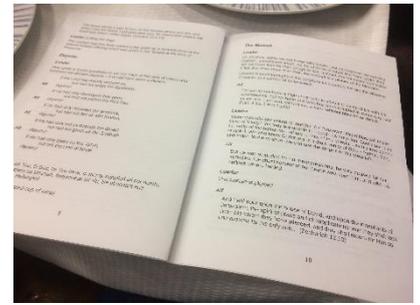


## The Elements of a Seder Meal:

The HAGGADAH: The seder service is contained in a book known as the Haggadah, which means “the telling”. While there are different versions of the Haggadah, they all contain the same elements.



The CHAMETZ: Traditionally, the family searches the house the night before Passover to rid it of all leaven.

The LIGHTING OF THE CANDLES: As we kindle the festival lights, we pray for the illumination of the Spirit of God to bring great personal meaning to this, our Passover celebration.

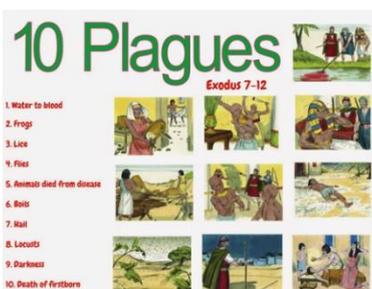
The FOUR CUPS OF WINE: The four cups of wine of Passover remember the redemption that God has provided.

The WASHING OF HANDS: We remember our Lord's example.



The KARPAS: The parsley reminds us of life, which is created and sustained by Almighty God and of the hyssop that was used to place the blood of the Passover lamb upon the doorframe. Life in Egypt for the children of Israel was a life of pain, suffering and tears, represented by the salt water.

The STORY OF PASSOVER: We ask ourselves four questions about how different this night is from all other nights. It is both a duty and a privilege to answer the four questions of Passover and to recite the mighty works of our faithful God. We remember through a full cup that we are filled with joy at God's mighty deliverance but we also remember the great cost at which redemption was purchased. Lives were sacrificed to bring about the release of God's people from the slavery of Egypt. But a far greater price purchased our redemption from slavery to sin – the death of Messiah.



As we recite each plague, we allow a drop of wine to fall, reducing the fullness of our cup of joy this night.



The **PASSOVER LAMB**: The shank bone of the lamb reminds us of the lamb who takes away the sins of the world, Jesus our Lord. The roasted egg has been added to the seder as a remembrance of the special holiday offering which was given in the Temple at the time of Passover.



The **MATZAH**: On all other nights we eat bread with leaven but on Passover we eat only matzah, unleavened bread. As the children of Israel fled from Egypt, they did not have time for the dough to rise. Leaven is used throughout scripture as a symbol for sin; the absence of leaven is a symbol of sinlessness.

The **BITTER HERBS**: Helps us remember how bitter life was for the children of Israel.



The **CHAROSET**: We remind ourselves that even the most bitter of circumstances can be sweetened by the hope we have in God.

The **LORD'S SUPPER**. We offer thanks and share a meal together.



The **AFIKOMEN**: The afikomen was added to the seder after the destruction of the temple in 70AD to represent the Passover lamb. In some ways, Jesus anticipated the afikomen when He established the Lord's Supper.

The **CUP OF REDEMPTION**: we recall the blood of the Passover lamb.

The PROPHEET ELIJAH: In the traditional seder, there would be one additional place set at the table. This is the place of the prophet Elijah, whom the Jews hope to come and announce the Messiah. We do not await Elijah, for prophecies of Elijah have been fulfilled in John the Baptist.

The CUP OF PRAISE: We give thanks to God, our Great Redeemer.