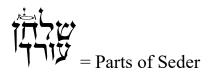
B'naí Zíon 5776 / 2016 Passover Seder





Things to Do

■ Songs to Sing

Compiled and Edited by Rabbi Dr. Jana L. De Benedetti



Our seder is a telling of the Passover story in a special way and in a special order, which we help to recreate each year.

Rabbi Lord Jonathan Sacks said: there is a profound difference between history and memory. History is <u>his</u> story - an event that happened sometime else to someone else. Memory is <u>my</u> story - something that happened to me as part of who I am.

Tonight we go back to the events surrounding our formation as a people over 3,300 years ago. We retell how God intervened to free our ancestors from slavery.

We remember the events that led to our freedom, and we remember all of the ways we have struggled to stay free over the millenia, and we recommit ourselves to watching out for others who suffer oppression.

Tonight we relive these memories through the senses: tasting, smelling, touching, seeing, and hearing the memories of freedom. We share our memories, and keep alive our hopes for ourselves and our children.



Special thanks to our Passover Committee for coordinating the Seder.



Our Freedom: The First Cup/Kadesh

We drink the first of four cups to recall God's promise of redemption:

"I am A-do-nai, and I will redeem you from the burdens of the Egyptians." (Ex 6.6)

(On Friday night begin here)

Vay'hi erev vay'hi voker yom hashi-shi. ויהי ערב ויהי בקר יום הששי, Vay'chulu hashamayim וַיִּכְלוּ הַשְּׁמֵיִם v'ha-aretz v'chol-tzva-am. וַהַאַרֵץ וַכַל-צבַאַם: Vay'chal Elohim bayom hashvi-i וַיְכַל אֱלֹהָים בַּיּוֹם הַשְּׁבִיעִי, m'lachto asher asah. מַלאַכִתּוֹ אֲשֵׁר עֲשֵׂה, vayishbot bayom hashvi-i, וישבת ביום השביעי, :מְכָּל-מְלַאַכְתּוֹ אֵשֶׁר עַשַּׂה mikol-mlachto asher asah. Vay'vareich Elohim, ויברד אלהים, et-yom hashvi-i vay'kadeish oto, אָת-יוֹם הַשָּׁבִיעִי וַיִּקְדָשׁ אֹתוֹ, ki vo shavat mikol-mlachto. כי בו שבת מכל-מלאכתו, asher-bara Elohim la-asot. אשר-ברא אלהים לעשות:

There was evening and there was morning, the sixth day. The heavens and the earth and all they contain were completed. On the seventh day, God rested from all the work God had done and everything that God had made. And God blessed the seventh day and made it holy, because it was the day on which God rested from all of God's creation.

Eloheinu melech ha-olam, בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה ה',

Eloheinu melech ha-olam, אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶדְ הָעוֹלָם,

borei p'ri hagafen.

Praised are You, our Eternal God, Ruler of the universe, who creates the fruit of the vine.

Baruch atah A-do-nai, פָּרוּךְ אַתָּה ה',
Eloheinu melech ha-olam, אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶדְ הָעוֹלָם,
asher bachar banu mikol-am, אֲשֶׁר בָּתַר בָּנוּ מִכָּל-עָם,

ְרוֹמְמָנוּ מִכָּל-לָשׁוֹן,
ּוְקִדְּשָׁנוּ בְּמִצְוֹתָיו,
וַתִּתֶּן-לָנוּ ה' אֱלֹהֵינוּ
ּבְאַהֲבָה מוֹעֲדִים:
לְשִּׁמְחָה, חַגִּים וּזְמַנִּים
לְשָׂשׂוֹן אֶת-יוֹם חַג
הַמָּצוֹת הַיֶּה.
זָבֵּן חֵרוּתְּנוּ,
מָקְרָא קֹדֶשׁ,
זֵכֶר לִיצִיאַת מִצְרָיִם.
פָּי בָנוּ בָחַרְתָּ
וְאוֹתָנוּ קִדַּיִּשְׁתָּ
מָכָּל-הָעַמִים.
וּמוֹעֲדֵי קַדְשֶׁךְּ
בְּשִּׁמְחָה וּבְשָּׁשוֹן
הַנְחַלְתָּנוּ
ָבָרוּדְ אַתָּה ה',
מְקַדֵּשׁ
יִשְׂרָאֵל וְהַזְּמַנִּים

Praised are You, Eternal our God, Ruler of the universe, who has chosen us from all peoples, exalting us and sanctifying us with mitzvot. In Your love, our God, You have given us feasts of gladness and seasons for joy; this Feast of Matzot, our season of freedom, a holy commemoration, a reminder of the Exodus from Egypt, You have chosen us from all peoples, consecrating us to your service, giving us Festivals, a time of gladness and joy. Praised are You, who sanctifies Israel, and the Festivals.

Drink the first cup of wine -- The Cup of Freedom.

Yom Tov Candle Blessing

בֿוֹלַקַת גֵרוֹת גֹּלֹבֹּ הַדְּלָקַת גֵרוֹת

Baruch atah A-do-nai,

Eloheinu melech ha-olam,

asher kid'shanu b'mitzvotav,

v'tzivanu l'hadlik

neir shel (Shabbat v'shel) Yom Tov. בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה ה',

אַלהֵינוּ מֵלְדְּ הַעוֹלָם,

אַשֵּׁר קִדְשָׁנוּ בִּמִצְוֹתָיו,

וְצְנֵנוּ לְהַדְלִיק

נֵר שֶׁל (שַׁבָּת וְשֶׁל)

יום טוב.

Praised are You, our Eternal God, Ruler of the universe, who makes our lives holy with Your commandments, and commands us to kindle these (Shabbat and) holy day lights.

Baruch atah A-do-nai,

בָרוּךְ אַתַּה ה',

Eloheinu melech ha-olam,

shehecheyanu v'ki'manu

v'higi-anu laz'man hazeh.

אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶדְ הָעוֹלָם, שֶׁהֶחֱיָנוּ וְקִיְּמָנוּ

יְהִגִּיעָנוּ לַזִּמֵן הַזֵּה:

Praised are You, our Eternal God, Ruler of the universe, who has given us life and kept us alive and permitted us to reach this special time.

Washing Our Hands / (Irchatz

According to ancient custom, we wash our hands, but no blessing is recited. Washing our hands is a way of showing that we hope to purify our hearts, and not just our hands. It is also a way of feeling clean and ready to take part in the Seder.

Dipping the Greens / Karpas

We taste the greens of Spring which we dip into salt water – the remembrance of the tears shed by our ancestors enslaved in Egypt.



Everyone may now take some greens and dip them in salt water. Before we can eat the greens, we must say the blessing:

Baruch atah A-do-nai, Eloheinu melech ha-olam, borei p'ri ha-adamah. בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה ה', אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, בּוֹרֵא פִּרִי הָאֵדָמָה:

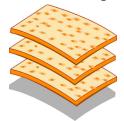
Praised are You, our Eternal God, Ruler of the universe, who creates the fruit of the earth.

Remember to lean (to the left, if you can) while you eat. Slaves could not relax while they ate. As we eat comfortably we remember that we are free.

Breaking Matzah & Hiding Afikoman



In Egypt we were poor and had to divide our portions. Now we remember to share our portions with those who are hungry or poor.



Show the plate with the three matzot and raise the middle matzah for all to see. Break the middle matzah in half, and hide half as the Afikoman to be searched for and shared after the meal.



Why do we hide part of the matzah? We put it aside for later, in a sense it is like investing in our future. We hope that the things we set aside as special (like our Judaism) are things that our children will want to pursue.

Why do we break our matzah before we even get to tell about it? The rabbis teach:

Israel was redeemed from Egypt because of these merits:

Our ancestors did not change their names;

Our ancestors did not change their language.

We set aside the broken portion of the matzah to remember that what seems lost may be recovered, and what seems broken may be a blessing.

Redemption begins with remembering:

Healing: Remembering those who are ill or recuperating

Merciful God, we pray to you for the recovery of all who are facing illness or pain. We join our prayers with all who love them. Grant them renewed strength and courage. Strengthen in them the healing powers You have placed within us all. Guide the hearts and hands of those who are entrusted with their care. Help all of us who share concern for those suffering to be brave and hopeful. Inspire us with courage and faith.

Grant your blessings to all who call upon you. Oh God, who blessed our ancestors, Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob; Sarah, Rebekkah, Leah, and Rachel, send your blessings to all who are ill. Have mercy on them, and graciously restore their health and strength. Grant them a r'fu-ah sh'lei-mah, a complete recovery. May healing come speedily. May the knowledge of Your love and ours give added hope to them and to their dear ones. May they find even greater strength because our prayers are linked to theirs.

Ba-ruch a-tah A-do-nai, ro-feh ha-cho-lim. We praise You, Eternal God, the Source of healing and health.

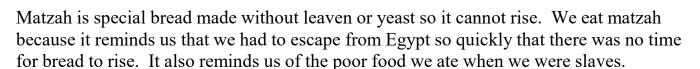
Kaddish: Remembering those who came before us



Lift the plate with the three matzot

Telling the Story / Maggid

This is matzah -- the bread of affliction -- the bread of poverty and sorrow -- that our ancestors ate when they were slaves in the land of Egypt.



Let anyone who is hungry come and eat. Let anyone who is a stranger, anyone in need or want, share with us the hope of Passover. For we know how it feels to be a stranger in a strange land. Now we feel as if we are still like slaves. Next year we hope to be truly free.

Put down the matzot. Pour the second cup of wine.



The Four Questions

Mah nishtanah מַה נִשִּׁתַנַה

ha-laylah hazeh mikol ha-leilot? הַלַּיַלות? מַכַּל הַלַּילות?

Why is this night different from all other nights?

Sheb'chol ha-leilot anu och'lin שַבַּבַל הַלֵּילות אַנוּ אוֹכָלִין

chameitz umatzah. מַצָּה.

Ha-laylah hazeh kulo matzah. הַלַּיֵלָה הַאָּה כָּלוֹ מַצָּהּ

On all other nights we can eat chametz, and matzah; tonight why can we only eat matzah?

שַּבָּכַל הַלֵּילוֹת Sheb'chol ha-leilot

anu och'lin sh'ar y'rakot. אָנוּ אוֹכְלִין שָׁאָר יָרַקוֹת

Ha-laylah hazeh maror. הַלַּיֶלָה הַזֶּה מָרוֹר:

On all other nights we can eat any vegetables; tonight why do we have to eat bitter herbs?

שַבַּכַל הַלַּילוֹת Sheb'chol ha-leilot

ein anu matbilin אַין אָנוּ מַטִבָּילִין

afilu pa-am echat. אַפִּילוּ פַעַם אֶחַת.

Ha-laylah hazeh sh'tei f'amim. הַלַּיֶלָה הַזָּה שְׁתֵּי פָעָמִים:

On all other nights we don't dip herbs even once; tonight why do we dip twice?

Sheb'chol ha-leilot anu och'lin שַבָּכָל הַלֵּילות אָנוּ אוֹכִלִין

bein yosh'vin uvein m'subin. בֵּין יוֹשָׁבִין וּבֵין מִסֶבִּין.

Ha-laylah hazeh kulanu m'subin הַלַּיֵלָה הַזֶּה כָּלַנוּ מִסְבִּין.

On all other nights we either sit up straight or lean; tonight why do we have to lean?















Cover the matzot. Lift the cup of wine (we don't drink it for awhile).

√ V'hi she-am'dah

וְהִיא שֶׁעֶמְדָה לַאֲבוֹתֵינוּ וְלָנִוּ.

la-avoteinu v'lanu.

omise to all Jews:

God kept the promise that was made to Abraham, and kept the promise to all Jews: In every generation there are people who want to destroy us, but God saves us each time.

Put down the cup of wine. Uncover the matzot.

When Israel was in Egypt land -- "Let my people go!"
Oppressed so hard they could not stand --- "Let my people go!"
Go down, Moses, way down in Egypt land
Tell old Pharaoh -- "Let my people go!"

These are the ten plagues that God sent to Egypt to convince the Pharaoh to let the Children of Israel go:

As we read each plague, we dip our finger in the wine and drip the wine onto our plate. We realize that although the plagues helped to free us from the land of Egypt, the joy is diminished since the Egyptians suffered too, as a result of Pharaoh's evil ways.



Dam	•	נָּם	
Tz'fardei-a	BLOOD	אְפַרְ וֹדֶעַ	
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Makat b'chorot מַכַּת בְּכוֹרוֹת			

DEATH OF THE FIRST BORN

Songs of Praise / Hallel



God's mighty wonders and awesome powers freed us from the land of Egypt, and then saved us from the Sea of Reeds and the Pharaoh's armies once again. When we were safely across the sea, we were so overjoyed, that we burst into song:

Mí Chamocha

Miriam's Song (Music and Lyrics by Deborah Lynn Friedman)

[CHORUS] And the women dancing with their timbrels Followed Miriam as she sang her song Sing a song to the One whom we've exalted. Miriam and the women danced and danced the whole night long.

And Miriam was a weaver of unique variety. The tapestry she wove was one which sang our history. With every thread and every strand she crafted her delight. A woman touched with spirit, she dances toward the light. [CHORUS]



The word "Dayenu!" means, "it would have been enough for us!" We would be grateful for even one of God's miracles, but there are so many.



אַלוּ הוֹצִיאָנוּ מִמִּצְרַיִם, llu hotzi-anu mimitzrayim, אָלוּ הוֹצִיאָנוּ מִמִּצְרַיִם, דַּיֵּנוּ: דַּיֵּנוּ:

If God had brought us out of Egypt: It would have been enough for us.

Ilu natan lanu et hashabat,

אַלוּ נַתַן לַנוּ אַת־הַשַּׁבַּת,

If God had given us the Sabbath: It would have been enough for us.

Ilu natan lanu et hatorah,

אָלוּ נַתַן לַנִוּ אֵת־הַתּוֹרַה,

If God had given us the Torah: It would have been enough for us.

Seder Plate

Understanding the things on the seder plate helps us take the journey from slavery to freedom each year.



Point to each of these things as we describe them:

Z'roa is the roasted shank bone [or roasted beet]. It reminds us of the sacrifice of the Passover lamb, which was part of the commandment that helped God pass over the homes of the Children of Israel.



Maror is a bitter herb, which on our table is horseradish. *Maror* reminds us of the bitterness and pain of slavery.



Hazeret is also *maror*, usually romaine lettuce.

Haroset is a mixture of chopped apples, nuts, wine, and spices, and sometimes other yummy stuff. It reminds us of the bricks and mortar Jewish slaves had to make when they built cities for Pharaoh in Egypt.

Karpas is a green vegetable like parsley or watercress. It reminds us of spring and rebirth.

Baytzah is a roasted, hard-boiled egg. It is a symbol of life and renewal. It also reminds us of the offerings our ancestors made long ago when they prayed in the Temple in Jerusalem to give thanks for their fertile fields and flocks every spring-time.







In every generation, each of us must see ourselves as if we, ourselves came out of Egypt, as it is written: And you shall tell your child on that day, saying: This is what God did for me, when I came out of Egypt (Exod. 13:8)

The Holy One who is Praised did not redeem only our ancestors, but delivered us as well, as it is said: God redeemed us from that place, in order to bring us out and to give us the land that God had promised to our ancestors. (Deut. 6:23)

Our Deliverance: The Second Cup

We drink the second cup of wine to recall God's promise of liberation: "I will deliver you from their bondage..." (Ex 6.6)



Baruch atah A-do-nai. Eloheinu melech ha-olam, borei p'ri hagafen.

ָבָרוּדְ אַתָּה ה', אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֵלֶדְ הָעוֹלָם, בּוֹרֵא פִּרִי הַגָּפֵן

Praised are You, our Eternal God, Ruler of the universe, who creates the fruit of the vine.



Drink the second cup of wine

Washing Hands Before Eating / Rochtza

We wash our hands again to remind us how important it is to make a frest start. This time we say the blessing:

Baruch atah A-do-nai, בַרוּך אַתַּה ה', אַלהֵינוּ מֵלֶדְ הַעוֹלָם, Eloheinu melech ha-olam, asher kid'shanu b'mitzvotav, אָשֵׁר קדִשָּׁנוּ בִּמִצְוֹתָיו, וְצְוַנוּ עַל נְטִילַת יַדֵיִם: v'tzivanu al n'tilat yadayim.

Praised are You, our Eternal God, who made us holy with Your commandments, and commanded us about washing hands.

We pass out pieces from the top and middle matzot, and wait for both of the next blessings, before we eat the matzah:

Blessing Before Bread / Motzi



We always thank God for giving us bread to eat:

Baruch atah A-do-nai, בְּרוּדְ אַתָּה ה',
Eloheinu melech ha-olam, אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶדְ הָעוֹלָם,
hamotzi lechem min ha-aretz.

Praised are You, our Eternal God, who brings forth bread from the earth.

Eloheinu melech ha-olam, בָּרוּדְ אַתָּה ה',
בּרוּדְ אַתָּה ה',
בּרוּדְ אַתָּה ה',
בּרוּדְ אַתָּה ה',
בּרוּדְ אַלְהֵינוּ מֱלֶדְ הָעוֹלֶם,
asher kid'shanu b'mitzvotav
אַשֶׁר קִדְּשָׁנוּ בְּמִצְוֹתִיוּ,
v'tzivanu al achilat matzah.

Praised are You, our Eternal God, who made us holy with Your commandments, and commanded us about eating matzah.





Put a little bit of maror (horseradish) on some matzah, and wait for the blessing:

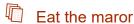
Bitter Herbs / Maror



We remember how bitter slavery was by fulfilling the commandment of eating the bitter herb.

בָרוּךְ אַתָּה ה' Baruch atah A-do-nai אַלהֵינוּ מֵלֶדְ הָעוֹלָם, Eloheinu melech ha-olam, אַשֵּׁר קִדִּשָׁנוּ בִּמִצִוֹתָיו asher kid'shanu b'mitzvotav וִצְנֵנוּ עַל אֲכִילַת מַרור: v'tzivanu al achilat maror.

Praised are You, our Eternal God, who made us holy with Your commandments, and commanded us about eating maror.



Put a little bit of maror (horseradish) and charoset on some matzah, and wait for the story:

Hillel Sandwich / Korech

We remember the days when the Temple stood in Jerusalem, and Rabbi Hillel combined matzah and maror in a sandwich and ate them together, to fulfill the teaching in Torah: They shall eat it with matzah and maror (Num. 9:11)







Finding Afikoman / Tzafun

After the meal is finished, the children search for the afikoman. Finding it earns a reward. Everyone shares a piece of the afikoman and the seder continues. After eating the afikoman, it is customary not to eat anything else.

Blessing After the Meal / Barech



When we say blessings we are developing the art of appreciation and gratitude, thereby deepening our relationship with God.

All living things need food. Thank you G-d, Source of food for all:

Baruch atah A-do-nai, hazan et hakol.

בָּרוּדְ אַתָּה ה', הַזַּן אֵת הַכֹּלּ:

Praised are You, our Eternal God, who nourishes everything.

Our Redemption: The third cup of Wine

We drink the third cup of wine to recall God's promise of freedom: "I will redeem you with an outstretched arm..." (Ex 6.6)

Raise the third cup of wine and say the blessing before drinking:

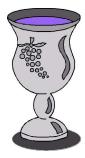
Baruch atah A-do-nai,
Eloheinu melech ha-olam,
borei p'ri hagafen.

בָּרוּדְ אַתָּה ה',: אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶדְ הָעוֹלָם, בּוֹרֵא פִּרִי הַגַּפֵּן

Praised are You, our Eternal God, Ruler of the universe, who creates the fruit of the vine.

Drink the third cup of wine

Elijah's Cup



This beautiful wine cup is placed in the center of our table waiting for an honored guest: Eliyahu, Elijah the prophet.

Long ago, Elijah protected the Jews from an evil king and queen. He healed the sick and helped the weak. When his days on earth were over, legend says Elijah rode up into the sky on a chariot of fire.

Legends also tell us that this mysterious man returns to earth to help the helpless, to answer the unanswerable, and to remind us that some day, when the Messiah comes, all people will be free.

All over the world, in every Jewish home, children open the door on Passover to invite Elijah to enter. Perhaps tonight he will honor us and enter our home. Our hope makes a bridge between heaven and earth.

Open the door to welcome him as we read these words:

Behold, I will send you Elijah the prophet, and he will turn the hearts of the parents to the children and the hearts of the children to the parents before the coming of the great and awesome Day of the the Eternal (Malachi 3:23-24)



As we close the door, J we sing Elijah's song:

Eliyahu haNavi Eliyahu haTishbi

Eliyahu haGiladi,

Bimheira v'yameinu Yavo Eleinu

Im Mashiach ben David

אֱלַיָּהוּ הַנָּבִיא אֱלַיָּהוּ הַתִּשְׁבִּי אֵליָהוּ הַגִּּלעָדִי. בִּמְהֵרָה בְיָמֵינוּ יָבוֹא אֵלֵינוּ

עם מַשִּׁיחַ בֵּן-דַּוִד:

Elijah the prophet, Elijah the Tishabite, Elijah the Giladite, May he come soon, in our day.

It is said that in each generation Elijah the prophet returns disguised as a poor, stranger. He knows by the way people treat him whether the world is ready for the Messiah. Do you think we are ready yet?

Miriam's Cup

There is a tradition that Miriam the Prophetess helped to sustain the spirits of the Children of Israel in Egypt and during the long journey through the desert to the promised land. Miriam's Well followed the Children of Israel through the wilderness and provided water for drinking. Let us remember her at our seder. We have a glass of water here to refresh us.



Our Desting: The fourth cup of Wine

We drink the fourth cup of wine as we conclude our Seder with hope and with joy. We know we are partners with God to bring freedom to all who are captive and bring peace to our world.

Raise the fourth cup of wine and say the blessing before drinking:

Baruch atah A-do-nai, Eloheinu melech ha-olam, borei p'ri hagafen.

בָּרוּדְ אַתָּה ה',: אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶדְ הָעוֹלָם, בּוֹרֵא פְּרִי הַגָּפֶן

Praised are You, our Eternal God, Ruler of the universe, who creates the fruit of the vine.





CHAD GADYA (An Only Kid)
Then came the Holy One, Blessed be
God,
And destroyed the angel of death
That slew the butcher
That killed the ox
That drank the water
That quenched the fire
That burned the stick
That beat the dog
That bit the cat
That ate the kid
My father bought for two zuzim
Chad gadya Chadya

אָחַד אֵלהֵינוּ שָבַּשַּׁמַיִם וּבַאַרְץ אָחַד מִי יוֹדֵעַי אָחַד אַנִי יוֹדֵעַ: שָׁנֵי לַחוֹת הַבְּּרִית שְׁנָיִם מִי יוֹדֵעַי שְׁנָיִם אֲנִי יוֹדֵעַ: ּ שְׁלשָׁה מִי יוֹדֵעַ? שְׁלשָׁה אֲנִי יוֹדֵעַ: שלשה אבות אַרבַע אָמַהוֹת אַרְבַּע מִי יוֹדֵעַ? אַרְבַּע אַנִי יוֹדֵעַ: חַמִשָּׁה חוּמִשֵּׁי תוֹרָה ַ חַמִשָּׁה מִי יוֹדֵעַ? חַמִשָּׁה אֵנִי יוֹדֵעַ: שָׁשַׁה סְדָרֵי מִשְׁנַה יּשָׁהַ מִי יוֹדַעַי שִּשָּׁה אַנִי יוֹדַעַ: שִׁבְעָה יְמֵי שַׁבַּתָּא ישָבַעַה מִי יוֹדַעַי שָבַעַה אַנִי יוֹדַעַ: שְׁמוֹנָה יִמֵי מִילַה ּ שְׁמוֹנָה מִי יוֹדֵעַ? שְׁמוֹנָה אֲנִי יוֹדֵעַ: תִּשְׁעָה יַרְחֵי לֵדַה ּ תִּשָּׁעַה מִי יוֹדֵעַ! תִּשָּׁעַה אֲנִי יוֹדֵעַ: עַשָּׂרָה דָבָּרַיָא יוֹדֵעַי עַשָּׂרָה אַנִי יוֹדֵעַ: עַשָּׂרָה דְבָּרַיָא אַחַד עַשַּׂר מִי יוֹדֵעַ! אַחַד עַשַּׂר אַנִי יוֹדֵעַ: אַחַד עַשַּׂר פּוֹכְבַיַּא שָׁנִים עַשַּׂר מִי יוֹדֶעַי שָׁנִים עַשַּׂר אַנִי יוֹדֶעַ: שָׁנִים עַשַּׂר שָׁבָטַיַּא שָׁלשַה עַשַּׂר מִי יוֹדֵעַ! שָׁלשַה עַשַּׂר אַנִי יוֹדֵעַ: שָׁלשַה עַשַּׂר מִדְּיַא

(Only final verse shown here)

Who knows thirteen? I know thirteen! Thirteen are the attributes of G-d; Twelve are the tribes of Israel; Eleven are the stars in Joseph's dream; Ten commandments were given at Sinai; Nine are the months to childbirth; Eight are the days to circumcision; Seven days there are in a week; Six sections the Mishnah has; Five books there are in the Torah; Four is the number of the matriarchs; Three is the number of the patriarchs; Two are the tablets of the covenant; One is our God in heaven and earth.



With insertions and inspirations from Aish.com, The Animated Haggadah, My Very Own Haggadah, The Chagall Hagaddah, Temple Israel Congregational Passover Seder Hagaddah, The Family Haggadah by Ellen Schecter, Seder Q&A B.R. Liener, Free-Bitsela.com, YouTube

Compiled by Rabbi Dr. Jana L. De Benedetti B'nai Zion 245 Southfield Road Shreveport, LA 71105 www.BnaiZionCongregation.org www.HebrewDoc.com