

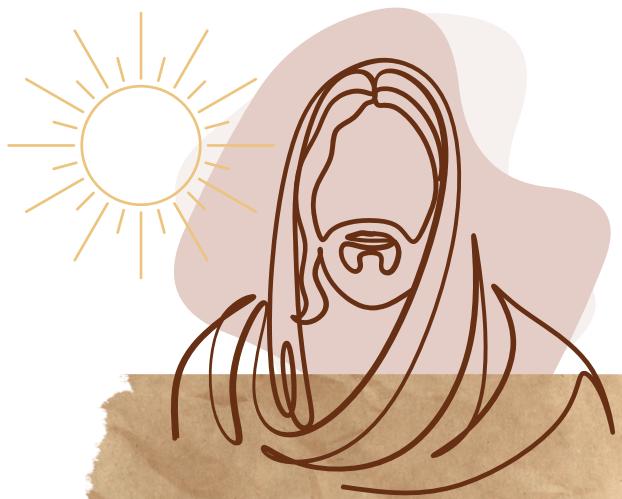
Pesach: Passover Study

With Rayofsunshine.art



Introduction

In this study I hope to encourage you to explore Passover and what it means. I hope you are able to see how Yeshua fulfills the Passover Lamb. In this study there are definitions and guides to study different scriptures as well as a shortened version of the Haggadah which is the procedure and readings to be done at the Passover Seder. A Passover Seder can be done in ones own home with your family following what is outlined in this study. If you are unable to host or attend a Seder this year I pray you engage in the study of Passover and dedicate that time to Bible Study.



Prayer for Passover



What is Passover



Passover is also known as the Feast of Unleavened Bread and follows the story of the Exodus from Egypt and how God liberated the Israelites from Egyptian Rule. The bread is unleavened because when they left Egypt, they left in such a hurry that the bread did not have time to rise.

Leaven: symbolizes pride, puffed up, greater than it is as shown in Matthew 16:6.

Unleavened: symbolizes truth and sincerity as shown in 1 Corinthians 5:6-8.

Old Leaven: symbolizes unconfessed sin in the soul. We know that a little bit of leaven spreads and taints us. During Passover we are offered a chance to clean out the old leaven. Traditional Jewish cultures do this physically by cleaning out all leaven things in their home and metaphorically by preparing their hearts for a time of redemption. For followers of Yeshua we know that He is the fulfillment of the Passover Lamb, however that does not mean we should ignore Passover and the ceremony surrounding it.

Symbols

Seder Plate

Parsley: life & **Salt water:** tears

Matzah: Messiah's body

(Isaiah 53:5)

Haggigah: egg; temple

Lamb Bone: price of redemption
and the sacrifice of the Messiah

Bitter Herbs: slaves to sin

Horseradish: reflects the bitterness of slavery

Charoset: represents the mortar used in making bricks; it is sweet to
remind you God is always present- even in suffering.

Cups of Wine

1. The Cup of Sanctification

a. "I will bring you out from under the burdens of the
Egyptians"

2. The Cup of Plaques

a. "I will deliver you from their bondage."

3. The cup of Redemption

a. "I will redeem you with an outstretched arm and with great
judgement."

4. The Cup of Praise

a. "I will take you for my people."

Afikomen

The Bread of Affliction: represents Jesus and how his sinless,
unleavened body was broken for us.



The Haggadah

*For this Haggadah we will assume there is a father, a mother, and children. This can be adapted to fit any family, or group of people. Just assign the roles however you see fit.

- The mother **lights the candles** and Prays:
 - Blessed are You, Lord our God, King of the Universe, who teaches us to be holy through Your commandments, and commanded us to light these Seder lights. Blessed are You, Lord our God, King of the Universe, Who has preserved us and sustained us, and brought us to this season.
 - All: Amen.
- The father holds up his **1st cup** and prays:
 - Blessed are You, Lord our God, King of the Universe, Creator of the fruit of the vine. Blessed are you who has chosen us from among all people, and with love given us solemn days for joy, festivals, and seasons for gladness, this day of the Feast of Unleavened Bread, the season of our redemption, a holy celebration, a memorial of the departure from Egypt, and Your festivals which you have caused us to inherit with joy and gladness. Blessed are You, O Lord, who sanctifies Israel and the seasons.
 - All: Amen.
 - Every one takes a sip of wine.
- Everyone takes a sprig of **parsley** and dips it in the salt water. This represents the tears of the Israelites during their slavery in Egypt. The mother **prays**:
 - Blessed are You, Lord God, Kind of the Universe, Creator of the fruit of the earth.
 - All: Amen and eats their parsley,

- The father picks up the plate of 3 matzah pieces and **says**:
 - Lo! This is the Bread of Affliction, which our fathers ate in their need. Let us, whom God's mercy has freed, now remember those who are still oppressed and resolve to aid them with all our means. Let those who are hungry come and celebrate the Passover with Us! God grant that next year at this time, the whole house of Israel may be free.
 - He takes the middle piece and breaks it in half. He wraps the larger half in a napkin and hides it. It is the **afikomen**.
- One of the children **recites** 4 questions.
 - Why is this night different from all other nights? on all other nights we may eat either leavened or unleavened bread, but on this night only unleavened bread. On all other nights we may eat any herbs, but on this night, only bitter herbs. On all other nights we do not dop even once, but on this night twice. Why do we recline on this night?
 - The Father **responds**: It is both a duty and a privilege to answer the questions and recite the mighty works of our faithful God. Once we were slaves to Pharaoh in Egypt, and the Lord in His goodness and mercy brought us from that land with a mighty hand and an outstretched arm. Had he not rescued us we would still be enslaved and deprived of liberty and human dignity. We gather to retell this story as it is eternal in its message and spirit. We eat the unleavened bread to remember that our ancestors could not wait for the bread to rise when they left Egypt. We eat the bitter herbs to remind ourselves how bitter is the lot of being in slavery. We dip the herbs twice, once to replace the tears with gratefulness and once to sweeten the bitterness and suffering. We recline because we demonstrate our sense of freedom, as they did in ancient times, as we drink the wine symbolizing our joy.
 - All take turns **reading** the story of the first Passover in Exodus 12:21-39 and 14:5-31.

- The mother **says**: In order to free us from Egypt, God parted the waters and drowned the Egyptian army. He sent the 10 plaques to Egypt to punish their gods and release us. But our joy is lessened by knowing about the suffering they endured. As I call out the names of each plaque, let us dip our little finger in the wine and drip it onto our plates. The wine symbolizing our joy lessened by the tears of the Egyptians. These are the plaques which the most Holy, blessed He be, brought upon the Egyptians: Blood! Frogs! Gnats! Biting Flies! Cattle disease! Boils! Hail! Locusts! Darkness! Death of the first born.
- The father raises his glass for the **2nd cup** of wine: The cup of Remembrance **saying**:
 - How numerous are the gifts the Lord as given us. He brought us from Egypt and executed judgement on them, slew their gods, slew their firstborn, gave us their wealth, divided the sea, caused us to pass on dry land, supplied us with everything in the wilderness for 40 years, gave us the Sabbath, lead us to Mt. Sinai, gave us His laws, led us to the land of Israel, and built the Temple for us. Blessed are You, Lord our God, King of the Universe, Creator of the fruit of the vine.
 - **All**: Amen and takes a sip of the wine.
- The family recites the ancient **Dayeinu**:
 - If He had rescued us from Egypt, but not punished the Egyptians, it would have been enough! (dayeinu) If He had punished but not defeated the gods, it would have been enough! (dayeinu) If He had given the Sabbath, but not led us to Mount Sinai, it would have been enough! (dayeinu) If he had lead us to Mt. Sinai, but not given us the Torah, it would have been enough! (dayeinu) If he had given us the Torah, but not brought us into the land of Israel, it would have been enough! (dayeinu) How much more then are to granted to God for all the good things with he has done for us!

- The father picks up a piece of unleavened bread, breaks it, and **says**:
 - Blessed are You, Lord our God, King of the Universe, who brings forth bread from the Earth. Blessed are You, Lord our God, King of the Universe, who teaches us to be holy through Your commandments, and commands us to eat unleavened bread.
 - **All:** Amen. The bread is passed around and everyone breaks off a piece and eats it.
- Each person breaks off a small piece of matzah and puts a bit of horseradish on it. The mother **says**:
 - Blessed are You, Lord our God, King of the Universe, who teaches us to be holy through His commandments, and commands us to eat bitter herbs.
 - **All:** Amen and eat their matzah and reflects on the bitterness of slavery.
- On another piece of matzah, each person puts a little horseradish and a spoonful of charoset on top with one more piece of matza to make a sandwich. The **charoset** represents the mortar used in making bricks. But it is sweet because God was present even in the midst of suffering. Everyone eats their sandwich.
- A **festive meal** is served and this time is for reflection on what you learned about Passover and the Last Supper. Fun fact, the Last Supper occurred during Passover! Children can ask questions and discuss the redemption of Jesus.
- The plates are removed and the children search for the **Afikomen**. Children may ask for gifts. Explain how the Bread of Affliction represents Jesus and how His sinless unleavened body was broken for us. The father takes the Afikomen and says: Blessed are You, Lord our God, King of the Universe, who brings forth bread from the earth.
 - **All:** Amen. Everyone gets a bite of the Afikomen. This is the last thing to be ate.

- The father raises his glass for the **3rd cup**: The cup of Redemption. This is the blood of Jesus that redeemed us from our sin. Everyone raises a glass and the father says:
 - Therefore, we are bound to thank, praise, glorify, extol, honor, bless, exalt, and revere Him, who did all these miracles for our ancestors and for us; for He brought us from bondage to freedom, from sorrow to joy, from mourning to festivity, from darkness to great light, and from slavery to redemption, and therefore let us sing unto Him a new song, Hallelujah! Blessed are You, Lord our God, King of the Universe, Creator of the fruit of the vine.
 - **All:** Amen.
- One of the children goes to the door to look for **Elijah**. Read Matthew 17:10-13, what does Jesus say about the coming of Elijah?
- For the fourth time, the father leans back, lifts his cup and **prays**:
 - The breath of all living shall praise Your name, O Lord, Our God. You redeemed, deliver, maintain, and have compassion on us, in all of the times of trouble and distress, we have no kind but You. You are God of the 1st and the last, and God of all creatures. You are adored with all manner of praise, who governs the universe with tenderness, and His creatures with mercy. Every mouth shall adore You, every knee shall bend, every being shall bow down before You. O Lord, who is like You? Great and mighty, tremendous God, Most High God, possessor of heaven and earth. Blessed are You, Lord our God, King of the Universe, Creator of the fruit of the vine.
 - **All:** Amen and drinks the last of the wine.
- **Sing** songs of Praise, the Psalm of Ascent: Psalm 113-118.
- **All:** Next year in Jerusalem!



Further Study

1. Do a verse map of your favorite verse(s) from the Passover story.



Further Study

1. Create an art journal entry using one of the Praise Psalms.





Resources

1. The Complete Jewish Study Bible

- a. Includes the passages read during Passover as well as insightful articles regarding Passover spread throughout the reading. This Bible contains the Torah and all the books found in traditional English Bibles, just in a different order.

b. <https://amzn.to/3xuCEvQ>

2. Messiah in the Feast of Israel

- a. By: Sam Nadler

b. explains how the Messiah fulfills Passover and provides scripture guidance.

c. <https://amzn.to/3xqEv4R>

3. Walking in the Dust of Rabbi Jesus: How the Jewish Words of Jesus Can Change Your Life

- a. By: Lois Tverberg

b. A simple Seder script as well as recipes can be found in this book. Check out all three of her books in the Rabbi Jesus series as it provides eye opening insights into the Jewishness of the Bible.

c. <https://amzn.to/3xEDxBW>

*Information from these three sources were used in this study.

