

Haggadah Seder OF THE TRUE LAMB



Written by Rev Ralph Goldenberg

Haggadah Seder

Haggadah is telling a story and Seder is Order of a Service that is followed on the first night of the Passover. It is generally accepted that Jesus celebrated the Last Supper and instigated the Communion on this night.

Meaning for Jews Passover is celebrated by Jews to commemorate:

a) Festival of freedom Israel's deliverance from slavery. The name comes from the last of the ten plagues *Pesach* when God passed over the Jewish homes marked with the blood of the lamb but in all other Egyptian homes the first born died.

b) Festival of redemption when good will triumph over evil in the so-called 'Messianic Age' when Messiah will come. An empty place is laid for Elijah to come and so bring forth the Messianic Age. Jesus said in *Matt.17:12&13 "But I tell you, Elijah has already come, & they did not recognise him, but have done to him everything they wished. In the same way, the Son of Man is going to suffer at their hands. Then the disciples understood that he was talking to them about John the Baptist"*.

c) Feast of unleavened bread or Matzah to remember the haste of their departure. All leaven bread must be removed from the home **Ex.12:15f** This gave rise to a game consisting of the mother clearing the home of bread and then hiding one piece for the father and youngest child to find and ceremoniously burn. Paul wrote in *1Cor.5:7,8 "Get rid of the old yeast that you may be a new batch without yeast - as you already are. For Christ, our Passover Lamb has been sacrificed. Therefore, let us keep the Festival not with old yeast the yeast of malice and wickedness but with bread without yeast, the bread of sincerity and truth"*

You may include Addendum 3 History of Passover to Communion!

Order of Service

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Opening Prayer | 2. Kindling of Lights |
| 3. The first cup | 4. Washing of hands |
| 5. Hors D'oeuvres Karpas | 6. Breaking Matzah |
| 7. The four questions | 8. Telling story Haggadah |
| 9. Thanksgiving | 10. The second cup |
| 11. Explanation of the words | 12. The meal |
| 13. Afikoman Communion Bread | 14. Thanksgiving for meal |
| 15. Third cup - Communion wine | 16. Praise |
| 17. Fourth cup | 18. Elijah's cup |
| 19. Final Praise | 20. Concluding Prayer |

Jewish Liturgy for the Haggadah Seder is in black.

Bible references in red.

Reflections, explanations etc in blue.

1. Petichah: Opening Prayer

Lord our God we have gathered on this Festive Evening, at this Seder table, **to recall, retell and re-enact the early history of our people** who from Biblical days onward were infused with a burning desire to achieve Freedom. In this spirit we raise our cups to sanctify your name in the words of the ancient *Kiddush* to emphasise this Pesach Haggadah Festival of Freedom marking the Exodus from Egypt.

Opening the Seder Jesus said *Luke 22:14-16* *'When the hour came, Jesus and his apostles reclined at the table. And he said to them, "I have eagerly desired to eat this Passover with you before I suffer. For I tell you, I will not eat again until it finds fulfilment in the Kingdom of God".'*

2. Hadelakat Hanerot: Kindling the Lights

Jewish Rabbis would say that it was a Woman - Eve - who brought sin and darkness into the world, and so has to give light to the table. It is appropriate that it was a woman 'Mary' who gave birth to the One who is the Light of the World *John 12:46* *"I have come into the world as a light so that no-one who believes in me should stay in darkness"*.

"The people who walked in darkness have seen a great light; on those who lived in the land of the shadow of death, the light shone down." So let it be in our time. May the light shine on us, on all Israel, and on all mankind. (the lights are kindled by the wife)

Blessed are you, O Lord our God, King of the Universe, who has sanctified us by His commandments and commanded us to kindle festival lights.

3. Kiddush Kos Rishon: First Cup of Salvation – 'I will lead you out'

Four cups of wine will be drunk: 'I Will lead you out' ... 'I will deliver you .. 'I will redeem you' ... 'I will take you as my own'. The cups are drunk leaning to the left, a relic of an ancient custom at Roman banquets. Freeman would recline on couches leaning to their left to leave the right hand unencumbered. It is a sign of celebrating their freedom.

Let us now raise our cups in remembrance of the first of these promises, as it is said: Therefore, say to the children of Israel: I am the lord, and **I will lead you out** from under the Egyptian yoke. Blessed are You, O Lord our God, Ruler of the world, Creator of the fruit of the vine, Blessed are You, O Lord our God, Ruler of the world who has kept us alive, sustained us and enabled us to reach this season.

Blessed are You, O Lord our God, King of the universe who created the fruit of the vine. (Drink cup leaning to left).

4. Netilat Yada'yim: Washing the Hands

A slave may have done the ceremonial washing of hands and feet, but Jesus washes His disciples' feet, and says, in *John 13:14-17* *Now that I, your Lord and Teacher, have washed your feet, you also should wash one another's feet. I have set you an example that you should do as I have done for you. I tell you the truth, no servant is greater than his master, nor a messenger greater than the one who sent him. Now that you know these things you will be blessed if you do them.*

Wash each hands saying: Blessed are You, Lord our God, King of universe, who has sanctified us by His commandments and commanded us concerning laws of cleanliness.

5. Karpas: Hors D'oeuvres

When earth is freed from winter's yoke, when lambs are born and trees turn green, then we recall our liberation from Egypt's' bondage one such spring-time long ago, **For us too may this be a season of renewal of life and growth, of hope and love.** Rise up, my love, my fair one, come away! For lo! the winter is past, the rain is over and gone, the flowers appear on the earth, the time of singing has come, and the song of the dove is heard in our land.

Blessed are you, O Lord our God, King of the universe, who created the fruit of the earth. Karpas herbs like parsley is dipped in salt and water in memory of the bitter tears of slavery. Then eaten leaning to the left.

6. Matzah: Breaking the Matzah

The leader takes out the middle Matzah & breaks it in two, the larger piece, known as *Tzafun* or *Afikoman* will be hidden. The smaller piece is replaced between the two whole Matzos, & the following is recited.

This is the bread of affliction our ancestors ate in the land of Egypt. Let all who are hungry come & 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; 'Here' is wherever any human beings are still enslaved or deprived of their rights; 'the land of Israel' is the symbol of the hope of redemption. The journey of our ancestors is the journey of every people and every generation until the promised Land is reached by all and freedom becomes the heritage of all God's children.

I was given a Vision that the 3 Matzos represent the Trinity Father on top, Son in middle and the Holy Spirit in the bottom. The Middle Matzah is hidden to be found by children.

Mark 10:15 "I tell you the truth, anyone who will not receive the Kingdom of God like a little child will never enter it".

7. Ma nishtana Arbaa Koosheiot: Four questions by youngest person

Youngest: Why is this night different from all the other nights?

Leader: *In what ways do you find this night different?*

Youngest: *In four ways do I find it different.*

Leader: *What is the first difference?*

Youngest: It differs in that on all the other nights we eat leavened bread or matza while on this night we eat Matzah.

Leader: *And what is the second difference?*

Youngest: *It differs in that on all other nights we eat vegetables & herbs of all kinds while on this night we must eat bitter herbs*

Leader: *& what is the third difference between this night & other nights?*

Youngest: *It differs in that on all other nights we do not dip vegetables even once, while on this night we dip them twice.*

Leader: *And what is the fourth difference?*

Youngest: *It differs in that on all other nights we eat in an upright or reclining position while on this night we recline at the table.*

Leader: *The four differences that you have called to our attention are important and significant. They are poignant reminders that freedom & liberty are cherished values not to be taken for granted.*

Through the foods we taste tonight and the manner in which we eat them we learn the meaning of freedom. To appreciate what it means to be free we must be reminded of how it feels to be enslaved. And so, we recall tonight the historic experience of our ancestors who had been enslaved in the Egypt of the Pharaohs. By recounting their experiences, the freedom we cherish so dearly today becomes ever more meaningful.

Or watch this Video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RmabziV1LiY>

8. Haggadah: Story is read

A wandering Aramean was my father and he went down to Egypt and lived there as a stranger with only a few people. There he became a great nation, powerful and numerous. But the Egyptians ill-treated us, they afflicted us and imposed hard labour upon us. Then we cried to the Lord, the God of our ancestors and the Lord heard our cry. He saw our affliction, our misery, our oppression. Then the Lord brought us out of Egypt with a mighty hand and an outstretched arm, with awesome power, with signs and wonders. **Or read Deut.26:5-11**

(It is customary at the mention of each plague to spill one drop of wine)

Blood, Frogs, Lice, Wild beasts, Cattle disease, Boils, Hail, Locusts, Darkness, Death of first born.

9. Dayenu: Thanksgiving worship "It would have been enough".

Read addendum 2 or Ps.114 or watch video

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CZgDNPGZ9Sg>

10. Kos Shen: Second Cup of Salvation: 'I will deliver you.'

Luke in his gospel mentions 2 cups the first before the meal and probably refers to this cup. Luke 22:17,18 "After taking the cup he gave thanks and said 'take this and divide it among you. For I tell you I will not drink again of the fruit of the wine until the Kingdom of God comes'".

We raise our cups in remembrance of the second promise of redemption as it is said; And **I will deliver you from their bondage.**

Blessed are You, O Lord our God, King of the universe, who created the fruit of the vine. (Drink cup leaning to left)

11. Explanation of important words:

Zeroa: Shankbone

Why in the days when the temple still stood, did our ancestors eat as this time a 'Passover' lamb? Because the Holy One, blessed be he, passed over the houses of our ancestors in Egypt, as it is said:

"It is a Passover offering to the Lord, who passed over the houses of the Israelites in Egypt, when he struck the Egyptians but spared our houses."

The leader holds up the shankbone and says:

"When the Temple still stood" - nearly two thousand years have passed since that time. **But this night past and present merge and we remember our beginnings.** The bone recalls for us the Paschal Lamb our ancestors offered long, long ago.

Isaiah 53: 7-9 "He was oppressed and afflicted, yet he did not open his mouth; he was led like a lamb to the slaughter, and as a sheep before her shearers is silent, so he did not open his mouth. By oppression and judgement, he was taken away, and who can speak of his descendants? For he was cut off from the land of the living; for the transgression of my people he was stricken. He was assigned a grave with the wicked, and with the rich in his death though he had done no violence, nor was any deceit in his mouth."

Baytzah: Egg New Birth *The leader holds up the 'Baytzah' egg and says:*

This egg reminds us of the Festival Offering through which the priests, in Temple days, expressing their prayer for the wellbeing of the people. It is also **a sign of rebirth**. As all around us nature dances with new life, so may this season stir within us new strength, new hope, new joy.

The Festival Offering egg is a sign of rebirth (Born again).

John 3:5-7 'Jesus answered. "I tell you the truth, no-one can enter the kingdom of God unless he is born of water and Spirit. Flesh gives birth to flesh, but the Spirit gives birth to spirit. You should not be surprised at my saying, "you must be born again."

Matzah: Unleavened bread Leader holds up the Matzah plate and says: "Why do we eat this unleavened bread? Because our ancestors did not have time to let their dough ferment, before the **King of Kings, the Holy One, blessed be he, showed his presence to them and redeemed them**, as we read; "they baked the dough they had brought out of Egypt into cakes of unleavened bread, for they were driven out of Egypt so that they could not delay to prepare food for themselves."

Blessed are You, Lord our God, King of the universe, who has sanctified us by His commandments & commanded us to eat Matzah

Leader takes 2 pieces one from the upper Matzos (Father!), & the other from what remains of the middle one (Son!) and eats them together.

On that day when the Son is in the Father, we will be in Him and He in us.

John 14:19, 20 'Before long, the world will not see me anymore, but you will see me, because I live, you will also live. On that day you will realise that I am in my father & you are in me and I am in you.'

Maror: Bitter herbs Leader holds up some Maror and says;

Why do we eat these bitter herbs? Because the Egyptians embittered the life of our ancestors in Egypt, as we read: "**They made their life bitter through hard labour with clay and bricks**, and all kinds of work in the fields; for they were ruthless in the slave-labour they imposed on them."

Before eating the Maror, we dip it in a brown paste called Charoseth.

By its appearance, it reminds us of the clay and straw with which our ancestors were forced to make bricks for Pharaoh's building projects in Egypt. By its sweet taste it softens but does not remove the bitter memory of their slavery *All take a piece of Maror, dip it in Charoseth and say:*

Blessed are you, O Lord our God, King of the Universe, who has sanctified us by His commandments and commanded us to eat bitter herbs. (Eat the Maror leaning to the left).

Hillel: Sandwich

When the Temple stood on its holy mountain in Jerusalem, Hillel would take a piece of the bottom Matzah and eat them together with Bitter herbs & Charoseth to fulfil the biblical injunction, "They shall eat the paschal lamb with unleavened bread and bitter herbs". Then the sweetened sandwich from the bottom Matzah (Holy Spirit!) will help us carry our cross. *All eat the sandwich leaning to the left. John 15:26 When the Counsellor comes whom I will send to you from the Father. The spirit of truth who goes out from the Father he will testify about me.*

12. The meal is served

13. Tzafun / Afikoman: Hidden One

Near the end of the meal Youngest child has to find the Tzafun (hidden Matzah) & is given a prize. We are called to come to Jesus as children.

Mark 10:14,15 'When Jesus saw this he was indignant. He said to them, "Let the children come to me and do not hinder them for the kingdom of God belongs to such as these. I tell you the truth, anyone who will not receive the Kingdom of God like a little child will never enter it".'

Also, Jesus promised good gifts Matt.7:11 'If you, then, though you are evil, know how to give good gifts to your children, how much more will your Father in heaven give good gifts to those who ask him!'

It is probably this hidden Tzafun middle (Son) Matzah that Jesus would have used before giving thanks for the meal Matt.26:26 'While they were eating, Jesus took bread, gave thanks and broke it, and gave it to his disciples, saying, "Take and eat; this is my body".

This is the COMMUNION BREAD.

This piece of Matzah is also called Tzafun, that which is 'hidden or stored up'. So we pray to the God of our ancestors & the God of our descendants. **May the time come when the Jews will be found, the broken made whole, the hidden revealed** & it is said 'How great is Your goodness which You have stored up for those who revere You'.

Blessed are You, Lord our God, King of the universe, who has sanctified us by His commandments & commanded us to eat Matzah.

The Tzafun / Afikoman is eaten leaning to the left.

14. Brechot Hamazon: Thanksgiving for the meal

15. Kos Shlishi: Third Cup of Salvation. 'I will redeem you'.

This is the cup of redemption after supper is the cup of the new covenant.

Luke 22:20 In the same way, after the supper he took the cup, saying 'This cup is the new covenant in my blood, which is poured out for you. & Matthew 26:17,28 ²⁷ Then he took a cup, and when he had given thanks, he gave it to them, saying, 'Drink from it, all of you. ²⁸ This is my blood of the covenant, which is poured out for many for the forgiveness of sins.

This is the COMMUNION CUP.

We raise our cups in remembrance of the 3rd promise of salvation, **'I will redeem you with an outstretched arm & with great acts of judgement'**

Blessed are you, O Lord our God, King of the universe, who created the fruit of the vine. *Drink the cup leaning to the left.*

16. Praise and Gratitude and Thanksgiving

1. Berechat Hasheir OR Hodu L'adonai Ki Tov Psalm 118 "Give thanks to the Lord for he is good; His love endures Forever".
2. Yishtabach "O great and holy God and King, your name be praised for evermore in heaven and on earth.

Or choose one of the modern songs.

17. Kos Rev'i: Fourth Cup – 'I will take you as my people'.

Jesus says in Matthew 7:7,8 "Ask, and you will receive; seek, and you will find; knock, and the door will be opened to you. For everyone who asks will receive and anyone who seeks will find and the door will be opened to him who knocks." John 12:32 And when I am lifted up from the earth, will draw all people to myself.'

We raise our cups in reference of the fourth promise of redemption as it is said: **I will take you as my people and I will be your God.**

Blessed are you, O Lord our God, King of the universe, who created the fruit of the vine. *Drink cup leaning to the left.*

18. Kos ShelEliaho Elijah's cup **A door is opened & Elijah is invited in**

Behold, I will send you Elijah the prophet before the coming of the great and awesome day of the Lord; & he will turn the hearts of parents to their children, & the hearts of children to their parents. For Elijah, we fill the fifth cup but we do not drink from it for the time of redemption has not yet come. We open the door to let it enter though we know it may still be distant.

We fill the cup and open the door with the faith that has strengthened our people throughout the ages, that the **Messianic Age** will come. though it tarry, yet we daily wait for it. Then the Lord shall be King over all the earth, on that day the Lord shall be One, and his name one. They shall not hurt or destroy in all my Holy mountain, for the earth shall be full of the knowledge of the Lord as the waters cover the sea. Then they shall sit every man under his vine and under his fig tree, and none shall make them afraid. Leader raises Cup of Elijah, and says 'Speedily, in our days', *The door is closed.*

Matthew 17:12 But I tell you, Elijah has already come, and they did not recognise him, but have done to him everything they wished. In the same way the Son of Man is going to suffer at their hands.'

¹³ Then the disciples understood that he was talking to them about John the Baptist. John 19: 30, it is written 'Jesus drank the wine and said "it is finished". Then he bowed his head and died'.

Mark 15: 38, 'The curtain in the temple was torn'.

Is this is the cup of Elijah, all suffering is finished, all promises are fulfilled so we can drink this cup as the Messiah has come.

19. **Lekhet Shirim**: Final Praise selection of songs. See Addendum 4.

20. Concluding Programme

Our Seder is now completed; we have followed the order, told the story, performed the rites, prayed the prayers sung the songs. Let us thank God that we have done so in freedom and safety and let us pray for the Passover of the future, when all mankind will live in brotherhood & peace.

Hug one another with singing and say to each other: '*Shalom*'.

Or ***Le Shana Habba B'Yerushalayim***: Next year in Jerusalem.

Next year in a world redeemed.

Or *Haggada Tova*. Good story told.

ADDENDUM 1

Information for a Leader

The Passover first night Order of Service takes place in a home around a meal. It would be in a relaxed atmosphere with conversations taking place eg John 13:24 Peter talking to John. The meal is an integral part of the evening but keep it simple. The following is a possible menu:

Starter: Kneidlach Soup 1 teaspoon chopped parsley; 2 tablespoon chicken fat; salt; pepper; nutmeg; ginger to taste. Pour boiling water over Matzah meal & stir well until blended; add egg, fat, parsley & seasoning. Mix thoroughly & put in fridge for at least one hour. Roll into tiny balls., gently simmer in water for 7 minutes until cooked. Place Kniedlachs in soup bowls & pour hot clear chicken soup over them.

Or Boiled egg in salt water or on a bed of lettuce & Matzah with mayonnaise.

Main Course Chicken casserole with rice & salad

Or Chicken slices with boiled new potato or jacket potato & Salad

Dessert: Fresh salad & sorbet **OR** Passover Brownies & Coffee

OR Charoseth on Matzah

Passover Brownies 2 cups of sugar; 1/2 cup black coffee; 4 eggs; 1 cup Matzah meal; 2 table spoon potato flour; 3/4 cup oil; 8 tablespoons cocoa; 1/4 cup chopped walnuts. Beat eggs & sugar well together. Add remaining ingredients carefully, continuing to beat. Spread mixture on a greased baking tray. Bake for 30 minutes at gas mark 5 (180C/350F). Cut into squares immediately before brownies harden. Cool before removing from tin. Makes 16-20 brownies.

Charoseth 500grams apples; 100 grams raisins; 50 grams almonds; cinnamon & wine. Peel, core & finely chop apples with almonds and raisins. Mix together adding cinnamon & wine to taste. Blend till mud appearance Place a few broken cinnamon sticks on top to represent straw.

ADDENDUM 2

Dayenu It would have been enough.

Sung response "Day, Day, Dayenu" x3 & finish with Dayenu x 2.

If He had brought us out from Egypt and had not carried out judgments against them. ***Sing or read Dayenu – It would have been enough.***

If He had carried out judgments against them, and not against their idols. ***Sing or read Dayenu – It would have been enough.***

If He had destroyed their idols, and had not smitten their first-born, ***Sing or read Dayenu – It would have been enough.***

If He had smitten their first-born and had not given us their wealth. ***Sing or read Dayenu – It would have been enough.***

If He had given us their wealth and had not split the sea for us. ***Sing or read Dayenu – It would have been enough.***

If He had split the sea for us and had not taken us through it on dry land. ***Sing or read 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. ***Sing or read 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. ***Sing or read 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. ***Sing or read Dayenu – It would have been enough.2.***

If He had fed us the manna, and had not given us the Shabbat. ***Sing or read Dayenu – It would have been enough.***

If He had given us the Shabbat and had not brought us before Mount Sinai. ***Sing or read Dayenu – It would have been enough.***

If He had brought us before Mount Sinai and had not given us the Torah. ***Sing or read Dayenu – It would have been enough.***

If He had given us the Torah and had not brought us into the land of Israel. ***Sing or read Dayenu – It would have been enough.***

If He had brought us into the land of Israel and had not built for us His Chosen House. ***Sing or read Dayenu – It would have been enough.***

ADDENDUM 3

History of Jewish Passover to Communion

- 1. Polycarp (125 AD):** A disciple of John taught that the Jewish Passover should be kept on the Jewish date.
- 2. Irenaeus (Bish. of Lyons):** Student of Polycarp could not see value of this but agreed that the “Feast of Resurrection” is to be kept on the first day of the week – ie Sunday.
- 3. Victor Bishop of Rome & Polycarpus Bishop of Ephesus (188 AD)** Said there is doubt if Jewish Passover should be kept.
- 4. Constantine (AD 321):** Christian Sunday made day of rest not Friday night sunset & Saturday to sunset.
- 5. Council of Nicea (AD 325):** Observed that Passover is the same as “weekly Lord’s supper” on Sunday.
- 6. Synod of Laodicea (343 - 381 AD):** Moved further from the Jewish Seder declaring:
(Canon 37) ; “it is not lawful to receive portions sent out from feasts of Jews”
(Canon 38) ; “it is not lawful to receive unleavened bread from Jews.”
- 6. Today the Jewish Passover,** as observed by the Jews is not observed by the Church. However, as a result the Last Supper which is the foundation of our Holy Communion has lost some of its meaning. I pray that the following “Passover of the Lamb”, which combines the “*Haggadah seder*” and the “Last Supper”, will bring a deeper understanding of what Jesus accomplished for us.

ADDENDUM 4 Songs for Passover of Lamb

EL-SHADDAI, *El-Shaddai El-Elyon na Adonai,*
Age to age You're still the same, By the power of the Name.
El-Shaddai, El-Shaddai, Erkamka na Adonai,
We will praise and lift You high. El-Shaddai.

Through Your love and through the ram
You saved the son of Abraham;
Through the power of Your hand,
Turned the sea into dry land.
To the outcast on her knees
You were the God who really sees,
And by Your might You set Your children free.

EL-SHADDAI, *El-Shaddai El-Elyon na Adonai.....*

Through the years You made it clear
That the time of Christ was near,
Though the people couldn't see
What Messiah ought to be.
Though Your word contained the plan,
They just could not understand
Your most awesome work was done Through the frailty of Your Son.

EL-SHADDAI, *El-Shaddai El-Elyon na Adonai.....*

LORD, I LIFT YOUR NAME ON HIGH;

Lord, I love to sing Your praises.

I'm so glad You're in my life;

I'm so glad You came to save us.

You came from heaven to earth to show the way,

From the earth to the cross, My debt to pay.

From the cross to the grave, From the grave to the sky,

Lord, I lift Your name on high.

Hodu L'Adonai Ki Tov

Hodu L'Adonai Ki Tov, Ki L'Olam Chasdo, (x2)
Hodu Hodu Hodu Hodu, Hodu L'Adonai Ki Tov. (x2)
Hodu Le Elohei ha Elohiem, Ki L'Olam Chasdo, (x2)
Give thanks to the Lord, He is good
Give thanks to the Lord, our God,
His mercy endures for ever
Give thanks to the Lord, And praise His name
Give thanks to the Lord, He is good

JUBILATE, EVERYBODY,

Serve the Lord in all your ways, And come before His presence singing,
Enter now His courts with praise. For the Lord our God is gracious, And His
mercy's everlasting.
Jubilate, Jubilate, Jubilate Deo.

YOU SHALL GO OUT WITH JOY

And be led forth with peace,
And the mountains and the hills
Shall break forth before you.
There'll be shouts of joy,
And the trees of the field
Shall clap, shall clap their hands.
And the trees of the field shall clap their hands,
And the trees of the field shall clap their hands,
And the trees of the field shall clap their hands,
And you'll go out with joy.

PRAISE GOD FROM WHOM ALL BLESSINGS FLOW,

Praise Him all creatures here below.
Praise Him above, you heavenly host,
Praise Father, Son and Holy Ghost. (Repeat)

Give glory to the Father, Give glory to the Son,
Give glory to the Spirit, While endless ages run.
'Worthy the Lamb', All heaven cries,
'To be exalted thus:' 'Worthy the Lamb'
Our hearts reply, 'For He was slain for us.'

Praise God from whom all blessings flow. (x4)

ADDENDUM 5 Discussion Points

Following “Haggadah Seder of True Lamb”

Meaning for Jews

**Look at the reasons Jews celebrate the Passover *Haggadah Seder*.
Festival of freedom, Festival of Redemption and Matzah Unleavened Bread.
Discuss why you think Jesus instigated the Communion at the first night of Passover “Haggadah Seder”?**

1. Kindling of Lights:

What does Jesus Light of the World mean to us as Christians?
How do we remember this – does it help to light a candle?

2. First Cup of Salvation – ‘I will lead you out’.

10. Second Cup of Salvation: ‘I will deliver you.’

Discuss and compare the first and second cup in the *Haggadah Seder* to the first cup found in **Luke 22:17&18**.

4. Washing the Hands

Read through **John 13:12-17** What does it mean to wash each other's feet.
Maybe consider washing each other's hands, symbolic of the desire to serve one another.

5. Hors d'oeuvres

“For us too may this be a season of renewal of life & growth, of hope & love”
Revival and Restoration. Discuss, reflect, and pray through how we can be part of God's plan for Renewal, Revival and Restoration.

6. Breaking the Matzah

***This is the bread of affliction** our ancestors ate in the land of Egypt.”*

Read through **Isaiah 53:7-10** and discuss what it means to take the bread at Communion and reflect through what Jesus did for us.

7. Four questions by youngest person

Discuss the statement: ‘It is good to ask questions and seek the truth.’

8. Haggadah: Story is read

It is important to share our story and testimony with others. If God has spoken to you in the last month or God has touched you in a special way, why not share it with each other. Or simply share how you came to know Jesus as your Lord and Saviour.

9. **Dayenu**: Thanksgiving worship

Spend a few moments giving thanks or worshipping or read a Psalm.

11. Explanation of important words:

a) **Zeroa**: Shank bone *‘But this night past and present merge and we remember our beginnings.’*

Discuss: “Someone said it is helpful coming to the Lord’s table imagining this night past and present merge as we remember our beginning and see Jesus handing us the bread” – what do you think?

b) **Baytzah**: Egg New Birth Read & discuss **John3:1-21**

c) **Maror**: Bitter herbs *“They made their life bitter through hard labour with clay and brick”* How do we deal with tough times?

d) **Hillel**: Sandwich Discuss the coming and ministry of the Holy Spirit Read **John14:15-17&26** who is the Holy Spirit? **John 15:26** What does it mean to breathe Him in? **John 16:21,22** What is His main activity? **Acts1:2,5** What is Baptism of the Holy Spirit?

12. The meal: Discuss the importance of eating together as Jesus did with His disciples.

The Communion 13. Hidden One revealed.

13. Share the breaking of bread. Give thanks for Jesus and that He has revealed Himself to us.

15. Third Cup of Salvation. ‘I will redeem you’.

Discuss what communion means to you and how helpful you find the “Haggadah Seder of the true Lamb”?

Read through **Luke22:19,20** or **1Cor.11:23-26**. Then share an Agape meal of bread & wine in remembrance of what Jesus has done for us.

17. Fourth Cup – ‘I will take you as my people’.

Read & discuss **Matthew 7:7,8**

18. Elijah’s cup

Pray for the eyes of the Jews to be opened to know their Messiah.

14., 16. & 20 Worship

Worship as the Lord leads or watch Matt Redman “Remembrance”.

<https://www.bing.com/videos/search?q=remembrance%20by%20matt%20redman%20videos&FORM=VDRVRV&mid=483BBED1424BF5EBBBE4483BBED1424BF5EBBBE4&view=detail&ru=%2Fsearch%3Fq%3Dremembrance%20by%20matt%20redman&rvsmid=08A0E5592908FFEA500A08A0E5592908FFEA500A&ajaxhist=0>

Addendum 6 'Seder Dish'

