Pesach Haggadah





On behalf of Natzarim Yahshua Family Fellowship and Yahshua HaMashiach, we welcome you as we keep the Pesach together. Tonight we celebrate a memorial to two of the most significant and foundational events in Yahweh's plan for His people; the redemption from physical and spiritual bondage as exemplified in the Exodus from Mithrayim and the crucifixion and resurrection of Messiah Yahshua.

1 Corinthians 11:20-22

When ye come together therefore into one place, this is not to eat the Master's supper. For in eating every one taketh before other his own supper: and one is hungry, and another is drunken. What? have ye not houses to eat and to drink in? or despise ye the church of Elohim, and shame them that have not? What shall I say to you? shall I praise you in this? I praise you not.

WARNING!!! Exodus 12:48-49

"And when a stranger sojourns with you and shall perform the Pesach to Yahweh, <u>let all his</u> <u>males be circumcised</u>, and then let him come near and perform it, and <u>he shall be as a native</u> of the land. <u>But let no uncircumcised eat</u> <u>of it.</u> There is one Torah for the native-born and for the stranger who sojourns among you."

WARNING!!! 1 Corinthians 11:27-29

"Whoever, therefore, eats the bread or drinks the cup of Yahshua in an unworthy manner will be guilty concerning the body and the blood of Messiah. Let a person examine himself, then, and so eat of the bread and drink of the cup. For anyone who eats and drinks without discerning the body eats and drinks judgment on himself."

 Each person is responsible for the preceded warnings. The Torah is very clear on the instruction, as is the Brit HaDaSha.

 Let each person be circumcised and examine themselves prior to partaking of the Pesach meal to make sure they are worthy to partake of this commanded festival.

Opening Prayer

Baruch Ha Shem Yahweh (blessed be your name Yahweh our Elohim), we are gathered here in obedience to Your Word, Your Torah ABBA. We bless you and thank you for Your great love for us, Your people, the children of Yisrael, and the great mercy and compassion You pour upon us continually. Bless us as we remember both the day that You brought us out of Mithrayim, out of the house of bondage and slavery, and the day that Your Son, Yahshua, died for and redeemed us. In Yahshua's name we pray, AMEIN

FEAST OF UNLEAVENED BEARD



EAT



Bless Yahweh, Oh My Soul

Song of a Nation – Hannah Jay (Schaffer)

In the Exodus account, Yahweh was preparing **Yisrael for redemption.** They would never know the depth of Yahweh's mercy if they did not experience the hopeless bondage of slavery. They would not fully understand the freedom of redemption if they never experienced the shackles of servitude. In this servitude and preparation for redemption, Yahweh was beginning to paint a picture of the person and work of Yahshua, our Deliverer and Redeemer, who sets us free from the slavery of personal sin.

In the Mythryim, Yahweh was painting a picture of hopelessness, horrors, bondage and futility of slavery to self and sin. This is needed to help sinners, in this case the Israelites, see their need for the personal redemption that is found in the one who is greater that Mosheh; Yahshua (Yah is salvation)

Israel's suffering, moaning and cries were made worse by Yahweh's apparent silence. But even though it seemed like Yahweh was not paying attention to the suffering in Mithrayim, He was not inactive. We know that He did hear the cries of His people suffering in slavery, as it has been recorded in the Book of Shemoth (Exodus).

The Pesach Symbols

- Maror: The Bitter Herbs
 - We eat the bitter herbs to remind us that all the work, which the Israelites were made to do, was with harshness
- Karpas: The Green Vegetable (Parsley)
 - The parsley represents the hyssop the Israelites used to spread the blood on their doorposts and lentils. We dip it in salt water to remind us of the Israelites tears.

• <u>Haroset: Apples/Honey/Grape Juice or</u> <u>Wine/Cinnamon</u>

 The haroset represents the mortar that the Israelites used to make bricks.

- Matzah: Unleavened Bread
 - Yahweh calls it the bread of affliction because the Israelites came out of Mithrayim in haste. They left so quickly that there wasn't time to wait for the dough to leaven. (See Shemoth 12:34, 39 & Debarim 16:3)

Avinu Malkeinu, our Father, our King, we praise You and we bless You. Father, we thank You for giving Your only begotten Son so that we may have life everlasting, for He is the Bread of Life. Yahshua, as we eat of this bread, we eat it in remembrance of You. Never let us take for granted or forget all that You have done, are doing, and have promised to do, for us. We bless You and praise You in Your mighty Name, Amein.

Yahweh makes a mockery of the Mythrite "gods"

In Shemoth 7:14 through 12:42, we can read the account of the pouring out of the 10 plagues upon the Mythrites. Rather than read the whole account, let's look at how the plagues made a mockery of and laid waste to the Mythrite "gods".

Gnats/Lice

 Yahweh instructed Mosheh to strike the "dust of the earth." Many people considered the earth the "father of the gods."

Swarms (flies)

- The precise meaning of the Hebrew word "arov" is somewhat unclear. The Art Scroll Chumash renders it as a "swarms of wild beasts." The Hebrew can mean "a mixture" of noxious animals, wild beasts, such as lions, wolves, leopards, serpents and scorpions. The word for swarm in Strong's Old Testament 6157 "arob (awrobe)"; a mosquito (from its swarming). This would have mocked several Mythrite "gods" depending upon the actual nature of the plague

Animal Disease

- We don't know the exact nature of this plague except that it killed all of the animals in the field. The Mythrites worshipped at least 3 animals as "gods"
 - Hathor a mother "goddess" in the form of a cow
 - Apis a bull "god", another fertility symbol
 - Mnevis the sacred bull of Heliopolis
- Boils/Heat Blisters
 - Because the Mythrites could not cure themselves, the "god" Imhotep, the "god" of medicine, was proven to be a fraud

• Hail

 Nut, the "sky goddess", Isis, the "goddess" of life and Seth, the "god" of crop protection

Locusts

- This, again, can be viewed as an attack on Isis, the "goddess" of life and Seth, the "god" of crop protection
- Darkness
 - This can be viewed as an attack on any of the several Mythrite sun-related "gods", especially Ra
- Killing of the First-Born
 - This was the last straw that proved all the Mythrite "gods" to be false and powerless

Through the 10 plagues, Yahweh made a mockery of the Mythrite "gods". Yahweh delivered the Israelites out of spiritual and physical slavery. He is in the process of doing the same for us today. The spiritual bondage must be broken first... followed by the physical, just as it was on the 1st exodus. (Baruch atah YHWH) Blessed are you, Yahweh our Elohim, King of the Universe. Who with great signs and wonders delivered His people, Yisrael, out of both spiritual and physical bondage. We praise You and thank You in the name of Yahshua HaMashiach for doing the same for us, AMEIN.

The Pesach Exodus 12: 6-7

And you shall keep it (the lamb) until the 14th day of the same new moon. Then all the assembly of the congregation of Ysirael shall slay it between the evenings. And they shall take some of the blood and put it on the doorposts and on the lintel of the houses where they eat it.

<u>The Lamb</u>

Many commentaries speculate that Yahweh chose a lamb because the lamb was sacred to the Mythrites, and by slaying it the Israelites would demonstrate, yet again, to the Mythrites the helplessness of their "gods". The Israelites would also be declaring in a very public way their choice to trust and obey Yahweh and forsake the Mythrite idolatry. They did this knowing that doing so would be to put their lives in danger, thus showing faith/trust in Yahweh and His "Word" to redeem them from Pharaoh.

Exodus 12:11

'And this is how you eat it: your loins girded, your sandals on your feet, and your staff in your hand. And you shall eat in haste. It is the Pesach of YHWH (Yahweh)."

Exodus 12:14-15

And this day shall become to you a remembrance. And you shall celebrate it as a festival to Yahweh throughout your generations, celebrate it as a festival, an everlasting law. Seven days you shall eat unleavened bread. Indeed on the first day you cause leaven to cease from your houses. For whoever eats leavened bread from the first day until the seventh day, that being shall be cut off from Yisrael.

Exodus 12: 16-17

And on the first day is a set-apart gathering, and on the seventh day you have a set-apart gathering. No work at all is to be done on them, only that which is eaten by every being, that alone is prepared by you. And you shall guard the Festival of Matzot, for on this same day I brought your divisions out of the land of Mithrayaim. And you shall guard this day throughout your generations, an everlasting law.

Exodus 12: 18-20

In the first month, on the 14th day of the new moon, in the evening, you shall eat unleavened bread until the 21st day of the new moon in the evening. For seven days no leaven is to be found in your houses, for if anyone eats what is leavened, the same being shall be cut off from the congregation of Yisrael, whether sojourner or native of the land. Do not eat that which is leavened - in all your dwellings you are to eat unleavened bread.

1st Part of the Pesach Meal

- As we are commanded, now let us partake of the Pesach:
 - Loins Girded
 - Sandals on our feet
 - Staff in our hand
 - Eating it in haste.

I Will Love You Yahweh

Part 2

We, once as sojourners and now as believers, are grafted-in sons of Abraham. Egypt represents the sin laden world and all its glory. We were in bondage, in slavery to the adversary while in our sins. Satan is the ruler and god of this world. Satan also tries to destroy children of Yisrael (us) lest we be large in number. The taskmasters, perhaps symbolic of demons, afflicted those in bondage. We were also afflicted of our sins. Yahweh heard the cry of the children of Israel who wanted to be delivered from their bondage

We also knew the bondage that sin had brought upon us. We too, cried out to Yahweh. Yahweh delivered us in the same manner as He delivered Yisrael from their bondage.

Pharaoh did not want to let them go out of Egypt. The same is true of the adversary who does not want us to serve Yahweh but wants us to remain in sin and in bondage. Pharaoh (Satan) tries to prevent people from worshiping Yahweh.

The Egyptians worshiped idols. Yahweh showed His superiority over the dumb idols by sending 10 plagues. But Pharaoh would not heed them, as Yahweh had predicted. Mattithyahu (Matthew) 20:27-28 "and whoever wishes to be first among you, let him be your servant, even as the Son of Adam did not come to be served, but to serve, and to give his life as a ransom for many."

Yohanan 1:29

"on the next day, Yohanan saw Yahshua coming toward them and said, "See, the Lamb of Elohim who takes away the sin of the world."

Romans 3:23-26

for all have sinned and fall short of the esteem of Elohim, being declared right, without paying, by His favor through the redemption which is in Messiah Yahshua, whom Elohim set forth as an atonement, through belief in His blood, to demonstrate His righteousness, because in His tolerance Elohim had passed over the sins that had taken place before

1 Corinthians 5:7

"Therefore cleanse out the old leaven, so that you are a new lump, as you are leavened. For also Messiah our Pesach was slaughtered for us"

Partaking of the Bread and fruit of the Vine

Let us turn our attention now to the partaking of the Pesach (Passover). Knowing that Yahshua is our Passover, let's remember the words of Yahshua as He said them:

<u>Reading of</u> Yohonan (John) 6:48-63

So the Word is Spirit, and it is lifegiving bread for us. Yahshua is the word of Elohim made flesh:

John 1:14

And the Word became flesh and dwelt among us, and we beheld His glory, the glory as of the only begotten of the Father, full of grace and truth.

Mattithyahu (Matthew) 26: 26-30

And as they were eating, Yahshua took bread, blessed and broke it, and gave it to the disciples and said, "Take, eat; this is My body." Then He took the cup, and gave thanks, and gave it to them, saying, "Drink from it, all of you. "For this is My blood of the new covenant, which is shed for many for the remission of sins. "But I say to you, I will not drink of this fruit of the vine from now on until that day when I drink it new with you in My Father's kingdom. And when they had sung an hymn, they went out into the mount of Olives."

Marqos (Mark) 14: 22-26

And as they did eat, Yahshua took bread, and blessed, and brake it, and gave to them, and said, Take, eat: this is my body. Then He took the cup, and when He had given thanks He gave it to them, and they all drank from it. And He said to them, "This is My blood of the new covenant, which is shed for many. "Assuredly, I say to you, I will no longer drink of the fruit of the vine until that day when I drink it new in the kingdom of Elohim. And when they had sung an hymn, they went out into the mount of Olives."

Luqas (Luke) 22:15-20

Then He said to them, "With fervent desire I have desired to eat this Passover with you before I suffer; "for I say to you, I will no longer eat of it until it is fulfilled in the kingdom of Elohim." Then He took the cup, and gave thanks, and said, "Take this and divide it among yourselves; "for I say to you, I will not drink of the fruit of the vine until the kingdom of Elohim comes." And He took bread, gave thanks and broke it, and gave it to them, saying, "This is My body which is given for you; do this in remembrance of Me." Likewise He also took the cup after supper, saying, "This cup is the new covenant in My blood, which is shed for you."

Qorintiyim Aleph (1 Cor.) 11:23-28

For I received from the Master that which I also delivered to you: that the Master Yahshua on the same night in which He was betrayed took bread and when He had given thanks, He broke it and said, "Take, eat; this is My body which is broken for you; do this in remembrance of Me." In the same manner He also took the cup after supper, saying, "This cup is the new covenant in My blood. This do, as often as you drink it, in remembrance of Me." For as often as you eat this bread and drink this cup, you proclaim the Master's death till He comes. Therefore whoever eats this bread or drinks this cup of the Master in an unworthy manner will be guilty of the body and blood of the Master. But let a man examine himself, and so let him eat of the bread and drink of the cup.

Eating of the Matzah

At this time, take the unleavened bread, we give thanks to Yahweh for it and for who it represents (Yahshua), asking Yahweh's blessing on it.

"Yahshua has said, 'Take, eat: this is My Body which is broken for you. Do this in remembrance of Me.'"

Note that after partaking of the unleavened bread (which is dry), we thirst. In the same way, when we read the word of Yahweh we see our sin and thus our need for Yahshua's atoning blood (symbolized by the fruit of the vine).

Drinking of the Fruit of the Vine

Yahshua said, 'This cup is the new covenant in My blood, which is shed for many for the remission of sins. This do, as often as you drink it, in remembrance of Me. Assuredly, I say to you, I will no longer drink of the fruit of the vine from now on until that day when I drink it new with you when the kingdom of Elohim comes.'

Yeshua – Hannah Jay (Schaffer)

Foot Washing Background

There are a number of references in scripture which show that the washing of the feet was a common act on entering a tent or house after a journey

Bere'shith (Genesis) 18

YAHWEH appeared to Avraham by the oaks of Mamre as he sat at the entrance to the tent during the heat of the day.² He raised his eyes and looked, and there in front of him stood three men. On seeing them, he ran from the tent door to meet them, prostrated himself on the ground, ³ and said, "My lord, if I have found favor in your sight, please don't leave your servant. ⁴ Please let me send for some water, so that you can wash your feet; then rest under the tree, ⁵ and I will bring a piece of bread. Now that you have come to your servant, refresh yourselves before going on." "Very well," they replied, "do what you have said."

In ancient times, sandals were worn. In light of this, we could see a need for one to have the dust and dirt from their feet to be cleaned off before entering a home. In the International Standard Bible Encyclopedia it states:

"In the case of ordinary people, the host furnished the water, and the guests washed their own feet, but in richer houses, the washing was done by a slave. It was looked upon as a lowly service (1 Sam 25:41)." This may help us to understand why Yahshua chose one of the lowliest of services to demonstrate the importance of humbly serving one another.

Luke 7:36-47

Then one of the Pharisees asked Him to eat with him. And He went to the Pharisee's house, and sat down to eat. And behold, a woman in the city who was a sinner, when she knew that Yahshua sat at the table in the Pharisee's house, brought an alabaster flask of fragrant oil, and stood at His feet behind Him weeping; and she began to wash His feet with her tears, and wiped them with the hair of her head; and she kissed His feet and anointed them with the fragrant oil. Now when the Pharisee who had invited Him saw this, he spoke to himself, saying, "This man, if He were a prophet, would know who and what manner of woman this is who is touching Him, for she is a sinner." And Yahshua answered and said to him, "Simon, I have something to say to you." So he said, "Teacher, say it." "There was a certain creditor who had two debtors. One owed five hundred denarii, and the other fifty. "And when they had nothing with which to repay, he freely forgave them both. Tell Me, therefore, which of them will love him more?"

Luke 7:36-47 (cont.)

Simon answered and said, "I suppose the one whom he forgave more." And He said to him, "You have rightly judged." Then He turned to the woman and said to Simon, "Do you see this woman? I entered your house; you gave Me no water for My feet, but she has washed My feet with her tears and wiped them with the hair of her head. "You gave Me no kiss, but this woman has not ceased to kiss My feet since the time I came in. "You did not anoint My head with oil, but this woman has anointed My feet with fragrant oil. "Therefore I say to you, her sins, which are many, are forgiven, for she loved much. But to whom little is forgiven, the same loves little."

Yahshua's Gentle Rebuke

We see Yahshua encouraging this act of humbleness and service. We see it again in John 13 where Yahshua washed the feet of His disciples on the night of Pesach (Passover).

Yochonan (John) 13:1-8

Now before the feast of the Passover, when Yahshua knew that His hour had come that He should depart from this world to the Father, having loved His own who were in the world, He loved them to the end. And supper being ended, the devil having already put it into the heart of Judas Iscariot, Simon's son, to betray Him, Yahshua, knowing that the Father had given all things into His hands, and that He had come from Elohim and was going to Elohim, rose from supper and laid aside His garments, took a towel and girded Himself. After that, He poured water into a basin and began to wash the disciples' feet, and to wipe them with the towel with which He was girded. Then He came to Simon Peter. And Peter said to Him, "Master, are You washing my feet?" Yahshua answered and said to him, "What I am doing you do not understand now, but you will know after this." Peter said to Him, "You shall never wash my feet!" Yahshua answered him, "If I do not wash you, you have no part with Me."

We see here that Kepha (Peter) is amazed that Yahshua would even want to wash his feet. Because it is such a lowly service, he at first refuses to let Yahshua wash his feet. But then Yahshua says something interesting

"If I do not wash you, you have no part with Me."

What could this mean? Let's look further

Yochonan (John) 13:9-11

Now Simon Peter said to Him, "Master, not my feet only, but also my hands and my head!" Yahshua said to him, "He who is bathed needs only to wash his feet, but is completely clean; and you are clean, but not all of you." For He knew who would betray Him; therefore He said, "You are not all clean."

One interpretation would be this:

We are made clean at our mikvah (baptism). Once we are cleansed, there is the potential for our feet being dirtied by the whole world's influence as we walk this journey

When we are cleansed in Yahshua HaMashiach, our feet gather the dust of the world and we are in need of rest and cleansing.

We as brothers need to bear one another's burdens, washing each others feet in Yahshua, helping one another overcome the world, which continually seeks to defile us. Yahshua in each one of us cleanses those stains. So the washing of one another's feet appears to be symbolic of Yahshua's cleansing of those stains. Yahshua said

<u>"If I do not wash you, you have no part with 'Me."</u>

Yochonan (John) 13:12-17

He said to them, "Do you know what I have done to you? "You call me Teacher and Master, and you say well, for so I am. "If I then, your Master and Teacher, have washed your feet, you also ought to wash one another's feet. "For I have given you an example, that you should do as I have done to you." Most assuredly, I say to you, a servant is not greater than his master; nor is he who is sent greater than he who sent him." If you know these things, blessed are you if you do them.

Because Yahshua came as a Servant to all of us, we have cleansing. It takes the heart of a servant to reach out and cleanse one another. In the washing of each other's feet, we learn and participate in His humble service.

Foot Washing Ceremony



Above All

Reading of Psalm 103

Romans 5:8-11

But Elohim proves his own love for us, in that while we were still sinners, Messiah die for us. Much more then, having now been declared right by His blood, we shall be saved from wrath through Him. For if, being enemies, we were restored to favor with Elohim through the death of His Son, much more, having been restored to favor, we shall be saved by His life. And not only this, but we also exult in Elohim through our Master Yahshua Messiah, through whom we have now received restoration to favor.



Our Memorial celebration is now completed. We have been blessed to observe it together tonight, May the Joy of this festival remain with us and inspire us throughout the coming year, and may we meet together again to celebrate the Pesach next year, in Yerushalyim.

Closing Prayer

Avinu Malkeinu, our Father, our King, we praise You and we bless You. Father, we thank You for giving Your only begotten Son so that we may have life everlasting, for He is the Bread of Life. We ask that as we continue to keep your Moedim that you give us a joyful heart to celebrate it. Be with us as we continue to walk our faith in obedience to you Father. We bless You and praise You in Your Son Yahshua's mighty Name, Amein.