



MESSIAH
IN THE PASSOVER

A SEDER PRESENTATION





Dear Friends,

Thank you so much for joining us for our Messiah In The Passover seder demonstration. This small booklet is a brief outline of what we will chat about during our seder demonstration.

It means so much to me that you would have an interest in Passover. The more I celebrate this ancient feast, the more I feel connected with the Lord. Through His instructions for this most-important meal, we plainly see His plan of salvation, not just for the Jewish people 3500 years ago, but also for you and me today.

As we discuss the significance of Passover story, as well as partake of the elements on our seder table, you will see why we entitled our seder “Messiah In The Passover.”

Our Messiah was born in Bethlehem and was called the Lamb of God. Our Messiah lived His life in order to free us from the captivity of sin. Our Messiah willingly spilled His own blood in order that we might be redeemed. Our Messiah is, indeed, our Passover Lamb!

Thanks again for joining us - I pray our time together during the Seder will be a blessing to you!

Together for Israel,

Scott Volk

PASSOVER

For the last 35 centuries, Jews around the world have celebrated Passover. It teaches us a great deal about the Messiah, Jesus (Yeshua). Passover is the world's oldest festival and the first feast given to Moses to celebrate. It was true in Egypt 3500 years ago and it was true in Jerusalem 2000 years ago:

The blood of the lamb brings deliverance.





Exodus 12:1-27

The Passover Lamb

12 Now the Lord said to Moses and Aaron in the land of Egypt, 2 “This month shall be the beginning of months for you; it is to be the first month of the year for you. 3 Speak to all the congregation of Israel, saying, ‘On the tenth of this month they are, each one, to take a lamb for themselves, according to the fathers’ households, a lamb for each household. 4 Now if the household is too small for a lamb, then he and his neighbor nearest to his house are to take one according to the number of persons in them; in proportion to what each one should eat, you are to divide the lamb. 5 Your lamb shall be an unblemished male a year old; you may take it from the sheep or from the goats. 6 You shall keep it until the fourteenth day of the same month, then the whole assembly of the congregation of Israel is to slaughter it at twilight.

7 Moreover, they shall take some of the blood and put it on the two doorposts and on the lintel of the houses in which they eat it. 8 They shall eat the flesh that same night, roasted with fire, and they shall eat it with unleavened bread and bitter herbs. 9 Do not eat any of it raw or boiled at all with water, but rather roasted with fire, both its head and its legs along with its entrails. 10 And you shall not leave any of it over until morning, but whatever is left of it until morning, you shall completely burn with fire. 11 Now you shall eat it in this way: with your garment belted around your waist, your sandals on your feet, and your staff in your hand; and you shall eat it in a hurry—it is the Lord’s Passover. 12 For I will go through the land of Egypt on that night, and fatally strike all the firstborn in the land of Egypt, from the human firstborn to animals; and against all the gods of Egypt I will execute judgments—I am the Lord. 13 The blood shall be a sign for you on the houses where you live; and when I see the blood I will pass over you, and no plague will come upon you to destroy you when I strike the land of Egypt.

Feast of Unleavened Bread

14 ‘Now this day shall be a memorial to you, and you shall celebrate it as a feast to the Lord; throughout your generations you are to celebrate it as a permanent ordinance. 15 For seven days you shall eat unleavened bread, but on the first day you shall remove dough with yeast from your houses; for whoever eats anything with yeast from the first day until the seventh day, that person shall be cut off from Israel. 16 And on the first day you shall have a holy assembly, and another holy assembly on the seventh day; no work at all shall be done on them, except for what must be eaten by every person—that alone may be prepared by you. 17 You shall also keep the Feast of Unleavened Bread, for on this very day I brought your multitudes out of the land of Egypt; therefore you shall keep this day throughout your generations as a permanent ordinance. 18 In the first month, on the fourteenth day of the month at evening, you shall eat unleavened bread, until the twenty-first day of the month at evening. 19 For seven days there shall be no dough with yeast found in your houses; for whoever eats anything with yeast, that person shall be cut off from the congregation of Israel, whether he is a stranger or a native of the land. 20 You shall not eat anything with yeast; in all your dwellings you shall eat unleavened bread.’”

21 Then Moses called for all the elders of Israel and said to them, “Go and take for yourselves lambs according to your families, and slaughter the Passover lamb. 22 And you shall take a bunch of hyssop and dip it in the blood which is in the basin, and apply some of the blood that is in the basin to the lintel and the two doorposts; and none of you shall go outside the door of his house until morning.

A Memorial of Redemption

23 For the Lord will pass through to strike the Egyptians; but when He sees the blood on the lintel and on the two doorposts, the Lord will pass over the door and will not allow the destroyer to come in to your houses to strike you. 24 And you shall keep this event as an ordinance for you and your children forever. 25 When you enter the land which the Lord will give you, as He has promised, you shall keep this rite. 26 And when your children say to you, ‘What does this rite mean to you?’ 27 then you shall say, ‘It is a Passover sacrifice to the Lord because He passed over the houses of the sons of Israel in Egypt when He struck the Egyptians, but [ab]spared our homes.’” And the people bowed low and worshiped.



PASSOVER PREPARATION

In Jewish homes, so much preparation goes into preparing the house for the Passover. The Feast of Passover and the Feast of Unleavened Bread overlap each other and, in preparation for Passover, houses are cleaned out from all leaven. In other words, homes are meticulously cleaned and all dust is removed from every nook and cranny. In addition to that, anything containing leaven is removed from the home. Leaven is often used as a metaphor for evil inclination or sin. As we clean out our homes, we are also cleaning out and preparing our hearts and spirits for the Passover.

We use the finest dishes that we have for the Passover meal as we commemorate this festival together. There is a traditional “washing of the hands” ceremony, a symbolic act of personal sanctification, as we ready ourselves for this celebration.



LIGHTING OF THE CANDLES

Once the house and the participants are ceremoniously clean, the Passover begins with the woman of the house lighting the candles and praying this prayer:

Baruch ata Adonai, Elohenu Melech Ha'olam,
asher k'dishanu b'mitzvoh tav vizivanu
lay-hard-lich-ner, shel Yom tov

Blessed art Thou, O Lord our God, King of the
Universe, who has sanctified us with Thy
commandments and invited us to kindle
the festival lights

THE FOUR CUPS

The foundation of the Passover Seder is built around the four cups of wine, and each cup is named after the promises that the Lord made to His children in Exodus 6:6-7 (also called the 4 “I Will’s”) as follows:

Say, therefore, to the sons of Israel, ‘I am the Lord, and I will bring you out from under the labors of the Egyptians, and I will deliver you from their bondage. I will also redeem you with an outstretched arm, and with great judgments. Then I will take you as My people, and I will be your God; and you shall know that I am the Lord your God, who brought you out from under the labors of the Egyptians.

1ST CUP - CUP OF SANCTIFICATION

“I will bring you out from under the Egyptians”

2ND CUP - CUP OF JUDGMENT

“I will deliver you from their bondage”

3RD CUP - CUP OF REDEMPTION

“I will redeem you with an outstretched arm”

4TH CUP - CUP OF PRAISE

“I will take you for My people and I will be your God”

THE CUP OF SANCTIFICATION

“I will bring you out from under the Egyptians”

**We now partake of the first cup, the Cup of Sanctification
and recite this prayer:**

**Ba-ruch a-tah A-do-nai, E-lo-hey-nu Me-lekh ha-‘o-lam,
bo-rey-pri ha-ga-fen.**

**Blessed are you, O Lord our God, Ruler of the Universe,
who creates the fruit of the vine.**





THE PARSLEY (Ex 2:23-25)

The parsley on our seder plate represents a couple of things as we remember the way the Lord delivered us. Its shape represents the hyssop that was used in applying the blood of the lamb to the doorposts of the the home. Its greenness also represents life. As we dip the parsley into the salt water, we are reminded that life for the Israelites was filled with tears (represented by the salt water) because of their slavery.

We dip parley into the salt water twice and recite this prayer:

Ba-ruch a-tah A-do-nai E-lo-hey-nu Me-lekh ha-‘o-lam
B-orey p-ri ha-‘a-da-mah.

Blessed are you, O Lord our God, Ruler of the universe,
who creates the fruit of the earth.

HIDING THE AFIKOMEN

Father says a blessing over the bread and
removes the middle piece, breaks it, wraps it,
hides it away. He doesn't explain what he does
but he comes back to it later
in the Seder

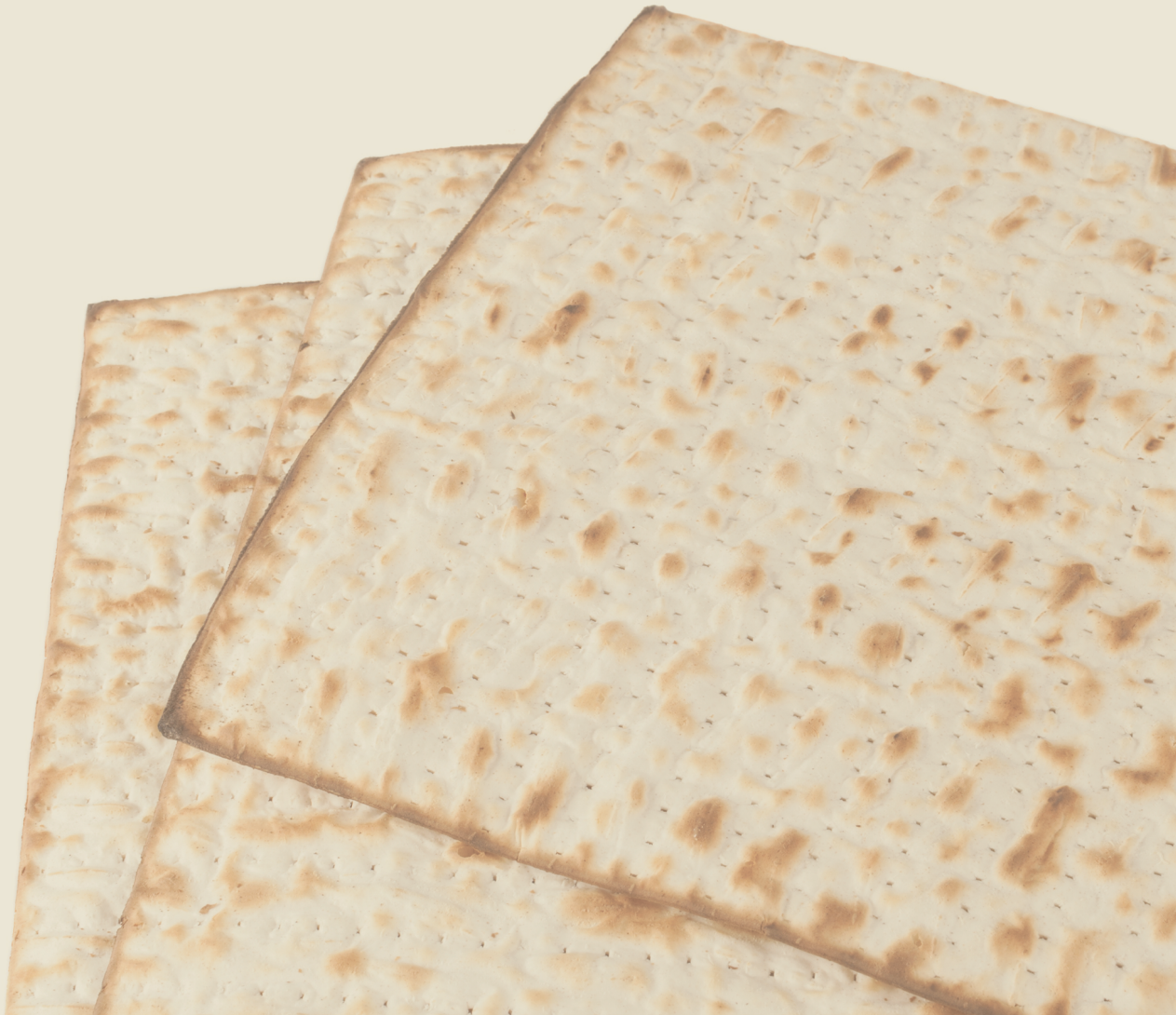
It's amazing to see how the matzah is a
beautiful symbol to help us remember Yeshua,
our Passover lamb!

Unleavened (Hebrews 4:15)

Pierced (Psalm 22:16, Zech 12:10, Is 53:5)

Striped (Is 53:5)

Bruised (Is 53:3)



THE FOUR QUESTIONS

At this point in the Seder, the youngest son asks the Four Questions. They are key questions that gives the father of the house the opportunity to recount the story of the Passover. The father, in answering these questions, retells the entire story of the Exodus according to the commandment of the Lord that can be found by reading Exodus 12.



The four questions are as follows:

1. On all other nights we eat bread or matzah. On this night why do we eat only matzah?
2. On all other nights we eat all kinds of vegetables. On this night why do we eat only bitter herbs?
3. On all other nights we do not dip our vegetables even once. On this night why do we dip them twice?
4. On all other nights we eat our meals sitting and reclining. On this night why do we eat only reclining?



THE CUP OF JUDGMENT

“I will deliver you from their bondage”

Rather than drinking from the cup (which is typically a sign of ‘joy’), we don’t rejoice when our enemy falls (Proverbs 24:17). So, instead of drinking, we spill a drop on the plate commemorating each plague as follows:

- **Blood - (Exodus 7:14 - 25)**
- **Frogs - Exodus 7:26 - 8:11)**
- **Lice - (Exodus 8:12-15)**
- **Flies - Exodus 8:16-28)**
- **Pestilence - (Exodus 9:1-7)**
- **Boils - (Exodus 9:8-12)**
- **Hail - (Exodus 9:13-35)**
- **Locusts - (Exodus 10:1-20)**
- **Darkness - (Exodus 10:21-29)**
- **Death of Firstborn - (Exodus 11-12)**

THE ROASTED LAMB SHANKBONE

The only picture of the lamb on the Seder plate is the roasted shankbone. It was the blood of the lamb that was applied to the doorposts and lintels of the Israelite homes that protected them from death. This is a time where, as believers, we remember the Lamb of God, whose blood brought atonement for our sins and who is, “the Lamb of God Who takes away the sins of the world.” (Jn 1:29)

THE ROASTED EGG

The roasted egg is a symbol of mourning over the destruction of the Temple and our inability to offer any kind of sacrifices in honor of the Passover holiday.

THE BITTER HERBS

When we partake of the horseradish on a piece of matzah, we are reminded of the bitterness of slavery in Egypt (Ex 1:13-14) We dip the matzah into the horseradish and partake together, reciting this prayer:

**Baruch Atah Adonai, Elo-hei-nu Me-lech ha-Olam, ash-er
kid-sha-nu b'mits-vo-tav v'tsi-va-nu al a-chi-lat mah-ror**

**Blessed art Thou O Lord our God, King of the universe, who
sanctified us with His commandments, and commanded us
concerning the eating of the bitter herbs.**





THE CHAROSETH - (Ex 1:11-14)

We partake of the charoseth which reminds us of the clay and the mortar used by the Jewish slaves to make the bricks and build the cities.

Mortar (like cement) is known for its strength and endurance. Yet, the primary result of the hard work was that it taught the Jewish people to be strong and enduring in their faith. And the “more they were oppressed the more they proliferated.”

Charoseth is a mixture of ground apples, nuts and juice - all symbols of Jewish strength and virtue - to teach us the lesson of endurance, how to withstand and grow through every challenge. Because of its appearance, it symbolizes the mud mixed with straw used by the slaves in Egyptian buildings. However, its sweetness symbolizes that the bitterness of slavery is tempered with the sweet hope for a future.

*recipe at end of booklet

THE PASSOVER MEAL IS SERVED

For those that are celebrating the Passover in conjunction with a full meal, now is the time that the meal would be served and eaten.

Traditionally the meal is either chicken or beef. It is served on the finest plates with the fanciest silverware and will stand out as one of the finest meals of the year. Once dinner is over, the rest of the Seder concludes with the following few, but most-important things.

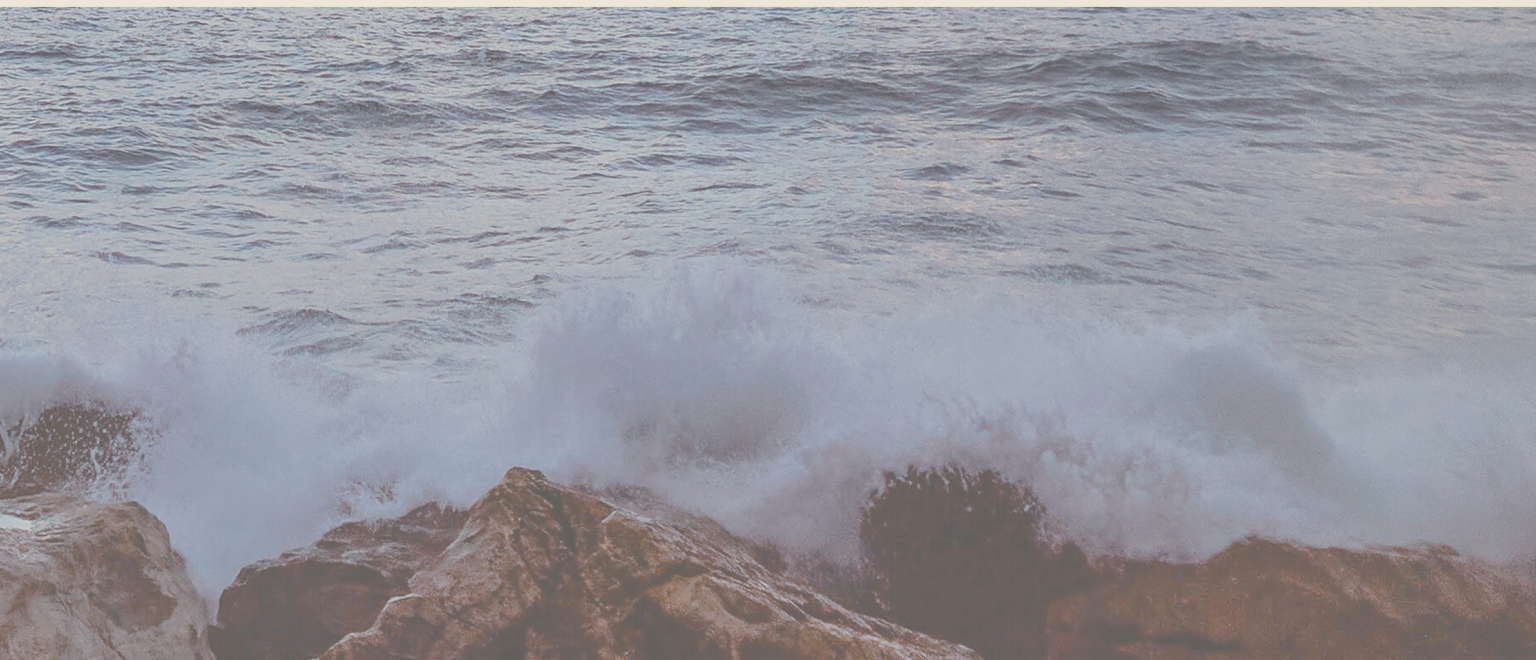


FINDING THE AFIKOMEN

At the end of the meal, the last thing that is eaten is the hidden afikomen (the middle piece of matzah!). The children go and see if they can find where the father 'buried' it and the one who finds it wins a prize. We partake of the matzah and speak this blessing:

**Baruch Atah Adonai, Elo-hei-nu Me-lech
ha-Olam, ha-motzi lech-em min ha-aretz**

**Blessed are Thou O Lord our God, King of the
Universe, who brings forth bread from the earth.**





THE CUP OF REDEMPTION

“I will redeem you with an outstretched arm”

We partake of this cup, and are reminded of God's promise to redeem His people with an outstretched arm. As we partake of the cup, we are also reminded of the blood of the lamb that paid the price for Israel's redemption out of Egypt and into their promised destiny.

MESSIAH IN THE PASSOVER

Perhaps there is no greater place in the Passover Seder where the Messiah is seen than right now, in the bread and the wine! In the same way that Jewish people through the ages have been taking the bread and the wine after the meal, so also did Jesus at the Passover Seder He celebrated with His disciples (Matt 26:26-28).





ELIJAH'S CUP

According to Scripture, before the Messiah returns, Elijah will appear to proclaim His coming (Mal 4:5). We set a place at the table, along with a cup of wine, in case this is the year that Elijah appears, heralding the coming of the Messiah!

THE CUP OF PRAISE

“I will take you for My people and I will be your God.”

When we realize that our Father redeemed us with an outstretched arm, there is no other response than to praise Him and rejoice. In the same way that our forefathers were redeemed from the bondage of Egypt by the blood of a spotless lamb, so also are we redeemed from the bondage of sin and death by the blood of Yeshua, our Passover Lamb!

We partake of this cup and recite this blessing:

**Ba-ruch a-tah A-do-nai, E-lo-hey-nu Me-lekh ha-'o-lam,
bo-rey-pri ha-ga-fen.**

**Blessed are you, O Lord our God, Ruler of the Universe,
who creates the fruit of the vine.**



NEXT YEAR IN JERUSALEM!

**The Seder closes with the
traditional declaration,**

“Next Year In Jerusalem”

La Shana HaBa’ah B’Yerushalayim!



Grocery List and Cheroseth Recipe

Necessary items on tables for each person attending:

1. 1 small/med plastic plate per person
2. 1 small/med Cup per person (for grape juice)
3. Small amount of horse radish (per person)
4. 1 sprig of parsley (per person)
5. Small amount of charoseth, recipe included (per person)
6. Bowl of salt water (either 1 per person or one per table and everyone share)
7. Matzoh broken up into pieces for people at table to share (the broken pieces should be the size of approximately a potato chip or a saltine cracker) Each person will need 3 or 4 cracker-size pieces for the actual Seder but we recommend having extra on the table

Cheroeth Recipe for 25
(multiply accordingly)

- 3 Apples – peeled, cored, and diced or chopped
- ½ Cup Chopped Walnuts
- 2 Tablespoon Honey
- 3 Tablespoon Grape Juice
- ¼ Teaspoon Cinnamon

Mix together diced apples, chopped walnuts, honey and cinnamon.
Slowly add grape juice and mix together so that the mix is ‘rough’ and not ‘leaky’.
This is now ready to be placed either on matzah pieces individually
or on tables for participants to serve themselves.

JESUS WAS NOT A CHRISTIAN

By Scott Volk



**AVAILABLE ON THE TFI
WEBSITE AND APP!**

ORIGINS

4 WEEK INDIVIDUAL OR SMALL GROUP STUDY

DOWNLOAD THE TFI MOBILE APP



Scan to donate to TFI



or visit
www.TogetherForIsrael.org







www.TogetherForIsrael.org