleavened Bread

On all other nights we eat bread with leaven, but on Passover we eat only *matzah*, unleavened bread. As the children of Israel fled from Egypt, they did not have time for their dough to rise. Instead, the hot desert sun baked it flat. But even more than that, the scriptures teach us that leaven symbolizes sin.

All

Don't you know the saying, "It takes only a little *hametz* [leaven] to leaven a whole batch of dough?" Get rid of the old *hametz*, so that you can be a new batch of dough, because in reality you are unleavened. For our Pesach (Passover) lamb, the Messiah, has been sacrificed. (1 Corinthians 5:6,7)

During this season of Passover, let us break our old habits of sin and selfishness and begin a fresh, new, and holy life.

Leader

(Lifting the plate which contains the three matzot)

This is the bread of affliction, the poor bread which our fathers ate in the land of Egypt. Let all who are hungry come and eat. Let all who are in need share in the hope of Passover.

Three *matzot* are wrapped together for Passover. There are various explanations for this ceremony. The rabbis call these three a "Unity." Some consider it a unity of the patriarchs - Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob. Others explain it as a unity of worship - the priests, the Levites, and the people of Israel. We who know Messiah can see in this the unique trinity of God - Father, Son, and Spirit. Three in one. In the *matzah* we can see a picture of Messiah. See how it is striped.

All

But he was wounded because of our crimes, crushed because of our sins; the disciplining that makes us whole fell on him, and by his bruises we are healed. (Isaiah 53:5)

Leader

See how the *matzah* is pierced.

All

"I will pour out on the house of David and on those living in Yerushalayim; a spirit of grace and prayer; and they will look to me, whom they pierced." They will mourn for him as one mourns for an only son . . . (Zechariah 12:10)

Leader

(Removing and breaking the middle *matzah* in half) Just as the middle piece of the bread of affliction is broken, Messiah, too, was afflicted and broken. One half is now called the *afikomen* - "the coming one." It is wrapped in a white cloth just as Messiah's body was wrapped for burial. (Wraps the *afikomen*)

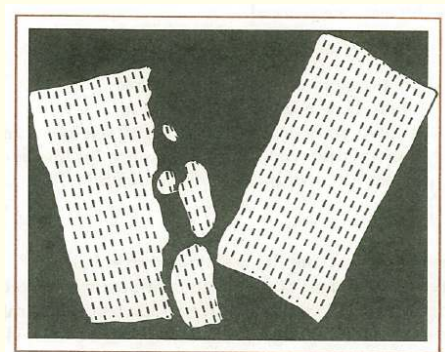
If the children will cover their eyes, I will hide the *afikomen*.

Just as I have hidden the *afikomen*, so Messiah was placed in a tomb, hidden for a time. But just as the *afikomen* will return to complete our Passover *seder*, so the sinless Messiah rose from the dead to ascend into heaven. (*Break a piece of matzah from the other half of the middle piece and distribute the remainder among the people at the table.*)

Let us now share a piece of this unleavened bread of Passover.

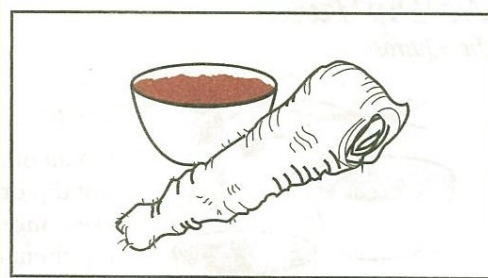
All

Blessed are you, O Lord our God, ruler of the universe, who brings forth bread from the earth.



This is the bread of affliction . . .

The Manor (The Bitter Herbs)'



Leader

On all other nights we eat all kinds of vegetables, but on Passover we eat only *marar*, bitter herbs. As sweet as our lives are today, let us still remember how bitter life was for the children of Israel in the land of Egypt.

(Lifting the horseradish)

... the Egyptians came to dread the people of Israel and worked them relentlessly, making their lives bitter, with hard labor - digging clay, making bricks, all kinds of field work ...
(Exodus 1:12-14)

As we scoop some *mararonto* a piece of *matzah*, let us allow the bitter taste to cause us to shed tears of compassion for the sorrow that our ancestors knew thousands of years ago.

All

(Lifting the matzah with the maror)

Blessed are you, O Lord our God, ruler of the universe, who has set us apart by his Word and commanded us to eat bitter herbs. *(All eat.)*

'We 'Dip Twice



Leader

On all other nights we do not dip our vegetables even once, but tonight we dip them twice. We have already dipped the parsley into the salt water.

(Lifting the kharoset, the brown apple mixture)

The children of Israel toiled to make treasure cities for Pharaoh, working in brick and clay. We remember this task in a mixture called *kharoset*, made from chopped apples, honey, nuts, and wine. Let us once again scoop some bitter herbs onto a small piece of *matzah*. But this time, before we eat, let us dip the herbs into the sweet *kharoset*.

All

(Lifting the matzah with the maror and kharoset)

We dip the bitter herbs into *kharoset* to remind ourselves that even the most bitter of circumstances can be sweetened by the hope we have in God. (All eat)

Leader

As they were reclining and eating, Yeshua said, "Yes! I tell you that one of you is going to betray me." They became upset and began asking him, one after the other, "You don't mean me, do you?"

"It's one of the Twelve," he said to them, "someone dipping *matzah* in the dish with me."
(Mark 14:18-20)

Tonight, We Recline

Leader

On all other nights we eat either sitting or reclining, but tonight we eat reclining.

The first Passover was celebrated by a people enslaved .

All

Once we were slaves, but now we are free!

Leader

The children of Israel were instructed to eat the Passover in haste, their loins girded, their staffs in their hands, their sandals upon their feet, awaiting departure from the bondage of Egypt. Today we all may recline and freely enjoy the Passover *seder*.

All

Messiah said,

"Come unto me, all you who are struggling and burdened, and I will give you rest."(Matthew 11:28)

The Story of the Passover

"I have remembered my covenant." (Exodus 6:5)

Leader

The story of Passover is a story of miracles, a story of redemption, a story of the mighty power of God to overcome evil.

Reader 1

The Lord had promised the land of Israel to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob. Yet here were their children in Egypt. The Pharaoh who had come to power feared them. *These foreigners in our midst are prospering and have grown numerous*, he thought. *Suppose they join with our enemies and turn against us!* Pharaoh decided to exert greater control over this people, imposing harsh and bitter slavery upon the Israelites. Still, God blessed His people in strength and number.

Reader 2

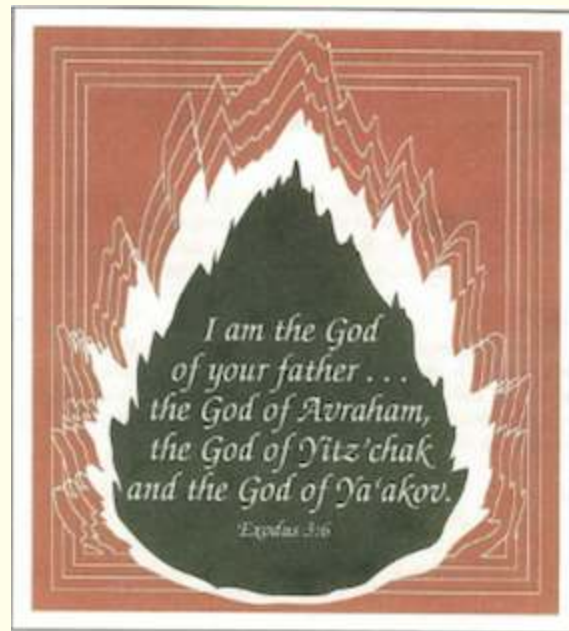
Pharaoh grew more frightened and ordered every baby boy among the Israelites to be drowned in the Nile River. One Israelite couple hid their little boy for three months. Finally, entrusting his future to God, they set him in a basket and placed him upon the river. His sister, Miriam, watched as he floated downstream. Coming upon the basket, Pharaoh's daughter took pity on the child and chose to raise him as her own son. She called him Moses, meaning "drawn from the water."

Reader 3

Moses grew and became aware of the travail of his people. One day, in a rage, he lost control of himself and killed an Egyptian who was beating a Hebrew slave. Fleeing the palace and the eye of Pharaoh, Moses became a shepherd in the land of Midian, far from the cries of his suffering brothers.

Reader 4

The Lord, however, saw the affliction of the children of Israel and heard their groaning. He would raise up a deliverer to lead them out of bondage. It was then that He appeared to Moses in the midst of a bush that burned with fire, yet was not consumed. Moses drew close and listened as God commissioned him to go to Pharaoh. Fearful and reluctant, still Moses agreed to bring God's message to the king of Egypt, "Let My people go!"



The Cup of Plagues

"I will free you from the forced labor of the Egyptians..." (Exodus 6:6)

Leader

Moses left the wilderness to return to Pharaoh's palace, the very place where he had been raised. He returned with the message which the Lord had given him. But God Himself warned Moses of the resistance that he would encounter.

All

"I know that the king of Egypt will not let you leave unless he is forced to do so. But I will reach out my hand and strike Egypt with all my wonders that I will do there. After that, he will let you go." *(Exodus 3:19, 20)*

Leader

God sent plagues, one by one, yet with each plague, Pharaoh hardened his heart. The Egyptians became afflicted with discomfort and disease, bane and blight. Still, Pharaoh would not relent. With the tenth and most awful plague, God pierced through the hardness of Pharaoh's impenetrable heart.

All

"For that night, I will pass through the land of Egypt and kill all the firstborn in the land of Egypt, both men and animals; and I will execute judgment against all the gods of Egypt; I am *ADONAI*. (Exodus 12:12)

Leader

Let us fill our cups a second time. A full cup is a symbol of joy and indeed on this occasion we are filled with joy at God's mighty deliverance. But let us also remember the great cost at which redemption was purchased. Lives were sacrificed to bring about the release of God's people from the slavery of Egypt. But a far greater price purchased our redemption from slavery to sin - the death of Messiah.

As we recount each plague, let us dip a little finger into the cup, allowing a drop of liquid to fall, reducing the fullness of our cup of joy this night.

All

Blood!

Frogs!

Lice!

Beasts!

Cattle Disease!

Boils!

Hail!

Locusts!

Darkness!

Death of the Firstborn!

(Do not drink the second cup at this time.)



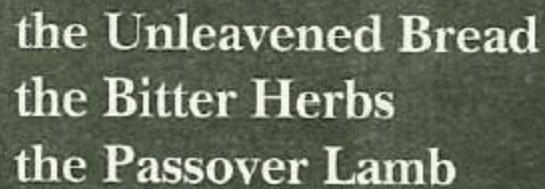
The Passover Lamb

Pesach

"The blood will serve you as a sign marking the houses where you are; when I see the blood, I will pass over you." (Exodus 12:13)

Leader

Rabbi Gamaliel, teacher of Rabbi Saul (Paul, the Apostle), taught that in recounting the Passover story one must be certain to mention three things:



the Unleavened Bread
the Bitter Herbs
the Passover Lamb

All

We have eaten the *matzah* to remind us of the haste with which the children of Israel fled Egypt. We have tasted the bitter herbs to remind us of the bitter slavery they experienced there.

Leader

(Lifting the shankbone of the lamb)

This roasted shankbone represents the lamb whose blood marked the houses of the children of Israel, signifying their obedience to God's command.

Reader 1

"...on the tenth day of this month, each man is to take a lamb or kid for his family, one per household -

"Your animal must be without defect, a male in its first year ...

"You are to keep it until the fourteenth day of the month, and then the entire assembly of the community of Israel will slaughter it at dusk.

' They are to take some of the blood and smear it on the two sides and top of the door-frame at the entrance of the house in which they eat it" (Exodus 12:3, 5-7)

Reader 2

"That night, they are to eat the meat, roasted in the fire; they are to eat it with *matzah* and *maror*:

' "Here is how you are to eat it with your belt fastened, your shoes on your feet and your staff in your hand; and you are to eat it hurriedly. It is *ADONAI's Pesach*.

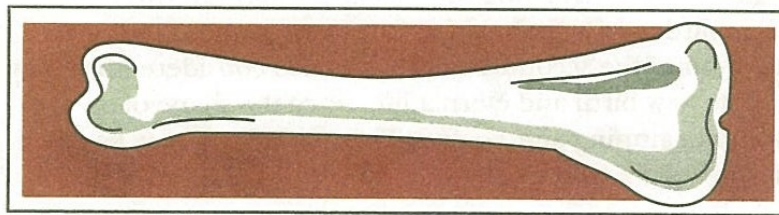
' The blood will serve you as a sign marking the houses where you are; when I see the blood, I will pass over you - when I strike the land of Egypt, the death blow will not strike you." (Exodus 12:8, 11, 13)

Leader

We are reminded by Moses that it was the Lord himself who redeemed the children of Israel from slavery.

All

"And *ADONAI* brought us out of Egypt with a strong hand and a stretched-out arm, with great terror, and with signs and wonders." (Deuteronomy 26:8)



Leader

"For that night. I will pass through the land of Egypt . . .

All

I, and not an angel.

Leader

"and kill all the firstborn in the land of Egypt both men and animals:

All

I, and not a seraph.

Leader

“and I will execute judgment against ,ill the gods of Egypt;

All

I, and not a messenger.

Leader

“I am *ADONAI*.” (Exodus 12:12)

All

I myself and none other.

Leader

Since the Temple in Jerusalem no longer stands, lamb is not eaten at Passover. This shankbone remains to remind us of the sacrificial lamb.

(Lifting up the egg)

Likewise, a roasted egg has been added to the *seder*. It is called *khagigah*, a name signifying the special holiday offering. The egg is regarded as a symbol of mourning, reminding us of the destruction of the second Temple. It is also considered by many to denote newbirth and eternal life, since the shape of an egg shows no beginning and no end. The roasted egg may be eaten later, during the *seder* meal.

All

We who have trusted Yeshua the Messiah, believe *he is* the Lamb of God, our Passover. Like the ancient Israelites, we know that it was God himself, *and not an angel*, God himself, *and not a seraph*, God himself, *and not a messenger*, who achieved final redemption from sin and death. God himself, through Yeshua, who takes away the sin of the world .



Dayenu

It Would Have Been Sufficient

They will gush forth the fame of your abounding goodness, and they will sing of your righteousness. (Psalm 145:7)

Leader

How great is God's goodness to us! For each of His acts of mercy and kindness we declare *dayenu* - it would have been sufficient.

All

Dayenu!

Leader

If the Lord had merely rescued us, but had not judged the Egyptians,

All

Dayenu!

Leader

If he had only destroyed their gods, but had not parted the Red Sea,

All

Dayenu!

Leader

If he had only drowned our enemies, but had not fed us with manna,

All

Dayenu!

Leader

If he had only led us through the desert, but had not given us the Sabbath,

All

Dayenu!

Leader

If he had only given us the *Torah*, but not the land of Israel,

Leader

But the Holy One, blessed be he, provided all of these blessings for our ancestors. And not only these, but so many more.

All

Blessed are you, O God, for you have, in mercy, supplied *all* our needs. You have given us Messiah, forgiveness for sin, life abundant and life everlasting. Hallelujah!

(Drink the second cup and sing Dayenu)

The Passover Supper

Shulkhan Orekh

"...a day for you to remember and celebrate as a festival to ADONAI..." (Exodus 12:14)

(Leader gives a blessing before the meal.)

The Afikomen

Tzafun

...bring cut off from the land of the living for the crimes of my people...(Isaiah 53:8)

(If the afikomen has been "stolen" by one of the children, it may be ransomed back by the head of the table.)

Leader

It is time for us to share the *afikomen*, the dessert, the final food eaten at Passover. It is divided up as the Passover lamb was from the time of the exodus until the destruction of the Temple. It is said that the taste of the *afikomen* should linger in our mouths.

Messiah broke *matzah* and gave thanks to the Lord.

All

Blessed are you, O Lord our God, ruler of the universe, who brings forth bread from the earth.

Leader

It was then that Messiah added the words,

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

Let us now eat the *matzah*, meditating on the broken body of the Lamb of God who takes away the sin of the world. Let us allow the taste to linger in our mouths.

The Cup Redemption

"I will...redeem you with with an outstretched arm..."

Leader

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

(Lifting the cup) This is the cup of redemption, symbolizing the blood of the Passover lamb.

It was the cup "after the meal," with which Messiah identified himself. (Luke 22:20)

All

"I will ... redeem you with an outstretched arm . . ." (Exodus 6:6)

Leader

The prophet Isaiah reminds us,

All ADONAI's arm is not too short to save...(Isaiah 59:1)

Leader

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

All

Therefore his own arm brought him salvation, and his own righteousness sustained him.

(Isaiah 59:16)

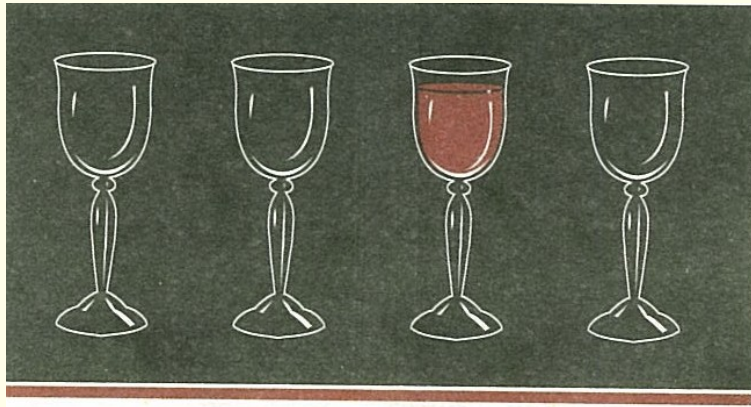
Leader

Yeshua the Messiah lifted the cup, saying,

All

"This cup is the New Covenant, ratified by my blood, which is being 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

Blessed are you, O Lord our God, ruler of the universe, who creates the fruit of the vine. Let us gratefully drink. *(All drink.)*

The Prophet Elijah

Leader

(Lifting the extra cup from Elijah's place at the table)

This cup is for Elijah the Prophet, *Eliyahu HaNavi*. At this time let one of the children open the door to welcome Elijah to our *seder*. *(A child opens the door.)*

All

"Look, I will send you Eliyahu the prophet before the coming of the great and terrible day of *ADONAI*." (Malachi 3:23)*

Leader

Elijah did not see death, but was swept up to heaven by a great whirlwind, in a chariot of fire. It has been our hope that Elijah would come at Passover, to announce the Messiah, Son of David. Before the birth of John the Baptizer, an angel of the Lord said,

All

"And he will go out ahead of *ADONAI* in the spirit and power of Eliyahu... to make ready for *ADONAI* a people prepared." (Luke I: 17)

Leader

Later Yeshua spoke of John,

All

Indeed, if you are willing to accept it, he is Eliyahu, whose coming was predicted, .. (Matthew 11:14)

Leader

It was this same John who saw Yeshua and declared,

All

"Look! God's lamb! The one who is taking away the sin of the world!" (John 1:29)

The Cup of Praise

Hallel

I will take you as my people, and I will be your God... (Exodus 6:7)

Leader

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

Give thanks to ADONAI for he is good

All *for his grace continues forever.*

Give thanks to the God of gods.

All *for his grace continues forever.*

Give thanks to the Lord of lords.

All *for his grace continues forever.*

to him who alone has done great wonders,

All *for his grace continues forever.*

to him who skillfully made the heavens,

All *for his grace continues forever.*

to him who spread out the earth on the water.

All *for his grace continues forever.*

to him who made the great lights;

All *for his grace continues forever.*

the sun to rule the day,

All *for his grace continues forever.*

the moon and stars to rule the night.

All *for his grace continues forever.*

to him who struck down Egypt's firstborn

All *for his grace continues forever.*

and brought Israel out from among them,

All *for his grace continues forever.*

with a mighty hand and outstretched arm,

All *for his grace continues forever.*

to him who split the Sea of Sufi'

All *for his grace continues forever.*

and made Israel cross right through it,

All *for his grace continues forever.*

but swept Pharaoh and his army into the Sea of Suf,

All *for his grace continues forever.*

to him who led his people through the desert,

All *for his grace continues forever.*

Give thanks to the God of heaven.

All *for his grace continues forever.*

(Psalm 136:1- 16, 26)

Leader

(Lifting the cup)

Let us lift our cups and bless the name of the Lord!

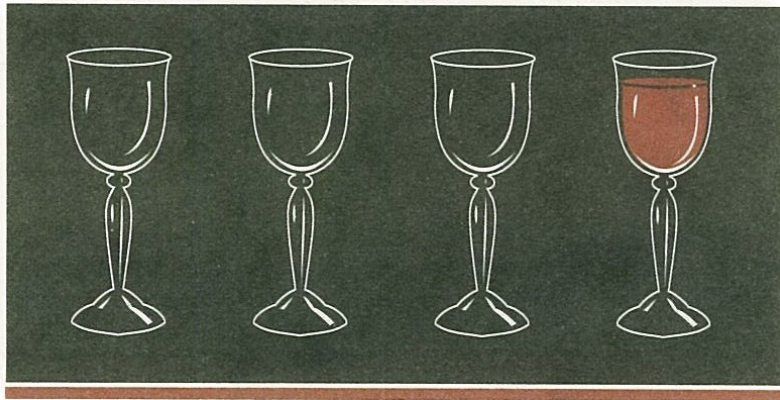
All

Blessed are you, O Lord our God, ruler of the universe, who creates the fruit of the vine.

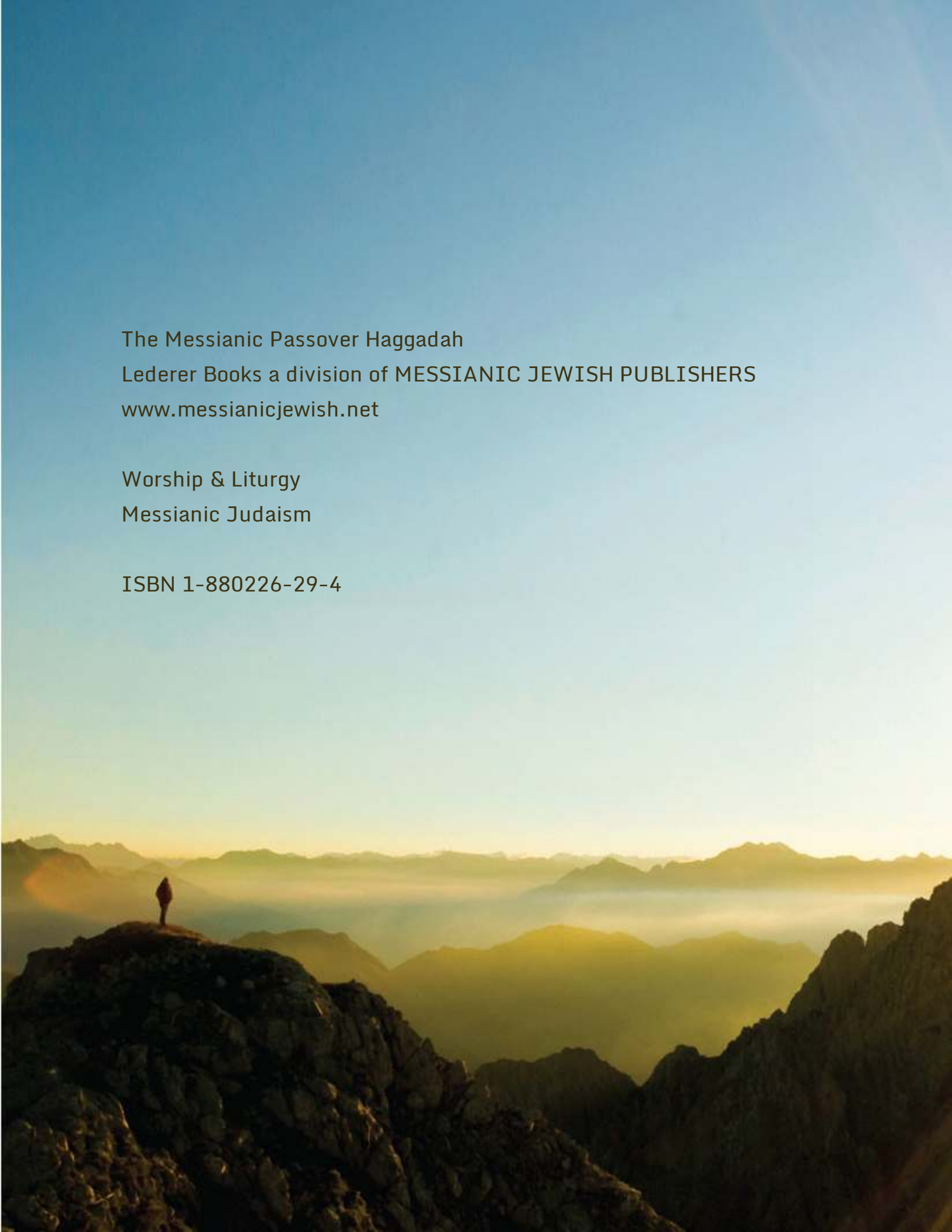
Leader

Our Passover *sederis* now complete, just as our redemption in Messiah is forever complete.

Let us conclude with the traditional wish that we may celebrate Passover next year in Jerusalem.



*Sea of Reeds



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