Haggadah

blorb

Introduction

Why do we do the seder?



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Neirot: Candle-lighting: Svíčky

Protože je šabat, přeskočíme tuto část, dokud slunce nezapadne. We normally begin after Havdalah by lighting the festival candles, but today we will start the Seder before sunset so we finish in time to sleep.

Baruch atah Adonai eloheinu melech ha-olam asher kidd'shanu b'mitzvotav v'tzivvanu l'hadlik ner shel yom tov.

Požehnaný jsi Ty, Hospodine, Bože náš, Králi všehomíra, jenž nás posvětil Svými přikázáními a přikázal nám zapálit světlo 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 festivals.

Kaddeish: Cup of Sanctification: Kadeš



Nalijte první šálek hroznové šťávy, která si pamatuje, že Bůh vysvobozuje svůj lid:

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.

Králi všehomíra, stvořiteli plodů vinné the universe, for making the fruit of the révy.

Požehnaný jsi Ty, Hospodine, Bože náš, We thank You Lord our God, ruler of vine.

Říkáme společně:

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

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה אֲ-דֹנָי אֱ-לֹהִינוּ מֶלֶּךְ הָעוֹלָם שָהַחֵיָבוּ וִקּיִּמָנוּ וִהגִּיעַנוּ לִזְמַן הַזָּה

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

Králi všehomíra, že jsi nám dopřál dožít se, dočkat se a dosáhnout tohoto času.

Požehnaný jsi Ty, Hospodine, Bože náš, 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 (leaning left)!

Nyní vypijeme větší část obsahu prvního poháru, budeme se přitom levou rukou opírat.

Urchatz: Handwashing: Urchac

We wash our hands without a blessing Druhým bodem večeře je Urchac – rituální očista. Pour water on each of your hands three times, alternating between your hands

Karpas: Green Spring Herbs: Karpas



Petržel namáčíme do slané vody, aby symbolizovala pot a slzy otroků 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: Bread of Affliction: 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

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.

Nejmladší zabalí a schová afikomana, aby ho nejstarší našel po jídle. 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

Ty čtyři otázky z Talmudu We take turns to read these questions

מָה נִּשִׁתַּנָּה הַלַּיִלָּה הַזֵּה מִכָּל הַלֵּילוֹת?

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.

שַבְּכָל הַלֵּילוֹת אָנוּ אוֹכְלִין חָמֵץ וּמַצְּה ...

She-b'chol ha-leilot anu ochlin chameitz u-matzah On all other nights we eat either leavened or unleavened bread Proč každé jiné noci jíme jak kvašený, tak nekvašený chléb...

...הַלַּיְלָה הַזֶּה כֻּלּוֹ מַצְּה?

ha-lailah ha-zeh kulo matzah? why only unleavened bread tonight? a tuto noc jenom nekvašený?

2.

ָּ שֶׁבְּכָל הַלֵּילוֹת אָנוּ אוֹכְלִין שְׁאָר יְרָקוֹת ...

She-b'chol ha-leilot anu ochlin sh'ar y'rakot On all other nights we eat different types of herbs and vegetables Proč každé jiné noci jíme všechnu zeleninu...

...הַלַּיְלָה הַזֶּה)כֻּלּוֹ(מָרוֹר?

ha-lailah ha-zeh maror? why bitter herbs tonight? ale dnešní noci pouze hořkou?

3.

ֶּ שֶׁבְּכָל הַלֵּילוֹת אֵין אָנוּ מַטְבִּילִין אֲפִילוּ פַּעַם אֶחָת ...

She-b'chol ha-leilot ein anu matbilin afilu pa'am achat On all other nights we do not even dip once Proč každé jiné noci ani jednou nenamáčíme do slané vody...

...הַלַּיְלָה הַזֶּה שָׁמֵּי פְּעָמִים?

ha-lailah ha-zeh sh'teif'amim? why do we dip twice tonight? a této noci dyakrát?

4.

ָּשֶׁבְּכָל הַלֵּילוֹת אָנוּ אוֹכְלִין בֵּין יוֹשְׁבִין וּבֵין מְסֻבִּין ...

She-b'chol ha-leilot anu ochlin bein yoshvin u-vein m'subin On all other nights we eat either sitting or leaning Proč každé jiné noci jíme vsedě....

...הַלַּיִלָה הַזֵּה כָּלְנוּ מִסְבִּין?

ha-lailah ha-zeh kullanu m'subin? why do we all lean tonight? ale teto noci jíme vleže? Děláme tyto věci, abychom si pamatovali, že byli jsme Egyptě faraonovými otroky, ale Hospodin, náš Bůh, nás odtamtud vyvedl pevnou rukou a vztaženou paží, velkou hrůzou, znameními a zázraky. A kdyby Svatý, buď požehnán, nevyvedl naše předky z Egypta, byli bychom dodnes my a naše děti a děti našich dětí faraonem zotročeni v Egyptě.

We do these things to remember how we were slaves in Egypt, but that G-d brought us out from that place with a strong hand and an outstretched arm, with great terrors, signs and wonders. And if He had not brought our ancestors out of Egypt, we and our children and their children would still be enslaved in Egypt by Pharoah.

Maggid: The Story: Magid

Naplňte svůj pohár, ale ještě ho nepijte Pour the second glass. Do not drink it yet.

G-d made many promises to Abraham: Bůh zaslíbil Abrahamovi

הַבֶּט־נָא הַשָּׁמִיְמָה וּסְפֹּר הַכּוֹכָבִים אָם־תּוּכֵל לְסְפֹּר אֹתָם וַיֹּאמֶר לוֹ כֹּה יִהְיֶה זַרְעֶּךְ Look toward heaven and count the stars, if you are able to count them. So shall your offspring be.

Genesis 15:5

אָנִי יְהֹנָה אֲשֶׁר הוֹצֵאתִיךְ מֵאוּר כַּשְׂדִּים לֶתֶת לְךְ אֶת־הָאָבֶץ הַזֹּאת לְרִשְׁתָּה I brought you out from Ur to assign this land to you as a possession. Genesis 15:7

יִהְיֶה זַרְעֲּךְ בָּאֶרֶץ לֹא לָהֶם וַעֲבְדוּם וְעִנּוּ אֹתֶם אַרְבַּע מֵאוֹת שָׁנָה...
Your offspring shall be strangers in a foreign land, and they shall be enslaved and oppressed four hundred years;

יוּגָם אֶת־הַגּוֹי אֲשֶׁר יַצְבֹדוּ דָּן אָנֹכִי וְאַחֲרֵי־כֵן יֵצְאוּ בִּרְכֵשׁ גְּדּוֹל but I will execute judgment on the nation they shall serve, and in the end they shall go free with great wealth. Genesis 15: 13-14

> Zvedni svůj pohár: Raise the glass and read together:

> וְהִיא שֶׁעְמְדָה לַאֲבוֹתֵינוּ וְלָנוּ. V'hi she-amda l'avoteinu v'lanu.

Tento slib podporoval naše předky a This promise has sustained our ancesudržuje nás. tors and us.

now put the glass down without drinking

The 10 Plagues

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

Deset ran přivedl Buh – na Egypťany v Egyptě:

Když čteme název každého moru, dejte na stránku kapku nápoje, jako slzu za utrpení, které ve světě způsobili.

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	_ <u>_</u>
Žáby	Frogs	Dam אַפַרְדֵעַ Tz'fardeiya
Hmyz	Lice	קנים Kinim
Zvěř	Beasts	ערוֹב A 'rov
Mor	Cattle Disease	דֶּבֶּר Dever
Vředy	Boils	שְׁחִין Sh'chin
Krupobití	Hail	چَرِד Barad
Kobylky	Locusts	אַרְבֶּה Ar'beh
Tma	Darkness	חוֹשֶׁרְ Choshech
Pobití Prvorozených	Death of the Firstborn	מַכַּת בְּכוֹרוֹת Makkat b'chorot

Dayyeinu

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

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:

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

אָלוּ הוֹצִיאָנוּ מִמִּצְרָיִם...

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

 $\dots v$ 'lo asah bahem sh'fatim \dots

וָלֹא עַשַׂה בַּהֶם שִׁפַּטִים...

...it would have been enough!

...dayeinu!

...דיבו

2. If He had carried out judgments against them...

Ilu asah bahem sh'fatim...

אָלוּ עַשַׂה בַּהֶם שִׁפַטִים...

...and not against their idols...
...v'lo asah beloheihem...

...וְלֹא עָשָׂה בַּאלהֵיהֶם...

...it would have been enough!

...dayeinu!

ייבינוי...

3. If He had destroyed their idols...

Ilu asah beloheihem...

אָלּוּ עַשָּׂה בֵּאלֹהֵיהֵם...

 \dots and not smitten their first-born \dots

...v'lo harag et b'choreihem...

...וְלֹא הָרַג אֶת בְּכוֹרֵיהֶם...

...it would have been enough!

 $\dots daye inu!$

ייבינוי...

4. If He had smitten their first-born...

Ilu harag et b'choreihem...

אָלּוּ הָרַג אֶת בְּכוֹרֵיהֶם...

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

 $\dots v$ 'lo natan lanu et mamonaot m...

...וְלֹא נָתַן לָנוּ אֶת מָמוֹנָם...

...it would have been enough!

 $\dots daye inu!$

<u>דַּיִּבוּ</u>

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

Ilu natan lanu et mamonam...

אָלוּ נָתַן לָנוּ אֶת מָמוֹנָם...

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

...ןלא קרַע לַנוּ אֵת הַיַּם...

...it would have been enough!

...dayeinu!

...דינו

6. If He had split the sea for us...

Ilu kara lanu et hayam...

אָלּוֹ קרַע לָנוּ אֵת הַיָּם...

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

...v'lo he'eviranu b'tocho becharavah...

...וָלֹא הַעֲבִירָנוּ בִּתוֹכוֹ בֵּחָרָבָה...

...it would have been enough!

...dayeinu!

...דַיּבוּר

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

Ilu he'eviranu b'tocho becharavah...

אָלוּ הַעֵבִירָנוּ בִּתוֹכוֹ בֵּחָרָבָה...

...and not drowned our oppressors in it...

 $\dots v$ 'lo shika tzareinu b'tocho \dots

...וָלֹא שָׁקע צַרֵינוּ בַּתוֹכוֹ...

...it would have been enough!

...dayeinu!

יידַיּנוּ...

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

Ilu shika tzareinu b'tocho...

אָלוּ שָׁקַע צָרֵינוּ בְּתוֹכוֹ...

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

...וָלֹא סָפֵּק צַרַכֵּנוּ בַּמִּדְבָּר אַרְבָּעִים שֶׁנָה...

...it would have been enough!

 $\dots daye inu!$

...דינו

9. If He had cared for us in the desert for 40 years...

 ${\it Ilu\ sipeik\ tzorkeinu\ bamidbar\ arba'im\ shana...}$

אָלוּ סָפֵּק צַרַכֵּנוּ בַּמִּדְבֵּר אַרְבַּעִים שַׁנַה...

...and not fed us the manna...

 $\dots v$ 'lo he'echilanu et haman \dots

...וְלֹא הֶאֱכִילְנוּ אֶת הַמָּן...

...it would have been enough! ...dayeinu! ...דינו 10. If He had fed us the manna... Ilu he'echilanu et haman... אָלוּ הָאֵכִילַנוּ אֵת הַמַּן... ...and not given us the Shabbat... ...v'lo natan lanu et hashabbat... ...ולא נַתַן לַנוּ אֵת הַשַּׁבַּת... ...it would have been enough! $\dots daye inu!$...דינו 11. If He had given us the Shabbat... Ilu natan lanu et hashabbat... אלו נתן לנו את השבת... ...and not brought us before Mount Sinai... ...v'lo keirvanu lifnei har sinai... ...וָלֹא קרָבַנוּ לְפָנֵי הַר סִינֵי... ...it would have been enough! ...dayeinu! ...דינו 12. If He had brought us before Mount Sinai... Ilu keirvanu lifnei har sinai... אַלוּ קרָבַנוּ לְפָנֵי הַר סִינֵי... ...and not given us the Torah... ...v'lo natan lanu et hatorah... ...ולא נַתַן לַנוּ אַת הַתּוֹרֵה... ...it would have been enough! ...dayeinu! ...דינו

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

Ilu natan lanu et hatorah...

אָלוּ נָתַן לָנוּ אֵת הַתּוֹרָה...

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

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

...וְלֹא הִכְנִיסְנוּ לְאֶרֶץ יִשְׂרָאֵל...

...it would have been enough!

...dayeinu!

יידינוּ...

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

Ilu hichnisanu l'eretz yisra'eil...

אָלּוּ הִׂכְנִיסָנוּ לְאֵרֵץ יִשְׂרָאֵל...

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

...v'lo vanah lanu et beit hamikdash...

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

...it would have been enough!

...dayeinu!

...דינו

Rabbi Gamliel's 3 Things

Rabbi Gamliel instructs us to take note of the following:

Shank Bone: We recall the temple sacrifice, which itself

commemorated the lamb's blood painted on the doorways of the Israelites in Egypt, which saved the

firstborn Hebrew boys from death.

Matzah : We recall 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.

בָּכָל-דּוֹר וָדוֹר חַיָּב אָדָם לְרָאוֹת אֵת-עַצְמוֹ כִּאָלוּ הוּא יָצָא מִמְּצְרַיִם

B'chol dor vador chayav adam lirot et-atzmo, k'ilu hu yatzav mimitzrayim.

large 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."

In every generation, everyone must to see themselves as though they personally left Egypt. As it is said: "Tell your son this day, that he may say, 'Because the Lord did this to me when I came out of Egypt.' Our God, whom we bless, not only redeemed our ancestors, but also redeemed us with them, as it is said; "And he brought us up from there, that he might bring us in and give us the land, as he swore to our fathers."

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.

Cup 2

בּרוּךְ אַתָּה אֲ-דֹנָי אֱ-לֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם בּוֹרֵא פִּרִי הַגָּפֵן

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.

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

In Every Generation

בָּכֶל-דּוֹר וָדוֹר חַיָּב אָדָם לְרָאוֹת אֵת-עַצְמוֹ כִּאָלוּ הוּא יָצָא מִמְּצְרַיִם

B'chol dor vador chayav adam lirot et-atzmo, k'ilu hu yatzav mimitzrayim.

large 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."

In every generation, everyone must to see themselves as though they personally left Egypt. As it is said: "Tell your son this day, that he may say, 'Because the Lord did this to me when I came out of Egypt.' Our God, whom we bless, not only redeemed our ancestors, but also redeemed us with them, as it is said; "And he brought us up from there, that he might bring us in and give us the land, as he swore to our fathers."

Rachtzah : Handwashing (Blessed) : Rachca

Dále si umyjeme ruce s požehnáním pour water three times on your right hand then three times on your left hand and then read:

ָנְיּבמִ צוֹ תָּ יו, בּרוּךְ אַתָּה אֲ-דֹנָי אֱ-לֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָםאֲ שֶּׁ ר קִ ד שׁ: נוְּ-במִ צוֹ תַּ יו, וְצִוְּנוּ עַל נְטִילַת יָדַיִם

Baruch Atah Adonai, Eloheinu Melech ha-olam, asher kid'shanu b'mitzvotav v'tzivanu al n'tilat yadayim.

FIXME Požehnaný jsi Ty, Hospodine, Bože náš, Králi všehomíra, !!!!!!jenž nás posvětil Svými přikázáními a přikázal nám přikázání ohledně umývání rukou. OR: že jsi nás posvětil svými příkazy a dal jsi nám příkaz o omývání rukou.

Blessed are You, Lord our G-d, Ruler of the Universe, who sanctifies us with his commandments and commands us regarding the washing of hands.

Matzah : Unleavened Bread : 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, Bože náš, Králi všehomíra, původce chleba ze země/kdo nese....který neseš... chléb ze země/přináší chléb ze země? že vyvádíš ze země chléb.

Blessed are you, Lord our God, ruler of the universe who brings forth bread from the earth.

Vypravěč ukáže stolovníkům macesy a říká: The Matzah is displayed as the following passage is read:

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."

Why do we eat this Matzah? Because when our ancestors were rescued from Egypt, there was no time to leaven their dough. It is said: "They baked Matzah cakes from the dough they brought out of Egypt, which was not leavened, because they were driven out of Egypt and could not stay there, and they had not prepared any provisions for the journey."

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/Horseradish : Maror

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:

The Maror is displayed and the following is read out loud:

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."

Why do we eat this bitterness? Because the Egyptians made our ancestors' lives "bitter with hard labour in clay and brick, and all their work in the field, and all their other work with which they made them slaves in forced labour."

namáčíme náš křen do charosetu a řekněte:

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה אֲדֹנִי אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם אֲשֶׁר קִדְּשָׁנוּ בְּמִצְוֹתִיוּ, וְצִוְּנוּ עַל אֲכִילַת מָרוֹר

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, Chazeret 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

(time to read the whole Shulchan Aruch...?)

....NO...

...Let's Eat!

Během jídla, je možné pít aniž by tím byl porušen příkaz čtyř pohárů.

Tzafun : Afikomen! : Cafun

Je čas na hledání Afikomenu! The oldest participant must now embark upon the Afikomen hunt

 $music\ should\ be\ played\ here$

Bareich : Grace after the meal : Barech

Naplňte svůj pohár, ale ještě ho nepijte Pour the third glass. Do not drink it yet. 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.

Birkat HaAretz:

We thank God for being compassionate and nourishing

Birkat Yerushalayim: us with food and Torah.

Amen

Birkat HaTov VeHaMeitiv:

We ask God for His mercy and continued support.

Amen

Harahaman:

We remember the blessings God bestows upon us.

Amen

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

Amen

Spanish and Portugese Jews sing a Ladino song entitled "Bendigamos" or "We will bless" (let's try to find it on spotify). Now we drink our third cup after saying the blessing:

בּרוּךְ אַתָּה אֲ-דֹנָי אֱ-לֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם בּוֹרֵא פְּרִי הַגָּפֶן

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

We listen to some music as we pour a cup of drink for Elijah and check if he is waiting outside the home

הַלְלוּ הַלְלוּ הַלְלוּ הַלְלוּ הַלְלוּ הַלְלוּ־יָה כּל הַנְּשָׁמָה תְּהַלֵּל יָה הַלְלוּ־יָה הַלְלוּ־יָה

Hallelu 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!'

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:

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

Exodus 23:9

We sing this song before closing the door:

אַלִּיָהוּ הַנָּבִיא, אֵלִיָּהוּ הַתִּשְׁבִּי, אֵלִיָּהוּ אֵלִיָּהוּ אֵלִיָּהוּ הַגִּלְעָדִי בִּמְהֵרָה בְיָמֵינוּ, יָבא אֵלֵינוּ, עִם מָשִׁיחַ בֶּן דְּוִד, עִם מְשִׁיחַ בֶּן דְּוִד

Eliyahu hanavi Eliyahu hatishbi Eliyahu, Eliyahu, Eliyahu hagiladi Bimheirah b'yameinu, yavo eileinu Im mashiach ben-David, Im mashiach ben-David

Elijah the prophet Elijah the returning Elijah, Elijah, Elijah, the man of Gilad return to us speedily, in our days with the messiah, son of David

(cup 5 for someone if E doesn't come!)

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:

לְּשָׁ נַהְּ הַ בּאָּ-ה ביִ רושָׁ לֹייָ םְּ 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, Danielle and Misha Slutsky at https://www.recustom.com/clips/4063687, .SOURCES, and my own.

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

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