



**Passover Seder Meal
Haggadah
The Script for Conducting the Passover
Seder Meal**

Home Edition

**Prepared by:
Windsor Village United Methodist Church
6011 West Orem Dr., Houston, TX 77085
713-723-8187**

**www.kingdombuilders.com
Kirbyjon H. Caldwell, Senior Pastor**

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Instructions for the Passover Seder Meal

(If you have any questions, please contact Rejeana Warren at 713-726-2593 or email her at e-mail@kingdombuilders.com)

The Passover Seder Meal celebrates the liberation of Israel from Egyptian captivity and humanity's redemption from sin and death through Jesus Christ. It is a special meal to be shared by family members and friends. The Passover Seder Meal is conducted using a Haggadah (which means to narrate or recite.) The Haggadah is the "script" of what is to be said and the order for eating and drinking during the meal. A copy of the Haggadah is attached. Please read the Haggadah and familiarize yourself with its instruction before conducting the Seder Meal.

The Haggadah has been written to allow your family members to participate in the storytelling of the Passover. Each participant of the Seder Meal should receive a copy of the Haggadah. Assign the biblical character roles to different family members and friends and watch God's redemptive story come to life.

There are four (4) primary roles in the Haggadah that have specific assignments. They are:

"The Leader" – this person is the head of your family (male or female).

"The Woman" – The woman referred to on page 7 of the Haggadah should be the mother or female guardian of your family.

"The Child" – On page 11, there are four questions that are to be asked by a child. One child in your family can read all of the questions, or if you have several children, each child can take turns reading a question.

"All" – Everyone attending the Seder Meal

The Passover story narrated by biblical characters begins on page 11. Any family member or friend may play these roles. These additional roles of biblical characters are listed below.

The biblical characters are:

Shiphrah - An Egyptian midwife

Aaron – The Hebrew priest who worked with Moses

Moses – The Hebrew prophet who lead the Israelites out of Egypt

Miriam—Moses' sister

Zipporah – Moses' wife

Egyptian Citizen – A citizen of Egypt

Hebrew slave – An Israelite who is a slave in Egypt

Simon – One of the twelve disciples

Jesus – The son of God and our Redeemer. Hallel YAH!

Judas – The disciple who betrayed Jesus

John – One of the twelve disciples

Mary Magdalene – The woman who first saw Jesus at the tomb

Have fun playing the different roles of people who were important to the Passover story. ***If you do not choose to engage in the character roles, then the leader of the Passover meal can read the Passover story from Exodus 12:3-49.*** Whatever your decision, **the Passover story must be recounted during the Seder meal.**

Preparing the Meal for the Passover Seder

The Passover Seder consists of special foods that represent the Passover story. The Seder also includes a celebration meal. The menu for this meal is up to you, but make sure to choose foods that are fun and celebrative. About halfway into the Seder, the family is to enjoy the celebration meal. Eat, drink, and be merry!

The following instructions will help you to prepare for the Passover Meal.

1. You will need a Seder plate or fancy dish. A Seder plate can be purchased at The Pointe Bookstore or from the Jewish Community Center located at 5601 South Braeswood, Houston, Texas. If you cannot purchase a Seder plate, then a fancy dish is sufficient. The Seder plate holds five (5) small cups. The special foods for the Passover meal are to be placed in these small cups and placed on the Seder plate or fancy dish.
2. The dinner table is usually set with the “best” dishes or china, a low floral arrangement (optional), table cloth (optional), two candlesticks and their holders, three napkins (preferably cloth for wiping hands and wrapping the Afikoman). The formality of the dinner setting is not as important as the meal that is set on the table. So, set a table that is familiar to you and your family.
3. Each place setting consists of four (4) small cups for drinking grape juice, dinnerware for eating your celebration meal, a small saucer and two small bowls. One small bowl containing salt water should be placed on the table for dipping parsley and the second small bowl is used for hand washing. Page 8 of the Haggadah describes these activities. Be careful not to get the two bowls mixed up.
4. A bottle(s) of grape juice should be placed on the table. At the “**Leader’s**” direction, each small cup should be filled to the brim with the grape juice. Each cup should not be poured until the “**Leader**” directs you to pour. Make sure to have extra grape juice in case more is needed.

The special foods include:

Lamb shank bone or sliced lamb - The shank bone can be obtained at the butcher’s shop in your grocery store. If lamb is the entrée meat for the celebration dinner, slice a few pieces and use on your Seder plate.

Karpas - Parsley dipped in salt water

Lettuce - This is the only food that will not be eaten. It is to remain on the Seder plate.

Maror - Horseradish

Haroset – A mixture of apples, grape juice, cinnamon, and honey. The recipe for making the Haroset is listed on page 5.

Matzah – a bread that does not contain yeast. Matzah can be purchased at The Pointe Bookstore or it can be found in the kosher section of your grocery store. The word “**Passover**” will be listed on the box. Make sure to purchase the matzah marked with the word “**Passover.**” Three pieces of matzah should be placed on the table; two for the blessing and one to be broken.

The matzah is placed in a special cloth holder with three sections called a matzah tash. To make a matzah tash, take a linen cloth napkin and fold it three times creating three compartments to hold one piece of matzah in each compartment. The matzah tash forms a unity of one, which speaks to the unity of God: God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit. During the Seder Meal, the Leader will take the middle piece of matzah and lift it for everyone to see. He then breaks the bread in two pieces, symbolizing the broken body of Christ. One piece should be placed back in the matzah tash and the other piece should be wrapped in a linen cloth. This linen-wrapped matzah is called the Afikoman.

Grape Juice – The grape juice will be poured and consumed as directed by the Haggadah. Any brand of grape juice is acceptable. If you are interested in purchasing a kosher grape juice you can find it at The Pointe Bookstore or in the kosher section of your grocery store.

The Lamb shank bone or sliced lamb, Karpas, Maror, Lettuce, and Haroset should be placed in the small cups on the Seder plate. You will only need enough to fill the cups unless you have a large number of people attending the Seder meal. Make sure that there is enough in each cup to serve a small portion to each family member.

Grocery List for Special Foods. The dinner menu is your choice.

Lamb shank bone or sliced lamb
Parsley
Horseradish
Salt
Medium apple
Cinnamon
Honey
Grape juice
Lettuce

Recipe for the Haroset

Medium apple
Cinnamon
Grape juice
Honey

Dice apples into small pieces. Add cinnamon, grape juice and honey to diced apples and mix well. The mixture should be slightly chunky instead of soupy.

Enjoy this blessed time with the Lord and your family. Expect God the Father, God the Son (Jesus Christ) and God the Holy Spirit to be in attendance. God promises to be at this special party if we will be there. Thank God for His wonderful gift of salvation to us.

References and Recommended Reading:

A Family Guide to the Biblical Holidays by Robin Sampson & Linda Pierce

The Messianic Church Arising by Dr. Robert Heidler

The Jewish Holidays: A Guide and Commentary by M. Strassfeld, 1985

A Family Guide to the Biblical Holidays by R. Sampson and L. Pierce, 2004

The Life Application Bible

www. Jewishholidays.com

www. Judaism101.com

Feasts and Holidays of the Bible by Rose Publishing, 2008

<http://therefinersfire.org>



**The Passover Seder Meal
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Leader: Welcome to the Passover Seder. We gather here tonight because God has invited us here. Tonight, we celebrate Israel's deliverance from Egyptian slavery through Moses and humanity's deliverance from sin and death through Jesus Christ. Our God is an awesome God who has triumphed over every enemy. He opens the eyes of the blind and lifts up those who are weighed down. Our God is a merciful God, full of compassion, slow to get angry and filled with unfailing love. Our God is a just God who provides for widows and orphans. Our God is a mighty God. He is the Lord of Heaven's army. His Name endures forever; His fame is known to every generation. My brothers and sisters in Christ, rejoice because the Lord Almighty is our God and we are His people.

In addition to celebrating God's goodness and faithfulness, the Passover Seder Meal was also established to tell our children how God delivered Moses and the Hebrew people from slavery. First, we must understand that each and every person who partakes in the Passover should partake **AS IF they were actually part of that first community of faith, we call the Hebrew nation.** Tonight, we must all consider ourselves to be slaves in Egypt, and remember our freedom found in the Messiah, Jesus, our Lord.

This is a meal with special foods, practices, and Scripture readings that remind us of two significant events: God's deliverance of a people called Israel from Pharaoh and Egyptian bondage, and God's deliverance of Jews and Gentiles from slavery to sin and death through Jesus Christ. Let us now begin our festival meal together by kindling the lights of Passover. It is the sacred right of the women to light the candles. Remember, it was a woman, Mary, whom God chose to carry the light of the world, Jesus Christ. Now, would the mother (female guardian) or oldest woman please rise.

The Lighting of the Candles

*Mother or Oldest Woman (if there is not a woman in attendance, then the oldest man can light the candles):
Light the two candles on the table and make a circular motion toward the body and over the candles to signify the warmth of God's love and the light of Jesus Christ.*

Mother or Oldest Woman directs all women to read together:

Women all say together: Blessed are You, O Lord our God, King of the Universe, who sanctifies us by Your commandments and has ordained that we kindle the Passover lights. Bring light into our hearts and minds as we honor and remember Your Son, Jesus, the Light of the world.

Display the Seder Plate

Leader: I will begin our meal by explaining the Seder plate. This special plate contains special foods which symbolize some part of the Passover story. This story is not only a story of physical deliverance from bondage; it also is a story of our spiritual deliverance. Every part of the Passover paints the portrait of that redemption. There are three foods God tells us to eat on this night. They are the Shank Bone, Matzah, and Maror. The Haroset and Karpas were added later to help us remember various aspects of the Passover.

Leader: First, we will start with the Shank Bone.

Leader lift up the Seder plate

<p>The Shank Bone of a Lamb symbolizes the lamb eaten before the Israelites fled Egypt. It also represents the Passover lamb, Jesus Christ who was slain for our sin.</p>	<p>The Matzah is made with no leaven to remind us that the Hebrews left Egypt in a hurry. It also represents the body of Jesus Christ.</p>	<p>The Maror - (horseradish) represents the sting and bitterness of Egyptian bondage and Jesus' death.</p>
<p>The Karpas (parsley), dipped into salt water, represents the tears of slavery. The green also symbolizes the hope and new life we have in Jesus Christ.</p>	<p>The Haroset is a sweet mixture of chopped apples, ground cinnamon, honey and grape juice. It represents the mortar the Israelites used to build the Egyptian cities. It also represents the sweet mercy of God.</p>	
<p>Leader: (<i>Leader now points to the plate that contains the slices of roasted lamb.</i>) On the table we have a plate with slices of roasted lamb representing Jesus Our Passover Lamb. (Leader will give each person a small slice of lamb.) Each person will now take a piece and eat.</p>		

The Four Cups

Leader: Tonight we will drink from four cups. Two times before dinner and twice after dinner. These four cups represent God's four acts of deliverance, as mentioned in Exodus 6:6-7.

The four cups on the Seder table remind me of God's action toward us. First, He has brought us out and set us apart for His good work. Second, He has delivered us from our affliction brought on by lives bent down by burdens and stinking of death, and we need to take time to remember and tell this story of deliverance. Third, with His mighty power, He has redeemed us—bought us back— from the slave master of sin and hopelessness. And fourth, He has indeed taken us to Himself, bound up our brokenness, healed us, and made us a people under His name! Hallel YAH! We need to take the time to give the Lord praise for His mighty acts. (*Pause and ask your family to praise the Lord*)

The First Cup

The Cup of Sanctification

Leader: (*The leader fills the first cup with grape juice.*) Please pour the grape juice in the first cup, but **do not drink it at this time**. When you have filled your cup, pass it to the person to your left. Each person will fill their cup and pass the grape juice to the left until everyone has filled their cup. **Please do not drink until I give the instruction.** (*Once everyone has filled their cup, the leader will lift his cup and direct the family to say a sanctification blessing over the juice in honor of the Passover.*)

Leader: Let us all say together:

All: Blessed are You, O Lord our God, King of the Universe, who creates the fruit of the vine.

Leader: This first cup is called the Cup of Sanctification, representing our being set apart for God’s good work and purposes. We honor our Lord for making us living stones that God is building into His spiritual temple. We are His holy priests.

Remember how God set apart His people in Egypt. Remember the words of Moses, “Wherefore say unto the children of Israel, I am the LORD, and I will bring you out (set you apart) from under the burdens of the Egyptians, and I will rid you out of their bondage, and I will redeem you...”

I can’t help but to thank God for you, dear brothers and sisters who are loved by the Lord. We are always thankful to God for choosing us to be among the first to experience salvation – a salvation that came through the Holy Spirit who makes us holy. He called us to salvation when we heard the Good News; now we share in the glory of our Lord Jesus Christ (II Thessalonians 2:13-14 NLT). Let us pray.

All: Blessed are You, O Lord our God, King of the Universe who has chosen us among all peoples, exalted us above all tongues, and sanctified us with Your commandments. You gave us, O Lord our God, Sabbaths for rest, appointed times for joy, and the Passover, Feasts of Unleavened Bread and Firstfruits to remember the exodus from Egypt and our freedom from sin and death. You chose us and called us through Your Son, Jesus Christ, and You have given us a heritage by the power of the Holy Spirit. You have brought us into a good land filled with milk and honey. Blessed are You, O Lord who sanctifies! Amen!

Leader: Before we drink the first cup please lean to the left. Leaning to the left is a symbol of the Israelites’ freedom from the bondage of Egyptian slavery and our freedom from the bondage of sin and death. Let us all drink! (*Everyone drinks the first cup of juice while leaning to the left as a sign of freedom.*)

Leader: (*Leader fills the second cup with grape juice.*) Please pour the second cup, but **do not drink it at this time**. Again, after you have filled your cup to the brim, pass the juice to the person to your left. (*Leader, pour the second cup of juice into your cup and pass the bottle to the person to your left at the table. DO NOT DRINK THE SECOND CUP AT THIS TIME.*)

Washing of the Hands

Leader: God commanded Aaron to wash his hands and feet before approaching the altar of the Lord. We wash our hands as a token of our desire to live a clean life of acceptable service to our Almighty God. As I wash my hands, please wash your hands and dry them using the cloth (or paper) napkins. (*The Leader washes his hands in the small bowl and dries them. Afterward, the Leader passes the bowl to the next person to the left.*)

Eating of the Karpas

Leader: Now, we dip the Karpas in saltwater and eat it. This simple green vegetable is said to symbolize the lowly origins of the Israelites. The salt water symbolizes the tears shed as a result of their slavery in Egypt. Let us also remember the tears Christ shed over His people and the new hope of our salvation through Christ’s suffering. I will dip the parsley in salt water and eat it. Everyone should now dip the parsley in the salt water and eat it. (*Leader dips a piece of parsley in salt water and passes the cup of parsley on the seder plate and the bowl of salt water to the person to his left. Everyone should dip the parsley in salt water.*)

Three Pieces of Matzah

Leader: (*Holding the Matzah*) This bread is called unleavened bread. See how flat it is; it has no leavening in it. The Hebrews had to leave Egypt very quickly and they were unable to wait for their bread to rise.

In the Bible, leavening is a symbol of sin, so unleavened bread is a symbol of having no sin. This bread is also a portrait of Jesus, who had no sin. He is the bread of life.

The three pieces of matzah wrapped in the three-fold “unity” napkin is called the Matzah Tash. It represents the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit. Jesus, the middle part of the tri-unity was broken, wrapped up in cloth, buried and brought forth again as the bread brought forth from the earth.

I now break the middle piece of matzah to represent that Christ was broken for us. I will wrap it in linen just as Jesus was wrapped in linen for His burial. (*The Leader should take the middle matzah and break it into two pieces, making sure that one piece is larger than the other. Wrap the smaller piece in a linen napkin. This piece will be hidden and served later as the Afikoman. The Haggadah will instruct you when to hide the Afikoman in the next section. Put the larger piece back into the “unity” napkin between the two pieces of matzah.*)

Hiding the Afikoman

Leader: (*Leader holds up the Afikoman which is the larger piece of matzah wrapped in the linen napkin.*)

We call this bread in the napkin the Afikoman. Afikoman is a Greek word meaning “that which comes after,” such as the dessert after a meal. Now, I’ll ask all the children to close their eyes as I hide the Afikoman, just as Jesus’ body was hidden in the tomb for three days and three nights. (*Children close their eyes while the Afikoman is hidden. Leader will hide the Afikoman so that it can be found by the children. Once the Afikoman is hidden, go to the next section, Pouring the Second Cup. If you have several children participating, you may want to hide a few extra pieces. Take some extra matzah from the box of matzah and break into two pieces. Wrap the smaller piece in a napkin and hide it. The remaining larger pieces can be used as extra in case you run out of matzah while eating the Maror or Haroset.*)

Leader: God’s word tells us that we should eat this Passover meal together and that it should arouse curiosity in our children. Exodus 12:25-27 says, “When you arrive in the land the LORD has promised to give you, you will continue to celebrate this festival. Then your children will ask, ‘What does all this mean? What is this ceremony about?’ And you will reply, ‘It is the celebration of the LORD’s Passover, for He passed over the homes of the Israelites in Egypt. And though He killed the Egyptians, He spared our families and did not destroy us.’”

The Passover Story

This is a great time to get your family and friends involved. Assign the following parts to your family and/or friends and watch God’s story of redemption unfold before your eyes. If you decide to forego the role playing, then read the Passover Story in Exodus 12:3-49. This story must be told during the dinner.

The Four Questions

A child(ren) should read the following questions:

Child #1: What is different about tonight? Why do we eat this flat bread without yeast instead of our regular bread?

Child #2: We have all kinds of vegetables like broccoli, carrots and green beans. Tonight, why are we only eating these bitter herbs?

Child #3: Why are we dipping our vegetables twice tonight when we do not usually dip our vegetables at all?

Child #4: We are always told to sit up straight while we eat. Why, tonight, are we eating our meals leaning to the left?

Leader: This is the story of the Passover. Listen carefully and you will hear where the name Passover comes from.

As told in the book of Exodus, the Hebrew people, who believed in the one true God, lived in Egypt.

Shiphrah: My name is Shiphrah and I am a midwife. As you train to become a midwife, you must never compromise your purpose. We are here to help usher new lives into the world. I served as a midwife in Egypt during the cruel reign of Rameses II, a pharaoh in Egypt. He oppressed the Hebrews and made them slaves. Their labor was great; their suffering was unending. But these were strong people who continued to increase in number despite their persecution. One day, Rameses II ordered all midwives to kill the Hebrew sons at birth, but allow their daughters to live. Although the law demanded it, I could not; for my purpose was to preserve life and I feared the Hebrew God. Plus, the Hebrew God prospered the midwives in the land. Soon, soldiers came to my home and dragged me in front of Pharaoh. He asked me why the Hebrews continued to grow in number. My life was in danger, so I lied and said their women were quick to give birth. The law was changed and now it was the Hebrew's responsibility to kill their own babies. But, one Levite woman could not obey Pharaoh's law and she hid her baby boy. She placed this baby in a basket on the riverbank so soldiers wouldn't find him. One day, Pharaoh's daughter went to the river and found the baby. She did not tell Pharaoh it was a Hebrew baby. She brought him home and named him Moses, which means, "brought from the water."

Moses grew to be a man. And seeing the oppression of his people, he attempted to deliver them by his own hand and soon had to flee to a faraway land.

Aaron: Moses?

Moses: Aaron, my brother, the Lord told me you were waiting for me.

Aaron: You talk as if you know the LORD.

Moses: The presence of the Lord appeared to me in a burning bush. He told me to take off my sandals for this is holy ground. He said He is the God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob. The Lord has heard the cry of His people and He will rescue us and bring us to a land flowing with milk and honey.

Aaron: Moses, how will the Lord deliver us?

Moses: He sent me to deliver His people. I am to go to Pharaoh and tell him, "Let God's People Go!"

Aaron: But, Pharaoh will not release us; we are his slaves.

Moses: Then, great plagues will come upon the land.

Egyptian citizen: Slave, I am ready for my bath.

Hebrew slave: Madam, the water has turned to blood and there is no water to drink or bathe in.

Egyptian citizen: How can this be? What is this noise of frogs I hear? Oh my goodness, they are everywhere! Remove these frogs from my room. I am hungry, bring me meat to eat.

Hebrew slave: Madam, many of the livestock are dead. There is limited meat available.

Egyptian citizen: But, you Hebrews have meat; take the meat from your home. Remember, you serve as a slave in my home. You should be grateful. I could have you placed outside with the other Hebrews, making bricks. *(Laughs)*

Leader: And now, let us remember the 10 plagues. As I call out the name of each plague, please repeat the name after me. Let us dip our little finger in the juice of the second cup, putting a drop of juice on a plate after each plague is named. This action symbolizes the lessening of joy. *(Leader calls out the name of each plague and the people repeat.) Everyone should dip a finger into the second cup of juice and place one drop of juice on the plate for each plague that is named, for a total of 10 drops. Everyone should repeat the name of each plague together.*

Leader: 1. Blood	5. Cattle Blight	9. Darkness
2. Frogs	6. Boils	10. Slaying of the Firstborn
3. Lice	7. Hail	
4. Flying Insects	8. Locusts	

Hebrew slave: Madam, I have some lamb....

Egyptian citizen: Lamb, I hate lamb! But bring it anyway. I crave meat.

Hebrew slave: Madam, as soon as I removed the lamb from my house, it soured immediately.

Egyptian citizen: You liar! Where are the other servants?

Hebrew slave: Some were outside during the hail and were struck and died; others are still covered with boils.

Egyptian citizen: Bring me bread to eat, now.

Hebrew slave: Madam, bread is not available. Hail destroyed much of the wheat crop and then locusts covered the land and ate the remainder.

Egyptian citizen: I am tired of you! Send any other servant.

Hebrew slave: Madam, there is great darkness in the land. I cannot see to find the other servants.

Egyptian citizen: I don't care how you do it, but send my firstborn son to me. *(Slave hesitates)* Why do you hesitate from obeying my command?

Hebrew slave: Moses, the great prophet, has instructed all of us to request articles of silver and gold from our masters.

Egyptian citizen: You people have cursed us all! Here, take it all! Just get away from my sight. What is your Moses going to do next, kill our children?

Zipporah: After nine of the ten plagues, Moses, my husband, instructed each man to take a lamb for his family, one for each household. When they chose the male lambs to be slaughtered, I said “No! Moses, No! That lamb is without blemish. There are others surely with blemishes that are more acceptable.” He said this is according to God’s instructions. We packed our belongings, put on our sandals and had our coats tucked into our belts. Any moment, we knew we would be delivered. We ate what was our last meal in bondage, roasted lamb along with bitter herbs. We ate unleavened bread because we were to leave immediately, no time for the bread to rise. Soon, we heard the first screams that night. And, then, it became louder and louder as every household in Egypt experienced the death of their firstborn. The wailing lasted all night and when my sons trembled in fear, I reminded them that the death angel will pass over. “Remember, your father said that death would not harm anyone who had the blood of the lamb on the door post.” That night, death came to all of Egypt’s firstborn. All of God’s people took their dough before the yeast was added, and carried it wrapped in clothing on their shoulders. The sun baked it into hard bread called Matzah.

Moses: You shall keep the Feast of Unleavened Bread; for on this very day God brought us out of Egypt. You shall observe this day throughout the generations as a practice for all times.

Aaron: On the last day of 430 years of slavery, Pharaoh called Moses and demanded that all of us leave their land. By that time, the Egyptians feared they would all die if we did not leave. We were able to take all of our flocks and herds. Before we left, Pharaoh requested that we bless him. Can you imagine that? Pharaoh wanted a blessing from the people he was putting out of Egypt! “Up! Leave my people, you and the Israelites! Go, worship God as you have requested. Take your flocks and herds and go!”

Miriam: But we didn’t go alone, for we saw an Angel of the Lord go before us, guarding us along the way. By day, a pillar of cloud guided us and at night a pillar of fire went before us. Day and night we traveled.

Hebrew slave: As we camped by the Red Sea, we began to grow restless. We were not sure if Pharaoh would actually allow us to leave.

Zipporah: I heard those camped behind us scream, “Pharaoh’s army!” When I looked, I saw them--Pharaohs’ best chariots, attempting to catch and kill us.

Miriam: The Red Sea is to our back, we can’t retreat!

Hebrew slave: I shouted, “LORD save us! Moses, save us!”

Moses: My people, do not be afraid! The Lord will fight for us. (*Moses raises his staff.*)

Zipporah: Moses raised his staff and the Red Sea parted before us.

Aaron: I saw the pillar of cloud move from in front of us, to behind us.

Miriam: An angel of God stood behind us to keep Pharaoh’s army at bay.

Hebrew slave: We walked on dry land that day. There was a wall of water on my right and another on my left.

Moses: Our Lord God placed Pharaoh’s army in darkness while we crossed the Red Sea.

Aaron: Moses, the cloud has moved! Pharaoh’s army followed us even through the Red Sea.

(*Moses raises his staff*)

Zipporah: Look, the waters are coming together!

Hebrew slave: The Egyptian chariots and troops are trapped. They will surely die.

Aaron: Not one has survived.

Moses: Remember this day when God’s mighty hand and outstretched arm brought us out of Egypt and delivered us from the house of bondage.

Miriam: We are delivered! We are free! Praise Jehovah! I will sing to the Lord for He is highly exalted.

Miriam and Zipporah: The horse and rider He has hurled into the sea.

Aaron: The Lord is a warrior. The Lord is His Name.

Aaron and Hebrew slave: He has hurled Pharaoh’s chariots and his army into the sea.

Moses: Who among the gods is like You, O Lord?

Zipporah: Lord, You are majestic in holiness.

Aaron: Awesome in glory.

Hebrew slave: The Lord will reign forever and ever.

Zipporah: When we celebrate the Passover, we eat the matzah to remind us that the sons and daughters of Israel, in their haste to leave Egypt, had to take their bread with them while it was flat.

Hebrew slave: When we eat the bitter herbs, it is to remind us of the bitterness of slavery and the hardships we suffered in Egypt.

Aaron: We dip our vegetables twice to remind us that a life of hardship is bitter, but even the harshest bondage is sweetened by the promise of redemption.

Moses: We eat reclining, which is the way our former masters ate in Egypt, lying back on pillows and enjoying their dinner.

Miriam: We rest with the knowledge that God delivered us by His hand and it was not through our works.

Leader:*(Leader replace the drops taken from the second cup with new juice.)* Now, let us refill our second cup of juice to the brim, replacing the ten drops of juice with new juice. In doing this, we celebrate God restoring our joy through the giving of new wine, in Jesus Christ. Let’s take time now to praise our All-Powerful God who has saved us! *(Pass the juice to the person to the left. Everyone should replace their juice. Now, pause and praise the Lord)*

Leader: As we praise God for His marvelous acts, repeat after me:

Leader leads the family in reciting the following song.

DAYENU!!!! “It Would Have Been Enough”

If He had brought us out from Egypt, and had not carried out judgments against them

Dayenu, it would have been enough!

If He had carried out judgments against them, and not against their idols

Dayenu, it would have been enough!

If He had destroyed their idols, and had not smitten their firstborn

Dayenu, it would have been enough!

If He had smitten their firstborn, and had not given us their wealth

Dayenu, it would have been enough!

If He had given us their wealth, and had not split the sea for us

Dayenu, it would have been enough!

If He had split the sea for us, and had not taken us through it on dry land

Dayenu, it would have been enough!

If He had taken us through the sea on dry land, and had not drowned our oppressors in it

Dayenu, it would have been enough!

If He had drowned our oppressors in it, and had not supplied our needs in the desert for forty years

Dayenu, it would have been enough!

If He had supplied our needs in the desert for forty years, and had not fed us the manna

Dayenu, it would have been enough!

If He had fed us the manna, and had not given us the Shabbat

Dayenu, it would have been enough!

If He had given us the Shabbat, and had not brought us before Mount Sinai

Dayenu, it would have been enough!

If He had brought us before Mount Sinai, and had not given us the Torah

Dayenu, it would have been enough!

If He had given us the Torah, and had not brought us into the land of Israel

Dayenu, it would have been enough!

If He had sent His Son, Jesus to live on earth and not be crucified

Dayenu, it would have been enough!

(Leader encourage your family to praise God for His awesome works. You can include the blessings God has bestowed upon your family. For example, "If He had just healed grandmother, Dayenu, it would have been enough.")

Drink from the Second Cup

Leader: *(Leader lifts his cup and asks everyone to pray a blessing over the grape juice in honor of the Passover.)* As I lift the cup of deliverance, let us all say the following blessing:

All: Blessed are You, O Lord our God, King of the Universe, who creates the fruit of the vine!

Leader: With the second cup of grape juice, we recall the second promise of liberation. As we drink this cup, let's lean to the left as a symbol of reclining. This action is common at Seder meals when there are no pillows for reclining. Before we drink, lean to the left, and let us pray the following prayer.

All: In scripture God says: "I will deliver them from their bondage..." Remembering with gratitude the redemption of our ancestors from Egypt. Rejoicing in the fruits of their struggle for freedom, we look now with hope to the celebration of our redemption, and the building of the City of Peace—the New Jerusalem—in which all will rejoice in the service of God, singing together a new song. We praise You, O God, the Redeemer of Israel, our Redeemer. Thanks be to God that, though I used to be a slave to sin, I wholeheartedly now obey the

teaching that has been entrusted to me. I have now been set free from sin and have therefore become a slave to righteousness!

Leader: Leaning to the left, drink the cup. (*Leader directs everyone to drink the second cup of juice while leaning to the left, signifying our freedom in Christ.*)

THE SECOND WASHING OF HANDS

Simon: Lord, are You going to wash my feet?

Jesus: You do not realize now what I am doing, but later you will understand.

Simon: No, Lord, You shall never wash my feet.

Jesus: Peter, unless I wash your feet, you will have no part with me.

Simon: Then, Lord, not just my feet but my hands and my head, as well!

Jesus: A person who has had a bath needs only to wash his feet; his whole body is clean. And you are clean, (*they laugh*) though not every one of you. (*Judas stops laughing abruptly and looks away*)

Leader: (*Your family can wash each other's feet at this time, if you choose. However, the washing of hands will suffice. You will need a towel to dry your hands.*) Tonight we will wash our hands to demonstrate Jesus humbling Himself on the night of Passover by washing the feet of the disciples. As I wash my hands, please wash your hands. (*The Leader washes his hands in the small bowl and dries them. Afterward, the leader passes the bowl to the next person to the left. Leader, place the towel on the right arm of the person to your left. The person should take the bowl and give it to the person to their left. This person will hold the bowl while the person to their right washes and dries their hands. Do this until everyone has washed and dried their hands.*) Jesus said:

Jesus: "If I then, your Lord and Master, have washed your feet; ye also ought to wash one another's feet. For I have given you an example, that ye should do as I have done to you. Verily, verily, I say unto you, the servant is not greater than his lord; neither he that is sent greater than he that sent him. If ye know these things, happy are ye if ye do them."

Leader: Let us all say:

All: Blessed are You, O Lord our God, King of the Universe, help us to remember to follow the example of Your Holy Son, give us the love for others that He has shown to us.

Eating the Matzah

Leader: We now bless the matzah and remember that the children of Israel, in their haste to leave Egypt, had to take their bread with them before it had time to rise. This is the bread of affliction, the poor bread which our ancestors ate in the land of Egypt. Let all who are hungry come and eat. Let all who are in want share the hope of Passover and come and dine! As we celebrate here tonight, we join with people everywhere who have been

freed and who long to be free. (*Leader should lift the matzah basket from the table and recite the following blessing.*)

Leader: Blessed are You, O Lord our God, King of the Universe, who brings forth bread from the earth. (*Leader, please place the matzah basket back on the table and take out the first sheet of matzah and the broken piece of matzah. The broken piece is the middle piece of matzah. Lift them up before the Lord and ask everyone to recite the following blessing:*)

ALL: Blessed are You, O Lord, our God, King of the Universe, who sanctified us with Your commandments and has commanded us concerning the eating of matzah.

Leader: We are going to pass around the first and middle pieces of matzah. Everyone should take a small piece from each piece of matzah. Once you get your two pieces of matzah, please eat them. (*Leader, pass around the top and middle matzah. Everyone should take a small piece from the first sheet of matzah and the middle piece of matzah. Have additional matzah available in case you run out. Everyone is to eat the two small pieces.*)

Eating the Maror

Leader: This bitter herb—the Maror--symbolizes the bitterness of slavery and the bitterness of our sin. The Maror is to be eaten together with the matzah. As we eat the Maror, let us remember the bitterness of Jesus' crucifixion, which He endured for our sins. And let us all say:

ALL: Blessed are You, O Lord our God, King of the Universe, who has commanded us to eat of the bitter herbs.

Leader: We are going to pass the matzah basket and Maror to each person at the table. Everyone should break a small piece from the top matzah and scoop the Maror onto your piece. Once everyone has gotten their piece of matzah and Maror, please eat it. (*Leader, instruct everyone to take a small piece of matzah from the first sheet of matzah and dip it into the Maror. If you use up all of the first sheet of matzah, then get a new piece from the matzah box.*)

Jesus: Assuredly, I say to you, one of you will betray me, one of you who is here eating with me.

Simon: Is it I?

Judas: Surely not, Teacher

John: Is it I?

Jesus: It is one of you twelve, one that dips his hand with mine in the dish. It is one of the twelve, who dips with me in the dish. The Son of Man indeed does just as it is written of Him, but woe to that man by whom the Son of Man is betrayed! It would have been better for that man if he had never been born."

Jesus to Judas: What you are about to do, go and do it quickly.

Eating the Haroset

Leader: Now, we will eat the Maror on the matzah again, this time with the Haroset, the sweet mixture of apples, cinnamon, honey and grape juice. The Haroset symbolizes the mortar used by the Jews to build Egyptian cities during their slavery. This mixture also symbolizes God's never-ending mercy. While we were yet in our sin, Christ died. So, rejoice in the fact that the sweetness of Jesus' redemptive act overcomes our most bitter sin and experiences in life.

Leader: Please break off two small pieces from the third piece of matzah which is folded in the unity napkin. Scoop a small amount of the Maror and Haroset onto one of the pieces. Make a sandwich and eat it. Please pass the matzah, Maror, and Haroset around the table. Everyone make a sandwich of the Maror and Haroset and eat it. *(Leader, pass around the BOTTOM or third piece of matzah which is folded in the unity napkin. Each person break off two small pieces and dip one piece into the Maror and the other into the Haroset; make a sandwich and eat.)*

Leader: And now we turn from this time of instruction and symbolic foods and enjoy a wonderful family meal together. In the name of the Lord, let us rejoice in our freedom in Christ!

DINNER IS SERVED (SHULCHAN ORECH)

The Leader will bless the food.

Take as long as you like to eat dinner.

Remember, the Seder will continue after dinner is completed.

AFTER DINNER IS OVER

Children Hunt for the Afikoman

Leader: Dinner is finished, but our Seder is not yet over. Earlier tonight we learned that the middle piece of matzah wrapped in the "three-fold" unity napkin was broken into two pieces to represent Christ being broken for us. The smaller piece was wrapped in a linen napkin and hidden, symbolizing the death and burial of Jesus Christ. This special piece is called the Afikoman. Children, you can now look for the Afikoman. Whoever finds the hidden Afikoman should bring it to be ransomed and receive a special prize. Children, ready, set, go! *(Present a special prize [candy, a small toy, a book, etc.] to the child(ren) who find the Afikoman.)*

Communion

Leader: *(Leader, instruct everyone to pour the third cup of juice and pass the bottle to the person to their left at the table. DO NOT DRINK THE THIRD CUP AT THIS TIME.)* Please pour juice into your third cup. Everyone should fill their cup to the brim and pass the grape juice to the left until everyone has filled their cup. **Do not drink it at this time.**

Leader: We now see how Jesus fulfilled and gave new life and meaning to the ancient traditions of Passover. The matzah that was hidden has now been found. At this point in the Seder nothing else will be eaten or drank except for the Afikoman and the last two cups of juice.

This ordinary bread becomes holy, the familiar becomes sacramental. For I received from the Lord what I also pass on to you: On the night He was betrayed, took bread, and when He had given thanks. He broke it. *(The Leader should break the Afikoman into pieces. Pass around the pieces to everyone at the table,)*

Jesus: Take and eat, this is My body broken for you. Do this in remembrance of Me. *“I am that bread of life. Your fathers did eat manna in the wilderness, and are dead. This is the bread which came down from heaven, that a man may eat thereof and not die. I am the living bread which came down from heaven: if any man eat of this bread, he shall live for ever: and the bread that I will give is My flesh, which I will give for the life of the world.”* (John 6:48-51)

Leader: Let us now eat the Afikoman together. *(All eat the Afikoman.)*

The Third Cup

Leader: In the same way, after supper He took the cup, for whenever you eat this bread and drink this cup, you proclaim the Lord's death until He comes. Remember that the Lord has redeemed you with His outstretched and mighty arm. We have a strong, powerful God who loves us! Let us all say:

Jesus: Baruh atah adonai eloheinu meleh ha-olam borei p'ri ha-gafen. We praise You, O God, Sovereign of Existence, who creates the fruit of the vine. Drink of it; for this is My blood of the new testament, which is shed for the remission of sins. This cup is the new covenant in My blood; do this, whenever you drink it, do it in remembrance of Me.

Leader: For whenever you eat this bread and drink this cup, you proclaim the Lord's death until He comes. Remember that the Lord has redeemed you with His outstretched and mighty arm. We have a strong, powerful God who loves us! Let us all say:

ALL: Blessed art Thou, Lord God, King of the Universe, Creator of the fruit of the vine. This is the third cup, a cup of Redemption, to seal the covenant with God, who has redeemed us from Egypt and from our own sins, by the blood of His Lamb.

Jesus told us that this is a new Covenant, a symbol of His precious blood, by which we are all redeemed.

I thank You, Father, that You sent Your only-begotten Son to redeem us from the curse of sin and death, and have entered into Covenant with us who are not worthy. We thank You that by grace, through faith, we have now been saved and redeemed from our own Egypt.

Leader: Drink the Cup! *(All drink the third cup!)*

The Fourth Cup

Leader: *(Leader, pour the grape juice in the fourth cup.)* Let us all pour the fourth cup. Please pour the fourth cup of juice to the brim and pass the bottle of juice to your neighbor on your left. **Do not drink it at this time.**

Leader: And now we come to the final cup of the Passover. The cup of Hallel YAH! The Cup of Praise! We drink this in praise to our redeeming, loving, saving God, who has rescued us through the death, burial and resurrection of Jesus and who has sealed us for the kingdom to come with His Holy Spirit. Let us all recite this psalm of praise together...

ALL: I love the Lord because He hears and answers my prayers. Because He bends down and listens, I will pray as long as I have breath! Death had its hands around my throat; the terrors of the grave overtook me. I saw only trouble and sorrow. Then I called on the Name of the Lord: "Please, Lord, save me!" How kind the Lord is! How good He is! So merciful, this God of ours! The Lord protects those of childlike faith; I was facing death, and then He saved me. Now I can rest again, for the Lord has been so good to me. He has saved me from death, my eyes from tears, my feet from stumbling. And so I walk in the Lord's presence as I live here on earth!

I believed in You, so I prayed, "I am deeply troubled, Lord." In my anxiety I cried out to You, "These people are all liars!" What can I offer the Lord for all He has done for me? I will lift up a cup symbolizing His salvation; I will praise the Lord's Name for saving me. I will keep my promises to the Lord in the presence of all His people. The Lord's loved ones are precious to Him; it grieves Him when they die. O Lord, I am Your servant; yes, I am Your servant, the son of Your handmaid, and You have freed me from my bonds! I will offer You a sacrifice of thanksgiving and call on the Name of the Lord. I will keep my promises to the Lord in the presence of all His people, in the house of the Lord, in the heart of Jerusalem. Praise the Lord! (*Psalm 116:1-19*)

Blessed are You, O Lord our God, who is praised as King! Blessed are You, O Lord our God, King of the Universe who creates the fruit of the vine!

Leader: Let us all drink the Cup! (*All drink the fourth cup*)

Jesus: I will not drink of the fruit of the vine again until I drink it with you when the kingdom of God comes! O My Father, if it is possible, let this cup pass from Me; nevertheless, not as I will, but as You will. Thy kingdom come, thy will be done...

Passover and Jesus

Leader: Can you see the symbolism of the first Passover and Jesus? When John the Baptist was baptizing people and he saw Jesus coming, he said, "Behold, the Lamb of God." That was a very special thing to say.

Jesus had the Passover Seder with His disciples on the eve of His death. The next day Jesus was beaten with a whip, and at 3:00 p.m. in the afternoon, Jesus was crucified on the cross for our sins. A lamb's blood was placed on the doorpost of the homes in Egypt to save the firstborn. Jesus, God's firstborn, shed His blood on a cross on Golgatha's Hill. Because Jesus' blood was shed for us, we are saved. Isaiah 53:5 says: *But He was wounded for our transgressions, He was bruised for our iniquities: the chastisement of our peace was upon Him; and with His stripes we are healed.* And again in Psalm 22 we read: *"The assembly of the wicked have enclosed me: they pierced my hands and my feet."*

Look at the Matzah. (*Leader, lift up a sheet of matzah and show it to everyone.*) Can you see how it reminds us of Jesus? The Matzah is striped and pierced just as Jesus was striped and pierced for us. The entire Passover story is a foreshadowing, a picture of the coming of Christ!

Mary Magdalene: Jesus has risen! He's alive! He's alive!

Moses: These are the instructions for the Passover Lamb:

Jesus, Our Passover Lamb

Moses: No work was to be done on the Passover.	Mary Magdalene: We do not have to work for our salvation.
Moses: You must use a male lamb of the first year.	Mary Magdalene: Jesus, the firstborn of God, is the Lamb of God.
Moses: Set aside the lamb for four days, on the tenth of Nisan.	Mary Magdalene: Remember the Passover Lamb, who is Jesus. He was on public display for four days, on the tenth of Nisan.
Moses: The lamb must have no blemish.	Mary Magdalene: My Savior was without blemish.
Moses: The death penalty is imposed when the lamb is chosen.	Mary Magdalene: Christ was chosen by God to receive the death penalty to free us from the bondage of sin.
Moses: Do not break the bones of the lamb.	Mary Magdalene: Jesus' bones were not broken.
Moses: The lamb must be eaten the same night.	Mary Magdalene: He was crucified, suffered and died in the same night.
Moses: At 3 pm, as the shofar sounds, the lamb is slain and the Priest must say "It is Finished!"	Mary Magdalene: Jesus, as He hears the sound of the shofar, cries out, "It is Finished!"
Moses: The blood of the lamb applied to the doorpost saved our firstborn.	Mary Magdalene: The blood of Christ shed on the cross saved us.

Leader: Let us all say together:

ALL: Blessed are You, O Lord our God, King of the Universe, who has shown us a glimpse of Your infinite grace and mercy in this meal. Thanks be to You for Your Son, our eternal Redeemer and Savior, the True and Perfect Lamb.

The Seder is concluded.

Leader prays the final blessing.

Leader: Now may the Lord bless you and keep you; the Lord make His face shine upon you, and be gracious to you; the Lord turn His face toward you, and give you peace. Amen. NOW LET US ALL EXPRESS OUR HOPE THAT NEXT YEAR, IF THE LORD WILLS, WE WILL EAT AND DRINK THIS SEDER MEAL TOGETHER IN THE NEW JERUSALEM.

All: Leh-shah-na Hah-bah-ah Be-ru-sha-law-yim

All: Next Year in Jerusalem!

Leader: Go in peace! AMEN!

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Passover Story Script rewritten by I. Bukky Rojugin

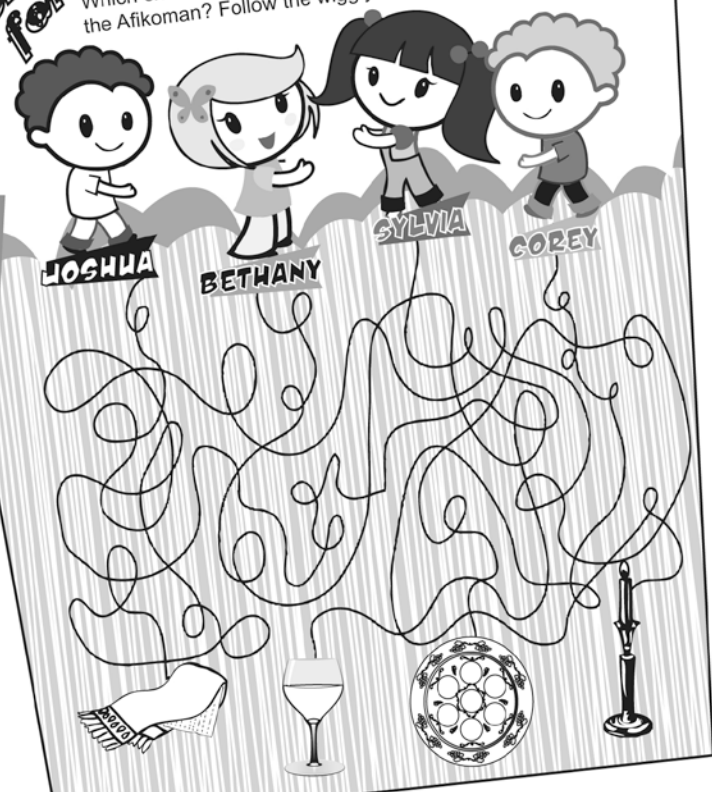
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THE WINDSOR VILLAGE

Church Family
SEDER CELEBRATION

Hunt for the Afikoman

Which child at the Seder Celebration finds the Afikoman? Follow the wiggly lines to see who gets the prize.



WHO AM I?

Who am I? I am the last thing you eat before you say the blessing after the meal. There are often lots of fights over who hides me and who finds me. Who am I?

Who am I? I am one of the key figures in the story of the coming out of Egypt. I lost my whole army and half my country in my stubbornness. Who am I?

SEEK-N-FIND



Help the family find the missing items from thier Seder Celebration.



WHY DID THE LION COME TO THE SEDER?
Because he wanted to eat More-ROARI!



WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN MATZAH AND CARDBOARD?
Cardboard doesn't leave crumbs in the rug!

Grocery List for Special Foods

Lamb shank bone or sliced lamb
Matzah
Grape Juice
Medium Apple (Haroset)
Cinnamon
Honey
Horseradish (Bitter Herb)
Parsley (Karpas)
Salt (Karpas)
Lettuce

Table Setting Items

(1) Seder Plate or Fancy Dish
(1) Low Floral Arrangement (optional)
(1) Table Cloth (optional)
(2) Candlesticks with holders
(1) Matches (small box)
(3) Napkins (preferably cloth)
(1) Hand Sanitizer
(4) Small Cups for grape juice, Dinnerware, a small saucer and two small bowls (1 salt water, 1 hand washing) at each place setting.