



The Light of Torah

Messianic Passover Haggadah

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Light of Torah

2024 Haggadah service

Leader

Shalom and welcome to the Light of Torah Haggadah Seder, or service. Haggadah means “the telling.” Haggadah also provides the order of service for telling the story of the Hebrew people coming out of slavery from a land of idol worship. This Seder keeps the instruction to “Tell your son” (Ex. 13:8) The purpose of the Exodus was more than just bringing the Hebrew people out of slavery and the creation of the nation of Israel. Elohim’s purpose was to create a loving relationship with the Hebrew people. **“You will be My people, and I will be your Elohim”** (Ex. 6:7).

But wait!! There’s more to the Exodus story than the mixed multitude fleeing Egypt in the dark with their sheep and goats. Approximately 1400 years later

YaHaVaH would provide The Lamb, Yeshua, for the sin sacrifice. The blood of the Lamb opened the door for our “Exodus” from sin and provided for a relationship with Elohim. The Haggadah Seder is also the telling of the sacrifice of the Lamb of Elohim, their departure from the Book of the Law, the return to the Book of the Covenant and the restoration of the Melchizedek Priesthood.

We are commanded by YaHaVaH to keep the Sabbath and the appointed seasons of Elohim. (Leviticus 23: 3-6, Exodus 13:4) In the first month, on the fourteenth day of the month is Elohim’s Passover. The lamb is slain at 3pm and roasted then eaten after sundown on the fifteenth day of the month which is the feast of Unleavened Bread. The Passover is intended to be eaten by each family. The instructions are found in **Exodus 12, Leviticus 23:1-8, and Numbers 9:1-14.**

Before we continue let’s take a moment to look at the Fathers Passover regulations. (Exodus 12:43-49)

No foreigner shall eat it. A sojourner and a hired servant shall not eat it. No uncircumcised person shall eat it.

In one house it shall be eaten; you shall not carry any of the flesh outside the house, nor shall you break one of its bones. One law shall be for the native-born and for the stranger who dwells among you.”

Lighting the candles

Leader

As we kindle the festival lights, we pray for the Ruach to be with us and that YaHaVaH will bless us with a greater personal understanding of our Messianic Passover celebration. As light for the festival of redemption is kindled by the hand of a woman, we are reminded that our redeemer, the light of the world, came into the world as the promised seed of a woman. (Genesis 3:15)

***** A Woman reads *****

Baruch atah YaHaVaH, Eloheynu melekh ha’olam, asher kidshanu bidevaro uvishmo anakhnu madlikim haneyrot shel yom tov.

Blessed are you, YaHaVaH our Elohim, ruler of the universe, who has set us apart by his Word, and in whose name, we light the festival lights.

Leader

As we stand for the Shema, and face Jerusalem where YaHaVaH placed his name forever, let's take a moment to reflect not only on Israel's troubles in Egypt but throughout their generations. This would occur whenever they turned their back on YaHaVaH. (Deu 12:5, 2 Ch 6:6, Neh 1:9, Exo 20:24)

***** All read *****

Sh'ma Yisrael YaHaVaH Eloheynu, YaHaVaH ekhad.

Baruch shem k'vod malkhooto, l'olam vaed.

Hear O Israel, YaHaVaH is our Elohim, YaHaVaH alone.

Blessed be He whose glorious kingdom is eternal.

Counting of the Omer

The count begins on the 16th day of the first month. (see page 29)

Leader

YaHaVaH said to Moshe, "I am YaHaVaH. (יְהוָה) I appeared to Abraham, to Isaac and to Jacob as 'El Shaddai, but by my name YaHaVaH I did not make myself fully known to them. I also established my covenant with them to give them the land of Canaan, where they resided as foreigners. Moreover, I have heard the groaning of the Israelites, whom the Egyptians keep in bondage, and I have remembered my covenant.

***** All read *****

"Therefore, say to the children of Israel: 'I am YaHaVaH your Elohim; I will bring you out from under the burdens of the Egyptians, I will rescue you from their bondage, and I will redeem you with an outstretched arm and with great judgments. I will take you as My people, and I will be your Elohim. Then you shall know that I am YaHaVaH your Elohim who brings you out of Egypt. And I will bring you into the land which I swore to give to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob;

**and I will give it to you as a heritage: I am YaHaVaH
your Elohim.' " (Exodus 6:6-8)**

Leader

At Passover, we celebrate these promises of redemption by drinking the fruit of the vine from our cups. With each cup, let us reflect on the union that Elohim desires.

What is this union?

***** All read *****

The wedding of Yeshua and Israel and the return to the relationship YaHaVaH had with Adam in the Garden.

The first cup

Leader

As we pour the wine and prepare to drink the first cup of the Seder let us take a moment to reflect on the first step toward this union.

On the day the prospective bridegroom made his first official move, he brought his father to the intended

bride's house. They carried a betrothal cup, wine, and the anticipated bride price in a pouch. When they arrived at the house, they knocked.

The prospective bride's father would be on the other side of the door, but before he opened the door, he would look to his daughter. Should he open the door?

If she said yes, the prospective bridegroom and his father would enter and share a cup of wine and a meal with the prospective bride and her father. For all practical purposes the commitment to work through the betrothal process and arrive at a fully functioning marriage contract (**covenant**) was made. The opening of the door was the first major step toward making a marriage, which is precisely what Yeshua is saying in **Revelation 3:20**. **“I stand at the door and knock. If anyone hears my voice and opens the door, I will come in and eat with that person, and they with me.** You open the door, He comes in, and the restoration process begins. At that point you have salvation.

But beyond that, He is asking if you will enter into the covenant of betrothal with Him.

Let us lift the first cup together and bless the name of YaHaVaH.

***** All read *****

Baruch atah YaHaVaH, Eloheynu melekh ha'olam borey pri hagafen.

Blessed are you, YaHaVaH our Elohim, ruler of the universe, who creates the fruit of the vine.

***** L'chaim! *****

Leader

At His last meal with His talmidim He said to them, “I have really wanted so much to celebrate this *Seder* with YOU;” (Luke 22:15) however this was not to be as the Passover would not be eaten until the 15th day, at the Feast of Unleavened Bread, hours after the death of Yeshua.

Let’s take a moment to reflect on the humility and the lessons from our Messiah, when on that night he rose from the table, removed his outer garments and wrapped a towel around his waist.

Leader

Then he poured some water into a basin and began to wash (*νίπτειν* [G3538] *nip'-to; to cleanse a physical part*) the feet of the talmidim and wipe them off with the towel wrapped around him. “Then He came to Simon Peter, and Peter said to Him, ‘Lord, are You washing my feet?’ Yeshua 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!’ Yeshua answered him, ‘if I do not wash you, you have no part with Me.’ Simon Peter said to Him, ‘Lord, not my feet only, but also my hands and my head!’ Yeshua said to him, ‘he who is bathed (*καθαρός* {*katharos*} G2513 *free from sin and guilt*) needs only to wash his feet, but is completely clean; and you are clean.’ He said to them, ‘do you understand what I have done to you?’ You call me “teacher” and “Lord,” and you are right, because I am. Now if I, your Lord and Teacher, have washed your feet, you also should wash each other's feet.” (John 13:5-17)

There is another important lesson here.

The Sandal Covenant, also called the covenant of inheritance. The ancient Hebrews used worn-out sandals to mark the boundaries of their property. Moshe understood the same symbolism when, at the burning bush, he was commanded by YaHaVaH to remove his sandals - his man-made earthly inheritance - and to receive from Elohim a new inheritance of holiness, which the children of Israel would enter into when they took possession of the Promised Land. (Exodus 3:5)

Yeshua offered the inheritance of His heavenly kingdom to His talmidim. By removing their sandals and washing their feet. He was giving them a new inheritance ... His own. He was establishing a relationship of purity without manmade barriers, at the same time fulfilling the promise in **John 1:12-13**: "to them He gave the right to become the children of Elohim. . ." when some of the talmidim protested His response was very clear: "If I don't do this, you'll have no part of me."

The second cup

As we return to the telling of the first exodus let us lift the second cup together and bless the name of YaHaVaH.

***** All read *****

Baruch atah YaHaVaH, Eloheynu melekh ha'olam borey pri hagafen.

Blessed are you, YaHaVaH our Elohim, ruler of the universe, who creates the fruit of the vine.

***** L'chaim! *****

The Parsley

(Lifting up the parsley)

Leader

Passover is a holiday that comes in the springtime, when the earth is becoming green and life is renewed. This parsley represents life, created and sustained by YaHaVaH.

(Lifting up the salt water)

But life for the Hebrews under Egyptian slavery was a life of pain, suffering, and tears, as represented by this salt water. Let us take a sprig of parsley and dip it into the salt water, remembering that life is sometimes immersed in tears.

***** All read *****

Baruch atah YaHaVaH, Eloheynu melekh ha'olam borey pri ha'adamah.

Blessed are you, YaHaVaH our Elohim, ruler of the universe, who created the fruit of the earth. (eat)

The Matzah

Leader

All year we eat bread with leaven except for seven days during the first month when we are instructed to eat unleavened bread. This is to remind us that as the Hebrew people fled Egypt, they did not have time for

their bread dough to rise and the desert sun baked it flat. The scriptures teach that leaven symbolizes sin so one might say that they left sin behind them as they started the journey to become the nation of Israel.

***** All read *****

Your boasting is not good. Don't you know that a little yeast leavens the whole batch of dough? Get rid of the old yeast, so that you may be a new unleavened batch--as you really are. For Yeshua, our Passover lamb, has been sacrificed. Therefore, let us keep the Festival, not with the old bread leavened with malice and wickedness, but with the unleavened bread of sincerity and truth. (1 Cor. 5:6-8)

The Matzah

Leader

(pick up a piece of matzah)

This is the bread of affliction. In the Matzah we see a picture of our Messiah. Just as the piece of the-bread of affliction is broken, Messiah too, was afflicted and

broken. Messiah was placed in a borrowed tomb and hidden for three days. He then arose from the dead on the Sabbath to ascend into heaven. He is the First Fruit of the resurrection and our hope for eternal life with Him.

***** All read *****

In the stripes on the Matzah, we see a picture of Yeshua. He is despised, rejected by men, and acquainted with grief. We hid our faces from Him; He was despised, and we did not esteem Him. Surely, He has borne our griefs and carried our sorrows; Yet we esteemed Him stricken, smitten by Elohim, and afflicted. But He was wounded for our transgressions, He was bruised for our iniquities; The chastisement for our peace was upon Him, and by His stripes we are healed. All we like sheep have gone astray; we have turned, every one, to his own way; and Elohim has laid on Him the iniquity of us all.

Leader

See how the Matzah is pierced.

***** All read *****

"And I will pour on the house of David and on the inhabitants of Jerusalem the Spirit of grace and supplication; then they will look on Me whom they pierced." (Zechariah 12:10)

Behold, He is coming with clouds, and every eye will see Him, even they who pierced Him. (Revelation 1:7)

Bitter herbs

Leader

On Passover we eat only bitter herbs that we may remember how bitter life was for the children of Israel.

***** All read *****

The more Egypt afflicted them, the more the Hebrew people multiplied and grew. And Egypt was in dread of the children of Israel. So, the Egyptians made the children of Israel serve with rigor. And Egypt made their lives bitter with hard bondage--in

mortar, in brick, and in all manner of service in the field. (Ex 1:12-14)

Leader

Scoop some bitter herbs onto a piece of Matzah and lift it up.

***** All read *****

Baruch atah YaHaVaH, Eloheynu melekh ha'olam asher kidshanu bidevaro vetzivanu al akhilat maror.

Blessed are you, YaHaVaH our Elohim, ruler of the universe, who has set us apart by his Word and commanded us to eat bitter herbs. (All eat.)

Adding the Kharoset

Leader

As we reflect on the bitterness of the lives of the children of Israel, let's again place some bitter herbs on a piece of Matzah. However, before we eat, we will add the sweet Kharoset to the bitter herbs.

***** All read *****

(Lifting the matzah with the bitter herbs and Kharoset)

We dip the bitter herbs into Kharoset to remind ourselves that even the most bitter of circumstances can be sweetened by the hope we have in Elohim.

"Come to Me, all you who labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest." (Mat 11:28)

The story of Passover

***** Reader 1 *****

The story of Passover is a story of miracles, and of the mighty power of YaHaVaH.

YaHaVaH had promised the land of Israel to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, but their children were still slaves in Egypt. The Hebrew people had grown so numerous that the Pharaoh was afraid they would turn against Egypt. Pharaoh decided to exert greater control over the Hebrew people by imposing harsh and bitter slavery on

them. However, Elohim continued to bless His people in strength and number.

***** Reader 2 *****

Pharaoh then ordered every Hebrew baby boy thrown into the Nile River. One Hebrew couple hid their little boy for three months. Finally, they had to place him in a basket on the river. The Pharaoh's daughter found him and chose to raise him as her own son. She called him Moshe, meaning "drawn from the water." As Moshe grew older, he became aware of his Hebrew heritage. One day he killed an Egyptian who was beating a Hebrew slave causing him to flee to the land of Midian where he became a shepherd.

***** Reader 3 *****

YaHaVaH saw the affliction of the children of Israel and heard their groaning. He remembered the covenant and raised up a deliverer to lead them out of Egypt. This was when He appeared to Moshe in the midst of a bush that burned but was not consumed. Moshe drew close and listened as Elohim commissioned him to go to Pharaoh with His message, "Let My people go!"

Moshe returned to Pharaoh's palace with the message which Elohim had given him. But YaHaVaH Himself warned Moshe of the resistance that he would encounter. Elohim sent nine plagues, defeating the Egyptian gods one at a time, yet with each plague, Pharaoh hardened his heart. The Egyptians became afflicted with discomfort and disease. Still, Pharaoh would not let them go. With the tenth plague, Elohim defeated the hardness of Pharaoh's heart.

Leader

As we fill our cup for a third time we are filled with joy at our deliverance from slavery. Our redemption was purchased as Elohim defeated the Egyptian gods one at a time. Let us recount each plague by dipping our finger in the liquid and placing a drop on a napkin.

***** All read *****

Blood! Frogs! Lice! Beasts!

Cattle Disease! Boils!

Hail! Locusts! Darkness!

Death of the Firstborn!

(Do not drink the third cup yet.)

The Tenth Plague

Leader

“For I will pass through the land of Egypt on that night and will strike all the firstborn in the land of Egypt, both man and beast; and against all the gods of Egypt I will execute judgment: I am YaHaVaH.” (Ex 12:12)

***** Reader 1 *****

"Speak to all the congregation of Israel, saying: 'On the tenth of this month every man shall take for himself a lamb, according to the house of his father, a lamb for a household. 'Your lamb shall be without blemish, a male of the first year. You may take it from the sheep or from the goats. Now you shall keep it until the fourteenth day of the same month. Then the whole assembly of the congregation of Israel shall kill it at twilight. And they shall take some of the blood

and put it on the two doorposts and on the lintel of the houses where they eat it.’” (Ex 12:3-7)

***** Reader 2 *****

'Then they shall eat the flesh on that night; roasted in fire, with unleavened bread and with bitter herbs they shall eat it. Do not eat it raw, nor boiled at all with water, but roasted in fire--its head with its legs and its entrails. You shall let none of it remain until morning, and what remains of it until morning you shall burn with fire. And thus, you shall eat it: with a belt on your waist, your sandals on your feet, and your staff in your hand. So, you shall eat it in haste. It is Elohim's Passover.' (Ex 12:8-11)

***** Reader 3 *****

'For I will pass through the land of Egypt on that night and will strike all the firstborn in the land of Egypt, both man and beast; and against all the gods of Egypt I will execute judgment: I am YaHaVaH. 'Now the blood shall be a sign for you on the houses where you are. And when I see the blood, I will pass over you; and the plague shall not be on you to destroy you when I strike the land of Egypt.' (Ex 12:12-13)

***** All read *****

"And you shall take a bunch of hyssop, dip it in the blood that is in the basin, and strike the lintel and the two doorposts with the blood that is in the basin. And none of you shall go out of the door of his house until morning. For Elohim will pass through to strike the Egyptians; and when He sees the blood on the lintel and on the two doorposts, He will pass over the door and not allow the destroyer (*Abaddon {Strongs G3} / Apollyon {G623} Rev. 9:11*) to come into your houses to strike you." (Ex 12:22-23)

Leader

The blood was placed on the lintel and doorposts in the shape of the Paleo Hebrew letter Tav. Paleo Hebrew is an ancient picture writing with crossed sticks being the picture for the letter Tav. The meaning of this sign is mark, seal, or covenant; so, the people living in the house with the Tav on the door were in a covenant relationship with YaHaVaH and were passed over.



Leader

As we pass the napkin to the right and watch the list of plagues move away from us, we are reminded of another set of plagues coming to defeat the adversary. These plagues are spoken of in Revelation, but we have been shown that if we are in a covenant relationship (keeping his commandments) we will be “passed over”.

At the Last Supper Yeshua lifted the 3rd cup which represented the Salt Covenant between the groom, bride and their families bonding them together forever. The talmidim understood that they would be bonded to Yeshua forever.

Lift your cup

Baruch atah YaHaVaH, Eloheynu melekh ha'olam borey pri hagafen.

Blessed are you, YaHaVaH our Elohim, ruler of the universe, who creates the fruit the vine.

***** L'chaim! *****

Leader

Now we will fill our cups for the last time. This is the cup of the renewed covenant symbolizing the blood of the Passover Lamb. (see Gen 49:11, Lev 3:17, 17:11, Deu 32:14)

***** All read *****

“And as they were eating, Yeshua took bread, blessed and broke it, then gave it 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 renewed covenant, which is shed for many. Assuredly, I say to you, I will no longer drink of the fruit of the vine until the Kingdom of God comes.’”

Leader

Blood is needed to seal a covenant but this cup also represents the Cup of Inheritance, the Sandal Covenant, and signifies the shared inheritance of the marriage couple. It was drunk by the bride and groom at the end of the marriage ceremony.

Today, many believers think you can get saved and have all the intimacy you'll ever need by accepting the free gift with no additional effort on your part. But salvation is only the beginning - it's only the first step toward establishing the intimacy that Elohim desires. YaHaVaH gives each one of us the choice of increasing the intimacy through a covenant relationship with Him. This is the reality that many seem to miss. It's the difference between being a guest at the wedding or being chosen as the bride.

In John 14:15 Yeshua said "If you love me, you will keep my commandments." This is repeated in John 14:21,23, 15:10, 1 John 2:3,5:3, 2 John 1:6. It seems like Yeshua is trying to make a point.

How great is Elohim's kindness to us! For each of His acts of mercy we declare **Dayenu**; "it would have been sufficient."

Leader

If Elohim had merely rescued us, ***** All Read *****

but had not judged the Egyptians, **Dayenu!**

If he had only destroyed their gods,

but had not parted the Red Sea, **Dayenu!**

If he had only drowned our enemies,

but had not fed us with manna, **Dayenu!**

If he had only led us through the desert,

but had not given us the Sabbath, **Dayenu!**

If he had only given us the Torah,

but not the land of Israel, **Dayenu!**

But YaHaVaH provided all of these blessings for us.

Leader

Lifting your cup and blessing the name of YaHaVaH.

***** All read *****

Baruch atah YaHaVaH, Eloheynu melekh ha'olam borey pri hagafen.

Blessed are you, YaHaVaH our Elohim, ruler of the universe, who creates the fruit the vine.

NEXT YEAR IN JERUSALEM

L'Chaim

Counting the Omer

The sixteenth day of the first month is the Feast of Firstfruits and you shall bring a sheaf of the Firstfruits of your harvest to the priest and you shall count for yourselves from the day after the Sabbath (Feast of Unleavened Bread) forty-nine days, on the 50th day after the seventh Sabbath is Shavuot. Then you shall offer a new grain offering to YaHaVah. It is a holy convocation to you.

ברוך אתה יהוה אלהינו מלך העולם אשר קדשנו
במצותיו וצונו על ספירת העומר

Baruch ata YaHaVah Elohenu melech haolam, Asher
Kidshanu b'mitzvotav v'tzivanu al sefirat ha Omer.

Blessed are You, Lord our God, King of the universe, who
has sanctified us with His commandments, and
commanded us concerning the counting of the Omer.

Today is the _____ day of the counting of the Omer.

