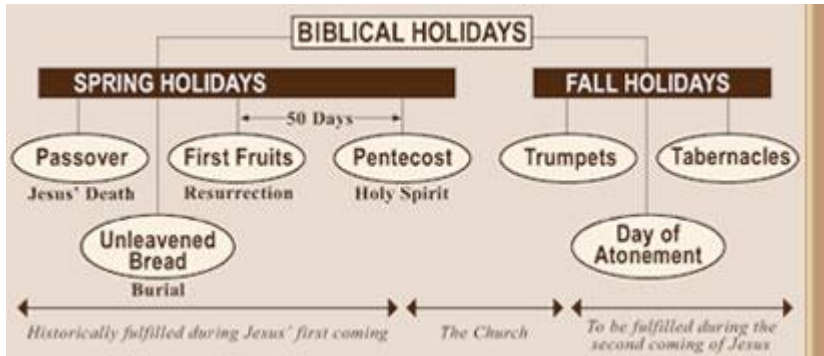


Passover –
Nisan 14

BACKGROUND: What are the Biblical Holidays?
(Kids and adults can snack on dried fruit as I talk.)



All the Spring Holidays together are referred to as the “Passover Season”, beginning with Passover, and ending 50 days later with Pentecost. “Unleavened Bread” and “Passover” are used in the gospels interchangeably.

	Date	Jewish Significance	Christian Significance
<p>Passover</p> <p>Jesus died this day, at the exact hour the Passover lamb was to be slain</p>	<p>Nisan 14 (Thurs eve/Fri day) Thursday eve, before sunset – last supper Thursday night – prayer in garden arrest 9 am – crucified 12-3 sky is dark 3 pm – dies before dark - buried</p>	<p>Teaching Jewish children about deliverance from Egyptian bondage. An unblemished lamb was sacrificed for each family. The lamb was brought into the home on Nisan 10 for a four-day examination period.</p>	<p>Jesus is the sacrificial lamb who died for our sins. On Nisan 14 at the exact time the lamb was to be slain, Jesus was slain. He also had a 4 day examination period before the religious leaders and was found without blemish.</p>
<p>Feast of Unleavened Bread (lasts 7 days) Second day of Passover celebrated in Jerusalem</p>	<p>Nisan 15 (Fri eve/Sat day) – Sabbath – Jesus in tomb</p>	<p>Leaven symbolizes sin. Unleavened bread speaks of sanctification. God told the Jews to cleanse all leaven from their homes for 7 days, symbolizing a holy walk with him.</p>	<p>Jesus is the ‘Bread of Life’ without sin. Just as matzah is striped and pierced, so was the Messiah. Jesus used the matzah at the Passover meal to remind us of his body.</p>
<p>Feast of First Fruits “Early Firstfruits” – Jesus rose from the dead this day</p>	<p>Day after Sabbath (Sunday) Nisan 16 Early – rises</p>	<p>The very first of the harvest is waved before God to acknowledge the land He gave the Israelites. Early Firstfruits is celebrated on a very special day. On this day the Bible records miracles occurring over and over * (the day that God seems to be drawing our attention to). No other day (except Passover) is mentioned as many times in the Bible.</p>	<p>Paul wrote “But now is Christ risen from the dead, and become the firstfruits of them that slept” (1 Cor. 15:20). Our Messiah’s resurrection is the firstfruits, or promise, of the believer’s resurrection.</p>
<p>Pentecost “Feast of Weeks” OR “Latter Firstfruits”</p>	<p>50 Days after Early First Fruits</p>	<p>At the First Pentecost: 10 Commandments given 50 days from crossing Red sea Law of Yahweh written in stone 3000 slain the Letter of the Law Traditions: Reading the Torah</p>	<p>Pentecost after Christ (Acts): Holy Spirit Given 50 days from resurrection of Christ Law of Christ written in our hearts 3000 receive salvation The Spirit of the Law Traditions: Reading the Bible</p>

*Other events that happened on the day of First Fruits

Noah's Ark safely rested on Mt. Ararat (Gen. 8:4)
Hebrews entered Egypt (Exod. 12:40-41) 430 years before deliverance.
Moses led the Israelites through the Parting of the Red Sea (Exod. 3:18; 5:3)
Day of Firstfruits, Israel entered and ate the fruits of the Promised Land (Joshua 5:10-12)
The Walls of Jericho (Joshua 5:13)
The Cleansing of the Temple by Hezekiah (eight hundred years after entering the promised land) (2 Chron. 29:1-28)
Queen Esther saved Hebrews from elimination (Esther 3:12; 5:1)
The Resurrection of the Messiah

The odds of just two of these events all happening on the same day of the Hebrew year (360 days) are one in 129,000.

The odds of these events all happening on the same day of the Hebrew year are one in 783 quadrillion, 864 trillion, 876 billion, 960 million (783,864,876,960,000,000).

Light the ceremony candles

THE MEAL (Seder Dinner)

This is your Haggadah. Haggadah is a Hebrew word that means the telling. The Haggadah is the Order of Service for the Passover Seder Dinner. A copy is used by each participant and is essential for understanding and participation. This Haggadah tells us each step of the seder illustrating the first Passover and the symbolism of Christ our Passover.

The name of the festival, Pesach in Hebrew, passing over or protection, is derived from the instructions given to Moses by God (Ex. 6:6-8). Moses was chosen by God to lead the Israelites out of Egypt. God commanded Moses to tell the children of Israel:

Today is a day we call Passover. Can you say that? Our Bibles tell us about Passover in Exodus 12 (give each kid a little Bible). There was a man named Moses, who was a little baby born (show in a kids bible) and he grew and grew and grew and he served and obeyed God. One time God's people were having a hard time in a place called Egypt. They had to work very hard and didn't have much food. God wanted to bring them to another land with lots of good food and milk and honey. Moses obeyed God and the people followed Him out of Egypt. God did lots of miracles to show that He was the only God. On the night before the people were going to leave to go to the new land, God told them to put lamb's blood above the door of their houses. (Dip a tree branch in red food coloring and put it on a posterboard door (find picture in kids bible – copy pic from haggadah(folded page)). Show a stuffed lamb.) Then, the angel (black cut out of an angel) of death **passed over** their houses and their children were kept safe. The angel **passed over** their houses. The lamb's blood keeps us safe. That's why we call it **Passover**. God kept them safe.

*6 Take care of them until the fourteenth day of the month, when all the people of the community of Israel must slaughter them at twilight. 7 Then they are to take some of the blood and put it on the sides and tops of the doorframes of the houses where they eat the lambs. 8 **That same night they are to eat the meat roasted over the fire, along with bitter herbs, and bread made without yeast** Exodus 12: 6-8*

13 The blood will be a sign for you on the houses where you are; and when I see the blood, I will pass over you. No destructive plague will touch you when I strike Egypt. 14 "This is a day you are to commemorate; for the generations to come you shall celebrate it as a festival to the LORD -a lasting ordinance. 15 For seven days

you are to eat bread made without yeast. On the first day remove the yeast from your houses, for whoever eats anything with yeast in it from the first day through the seventh must be cut off from Israel. Exodus 12:13-15

26 And when your children ask you, 'What does this ceremony mean to you?' 27 then tell them, 'It is the Passover sacrifice to the LORD, who passed over the houses of the Israelites in Egypt and spared our homes when he struck down the Egyptians.' " Exodus 12:26-27

Do you know who else keeps us safe from death? Jesus! (show a cross) Jesus was called the Lamb of God (show stuffed lamb) that takes away our sins so that we are safe with God. Jesus also celebrated the Passover.

13So he sent two of his disciples, telling them, "Go into the city, and a man carrying a jar of water will meet you. Follow him. 14Say to the owner of the house he enters, 'The Teacher asks: Where is my guest room, where I may eat the Passover with my disciples?' 15He will show you a large upper room, furnished and ready. Make preparations for us there." – Mark 14:12-14

Jesus is called the **Passover Lamb** in the Bible (I cor 5). Jesus had to die (put a little red paint on a posterboard cross), so that we will be kept safe (show angel passing over). (passed from death to life verse) So tonight we are celebrating how Jesus keeps us safe and how God kept his people safe a long time ago. Praise the Lord!

7Get rid of the old yeast that you may be a new batch without yeast—as you really are. For Christ, our Passover lamb, has been sacrificed. – I cor 5:7

Now, we're going to eat!

Tonight, the foods we eat tell a story! Now, I'm going to tell you a story. This whole holiday is about telling children the story, so you are going to help me by asking questions. I'll let you know what to say.

"Why is this night different than other nights?" Because it is Passover. God in His goodness and mercy brought us out of that land with a mighty hand and outstretched arm. God kept us safe because he loves us.

First we dip our fingers in the bowl and pass it to the person on our right. This helps us remember that this is a special meal and we must wash our hands and come to God with a clean heart. You can wipe your hands on the cloth. (Do this.)

Take a sip from our glass of juice. This helps us remember the wine that Jesus and the disciples shared at their last meal, and reminds us of the blood of the lamb.

Now we will eat the **Karpas** (the bitter vegetable - parsley). Why do you think we eat this?

We eat them to remember the **tree branches** called hyssop that the people had to dip into the lamb's blood to put it over the door to their houses. We dip it in salty water to

remember the tears of God's people when they lived in Egypt. They were sad for many years because they had to work so hard and people were mean to them and they didn't have enough food. So we want to remember them and how God loved them and took care of them by bringing them out of Egypt to a better land.

Now we are going to eat the **Matzah** (flat bread). Why do you think we eat flat bread?

2. "*Why do we eat flat bread (without yeast (leaven)) tonight?*" Because it is Passover. We remember how God's people had to leave so quickly that they didn't have time to add the yeast to their bread, so it was flat like this (**unleavened bread**). We eat this to remember how God kept his people safe because he loved them.

There are three pieces of bread here. First, the leader says a blessing over the two outer pieces. (Each wrapped in cloth napkin.) (Have Dan say a prayer – thank God for Jesus, the bread of life and that he died for us.) Now, when the Jewish people would celebrate Passover, just like we are, they would always take this middle piece and break it. This is what Jesus did at the Last Supper when he said, "This is my body, broken for you." (Dan - hold it up and break it in half.) This middle piece reminds us of Jesus, how his body was broken for us. Then, we wrap one half of it in a linen cloth. This reminds us of how Jesus was wrapped in linen cloth before he was buried. (Matt. 27:59-60) This is called the Afikoman. Later, Dan will hide this and we will go on a hunt for it and see who can find it first! This is a game that Jewish children play on Passover.

Taste Matzoh and Second sip from our cup of juice.

Now we are going to eat a bitter herb (called Maror) - horseradish. Now this tastes a little funny, it's bitter. Just try a **tiny bit**, but let's find out why we eat it first.

3. *Why do we eat bitter herbs tonight?*" Because it is Passover. It reminds us of the bitterness of slavery and the bitterness of our sin.

Taste horseradish (with matzoh) and Third sip from our cup of juice.

Now, we will eat something sweet (Charoset) to remind us of the sweetness of God. The mixture reminds us of the mixture of clay and straw that God's people used as they worked in Egypt. Dip a piece of your matzoh in the Charoset and listen to these words from the Bible, "I am sorely afflicted; give me life, O LORD, according to your word! How sweet are your words to my taste, sweeter than honey to my mouth." Psalm 119:107, 103) This is yummy, you might want a lot when we eat the whole meal!

4. "Why do we dip our vegetables twice on this night?" Because it is Passover.

On all other nights we don't usually dip one food into another. At our Seder we dip the parsley in salt water and the bitter herbs in Charoset. We dip bitter herbs into Charoset to remind us how hard the Jewish slaves worked in Egypt. The chopped apples and nuts look like the clay used to make the bricks used in building the Pharaoh's buildings.

Eat charoset & take a 3rd sip of juice.

Now we are going to eat the rest of our meal, and Mr. Neale is going to hide the Afikomen (buried beneath something) and we'll have a hunt for it later! Dan Pray, bless meal, thank God that only with Jesus can we be free of sin (leaven) and only with Jesus can we be safe from death. Thank him for dying and rising again three days later.

As he's hiding it, sing "Amazing Grace" to remind us of God's amazing love for us!
(1,2,5)

Amazing Grace, How sweet the sound,
That saved a wretch like me
I once was lost, but now am found,
Was blind, but now I see.

Twas grace that taught my heart to fear
And grace my fears relieved
How precious did that grace appear
The hour I first believed

When we've been there ten thousand years
Bright shining as the sun
We've no less days to sing God's praise,
Than when we'd first begun

**** (Kids search)
What can wash away my sin?
Nothing but the blood of Jesus;
What can make me whole again?
Nothing but the blood of Jesus.

Oh! Precious is the flow
That makes me white as snow;
No other fount I know,
Nothing but the blood of Jesus

The meal traditionally ends with the wish, "Next year in Jerusalem." We will end our formal part of the meal the same way, as we await the coming of a New Jerusalem. "Next year in Jerusalem!" **Lashan Habayah Bi Yerushalayim!**
Next Year in Jerusalem!

After kids find Afikomen, celebrate that Christ is no longer in grave, but is risen!

Say together "He is Risen!"

Christ the Lord is risen today, Alleluia!
Earth and heaven in chorus say, Alleluia!
Raise your joys and triumphs high, Alleluia!
Sing, ye heavens, and earth reply, Alleluia!

Preparing for Passover



Traditional arrangement of items on the Passover Seder Plate. The items are (clockwise, from topmost item): [chazeret](#) (romaine lettuce), [z'roa](#) (roasted shankbone), [charoset](#), [maror](#) (chrein), [karpas](#) (celery sticks), and [beitzah](#).

Z'roah - Shank Bone of a Lamb (butcher?) used to flavor stew – skip this

Matzoh – lots; 3 pieces on plate

(C)haroset – apples, dates, honey, nuts (grape juice & cinnamon) - lots

Beitzah - Roasted Egg – skip this

Karpas – parsley, dipped into salt water

Maror – bitter herbs (horseradish)

Chazeret – romaine lettuce (we can just use a piece of matzah)

Cholent – traditional Jewish stew – use matzoh to eat, just like Jesus did

Before dessert, have kids hunt for Afikomen, then find it and have dessert. Represents Jesus' resurrection –that he didn't stay in the tomb, but has risen again.

Chomaytz leaven hunt (darkened house, with flashlight, toss it all out) – night before Passover Eve. Woman cleans house of all leaven except 10 small pieces, which she hides around house on a piece of paper. Man of house takes a candle, feather, wooden spoon and a paper bag to search the house. When one is found, he uses the feather to sweep the chametz onto the wooden spoon and then places it into the paper bag. The bread is then taken outside and burned.

?Seder plate arrangement (have women help get plates ready before meal)

Menu:

Cholent - Beef stew

Kosher Cholent Recipe – borrow ME's and have 2 crock pots
(Try 1/4 recipe)

"This is a very filling and hearty stew. It cooks slowly overnight for a minimum of 10 to 15 hours or more on a very low flame."
Original recipe yield: 8 to 10 servings.

- 3 onions, quartered (1/2 onion)
- 4 tablespoons vegetable oil (1 T oil)
- 4 pounds [chuck roast](#), cut into large chunks (1 lb chuck roast or stew beef?_ - I used lamb)
- 1 cup dry kidney beans (1/4 c.)
- 1 cup dried pinto beans (1/4 c.)
- 1 cup pearl barley (1/4 c. barley)
- 5 large potatoes, peeled and cut into thirds (1 large potato) boiling water to cover
- 2 (1 ounce) packages dry onion and mushroom soup mix (1/2 package)
- 2 tablespoons garlic powder (1/2 T garlic powder)
- salt and pepper to taste

Use: [Kosher Glatt Meat](#)

DIRECTIONS:

In a large oven safe pot or roasting pan, saute onions in oil over medium heat.

Add meat, and brown well on all sides.

Mix in beans; stir continuously until the beans start to shrivel. Stir in the barley. Add potatoes, and add just enough boiling water to cover the meat and potatoes.

Mix in dry soup mix and garlic. Season with salt and pepper. Bring to a boil, lower heat, and simmer partially covered for 20 minutes on stove top.

Preheat oven to 200 degrees F (95 degrees C).

Cover pot tightly, and place in preheated oven. Allow to cook overnight for at least 10 to 15 hours.

Check periodically to make sure you have enough liquid to cover; add small amounts of water if needed. Do not stir; stirring will break up the chunks of potatoes.

Charoset – apples, dates, honey

- 3 apples, peeled, cored, and chopped
- 1 Tbsp. lemon juice
- 1/2 cup chopped walnuts OR golden raisins
- 1/4 tsp. ground ginger
- 1/4 tsp. cinnamon
- 2 Tbsp. sugar
- 3 Tbsp. Concord grape wine OR Concord grape juice

PREPARATION:

In medium bowl, toss apples with lemon juice until coated. Add remaining ingredients and toss gently. Cover and chill for at least 6 hours before serving. Serves 6-8

Other:

Buy

Matzoh

Horseradish

Grape Juice

Parsley

Have people bring

- a salad (with nothing with yeast in it)
- a vegetable side
- grape juice
- Dessert – anything without yeast in it

have saltwater on table in dish

finger dipping bowl

red cloth for drying fingers

cloth to wrap matzoh bread in