

# Introduction

Why do we do the seder?



# Contents

1.	Hebrew Neirot	czech	Candle-lighting
2.	Hebrew Kaddeish	czech	Kiddush cup 1
3.	Hebrew Urchatz	czech	Handwashing (no blessing)
4.	Hebrew Karpas	czech	Green herbs (dip parsley in saltwater)
5.	TT 1	czech	Breaking the Bread of Affliction
Yac	Hebrew chatz Lachma		
6.	Hebrew Maggid	czech	beginning/intro and invitation to the seder
7.	Hebrew Arba'ah	czech	4 questions/4 children
8.	Hebrew Haggadah	czech	Story, 10 plagues, cup 2, dayyeinu, r.gamliel's 3 things
9.	Hebrew Rachtzah	czech	handwashing (blessed)
10.	Hebrew Pesach	czech	Passover Sacrifice?
11.	Hebrew Matzah	czech	bread blessing and eat
12.	Hebrew Maror	czech	horseradish/Bitter herbs
13.	Hebrew Koreich	czech	Hillel Sandwich
14.	Hebrew	czech	Meal
Shu	ılchan Oreich		
15.	Hebrew Tzafun	czech	Afikomen hunt
16.	Hebrew Bareich	czech	Grace after meals
17.	Hebrew Hallel	czech	Praise, door for elijah, cup of elijah and miriam's cup
18.	Hebrew Nirtzah	czech	Conclusion (next year in jerusalem)

# Contents

1.	Hebrew Neirot	czech	Candle-lighting
2.	Hebrew	czech	Kiddush cup 1
	Kaddeish	czech	Handwashing (no bless-
3.	Hebrew Urchatz	czech	ing)
4.	Hebrew Karpas	czech	Green herbs (dip parsley in saltwater)
5.	Hebrew Yachatz/Lachma	czech	Breaking the Bread of Affliction
6.	Hebrew Maggid	czech	beginning/intro and in-
7.	Hebrew	czech	vitation to the seder
	Arba'ah	czech	4 questions/4 children
8.	Hebrew Haggadah	czech	Story, 10 plagues, cup 2, dayyeinu, r.gamliel's 3 things
9.	Hebrew Rachtzah	czech	handwashing (blessed)
10.	Hebrew Pesach	czech	Passover Sacrifice?
11.	Hebrew	czech	bread blessing and eat
12	Matzah Hebrew	czech	horseradish/Bitter herbs
12.	Maror	czech	Hillel Sandwich
13.	Hebrew Koreich	czech	time to read the whole shulchan aruch Meal
14.	Hebrew Shulchan Oreich	czech	Afikomen hunt
15.	Hebrew Tzafun	czech	Grace after meals

- 16. Hebrew Bareich
- 17. Hebrew Hallel
- 18. Hebrew Nirtzah

Praise, door for elijah, cup of elijah and miriam's cup

Conclusion (next year in jerusalem)

# Neirot: Candle-lighting

We normally begin after Havdalah by lighting the festival candles, but today we will come back to this once the sun has set fully, so we can sleep on time.

Baruch atah Adonai eloheinu melech ha-olam asher kidd'shanu b'mitzvotav v'tziv-vanu l'hadlik ner shel (shabbat v'shel) yom tov.

Požehnaný jsi Ty, Hospodine, Bože náš, Králi všehomíra, jenž nás posvětil Svými přikázáními a přikázal nám zapálit světlo (šabatové a) sváteční. May you be blessed, Lord our G-d, ruler of the universe, who sanctifies us via his commandments and who commands us to light the lights of Shabbat and festivals.

# בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה אֲ-דֹנָי אֱ-לֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶּךְ הָעוֹלָם שֶׁהָחֱיָבוּ וְקִיְּמָבוּ וְהָגִּיעָנוּ לִזְמַן הַזֶּה

Baruch atah Adonai eloheinu melech ha-olam Shehechyanu V'kiymanu v'higiyanu lazman ha-zeh.

Požehnaný jsi Ty, Hospodine, Bože náš, Králi všehomíra, že jsi nám dopřál dožít se, dočkat se a dosáhnout tohoto času. We praise You, Eternal God, Ruler of the universe, for keeping us alive, sustaining us, and enabling us to reach this season.



# Kaddeish: Cup of Sanctification: Kadeš

We pour our first of four cups of grape juice or wine, which symbolise the continuity of G-d's promises to His people. This first cup reminds us that G-d 'Will Bring us Out' of difficult times:

Baruch atah Adonai eloheinu melech ha-olam borei p'ri ha-gafen.

révy.

Požehnaný jsi Ty, Hospodine, Bože náš, We thank You Lord our God, ruler of Králi všehomíra, stvořiteli plodů vinné the universe, for making the fruit of the vine.

We celebrate our chance to experience this festival by saying the Shehechyanu:

Baruch atah Adonai eloheinu melech ha-olam Shehechyanu V'kiymanu v'hiqiyanu lazman ha-zeh.

Požehnaný jsi Ty, Hospodine, Bože náš, Králi všehomíra, že jsi nám dopřál dožít se, dočkat se a dosáhnout tohoto času.

We praise You, Eternal God, Ruler of the universe, for keeping us alive, sustaining us, and enabling us to reach this season.

Now we drink! Nyní vypijeme větší část obsahu prvního poháru, budeme se přitom levou rukou opírat.

# Urchatz: Handwashing: Urchac

We wash our hands without a blessing

# Karpas: Green Spring Herbs: Karpas



We dip Parsley into salt water to symbolise the sweat and tears of the slaves

Baruch atah Adonai eloheinu melech ha-olam borei p'ri ha-adamah.

Požehnaný jsi Ty, Hospodine, Bože náš, We thank You God, for making food Králi všehomíra, stvořiteli plodů země. grow from the ground.

## Yachatz: Jachac

rozlome střední maces (levi), jednu polovinu z něho odloží jako zákusek (afikoman) na závěr pesachové hostiny a zbývající polovinu vrátí na její místo. We break the middle of 3 matzah and replace the smaller half, as all three are lifted and the following Aramaic passage is read to commemorate the hardship felt by the israelites in egypt:

Ha lachma anya di achalu av'hatana b'ar'ah d'mitzrayim. Kol dich'fin yeiy'tei v'yeichul Kol ditz'rich yeiy'tei v'yif'sach. Ha-shata hacha — l'shata d'atya b'ar'ah d'yisra'el Ha-shata avdei — l'shata d'atya b'nei chorin This is the bread of affliction our ancestors ate in the land of Egypt. Let all who are hungry come and eat; let all who are in need come and share our Passover. This year here, next year in the land of Israel; this year oppressed, next year free.

Now the youngest participant wraps up and hides the larger piece as the Afikomen ("dessert") for the oldest participant to find later

# Arba'ah: The Four: čtyři otázky a čtyři děti

# We take turns to read these questions

Mah nishtanah ha-lailah ha-zeh mi-kol ha-leilot! How different this night is from all other nights! Co odlišuje tuto noc ode všech ostatních nocí?

1.

שֶׁבְּכָל הַלֵּילוֹת אָנוּ אוֹכְלִין חָמֵץ וּמַצָּה, הַלַּיְלָה הַזֶּה - כֵּלוֹ מַצְּה?

She-b'chol ha-leilot anu ochlin chameitz u-matzah, ha-lailah ha-zeh kulo matzah?

On all other nights we eat either leavened or unleavened bread...why only unleavened bread tonight?

Proč každé jiné noci jíme jak kvašený, tak nekvašený chléb, a tuto noc jenom nekvašený?

3. ?יְרָקוֹת אָנּוּ אוֹכְלִין שְׁאָר יְרָקוֹת - הַלַּיִלָה הַזָּה )כָּלוֹ (מְרוֹר? She-b'chol ha-leilot anu ochlin sh'ar y'rakot, ha-lailah ha-zeh maror? On all other nights we eat different types of herbs and vegetables...why bitter herbs tonight?

Proč každé jiné noci jíme všechnu zeleninu, ale dnešní noci pouze hořkou?

4. פְּעָמִים?

5he-b'chol ha-leilot ein anu matbilin afilu pa'am achat, ha-lailah ha-zeh sh'teif'amim?

On all other nights we do not even dip once...why do we dip twice tonight?

Proč každé jiné noci ani jednou nenamáčíme do slané vody, a této noci dvakrát?

4. אַנּילוֹת אָנוּ אוֹכְלִין בֵּין יוֹשְׁבִין וּבֵין מְסָבִּין - הַלַּיְלָה הַזֶּה כַּלְנוּ מְסָבִּין?

She-b'chol ha-leilot anu ochlin bein yoshvin u-vein m'subin, ha-lailah ha-zeh kullanu m'subin?

On all other nights we eat either sitting or leaning...why do we all lean tonight? Proč každé jiné noci jíme vsedě ale teto noci jíme vleže?

We do these things to remember that we were slaves in Egypt, but the Lord our G-d brought us out from that place with a strong hand and an outstretched arm, with great terrors, signs and wonders. And if the Holy One, blessed be He, had not brought our ancestors out of Egypt, we and our children and our children's children would still be enslaved in Egypt by Pharoah. The Talmud describes four types of children at the Pesach table, and how to respond to them

- 1. The wise child, who asks: What are the testimonies and laws which God commanded you?
  - ...and should be taught the rules of the holiday.
- 2. The wicked child, who removes himself from the question and asks: What does this service mean to you individually?
  - ...and should be taught about community and put in his place

- 3. The simple child who asks, What is this about?

  ...and should be told of G-d's mighty deliverance plainly
- 4. The child who doesn't know how to ask a question...
  ...who should be aided and told the story

# Maggid: The Story: Magid

Pour the second glass. Do not drink it yet.

Insert Passage or poem for story. When speaking of gds promise to abraham raise the cup and say the promisetoast, 10 plagues, cup 2, dayyeinu, r.gamliel's 3 things

Raise the glass and read together: V'hi she-amda l'avoteinu v'lanu.

This promise has sustained our ancestors and us.

now put the glass down without drinking

G-d brought about 10 Plagues upon the Egyptians in Egypt:

Deset ran přivedl Svatý – buď požehnán – na Egypťany v Egyptě: image of plagues As we read the name of each plague we spill a drop of drink on each one, like a tear for the suffering they caused in the world.

Krev		Blood
Žáby	Tma	Frogs
Hmyz	Pobití Prvorozených	Lice
Zvěř	, <b>,</b> .	Beasts
Mor		Cattle Disease
Vředy		Boils
Krupobití		Hail
Kobylky		Locusts

	דָּם	
	Dam	Sh' $chin$
Darkness	<b>אֲפַרְדֵּעַ</b> Tz'fardeiya	דָרָ Barad
Death of the Firstborn	כָּנִים Kinim	אַרְבֶּה Ar'beh
	ערוב A'rov	חוֹשֶׁרְ Choshech
	דֶּבֶּר Dever שָׁחִין	מַכַּת בְּכוֹרוֹת Makkat b'chorot

[2]

# Dayyeinu

How many times do we forget to pause and notice that where we are? Dayyeinu reminds us about all the blessings and miracles already in our lives. When we experience difficult times, we look forward to future joys but also actively reflect on existing reasons we have for gratitude, a reason to say "Dayyeinu".

Persian and Afghani Jews hit each other on the heads and shoulders with scallions every time they say Dayyeinu, especially in the 9th stanza about the Manna the Israelites ate each day in the desert, because Torah tells us that the Israelites began to complain about the manna and longed for the onions, leeks and garlic of Egypt.

Many are the things HaShem did for the sake of our ancestors.

Any one of these things by itself would have sufficed: Dayyeinu.

We read these as though we ourselves experienced the first Exodus, through the words of our ancestors:

<sup>\*</sup>maybe find a song version of the dayyeinu and put the words out so we can listen and hit when we spot the word dayyeinu\*

1. If He had brought us out from Egypt... *Ilu hotzianu mimitzrayim...* 

אַלוּ הוֹצִיאַנוּ מִמְצְרֵיִם...

...and not carried out judgments against the Egyptians...

...v'lo asah bahem sh'fatim...

וִלֹא עֲשָׂה בָּהֵם שִׁפָּטִים...

...it would have been enough!

...dayeinu!

...דַינוּ

2. If He had carried out judgments against them... *Ilu asah bahem sh'fatim...* 

אָלוּ עַשָּׁה בָּהֵם שִׁפָּטִים...

...and not against their idols... ...v'lo asah beloheihem... ...ולא עשה באלהיהם...

...it would have been enough!

...dayeinu!

יידינוי...

3. If He had destroyed their idols...

\*\*Ilu asaḥ beloheihem...

אָלוּ עָשָׂה בֵּאלֹהֵיהֶם...

...and not smitten their first-born...
...v'lo harag et b'choreihem...

...וְלֹא הָרַג אֵת בִּכוֹרֵיהֵם...

...it would have been enough!

 $\dots daye in u!$ 

...דינו

4. If He had smitten their first-born... *Ilu harag et b'choreihem...* 

אָלּוּ הַרַג אָת בְּכוֹרֵיהֵם...

...and not given us their wealth...

 $\dots v$ 'lo natan lanu et mamona $\dot{m}\dots$ 

...וְלֹא נָתַן לָנוּ אֶת מָמוֹנָם...

...it would have been enough!

...dayeinu!

...דַינוּ

5. If He had given us their wealth...

\*\*Rlu natan lanu et mamonam...

אלוּ נַתַן לַנוּ אֵת מַמוֹנַם...

...and not split the sea for us... ...v'lo kara lanu et hayam...

...ןלא קַרַע לָנוּ אֶת הַיָּם...

...it would have been enough!

...dayeinu!

יייַבַּינוּ...

6. If He had split the sea for us... *Ilu kara lanu et hayam...* 

אָלּוּ קרַע לָנוּ אֵת הַיָּם...

...and not taken us through it on dry land...

 $\dots v'lo\ he'eviranu\ b'tocho\ becharavah\dots$ 

...וָלֹא הַעֲבִירָנוּ בִּתוֹכוֹ בֵּחָרָבָה...

...it would have been enough!

...dayeinu!

ייַדַּיָּבוּר...

7. If He had taken us through the sea on dry land...

Ilu he'eviranu b'tocho becharavah...

אָלּוּ הֶעֱבִירָנוּ בְּתוֹכוֹ בֶּחָרָבָה...

 $\ldots$  and not drowned our oppressors in it...

...v'lo shika tzareinu b'tocho...

...וְלֹא שָׁקַע צָרֵינוּ בְּתוֹכוֹ...

...it would have been enough!

...dayeinu!

...דינו

8. If He had drowned our oppressors in it...

Ilu shika tzareinu b'tocho...

אָלוּ שָׁקע צַרֵינוּ בָּתוֹכוֹ...

...and not cared for us in the desert for 40 years...
...v'lo sipeik tzorkeinu bamidbar arba'im shana...

...וְלֹא סִפֵּק צָרַכֵּנוּ בַּמִּדְבָּר אַרְבָּעִים שָׁנָה...

...it would have been enough!

...dayeinu!

...דינו

9. If He had cared for us in the desert for 40 years... *Ilu sipeik tzorkeinu bamidbar arba'im shana...* 

אָלוּ סְפֶּק צָרַכֵּנוּ בַּמִּדְבַּר אַרְבָּעִים שַׁנָה...

...and not fed us the manna...
...v'lo he'echilanu et haman...

...וָלא הַאֵּכִילְנוּ אֵת הַמָּן...

...it would have been enough!

...dayeinu!

ייַדַיִּנוּ...

10. If He had fed us the manna...

\*\*Ilu he'echilanu et haman...

אַלוּ הָאֵכִילַנוּ אָת הַמַּן... אָלוּ הָאֵכִילַנוּ אָת הַמַּן...

...and not given us the Shabbat...

...v'lo natan lanu et hashabbat...

...וְלֹא נָתַן לָנוּ אֶת הַשַּׁבָּת...

...it would have been enough!

 $\dots daye inu!$ 

...דינו

11. If He had given us the Shabbat...

Ilu natan lanu et hashabbat...

אָלוּ נָתַן לָנוּ אֵת הַשַּׁבָּת...

...and not brought us before Mount Sinai...

...v'lo keirvanu lifnei har sinai...

...וְלֹא קרָבָנוּ לִפְנֵי הַר סִינֵי...

...it would have been enough!

...dayeinu!

ייבינוּ...

12. If He had brought us before Mount Sinai... *Ilu keirvanu lifnei har sinai...* 

אָלוּ קרָבַנוּ לְפָנֵי הַר סִינֵי...

...and not given us the Torah...
...v'lo natan lanu et hatorah...

...וְלֹא נָתַן לָנוּ אֶת הַתּוֹרָה...

...it would have been enough!

...dayeinu!

יידינוי...

13. If He had given us the Torah...

Ilu natan lanu et hatorah...

אָלּוּ נָתַן לָנוּ אֶת הַתּוֹרָה...

...and not brought us into the land of Israel...

...v'lo hichnisanu l'eretz yisra'eil...

...וְלֹא הָכִנִיסָנוּ לְאֵרֵץ יִשִׂרְאֵל...

...it would have been enough!

...dayeinu!

...דינו

14. If He had brought us into the land of Israel...

 ${\it Ilu\ hichnisanu\ l'eretz\ yisra'eil...}$ 

אָלּוּ הַכנִיסָנוּ לָאֵרֵץ יִשְׂרָאֵל...

 $\ldots$  and not built for us the Holy Temple  $\ldots$ 

 $\dots v'lo\ vanah\ lanu\ et\ beit\ hamikda \dot{s}h\dots$ 

....וְלֹא בָּנָה לָנוּ אֶת בֵּית הַמִּקְדָשׁ...

...it would have been enough!

...dayeinu!

# ...דינו

Danielle and Misha Slutsky, https://www.recustom.com/clips/4063687. Rabbi

Gamliel instructs us to take note of the following. Do you know what they symbolise? Shank Bone: the temple sacrifice of a spotless lamb each year to commemorate the lamb whose blood was painted on the doorways of the israelites in Egypt, so that Gd would know not to slay any firstborn within that home Matzah: the meal the israelites ate before they left egypt included bread made without leavening, because they were leaving too soon to wait for bread to rise. Maror: the pungent flavour reminds us of the equally bitter prison of slavery the israelites endured. ,רַ צַמ וֹ, אוֹת אֶ ת־עַ צַם לר. אוֹת אֶ דָּ ם לר. אוֹת אָ ת־עַ צַמ אוֹ

פֿאָ לוּהוּא יצָאָ מִ מָ צריַ יִ םְּ B'chol dor vador chayav addın lirot et-atzmo, k'ilu hu yatzav mimitzrayim. In

every generation, everyone must to see themselves as though they personally left Egypt. V každém pokolení je povinností každého Žida vidět sama sebe, jako by

on sám vyšel z Egypta, jak je řečeno: "Tohoto dne pověz svému synu, aby říkal: Jelikož tohle učinil Hospodin mně při mém východu z Egypta." Bože náš, jemuž žehnáme, nevykoupil pouze naše předky, ale s nimi vykoupil také nás, jak je řečeno; "I nás vyvedl odtamtud, aby nás přivedl a dal nám tu zemi, jak přísahal našim otcům."

We remember how G-d redeemed our ancestors from Egypt, and enabled us to spend this Pesach Seder together. May we arrive at future holidays in peace and happiness.

# בּרוּךְ אַתָּה אֲ-דֹנָי אֱ-לֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם בּוֹרֵא פִּרִי הַגַּפֵּן

Baruch atah Adonai eloheinu melech ha-olam borei p'ri ha-gafen. We thank You Lord our God, ruler of the universe, for making the fruit of the vine.

Opření o levý loket vyprázdníme druhý pohár. Now we drink!

#### Rachtzah Handwashing (Blessed) Rachca

pour water three times on your right hand then three times on your left hand and then read:

Pesach Pesachova :

Passover Sacrifice? the lamb bone which isn't a lamb bone

Matzah Unleavened Bread Moci/Maca

We bless the unleavened bread just as we bless any bread at the start of a meal:

Baruch ata Adonai Eloheinu melech ha'olam hamotzi lechem min ha'aretz.

FIXME: Požehnaný jsi Ty, Hospodine, Blessed are you, Lord our God, ruler of Bože náš, Králi všehomíra, původce chleba ze země/kdo nese....který neseš... chléb ze země/přináší chléb ze země? že vyvádíš ze země chléb.

the universe who brings forth bread from the earth.

Vypravěč ukáže stolovníkům macesy a říká: Z jakého důvodu jíme tuto maca? Proto, že než se našim předkům zjevil Svatý, buď požehnán, a vykoupil je, nestačilo jim vykynout těsto. Je přec řečeno: "Z těsta, které vynesli z Egypta a které nezkvasilo, pekli macesové placky, jelikož byli z Egypta vyhnáni a nemohli se zdržovat a neudělali si ani zásoby na cestu." We recite the blessing over Matzah because consuming it is a specific Torah command:

Baruch Atah Adonai, Eloheinu Melech ha-olam, asher kid'shanu b'mitzvotav v'tzivanu al achilat matzah.

FIXME Požehnaný jsi Ty, Hospodine, Bože náš, Králi všehomíra, jenž nás posvětil Svými přikázáními a přikázal nám přikázání jíst maca. OR Požehnán jsi, Hospodine, Bože náš, králi světa, že jsi nás posvětil svými příkazy a dal jsi nám příkaz o pojídání hořkých bylin. We praise God, Ruler of Everything, who makes us holy through his commandments, and commands us to eat matzah.

Maror : Bitter Herbs : Maror

#### horseradish

In creating a holiday about the joy of freedom, we turn the story of our bitter history into a sweet celebration.

We recognize this by dipping our bitter horseradish (křen) into the sweet charoset. Try to taste both the flavours at once.

Vypravěč ukáže maror a říká: Proč jíme tuto hořkost (maror)? Proto, že Egypťané ztrpčovali život našich předků v Egyptě, jak je řečeno: "Ztrpčovali jejich život dřinou s hlínou a cihlami a vší tou prací na poli a všemi dalšími pracemi, jimiž jim otročili při nucených pracích."

namáčíme náš křen do charosetu

Baruch Atah Adonai, Eloheinu Melech ha-olam, asher kid'shanu b'mitzvotav v'tzivanu al achilat maror.

jenž nás posvětil Svými přikázáními a přikázal nám přikázání jíst hořké byliny. We praise God, Ruler of Everything, who made us holy through obligations, commanding us to eat bitter herbs.

# Koreich : Hillel Sandwich Koresch

During temple times, the lamb sacrifice would be eaten at a festive meal for Pesach. In those times the great sage Hillel made a tradition of sandwiching meat, maror and matzah together. We no longer have lamb because we no longer have the temple, but now we make a sandwich using matzah, maror, and anything else you'd like to include. Think about the significance of each part as you construct and eat them Hilel v době, kdy Chrám existoval, dělával toto -

skládal dohromady maces a trpké byliny a pojídal je zároveň.

# Shulchan Oreich: The Set Table: Šulchan Orech

Let's Eat! Během jídla, je možné pít aniž by tím byl porušen příkaz čtyř pohárů.

# Tzafun : Afikomen! : Cafun

The oldest participant must now embark upon the Afikomen hunt

music should be played here

# Bareich : Grace after the meal : Barech

Fill your third glass

We will say the Birkat Hamazon (Grace after meals) with some extra parts:

Birkat Hazan: We praise God for sustaining life and providing food for all creatures.

We praise God, Ruler of Everything, whose goodness sustains the world. You are the origin of love and compassion, the source of bread for all. Thanks to You, we need never lack for food; You provide food enough for everyone. We praise God, source of food for everyone. Amen

BirkatHaAretz: We thank God for being compassionate and nourishing us with food and Torah.

As it says in the Torah: When you have eaten and are satisfied, give praise to your God who has given you this good earth. We praise God for the earth and for its sustenance, and for the words of Torah which are sweet like honey on the tongue and a lamp to light our feet (ps: 119) Amen

Just as God sustained the Jewish people in the desert, so too God sustains us now and in the future. Amen

BirkatYerushalayim: We ask God for His mercy and continued support Amen BirkatHaTovVHameitiv: We remember the blessings God bestows upon us.

## Amen

Harahaman (May the compassionate one)

We ask God to uplift us and our community, and all the world.

Renew our spiritual center in our time. We praise God, who centers us. May the source of peace grant peace to us, to the Jewish people, and to the entire world. Amen

# Bendigamos

Spanish and Portugese Jews sing a Ladino song entitled "Bendigamos," or "We will bless," (let's try to find it on spotify)

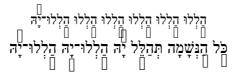
Baruch atah Adonai eloheinu melech ha-olam borei p'ri ha-gafen.

Požehnaný jsi Ty, Hospodine, Bože náš, Králi všehomíra, stvořiteli plodů vinné révy.

We thank You Lord our God, ruler of the universe, for making the fruit of the vine.

Hallel : Praise : Halel

Psalms, door for Elijah, cup of Elijah and Miriam's cup



Hallelu hallelu, hallelu, halleluyah! Kol ha-n'shamah t'hallel yah, hallelu halleluyah! Let us give praise – Let us all praise God. Halleluyah!

Pour Elijah's cup of wine.

We go and open the door and call three times: 'Eliyahu! Eliyahu! Eliyahu!'

to welcome Elijah, protector of souls and herald of the messianic age of peace, into our festival. If there is a neighbour, friend, or stranger who answers the cry, we welcome them with a blessing and a hot meal, because at the heart of the Pesach message is an awareness of our own ancestors' hardship which should spill forth in our kindness to each other and to strangers today:

Exodus 23:9 You shall

not oppress a stranger, for you know the feelings of the stranger, having yourselves been strangers in the land of Egypt.

We sing this song before closing the door:

r. , , , ,

Eliyahu hanavi Eliyahu hatishbi Eliyahu, Eliyahu, Eliyahu hagiladi Bimheirah b'yameinu, yavo eileinu Im mashiach ben-David, Im mashiach ben-David Elijah the prophet, the returning, the man of Gilad: return to us speedily, in our days with the messiah, sonof David include a blessing here for water and also for women

Nirtzah : Conclusion : Nirca

# Conclusion (next year in Jerusalem)

As we conclude our Seder, we think about the following year with all its ups, downs and opportunities, and consider how we can bring sweetness to any bitterness we encounter, how we can give and be held by community, and how we will change and grow while retaining the promises, responsibilities and blessings of being Jewish. And either in a literal or a symbolic sense, where Jerusalem signifies a hope for a warm, loving and peaceful community of friends and family, we all raise a glass and toast together:

לְשָׁ נַהְ הַ בֹאָּ הֹ בִי רושָׁ לִייָ בְּ L'shana haba-ah biy'rushalayim NEXT YEAR IN JERUSALEM!

Thank you for sharing in this Festival with me. music, dancing, and games may follow

end

insert lyrics in multiple languages and maybe other songs

Typeset by Sarah Morris in ten-point Palatino. Translations from the MyJewishLearning.com SOURCES, and my own.

The latest version of this booklet can be found at <a href="https://github.com/">https://github.com/</a> . Comments? Suggestion? Found a mistake? Open an issue in the repository.

Compositum April 9, 2025 hora 22:27:00