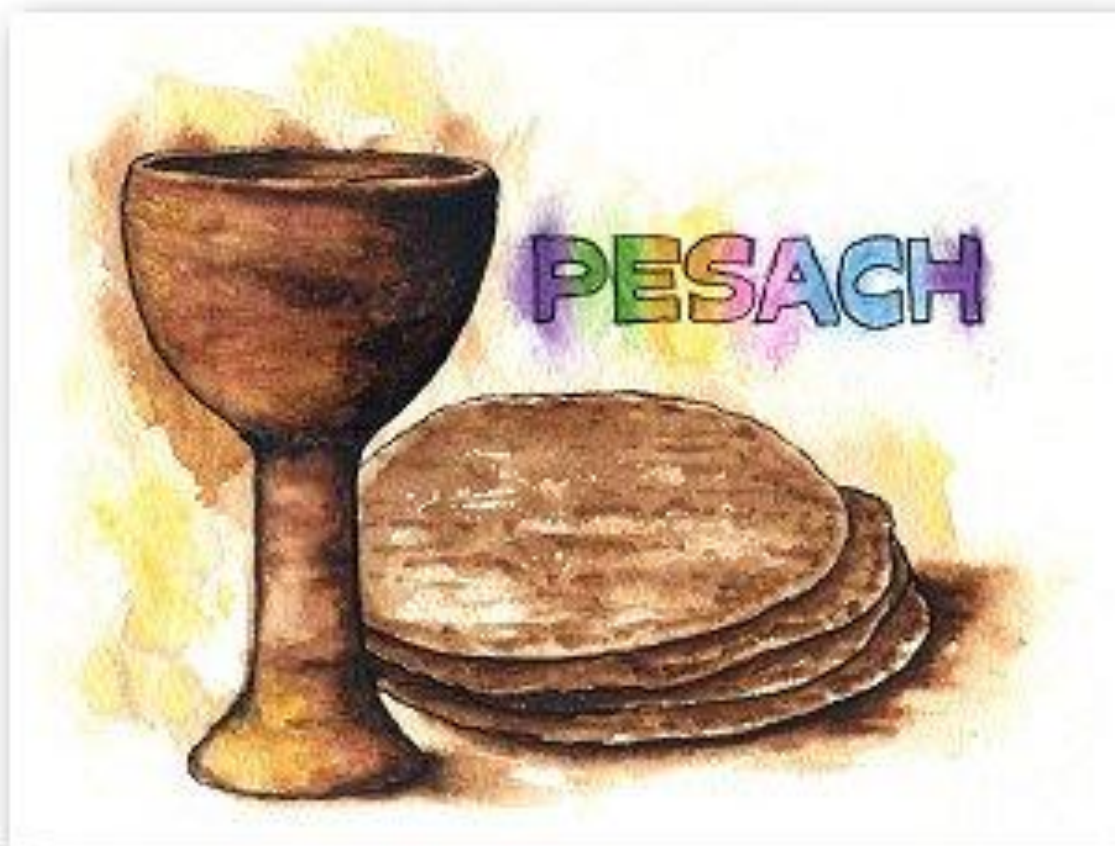


# Celebrate Passover



**A Messianic Haggadah**  
by Jennifer Richmond



## Dedication

To my parents whose love for God's Word  
filled our home with songs and hymns and spiritual songs and  
filled my heart with a longing to know our Messiah.

Marantha!



## A Note to the Reader:

Since the night when God delivered the Hebrews from slavery in Egypt, Jewish families have commemorated their miraculous deliverance through the observance of the Passover. After 70CE/AD the observance became organized by rabbis into what is now observed by millions of Jews as a seder. Seder means "order." It is a service made up of ordered parts centered around sharing 4 cups of wine and experiencing foods that are meant to be a reminder of the Exodus story.

This booklet you are holding is called a "haggadah." In Hebrew it means "story-telling." The Haggadah tells the story of the Passover night through special prayers, ceremonies, and foods. The Passover meal has been a time for Jews to celebrate the power of Y'shua as their deliverer from slavery in Egypt. As Christians we believe that THE Deliverer, Jesus, has come. Because of Jesus we can see the amazing fulfillment of all the symbols in the meal and ceremony. As you participate in this seder you will be amazed at all the ways this ancient tradition heralded the coming of the Lamb of God who took away the sins of the world.

The haggadah is designed to involve the entire family! Dads, moms, and children all get to have a special part! I have written this Haggadah to blend the traditional Jewish order with reminders of the fulfillment of the ceremonies in our Messiah, Jesus. This haggadah is...

*traditional...remember and enjoy familiar prayers and songs*

*instructional...read and learn the meaning of the seder steps and elements*

*meditative...turn your heart to the Creator of the universe*

*celebratory...rejoice and sing and worship together with friends and family*

Whether this is your first seder, or your 21<sup>st</sup>, enter into this time with a heart open to God's work in your life. Let this observance renew your awe in our Holy God. He is sovereign and gracious

Finally, pray for the peace of Jerusalem. Pray for the Jews to come to know Y'shua as their Messiah. Pray that you will have a tender heart for all those who are lost without their Savior. Pray that you too will be changed as you reflect on the meaning of Christ's deliverance.

Maranatha!

Jennifer Richmond

# ∞ BEDIKAT CHAMETZ ∞

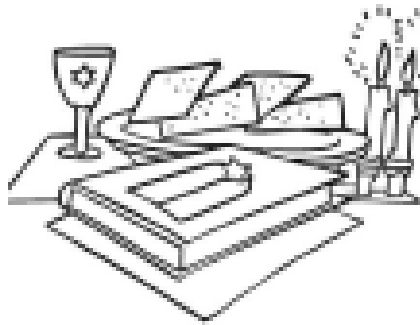
## Searching for Leaven

LEADER: Before Passover, all leaven or “chametz” in the home is searched for and destroyed. *“In most Jewish homes the process of cleaning begins weeks before Pesach when the house is scoured from top to bottom to remove all traces of chametz. The ceremonial search for chametz is customarily performed by candlelight on the night before the Passover Seder. This is called בדיקת חמץ (bedikat chametz), and is customarily performed by candlelight just after nightfall. There is a custom that ten pieces of chametz are "hidden" in the rooms to be searched. If you hide ten and you (or your children) find only nine, just keep searching! The ten pieces remind us of the ten plagues. A feather and a spoon are often used to sweep up the last crumbs of bread, which will then be burned with the other chametz the following morning”*<sup>1</sup>

As it is written in Exodus 12:14-20, in preparation for the Passover, God commanded the people of Israel to remove all *chametz* from their houses because chametz represented sin. The phrase “Spring Cleaning” even comes from this very old tradition! But we miss the point if we simply clean our houses. “Your boasting is not good. Don't you know that a little yeast works through the whole batch of dough? Get rid of the old yeast that you may be a new batch without yeast. For Christ, our Passover lamb, has been sacrificed. Therefore let us keep the Festival, not with the old yeast, the yeast of malice and wickedness, but with bread without yeast, the bread of sincerity and truth.” (I Corinthians 5:6-8) So, today we want to prepare for this meal by asking God to make us holy.

ALL: We confess our need for a pure heart before God, “Cleanse me with hyssop, and I will be clean; wash me, and I will be whiter than snow.” (Psalm 51:7)

*Songbook: "Create in Me a Clean Heart" pg 25*



<sup>1</sup> <http://wwwFOUNDATIONSmin.org/studies/passover.htm>



# ∞ BIRKAT HA-NER ∞

Blessing Over the Candles  
Lighting at Sunset



LEADER: The lady of the house begins the seder with the Birkat Ha-Ner, the Blessing Over the Candles. It is fitting that a woman invites the ceremony to begin since it was through a woman that the Light of the World was brought to His creation. "Therefore the Lord himself will give you a sign: The virgin will be with child and will give birth to a son, and will call him Immanuel. (Isaiah 7:14) Also, it is appropriate that a woman begins this ceremony since it was through a woman that the Light of the World came to us. "For my eyes have seen your salvation, which you have prepared in the sight of all people, a light for revelation to the Gentiles and for glory to your people Israel" (Luke 2:30-32).



*Ba-ruch a-tah A-do-nai,  
e-lo-hay-nu me-lech ha-o-lam, a-sher  
ki-de-sha-nu be-Y'shu-a, a-sher bish-mo mad-li-kim a-nach-nu ner shel yom tov.*

ברוך אתה יי אלהינו מלך העולם שהחיינו וקימנו והגיענו לזמן הזה.

ALL: Blessed are you, O LORD our God, King of the universe, who has sanctified us in Yeshua, in whose name we light the festival lights.

*Songbook: "Baruch Hashem Adonai" pg 25*

LEADER: At this time we thank the Lord for this special celebration with the traditional prayer said before all special occasions

*Baruch attah Adonai eloheinu melekh ha-olam,  
she-hecheyanu v'ki-yemanu v'higianu lazeman hazeh.*

ALL: Blessed are You, Lord our God, Master of the universe, who has kept us alive and sustained us and has brought us to this special time.





# The Seder



## **KADESH**

*Reciting the Kiddush*

## **U'RCHATZ**

*Washing the Hands*

## **KARPAS**

*Blessing for the green vegetable*

## **YACHATZ**

*Breaking of the middle matzah*

## **MAGGID**

*Telling the story*

## **RACHATZ**

*Washing the hands before the meal*

## **MOTZI**

*Blessing the motzot*

## **MATZOH**

*Eating the matzah*

## **MAROR**

*Blessing for the bitter herbs*

## **KORECH**

*Hillel's sandwich*

## **SHULCHAN ORECH**

*The meal*

## **TZAFUN**

*Finding the Afikomen*

## **BARECH**

*Blessing the meal*

## **HALLEL**

*Psalm of praise*

## **NIRTZAH!**

*Acceptance and completion*



LEADER: Passover is a seven day festival, which is also called Feast of Unleavened Bread, (Ez. 45:21; Ex.23:14-18.) The Passover lamb was kept up until the 14th of Abib; sacrificed between the evenings (immediately after sundown beginning the 14th - Dt.16:6); then the death angel came over at midnight Abib 14, (Ex.12:12); and Passover Day was recognized as the first High Day of the year (Ex. 12:14.) Festivals and Sabbaths are ordained and commanded by God to be observed.

## ∞ KADDESH ∞

The Cup of Sanctification - Blessing the Wine

קדש

LEADER: Throughout our service we will share four cups. Each cup has a special meaning designed to remind us that in Y'shua we are:

- Set apart and so we are called to be holy
- Delivered and so we remember our bondage but rejoice in our freedom
- Redeemed and so we know we are precious to the Creator
- Grateful for His love and sacrifice

The four cups of Passover are an integral part of the Passover celebration. They stand for each of the four promises the Lord makes to His people in Exodus 6:6-7...

### The Cup of Sanctification

"I will bring you out from under the burdens of the Egyptians."

#### The Cup of Deliverance

"I will rescue you from their bondage."

#### The Cup of Redemption

"I will redeem you with an outstretched arm."

#### The Cup of Praise

"I will take you as My people."



**The ministry of Messiah speaks to each of these four promises:**

**Messiah sanctifies us** - "And for their sakes I sanctify Myself, that they also may be sanctified by the truth" (John 17:19).

**Messiah delivers us** - "And you shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free" (John 8:32).

**Messiah redeems us** - "But when the fullness of the time had come, God sent forth His Son, born of a woman, born under the law, to redeem those who were under the law, that we might receive the adoption as sons" (Galatians 4:4-5).

**Messiah is our joy** - "These things I have spoken to you, that My joy may remain in you, and that your joy may be full" (John 15:11)."

Jesus Himself drank from these cups every year as He grew up celebrating the Passover. At His final Passover meal He spoke of each cup. Reciting the Kiddush we are reminded that we are holy and set apart. In Christ we were washed, sanctified, and justified in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ and by the Spirit of our God.

ALL: "But just as he who called you is holy, so be holy in all you do; for it is written: "Be holy, because I am holy." (I Peter 1:15-16)





# The First Cup

## The Cup of Sanctification



LEADER: Let us now fill each other's cup. Pouring your neighbor's wine symbolizes that in Yeshua your cup is filled to overflowing. In ancient times nobility never poured their own cup. As we each fill another's cup, we are reminded that on this day each of us is a king before God. During Passover we celebrate the freedom Christ gave through His sacrifice. Before we drink from the cup we will bless it with the "Kiddush" – the traditional prayer.\* By drinking this first cup today you are remembering that in Christ we are set apart for holiness.

Lift your cup:

*Ba-ruch a-tah A-do-nai, e-lo-hay-nu me-lech  
ha-o-lam, bo-ray p'ree ha-ga-fen. Amen.*

Now recite with me in English:

ALL: Blessed are you ,O LORD our God, King of the universe, who makes the fruit of the vine, who has given to us holidays, customs, and seasons of happiness, for the glory of our Lord Yeshua the Messiah, the light of the world."

LEADER: Now we recline to the left and drink this cup of sanctification.



## URCHATZ

Washing the Hands

יְרַחֵץ

LEADER: Hebrew law required that hands be washed before dipping food into any liquid. This was part of the ceremony of becoming holy in the days when the Temple was still standing. Now that the temple has been destroyed and now that Christ is our High Priest, we no longer need ceremonies to make us clean. As Christians we remember that Christ washed his disciples feet before the Passover meal.

MEN/BOYS: Jesus said, "If anyone wants to be first, he must be the very last, and the servant of all." Mark 9:35

WOMEN/GIRLS: After washing their feet he said, "Now that I, your Lord and Teacher, have washed your feet, you also should wash one another's feet. I have set you an example that you should do as I have done for you." John 13:14-15

LEADER: I will ceremonially wash my hands as we reflect on our need for spiritual cleansing.



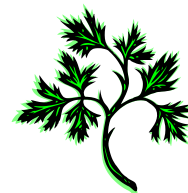
*\*If the Passover is on Shabbat (Friday evening) recite the prayer on page 35*



## ∞ KARPAS ∞

Eating the Greens

כָּרְפָּס



LEADER: Now let's look over the Seder plate. There are five symbolic foods on our plate: parsley, horseradish, the Only the Lamb, MATZAH, and Bitter Herbs are commanded by the Torah for Passover, but the other foods have been part of the Passover tradition for centuries.] These greens remind us of the hyssop that the Israelites used in ancient times. God asked the Israelites to use hyssop to apply blood to their door posts as a sign to the angel of the Lord that the sanctified children of God lived there. The angel then passed over their home. The salt water reminds us of the Red Sea through which the Israelites walked safely to escape the Egyptians. Dip then hold your greens as we recite:



*Ba-ruch a-tah A-do-nai, e-lo-hay-nu me-lech ha-o-lam, bo-ray p'ree ha-a-da-mah.*

*Blessed are you, O LORD our God, King of the universe, who creates the fruit of the earth.*

ALL: I will sing to the LORD all my life. I will sing praise to my God as long as I live. Praise the LORD, O my soul. Praise the LORD. (Ps 104:33, 35)

## ∞ YACHATZ ∞

Breaking and Hiding the Middle Matzoh

יָחַץ

LEADER: There are 3 matzot in the matzah-tosh and 3 at every table. Nothing ceremonially is done with the top or bottom matzot, but the middle matzot is removed, broken and hidden. Why? What could this middle matzot symbolize? For Jewish families these represent the patriarchs Abraham, Isaac and Jacob or maybe the people, priests and tribes of Israel. But why is the middle matzot broken? Was Isaac ever broken or hidden? Were the priests broken or hidden? No. As believers in Y'shua Hamasheach we see the trinity in the matzoh. God the Father, God the Son and God the Holy Spirit. We take the middle matzoh and break it in two. The broken matzoh is the symbol of the suffering Christ went through for our sins. This smaller piece is put back inside and the larger piece we will hide. (Hide the matzah.) The larger piece is called the Afikoman we will come back to it later. Take a moment to quietly reflect on Y'shua as our hiding place as we sing.



ALL: You are my hiding place; you will protect me from trouble and surround me with songs of deliverance. (Psalm 32:7)



# ∞ MAGGID ∞

Telling the Story of the Passover

מגיד



LEADER: The Maggid is the story of Passover. "Passover is the Feast of Redemption, first in line of the annual Jewish feasts that God commanded the children of Israel to observe. It celebrates our miracle-working, bondage-breaking God; telling how He set our ancestors free from slavery in Egypt. We also love it because our Messiah Jesus celebrated it and adapted some of the Passover traditions to point to the even greater redemption that He accomplished for Jews and Gentiles." The story of Passover has been told and retold every year for over 3500 years! God commanded the Israelites to remember their deliverance every year. In Exodus 12:26-27 it says, "When your children ask you, 'What does this ceremony mean to you?' Then tell them, 'It is the Passover sacrifice to the LORD, who passed over the houses of the Israelites in Egypt and spared our homes when he struck down the Egyptians.'" These same questions have been asked year after year by Jewish boys and girls all around the world. We will ask the four questions today as well!

Songbook: "Mah Nishtanah" pg 26



## MA-NISHTANAH

ALL CHILDREN: Why is this night different from all other nights?

CHILD #1 On all other nights we eat bread of all kinds. Why on this night only matzoh -- the unleavened bread?

ADULT #1 The bread we eat for sandwiches has yeast in it to make it rise and get fluffy. This process of the dough rising takes time. On this night we eat only matzoh to remind us of the swiftness of God's salvation, The Israelites had no time for dough to rise as they packed to finally leave Egypt. Remember that yeast is a symbol of sin in the Bible, so we clean our homes of all yeast to remind us of cleaning our hearts of sinful thoughts and actions. As Christians we now wait in hope for Jesus our Messiah to return quickly and deliver us from Satan just like God delivered the Israelites from slavery in Egypt.

**ALL -- "Search me O God and know my heart. Test me and know my anxious thoughts. See if there is any offensive way in me and lead me in the way everlasting." Psalm 139:24**

CHILD #2 On all other nights we eat any kind of vegetable. Why on this night only maror -- the bitter herbs?

ADULT #2 The bitter herbs remind us of the sadness and pain of being slaves to sin. Just like the Israelites were lost in Egypt as slaves so we are lost in sin and are slaves to our sinful nature with out God's deliverance. We must admit we are slaves to sin. The bitter herbs should bring a tear to our eyes to remind us of the sadness of being separated from our Creator.

**ALL -- "For all have sinned and have fallen short of the Glory of God." Romans 3:23**

CHILD #3 On all other nights we are not required to dip our food even once. Why on this night many times?

ADULT #3 On this night we will dip our food to remind us of the tears that the Israelites shed while they were slaves in Egypt. We will dip our finger in the wine to remind us of the 10 plagues and the consequences of sin. But then we will dip the matzoh in the charoset to remind us of the sweetness of freedom, which the Lord brought to all of us. God heard the cries of pain when the Israelites were slaves in Egypt. God also hears our prayers and will deliver us from the curse of sin when we turn to him today. We are grateful that we can come to God now and be cleansed of all sin.



***ALL -- "Let us draw near to God with a sincere heart in full assurance of faith, having our hearts sprinkled to cleanse us from a guilty conscience and having our bodies washed with pure water." Hebrews 10:22***

CHILD #4 On all other nights we eat sitting upright. Why on this night do we all recline?

ADULT #4 On this night we recline because in ancient times that was the way the free people ate! Tonight we celebrate being free people and we remember the freedom that Israel had as they marched out of Egypt leaving their slave days behind! We also celebrate our freedom in Christ! He has delivered us from Satan and the terrible trap of sin!

***ALL -- Jesus replied, "I tell you the truth, everyone who sins is a slave to sin. Now a slave has no permanent place in the family, but a son belongs to it forever. So if the Son sets you free, you will be free indeed. John 8:34-36***

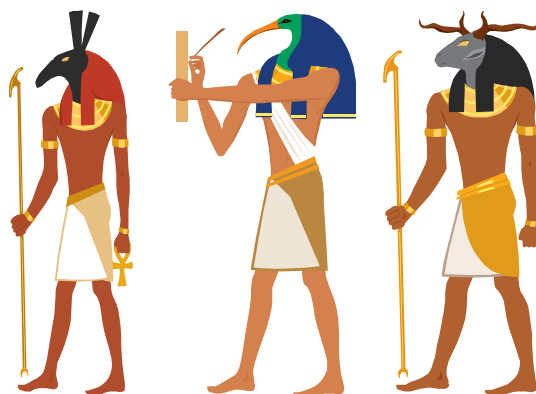
LEADER: Before God's people became free they were slaves in Egypt. God called Moses to lead them out of slavery.

CHILD #5: Moses went to Pharaoh to demand that he let God's people go.

CHILD #6: But God hardened Pharaoh's heart and he refused.

CHILD #7: So God sent ten plagues upon Egypt to punish them for their harsh treatment of Israel.

ADULT #5: God said, "I will bring judgment on all the gods of Egypt." (Exodus 12:12)





LEADER: A full cup of wine is a symbol of joy. But today, as we recall the plagues and the destruction each one caused, we will lessen the amount of wine in our cups and in this way be reminded of the sorrow and pain of sin. As each plague is mentioned, take a drop of wine from your cup with your finger and allow it to drip onto each symbol of the plagues on your placemat  
(see "God's Judgment on Egypt and Their 'Gods'")

**ALL:** *The plague of...*

*Blood (dip and drip)*

*Frogs (dip and drip)*

*Gnat/Lices (dip and drip)*

*Flies (dip and drip)*

*Disease on Cattle (dip and drip)*

*Boils (dip and drip)*

*Hail (dip and drip)*

*Locust (dip and drip)*

*Darkness (dip and drip)*

*Death of the Firstborn (dip and drip)*



ALL: You brought out your people with rejoicing your chosen ones with shouts of joy. You gave them the lands of the nations that they might keep your precepts and observe your laws. (Psalm 78)

LEADER: For how many favors do we owe praise to God? Can any of you name them all? The answer is "unending." If the LORD had done any one of the mighty acts of the Exodus, that would have been enough for us or, in Hebrew, "Dayenu" meaning, "It would have been enough."

ALL: Dayenu! It would have been enough!

MEN/BOYS: Had He brought us out of Egypt, and not divided the sea for us...

WOMEN/GIRLS: Dayenu - It would have been enough!

MEN/BOYS: Had He divided the sea, and not permitted us to cross on dry land...

WOMEN/GIRLS: Dayenu - It would have been enough!

MEN/BOYS: Had He permitted us to cross the sea on dry land, and not sustained us for forty years in the desert...

WOMEN/GIRLS: Dayenu - It would have been enough! Had He sustained us for forty years in the desert, and not fed us with manna...

MEN/BOYS: Dayenu - It would have been enough!

WOMEN/GIRLS: Had He fed us with manna, and not given us His Law...

MEN/BOYS: Dayenu - It would have been enough!

WOMEN/GIRLS: Had he given us His Law and not led us into the Land of Israel...

MEN/BOYS: Dayenu - It would have been enough! Had He brought us to the land of Israel, and not sent us His prophets...

WOMEN/GIRLS: Dayenu - It would have been enough!

LEADER: Had He sent us His prophets and not sent the Messiah... Dayenu! We now sing "Dayenu" (Guests take the spring onion and strike each other playfully as a reminder never to desire to return to slavery!)

*Songbook: "Dayenu" pg 26*

ALL: It would have been enough!

Praise the LORD

Praise, O servants of the LORD,  
praise the name of the LORD.

Let the name of the LORD be praised,  
both now and forevermore.

From the rising of the sun to the place where it sets,  
the name of the LORD is to be praised.

Dayenu! It would have been enough!

LEADER: God is good!

ALL: All the time

LEADER: All the time!

ALL: God is good! Hallelujah! Amen!





# The Second Cup

## The Cup of Deliverance



LEADER: We rejoice because our Savior has come and He will come again! He will deliver us from this earth and take us to be with him in heaven. The next cup is based on God's promise to Israel in Exodus 6:6, "I will free you from your slavery." In the same way Jesus Christ has freed us from the kingdom of darkness and brought us into the kingdom of light. (Colossians 1:13) Lift your cup.

*Ba-ruch a-tah A-do-nai, e-lo-hay-nu me-lech ha-o-lam, bo-ray p'ree  
ha-ga-fen. Amen*

Now recite with me in English:

ALL: Blessed are you, O LORD our God, King of the universe, who makes the fruit of the vine. Amen

LEADER: Because we are no longer slaves, we live as free people. In Hebrew tradition, free people eat reclining and relaxing. Now we recline to the left and drink this cup of deliverance as we meditate on our deliverance.



*Songbook: "Avadim Hayinu" pg 26*

## THE SYMBOLS OF PASSOVER

LEADER: There are three items on our table that need to be explained.

- The **Roasted Lamb Bone** is a reminder of the Temple Sacrifice and the first Passover Lamb. We also remember that Jesus is the Lamb of God that takes away the sins of the world. None of his bones were broken when he died for our sins. This bone reminds us of his perfect sacrifice. "Behold, the lamb of God, who takes away the sins of the world."
- **The Unleavened Bread** was prepared as the Israelites hurried to leave Egypt. In Hebrew it means, "sweet, without sourness." The way the matzoh is prepared leaves these brown stripes and pin pricks. The way the bread looks reminds us of Isaiah 53:5 which says that "With [Jesus'] stripes we are healed." And Zechariah 12:10 which says that "[Israel] will look upon the one they have pierced and they shall weep for Him."
- **The Maror** on our plates reminds us of the bitter, sad life of slavery that the Israelites lived in Egypt and of the life of slavery we too can live if we have not accepted Christ's deliverance.



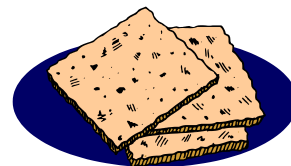
## ❧ RACHATZ ❧

Washing the Hands  
רחצה

LEADER: Are you ready to eat? We're almost there! The rachatz is the time for us all to wash our hands before the meal. (All wash hands.)

## ❧ MOTZI ❧

Blessing the Motzot  
מוציא מצה



LEADER: All lift the matzoh

*Ba-ruch a-tah A-do-nai, e-lo-hay-nu me-lech ha-o-lam,  
ha-mo-tzee le-chem min ha-a-retz.*

*Now recite with me in English:*

*Blessed are you ,O LORD our God, King of the universe, who brings forth bread from the earth..*



## ❧ MATZOH ❧

Eating the Matzoh

LEADER: The Israelites fleeing Egypt had no time for it to rise. The bread without leaven, made of fine wheat flour, water and oil. (*Exodus 29:7 & Deuteronomy 16:3*)

*Ba-ruch a-tah A-do-nai, e-lo-hay-nu me-lech ha-o-lam, a-sheer ki-de-sha-nu be-mitz-vo-tav, ve-tzi-va-nu al a-chi-lat ma-tzoh.*

*Now recite with me in English:*

*Blessed are you ,O LORD our God, King of the universe, who has commanded us to eat unleavened bread.*

*(Eat an olive sized piece of matzoh.)*



## ∞ MAROR ∞

Eating the Bitter Herbs

מרור

LEADER: The maror reminds us of the bitterness of slavery and sin. The Hebrews were enslaved by the Egyptians, and we were enslaved by our sin before Y'shua Hamasheach (Jesus the Messiah) delivered us. It was at this part of the Passover meal Y'shua said that the one who would betray him would be "the one to whom I will give this piece of bread when I have dipped it in the dish." Break an olive sized piece of matzoh, dip it in the maror, hold it and recite:



Ba-ruch a-tah A-do-nai, e-lo-hay-nu me-lech ha-o-lam, a-sheer ki-de-sha-nu be-mitz-vo-tav, ve-tzi-va-nu al a-chi-lat ma-ror.

*Blessed are you ,O LORD our God, King of the universe, who has commanded us to eat the maror.*

LEADER: Now we recline to the left and eat the matzoh with maror.



## ∞ KORECH ∞

Eating a charoset and maror sandwich. Eating the roasted egg (beitzah).

LEADER: Everyone will now make a small sandwich with the sweet charoset, lettuce, and the maror on a matzoh. Once you have made your sandwich, wait for the blessing before eating. According to a Jewish custom started by Rabbi Hillel, this is to remind us that G-d has turned our mourning into dancing, our sadness into joy. The maror reminds us of our sins and the charoset reminds us of our sweet forgiveness.



ALL: Blessed are you , O Lord our God, who turns our mourning into dancing.

LEADER: In Jewish tradition the egg, "beitzah," is a symbol of mourning and of new life. The Jews used to bring their sacrifices to the temple. But it was destroyed in 70 AD, and so we now eat the egg as a reminder of the sacrifices that used to be given. Because of the temple's destruction, Jews no longer offer animal sacrifices and many have traditionally stopped eating lamb at the Passover. We will dip the egg in the salt water to remind us that the joy of sacrifice may be surrounded by tears. Now we dip the beitzah, recline, and eat!

# SHULCHAN ORECH

## Eating the Passover Meal

LEADER: At this point in the seder we take a moment from feeding our spirits to feeding our stomachs! In Exodus 12:11, we have this command, "... 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." Yes, during that Passover evening almost 3,500 years ago, the Children of Israel had to "eat it in haste." So, please fill your plates quicky and return quicky to your seats so we can complete the remaining elements of our Seder. Rejoice that Y'shua Ha-Massiach Adonai is...

ALL: (standing and lifting your cups)...the Lord Jesus is our Christ and our Passover Lamb for all time and all eternity! Amen and amen!

LEADER: Kids have a special surprise in store right after the meal! So, enjoy the supper prepared for you, and in Hebrew, "B'te-avon" (good appetite), and may you have good health.

The traditional Passover meal is served at this time. Enjoy!



# ∞ TZAPHUN ∞

## Hidden

LEADER: Remember at the beginning of our ceremony we hid the middle matzoh? Well now it's time to find it! This is a special time for all children because the afikoman must be ransomed! A price must be paid! When you find it bring it to the head, and I will pay your ransom.

*Songbook: "Afikoman Mambo" pg 27*



*(After the Afikoman is found and ransomed, break it, distribute, and wait to eat.)*

As you all hold your final morsel of the meal, this matzah are you sure you've eaten enough? Filled up on matzah ball soup? Had enough to drink? Better be sure, because this is your last chance. The only thing to pass our lips tonight after this afikoman is the final two cups of wine. With the first matzah, we fulfilled our obligation to eat matzah. This final bite is in place of the Pesach lamb (which can only be brought in the Holy Temple in Jerusalem) and is meant to be eaten on a full stomach. "Afikoman" is Greek for "dessert." It may seem like a bland dessert, but its symbol as the broken, wrapped, hidden, and returned King makes it sweeter than honey and the better than any dessert!

Ba-ruch a-tah A-do-nai, e-lo-hay-nu me-lech ha-o-lam,  
ha-mo-tzee le-chem min ha-a-retz.

ALL: Blessed are you, O LORD our God, King of the universe, who brings forth bread from the earth.

LEADER: In Luke 22:19, we read, "...And He took matzah, and gave thanks, and broke it, and gave unto them, saying, This is My body which is given for you; this do in remembrance of Me". When Y'shua celebrated Pesach with His disciples, it was at that time that He instituted what we now call, "The LORD's Table." or "Communion." In I Corinthians 11:23-24, Paul writes...

ALL: "... The Lord Jesus, on the night he was betrayed, took bread, and when he had given thanks, he broke it and said, "This is my body, which is for you; do this in remembrance of me." In the same way, after supper he took the cup, saying, "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."



## ∞ BARECH ∞

Blessing the Meal and the Cup of Redemption



LEADER: This is the prayer of blessing for the meal we just ate. We give the blessing after the meal to remind us that all that we have just enjoyed has come from and through the provision of God. We thank God today for His salvation. He redeemed us from the trap of death!

ALL: Blessed are you, our God, by whose goodness we exist and by whose loving kindness we will have eternal life.

LEADER: The third cup, the Cup of Redemption, is from God's third promise to Moses, "I will redeem you with an outstretched arm."

ALL: The Lord is my Rock and my Redeemer.

LEADER: We look forward to the final redemption promised in the new covenant. "For I will forgive their wickedness and will remember their sins no more." Jeremiah 31:33

LEADER: Ba-ruch a-tah

A-do-nai, e-lo-hay-nu me-lech ha-o-lam, bo-ray p'ree ha-ga-fen. Amen

Now recite with me in English:

*Blessed are you ,O LORD our  
God, King of the universe,  
who makes the fruit of the  
vine. Amen*

Now we recline and drink this cup of redemption.



Songbook: "He is Lord" pg 27

## ELIJAH'S PLACE

LEADER: You may have noticed a special place setting at the head table.

In Jewish tradition this place is set for the prophet Elijah in hope of his return. Malachi proclaimed, "See I will send you the prophet Elijah before that great and dreadful day of the LORD comes. He will turn the hearts of the fathers to their children, and the hearts of the children to their fathers..." (Malachi 4:5) Our Jewish friends open the door for Elijah at this time in the Seder in hopes of the Messiah's return. But, you and I open the door to show our trust and need for the Messiah, Jesus, that has already come and will return triumphantly



ALL: The LORD remembers us and will bless us! He will return! At the name of Jesus every knee will bow in heaven and on earth and under the earth and every tongue will confess that Jesus Christ is LORD to the glory of God our Father! Hallelujah!

Amen!



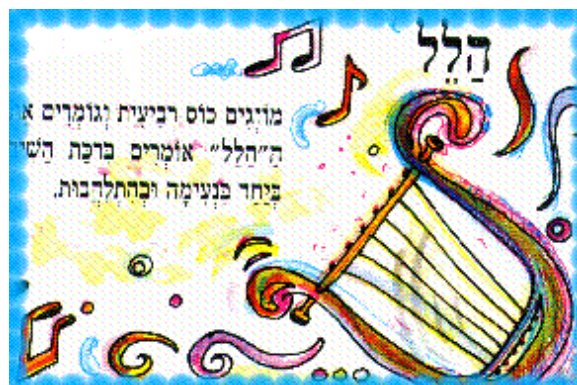


# HALLEL



## The Cup of Praise

LEADER: We now come to the fourth cup, the Cup of Praise. This cup is based on God's fourth promise in Exodus 6:7, "I will take you as my people and I will be your God. During the Last Supper this was the only cup from which Jesus did not drink. He said, "I tell you, I will not drink of this fruit of the vine from now until that day when I drink it anew with you in my Father's kingdom." (All raise the fourth cup.)



Ba-ruch a-tah A-do-nai, e-lo-hay-nu me-lech ha-o-lam, bo-ray p'ree  
*ha-ga-fen. Amen*

Now recite with me in English:

*Blessed are you ,O LORD our God, King of the universe, who makes the fruit of the vine. Amen*

LEADER: Now we STAND and drink this cup of praise.

LEADER: This is the day the LORD has made, let us rejoice and be glad in it!

ALL: Blessed is He who comes in the name of the LORD! Hallelujah! Amen!

*Songbook: "Forever" pg 27 and/or "Hallel" pg 28*



# ∞ NIRTZAH ∞

Acceptance

*(All stand around the perimeter of the room)*

LEADER: The order of the Passover service is now complete. May we soon be reunited with our Savior, the Lamb of God who takes away the sins of the world!

L'shanah haba'ah  
b'Yirushalyim!

*Songbook pg 28*

Next year in Jerusalem!





# Songs for Seder







# Songs for Seder



## Create in Me

Create in me a clean heart, O  
God and renew a right spirit within  
me. (repeat)

Cast me not away from Your  
presence, O Lord

...Take not Your Holy Spirit from  
me.

Restore unto me the joy of Your  
salvation,  
And renew a right spirit within me.

## Baruch Hashem Adonai

Who am I to be part of your  
people  
The ones that are called by Your  
name?  
Could I be chosen as one of Your  
own?  
Could it be that our blood is the  
same?

How can a stranger, a remnant of  
nations  
Belong to the royal line?  
You showed Your grace when the  
branches were broken  
And I grafted into the vine

CHORUS:

Baruch hashem Adonai  
Baruch hashem Adonai  
Blessed be the name of the Lord  
Baruch hashem Adonai (2x)

How could you show me such  
bountiful mercy

By taking the life of the Lamb  
Your love is greater than I can  
imagine  
I bless You with all that I am

Praise to you Jesus  
The veil has been parted  
And what once was secret is  
known  
Now I can cry to You, "Abba, my  
Father"  
And praise You as one of Your own  
CHORUS

## My Hiding Place

You are my hiding place  
You always fill my heart  
With songs of deliverance  
Whenever I am afraid  
I will trust in You

I will trust in You  
Let the weak say  
I am strong  
In the strength of the Lord

You are my hiding place  
You always fill my heart  
With songs of deliverance  
Whenever I am afraid  
I will trust in You

I will trust in You  
Let the weak say I am strong  
In the strength of the Lord  
I will trust in You

## **Mah Nishtanah**

Mah nishtanah ha-lahy lah ha-zeh  
mi-kol ha-layloht, mi-kol ha-layloht?  
*Why is this night different from all other nights?*

She-b'khol ha-layloht anu okhlin  
chameytz u-matzah, chameytz  
u-matzah.

Ha-lahylah ha-zeh, ha-lahylah ha-  
zeh, kooloh matzah? (2x)  
*All other nights we eat bread of all kinds. Why on  
this night only matzoh -- the unleavened bread?*

She-b'khol ha-layloht anu okhlin  
sh'ar yeh'arakot, sh'ar yeh'arakot.

Ha-lahylah ha-zeh, ha-lahylah  
ha-zeh, kooloh maror? (2x)  
*On all other nights we eat any kind of vegetable.  
Why on this night only maror -- the bitter herbs?*

She-b'khol ha-layloht ayn anu  
mat'bilin afilu pa'am echat, afilu  
pa'am echat.

Ha-lahylah ha-zeh, ha-lahylah  
ha-zeh, sh'tay peh'amim? (2x)  
*On all other nights we are not required to dip our  
food even once. Why on this night many times?*

She-b'khol ha-layloht anu okhlin  
bayn yosh'vin u'vayn meh'soobin,  
bayn yosh'vin u'vayn meh'soobin.

Ha-lahylah ha-zeh, ha-lahylah  
ha-zeh, koolanu meh'soobin? (2x)  
*All other nights we eat sitting upright. Why on  
this night do we all recline?*

## **Daiyenu**

CHORUS:  
*Dai, dai, yenu (3x)*  
*Daiyenu daiyenu*  
*It would have been enough!*

Ilu hotzi, hotzianu  
Hotzianu miMitzrayim (2x)  
Daienu.

CHORUS  
*Had He only brought us out from Egypt, it  
would have been enough!*

Ilu natan natan lanu  
Natan lanu et haShabbat (2x)  
Daiyenu.  
CHORUS  
*Had He only given us the Sabbath, it would  
have been enough!*

Ilu natan natan lanu  
Natan lanu et haTorah (2x)  
Daiyenu.  
CHORUS  
*Had He only given us the Torah, it would  
have been enough!*

## **Avadim Hayinu**

"We Were Slaves"

Avadim hayinu, hayinu  
Ata b'nai chorin,  
b'nai chorin.  
Avadim hayinu  
Ata, ata, b'nai chorin  
Avadim hayinu  
Ata ata b'nai chorin,  
b'nai chorin.

**"Once we were slaves  
...today we are free people"**

## **AFIKOMEN MAMBO**

(by Rabbi Joe Black)

CHORUS:

I'm gonna find it, I'm gonna find it,  
I'm gonna find it, I'm gonna find,  
Gonna find the afikomen.(2X)

Every year at Pesach time,  
We eat the matzah, we drink the  
wine.

We ask four questions one by one,  
But before the seder's done...

CHORUS

We eat charoset and dip karpas,  
We tell the story of the exodus.

The bitter herbs,

They make my eyes go crossed,

But when I find the afikomen,

I'm the boss, 'cause...

CHORUS

Now you can hide it in a table,

Hide it in a box,

Underneath the stairway,

Or inside the kitchen clock.

You can put it in your pocket,

Put it under the TV,

But you can't hide the afikomen  
from me,

'Cause everyone one knows,

The seder's not done,

Before we find the afikomen.

When I find it I'll articulate,

The terms on which I will negotiate,

'cause...

CHORUS

## **He is Lord**

He is Lord

He is Lord

He is risen from the dead and He is  
Lord

Every knee shall bow, every tongue  
confess,

That Jesus Christ is Lord!

*REPEAT 2x*

## **Forever**

Give thanks to the Lord

Our God and King

His love endures forever

For He is good, He is above all  
things

His love endures forever

Sing praise, sing praise

With a mighty hand

and outstretched arm

His love endures forever

For the life that's been reborn

His love endures forever

Sing praise, sing praise

Sing praise, sing praise

Forever God is faithful

Forever God is strong

Forever God is with us

Forever...Forever

From the rising to the setting sun

His love endures forever

By the grace of God

We will carry on

His love endures forever

Sing praise, sing praise

Sing praise, sing praise

Forever God is faithful

Forever God is strong

Forever God is with us

Forever...Forever

## **Hallel!**

Hallel, shout unto the Living God,  
Emmanuel

Hallel, in the congregation we sing  
Hallel

Hallel, shout unto the Living God,  
Emmanuel

Hallel, in the congregation we sing  
Hallel

Hallel, praise Him for His mighty  
works, Emmanuel

Hallel, according to His excellence  
we sing Hallel

Lord my life is in Your hand  
I give You thanks for Your holiness

To You I will give as You command

Worship and praise for Your  
righteousness

Hallel...Hallel  
Hallel...Hallel

Lord my heart I now prepare

With worship that I'd receive Your  
Word today

To You no one can compare

Hear me oh Jesus when I say

(repeat chorus)

## **L'Shana Haba-ah** **B'Yirushalyim**

L'shanah haba'ah b'Yirushalyim!

L'shanah haba'ah b'Yirushalyim!

L'shanah haba'ah b'Yirushalyim!

L'shanah haba'ah b'Yirushalyim!

(repeat 6x – build enthousiasm!)

*"Next year in Jerusalem!"*





## **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

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## How the Passover Reveals Jesus Christ

### by Rich Deem



The festival of the Passover has been celebrated by Jews for thousands of years. It is the retelling of the great story of how God redeemed the Jewish nation from enslavement in Egypt. The celebration itself was given to the Jews while they were still in Egypt.

The original celebration centered around the Passover lamb, which was sacrificed and its blood put over the doorposts as a sign of faith, so that the Lord passed over the houses of the Jews during the last plague poured out on the Egyptians - the killing of every firstborn. To a large degree, the Passover lamb has been eliminated from the Passover festival (with the only remnant being the roasted lamb shank bone). The New Testament says that Jesus is our sacrificial Lamb. The Passover lamb was to be a "male without defect," which is the same description given to Jesus. In addition, when the lamb was roasted and eaten, none of its bones were to be broken. This fact was also prophesized for the Messiah, whose bones were not to be broken. It was customary during crucifixion to break the leg bones of the person after a few hours in order to hasten their death. The only way a person could breathe when hanging on a cross was to push up with his legs, which was very exhausting. By breaking the legs, death followed soon by asphyxiation. However, in the case of Jesus, they broke the legs of the other two men, but did not break His, since He was already dead.



Much of the symbolism of Jesus' last Passover week is lost to us because we are unaware of the customs of the time. For example, Jesus came into the city of Jerusalem five days before the lamb was killed in the temple as the Passover sacrifice for the sins of the people of Israel. Five days before the lamb was to be sacrificed, it was chosen. Therefore, Jesus entered Jerusalem on lamb selection day as the lamb of God. The people did not understand the significance of this, since they greeted Him with palm branches and hailed Him as King, shouting "Hosanna," which means "save us." However, they were not looking for a spiritual Savior, but a political savior. Palm branches were a symbol of freedom and defiance, since Simon Maccabeus had entered Jerusalem with that symbolism. Jesus' reaction was to weep, since He realized that they did not understand the Messiah's purpose in coming.



Good Friday was the day of the Passover celebration and the day that the Passover lamb was to be sacrificed. For the previous 1,200 years, the priest would blow the shofar (ram's horn) at 3:00 p.m. - the moment the lamb was sacrificed, and all the people would pause to contemplate the sacrifice for sins on behalf of the people of Israel.



At 3:00 when Jesus was being crucified, He said, "It is finished" - at the moment that the Passover lamb was sacrificed and the shophar was blown from the Temple. The sacrifice of the lamb of God was fulfilled at the hour that the symbolic animal sacrifice usually took place. At the same time, the veil of the Temple (a three-inch thick, several story high cloth that demarked the Holy of Holies) tore from top to bottom - representing a removal of the separation between God and man. Fifty days later, on the anniversary of the giving of the law (Pentecost), God left the earthly temple to inhabit those who call on the name of Jesus through His Holy Spirit.



The festival of unleavened bread began Friday evening (at sunset). As part of the festival, the Jews would take some of the grain - the "first fruits" of their harvest - to the Temple to offer as a sacrifice. In so doing, they were offering God all they had and trusting Him to provide the rest of the harvest. It was at this point that Jesus was buried - planted in the ground - as He said right before His death. Paul refers to Jesus as the first fruits of those raised from the dead in 1 Corinthians. As such, Jesus represents the fulfillment of God's promise to provide the rest of the harvest - resurrection of those who follow the Messiah.



Christian symbolism in the Passover occurs early in the Seder (the Passover dinner). Three matzahs are put together (representing the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit). The middle matzah is broken, wrapped in a white cloth, and hidden, representing the death and burial of Jesus. The matzah itself is designed to represent Jesus, since it is striped and pierced, which was prophesized by Isaiah, 26 David, and Zechariah. Following the Seder meal, the "buried" matzah is "resurrected," which was foretold in the prophecies of David.

It was during a Passover seder that Jesus proclaimed that the meal represented Himself and that He was instituting the New Covenant, which was foretold by Jeremiah, Ezekiel, and Isaiah. The celebration of this covenant has become the ordinance of communion in the Christian Church. At the end of the meal, Jesus took the unleavened bread, broke it, and said that it represented His body. Then He took the cup of wine, which would have been the third cup of the Seder - the cup of redemption. He said that it was the new covenant in His blood "poured out for you." It is through the sacrificial death and resurrection of Jesus Christ that we are declared clean before God, allowing those of us who choose to accept the pardon, to commune with Him - both now and forevermore through the eternal life He offers.<sup>2</sup>



<sup>2</sup> <http://www.godandscience.org/apologetics/passover.html#oAG1cSFsynia>



### Some Mitzvahs and Customs of Passover

- Only unleavened bread may be eaten during the week of Passover.
- Money is given to the needy to help them celebrate the holiday
- The household searches for traces of unleavened bread, chametz, on the eve of Passover
- The home is made especially clean and fresh
- New clothes are worn for the celebration
- Always serve wine (grape juice) for one another, in this way we drink like royalty!
- Enjoy the seder while reclining if possible, also a sign of royalty!

### TRANSLITERATION/PRONUNCIATION GUIDE

a	rhymes with 'rah	ie	as in 'pie'
ai	rhymes with 'say'	o	as in 'go'
ch	guttural sound	u	as in 'too'
e	as in 'pet'		

### SEDER PREPARATION

For every guest

- *Beitzah* - A roasted egg
- *Karpas* - Parsley (or vegetable)
- *Ze'roa* - Roasted shank bone
- *Charoset* - Chopped apples and nuts
- *Maror* - Bitter herb (horseradish) and lettuce
- Holiday Candles – one at every table and two at the head table
- Kosher wine or grape juice and wine cups for each person
- Matzah - 3 sheets for use with the Afikomen ceremony
- A Seder Plate with all the necessary items (see list above)
- A wine cup for Elijah
- Afikomen bag (matzah tosh)
- Salt water for dipping
- A hand washing basin and towels for washing – 'Handi-wipes' can be used!
- A Haggadah for each person
- Select children and adults to read during the MahNishtanah (pgs 12-13)

If you're serving a meal at the Shulchan Orech, matzo ball soup, latkes, macaroons and a simple green salad are nice. Make lots of hard boiled eggs too! You can find recipes on the Internet or you may email me for mine!

### GLOSSARY

**Afikoman** -- Afikoman means "dessert" in Aramaic. At the beginning of the seder, the middle of the three pieces of matzah is broken. The largest piece, called the afikoman, is hidden. During the seder, the children try to find the afikoman. If they find it, they hide it. At the end of the seder, the person leading the service will ask the children to bring the afikoman. The seder can only conclude after the afikoman is eaten. At this point, the children will bargain for some reward before agreeing to return the afikoman. The afikoman serves to keep the children involved and awake during the long seder service.

**Beitzah** -- Beitzah is the hardboiled egg which is placed on the seder plate. It is symbolic of the regular festival sacrifice brought in the days of the Temple. Some authorities have interpreted this as a symbol of mourning for the loss of the two Temples (the first was destroyed by the Babylonians in 586 B.C.E., the second by the Romans in 70 C.E.). With the Temples destroyed, sacrifices could no longer be offered. The egg symbolized this loss and traditionally became the food of mourners.

**Bedikat Chametz** -- The night before the Passover Seder, we search the house for any leavened grain products. Whatever we find is burned the next morning. Bedikat Chametz means "Search for Leaven" in Hebrew.

**Chametz** -- Chametz is leavened grain products. It is written in the Torah that during the week of Passover, "neither chametz (the result of grain that ferments) nor se'or (highly fermented sourdough that is used to make another dough ferment) shall be visible to you in all your boundaries."

**Charoset** -- Charoset is a mixture of apples, nuts, wine and spices. It is put on the seder plate to remind us of the mortar the Jewish slaves used in their building for the Egyptians.

**Elijah** -- Elijah was a Prophet who delivered messages from God and helped many people. Elijah was taken to Heaven in a flaming chariot (he never really died). Elijah will be sent sometime in the future to announce the coming of the Messiah. On Passover, we fill a special cup of wine for Elijah. Eliyahu Ha-Navi means "Elijah the Prophet" in Hebrew.

**Exodus** -- An exodus is a leaving of a great number of people. Exodus in the Passover story refers to the Jewish People coming out of Egypt.

**Haggadah** -- The word 'Haggadah' means 'telling'. The Passover Haggadah is a book which guides us through the Seder service. It contains blessings, questions and answers, the story of the exodus, and songs.

**Karpas** -- Karpas is a vegetable, like parsley or a potato, which is placed on the seder plate. Karpas is dipped in salt water to represent tears. The custom of serving karpas dates back to Jerusalem of the 1st and 2nd centuries when it was common to

begin a formal meal by passing around vegetables as hors d'oeuvres.

**Kiddush** -- Kiddush is the special blessing over wine which is recited on Shabbat and Jewish holidays. Kiddush means "sanctification" in Hebrew.

**Maror** -- Maror is bitter herbs, such as horseradish root or prepared horseradish, which is placed on the seder plate to remind us of the bitterness in the lives of the Israelites during the time of their enslavement in Egypt.

**Matzah** -- Matzah is flat, dry, unleavened bread. When the Israelites left Egypt, they did not have time to wait for their dough to rise. The unleavened bread they made and ate instead is called matzah. We eat matzah, rather than bread, during the week of Passover to remember the exodus of the Jewish slaves from Egypt.

**Seder** -- The word "Seder" means order (as in organization). During the Passover Seder, we recite blessings, tell of the story of the exodus, eat, and sing songs - all in a particular order. By participating in a

**Ze'roa** -- Ze'roa is a shankbone or neck of poultry which is roasted and put on the seder plate. Ze'roa reminds us of the "mighty arm of G-d" and it also symbolizes the Paschal lamb offered as the Passover sacrifice in Temple days.



## God's Judgment on Egypt and Their 'Gods'

- 1) THE NILE BLOOD PLAGUE - judged Khnum: guardian of the Nile; Aapi: spirit of the Nile.
- 2) THE FROG PLAGUE - judged the creator goddess Heka: head of frog, body of female
- 3) THE LICE PLAGUE - judged Seth, Geb, Ra, and Osiris.
- 4) THE FLIES PLAGUE - judged Vatchit, Beelzebub, and the Scarab beetle.
- 5) THE DEADLY MURRAIN - judged Ptah, Apis, Hathor, and Osiris
- 6) THE BOILS PLAGUE - judged, Imhotep: god of medicine.
- 7) THE HAIL PLAGUE – judged Seth: god of agriculture
- 8) THE LOCUSTS PLAGUE – judged Seth: god of agriculture.
- 9) THE DARKNESS PLAGUE – judged Ra: god of sun.
- 10) THE DEATH OF THE FIRSTBORN – judged Amon: lamb 'god of gods'; Isis: god of life.

## RECIPE for CHAROSET (That yummy apple mixture!)

- 6 apples chopped
- 10 dates
- 20 dried apricots
- 1 cup honey
- 1 cup slivered almonds
- 1 T cinnamon
- 1 cup grape juice
- 2 T lemon juice
- 1 C Matzah meal

Mix, serve, enjoy!

If Passover is on Shabbat, recite this :

[And the evening and the morning were] the sixth day. Thus the heavens and the earth were finished, and all the host of them. And on the seventh day God ended his work which he had made; and he rested on the seventh day from all his work which he had made. And God blessed the seventh day, and sanctified it: because that in it he had rested from all his work which God created and made.

"Blessed art You, LORD our God, King of the universe, who has given to us holidays, customs, and seasons of happiness, for the glory of our Lord Yeshua the Messiah, the light of the world."

Curious about Messiah?

Wondering about Torah?

What does this all mean?

Is there more?

Would you like to share this with friends and family?

I would love to talk to you about all these things and I am available to help you host a seder with your church and/or family.

*Jennifer Richmond, 562-755-4964*  
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*Wonderful information is also available at:*

[www.elshaddaiministries.us](http://www.elshaddaiministries.us)

[www.ffoz.org](http://www.ffoz.org)

[www.hebrew4christians.net](http://www.hebrew4christians.net)

[www.teachinghearts.org](http://www.teachinghearts.org)







