HAGGADAH

are

Passover

The Hope of Israel Congregation

Order Of Service (Call To Order, Teaching, Supper Seder)

First Ordinance

- 1. Sound Shofar /Welcome
- 2. Shema
- 3. Light Menorah /Incense
- 4. Washing hands
- 5. Prayer
- 6. Song
- 7. Haggadah Teaching
- 8. Symbols of Passover Ordinance
- 9. Song (All things are ready)
- 10. Prayer
- 11. Passover Supper

Order Of Service (Washing Of Feet, Bread & Wine Seder)

Second Ordinance

- 1. Washing Ordinance
- 2. Song (Wash Me) / Feet Washed
- 3. Bread Ordinance
- 4. Prayer
- 5. Song (Bread Of Life) / Bread Given
- 6. Hebrew Blessing / Bread Eaten
- 7. Wine Ordinance
- 8. Prayer
- 9. Song (I Remember) / Wine Given
- 10. Hebrew Blessing / Wine Drinking
- 11. Closing Words & Prayer

A call to Order (Sounding the Shofar) -Shema-

BLOWING OF SHOFAR

Section Psalms 81:3 "Blow up the trumpet in the new moon, in the time appointed, on our solemn feast day.

Sah-ruch Ah-ta Yahuah, Eh-lo-hay-nu Meh-lech Ha-o-lam,

Asher Kid-shanu Beh-mitz-vo-tav Vitz-e-vanu Lesh-mo-ah Kol Sho-far.

Solution Blessed are you Yahuah our Elohim, King of the Universe, who has sanctified us by Your commandments and calls us to hear the voice of the shofar.

WELCOME MISHPACHA

Shalom And Welcome To This Passover Feast!

It is my heart's desire, that the Most High increases us with blessings from on high and that He will deliver us one final time, **THIS YEAR** even in our lifetime.

Shema (Hear)

Shema Yis'ra-eil, Yahuah El-o-hei-nu, Yahuah E-chad, Ba-rukh Shem Kh'vod Mal'chu-to L'o-lam Va-ed. A-men.

Hear, O Israel, Yahuah Our Elohim Is One. Blessed Be The Name Of Yahuah, Whose Glorious Kingdom is Forever!

Lighting the Menorah &

Incense

Washing of Hands

Washing Hands

[Reader:]

(Sh'mot/Exodus 40:31-32) ³¹ And Moses and Aaron and his sons washed their hands and their feet thereat: ³² When they went into the tent of the congregation, and when they came near <u>unto the</u> <u>altar</u>, they washed; as the Lord commanded Moses.

(Tehillim/Psalm 24:1-4) ¹ The earth is the Lord's, and the fulness thereof; the world, and they that dwell therein. ² For he hath founded it upon the seas, and established it upon the floods. ³ Who shall ascend into the hill of the Lord? or who shall stand in his holy place? ⁴ He that hath clean hands, and a pure heart; who hath not lifted up his soul unto vanity, nor sworn deceitfully.

BLESSED ARE YOU, Yahuah OUR ELOHIM, KING OF THE UNIVERSE, who has sanctified us with his commandments and instructed us to wash the hands.

Tefillah (Prayer)

(Face East Towards Jerusalem)

Song BO, RUACH ELOHIM

BO, RUACH ELOHIM (Come, Spirit Of God)

Bo, Ruach Elohim, u'male et nafshi. Hadrech otanu k'yeladim, Rak h'cha anu chafetzim. Anachnu mazminim otcha lavo Come, Holy Spirit come, Come and fill us now. For You are welcome in this place. Show Your mercy and Your grace. Come and fill us, Holy Spirit come. Baruch haba, baruch haba, Ruach Elohim Baruch haba, baruch haba. Welcome Spirit of God.

Haggadah Teaching

So What is a Seder?

The word Seder means "order" as in order of service or manner in which our forefathers recounted or told the story of deliverance for thousands of years as it is written: "You shall tell your son on that day, saying, 'It is because of what YAHUAH did for me when I came out of Egypt." Exodus 13:8

What is Passover/Pesach? Passover or Pesach in Hebrew means to step, leap over.

So When is Pesach?

Hebrew months always begin at Rosh Chodesh with the sighting of the first sliver of the new moon, after sunset, along with Pleiades in the house of the Ram. The Hebrew calendar is lunar-solar. So The month of the Aviv is the first month of YAHUAH's biblical (sacred) year (Exo 12:2 and 13:4). The word Aviv (Strong's H24) refers to a stage in the ripening of grain when the seeds have reached full size and are filling with starch, but have not dried yet. (Exodus 9:31)

So The feast days are in their seasons (Lev 23:4) and they also reveal the plan of redemption.

Passover occurs at the Full Moon, when the moon has reached its full strength.

Some The First of Three Aliyah Feasts Our forefathers ascended 3 times in the year to present their increase to the Most High according to the Agricultural cycles of Harvest. This is why all males (seed bearers/Heads) must present "their seed" three times before The Most High (Exodus 23:17)

There Are Four Passover Milestones

- Ist Passover: In Egypt. Redeemed from bondage. No Levitical Priesthood yet. Kept at home by head of household.
- 2nd Passover: At the place where YAHUAH placed his name, then rested in Israel. Ordinance by Priests
- SrdPassover: Yahushuah's redemption for both "houses" of Israel. (John 11:49-53; Luke 1:67-75). High Priesthood in transition.

9 4th Passover: In Yahushuah's Kingdom during the 1000-year-long Messianic Age. High Priesthood reestablished. Matt 26:29, Ezekiel 44:1-3. Ezekiel 45

Leaven in Scripture is almost always a symbol of sin or "evil inclination". Putting away of leaven is a picture of sanctification, which is the word for a set-apart, sinfree life.

In Hebrew, leaven is called *se'or* (תְּמָץ) whereas a leavened product is called *chametz* (תְמָץ). In olden times, *se'or* was as a lump of old dough allowed to reach a high level of fermentation (sometimes called sourdough or yeast). Before the development of modern yeast, breads were all sourdough type and an old *lump* of dough was added to the new dough to make it rise or "puffed up" for baking.

So Like se'or (שָׁאוֹר) sin also is passed from one generation to the next: "Visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children" (Exodus 34:7). The curse of the sin of the fathers is passed down to the children, even to the third and fourth generation. It is crucial that all leaven be removed by thoroughly cleaning out both our houses and it's a good practice to have our children seek out all things leavened and have them removed before Pesach (deliverance). Exodus 12:18-20 says:

[Reader]

In the first month, on the fourteenth day of the month at evening, you shall eat unleavened breads (Matzot), In until the twenty-first day of the month at evening. Seven days there shall be no leaven (Se'or) found in your houses; for whoever eats what is leavened (Chametz), that person shall be cut off from the congregation of Israel, whether an alien or a native of the land. You shall not eat anything leavened (Chametz); in all your dwellings you shall eat unleavened breads (Matzot)

[Leader:]

Traditionally, the head of the household makes the final preparation for the Passover Seder by searching for leaven throughout the house. Pieces of bread are scattered to various places, so that when the search is made, leaven is found. A search is made with a candle, a wooden spoon and a feather for any leaven that may defile the house. All leaven found is wrapped together and burned.

So What is the teaching behind this practice? It is a Hebraic message to teach us about the House of Israel in captivity among the nations. What are the Pieces of Bread? They are the whole House of Israel broken and scattered. What is the candle? It is the light of Shamayim which is Yahushuah HaMaschiach. What is the wooden spoon? That Tree used in the redemption process. What is feather? The Angels sent to re-gather the House of Israel. What is the leaven? The Sin that must be finally consumed in one process at the end of the Age. (Matthew 13:40-41).

[Leader:]

Scripture says that Yahuah knows our secret sins, but we can pray the prayer of David in Psalm 19 and trust that Yahuah will forgive us of those hidden sins.

¹² Who can understand his errors? cleanse thou me from secret faults. ¹³ Keep back thy servant also from presumptuous sins; let them not have dominion over me: then shall I be upright, and I shall be innocent from the great transgression. ¹⁴ Let the words of my mouth, and the meditation of my heart, be acceptable in thy sight, O LORD, my strength, and my redeemer. (Psalm 19:12-14)

[Leader:]

Shaul (Paul) wrote of leaven and Passover:

[Reader]

⁶ ... Know ye not that a little leaven leaveneth the whole lump? ⁷ Purge out therefore the old leaven, that ye may be a new lump, as ye are unleavened. For even Mashiach our passover is sacrificed for us: ⁸ Therefore let us keep the feast, not with old leaven, neither with the leaven of malice and wickedness; but with the unleavened bread of sincerity and truth. (1 Corinthians 5:6-8)

Symbols of Passover

[Leader:]

- Let's talk about the symbolic meaning of our special meal.
- Matzah—The Unleavened Bread. Because our forefathers fled Egypt in haste it had no time to rise. It is the bread of affliction or the humble bread made of fine flour, water and oil, pierced, striped, and without leaven. (Exod 12:39; Deut 16:3; Ps 22:16b; Zech 12:10; Isa 53:5, 9)
- Seroa—The Roasted Lamb. Sacrificed as a covering for the destruction of one people and promised redemption of another. (Exod 12:9). In this we are reminded that Yahushuah is our Passover Lamb.

[Reader]

² Thou shalt therefore sacrifice the passover unto Yahuah thy Elohim, of the flock and the herd, in the place which Yahuah shall choose to place his name there. (Deut 16:2)

✤ ⁵ Thou mayest not sacrifice the passover within any of thy gates, which Yahuah thy Elohim giveth thee: ⁶ But at the place which Yahuah thy Elohim shall choose to place his name in, there thou shalt sacrifice the passover at even, at the going down of the sun, at the season that thou camest forth out of Egypt. ⁷ And thou shalt roast and eat it in the place which Yahuah thy Elohim shall choose: and thou shalt turn in the morning, and go unto thy tents. (Deut 16:5–7)

[Leader:]

Some The Hebrew term Zeroa means "arm" or "powerful arm." The Zeroa is a reminder that Yahuah our Elohim brought us out of bondage "a mighty hand and by a stretched out arm" (Deut 5:15)

So The lamb on the Seder plate is a picture of what we read about in Isaiah 53. There it speaks of the Redeemer sent from heaven to take upon himself <u>the consequences of the offenses incurred by Israel and pay those penalties with His life. Verse one of that chapter calls this Redeemer "the arm of Yahuah."</u>

As the strong arm of YAHUAH brought our Forefathers out of their slavery in Egypt, we also look to Y'shuah, as Yahuah's strong arm to redeemed us a second time from our final captivity from the four corners of the earth. (Jeremiah 29:14, Ezekiel 20:34, Zephaniah 3:20, Matt 24:31)

Maror—Bitter Herbs recall the bitterness of slavery and reminds us of the suffering of the Messiah. (Exodus 12:8). Our forefathers have tasted the bitterness of slavery from captivity to captivity even until now, and will remain so until our final redemption comes through Y'shuah Ha Mashiach. Salt water symbolizes the sweat and tears shed by Hebrew slaves. We also recall Israel's baptism through that salty Red Sea. (Exodus 14:22; 1 Corinthians 10:2)

- Now we will put matzah and bitter herbs together and eat them in order to observe literally the words of the Torah: "They shall eat [the lamb] with matzah and bitter herbs." (Exodus 12:8; Numbers 9:11).
- Some the eating of matzah and bitter herbs with the lamb during second temple times in Jerusalem is also known as the "sop". The word sop is translated from the Greek word psomion, meaning "a fragment, bit, morsel." (Strongs 5596) Y'shuah also ate of this sop.

Song (ALL THINGS ARE READY)

All things are ready, come to the feast! Come, for the table now is spread; Ye famishing, ye weary, come, And thou shalt be richly fed.

Chorus Hear the invitation, Come, whosoever will; Praise Elohim for full salvation For whosoever will.

All things are ready, come to the feast! Come, for the door is open wide; A place of honor is reserved For you at the Master's side.

All things are ready, come to the feast! Come, while He waits to welcome thee; Delay not while this day is thine, Tomorrow may never be.

All things are ready, come to the feast! Leave every care and worldly strife; Come, feast upon the love of Elohim, And drink everlasting life.

Tefillah (Prayer)

(Face East Towards Jerusalem)

PASSOVER MEAL

2nd Ordinance

Ordinance Of Foot Washing

(Preparing the vessels of water)

Washing of Feet Preparations and Instruction

For the sake of modesty, <u>men will wash men's feet</u> and <u>women will wash women's feet</u> in separated areas. Pitcher, bowl, and hand towel is also set up in foot washing areas for washing of the hands.]

[Leader:]

It was customary for servants to wash their master's feet. According to John 13:2, Y'shuah washed His disciples' feet during the Feast. We read this in John 13:4-17:

✤ He [Y'shuah] riseth from supper, and laid aside his garments; and took a towel, and girded himself. ⁵ After that he poureth water into a bason, and began to wash the disciples' feet, and to wipe them with the towel wherewith he was girded. ⁶ Then cometh he to Simon Peter: and Peter saith unto him, Lord, dost thou wash my feet? 7 [Y'shuah] answered and said unto him, What I do thou knowest not now; but thou shalt know hereafter.⁸ Peter saith unto him, Thou shalt never wash my feet. [Y'shuah] answered him, If I wash thee not, thou hast no part with me.

Simon Peter saith unto him, Lord, not my feet only, but also my hands and my head. ¹⁰ [Y'shuah] saith to him. He that is washed needeth not save to wash his feet, but is clean every whit: and ye are clean, but not all. ¹¹ For he knew who should betray him; therefore said he, Ye are not all clean. ¹² So after he had washed their feet, and had taken his garments, and was set down again, he said unto them, Know ye what I have done to you? ¹³ Ye call me Master and Lord: and ye say well; for so I am. 14 If I then, your Lord and Master, have washed your feet; ye also ought to wash one another's feet.

¹⁵ For I have given you an example, that ye should do as I have done to you. ¹⁶ Verily, verily, I say unto you, The servant is not greater than his lord; neither he that is sent greater than he that sent him. ¹⁷ If ye know these things, happy are ye if ye do them.

[Congregation:]

Blessed are you Y'shuah our Messiah, King of Israel, who sanctifies us by your commandments and commanded us concerning the washing of feet.



-Wash each other's feet-

Forever here my rest shall be Close to thy bleeding side Tis all my hope and all my plea For me the Savior died

My dying Savior and my ELOHIM

Fountain for guilt and sin Sprinkle me ever with thy blood And cleanse and keep me clean

Wash me and make me thus thy own

Wash me and mine thou art Wash me but not my feet alone My hands, my head, my heart

The atonement of thy blood apply

Till faith to sight improve Till hope in full fruition die And all my soul be love

Words of Caution (

[Leader:]

 In 1 Corinthians 11:27-33 Shaul (Paul) warned our Hebrew Brethren of the Corinthian Diaspora:

[Reader:]

²⁷ Wherefore whosoever shall eat this bread, and drink this cup of Y'shuah, unworthily, shall be guilty of the body and blood of Y'shuah. ²⁸ But let a man examine himself, and so let him eat of that bread, and drink of that cup. ²⁹ For he that eateth and drinketh unworthily, eateth and drinketh damnation to himself, not discerning Y'shuah's body. ³⁰ For this cause many are weak and sickly among you, and many sleep. ³¹ For if we would judge ourselves, we should not be judged.

³² But when we are judged, we are chastened of Yahuah, that we should **not be condemned with the world**. ³³ Wherefore, my brethren, **when ye come together to eat**, <u>tarry one for another</u>.

Set us pause for moment and think on those words...

Ordinance Of Bread

And Y'shuah said unto them, I am the bread of life: he that cometh to me shall never hunger; and he that believeth on me shall never thirst." (John 6:35)

[Reader:]

Y'shuah, the same night in which he was betrayed, <u>took bread</u>: and when he had given thanks, he broke it, and said, "Take, eat: this is my body, which is broken for you: this do in remembrance of me." (1 Corinthians 11:23-24)

Tefillah (Prayer)

(Face East Towards Jerusalem)

Song (BREAD OF LIFE)

-Bread given-

Break Thou the bread of life, dear Lord, to me, As Thou didst break the loaves beside the sea; Beyond the sacred page I seek Thee, Lord; My spirit pants for Thee, O living Word!

Bless Thou the truth, dear Lord, to me, to me, As Thou didst bless the bread by Galilee; Then shall all bondage cease, all fetters fall; And I shall find my peace, my all in all.

Oh, send Thy Spirit, Lord, now unto me, That He may touch my eyes, and make me see: Show me the truth concealed within Thy Word, And in Thy Book revealed I see Yahuah.

Thou art the bread of life, O Lord, to me, Thy holy Word the truth that saveth me; Give me to eat and live with Thee above;Teach me to love Thy truth, for Thou art love.

Hebrew Blessing & Eat

[Congregation:]

Blessed are you, Yahuah our Elohim, King of the universe, who brings forth bread from the earth and has sent Y'shuah our Messiah, the bread of life.

[Leader:]

Selah. Let us pause for a moment of thought and reflection.

Let's eat this bread together!

Ordinance Of Wine

In the same way, after the supper, [Y'shuah] took the cup, saying, "This cup is the new testament in my blood, which is shed for you." (Luke 22:20). "This do ye, as oft as ye drink it, in remembrance of me." (1 Corinthians 11:25b)

[Leader:]

With this cup we remember our first deliverance from slavery by the blood of the first Passover lamb and look for the final one to come.

 I will lift up the cup of salvation, the cup of Y'shuah, and call on the name of Yahuah. Remembering Y'shuah being poured out for our redemption, let us be thankful.

Tefillah (Prayer)

(Face East Towards Jerusalem)

Song (I REMEMBER)

-Wine given-

I remember how my Savior died for me, On the rugged cross of dark Mount Calvary; I remembered how He cried, How He bowed His head and died, I remember dark Calvary.

I remember how He paid the debt for me,

How His blood was shed on dark Calvary. O the blood of Calvary's brow, I can see it flowing now, I remember dark Calvary.

I remember how He blessed and broke the bread,

Signifies my broken body, thus He said; Broken on the cruel tree, Hanging there for you and me; I remember dark Calvary. [Refrain]

I remember how He blessed the cup of wine,

That which is the precious fruitage of the vine; O this is my blood, He said, And for many it was shed; I remember dark Calvary. /Refrain]

Hebrew Blessing & Drink

[Congregation:]

Blessed are you, Yahuah our Elohim, King of the universe, who creates the fruit of the vine and has sent Y'shuah our Messiah, the true vine.

[Leader:]

Selah. Let us pause for a moment of thought and reflection.

Let's drink this wine together!

Shaul (Paul) wrote of this cup and this bread:

[Reader:]

- ¹⁶ The cup of blessing which we bless, is it not the communion of the blood of Mashiach? The bread which we break, is it not the communion of the body of Mashiach? (1 Corinthians 10:16)
- ²⁰ When ye come together therefore into one place, this is not to eat Yahuah's supper. ²⁶ For as often as ye eat this bread, and drink this cup, ye do shew Yahuah's death till he come. (1 Corinthians 11:20, 26)

Closing Words

CLOSING REMARKS & PRAYER

We are witnesses of Yahuah's power to deliver our people with a love that will never end. He is calling us to return and to embrace Him with an unwavering heart. We have partaken of His Feast and we look forward to keep it with Him in Jerusalem!

Speedily lead your redeemed people to Zion in joy.
[And everyone says:]
"Next year in Jerusalem! Shalom!

AARONIC BLESSING

Yee'va-reh-ka Adonai—, V'yeesh ma-re-ka, Yaair Adonai pa-nav-a-leka, Vee-koo-neh-ka, Yee-sa Adonai—, Pa-nav-a-le-ka,

V'ya-sem l'cha— Shalom.

²⁴ YHWH bless thee, and keep thee: ²⁵ YHWH make his face shine upon thee, and be gracious unto thee: ²⁶ YHWH lift up his countenance upon thee, and give thee peace. Bamidbar/Numbers 6:24-26

HAGGADAH

and

Passover