

Seder Haggadah for Passover

סדר הגדה של פסח



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www.ShabbatDate.org

The **Passover Seder** (סדר) means 'order, arrangement'. Passover is a God Ordained Time that marks the beginning of the God's Appointed Time of Passover on Nisan 14.

Recalling a memory, the Passover, is commanded by our Creator and is a Feast or Appointed Time. The command is revealed in the Tanakh (Old Testament) and Brit Hadasah (New Testament). God's appointed times are dress rehearsals and practice for the future. See how the Israeli Memorial of Passover points to the future:

Exodus 13:14 **"This day is to be a memorial for you.** You are to keep it as a feast to *ADONAI*. Throughout your generations you are to keep it as an eternal ordinance.
Luke 12:19 And when He had taken matzah[a] and offered the bracha, He broke it and gave it to them, saying, "This is My body, given for you. **Do this in memory of Me."**

The **Haggadah** (הגדה) or "telling" is a Hebrew text that sets forth the order of the Passover Seder. Reading the Haggadah at the Seder table is a fulfillment of the mitzvah to each Jew to "tell your son" of a story from the Book of Exodus about Israelites being delivered from slavery, involving an exit from Egypt through the hand of Adonai in the Torah. The Torah is the first five books of the bible.

Exodus 13:8 **"You are to tell your son** on that day saying, 'It is because of what Adonai did for me when I came out of Egypt.'⁹ So it will be like a sign on your hand and a reminder between your eyes, so that the Torah of Adonai may be in your mouth. For with a strong hand Adonai has brought you out of Egypt.¹⁰ You are to keep this ordinance as a moed from year to year. [TLV]
Leviticus 23 Then Adonai spoke to Moses saying: ² "Speak to Bnei-Yisrael, and tell them: **These are the appointed moadim of Adonai,** which you are to proclaim to be holy convocations—**My moadim.**

Traditionally, families and friends gather in the evening to read the text of the Haggadah, an ancient work derived from the Mishnah (Pesachim 10). The Haggadah contains the narrative of the Israelite exodus from Egypt, special blessings and rituals, commentaries from the Talmud, and special Passover songs.

The Feast of Matzot is almost always intertwined with Passover and vice versa. But for clarity, these are two distinct but united events which occur in the Hebrew month of Nisan which falls in late March or in April of the Gregorian calendar

1. "Pesach (פסח)" is the slaughtering and eating of the paschal lamb (or goat) which begins the afternoon of the Nisan 14 with its slaughtering and continues that night with its consumption.

Exodus 12:1 Now Adonai spoke to Moses and Aaron in the land of Egypt saying, ² "This month will mark the beginning of months for you; it is to be the first month of the year for you. ³ Tell all the congregation of Israel that on the tenth day of this month, each man is to take a lamb for his family one lamb for the household. ⁴ But if the household is too small for a lamb, then he and his nearest neighbor are to take one according to the number of the people. According to each person eating, you are to make your count for the lamb. ⁵ Your lamb is to be without blemish, a year old male.[a] You may take it from the sheep or from the goats. ⁶ **You must watch over it until the fourteenth day of the same month. Then the whole assembly of the congregation of Israel is to slaughter it at twilight.** ⁷ They are to take the blood and put it on the two doorposts and on the crossbeam of the houses where they will eat it. ⁸ They are to eat the meat that night, roasted over a fire. With matzot and bitter herbs[c] they are to eat it. ⁹ Do not eat any of it raw or boiled with water, but only roasted with fire—its head with its legs and its innards. ¹⁰ So let nothing of it remain until the morning. Whatever remains until the morning you are to burn with fire. ¹¹ Also you are to eat it this way: with your loins girded, your shoes on your feet and your staff in your hand. You are to eat it in haste. It is Adonai's Passover.

2. "Feast of Matzot (חג המצות) begins the night of the Nisan 15 and completes Nisan 21 seven days later.

Exodus 12:18 During the first month in the evening of the fourteenth day of the month, you are to eat matzot, until the evening of the twenty-first day of the month. ¹⁹ For seven days no hametz is to be found in your houses, for whoever eats hametz, that soul will be cut off from the congregation of Israel, whether he is an outsider or one who is born in the land. ²⁰ You are to eat no hametz; in all your houses you are to eat matzot."

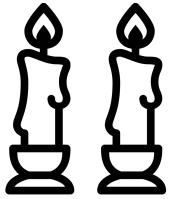



The household is to be cleaned and all chametz (Hebrew for yeast) removed and will occur prior to the feast of Unleavened Bread.

Specifically, the cleaning is generally completed on or before Passover which is also known as the Day of Preparation. The cleaning includes removal of "bread crumbs" and other yeast filled products that you cannot see. This is the real "spring cleaning" and most likely why it has this name today! For one week, no leavening is allowed in the house and matzah bread must be eaten each day. Spiritually, this search is symbolic of our passion to "search high and low" to clean our lives and remove all sin.

Based upon rabbinical, not biblical, direction, Jewish people conducted Passover throughout the world on the eve of the 15th day of Nisan and lasts for seven days in Israel and eight days outside Israel. Jews generally observe one or two seders: in Israel, one seder is observed on the first night of Passover; many Diaspora communities hold a seder also on the second night.

The Seder is a ritual performed by a community or by multiple generations of a family, involving a retelling of the story of the liberation of the Israelites from slavery in ancient Egypt. This story is in the Book of Exodus (Shemot) in the Bible.

Seder customs include telling the story, discussing the story, drinking four cups of wine, eating matza, partaking of symbolic foods placed on the Passover Seder Plate, and reclining in celebration of freedom. The Seder is the most commonly celebrated Jewish ritual, performed by Jews all over the world.

Order	Description
<div data-bbox="110 205 188 495" style="background-color: black; color: white; padding: 5px; writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);"> קידוש Kiddish </div> <div data-bbox="220 254 428 520" style="text-align: center;">  <p>Sanctified Day Shabbat</p> </div>	<p>It is Friday evening, and because of timing, tonight we all welcome the Shabbat. We are required on Shabbat to "keep it" and to "remember it" (shamor and zakhor לשמור ולזכור)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">בְּרוּךְ אַתָּה, יי אֱלֹהֵינוּ, מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, אֲשֶׁר קִדְּשָׁנוּ בְּמִצְוֹתָיו, וְצִוָּנוּ לְהַדְלִיק נֵר שֶׁל שַׁבָּת. <i>Baruch atah, Adonai Eloheinu, Melech haolam, asher kid'shanu b'mitzvotav, v'tzivanu l'hadlik ner shel Shabbat.</i></p> <p>Blessed are you, Adonai our God, Sovereign of all, who hallows us with mitzvot, commanding us to kindle the light of Shabbat.</p> <p><small>Exodus 20:8:</small> Remember the Sabbath day by keeping it holy.⁹ Six days you shall labor and do all your work,¹⁰ but the seventh day is a sabbath to the Lord your God. On it you shall not do any work, neither you, nor your son or daughter, nor your male or female servant, nor your animals, nor any foreigner residing in your towns.¹¹ For in six days the Lord made the heavens and the earth, the sea, and all that is in them, but he rested on the seventh day. Therefore, the Lord blessed the Sabbath day and made it holy.</p>
<div data-bbox="110 632 188 921" style="background-color: black; color: white; padding: 5px; writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);"> קידוש Kaddesh </div> <div data-bbox="220 642 428 867" style="text-align: center;">  <p>Sanctification https://youtu.be/Gam-j18utu0</p> </div>	<p>1st Cup: Some people recite just the regular blessing over wine before the Friday night meal.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">בְּרוּךְ אַתָּה אֱדֹנָי אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם בּוֹרֵא פְּרֵי הַגָּפֶן <i>Baruch atah Adonai, Eloheynu Melech haolam, boreh p'ri ha-gafen</i> Blessed are You, O Lord our God, King of the universe, Who creates the fruit of the vine. Shehecheyanu [שהחיינו]:</p> <p style="text-align: right;">בְּרוּךְ אַתָּה יי אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, שֶׁהַחַיְנוּ וְקִיַּמְנוּ וְהִגִּיעַנוּ לְזִמְנוּ הַזֶּה <i>Baruch atah Adonai, Eloheinu melech haolam, shehecheyanu v'kiy'manu v'higiyanu laz'man hazeh.</i></p> <p>Blessed are You, LORD, our God, King of the universe, who has kept us alive, sustained us, and enabled us to reach this season.</p>
<div data-bbox="110 1031 188 1320" style="background-color: black; color: white; padding: 5px; writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);"> ורחץ Urchatz </div> <div data-bbox="220 1073 428 1276" style="text-align: center;">  <p>Hand Washing</p> </div>	<p>Water is refreshing, cleansing, and clear, so it's easy to understand why so many cultures and religions use water for symbolic purification. Washing hands twice during our Seder: now, with no blessing, to get us ready for the rituals to come; and then later, with a blessing, preparing us for the meal.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">בְּרוּךְ אַתָּה יי אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, וְצִוָּנוּנוּ לַגְבֵי שְׁטִיפַת הַיָּדַיִם <i>Baruch atah Adonai, Eloheinu melech ha-olam, asher kidshanu b'mitzvotav vitzivanu al n'tilat yadayim.</i></p> <p>Blessed are You, O Lord our God, King of the Universe, who has sanctified us with Your commandments, and instructed us concerning the washing of the hands.</p>
<div data-bbox="110 1388 188 1677" style="background-color: black; color: white; padding: 5px; writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);"> כרפס Karpas </div> <div data-bbox="220 1430 428 1654" style="text-align: center;">  <p>Vegetable</p> </div>	<p>The first thing we eat tonight is a vegetable dipped in salt water. The vegetable, often parsley, celery, or fresh seasonal herbs, symbolizes the hyssop on the door post and the promise of spring. We dip the greens in salt water to remind us of the many tears the Israelites shed as slaves.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">בְּרוּךְ אַתָּה יי אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, בּוֹרֵא פְּרֵי הָאָדָמָה <i>Baruch Atah Adonai, Eloheinu Melech ha-olam, borei p'ree ha-adama.</i></p> <p>Blessed are You, O Lord our God, King of the Universe, who creates the fruits of the earth.</p>



Break Bread

Matzah is the unleavened bread, made without yeast and made in the tradition of the bread from Exodus. The middle of the three matzos is broken. The larger half is wrapped in a napkin and hidden for afikomen [dessert].

Exodus 13:7 *Matzot* is to be eaten throughout the seven days, and no *hametz* is to be seen among you, nor within any of your borders.

As we rejoice at our deliverance from slavery, we acknowledge that our freedom was hard-earned. We regret that our freedom came at the cost of the Egyptians' suffering, for we are all human beings made in the image of God. We pour out a drop of wine for each of the plagues as we recite them.

2nd Cup: Some people recite just the regular blessing over wine before the Friday night meal.

ברוך אתה אדוני אלהינו מלך העולם בורא פרי הגפן

Baruch atah Adonai, Eloheynu Melech haolam, boreh p'ri ha-gafen

Blessed are You, O Lord our God, King of the universe, Who creates the fruit of the vine.

Dip a finger into your wine glass for a drop for each plague.

These are the ten plagues which God brought down on the Egyptians and destroyed each of their specific pagan demon gods:

1. Blood dam דם	6. Frogs tzfardeiya צפרדע
2. Lice kinim כנים	7. Beasts arov ערוב
3. Cattle disease dever דבר	8. Boils sh'chin שחין
4. Hail barad ברד	9. Locusts arbeh ארבה
5. Darkness choshech חֹשֶׁךְ	10. Death of the Firstborn makat b'chorot מַכַּת בְּכוֹרוֹת



Tell the Story

Now kids, it all happened just as God said it would. Pharaoh's heart was hardened; he didn't do as he should. So the great God of heaven sent plagues numbering ten. Each represented a god that was worshipped by them. He turned the Nile into blood, sent lots of frogs and gnats. Put diseases on all the animals, even on dogs and cats.

Then came the boils, hail, insects and locusts. God darkened the sun and it wasn't hocus pocus. But the final plague of all was the very worst one. The angel of death killed every first-born son.

Exodus 7:14-11:10

Dayenu: <https://youtu.be/8p1pabOX3fc>



Handwashing with Blessing

The ritual hand washing is repeated, accompanied by a prayer. It serves as a time to meditate on purification and sanctification.

בְּרוּךְ אַתָּה יי אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם אֲשֶׁר קִדְּשָׁנוּ בְּמִצְוֹתָיו וְצִוָּנוּ עַל נְטִילַת יָדַיִם

Barukh atah Adonai Eloheinu melekh ha-olam asher kiddeshanu b'mits-vo-tav v'tsivanu al n'ti-lat ya-da-yim

Blessed are You, O Lord our God, King of the Universe, Who makes us holy with commandments and commands us to wash our hands.

The seder leader takes three matzot with the broken one in the middle, lifts them up for all to see and all say this prayer:

בְּרוּךְ אַתָּה ה', אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם הַמוֹצִיא לֶחֶם מִן הָאָרֶץ

Baruch ata Adonai, Eloheynu Melech ha-olam, ha-motzi lechem min ha-aretz.

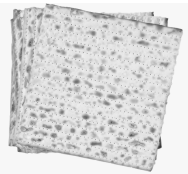
Blessed are You, Lord our God, King of the Universe, who brings forth bread from the earth.

בְּרוּךְ אַתָּה ה', אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, אֲשֶׁר קִדְּשָׁנוּ בְּמִצְוֹתָיו וְצִוָּנוּ עַל אֲכִילַת מַצָּה

Baruch Atah Adonai Eloheinu Melech ha'olam, asher kidshanu bimitzvotav vitzivanu al achilat matzah.

Blessed are You, Lord our God, King of the Universe, who has sanctified us with His commandments and has commanded us on the eating of matzah.

Afterwards, the leader breaks off a *kazayit* (size of large olive) from the top whole one and a second *kazayit* from the broken one and he dips them into salt and eats both while reclining.



Blessing of Matzah

Bitter herbs play an important role because they serve as a reminder of the bitter suffering the Israelites endured while enslaved by the Egyptians. Bitter herbs are usually eaten two different ways. First, the herbs are eaten alone or with a piece of matzah. Second, with the haroset spread made of sweet fruits and nuts with a consistency that represents the mortar used by the enslaved Israelites when building Egyptian structures.

Exodus 12:8 They are to eat the meat that night, roasted over a fire. **With matzot and bitter herbs they are to eat it.**

All present should take a *kazayit* of *marror*, dip into the *haroset*, shake off the *haroset*, make the blessing and eat without reclining.



Bitter Herbs



Hillel Sandwich

This is Jewish Tradition and not commanded by Adonai. The bitter herbs are placed between the *matzah* and are eaten as a sandwich. This sandwich comes from a Jewish leader from history called *Hillel* who combined the bread, the herbs and the sacrificed lamb.

All present should take a *kazayit* from the third whole matzah with a *kazayit* of *marror*, wrap them together and eat them while reclining and without saying a blessing.



Meal Time

Now the meal is served! The remainder two items the hard-boiled egg symbolizes the lamb sacrifice that was offered in the temple in Jerusalem, and represents the circle of life. The roasted shank bone represents the pascal sacrifice that was roasted in the fire on the first Passover.

Traditionally the meal involves hard-boiled eggs, gefilte fish, and other traditional meals. The specific foods can vary depending on the country and culture.

אוכלים ושותי

We eat and drink.



Find Me

The *afikomen* is a piece of *matzah* hidden earlier during the meal. Once it is found, usually an activity reserved for the small children in the family, it is consumed. After this step, no more food is to be consumed.

Before eating the afikoman, he should say: "In memory of the Pesach sacrifice that was eaten upon being satiated."



Grace

For our short version tonight, we will not drink these two cups.

3rd Cup: The third cup of wine is consumed.

4th Cup: This cup is poured for the prophet Elijah and is not consumed. A blessing known as *Birkat Hamazon* is said. It is the Grace after meals.

Deuteronomy 8:10 So you will eat and be full, and you will bless *ADONAI* your God for the good land He has given you.



Song of Praise

This part is a recitation of the songs of praise. These songs include [Psalms 113](#), [114](#), [115](#), [116](#), [117](#), [118](#), and [136](#). After the songs of praise, a portion of a Jewish prayer called the *Nishmat*.

Matthew 26:30 After singing the **Hallel**, they went out to the Mount of Olives.

Sing the Psalm of Joy and the Cup of Praise

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Cyqm6tYyQoU>



Next Year Jerusalem

The meal concludes with the exclamation, "*L'shana haba-a bi-Y'rushalayim*" or "Next year in Jerusalem!" Depending on the family, some activities may continue.

לשנה הבאה בירושלים

L'shanah haba'ah b'Yerushalayim!

Next Year in Jerusalem