



# Passover 101 Workshop





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# Passover







# Passover Basics

Rediscovering Passover from a Biblical Perspective



Passover is the very first Feast we celebrate each year in the Biblical Calendar. It is a time of sorrow as we remember the history of our people's slavery and bondage, yet it is also a time of rejoicing, as we celebrate our freedom from the mighty hand of Egypt. Yet even more, we rejoice in the death, burial, and resurrection of our promised Messiah, who would ultimately release us from the bondage of sin and spiritual death. We honor this day in obedience to our Father's instructions, to keep The Passover as a perpetual Feast for all our generations; teaching our children about the tribulations our people struggled, and the redemption and provision by the hand of Yehovah.

It is truly a time of Thanksgiving! Thanksgiving for our freedom, thanksgiving for our Messiah, and thanksgiving for grace and mercy bestowed upon us. Now how can you compare that with some Turkey day? While many may feast on Turkey in America on Thanksgiving Day, we Israelites feast on Roasted Lamb and Matzah, to our hearts content. It is truly The Feast of Feasts of the Hebraic Calendar. Therefore it is encouraged to go all out at this time of year. The best lamb, your favorite side dishes, beautiful place settings and decor and your best attire. It is truly an honor to dine in the presence of our Heavenly King, knowing that one day we will partake of this Feast with Him, as He promised us.

Yet as glorious as this Set Apart Day and Feast may be, we as Israelites have somehow managed to complicate things by adding our own twists and traditions, forsaking the very instructions, which we were clearly given by The Father. There is no need for so-called Seder plates, with menu items which were never commanded nor instructed, nor for the need to make lavish dinners that feed an army, leaving you to miss out on the joy of this festive occasion. We are simply asked to eat Lamb, Matzah, and Maror, and to remember and tell the story of our deliverance from bondage. May we never forget where we came from, that we might humbly make it to The Promised Land in that Day!





# Scripture Regarding the Passover

Exodus 12 - Passover Laws and Ordinances



*Passover is not a Day, rather it is a Memorial Meal. Through this meal, we remember the story behind Israel's deliverance from slavery and the provision of YHVH.*

1. Observe it in the month of Aviv (1st Biblical Month - March/April). **Ex. 12:2**
2. On the 10th of this month you are to take a lamb for yourselves, according your households, a lamb for each household. **Ex. 12:3**
3. If the household is too small for a lamb, then he and his neighbor nearest to his house, are to take one according to the number of persons, according to what each man should eat, you are to divide the lamb. **Ex. 12:4**
4. The lamb should be an unblemished male a year old; you may take it from the sheep or from the goats. **Ex. 12:5**
5. You shall keep the lamb until the 14th day of the same month, the whole assembly of the congregation of Israel is to kill it at twilight **Ex. 12:6.** (*between the evening ~ Between 3-7 PM. Interestingly, it takes about 4 hours to cook a whole bone-in lamb*).



6. You shall take some of the blood and put it on the two doorposts and on the lintel of the houses in which you eat it. **Ex. 12:7** *(Some choose to do this as a memorial or teaching tool, either with the lamb's blood, a craft cutout depicting blood, or a long red piece of fabric draped over the lintel of the door.)*
7. You shall eat the flesh that same night, roasted with fire, and you shall eat it with Unleavened Bread and Bitter Herbs. **Ex. 12:8** *(Should be roasted with fire on a grill, spit or oven.)*
8. Do not eat any of it raw or boiled at all with water, but rather, roasted with fire, its head and its legs along with its entrails. **Ex. 12:9** *(It is not to be boiled, stewed, or cooked in a crockpot or in liquid, nor steamed or covered with foil. A foreshadow of Yeshua's death.)*
9. You shall not leave any of it over until morning, but whatever is left of it until morning, you shall burn with fire. **Ex. 12:10**
10. You shall eat it with your loins girded, your sandals on your feet, and your staff in your hand; and you shall eat it in **haste** - it is YHVH's Passover. **Ex. 12:11**  
*(Haste not only means in a hurry, but in the Hebrew also means "**trepidation**". Just as the Israelites had to be prepared to leave at any given moment, this is also a foreshadow of how we ought to be prepared in the last days for His coming and deliverance.)*



11. This day shall be a Memorial to you, and you shall celebrate it as a permanent ordinance.

**Ex. 12:14**

12. Seven days you shall eat Unleavened Bread. **Ex. 12:15**

13. On the 1st day you shall remove leaven from your houses; for whoever eats anything leavened from the 1st day until the 7th day, that person shall be cut off from Israel. **Ex. 12:15**

14. On the **first day** you shall have a set apart assembly/convocation, and another on the **7th day; no work shall be done on them**, except that which shall be eaten by every person, that alone may be prepared by you. **Ex. 12:16** (*Lamb, unleavened bread, Pesachim 47a. Yes, you can cook on Saturday in preparation for Passover, as long as it's only the what is to be eaten by everyone at the Passover Meal. Likewise, allowance is also given for the same on the first & last day of Unleavened Bread.*)

15. You shall observe the Feast of Unleavened Bread, throughout your generations, an everlasting law. **Ex. 12:17**

16. In the first *month*, on the fourteenth day of the new *moon*, in the evening, you shall eat unleavened bread until the twenty-first day of the new *moon* in the evening. **Ex. 12:18**



17. For seven days no leaven is to be found in your houses, for if anyone eats what is leavened, that same being shall be cut off from the congregation of Yisra'el, whether sojourner or native of the land. **Ex. 12:19**

18. None of you shall go out of the door of his house until morning. **Ex. 12:22, Deut. 16:7**  
*(A reminder of Yhvh's protection to come right before He pores out His wrath upon the Earth again. Is. 26:20)*

19. You shall guard this word as a law for you and your sons, forever. **Ex. 12:24**

20. And it shall be, when your children say to you, 'What does this service mean to you?' then you shall say, 'It is the Pěsaḥ slaughtering of יהוה, who passed over the houses of the children of Yisra'el in Mitsrayim when He smote the Mitsrites and delivered our households.' " **Ex. 12:26-27**

21. No son of a stranger is to eat of it. **Ex. 12:43**



22. Any servant a man has bought for silver, when you have circumcised him, then let him eat of it. **Ex. 12:44**
23. A sojourner and a hired servant does not eat of it. **Ex. 12:45**
24. It is eaten in one house, you are not to take any of the flesh outside the house, nor are you to break any bone of it. **Ex. 12:46**
25. All the congregation of Yisra'el is to perform it. **Ex. 12:47**
26. And when a stranger sojourns with you and shall perform the Pěsaḥ to יהוה, let all his males be circumcised, and then let him come near and perform it, and he shall be as a native of the land. But let no uncircumcised eat of it. There is one Torah for the native-born and for the stranger who sojourns among you. **Ex. 12:48-49**



# Passover Prepping & Planning Guide





# Passover Tips

## Our Favorite Passover Haggadah (Passover Story):

### Behold the Lamb Messianic Passover Haggadah

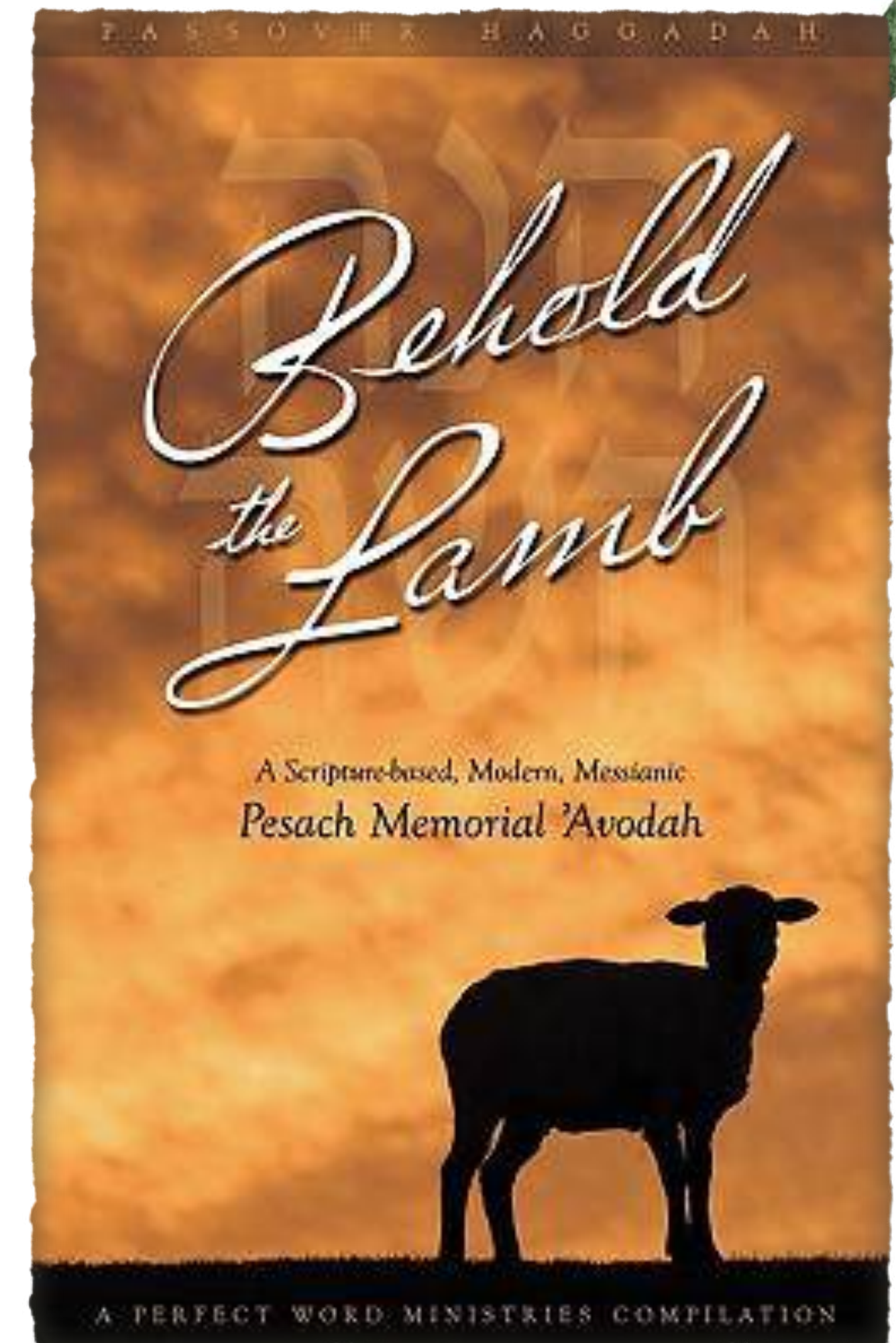
[perfectword.org/resources/behold-the-lamb](http://perfectword.org/resources/behold-the-lamb)

A biblically-based retelling of the story of Passover.

True to the scripture, without the addition of man-made traditions.

With the only exception being that we omit part of Pg. 5, where it states that the Pesach is not here. We believe we are to still eat of the lamb as a

Memorial, as nowhere in Scripture does it command us not to eat it anymore. Yhvh, has chosen to tabernacle with us, therefore we do not need a Tabernacle or Temple present in order for us to keep His Feasts.





# Passover Cleaning vs. Spring Cleaning

Spring cleaning, according to Wikipedia, is “the practice of thoroughly cleaning a house in the springtime. The most common usage of spring cleaning refers to the yearly act of cleaning a house from top to bottom, which would take place in the first warm days of the year, typically in spring, hence the name.”

Passover cleaning on the other hand, is thorough cleaning that many Jewish families traditionally do right before Passover. As part of making the kitchen kosher for Passover, they tend to “seize the moment” (which usually lasts days) and clean the entire house, basement and all, while throwing out junk and tidying up cabinet drawers. Since Passover happens in the spring, we often mix between the two and treat the Passover cleaning as a type of “spring cleaning with a Jewish twist.” (Dr. Michael Laitman)

But as Messianics, we should always be ready to Host our King and Prince of Peace. Scripture also reminds us, you never know if you are entertaining angels.

***“Do not neglect to show hospitality to strangers, for by this some have entertained angels without knowing it.” Hebrews 13:2***



# House Decor

## The Feasts of The Creator are Special and Set Apart!

Make it special by making it a Festive time. Decorate your house to remind yourself and to be a witness to your friends and family of what's taking place.

Decorating your door, front porch or front yard, is a great way to be a witness to your Neighbors, those driving by, your postmen, or anyone visiting. It makes a great conversation starter... "Hey what's that red thing hanging over your door?" What a great opportunity for you to share what Passover is all about and how Yeshua died for their sins.

You can also print out large blood streak cutouts, cut them out, and laminate them and stick them to the doorposts.



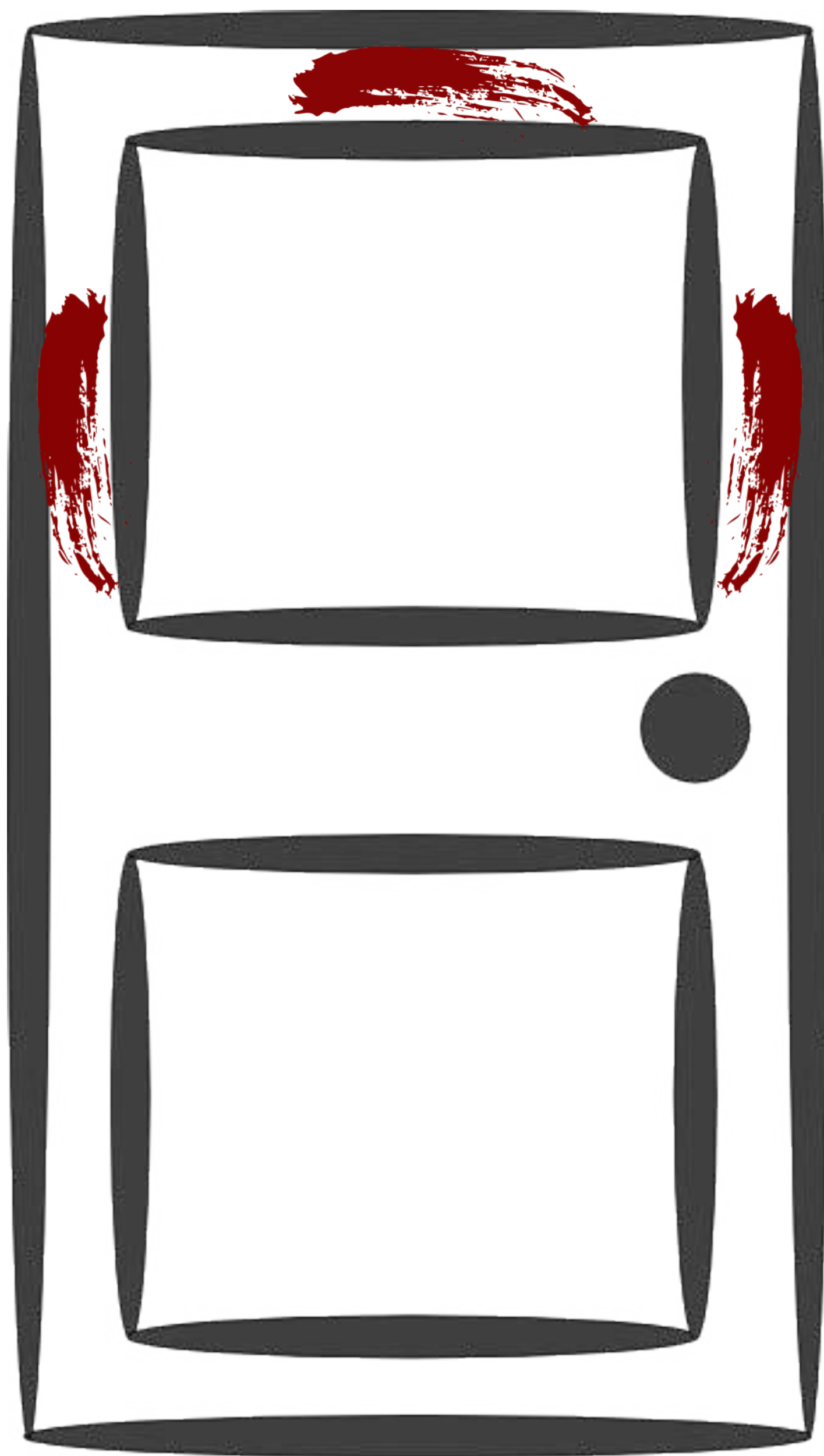


# Chai

Interestingly the shape of the blood on the Doorposts forms the Hebrew letter Chet where we get our Hebrew word Chai which means Life.









# Have Kids?

- Have Kids? Make a Matzah House! All you need is some chocolate or frosting for the frame and decorate with your favorite nuts, dried fruit or candy.





# Be Hospitable

- Invite Friends & Family (who are eligible for partaking of the Passover Meal).
- Invite other's who might be single or alone.
- Get together in a group with other Women or Men, other singles, or other people in your age-group.
- Invite those in the congregation who might be struggling financially.

***“ Be hospitable to one another without complaint.”***

***1 Peter 4:9***



# Passover Etiquette

- Have your Guests allergies, food limitations or food preferences in mind.  
(Ex: are they gluten-free, vegetarian, lactose intolerant...)
- Have gifts or treat bags ready for Guests, make them to feel welcome.
- Be a good Guest by bringing a Hostess Gift (Ex: flowers, bottle of grape juice...) Always bring a small gift to express appreciation for their hospitality.
- Have a small snack before arriving, as the first half of the Seder can be a while before you eat.
- Do not touch anything on the Seder Plate until instructed by your Host; do not be tempted to snack on Matzah or Grape Juice before it's time to use them accordingly.
- Read from the Haggadah if Requested.
- If your host is offering wine instead of grape juice, pace yourselves (Scripture forbids drunkenness). Ephesians 5:18



# A Night of Watches

## Keeping Watch on Passover Night and having a Vigil (Ex. 12:10, 22, 42)?

- Pray & Thank **YHVH** for our deliverance!
- Play Passover or Worship Music in the Background
- Watch The Ten Commandments Movie
- Sing Passover songs
- Play Passover Games, Passover Trivia, Have Fun!
- Snack on any Leftovers, especially that Lamb or Goat which should be gone by sun up.



# Create Memories

- Take family / friend photos of the night. Create fun backdrops with props or a photo-op backdrop. Allow your families and friends to see that celebrating Yehovah's feasts are just as fun and that your kids aren't missing out.
- Create new family traditions.
- Have fun coming up with new Passover Themes every year, let the whole family take part in choosing.



Prep Ahead





## Leavening in the House (any kind of Yeast)

Consider Not purchasing any more Leavened Products.

Start consuming any Leavened products you already have, so that you'll have less to get rid of. ***Remember we don't sell, give away or store away our leavening... we must throw it away.*** Just like our sin... we don't store our sin away or give it to someone else, we must purge ourselves from all sin.



## **Week Before Passover: Passover Prep Week**

- Prep your Homes & Meals For Passover
- Start Cleaning Home
- Do Passover Menu Shopping
- BUY your LAMB



### 3 Days Before Passover

- Start doing the prep work for your Passover Dinner.
- Start prepping any Sauces, Side Dishes or Desserts.
- Keep Dessert simple:
  - Fresh or Dried Fruit
  - Cheeses
  - Matzah Bark...
- Try steering away from any dessert that looks "**leavened**," as this gives the appearance that it contains leaven **(1 Thessalonians 5:22)**.
- The whole purpose of The Feast of Unleavened Bread week, is to focus on removing the leaven both the physical and spiritual leaven, to humble ourselves before The King, and not being spiritually "Puffed Up". **(1 Corinthians 5)**



## 2 Days Before Passover

- Start getting rid of your Leaven
- Marinade your Lamb & Refrigerate
  - Recommended for larger cuts like a whole lamb or leg of lamb, depending on the marinade.
  - Can also be done the morning of the day before Passover.
  - Not recommended for small cuts, smaller cuts can be marinated the night before Passover or even the morning of.



## 1 Day Before Passover

- Throw Away **ALL** your **LEAVEN**
  - **Clean** kitchen & cabinets thoroughly
  - Pull out your best China and Dinner plates, Decorate your Passover Table.
  - Make it a special event by Dressing-up, set out your clothes for tomorrow.
- 
- Prepare meals to be eaten tomorrow for Breakfast and Lunch, so that it doesn't take away from your Passover Prepping in any way.
- 
- ***Also prepare any meals that you will eat on the First Day of Unleavened bread (the day after the Passover Meal), as this is a Shabbat. You want to sit back, relax and enjoy The Feast.***



## Passover Day

- Pull out Lamb from fridge first thing in the morning and bring to Room Temperature before roasting a whole lamb or leg of lamb. 30 min. - 1 hour before cooking, if roasting or grilling smaller cuts. Roasting or grilling a cold cut of meat will not brown or cook evenly and will lengthen your cooking time.
- Enjoy a quick healthy protein-filled meal that won't slow you down or get you sluggish before you get busy and tied up with cooking.
- Prepare any Appetizers, Side Dishes or dessert first.
- Cook your Lamb last. You can prepare any fresh home-made Matza while your lamb is roasting.
- Play some festive Passover Music or soft music and set out any Appetizers for any guests, 1 hour before your gathering begins.
- You should be pulling your lamb out of the oven at least 1 hour before your dinner, letting it rest at least 30 min. before slicing.



# What is Chametz?





## What Is Chametz?

- **Chametz is "leaven"** – any food that's made of grain and water that have been allowed to ferment and "rise." Bread, cereal, cake, cookies, pizza, pasta, and beer are blatant examples of **chametz**; but any food that contains grain or grain derivatives can be, and often is, **chametz**. Practically speaking, any processed food that is not certified "Kosher for Passover" may potentially include **chametz** ingredients.

*chabad.com*



## What Is Chametz?

Chametz is considered a corrupting influence, a hidden uncleanness that manipulates purer elements. Like the influence of a lump of leaven in a batch of dough, "spiritual" leaven functions as the evil impulse within us i.e., *yetzer ha'ra*: **יֵצֶר הָרָע**) that corrupts and "sours" our soul. This "yeast in the soul" is essentially pride that manifests itself in idolatrous desires and lusts.

Notice that the prohibition of chametz is not limited to the festival of Passover and Unleavened Bread, since all of the *minchah* (meal) offerings banned its presence from the altar of God in the Mishkan (Tabernacle):

No meal offering that you offer to the LORD shall be made with leaven (*chametz*), for no leaven (*se'or*) or honey may be turned into smoke as an offering by fire to the LORD. (**Leviticus 2:11**)

Using the metaphor of leaven, the apostle Paul writes:

Cleanse out the old leaven (**חָמֵץ**) that you may be a new lump, as you really are unleavened. For Messiah our Passover has been sacrificed (**מָשִׁיחַ זֶבַח פֶּסַחֵנוּ**). Let us therefore celebrate the festival, not with the old leaven, the leaven of malice and evil, but with the unleavened bread of sincerity and truth. (**1 Cor. 5:7-8**)



- **4682. matstzah**

מַצָּה **matzah**: unleavened bread or cake

- **2557. chamets**

חָמֵץ **chametz**: that which is leavened

**Strong's Exhaustive Concordance:**

leaven, leavened bread

From chamets; ferment, (figuratively) extortion -- leaven, leavened (bread).

- **2556. chametz**

חָמֵץ **chametz**: leavened  
to be sour or leavened

**Strong's Exhaustive Concordance**

cruel man, dyed, be grieved, leavened

A primitive root; to be pungent; In taste (sour, Literally fermented, or figuratively, harsh), in color (dazzling) - cruel (man), dyed, be grieved, leavened.





- **7603. seor**

שֵׂאֵר seor: leaven

### Strong's Exhaustive Concordance

leaven

From sha'ar; barm or yeast-cake (as swelling by fermentation) -- leaven.

(a lump of old dough, a fermented piece of dough)

- **7604. shaar**

שָׂאַר shaar: to remain, be left over



- **2219. zumé**

**ζύμη, ης, ἡ zumé:** leaven

leaven, ferment, both lit. and met.

2219 zýmē – leaven (yeast); (figuratively) the spreading influence of what is typically concealed (but still very dramatic). Leaven is generally a symbol of the spreading nature of evil, but note the exception at Lk 13:20:21 (parallel Mt 13:32,33).

## **Thayer's Greek Lexicon**

metaphorically, of inveterate mental and moral corruption, viewed in its tendency to infect others, hypocrisy,



- **2220. zumoó**

**ζυμόω zumoó:** to leaven

leaven, ferment.

Cognate: 2220 zymóō – mix with leaven. See 2219 (zymē).

[Leaven does its work even before it causes bread to rise (which ideally happens at 110° F.)]

## **Thayer's Greek Lexicon**

to leaven (to mix leaven with dough so as to make it ferment)



## What Is Chametz?

- **Biblically speaking:** Leaven is anything containing **"YEAST"** or **"FERMENTED YEAST"**
- A pre-ferment, ie: a starter dough, a sour dough, etc.



## Products the contain or may contain Yeast:

- Bread
- Rolls
- Buns
- Cakes, Cupcakes, Muffins, Pastry Items, Baked Goods
- Some Crackers
  - Some Chips
  - Pancakes
  - Waffles
  - Doughnuts
  - Most Cookies
  - Most Cereals
  - Some Pastas
- Some Seasonings, Marinades Dressings
- **If you are in doubt about any product, check the ingredients. When in doubt, it's always best to throw it out / don't eat it.**



## What Is Chametz?

- **Possible Modern interpretation can possibly include:**

Anything that puffs up or causes to rise.

- **Chemical Leaveners:**

- Baking Powder
- Baking Soda
- Cream of Tartar

***According to your conviction, as Scripture does not mention these, as these are modern leavening agents that were not in use back then.***



## What Is Chametz?

Anything that puffs up or causes to rise.

- **Natural Leavening Methods:**
- **Whipped Egg** - Whites used for baking
- **EGG WHITES** are not considered to be a leavening agent. However, egg whites when beaten can leaven by expansion of the air and by steam when heated. Therefore, egg whites should not be used as a substitute for leaven in an attempt to get around the spirit of the law.
- Beating whole eggs to scramble them is permissible.

***While Scripture does not mention these, the Scripture does remind us to stay away from appearances of Evil (1 Thessalonians 5:22)***



## What Is Chametz?

- **Appearances of Evil (*1 Thessalonians 5:22*)**

Anything that appears puffed up do to a chemical leavening or leavening from other methods.

### **Some Examples:**

- Matzah Balls
- Puffed Cereals
- Puffed Chips
- Cakes
- Including the so-called, "Kosher for Passover Matzah Cake Mixes, Dessert Mixes and Cereals



## What Is NOT Chametz?

**Certain kinds of yeast have no leavening effect:**

- **YEAST EXTRACTS** on labels of certain foods are derivatives of yeast that cannot leaven anything. It would be alright to use a product containing yeast extracts providing the product does not contain an actual leavening agent.
- **BREWERS YEAST / NUTRITIONAL YEAST** is a food supplement that contains all the elements of the B vitamin complex. It has no leavening properties.
- **CREAM OF TARTAR** by itself is not a leavening agent.
- **TORULA YEAST** is not a leavening agent.
- **AUTOLYZED YEAST** is not a leavening agent. It is a flavor enhancer.

***According to your conviction, as Scripture does not mention these.***



## What Is Chametz?

- **Spiritually speaking:** Leaven is anything that puffs up.
- Leaven is not sin, but that which leads to sin.
- Hypocrisy
- Unbiblical Teaching
- Moral Corruption

\*Just as the Orthodox search out the Chametz (leavening) with a candle, spoon and a feather, we are to search out our hearts with the light of Yeshua and torah, and spoon out or brush away all leaven from our hearts before partaking of the covenant meal.



# Passover Traditions





# Some Differences Between an Ashkenazi and Sephardic Passover





## Ashkenazi Traditions

- Hard Matza, usually square
- Avoid eating Fermented products of five grains: wheat, rye, spelt, barley and oats.
- Avoid eating beans, legumes, corn and rice on Passover (this class of food is called ***kitniyot***)
- Do not eat Lamb on Passover

## Sephardic Traditions

- Soft Round Matza, (thicker and chewy).
- Eating all grains are permissible.
- **Most** Sephardic Jews will eat Rice and Beans on Passover.
- Eat Lamb on Passover

Both Ashkenazi and Sephardic Jews have other cultural differences and traditions in regard to liturgical prayers, songs, and more.



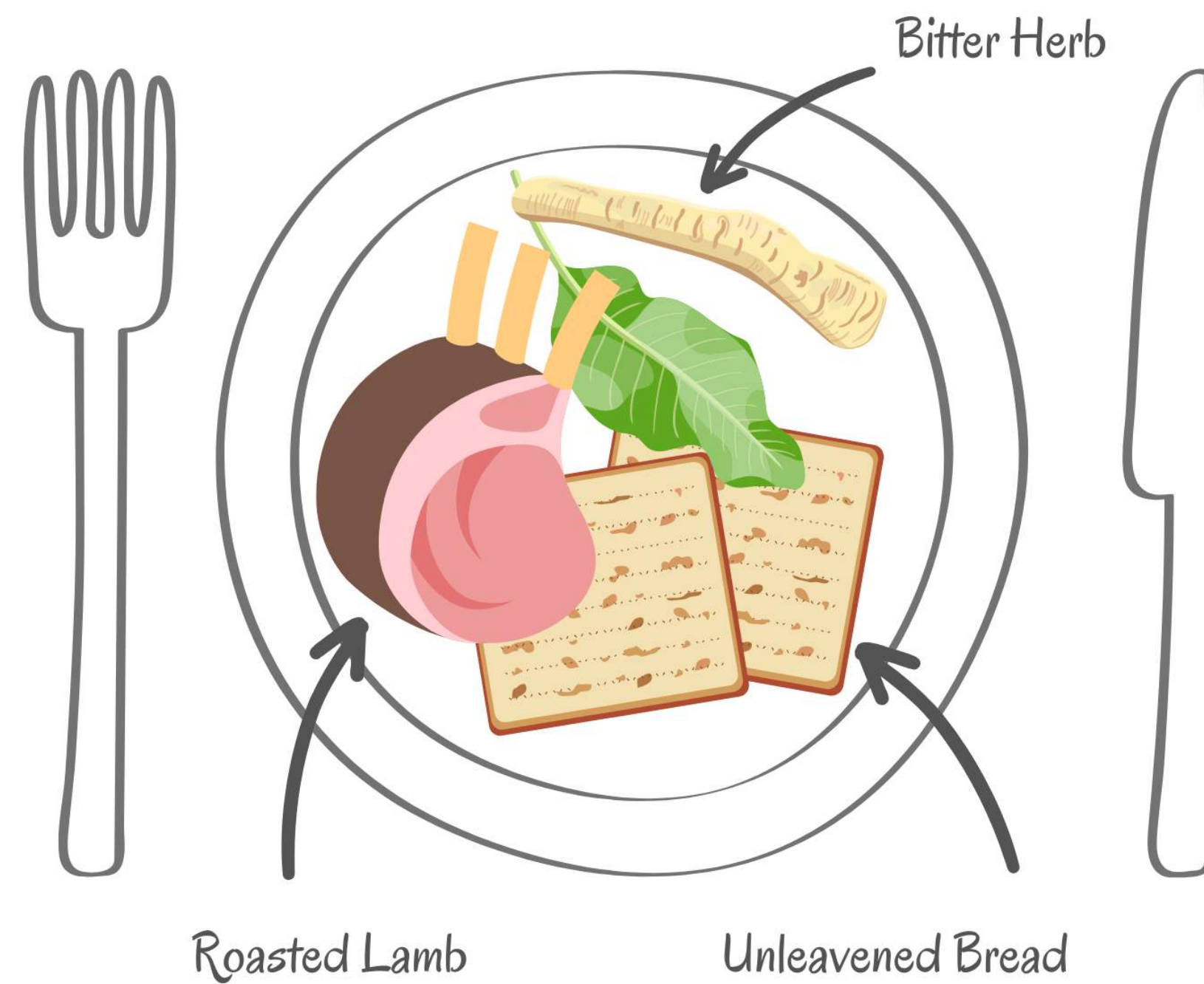
## The Seder, Haggadah, and the Seder Plate

- Seder is a transliteration of the Hebrew סדר, which means 'order' or 'procedure'.
- The Haggadah is a late Tradition.
- The Passover Seder Plate is a late Tradition. The first mention of a Seder plate is found in the Mishnah, about the third century CE.
- The Mishnah, which is the earliest compilation of Jewish Oral Law, features most of the rituals and prayers required for the Passover seder including directions for preparing what has become known as the seder plate.
- Later, during the medieval period when Ashkenazi Jews began to write and publish "haggadot," (the booklet used at the Passover seder to explain the meaning of the Exodus from Egypt), drawings of a large, round seder plate began to appear in the illustrations.
- However, the haggadot published by the Sephardi Jews of Spain, Portugal, Italy, as well as in the Middle East, often depicted the seder plate as the traditional wicker basket.



# Biblical vs. Today

## Biblically Correct Passover *Seder Plate*

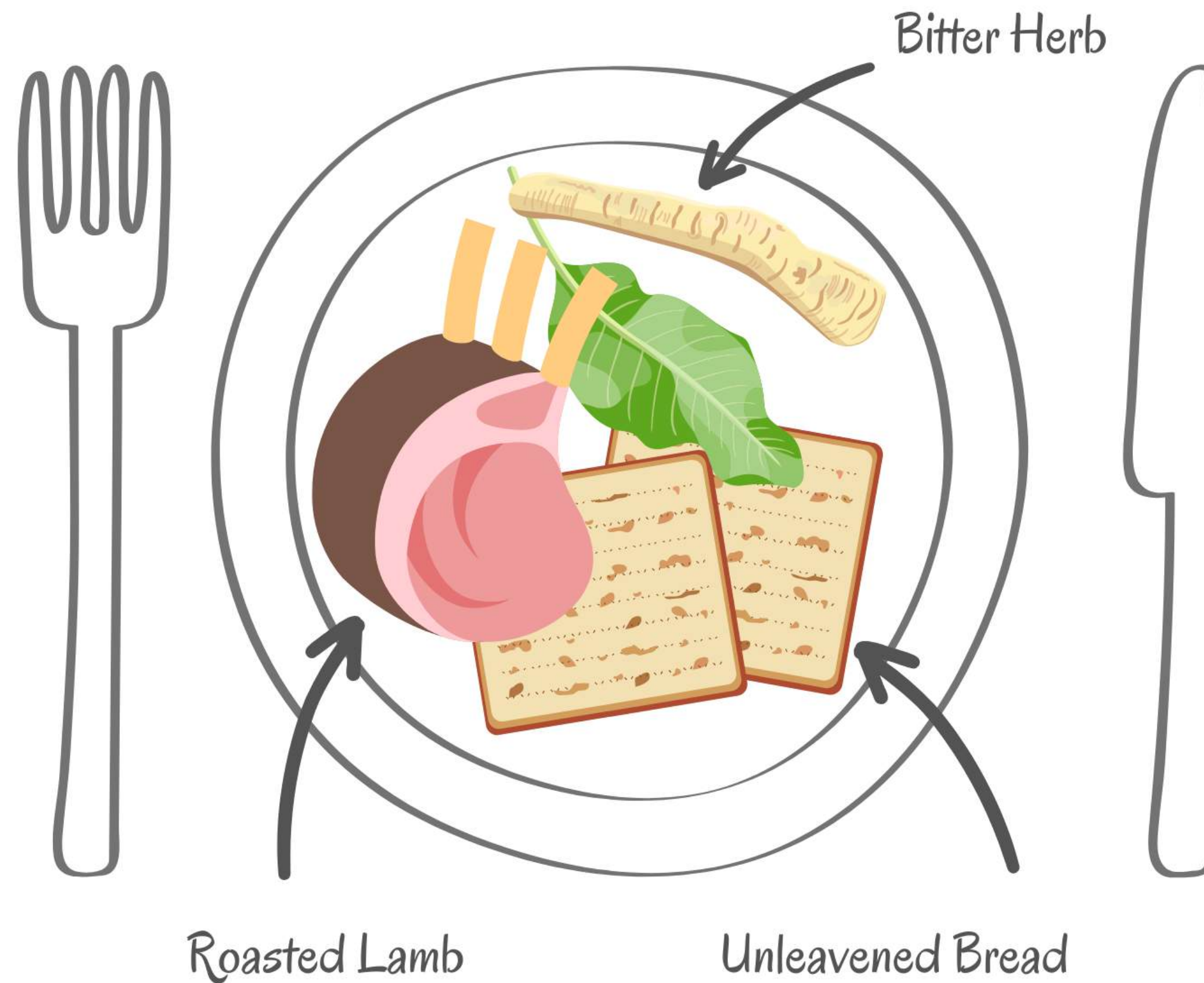


And they shall eat the flesh (of Lamb) on that night, roasted in fire with Unleavened Bread and with Bitter Herbs they shall eat it. Exodus 12:8





# Biblically Correct Passover *Seder Plate*



And they shall eat the flesh (of Lamb) on that night, roasted in fire with  
Unleavened Bread and with Bitter Herbs they shall eat it. Exodus 12:8



## Today's Seder Plate: The 6 Symbolic Foods

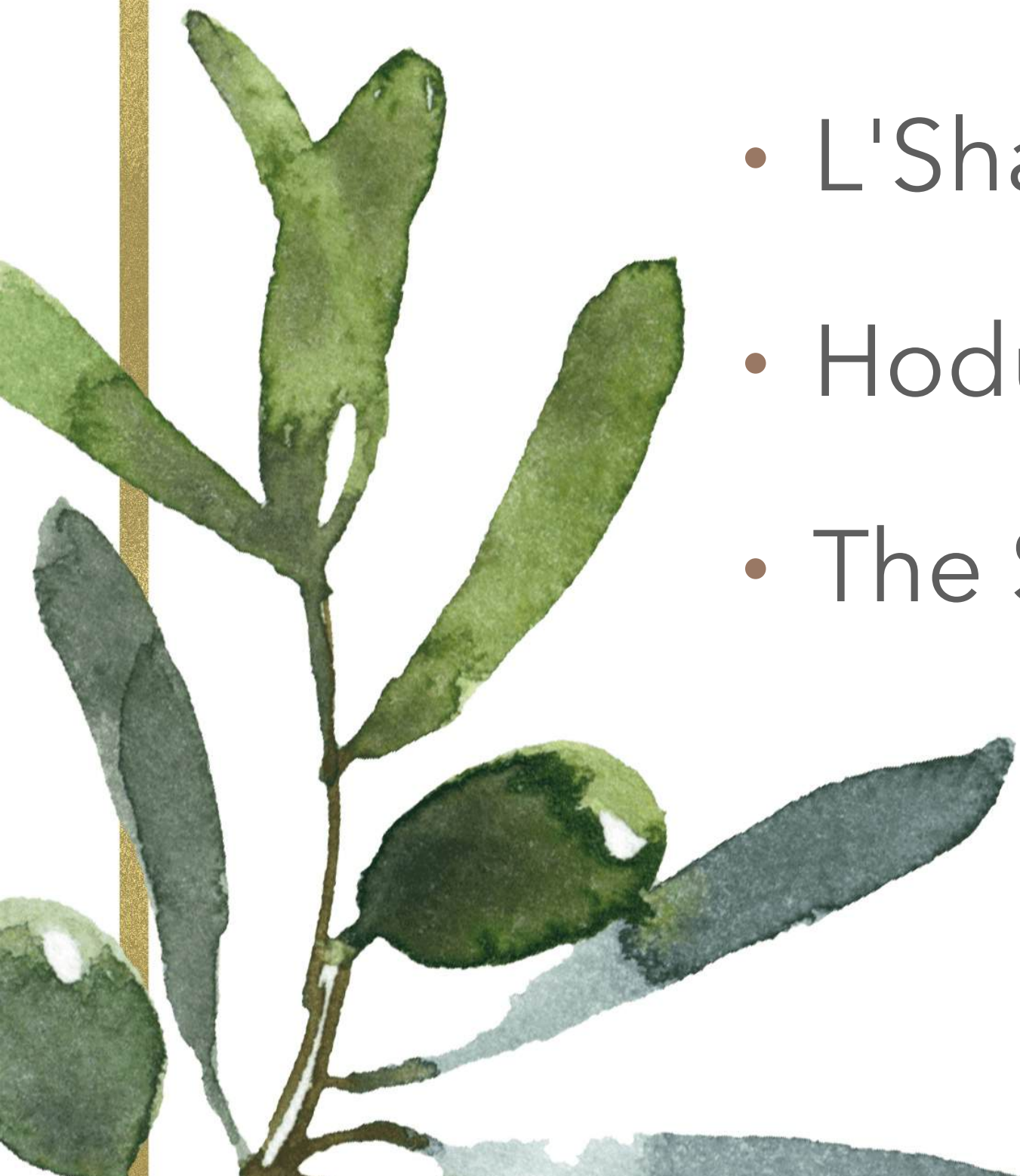
1. **Matzah** - Three matzot are placed on top of each other on a plate or napkin, and then covered.
2. **Zeroa** (Shankbone) - Roasted shankbone represents the passover lamb. Some use a forearm of a lamb. Called the zeroa, it alludes to the verse which states, "I will redeem you with an outstretched arm (zeroa)."
3. **Beitzah** (Egg) - A hard-boiled egg represents the pre-holiday offering (chagigah) that was brought in the days of the Holy Temple.
4. **Maror** and **Chazeret** (Bitter Herbs) - Bitter herbs remind us of the bitterness of the slavery of our forefathers in Egypt. Fresh grated horseradish, and romaine lettuce (or endives), are the most common choices.
5. **Charoset** (Paste) - A mixture of apples, pears, nuts and wine, which resembles the mortar and brick made by the Jews when they toiled for Pharaoh.
6. **Karpas** (Vegetable) - Many have the custom to use parsley, this alludes to the backbreaking work of the Jews as slaves.

**While all this makes for nice symbolism, it is adding to Yehovah's word and command regarding the Passover. Deuteronomy 4:2**



## Some examples of Traditional Passover Songs for Messianics

- Dayeinu
- Ma Nishtanah
- L'Shanah Haba'ah
- Hodu L'Adonai Key Tov
- The Sacrifice Lamb





## Other Traditions

- **Elijah the Prophet Invited to the Seder**
  - Opening the Door for Elijah. The cup and Chair of Elijah.  
(Orthodox tradition, not biblical) - we are waiting for the return of Yeshua, not Elijah.
- Matzah tash / Afikoman - Dessert Matzah / The Hidden Matzah.
- **Some Cultural Traditions**
  - The Seder Plate in **Morocco** - The Seder is placed on a child's head and then rotated for everyone to see.
  - The Seder Plate in **Tunisia, Sicily & Sardinia** - As the plate arrives at the table, the Seder leader sets it on the head of the Seder leader. The plate is then passed from person to person around the table - held for a moment on each head by a family member. The Seder begins in this manner to demonstrate that we were once slaves in Egypt and carried heavy burdens on our heads.
  - **Persian Jews** - Hitting each other with scallions during Dayenu. The scallions represent the whips of our oppressors.



# Was the Last Supper a Passover Meal?





## 1. Key Points and Verses

- It is important to differentiate between the Passover Sacrifice and the Passover meal. The sacrifice is performed on the 14th day in the afternoon, while the meal is partaken a few hours later, at twilight, on the eve of the 15th day following sunset.
- The three elements necessary for Passover are, Matzah (Unleavened Bread), Maror (bitter herb), and Roasted Lamb.
- The Passover is identified as a covenantal meal. It serves the purpose of renewing the covenant established between the people of Israel and Yehovah.
- In Greek, the term '**Proto**' signifies 'Before'; however, translators often misinterpret it as 'on the day of' or 'on the first of'.



## Key Verses:

- **Matthew 26:1-2** (12<sup>th</sup> Day / in 2 Days), **vs. 17** ('Proto'/Before)
- **Mark 14:1-2** (12<sup>th</sup> Day / in 2 Days), **vs. 12** (Proto/Before)
- **Luke 22:1,7** (the Passover was near), **vs. 15** ( The passage implies that He partook in the Passover meal, but He did not. Yet He fervently desired to do so).
- **John 13:1-2** ('Proto'/Before); **18:28** (14<sup>th</sup> Day, before the Passover, the Jewish leaders did not defile themselves, in order to keep the Passover)



## 2. Judas Leaves the House

- Judas rose from the table to depart, leading the disciples to believe that he was going to procure items for the feast.
- If it was Passover, where would Judah have gone to purchase supplies for the festival, considering that all the stores frequented by Jewish individuals would have been closed? (**Jn. 13:29-30**)
- Verse 30 says it was night, meaning it would have been a High Sabbath, after the evening Passover Meal.
- Passover / The first day of Unleavened Bread - is a High Sabbath (a High Shabbat)
- No buying and selling is allowed on the Sabbath.

*for some were supposing, because **Yehudah** had the bag, that יהושע was saying to him, "Buy what we need for the festival," or that he should give somewhat to the poor.*

*So, having received the piece of bread, he then went out straightaway, and it was night.*

**John 13:29-30**



### 3. Missing Elements of the Passover

- The text does not reference Lamb, Bitter Herbs, or Unleavened Bread.
- Unleavened Bread is **ἄζυμος** (azumos).
- The Bread indicated in this passage is “Leavened Bread” **ἄρτος** (artos).
- The Last Supper consisted of bread and wine. It is important to note that wine is not mentioned in the commandments pertaining to Passover; rather, its inclusion is a tradition that was introduced by the Rabbis.

*Now the **Pěsah** and the **Festival of Matzot** (ἄζυμος - azumos). **Mark 14:1***

*And as they were eating, **יהושע** took bread, (ἄρτος - artos). **Mark 14:22***



## 4. The Disciples Leave the House

- Upon the conclusion of the meal, the Disciples leave the house. **Matthew 26:30**
- They were instructed to remain within the house or the designated location where the Lord commanded the observance of the Passover meal. (**Exodus 12:22, Deuteronomy 16:6-7**)

*“...none of you shall go out of the door of his house until morning. Exodus 12:22*

*but at the place where יהוה your **Elohim** chooses to make His Name dwell, there you slaughter the Pěsaḥ in the evening, at the going down of the sun, ... “And you shall roast and eat it in the place which יהוה your **Elohim** chooses, and in the morning you shall turn and go to your tents. Deuteronomy 16:6-7*

## 5. The Praetorium

- On the evening of the 14th, Yeshua is brought to the Praetorium, the official residence of the Roman Governor, commonly referred to as "The Hall of Judgement."
- During the night in question, the Priests and the Pharisees were intent on orchestrating Yeshua's arrest by the Roman authorities.
- The Jewish leaders, in their commitment to ritual cleanliness for the Passover, would have abstained from being among Gentiles on a High Sabbath.

*Then they led יהושע from **Qayapha** to the palace, and it was early. And they themselves did not go into the palace, lest they should be defiled, but that they might eat the **Pěsah**. John*

18:28



## 6. So what would this Last Supper with the Disciples have been, if not the Passover?

- The final meal shared by Yeshua and His disciples is often referred to as the Last Supper.
- A Foretelling / Foreshadow of the Passover and Resurrection. Yeshua was trying to explain what was about to take place.
- Some biblical scholars argue that the Last Supper can be interpreted as a "graduation banquet" for the disciples. This perspective is reminiscent of a **Se'udat Mitzvah**, a required meal that celebrates the observance of a commandment, typically associated with events such as weddings, **B'rit Milah**, **Bar Mitzvah**, or the completion of a Tractate.

## 7. In Summary:

- We must take care to pay attention to the Greek, and not merely read scripture as in our translated bibles, or we'll miss the true meaning of the text. "**Proto**" in the Greek means 'Before', not on.
- "**Artos**", in the Greek means 'leavened bread'. "**Azumos**", in the Greek means 'unleavened bread'.
- The Last Supper was the Night before Passover (the 14<sup>th</sup> Eve), therefore, the Last Supper was not a Passover.
- It is not feasible for Yeshua to serve as both the Passover sacrifice and to observe the Passover on the preceding day.



- The sacrificial blood of Yeshua, applied to the doorposts of our hearts, serves as our salvation from death, mirroring the protection afforded to the Hebrew households during the first Passover through the blood on their doorposts, which shielded them from the Angel of Death. (***Exodus 12:22-23, John 10:9***)
- Yeshua had one Last Supper with his Disciples which foretold the events of His death, burial, and resurrection, which would begin with His own sacrifice as our sacrificed Lamb and Passover.
- Yeshua most likely had a ***Se'udat Mitzvah*** (a graduation meal) with his students, as now they had completed their instruction under his guidance and were now ready to go out and make disciples of their own.

# Menu Ideas





# One Example of Our Past Grain-Free & Allergy-Friendly Middle-Eastern Theme:

- Roasted Leg of Lamb
- Tzatziki Sauce, Mint Sauce, Horseradish
- Cauli Rice Tabbouleh
- Fatoush Salad, with matza croutons
- Roasted Cauli Hummus
- Roasted Pumpkin Seed Hummus
- Zucchini Gaba Ganoush
- Dessert: Grapes, Figs, Dates





## Simple Economy Menu

- Roasted Leg of Lamb
- Lamb Gravy, Mint Sauce, or  
Horseradish Sauce
- Mashed Potato
- Green Beans or  
Bitter Green Salad
- Dessert: Grapes

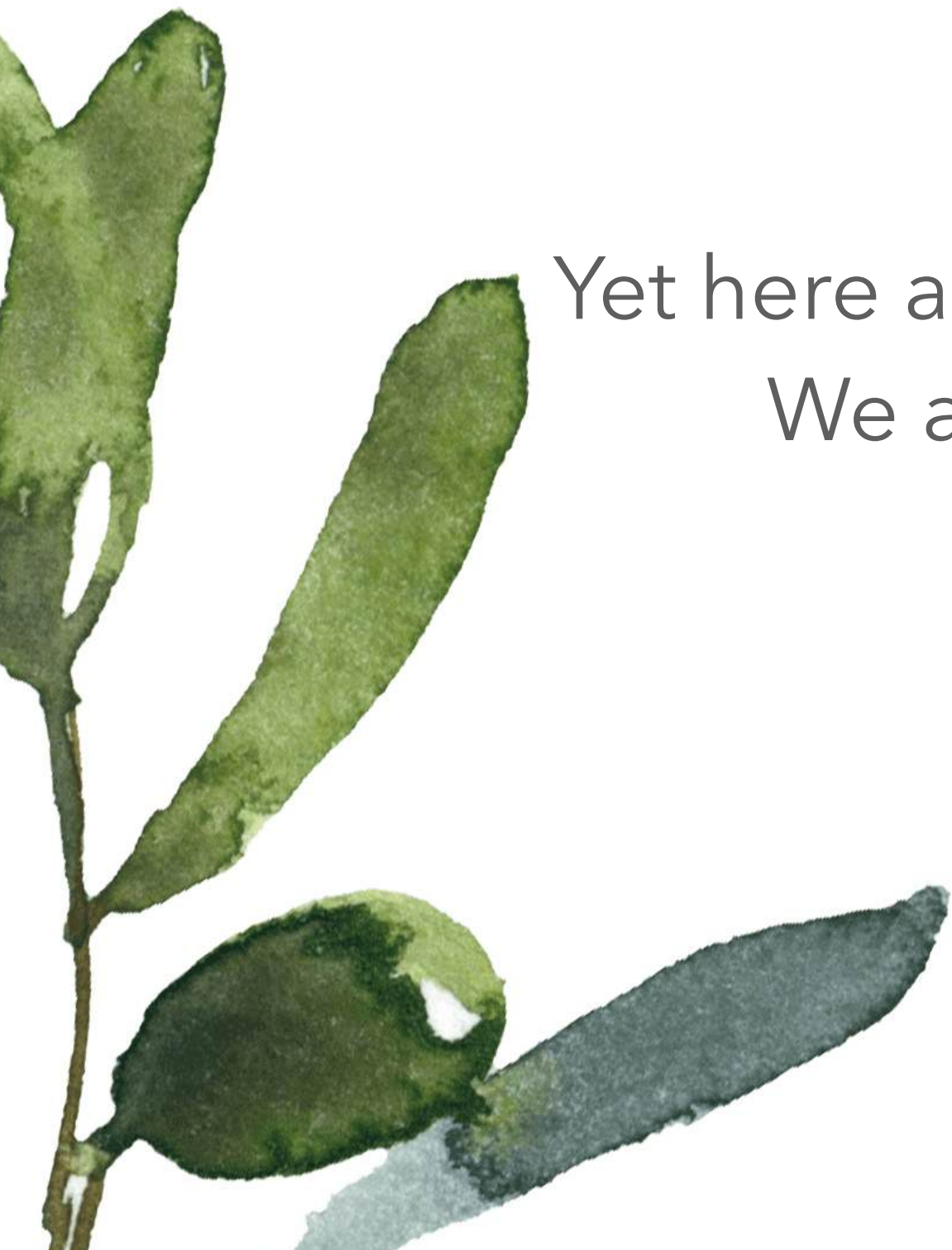
## Keep it Biblical & Simple!

- Roast Leg of Lamb
- Horseradish Sauce
- Bitter Green Salad
- Dessert: Grapes, Dates, Dried Fruit



# Unleavened Week Matzah Ideas

You don't have to eat only Matzah or everything Matzah.  
Yet here are some fun ideas for when you do choose to consume your matzah.  
We are however commanded to fulfill the command of partaking of  
Unleavened Bread at least once a day.



## Breakfast Ideas:

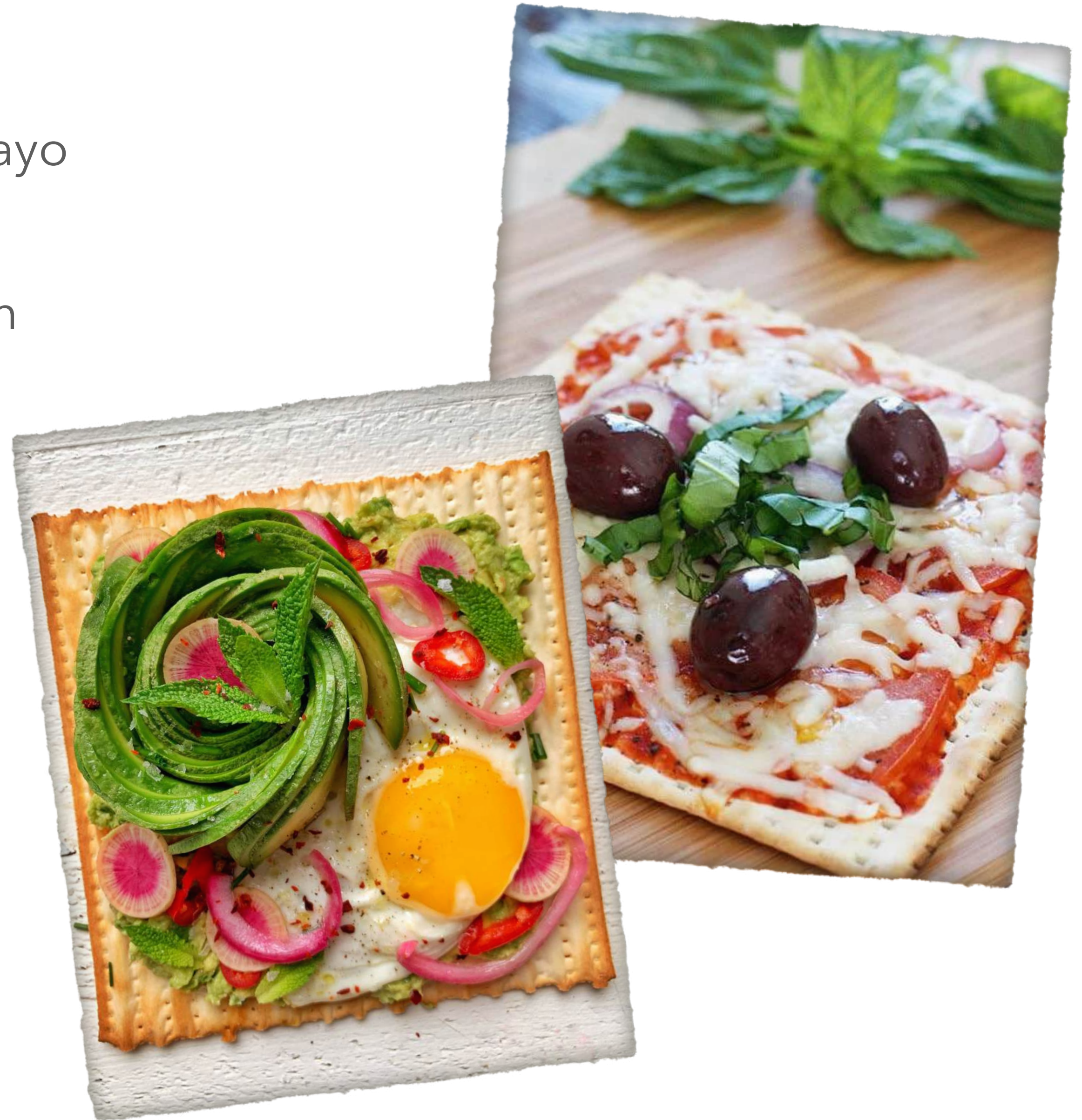
- Matzah with Butter / Butter & Jam
- Matzah with Nut Butter & Jelly
- Matzah with Cream Cheese / Cream Cheese & Jelly
- Matzah with Mascarpone Cheese, drizzled with Honey, sprinkled with Cinnamon, and topped with toasted Almonds
- Matzah with Nutella & Bananas / Nutella & Strawberries
- Cream Cheese, Lox, Onion, and Capers
- Matzah Brie (soaked crumbled matzah mixed with eggs and cooked scrambled or like an omelette). Topped with apple sauce, fruit, sour cream, etc...
- Matzah with scrambled eggs / fried eggs on top.
- Matzah Breakfast egg casserole / Quiche





## Lunch / Dinner Ideas:

- Matzah sandwiches: Turkey & Cheese, mayo (the possibilities are endless)
- Chicken, Tuna or Salmon Salad on Matzah
- Matzah Avocado Toast
- Matzah Melted Cheese Toast
- Matzah Tuna or Salmon Melts
- Matzah Quesadillas
  - Matzah Pizza
  - Matzah Nachos
  - Matzah Lasagna
  - Matza Taco Casserole
  - Matza Savory Bread Pudding
  - Matza Kugel





## Dessert Ideas:

- Matzah with Nutella
- Matzah with Chocolate & Fruit / Nut butters & Fruit
- Matzah with Cream Cheese & Fruit Topping
- Matzah with Caramel Sauce / Chocolate Sauce
- Matzah Bark / Matzah Crack / Matza Toffee
- Matzah Layer Cake (soaked matzah topped with chocolate frosting or chocolate ganache, layered repeatedly, then refrigerated overnight)
- Matzah Tiramisu
- Matzah Bread Pudding
- Matzah Ice Cream Napoleon





# FAQ



## What is Passover

- The Passover is performed by the slaughtering of the Lamb.



## **When is the Passover Performed?**

- In the afternoon, on the 14th Day of the 1st Month of the Hebrew Calendar.

## **Where is the Passover to be observed?**

- In the Homes or in a Gathering Place, when you come together and stay there until morning.



## What is the Passover Meal?

- The Meal containing the Passover sacrifice, the roasted lamb, unleavened bread and bitter herb.

## When is it eaten?

- After sundown, at the beginning of the 15th Day.



## Who Can Participate in the Passover Meal?

### Can I invite Friends & Family?

- The Passover Meal, is a covenant meal, therefore only those walking in covenant who are circumcised (whether physically or of the heart), can partake in the Passover Sacrifice (The Lamb)
- No son of a stranger is to eat of it. **Ex. 12:43**
- A sojourner and a hired servant does not eat of it. **Ex. 12:45**
- And when a stranger sojourns with you and shall perform the **Pěsah** to יהוה, let all his males be circumcised, and then let him come near and perform it, and he shall be as a native of the land. But let no uncircumcised eat of it. There is one Torah for the native-born and for the stranger who sojourns among you. **Ex. 12:48-49**

## Can Non-Torah Observant Christians keep Passover?

- While a Christian does Believe in Messiah Yeshua, non-torah observant Christians are not walking in covenant, as they choose not to keep His commands, in regard to observing the Sabbath, The Feasts, and Biblical Eating.
- The Fact that they also choose to observe Pagan Man-made traditions and holidays like "Easter", Christmas, etc... also invalidates them from participating. ***(This includes us, we cannot participate in such events)***
- The Passover Meal, is a covenant meal, therefore only those walking in the covenant of Torah and those circumcised (whether physically or of the heart), can partake in the Passover Sacrifice (The Lamb).
- Those who partake unworthily will be guilty of committing sin against the body and blood of Messiah. 1 Corinthians 11:27-34.



# Who can Participate in the Passover Meal?

## Who Cannot: (These CANNOT perform the sacrifice nor eat of it)

- No son of a Stranger. **Exodus 12:43**
  - **Nekar** (נִכְרִי) - A Foreigner, an Alien, a Stranger. A heathen.
  - An Israelite who has become apostate - one who desecrates the Sabbath or denies the validity of the Torah commands.
- Sojourner or a Gentile traveling through.
- A Sojourner or Hired Servant who is not circumcised. **Exodus 12:45, 48**
  - **Vs. 45 - Toshav** (תּוֹשָׁב) - A Sojourner, resident alien (A non-Israelite who lives in the land of Israel), temporary dweller.
  - **Vs. 48 - Ger** (גֵּר) - Sojourner, stranger, foreigner, alien, a guest.

## **Who Can: (These CAN perform the sacrifice and eat of it)**

- A Servant, who is circumcised (who is in covenant). **Exodus 12:44**
- All the Congregation of Israel shall keep it, perform it. **Exodus 12:47**
- A Sojourner (**Ger**) who is circumcised, one who has chosen to be in covenant with Torah, a proselyte. **Exodus 12:48**
- Only those in Covenant with Yehovah can partake. There is one Torah for both the Native and the Stranger (**Ger**). **Exodus 12:49**



## How do I get my house ready for Passover?

- **Spring Cleaning!**

- Remove all leavening from your home. Do **NOT** store it away, do **NOT** give it away, do **NOT** sell it. **Throw it Away!**
- Give your house a thorough cleaning to make sure any crumbs of leftover leavened bread has been removed from the home.

## Do I have to make any special prayers to remove the leavening from my home like the Orthodox or Traditional Jews?

- You can if you choose to do so. Yet there is no law or commandment requiring us to do so.

## Why do we eat unleavened products on Passover?

- Simply because God instructed us to do so  
***Exodus 12:18-20, Num. 28:16-25.***



## What is the Second Passover?

- For the person who could not make it to the Passover, because they were traveling, or for someone who was ritually unclean at the moment.



## Can I keep any leftovers of the Passover Lamb and share it with Friends & Family?

- Again, it is a covenant meal...
- You shall not leave any of it over until morning, but whatever is left of it until morning, you shall burn with fire. **Ex. 12:10**





## Do we have to use a Seder Plate?

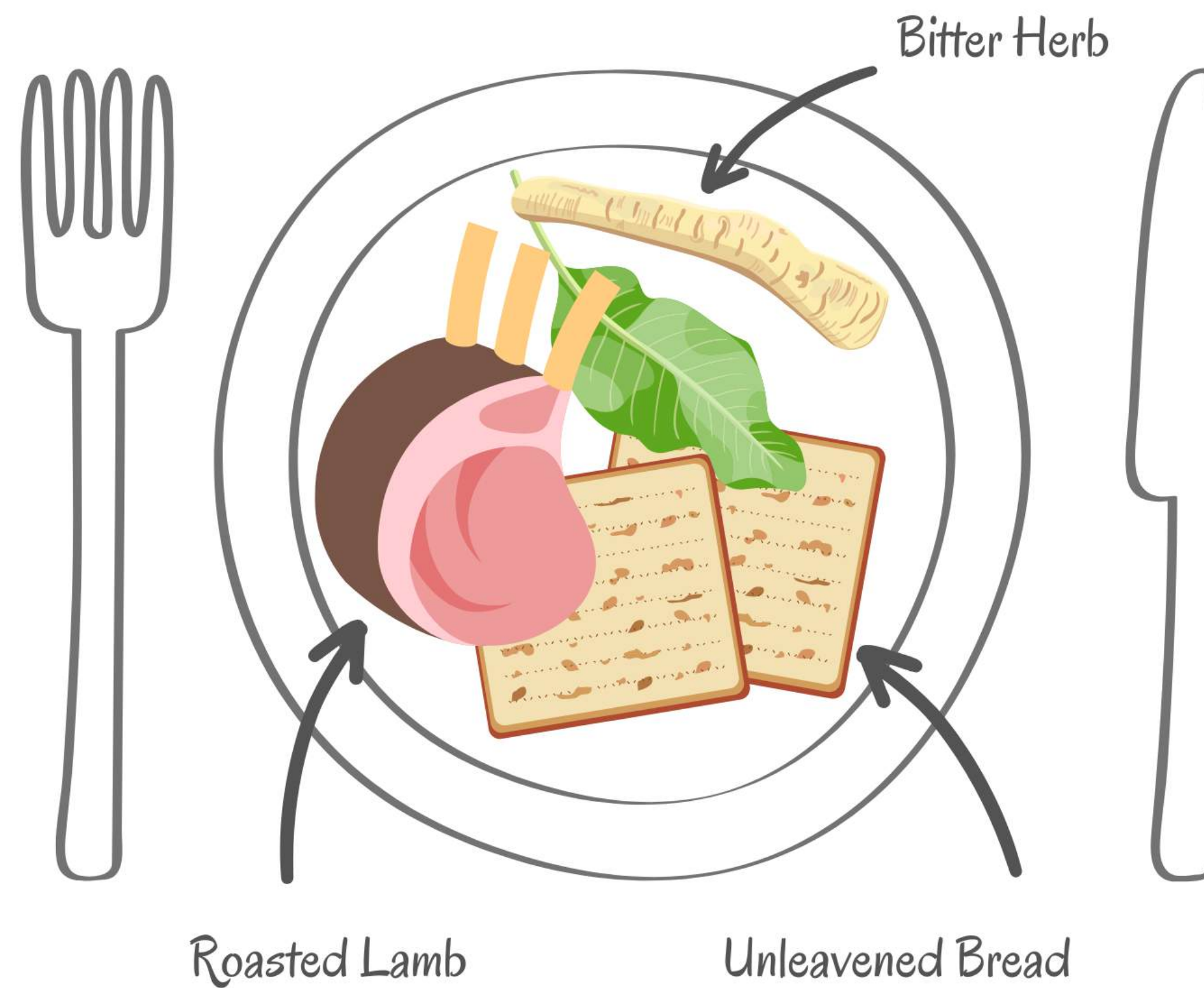
- The Passover Seder Plate is a late Tradition.
- We were only commanded to Eat the lamb, maror, unleavened bread.
- Scripture tells us not to add or take away. Therefore the Seder Plate and added elements, defiles Yehovah's plan for Passover.

***Numbers 9:11***





# Biblically Correct Passover *Seder Plate*



And they shall eat the flesh (of Lamb) on that night, roasted in fire with Unleavened Bread and with Bitter Herbs they shall eat it. Exodus 12:8





## Do we have to use a Haggadah Book?

- The Passover Seder is a late Tradition.
- The Israelites, Jews and First Century Jews and Believers, simply did what was commanded...
- Remember, there is no commandment to have a "set service", just that we Eat the lamb, maror, unleavened bread and tell / read the telling of the Exodus.
- Practically all you need is your Bible.

***Exodus 12***

## Who should conduct the Passover Service in your Home?

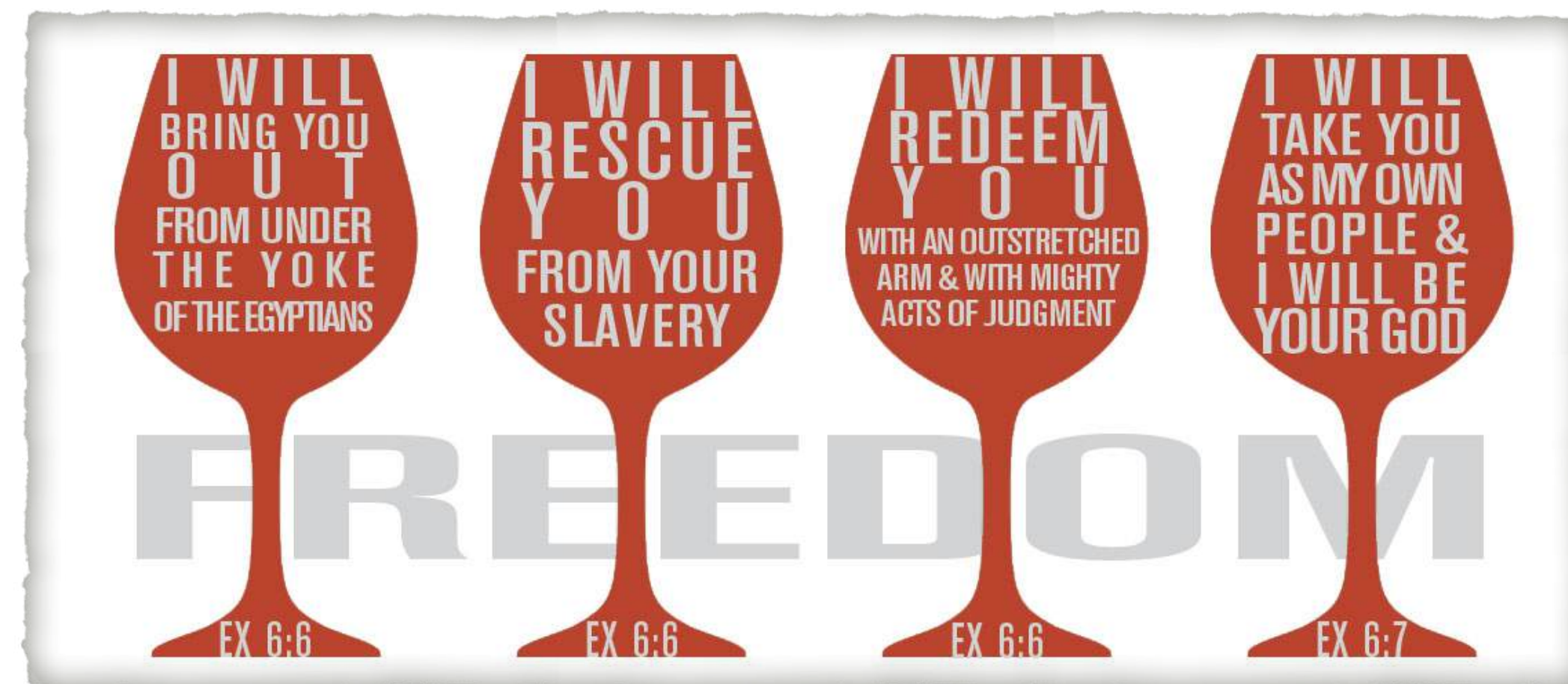
- There is no law or commandment about who should lead.
- Yet, practically speaking, if you are married, the Husband is the Priest of the Home. In which case, He should lead.
- If you are Single or Widowed, you can lead one yourself in your home.
- Remember, there is no commandment to have a "set service", just that we Eat the lamb, maror, unleavened bread and tell / read the telling of the Exodus.

***Exodus 12; Number 9:11***



## If the Fruit of the Vine is not mentioned in the original commandment for keeping Passover, then why do we keep it?

- While Yeshua did not institute it for Passover, The Last Supper foretold the Passover story and how He would be shedding His blood for us the following day, to bring us life. ***Matthew 26:28; Luke 22:20; Mark 14:24***
- There is always a Prophetic Messianic connection, that the Rabbi's don't like to mention.
- Including the Fruit of the Vine is **optional**, as is whether to drink one cup or four.



## Do we have to do the Afikomen? Where does the Afikomen fit in?

- The Afikomen has great Messianic meaning that the Orthodox Jews don't quite understand as to why they even do it.
- The Afikomen tells the story of how our Messiah Yeshua was killed, buried, and rose again.
- It is a tradition, that is not commanded in scripture, yet the tradition does not violate scripture. Doing the Afikomen therefore is ***optional***.

***Mark 15:46; Luke 23:53***



## What if I'm all alone, how do I keep Passover?

- **Whether alone or not, you can still keep passover!**

All that is required is that you eat the Passover Meal (The Lamb, the bitter herb, and unleavened bread), and read the Passover account. If eating alone or only for two, only buy enough Lamb for yourself.

- Yet if you can, try to gather with another family that is observing a Biblical-Based Passover.
- If you are not physically able to, due to distance, try gathering with someone else Online if at all possible.

- **Either way, whether alone or not, you can still keep passover! Do not allow being alone be the reason you choose not to observe and keep the commandment of partaking in the Passover Sacrifice Meal.**

## How long do I have to eat Matzah (Unleavened Bread)?

- Seven days you shall eat Unleavened Bread. **Ex. 12:15**





## What kind of Matzah do I eat / buy? Where can I buy Matzah?

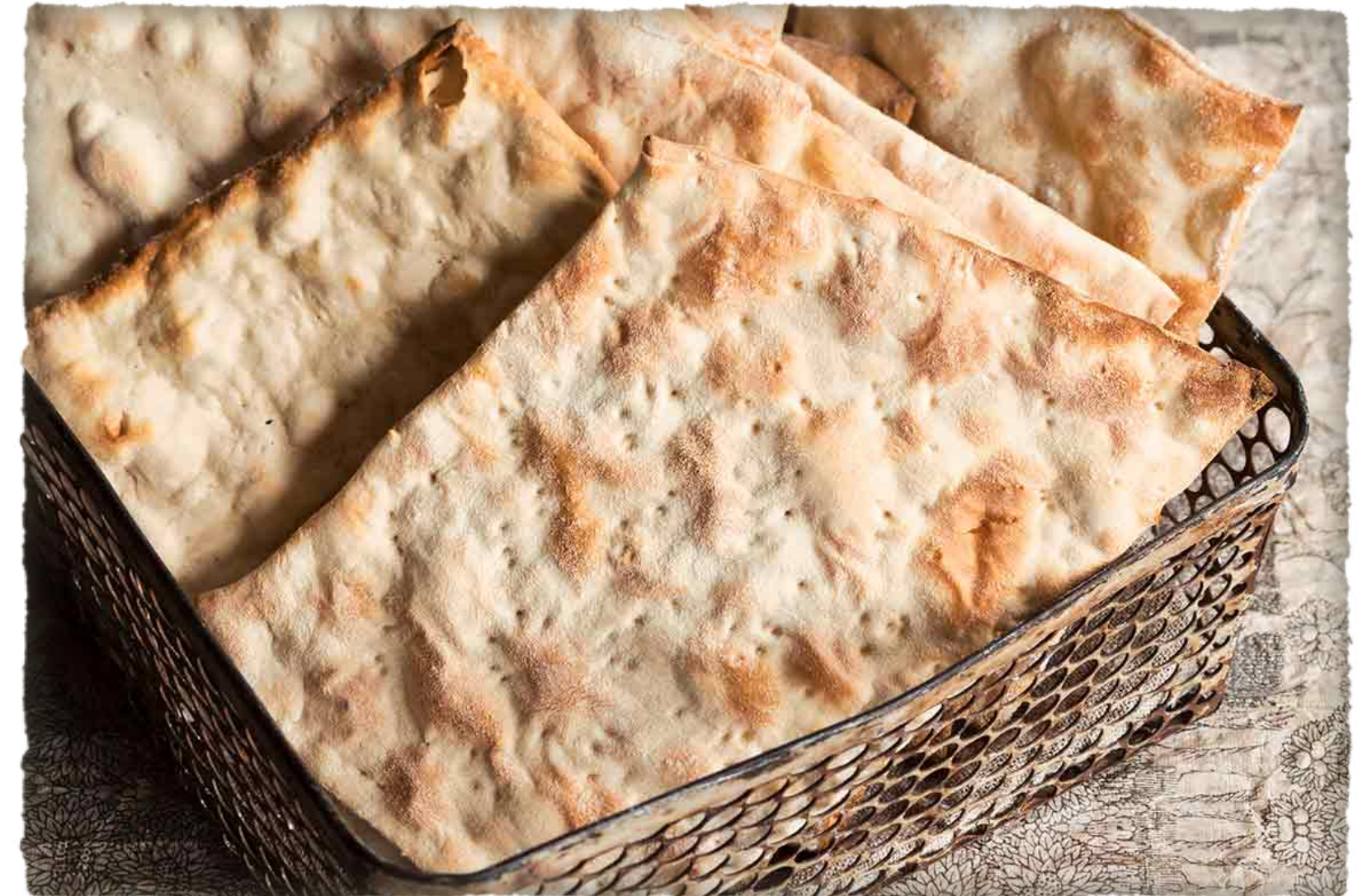
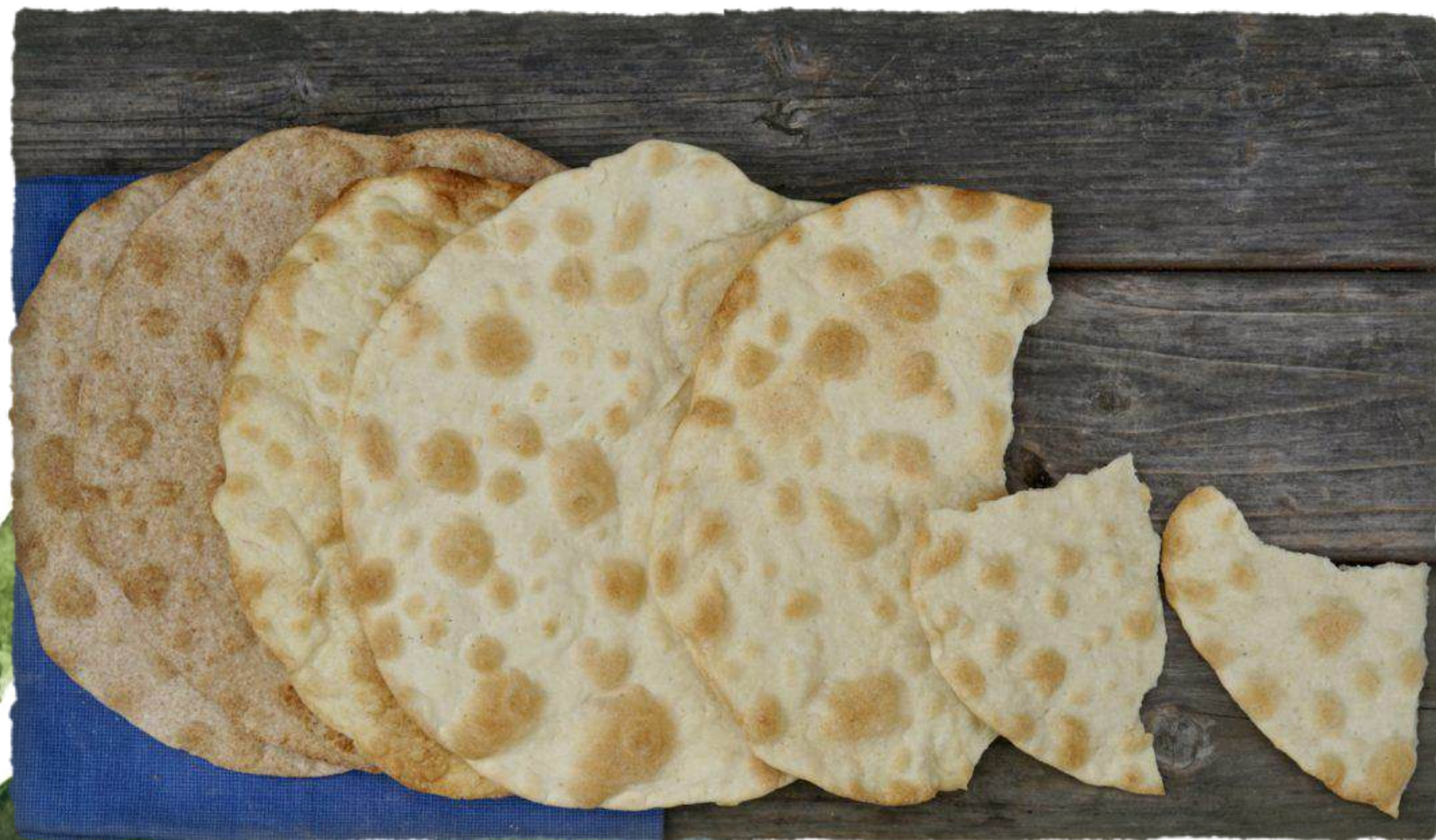
- Any flavored matzah is acceptable during the week of Unleavened Bread.
- For the Passover Meal itself, try your best to stick to plain Matzah.
- During Passover most retailers try to sell **“Kosher for Passover Matzah”** (which is Matzah that has been produced from start to finish within 17-18 minutes, which is the point in which natural yeasts in the air will begin to ferment the dough).
- Most Grocery Stores today have Matzah readily available. Look for “Kosher for Passover Matzah if you can. If only regular matzah if available, then that’s okay too.
- Try your best to buy brands that have the “Non GMO” label on it.





## Can I make my own?

- If you don't want to buy matzah or don't prefer the modern "crunchy" machine-matzah, you can make your own at home!
- Machine-made "crunchy" matzah and homemade "round soft matzah" (the original biblical matzah) are both acceptable.





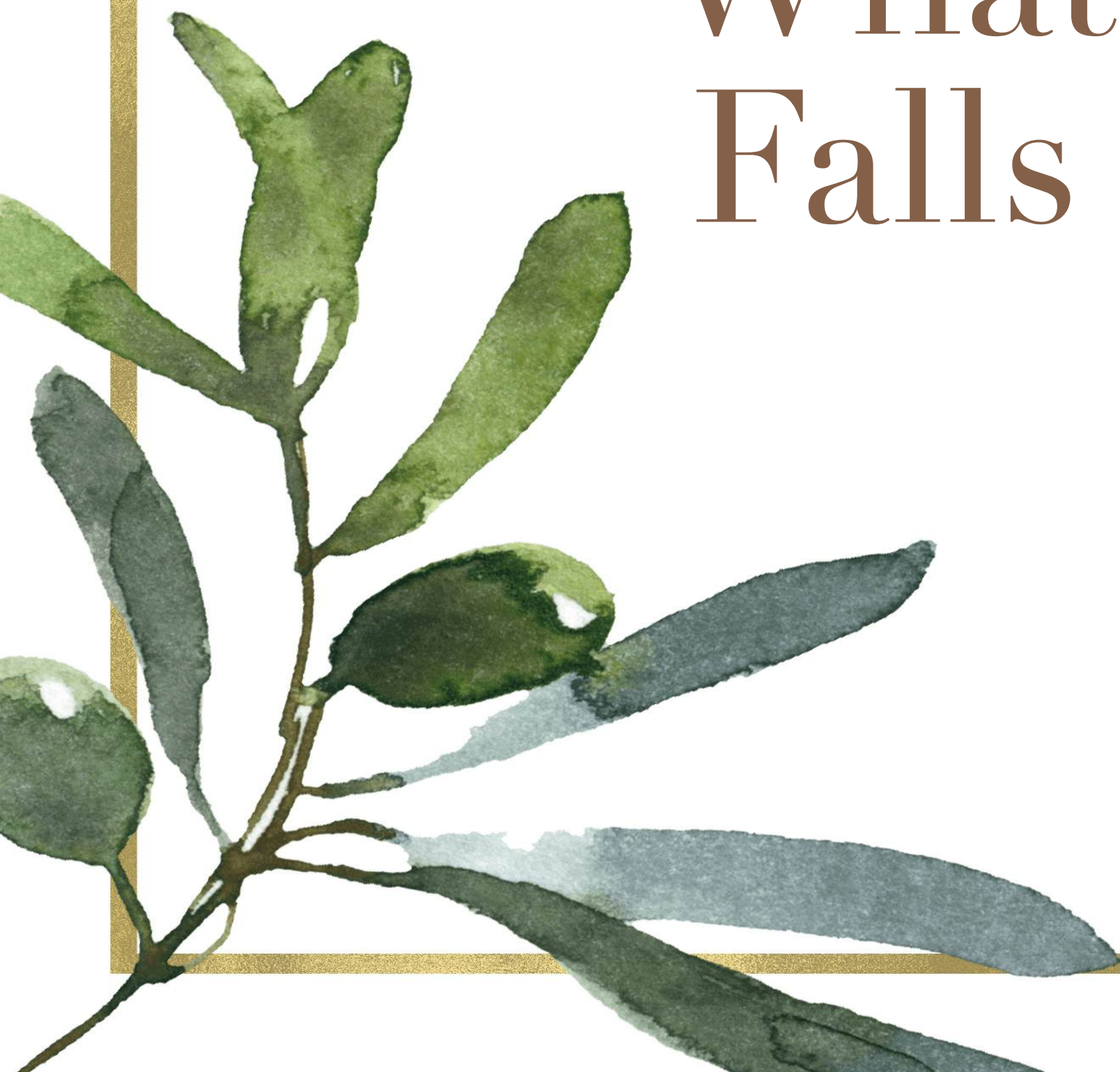
## What if I'm Gluten-Free?

- If you are Gluten-Free or Grain-Free you can find “Gluten-Free”, options as well. (these will usually say “Not Kosher for Passover” on the box, yet if you must refrain from gluten for health reasons, they are still acceptable.)





# What to do When Passover Falls on a Saturday Night?





# What do you do when Passover Falls on a Saturday Night, and Passover Eve falls on a Shabbat?

*The Rabbinites will tell you that all the Passover prep must be completed on Friday before Shabbat, yet their own writings tell us that The Paschal Lamb Sacrifice overrides Shabbat.*

## The Paschal Lamb Sacrifice overrides Shabbat

### Shabbat: Weekly Rest

*"On the Shabbat, you are to present two flawless male lambs a year old, along with two tenths of an **ephah** of fine flour as a grain offering, mixed with oil and its drink offering. This is the burnt offering for every Shabbat, besides the regular burnt offering and its drink offering. **Numbers 28:9-10***

*"The first day is to be a holy assembly for you as well as the seventh day. No manner of work is to be done on those days, except what is to be eaten by every person—that alone may be prepared by you."* **Exodus 12:16**

**\* Yes, you can cook on Saturday in preparation for Passover, as long as it's only the what is to be eaten by everyone at the Passover Meal.**

\* Likewise, Exodus 12:16, also gives allowance for the same on the first and last day of Unleavened Bread.



# Q & A





Happy Passover!







# Passover 101 Workshop