

Come Celebrate the Passover Feast

Marc & Vivienne Myburgh (ICEJ)
083 449 8983, marc@icej.org.za
Saturday, 22 February 2020
Life Christian Foundation (LCF)

Introduction to Passover.....	2
The Lord's Feasts – At His Times, Forever	2
Spring Feasts	2
Yeshua in the Spring Feasts	3
Autumn Feasts	3
Why do We Celebrate Passover	3
The Seder & Haggadah.....	4
The Lighting the Yom Tov (Holiday) Candles	4
1. Kaddesh – The recitation of the “Kiddush” (holiday sanctification)	4
The 4 Cups of Wine.....	4
1 st Cup - Kiddush – The Cup of Sanctification	4
2. Ur'Chatz – Purification – Hand Washing Ceremony	5
3. Karpas – The dipping of a vegetable in salt water.....	6
4. Yachatx – The breaking of the middle matzah into two pieces	6
5. Maggid -The telling of the Passover story	7
Mah Nishtanah - The Four Questions	7
Importance & Symbolism.....	8
Each share their own personal testimony.	8
The Four Sons	8
The 10 Plagues.....	8
Dayenu	9
2 nd Cup – The Cup of Deliverance (Thanksgiving)	9
6. Rachtzah – The second washing of the hands	10
7. Motzi – Blessing for the bread.....	10
8. Matzah – The eating of the matzah.....	10
9. Marror – The eating of the marror (bitter herbs)	11
10. Korech – The eating of the matzah and marror (bitter herbs) sandwich.....	11
The 3 Symbols	12
Yeshua our Passover Lamb	13
11. Shulchan Orech – The eating of the holiday meal	14
12. Tzafun – The eating of the afikoman (dessert) matzah.....	14
13. Barech – The grace after meals.....	14
3 rd Cup – The Cup of Redemption	15
14. Hallel – Praises and Blessings	15
4 th Cup – The Cup of Praise.....	16
Welcoming Elijah	16
15. Nirtzah – Conclusion, with prayers for “Next Year in Jerusalem!”.....	16
The Blessing	16

Introduction to Passover

The Lord's Feasts – At His Times, Forever

(Lev 23:1-14 & Ex 12)

¹And the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, "Speak to the children of Israel, and say to them: '**The feasts of the Lord**, which you shall proclaim to be holy convocations, **these are My feasts.**'"

⁴**These are the feasts of the Lord**, holy convocations which you shall proclaim at **their appointed times**. On the fourteenth day of the first month at twilight is the **Lord's Passover**.

¹⁴... it shall be a statute **forever throughout your generations** in all your dwellings.

The Feasts are visual reminders & God's meeting times.

God gave festivals as cycles to be observed yearly so that, by doing them, we can understand God's redemptive plan for the world, the role of Messiah in our redemption and our personal walk of salvation in relationship with Him.

Spring Feasts

Feast	Historical Aspect	Messianic Fulfillment	Believer's walk of Salvation
Passover / Pesach	Israel's deliverance out of Egyptian bondage	Crucified / Blood	New Birth (Repent and trust by faith in the Blood of Yeshua)
Unleavened Bread / Hag HaMatzah	The going out of Egypt	Buried / Sanctification / No sin / Body	Die to self / old (Sanctification and separation from evil)
First Fruits / Bikkurim	Crossing the Red Sea	Resurrected	Put on the new (Walking in newness of life)
Pentecost (meaning fiftieth) - Shavuot	Giving of the Torah on Mount Sinai	Outpouring of the Holy Spirit	Torah on our hearts – baptism in the Spirit

(Col 2:16, 17)

¹⁶a festival ... ¹⁷which are a shadow of things to come, but the substance is Messiah.

God gives the natural to explain the spiritual – (1 Cor 15:46) – However, the spiritual is not first, but the natural, and afterwards the spiritual.

For example, the Jewish calendar, there is a Civil calendar, the 1st month is Tishrei, however when Passover was instituted by God, a Religious calendar was established, the 1st month is Aviv or Nisan (the 7th month in Civil calendar).

(Ex. 12:2)

"This month shall be to you the beginning of months: it shall be the first month of the year to you."

You, your born-again experience, the beginning of the rest of your life.

So too, Israel and the Feasts are a picture in the natural for us to understand the spiritual.

Yeshua in the Spring Feasts

Passover

(1 Peter 1:18-19)

¹⁸knowing that you were not redeemed with corruptible things, like silver or gold, from your aimless conduct received by tradition from your fathers, but with the precious blood of Messiah, **as a lamb without blemish and without spot.**

Unleavened Bread

(1 Cor 5:6-8)

⁷...Therefore **purge out the old leaven**, that you may be a new lump, since you truly are unleavened. For indeed **Messiah, our Passover, was sacrificed for us. Therefore let us keep the feast**, not with old leaven, nor with the leaven of malice and wickedness, but with the unleavened bread of sincerity and truth.

First Fruits

(1 Cor 15:20-23)

²⁰But now Messiah is risen from the dead, and has become the **firstfruits** of those who have fallen asleep. For since by man came death, by Man also came the resurrection of the dead. For as in Adam all die, even so in Messiah all shall be made alive. But each one in his own order: **Messiah the firstfruits**, afterward those who are Messiah's at His coming.

Pentecost

(Acts 2:1-4, 41)

¹When **the day of Pentecost** had fully come, they were all with one accord...

Autumn Feasts

Spring feasts are fulfilled in Christ's first coming – Autumn feasts will still be fulfilled through Christ at His return. Although there are partial fulfillments like Christ tabernacling with us and the fact that He is our atonement sacrifice.

Why do We Celebrate Passover

(Luke 22:19)

¹⁹ ... do this in remembrance of Me. (Yeshua instituted communion at the last supper – a Passover meal)

(Act 18:21)

¹⁸ but took leave of them, saying, I must by all means keep this feast that is coming in Jerusalem... (Paul celebrated the feasts)

(1 Cor 5:6-8)

⁷...Therefore let us keep the feast... (Paul encouraged people to keep the feasts)

(Php 3:3)

For we are the circumcision, who worship God in the Spirit, rejoice in Yeshua our Messiah, and have no confidence in the flesh,

(Col. 2:11)

In him also you were circumcised with a circumcision made without hands, by putting off the body of the flesh, by the circumcision of Messiah,

(1 Cor 10:1-11)

¹Moreover, brethren, I do not want you to be unaware that **all our fathers** were under the cloud, all passed through the sea, ... ⁶now these things became **our examples**, to the intent that we should not lust after evil things as they also lusted. ... ¹¹Now all these things happened to them as examples, and **they were written for our admonition**, upon whom the ends of the ages have come.

The Seder & Haggadah

The Passover takes the form of a special supper, the Passover Seder meal, the oldest, still practiced, religious rite in the world. The seder means order of service and the Haggadah means telling – this has been used for over 3300 years.

The Pesach Seder consists of 15 steps conducted in an organized way throughout the evening so that all the mitzvot of Pesach will be performed properly.

The Lighting the Yom Tov (Holiday) Candles

Every host Mother at each table to stand and light the two candles and afterwards repeat the blessing after the hostess.

“Baruch ata, Adonai Eloheinu, melech ha-olam, et bincha, Yeshua Hammaschiach. Liyot or ha-olam v’she ha-Pesach shelanu.”

“Blessed art thou, O Lord our God, King of the Universe, who has sent Your Son, Yeshua the Messiah, to be the light of the world and our Passover Lamb, that through him we might live.”

1. Kaddesh – The recitation of the “Kiddush” (holiday sanctification)

Make sure your cups are filled to partake in the 1st Cup.

The 4 Cups of Wine

There are four cups that are drunk throughout the seder are in memory of the four “I will” promises that God made in Exodus 6:6-8. “Say, therefore, to the sons of Israel, I am the LORD,”

Wine in scripture is a symbol of joy. So these four cups that we will drink throughout the meal tonight express a fourfold joy over the Lord’s complete redemption in His blood. Halleluyah!

1st Cup - Kiddush – The Cup of Sanctification

(Luke 22:14-18) describes this first cup as the hour of Yeshua’ last Passover came: (14) When the hour had come, He sat down, and the twelve apostles with Him. (15) Then He said to them, "With fervent desire I have desired to eat this Passover with you before I suffer; (16) for I say to you, I will no longer eat of it until it is fulfilled in the kingdom of God." (17) Then He took the cup, and gave thanks, and said, "Take this and divide it among yourselves; (18) for I say to you, I will not drink of the fruit of the vine until the kingdom of God comes."

Sanctification means to be set apart.

Israel was taken out of Egypt and set apart from the nations, to show them God’s way of doing things. “I will bring you out from under the burdens of the Egyptians.”

Through Yeshua, **we** are also called to be set apart (take My yoke). – Are we?

The Host to stand, lift the cup and pray the Kiddush (the prayer of sanctification).

Heavenly Father, we honor You as the Almighty Creator of heaven and earth. We honor You as the Holy, unblemished unwavering God, the Provider who provides in all our needs according to Your riches and who has brought us to this Passover meal (Pesach meal).

We honor You as the Spirit who works in us to sanctify us and who leads us to total submission like the grapes who poured out their sap to form the wine. We praise you that we can become part of the new wine.

As part of Your people, we also say tonight:

בְּרוּךְ אַתָּה אֲדוֹ-נֵי אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, בּוֹרֵא פְּרֵי הַגָּפֶן.

"Baruch Atah, Adonai, Eloheinu, Melech ha-Olam, borei p'ri ha-gafen."

"Blessed are You, O Lord our God, King of the universe, who created the fruit of the vine."

Everybody lifts their cup and drinks from the cup of sanctification.

We thank you God for giving us the gift of Festivals for joy and holidays for happiness, among them this day of Passover, the festival of our liberation, a day of sacred assembly recalling the Exodus from Egypt.

The Blessing of Shecheyanu is recited at this point:

בְּרוּךְ אַתָּה אֲדוֹ-נֵי אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, שְׁהַחֲיֵנוּ וְקִיַּמְנוּ וְהַגִּיעְנוּ לְזִמְנוּ הַזֶּה

"Baruch Ata, Adonai eloheinu, Melech Ha Olam, Asher be'char banu mi'kol am, Ve'rom memanu mi'kol Lashon, ve'kiddushanu be'mitzvotav."

"Blessed art thou, O Lord our God, King of the Universe, who has kept us alive and preserved us and enabled us to reach this season."

2. Ur'Chatz – Purification – Hand Washing Ceremony

The water should be warm enough to make the washing pleasant. Traditionally, a pitcher of water is used to pour water over the right and then over the left hand. You can then dry your hands on a towel. In some homes, and in a large congregation, the leader often acts as proxy, performing the urchatz for everyone in attendance. Ordinarily a blessing is said over the ritual washing of the hands, but not this time.

The purification is a spiritual cleansing by pouring water over the hands. It is a biblical custom to wash one's hands before having a meal. It is also a token of our desire to live lives of acceptable service to God.

This is done in remembrance of what Yeshua did at the Last Supper where instead of the standard washing of hands – Yeshua humbled himself and washed his disciple's feet. We need to die to ourselves and serve one another.

(James 4:8) (John 13:4-5, 12-15)

Who may ascend the hill of the LORD? Who may stand in His holy place? He who has clean hands and a pure heart." (Psalm 24:3-4)

Let's wash each other's hands.

The Haggadah is an excellent order of service that takes us through the steps to remember the Passover event described in Exodus and see the direct correlation with Yeshua as our Passover. However, we must always keep in mind that although Israel was commanded by God to celebrate the Feast, the Haggadah was instituted by men. Accordingly, let us celebrate together in the freedom we have in Yeshua and not judge others like the Pharisees.

(5) And the Pharisees and the scribes asked him, "Why do your disciples not walk according to the tradition of the elders, but eat with defiled hands?" ... (7) in vain do they worship me, teaching as doctrines the commandments of men.' (Mark 7:5-7)

The Haggadah is based on scripture but perfect observance is not a requirement.

3. Karpas – The dipping of a vegetable in salt water

(Lift up a piece of parsley): “The green vegetable represents the spring season, with new life out of death. It is also a symbol of the hyssop, which was used by **Israel** to place the blood of the Passover lamb upon the doorposts and the lintels of the Jewish homes in Egypt.”

“Take a bunch of oregano leaves and dip it in the blood which is in the basin, smear it on the two sides and top the door frame.” (Ex 12:22)

A Symbolism of the Cross – they were and we are saved by faith, John 1:12, 1 John 1:7

Exo 12:12-13 For I will pass through the land of Egypt that night, and I will strike all the firstborn in the land of Egypt, both man and beast; and on all the gods of Egypt I will execute judgments: I am the LORD. (13) The blood shall be a sign for you, on the houses where you are. And when I see the blood, I will pass over you, and no plague will befall you to destroy you, when I strike the land of Egypt.

Heb 2:14-15 Since therefore the children share in flesh and blood, he himself likewise partook of the same things, that through death he might destroy the one who has the power of death, that is, the devil, (15) and deliver all those who through fear of death were subject to lifelong slavery.

All have sinned, the penalty of sin is death (Rom 3:23 & 6:23)

For angel of death to pass over us, we have to apply the blood of the Pasover Lamb to the doorposts of our lives.

Before eating the vegetable, recite the following blessing:

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה אֲדוֹנָי-יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, בּוֹרֵא פְּרֵי הָאֲדָמָה

“Baruch Atah Adonai Elo-heinu Melech Haolam Boreh Pree Ha’adamah.”

“Blessed are You, Lord our God, King of the Universe, who creates the fruit of the earth.”

Everyone is to dip the parsley into the saltwater and say:

“A life without the Redeemer is a life of tears”

Then eat the parsley and meditate on what Yeshua has done through his redeeming blood.

4. Yachatz – The breaking of the middle matzah into two pieces

Take the middle Matzah, break it in a bigger as well as a smaller piece. The small piece is put back and the bigger piece wrapped in a cloth. This piece is hidden or placed in his pocket to be hidden at a later stage in the evening.

The Yachatz, which means unity, is divided into three portions and symbolizes the unity of the Father, Son & Holy Spirit.

The piece that is wrapped up is called the Afikomen (the one that came).

The smaller piece is held up:

“This is the bread of sorrow which our ancestors ate in Egypt. Let everybody who is hungry come and eat. Let all those who are in need come to the Passover meal.”

The smaller piece is then placed back into the Yachatz.

(John 6:32-35) - Yeshua is the bread of life

Born in Beit Lechem = House of bread.

Yeshua = the Afikomen (the one that came), visible, removed and raised, pierced (John 19:34) & striped

(Matthew 27:59-60) "Joseph took the body, wrapped it in a clean linen cloth, and placed it in his own new tomb that he had cut out of the rock. He rolled a big stone in front of the entrance to the tomb and went away."

(Is 53:5) Fulfillment of prophecy

But He was wounded for our transgressions, He was bruised for our iniquities; The chastisement for our peace was upon Him. And by his stripes we are healed.

5. Maggid -The telling of the Passover story

The host tells the story of Exodus – Yeshua our Passover Lamb & God’s Timing

(Deut 6:20-21 & Ex 13:8) tell your son what Jehovah did for me, Appropriate the story to us personally (Ex 4:18 – Ex 13:22)

- Egypt – comfort & complacency outside of God’s providence
- Had to be redeemed to their God & promised land
- God proved he was greater than all Egypt’s gods (10 plagues)
- Had to forsake everything of Egypt to serve the living God – old attitudes and affections have to pass away – all things to become new
- The hand of the Lord brought them out of Egypt (saved by God through faith in the blood)
- Nissan become a new beginning (born again)

Eat with haste, dressed and ready to go at the midnight hour – believers must be quick to leave the influences of the world and run toward the life that is in Messiah.

(1Co 10:1-12)

For I want you to know, brothers, that our fathers were all under the cloud, and all passed through the sea, (2) and all were baptized into Moses in the cloud and in the sea, (3) and all ate the same spiritual food, (4) and all drank the same spiritual drink. For they drank from the spiritual Rock that followed them, and the Rock was Christ. ... (11) Now these things happened to them as an example, but they were written down for our instruction, on whom the end of the ages has come.

Mah Nishtanah - The Four Questions

The youngest child asks:

- Why is this night different to all other nights? - Why is it that on all other nights we eat leavened bread or unleavened bread, but tonight we only eat unleavened bread? – The people left Egypt so quickly that they did not have time to add yeast to the dough.
- Why is it that on all other nights we eat all kinds of herbs and food, but tonight we are only allowed to eat bitter herbs only? – The bitter herbs remind us of the bitterness of a life of slavery.
- Why is it that on other nights we do not emerge or dip the parsley but this night we dip twice (the parsley in salt water and the bitter herbs in charoseth)? – We dip twice to remind us that even the most bitter in life is sweetened with the promise of redemption.
- Why is it that on other nights we eat while we sit or recline but tonight we only recline? In ancient times only the free people would recline.

"I am glad you asked these questions. This night is different from all other nights, because on this night we celebrate the going forth of the Jewish people from slavery into freedom. And so, we, who are believers in Messiah, can rejoice that we can keep the Passover in the days of our Messiah, Yeshua. We can rejoice that in His death we have found life."

Importance & Symbolism

Passover (and the other feasts) are important because it has a threefold application:

- It records one of God's great redemptive events in the history of Israel
- It points prophetically (1300yrs from Moses to Yeshua) to aspects of the redemptive work of Yeshua our Messiah when he came to Earth the first time
- It points to a stage in the spiritual journey of the believer as the Spirit leads him from glory to glory (New birth, die to self, put on the new, baptism of the Spirit)

Moses was a kind of Messiah; his assignment was to deliver his people from 3 things that symbolizes man's 3 main enemies:

- Egypt – the world system (many gods)
- Pharaoh – symbolism of Satan that rules the world
- Slavery – the state of man under sin– sin being the most dangerous as it leads to death.

(Romans 6:16-18)

Do you not know that to whom you present yourselves slaves to obey, you are that one's slaves whom you obey, whether of sin *leading* to death, or of obedience *leading* to righteousness? (17) But God be thanked that *though* you were slaves of sin, yet you obeyed from the heart that form of doctrine to which you were delivered. (18) And having been set free from sin, you became slaves of righteousness.

Each share their own personal testimony.

Share your personal Exodus story at your table.

The Four Sons

The four sons in the Haggadah represent the four main types of people, a wise man, a wicked man, a simple man, and a man who does not know how to ask.

The wise man relates to the laws of Pesach in order to learn them;
the wicked man dissociates himself from Bnei Yisroel (the community of Israel) and disdains the laws of Pesach;
the simpleton wishes to know generally what is special about Pesach; and
it is our duty to explain and interpret to he who does not know how to ask.

The 10 Plagues

Make sure your cups are filled to partake in the 2nd Cup.

Give each table a secret ballot – each with a different plague written on it. The tables must one by one – in the order of the plagues, to do a mime of the plague for 20 seconds and afterwards everyone else must guess it.

With each correct guess everybody dips their finger in their cup and drips a drop in the cup of unrighteousness / iniquity (saucer).

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Blood | Dam |
| 2. Frogs | Tze-phar-day-ah |
| 3. Vermin (Lice) | Kee-nim |
| 4. Beasts (Flies) | Arov |
| 5. Cattle Disease (Pestilence) | De-ver |
| 6. Boils | She-heen |
| 7. Hail | Ba-rad |
| 8. Locusts | Ar-beh |
| 9. Darkness | Cho-shech |
| 10. Slaying of the first born | Ma-kat Bechorot |
- (Deut 26:8)

Dayenu

In light of this redemption we acknowledge God's goodness to us. For each of His acts of mercy and kindness we declare "Dayenu!." Dayenu is the Hebrew word which means it would have been enough/sufficient.

Had He brought us out from Egypt And not judged them.	All: Dayenu!
Had He judged them And not slain their first-born.	All: Dayenu!
Had He slain their first-born And not divided the sea for us.	All: Dayenu!
Had He divided the sea for us And not drowned our oppressors.	All: Dayenu!
Had He drowned our oppressors And not fed us manna.	All: Dayenu!
Had He fed us manna And not given us the Torah on Mount Sinai.	All: Dayenu!
Had He given us the Torah on Mount Sinai And not brought us into the Promised Land.	All: Dayenu!

As followers of the Messiah, we can add a further "Dayenu," knowing that if God had only provided atonement for us through the death of the Messiah, it would have been enough for us. But He did much more. Yeshua said, "I have come that you might have life, and have it in abundance." He gives us peace within when we know Him as our Messiah.

Dai Dayenu Dai Dayenu Dai Dayenu
Dayenu dayenu dayenu
Dai Dayenu Dai Dayenu Dai Dayenu
Dayenu dayenu

2nd Cup – The Cup of Deliverance (Thanksgiving)

"I will deliver you from their bondage."
(Ps 113 & Ps 114)

The host lifts the cup of Thanksgiving:

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה אֲדוֹנָי-אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, בּוֹרֵא פְּרֵי הַגָּפֶן.

"Baruch Ata, Adonai Eloheinu, Melech Ha Olam, boreh piri ha-gafen."

"Blessed art Thou, O Lord our God, King of the universe, Creator of the fruit of the vine."

6. Rachtzah – The second washing of the hands

It's time to wash your hands again, but this time you do say the blessing. It's customary not to speak at all between washing your hands and saying the blessings over the matzah. You can use this time to reflect on the sanctification and purification that you're undergoing.

Recite this blessing after washing hands:

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, אֲשֶׁר קִדְּשָׁנוּ בְּמִצְוֹתָיו וְצִוָּנוּ
עַל גְּטִילַת יָדַיִם.

"Baruch Atah Ado-nai Elo-heinu Melech Ha-olam Asher Kid'shanu B'mitzvotav V'tzivanu Al Nitilat Yadayim."

"Blessed are You, Lord our God, King of the Universe, who has sanctified us with His laws and commanded us to wash our hands."

7. Motzi – Blessing for the bread

Next, raise the matzah and recite two blessings over the bread: the regular motzi blessing and one specifically mentioning the mitzvah (Jewish commandment) of eating matzah at Passover.

The Motzi blessing is recited at the beginning of the Seder meal (tonight we use matzah only).

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, הַמוֹצִיא לֶחֶם מִן הָאָרֶץ

"Baruch Atah Ado-nai Elo-heinu Melech Ha-olam Hamotzi Lechem Min Ha-aretz."

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

8. Matzah – The eating of the matzah

A specific blessing for matzah only said on Seder night is now said:

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, אֲשֶׁר קִדְּשָׁנוּ בְּמִצְוֹתָיו וְצִוָּנוּ עַל אֲכִילַת
מַצָּה

"Baruch Atah Ado-nai, Elo-heinu Melech Ha-olam, Asher Kid'shanu B'mitzvotav V'tzivanu Al Achilat matzah."

"Blessed are You, Lord our God, King of the Universe, who has sanctified us with His laws and commanded us to eat matzah."

(1 Cor 5:6-8)

⁷...Therefore **purge out the old leaven**, that you may be a new lump, since you truly are unleavened. For indeed **Christ, our Passover, was sacrificed for us. Therefore let us keep the feast**, not with old leaven, nor with the leaven of malice and wickedness, but with the unleavened bread of sincerity and truth.

(Prov 28:13)

He who conceals his sins does not prosper, but whoever confesses and renounces them, finds mercy.

(Eph 4:20-24)

But you have not so learned Christ, (21) if indeed you have heard Him and have been taught by Him, as the truth is in Yeshua: (22) that you put off, concerning your former conduct, the old man which grows corrupt according to the deceitful lusts, (23) and be renewed in the spirit of your mind, (24) and that you put on the new man which was created according to God, in true righteousness and holiness.

Spiritual application – complete separation from all things that are leavened (sinful) and feeding upon Yeshua, who is our bread. Sanctification – to make holy, to purify, to separate/consecrate. Believers are sanctified by obeying the Word of God.

The matzah is passed among the Seder participants and eaten. The serving can be supplemented by extra pieces of matzah

9. Maror – The eating of the maror (bitter herbs)

A blessing is said over maror (bitter herbs—usually red or white horseradish).

ברוך אתה אֱדוֹ-נֵי אֱלֹ-הֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, אֲשֶׁר קִדְּשָׁנוּ בְּמִצְוֹתָיו וְצִוָּנוּ עַל אֲכִילַת
מָרֹר

"Baruch Atah Ado-nai, Elo-heinu Melech Ha-olam, Asher Kid'shanu B'mitzvotav V'tzivanu Al Achilat Maror."

"Blessed are You, Lord our God, King of the Universe, who has sanctified us with His laws and commanded us to eat bitter herbs."

Each person receives a piece of the matzah, which is now dipped into the maror (horse radish) and eaten to remind us of how bitter the slavery was in Egypt.

(Mat 26:21-23) Tears should flow

This is probably the time that Yeshua was referring to Judas.

(Mat 26:21-23)

Now as they were eating, He said, "Assuredly, I say to you, one of you will betray Me." (22)

And they were exceedingly sorrowful, and each of them began to say to Him, "Lord, is it I?"

(23) He answered and said, "He who dipped his hand with Me in the dish will betray Me.

10. Korech – The eating of the matzah and maror (bitter herbs) sandwich

Followed closely then with the Haroseth (apple & nut), to remind us of the mortar which had to be made for building the Pharaoh's palaces. The elements remind us of the bitterness and harshness of the life we used to live under slavery in Egypt (and in our bondage to sin).

Then make a sandwich with maror and haroseth, to show how slavery was sweetened by the redemption provided by God.

The 3 Symbols

Z'rua	Shank bone	Redemption
Matzot	Unleavened Bread	Sanctification
Maror	Bitter Herbs	Result of Sin

Shank bone represents the slaughtered Passover lamb – because there is no temple there is no more sacrifice. (John 1:29) “John saw Yeshua coming towards him and said; “Look! The Lamb of God! The One who is taking away the sin of the world.” (Rev 5:13)

The only place where a Passover lamb could be slaughtered was in Jerusalem. Therefore those who could not come to Jerusalem and wanted to keep the Passover, would have to have a substitute for the Passover lamb. That was the shank bone of a lamb. It had a special name in Hebrew: zeroah, or arm. Yeshua was referred to as the arm of the Lord in Isaiah 53:1. The shankbone or zeroah will be a remembrance of the Lamb that was slain.

Symbolism of Matza & Leaven

- Leaven symbolizes sin – spring cleaning
- Sin puffs up – pride
- (Math 16:6) – beware of the leaven of the Pharisees and Sadducees (hypocrisy and false doctrine)
- (Eph 4:24) – put on the new man which was created according to God in true righteousness and holiness
- (Heb 12:15) – looking carefully lest anyone fall short of the grace of God
- Feast of Unleavened Bread – 7 days (dying to self)

Symbolism of Maror – consequences of sin – a garden invaded by horseradish must be uprooted not just cutting the tops off.

For those that have celebrated a Jewish Passover, you will recognize that the hard-boiled egg is missing. The egg is used to refer to the Korban Chagigah, the sacrifice offered on Passover in the Beit HaMikdash (the Holy Temple in Jerusalem). With the destruction of the Temple almost 2,000 years ago, we don't have sacrifices anymore, the egg is a reminder but also a food eaten by mourners (like those who are saddened by this).

For us the egg is too close to the pagan symbols used during this time and we remember Yeshua as the all-encompassing sacrifice for us as the Passover Lamb. Traditionally Jews will also not eat lamb at this time as it could not be sacrificed at the Holy Temple.

Yeshua our Passover Lamb

God's Word (Exodus 12)	Fulfillment in Yeshua
<p>³ "... On the tenth of this month every man shall take for himself a lamb, ..."</p>	<p>(John 12:1) "Then, six days before the Passover, Yeshua came to Bethany." (John 12:12,13) "The next day a great multitude that had come to the feast, when they heard that Yeshua was coming to Jerusalem, took branches of palm trees and went out to meet Him, ..."</p>
<p>⁵ "Your lamb shall be without blemish, a male ..."</p>	<p>(Isaiah 53:7) "He was led as a lamb to the slaughter" (John 1:29) "John saw Yeshua coming toward him and said, "Behold the Lamb of God who takes away the sin of the world!" (John 19:4) "Pilate "I find no fault in Him" (Heb 9:14) "offered Himself without spot to God" (1 Peter 1:19) "as a lamb without blemish and without spot."</p>
<p>⁶ "Now you shall keep it until the fourteenth day of the same month. Then the whole assembly of the congregation of Israel shall kill it at twilight." They slaughtered the lambs in Jerusalem at 3pm to eat by 6pm (with 250 000 lambs to be slaughtered they were prepared at 9am according to Josephus)</p>	<p>(Math 26:2) "you know that after two days is the Passover, and the Son of Man will be delivered up to be crucified" (John 19:14) "it was the preparation day of the Passover" (Mark 15:25) "now it was the 3rd hour, and they crucified him" (9am) (Mark 15:33-37) "now when the 6th hour had come there was darkness over the whole land until the 9th hour ... cried out with a loud voice, and breathed his last." (3pm)</p>
<p>The father of each household takes his lamb to be slaughtered for the sake of his family</p>	<p>God, the Father, slaughters His holy lamb (His Son), for the sake of us, the children of God</p>
<p>⁷ "And they shall take some of the blood and put it on the two doorposts and on the lintel of the houses where they eat it."</p>	<p>The Cross (1 Peter 1:18-19) ¹⁸knowing that you were not redeemed with corruptible things, like silver or gold ... but with the precious blood of Christ, as a lamb without blemish and without spot</p>
<p>⁴⁶ "nor shall you break one of its bones."</p>	<p>(John 19:32,33) "broke the legs of the first and other crucified with Him ... he was already dead, the did not break his legs." Crucifixion practice – to stop breathing</p>
<p>¹³ "Now the blood shall be a sign for you on the houses where you are. And when I see the blood, I will pass over you"</p>	<p>(Rom 6:23) "for the wages of sin is death but the gift of God is eternal life in Yeshua our Messiah our Lord" (Rom 5:9) "now been justified by his blood, we shall be saved from wrath through Him."</p>
<p>(Heb 11:28) By faith he kept the Passover (God's people were saved by faith)</p>	<p>(1 John 1:7) and the blood of Yeshua our Messiah His Son cleanses us from all sin (Christians are saved by faith in the blood of Yeshua)</p>
<p>¹⁴ "you shall keep it as a feast to the Lord throughout your generations. You shall keep it as a feast by and everlasting ordinance."</p>	<p>(1 Cor 5:7) "Christ our Passover, was sacrificed for us."</p>

11. Shulchan Orech – The eating of the holiday meal

12. Tzafun – The eating of the afikoman (dessert) matzah

The children go out to find the Aficomen – they are rewarded with sweets when they find the Aficomen (the only Greek word in the Passover ceremony that literally means – “the one that came”). Rabbinical tradition says that the Afikomen now represents the lamb in the ceremony, and that everyone must eat of it as the last part of the meal so that its taste is the last taste from the Passover that lingers in the mouth.

(John 2:19-22)

¹⁹ Yeshua answered and said to them, ‘Destroy this temple, and in three days I will raise it up’ ... But He was speaking of His body. Therefore when he had risen from the dead, His disciples remembered that He had said this to them; and they believed the Scripture and the word which Yeshua had said.

Before Yeshua broke the bread in the upper room and gave it to His disciples, He blessed the bread:

"Baruch Ata, Adonai Eloheinu, Melech Ha Olam, ha motsi lechem min ha'aretz."

"Blessed art Thou, O Lord our God, King of the universe, who brings forth bread from the earth."

(Luke 22:19)

And He took bread, gave thanks and broke it, and gave it to them, saying, "This is My body which is given for you; do this in remembrance of Me."

(Is 53:5)

This is done in remembrance of what Yeshua has done for us – his body the sacrifice for our health and to take all curses upon him.

(1Cor 5:7)

Cleanse out the old leaven that you may be a new lump, as you really are unleavened. For Christ, our Passover lamb, has been sacrificed.

13. Barech – The grace after meals

The cup of wine is refilled, and Birkat Ha-mazon, Grace after the Meal, is recited:

Blessed are You, Lord our God, King of the Universe, who sustains the entire world with goodness, grace, loving kindness, and compassion. He gives bread to all, for His grace is everlasting. And in His great goodness we have never lacked anything and we will never be deprived of food for the sake of His great name.

For He is God who provides for all and does good for all and prepares food for all His creatures that He created. Blessed are You, Lord, who provides for all. God and God of our ancestors, may You remember us on this day of Passover to bless us with kindness and mercy for a life of peace and happiness.

עוֹשֵׂה שְׁלוֹם בְּמִרוֹמָיו הוּא יַעֲשֶׂה שְׁלוֹם עָלֵינוּ וְעַל כָּל יִשְׂרָאֵל וְאָמְרוּ
אָמֵן.

"Oseh Shalom Bim-romav Hu Yaaseh Shalom Aleinu Ve-al Kol Yisrael Ve-Imru Amen"

"We pray that He who establishes peace in the heavens grant peace for us, for all Israel, and all of mankind, and let us say, Amen."

3rd Cup – The Cup of Redemption

"I will also redeem you with an outstretched arm and with great judgements."

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה אֲדוֹ-נֵי אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, בּוֹרֵא פְּרֵי הַגָּפֶן.

"Baruch Ata, Adonai Eloheinu, Melech Ha Olam, boreh piri ha-gafen."

"Blessed art Thou, O Lord our God, King of the universe, Creator of the fruit of the vine."

Yeshua gave this cup to his disciples. (Mat 26:27-30)

- He said: "For this is My blood of the new covenant, which is shed for many for the remission of sins.
- But I say to you, I will not drink of this fruit of the vine from now on, until that day when I drink it new with you in My Father's kingdom."
- (1 Corinthians 11:25).

1Pe 1:18-21 knowing that you were ransomed from the futile ways inherited from your forefathers, not with perishable things such as silver or gold, (19) but with the precious blood of Christ, like that of a lamb without blemish or spot. (20) He was foreknown before the foundation of the world but was made manifest in the last times for the sake of you (21) who through him are believers in God, who raised him from the dead and gave him glory, so that your faith and hope are in God.

14. Hallel – Praises and Blessings

Selections from Psalms (poems from the Bible) are recited, continuing our praise of God for redeeming on ancestors from Egypt and his continuous protection. Psalm 135 can be said responsively. Participants can take turns reciting the first part of the verse while the rest recite the conclusion of the verse.

The singing of Psalms 113-118 at the Passover celebration was done to echo the songs being sung in the Temple during the slaying of the Passover lamb.

(Mat 26:30)

And when they had sung a hymn, they went out to the Mount of Olives.

(Psa 118:19-24)

(19) Open to me the gates of righteousness; I will go through them, And I will praise the LORD. (20) This is the gate of the LORD, Through which the righteous shall enter. (21) I will praise You, For You have answered me, And have become my salvation. (22) The stone which the builders rejected Has become the chief cornerstone. (23) This was the LORD's doing; It is marvelous in our eyes. (24) This is the day the LORD has made; We will rejoice and be glad in it.

Let us unite our hearts, joyfully giving thanks for the Passover Lamb, who was slain on that first day of the Passover festival, thus bringing us; and let's declare it together:

From slavery to freedom
From sorrow to joy
From mourning to festivity
From bondage to redemption
From darkness to light!!!
HALLELUYAH!!!

Sing – Give Thanks to the Lord

4th Cup – The Cup of Praise

"Then I will take you for My people, and I will be your God: and you shall know that I am the Lord your God, who brought you out from under the burdens of the Egyptians. And I will bring you to the land which I swore to give to Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, and I will give it to you for a possession; I am the Lord."

בְּרוּךְ אַתָּה אֲדוֹ-נֵי אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, בּוֹרֵא פְּרֵי הַגָּפֶן.

"Baruch Ata, Adonai Eloheinu, Melech Ha Olam, boreh piri ha-gafen."

"Blessed art Thou, O Lord our God, King of the universe, Creator of the fruit of the vine."

Welcoming Elijah

A child must open the door to see if Elijah has appeared – to announce that the Messiah is coming to save His people and judge the earth. Everyone says:

"Blessed is he who comes in the name of the Lord."

John the Baptist (Mal 4:5)

15. Nirtzah – Conclusion, with prayers for "Next Year in Jerusalem!"

We conclude the official part of the Seder with a final prayer asking God to bring the Messianic Era, when all of us will be gathered to Jerusalem as all humankind dwells in peace.

Pray for Israel & Jerusalem.

We all say together:

לְשָׁנָה הַבָּאָה בִּירוּשָׁלַיִם

"L'shanah hab'ah Bi'yerushala-yim."

"Next year in Jerusalem!"

The Blessing

(Num 6:24-26) Aaronic benediction:

"Yevarechecha Adonai ve'yishma'recha; Yaer Adonai panav elecha vichuneka; Yisa Adonai panav elecha; ve'yaseh lecha Shalom."

"The Lord Bless you and keep you; The Lord make His face to shine upon you and be gracious unto you; The Lord lift up His countenance upon you and give you Peace."