





"Celebrating God's Passover With the Spirit of Jesus Christ—Our Passover Lamb"



Seder Leader Makes Opening Remarks

- The purpose of this seder is to observe God's command to retell the Passover story and reflect on His redeeming nature – we do this with a redeemed mindset and in physical rest; it is common to sit reclined at a Passover seder
- This is not a Jewish celebration—the Passover is the Lord's Passover (Exodus 12:11) and its purpose is to reflect on and honor the redemptive nature of God and Christ, our Passover Lamb (I Corinthians 5)
- We will incorporate scripture alongside common traditions that Jesus likely celebrated on Passover during His time on earth
- This is a celebration between brothers and sisters in the Lord this is not the forum to debate. We can do that another time.
- Kids—the last page of this Haggadah has a bingo game! Pay close attention during the seder and mark off any items you hear. First one to Bingo, wins! (Seder leader: Give the kids a minute to go check it out. Also mention there are coloring pages to color in case they get restless)

Introduction

WHAT IS A SEDER?

How many of you have been at a seder before? (Purple text symbolizes a direct question or request for participation to the table)

Seder Leader: A Passover Seder is a retelling and recalling of the events that took place in Egypt when God freed His people from slavery under Pharoah. The purpose of this is to always remember how our loving God is faithful to save us from our troubles and provide for our needs.

Kids, think of a time God kept you protected and safe. Tell us!

In the past, we looked back at the events in Egypt to display God's saving nature. However, with the coming of Jesus Christ the messiah, we also focus on the salvation from trouble we are given each and every day because of His sacrifice and His Spirit which we receive upon believing in Him. All troubles are created by sin and everyone sins. Jesus is the answer to that dilemma.

Can anyone explain to the table what sin is?



Sin is defined in the Greek as "missing the mark". In Romans 7, Paul discusses that the things he hates about himself are the things he finds himself doing. He wants to be a good person, but on his own he just can't do it. This is the power and bondage sin has over us. In Jesus Christ however, we are freed from the power of sin. This will be another focus of the seder tonight-the freedom we have in this life and the next under the care and love of God through Christ.

Seder Leader: The meaning behind the word "seder" is "order". We have a structured order in the seder by using a seder plate, but also the 4 cups. The seder plate helps remember the events in Egypt while the 4 cups help illuminate the promises given by God.

THE FOUR CUPS: PROMISES OF GOD

Seder Leader: As you can see, each of you have 4 cups with grape juice in them. These cups will be used throughout the seder to initiate different stages and blessings. They represent God's 4 Promises, as found in Exodus 6:6-7.

Will some people volunteer to read the first? Second? Third? Fourth?

Cup of Sanctification: I am the Lord; I will free you from the forced labor of the Egyptians.

Cup of Deliverance: I will rescue you from their oppression.

Cup of Redemption: I will redeem you with an outstretched arm with great judgments.

Cup of Completion: I will take you as my people and I will be your God.

WHY OBSERVE PASSOVER? ETERNAL COMMAND

Seder Leader: It is an eternal command by God to honor and retell the Passover story. It is described in Exodus as a "perpetual" command. In the original manuscripts, the Hebrew word "*olam*" is used – this translates as everlasting, indefinite, and unending future.

The way we can be sure we know Him is if we are obeying His commands. Anyone who says "I know Him" but isn't obeying His commands is a liar.



1 John 2:3-4

If you love me, you will keep my commands. John 14:15

REMEMBERING GOD'S PROMISES

Seder Leader: Passover is a way that we can reflect on and appreciate the loyalty our God has in keeping His promises. He is ever-redeeming and forever faithful to us all!

WHAT WOULD JESUS DO? Seder Leader: Jesus celebrated the Passover (Luke 22)!

SHOWING JEWS THE JEWISHNESS IN A MESSIAH RICH LIFE

Seder Leader: Additionally, by observing the feasts and festivals we not only obey God's commands, but our faith is more familiar to the Jewish people. We show them Jesus is the deeper picture in the Passover as He is the great fulfilling of God's redemption of His people. In this, we support the fulfillment of **Romans 11**.

Before we begin, will someone please read 1 Corinthians 5:7-8?

Now, let us heed the words of Paul and God Himself and celebrate Passover!

STAGE ONE: Kadesh "Sanctification"

Cup of Sanctification: Seder Leader: Please, raise your first cup as I speak. This is the cup of sanctification and is commonly called the Kiddush cup. It serves to "*kadosh*", which means to set apart, the rest of the evening as special and holy. "*Kadosh*" means "Holy" in Hebrew!

Seder Leader: Let us remember throughout the Seder that God is holy, He is the author of holiness, and we are called to emulate and refine into that holiness through regeneration and sanctification in Christ by the Holy Spirit. Christ is the perfect picture of Passover, and we honor that by keeping up with tradition and God's commands to observe Passover.



We will bless the seder with a very ancient prayer said by Israelites for thousands of years, called the "*brakka*". This is the same prayer Jesus is recorded saying, but one whose origins are before His earthly experience.

Seder leader says the "brakka borei peri": בְּרוּדְ אַתָּה יִי אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם בּוֹרֵא פְּרִי הַגְּפָן Baruch ata Adonai, Eloheinu melech ha-olam, borei p'ri hagafen. Blessed are you, Lord our God, Ruler of the Universe, who creates the fruit of the vine.

Please take a sip and place your cup back down. Now that the seder is blessed, let's keep moving along with the seder!

STAGE TWO: Karpas (Parsley)-LIFE LIFE THROUGH JESUS THE MESSIAH

Seder Leader: You will all notice some parsley sitting on each of your seder plates. While I talk, take a little parsley, and hold in your fingertips.

The parsley represents a duality in the reality of God's people.

On one hand, it represents the life given to all of God's people. In Jesus, we are redeemed from guaranteed death and eternal separation from God.

What is the best part of your life that God has done for you?

Seder Leader: On another hand, we dip the parsley into saltwater to remember the pain and suffering experienced by God's people in Egypt—and all people who do not have a relationship with Him. While in Egypt, the Hebrews experienced a flourishing of life under the care of Joseph. Sadly, Pharoah began to fear and hate this and subsequently enslaved them.

The saltwater on the seder plate represents the salty tears of those enslaved Hebrews, our ancestors, Jesus's ancestors. God's chosen.

In honor of both these truths, please dip your parsley in saltwater 1x, then shake it to show the tears of God's children when in slavery. Dip it one more time for those who do not yet know God and have no solution to their pain. Keep in



mind, the parsley represents life so after the blessing, eat it with a mindset of gratitude that you have been given all life in the Holy Spirit of Christ.

Blessed are you God of the universe who creates the fruit of the ground and all life. May we glorify your name in the life we have now. Thank you for all we have-may it be but a glimpse of what we will share with you in the next life. Amen.

STAGE THREE: Yachatz—"Divide"

Seder Leader: This is one of the most important stages of the seder as it introduces an iconic, symbolic, and essential component of the Passover: Matzah!

(Remove the 3 pieces of Matzah being held in the linen pouch.) The three pieces of Matzah are said to represent Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob. The middle piece is broken in half to represent the sacrifice Isaac was to give up to God. In the New Covenant, there is a much deeper message...

JESUS: THE UNLEAVENED MESSIAH

Seder Leader: Jesus Christ actually did make it to the execution stake-there would be no ram provided for Him to avoid death as there was for Isaac. In regard to the lack of leaven in the matzah, this also has meaning...

What does leaven represent in regards to Passover?

Seder Leader: Leaven represents sin in the scriptures and matzah, unleavened bread, also represents the sinless body of Christ. Something of interest is the matzah appearance. Look at it, it is battered, bruised, and void of any leaven (sin).

Will someone please read Isaiah 53:4-5? Reflect how this Matzah is similar to Jesus's body when on the cross... What are the similarities?

Seder Leader: Our messiah was sinless and pierced and striped for our sins. This beating, mocking, and callous murder of our savior was prophesied hundreds of years prior by prophet Isaiah.

FRUIT-FILLED OLIVE TREE MINISTRY



(Hold up the middle piece and break it in half. Wrap the larger half in a white napkin.) The larger piece of the broken Matzah is called the Afikoman and is the final piece that completes the seder. This tradition has been around since the 2^{nd} Temple Period (560BC-70CE). The Afikoman is hidden while the seder attendees cover their eyes and is later searched for by the kids at the end of the seder. Once found, it is brought forth to the Seder leader and he offers up a price for it-typically some money or sweets.

These Jewish traditions surrounding the Afikoman have no agreed upon purpose, but for New Covenant believers we can easily see the imagery of Jesus.

What imagery do you all see between the Afikoman and Jesus?

(The broken matzah represents Christ's broken body. Slain for our sins. The white linen wrapped around it is the linen wrapped around His body. Hiding it is when He was hidden away in the tomb. The need for it to return to the seder in order to complete the seder, and a price to be paid for it, clearly depicts the need for all to accept Christ prior to His return-or their life will not be complete in God's eyes-they will remain broken and unfulfilled in their unforgiven sin.)

Will someone please read John 19:31-20:18?

Seder Leader: Everyone close their eyes... (Seder leader goes and hides the Afikoman)

STAGE FOUR: Mageed "Storyteller"

THE FOUR QUESTIONS

Seder Leader: We begin our retelling of the Passover story by reciting The Four Questions. The youngest child will ask these questions, and the leader will give an answer.

I. שֶׁבְּכָל הַלֵּילָה הַזֶּה – כֵּלוֹ מַצָּה הַזֶּיה – כֵּלוֹ מַצָּה הַזֶּה – כֵּלוֹ מַצָּה הַזֶּה – כֵּלוֹ מַצָּה she·be·khol ha·lei·lot a·nu okh·lin - cha·metz u·matz·ah (cha·metz u·matz·ah) ha·lai·lah ha·zeh (ha·lai·lah ha·zeh) ku·lo matz·ah? (x2)

Youngest Child: Why is it that on all other nights during the year we eat either bread or matzah, but on this night we eat only matzah?



Seder Leader: For two reasons: first, to remember the bread of affliction we had to eat when we were slaves, and second, to remember how our ancestors fled Egypt in such a hurry that they did not have time for their bread dough to rise.

2. שֶׁבְּכָל הַלֵּילוֹת אָנוּ אוֹכְלִין שְׁאָר יְרָקוֹת – הַלַּיְלָה הַזֶּה)כֵּלוֹ (מָרוֹר she·be·khol ha·lei·lot a·nu okh·lin - she·ahr ye·ra·kot (she·ahr ye·ra·kot) ha·lai·lah ha·zeh (ha·lai·lah ha·zeh) ma·ror? (x2)

Youngest Child: Why is it that on all other nights we eat all kinds of herbs, but on this night we eat only bitter herbs?

Seder Leader: We eat them to remind ourselves of how our ancestors' lives were bitter as slaves in Egypt and how bitter our lives were prior to Christ freeing us from the bondage of sin.

3. שֶׁבְּכָל הַלֵּילוֹת אֵין אָנוּ מַטְבִּילִין אֲפִילוּ פַּעַם אָחָת – הַלַּיְלָה הַזֶּה שְׁתֵּי פְּעָמִים she·be·khol ha·lei·lot ein a·nu maht·bi·lin – afee·lu pa·am e·chat (afee·lu pa·am e·chat) ha·lai·lah ha·zeh (ha·lai·lah ha·zeh) - she·tei fe·a·meem? (x2)

Youngest Child: Why is it that on all other nights we do not dip our herbs even once, but on this night we dip them twice?

Seder Leader: We dip karpas in salt water to remember the salty tears of the slaves, and also to remember how we crossed the salty waters of the sea and the tears of oppression. We also dip the maror in the charoset to remember how the bitterness of our slavery was made sweet by the hope for our freedom.

4. אוֹכְלִין בֵּין יוֹשְׁבִין וּבֵין מְסֵבִּין – הַלַּיְלָה הַזֶּה כִּלְנוּ מְסֵבִּין שִׁבִין שִׁבְין הַעַּבִין הַזָּה כִּלְנוּ מְסֵבִּין אוֹכְלִין בַּין יוֹשְׁבִין וּבֵין מְסֵבִּין הַזָּה הַזֶּה כַּלְנוּ מְסֵבִּין

she·be·khol ha·lei·lot a·nu okh·lin - bein yosh·veen u·vein mi·su·bin (bein yosh·veen u·vein mi·su·bin) ha·lai·lah ha·zeh (ha·lai·lah ha·zeh) – ku·la·nu me·su·bin (x2) Youngest Child: Why is it that on all other nights we eat either sitting or reclining, but on this night we eat in a reclining position?

Seder Leader: We recline tonight as a symbol of our freedom, for when we were slaves to sin we could never recline in comfort. In the words of Jesus "it is finished". His work and grace is sufficient. Rest in Him and He shall rest in you!



RE-TELLING OF THE EXODUS STORY

Seder Leader: We are now ready, *be'ezrat Hashem* – with God's help – to begin the story of our journey from slavery to freedom, from sadness to joy, from death to life! The retelling of the exodus story!

God heard the cries of His children being mistreated and oppressed in Egypt by Pharoah, so He sent Moses and Aaron to go tell Pharoah to let His people go! Pharoah was a wicked man with a heart consumed by pride and wickedness. He refused. God sent 10 plagues to all of Egypt to show His power over all things and to force Pharoah to let His people go. Here is the story:

Will the oldest father in the room please read Exodus 12:21-51?

THE TEN PLAGUES

Seder Leader: Now, we will recall the ten plagues God executed against Pharaoh. With each plague we recite, using one of the cups in front of you, make a drop of juice with your finger around the rim of your plate.

• For the babies who were drowned in the Nile – Blood! Blood! Blood! But, Pharoah hardened his heart and would not listen. God said: (Everyone) Let my people go!

• For the cries and groans of our people – Frogs! Frogs! Frogs!

But, Pharoah hardened his heart and would not listen. God said: (Everyone) Let my people go!

• For the constant oppression of our people – Lice! Lice! Lice!

But, Pharoah hardened his heart and would not listen. God said: (Everyone) Let my people go!

For the attacks of the taskmasters – Swarms! Swarms! Swarms!
But, Pharoah hardened his heart and would not listen. God said: (Everyone) Let

my people go!

For treating animals better than our people –Pestilence! Pestilence!
But, Pharoah hardened his heart and would not listen. God said: (Everyone) Let

my people go!

• For the toil and injury of our people – Blisters, ulcers, tumors!

But, Pharoah hardened his heart and would not listen. God said: (Everyone) Let my people go!

• For the dread our people felt - Hail mixed with fire!

But, Pharoah hardened his heart and would not listen. God said: (Everyone) Let my people go!

FRUIT-FILLED OLIVE TREE MINISTRY



• For forgetting how Joseph had saved Egypt – Locusts! Locusts! Locusts! But, Pharoah hardened his heart and would not listen. God said: (Everyone) Let my people go!

• For worshipping the sun god Ra – Darkness! Darkness! Darkness! But, Pharoah hardened his heart and would not listen. God said: (Everyone) Let my people go!

Now, Pharoah still hardened his heart against God, refusing to free God's people from slavery in Egypt. So, God delivered His 10th and final plague upon Egypt—killing of the firstborn son.

God will go to any lengths to bring redemption to His people. He loves us so much and literally gave His one and only son to free us from eternal separation from Him.

We are about to take our next sip from our second cup. This cup symbolizes our deliverance from all oppression and bondage by the power of Jesus Christ's sacrifice on the cross. Please raise your glasses while I read scripture and bless this wine.

Cup of Deliverance: Seder leader read Psalm 117 and bless 2nd cup of wine.

בְרוּדְ אַתָּה יְיִ אֱלְהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם בּוֹרֵא פְּרִי הַגְּפָן Baruch ata Adonai, Eloheinu melech ha-olam, borei p'ri hagafen. Blessed are you, Lord our God, Ruler of the Universe, who creates the fruit of the vine.

Seder Leader: Please take a sip of your wine and place the cup back down.

STAGE FIVE: Motzi Matzah

Seder Leader: Next, break a little piece of matzah off and hold it while I speak.

When God freed His people from Egypt, following the execution for the 10th plague and the killing of all the firstborns, His people left in quite a hurry, as you can imagine. They packed up so quickly that they did not have time to let the bread for the journey rise.



In this same way, we ought to execute our walk in this life with Jesus in the same manner. Not slowwwwly, but intentionally and intensely. As Paul says, we are not walking a leisurely walk but running a race to the kingdom.

Now, I will say another ancient and traditional blessing: "brakka-lechem"

בְרוּך אַתָּה הי אֶלהֵינוּ מֶלֶך הָעוֹלָם הָמוֹצִיא לֶחֶם מִן הַאָרֶץ Baruch ata Adonai, Eloheinu Melech ha-olam, hamotzi lechem min ha'aretz.

Blessed are You, Lord our God, King of the universe, who has brought forth bread from the earth.

Please eat the piece of matzah.

STAGE SIX: Maror "Bitterness"

MAROR: BITTER HERBS

Seder Leader: Next, you'll notice there are some bitter herbs (maror) on your Seder plate. Specifically, horse radish. Take another small piece of matzah and scoop up some bitter herbs with it. Just hold it as I speak.

The bitterness of these herbs traditionally commemorates the bitterness of the bondage under pharaoh. As I'm sure you can guess at this point, what we look at is the bitterness created by sin in our life. In the same way that God's people made a mass exodus from slavery in Egypt, we aim to walk each day in the opposite direction of all sin and temptation that places us into bondage.

Now, let us bless the better herbs -

בְּרוּך אַתָּה יְהוָה אֶאלהֵנוּ מֶלֶך הָעוֹלָם, אֲשֶׁר קִדְּשָׁנוּ בְּמִצְוֹתָיו, וְצִוְנוּ עַל אַכִילַת מָרוֹר.

Barukh attah Adonai eloheinu melekh ha-olam, asher kideshanu bemitzvotav ve-tsivanu 'al achilat maror.

Blessed are You, LORD our God, King of the universe, Who sanctified us with his commandments and commanded us to eat maror.

STAGE SIX: Korech

Seder Leader: Now, let's have something a little sweeter... grab two small pieces



of matzah and scoop up some charoset making a sandwich of sorts-don't eat until I say!

The symbolism behind this part of the seder is a little deeper. The "charoset", apples and honey, actually represent the mortar and stone used in the years and years of construction work and forced labor upon the Hebrews. The reason it is sweet is to remember that through all difficulties and challenges, God makes new things, good things, redeemed things. Through their bondage God created a redeemed people who would have their own land.

Is anyone willing to share a personal trial that God used for good in the end?

Seder Leader: Instead of eating the Pascal lamb, however, today we substitute charoset. We take some matzah and smear some maror (horseradish) on one end and some charoset on the other. We then top off the matzah with another piece. When we eat, we begin with the bitter side and move to the sweet side, reminding us that though our ancestors' slavery, and our slavery to sin, was indeed bitter our redemption is sweeter still...

STAGE SEVEN: Seder Meal!

(There is a "*minhag*" (custom) to eat a hardboiled egg "*baitzah*" dipped in salt water at the start of the Passover yom tov meal. According to Jewish tradition, this is meant to remember the crossing of the Red Sea.)

Seder Leader: Now, we will all take a harboiled egg and dip it into the saltwater to commemorate the exodus of God's people and the miracle of crossing the Red Sea.

STAGE EIGHT: Tzafun "Hidden"

RETRIEVING THE AFIKOMAN

(In order to finish the Seder, the leader needs to buy back the Afikoman to REDEEM the Seder...)

Seder Leader: We already discussed the symbolism of the Afikoman and how it relates to Jesus. This is the point in the Seder where we all make a choice, to



continue an unfulfilled Seder and reject the need for the Afikoman, or we can seek it, and finish the seder in a complete way.

Kids, go and find the Afikoman! Tradition dictates that the seder leader rewards the kids for bringing the Afikoman.

Remember, the Ahikoman is needed to redeem the seder, likewise, Jesus was needed to redeem all of mankind from an endless state of sin and eternal separation from God. One completes the seder, another completes our journey to meet God in Heaven after death.

RECEIVING THE AFIKOMAN

(Once the Afikoman is received, break it into several pieces and pass it around. Tell everyone to hold it in the air while the leader reads **Matthew 26:26** and **John 6:51**.)

Seder Leader: During Jesus's last meal, He broke bread and passed a piece to all His disciples and said to take the bread in remembrance of Him. Given the significance of Afikoman in relation to Christ, let us take it as communion and honor the Lord's command to do this in His name.

Now, we will bless this final piece of Matzah with a special blessing of the true life giving bread-"Yeshua HaMeshiach", the Bread of Life, Jesus the Messiah.

בְּרוּך אַתָּה יְהוָה אֱלֹהֶינוּ מֶֻּלֶך הָעוֹלָם הַמּוֹצִאי לֶחֶם אֱמֶת מִן הָשֶׁמַיִם.

Barukh attah Adonai eloheinu melekh ha-olam, ha-motzi lechem emet min hashamayim. Blessed art Thou, LORD our God, King of the universe, who brings forth the True Bread from Heaven.

Please take and eat your piece of Afikoman with the body of Christ in mind.

STAGE NINE: Barech

CUP OF REDEMPTION

Cup of Redemption: Seder Leader: Now that we have received the Afikoman, let us pick up our 3rd cup, the cup of redemption, and recite scripture prior to taking a sip. In honor of the redemption we are all offered in Christ, let us finalize communion by drinking the wine/juice in remembrance of Him and the blood He shed on the cross for us all.

Will someone please read Matthew 26:27-28? Hold your cups high during the scripture reading, followed by the blessing.

בָּרוּד אַתָּה יִי אֱלֹהֵינוּ ,אֱלֶך הָעוֹלָם בּוֹרֵא פְּרִי הַאָּפֶן

Baruch ata Adonai, Eloheinu melech ha-olam, borei p'ri hagafen. Blessed are you, Lord our God, Ruler of the Universe, who creates the fruit of the vine.

Take a sip and place your cup back down.

STAGE TEN: Nirtzah

Cup of Completion: Seder Leader: This is the cup we drink concluding the Passover. No more is needed to be done. It all is finished in this Seder of remembrance. Raise your cups... We remember how great our God is by His miracles in Egypt and the redeeming work of His son on the cross. Jesus's death is the single act needed for us to be free, to have redemption from sin.

With the taking of this final sip, and the reading of the scripture, we have all as believers, God's children, and those redeemed in Christ, observed the eternal command of our Father to remember the Passover.

Please, raise your glasses. Leader reads Psalm 118:19-29.

Take a sip.... And in the words of Jesus himself-IT IS FINISHED!

Our Passover Seder is now complete! We put down our Haggadahs and all shout out, *Leshanah haba'ah bi-yerushalayim*! - "Next year in Jerusalem!" We are hopeful that one day soon we will enjoy fellowship together with the Messiah Himself in His coming kingdom!







KIDS: KEEP AN EAR OUT FOR THE ITEMS BELOW DURING THE SEDER. WHENEVER YOU HEAR ONE OF THE PASSOVER PICTURES MENTIONED, CROSS AN "X" THROUGH THAT PICTURE. ONCE YOU GET A FULL ROW OF CROSSED OUT PICTURES, DECLARE BINGO TO THE SEDER TABLE! COLLECT YOUR PRIZE FROM THE SEDER LEADER.

(SEDER LEADER: HAVE A PREPARED IN ADVANCE)

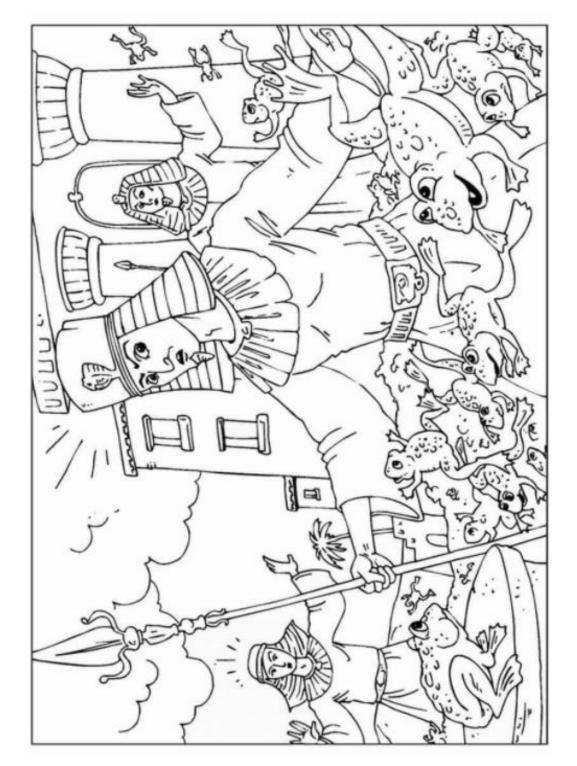
DEATH OF FIRST		CUP OF		
BORN	SEDER PLATE	SANCTIFICATION	MATZAH	JESUS
A CONTRACTOR		JESUS DIED FOR	CUP OF	د. د. بر د. ب
MOSES	ABRAHAM	OUR SINS	DELIVERANCE	4 OUESTIONS
AFIKOMAN	LOCUSTS		SLAVERY	PHAROAH
ÔÔ	CUP OF			
DARKNESS	REDEMTION	LICE	EGYPT	HAIL
		R		CUP
FROGS	PARSLEY	COMMUNION	PASSOVER LAMB	COMPLETION





MOSES PARTING THE RED SEA



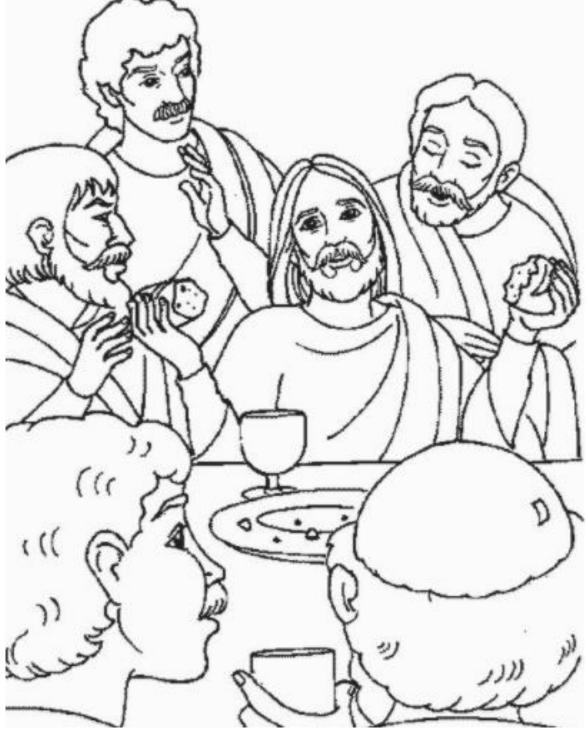


PLAGUE OF FROGS









LAST SUPPER - COMMUNION





FROG IN PHAROAH'S SOUP



<u>Supplies</u>

- Box of matzah
- Bottle of grape juice
- Seder plate (dinner plate)
 - Lamb shank
 - Couple branches parsley
 - Tablespoon horse radish
 - Charoset (apple diced with honey)
 - $_{\circ}~$ Bowl of salt and water
 - Hard boiled egg
- Large tablecloth
- White linen napkin
- Matzah 3 compartment napkin
- Bibles