

Introduction

Why do we do the seder?



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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'tzivvanu l'hadlik ner shel (shabbat v'shel) yom tov.

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-דֹנִי אֱ-לֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם שֵׁהָחֵיֵנוּ וָקִיּמֵנוּ וָהִגִּיעַנוּ לִזְמֵן הַזָּה

Shehechyanu V'kiymanu ha-olam v'higiyanu lazman ha-zeh.

Baruch atah Adonai eloheinu melech 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



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:

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה אֲ-דֹנִי אֱ-לֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶּךְ הָעוֹלֶם בּוֹרֵא פָּרִי הַגַּפֵּן

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

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

Shehechyanu V'kiymanu ha-olam v'higiyanu lazman ha-zeh.

Baruch atah Adonai eloheinu melech 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!

Urchatz: Handwashing

We wash our hands without a blessing

Karpas: Green Spring Herbs



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

Baruch atah Adonai eloheinu melech ha- You God, for making food grow from olam borei p'ri ha-adamah. We thank the ground.

Yachatz

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

What 4 ways is this night different than all other nights?

How different this night is from all other nights!

- 1. On all other nights we eat either leavened or unleavened bread...why only unleavened bread tonight?
- 2. On all other nights we eat different types of herbs and vegetables...why bitter herbs tonight?
- 3. On all other nights we do not even dip once...why do we dip twice tonight?
- 4. On all other nights we eat either sitting or leaning...why do we all lean tonight?

Mah nishtanah ha-lailah ha-zeh mi-kol ha-leilot!

- She-b'chol ha-leilot anu ochlin chameitz u-matzah, ha-lailah ha-zeh kulo matzah?
- 2. She-b'chol ha-leilot anu ochlin sh'ar y'rakot, ha-lailah ha-zeh maror?
- 3. She-b'chol ha-leilot ein anu matbilin afilu pa'am achat, ha-lailah ha-zeh sh'teif'amim?

- 4. She-b'chol ha-leilot anu ochlin bein yoshvin u-vein m'subin, ha-lailah ha-zeh kullanu m'subin?
- I. First item, first list.
 - 1. First item, second list.
 - 2. First item, third list.
- II. Second item, first list.
 - 3. Third item, second list.
 - 4. Fourth item, second list.
 - 5. Fifth item, second list.
- III. Third item, first list.
 - 6. Sixth item, second list.
 - 7. Seventh item, second list.
 - 8. Eighth item, second list.

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 deliverence plainly
- 4. The child who doesn't know how to ask a question who should be aided and told the story

Maggid: The Story

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

image of plagues We name the plagues and spill a drop of drink on each one, like a tear for the suffering they caused in the world.

```
קבּרְדֵּעַ | Dam | Blood

עַרְדָּעַ | Tz'fardeiya | Frogs

גנִים | Kinim | Lice

בוֹב | A'rov | Beasts

ערוֹב | Dever | Cattle disease

ו "שְׁחָין | Sh'chin | Boils

קבָר | Barad | Hail

קבָר | Ar'beh | Locusts

אַרְבֶּה | Choshech | Darkness

| Makkat b'chorot | Death of the Firstborn
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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...*

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

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

וִלֹא עַשָּׂה בָּהֵם שִׁפָּטִים...

...it would have been enough!

...dayeinu!

ייבינוי...

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

...and not against their idols...

...v'lo asah beloheihem...

...וְלֹא עֲשָׂה בֵּאלֹהֵיהֵם...

...it would have been enough!

...dayeinu!

ייבינור...

3. If He had destroyed their idols... *Ilu asah beloheihem...*

אָלוּ עַשַׂה בָּאלֹהֵיהֶם...

...and not smitten their first-born... ...v'lo harag et b'choreihem... ...וְלֹא הָרֶג אָת בָּכוֹרֵיהָם...

...it would have been enough!

...dayeinu!

יידינוי...

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

Ilu harag et b'choreihem... ... אלוּ הַרָג את בּכוֹרְיהָם

> ...and not given us their wealth... ...v'lo natan lanu et mamonam... ...ולא נַתַן לְנוּ את מַמוֹנַם...

...it would have been enough!

...dayeinu!

ייַבר...

5. If He had given us their wealth... *Ilu natan lanu et mamonam...*

אָלּוּ נָתַן לָנוּ אֶת מָמוֹנָם...

...and not split the sea for us... ...v'lo kara lanu et hayam... ...וָלֹא קרַע לָנוּ אֱת הַיַּם...

...it would have been enough!

...dayeinu!

...דינו

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

*Ru kara lanu et hayam...

אָלוּ קרַע לָנוּ אֵת הַיָּם...

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

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

...וְלֹא הֶעֱבִירָנוּ בְּתוֹכוֹ בֶּחָרָבָה...

...it would have been enough!

...dayeinu!

יידינוי...

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

Ilu he'eviranu b'tocho becharavah...

אָלּוּ הֶעֱבִירָנוּ בְּתוֹכוֹ בֶּחָרָבָה...

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

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

...וְלֹא שָׁקַע צָבִינוּ בְּתוֹכוֹ...

...it would have been enough!

...dayeinu!

ייַבריבר...

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

*Ru shika tzareinu b'tocho...

אָלוּ שָׁקע צַרֵינוּ בַּתוֹכוֹ...

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

...וָלֹא סִפֵּק צָרַכֵּנוּ בַּמִּדְבָּר אַרְבָּעִים שָׁנָה...

...it would have been enough!

 $\dots daye inu!$

...דינו

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

*Ru sipeik tzorkeinu bamidbar arba'im shana...

אָלוּ סָפֶּק צַרַכֵּנוּ בַּמִּדְבֵּר אַרְבַּעִים שַׁנַה...

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

...v'lo he'echilanu et haman...

...וָלא הַאֱכִילְנוּ אֵת הַמָּן...

...it would have been enough! $\dots daye inu!$

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

Ref Properties Illu he'echilanu et haman...

אָלּוּ הָאֵכִילַנוּ אֵת הַמַּן...

...and not given us the Shabbat... ...v'lo natan lanu et hashabbat... ...ולא נַתן לְנוּ את הִשֹּבַת...

...it would have been enough!

...dayeinu!

ייבינור...

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

Ilu natan lanu et hashabbat...

אָלוּ נַתַן לַנוּ אֵת הַשַּׁבַּת...

 \ldots and not brought us before Mount Sinai \ldots

 $\dots v$ 'lo keirvanu lifnei har sinai \dots

...וְלֹא קַרְבָנוּ לִפִנִי הַר סִינֵי...

...it would have been enough!

...dayeinu!

ייבינוי...

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

אָלּוּ קֵרְבָנוּ לִפְנֵי הַר סִינֵי...

...and not given us the Torah... ...v'lo natan lanu et hatorah... ...ולא נַתַן לְנוּ את הָתּוֹרָה...

...it would have been enough!

...dayeinu!

...דינו

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

**Ilu natan lanu et hatorah...

אָלוּ נַתַן לַנוּ אֵת הַתּוֹרָה...

...and not brought us into the land of Israel...
...v'lo hichnisanu l'eretz yisra'eil...

...וָלֹא הָכִנִיסַנוּ לְאֵרֵץ יִשְׂרֵאֵל...

...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 הַכִנִיסָנוּ לְאֵרֵץ יִשְׂרָאֵל...

...and not built for us the Holy Temple...

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

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

...it would have been enough!

...dayeinu!

ייַבוּנוּ...

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.

B'chol dor vador chayav adam lirot et-atzmo, k'ilu hu yatzav mimitzrayim. In every generation, everyone must to see themselves as though they personally left Egypt.

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.

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בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה אֲ-דֹנָי אֱ-לֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלֶם בּוֹרֵא פָּרִי הַגַּפַן

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.

Rachtzah : Handwashing (Blessed)

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

> יו, בְּּרוּךְ אַתָּה אֲ-דֹנָי אֱ-לֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָםאֲ שֶּׁ ר קִ ד שׁ: נוְּ-בִּמְ צֹו תָּ יו, וִצְנָנוּ עַל נִטִילַת יָדַיִם

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

Pesach

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

Matzah : Unleavened Bread

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

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה אֲ-דֹנִי אֱ-לֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלֶם הַמּוֹצִיא לֵחֵם מִן הַאַבץ

Baruch ata Adonai Eloheinu melech ha'olam hamotzi lechem min ha'aretz.Blessed are you, Lord our God, ruler of the universe who brings forth bread from the earth.

We recite the blessing over Matzah because consuming it is a specific Torah command:

יו, פֶּרוּךְ אַתָּה אָ-דֹנָי אֱ-לֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָםאֲ שֶּׁ ר קִ ד שׁ: נוְּ-בִּמְ צוֹ תָּ יו, וִצְנָנוּ עַל אֵכִילַת מַצַּה Baruch Atah Adonai, Eloheinu Melech ha-olam, asher kid'shanu b'mitzvotav v'tzivanu al achilat matzah.We praise

God, Ruler of Everything, who made us holy through obligations, commanding us to eat matzah.

Maror : Bitter Herbs

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 herbs into the sweet charoset. We don't totally eradicate the taste of the bitter with the taste of the sweet... but doesn't the sweet mean more when it's layered over the bitterness?

Koreich : Hillel Sandwich

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

Shulchan Oreich : The Set Table

Let's Eat!

Tzafun : Afikomen!

The oldest participant must now embark upon the Afikomen hunt music should be played here

Bareich : Grace after the meal

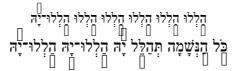
Fill your third glass We now say grace after the meal, thanking God for the food we've eaten. On Passover, this becomes something like an extended toast to God, culminating with drinking our third glass of wine for the evening: We praise God, Ruler of Everything, whose goodness sustains the world. You 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. 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. 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.

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

Hallel : Praise

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



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! 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:

 $\mathbf{r}.$, , ,

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

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:

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 https://github.com/. Comments? Suggestion? Found a mistake? Open an issue in the repository.

Compositum April 8, 2025 hora 16:53:00