SEDER 5780 INSTRUCTIONS



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KEY POINTS (Note all times are for Toronto)

- 1. All Mitzvot of Seder Night will be performed after halachic nightfall (after 8:30
- 2. We will create a shared Seder experience using technology before work becomes forbidden with the onset of Yom tov (candle lighting at 7:35 PM).
- 3. We will drink one cup of wine and eat vegetables (Karpas) before dark which is permitted on erev Pesach but we will not eat matzah until after 8:30 PM. If you follow this approach you will have five cups of wine - one during the Zoom Seder and four after 8:30 PM
- 4. For families with someone who will not recite Kiddush after 8:30 PM please start with Kadeish, Urchatz etc. after 6:32 PM in order to fulfill their mitzvah. Other families can start earlier in the evening and should recite Kiddush without God's name. Everyone should recite Kiddush again after 8:30 PM.
- 5. While the abridged Maggid can be recited by everyone, the words of the Haggadah remain true: Anyone who increases in the telling of the story is to
- 6. Include Your Family's Favorite Songs from the End of the Seder before Rabban Gamliel Omer



PREPARATIONS:

Plan Technology: FYI – the free Zoom calls only last 40 mins. You need to have a paid account for a longer Zoom (or just set up another free Zoom call back to back). If it is just two homes being connected you can use FaceTime or Skype.

Set Table: Prepare Seder Plate

Say weekday mincha before 6:30 PM (after 1:53 PM)

Get dressed for seder: put on kitel if that's your custom - put out pillows - etc.

Early start to Seder... Using Zoom / Facetime / Skype

Say Kadeish Urchatz etc.-

For those who will not be able to say Kiddush themselves later - as a community - we will say the full brachot over Zoom. For families on their own, say it without God's name, if all family members can say it on their own later.



EARLY SEDER SECTION:

Pour a cup of wine.

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה ה', אֱלֹהֶינוּ מֱלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם בּוֹרֵא פָּרִי הַגָּפֵן.

Blessed are You, Lord our God, King of the universe, who creates the fruit of the vine.

בּרוּךְ אַתָּה ה', אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם אֲשֶׁר בְּחַר בְּנוּ מִכְּלֹ־עָם וְרוֹמְמָנוּ מֵכְּלֹ־לְשׁוֹן וְקְדְּשָׁנוּ בְּמִצְוֹתִיוּ. וַתְּתֶּן לְנוּ ה' אֱלֹהֵינוּ בְּאַהֲרָה (לשבת: שֶבָּתוֹת לְמְנוּחָה וּ) מוֹעֲדִים לְשִׁמְחָה, חַגִּים וּזְמַנִּים לְשָׁשׁוֹן, (לשבת: אֶת יוֹם הַשַּבָּת הַזֶּה וְ) אֶת יוֹם חַג הַמַּצוֹת הַזֶּה זְמָן חֵרוּתֵנוּ, (לשבת: בְּאַהֲרָה) מְקְרָא לְדֶשׁ זֵכֶר לִיצִיאַת מִצְרָיִם. כִּי בְנוּ בְּחַרְתָּ וְאוֹתָנוּ קְדְּשְׁתָּ מִכְּל הַבְּצוֹן) בְּשָׁמְחָה וּבְשָשׁוֹן הַנְחַלְתָנוּ הַמִּעְרָה (לשבת: בְּאַהֲבָה וּבְרָצוֹן) בְּשְׁמְחָה וּבְשָשׁוֹן הַנְחַלְתָּנוּ ...
.הָעְמִּים, (לשבת: וְשַׁבָּת) וּמוֹעֲדֵי קְדְשֶׁךְ (לשבת: בְּאַהֲבָה וּבְרָצוֹן) בְּשְׁמְחָה וּבְשֶשׁוֹן הַנְחַלְתָּנוּ

Blessed are You, Lord our God, King of the universe, who has chosen us from all peoples and has raised us above all tongues and has sanctified us with His commandments. And You have given us, Lord our God, [Sabbaths for rest], appointed times for happiness, holidays and special times for joy, [this Sabbath day, and] this Festival of Matsot, our season of freedom [in love] a holy convocation in memory of the Exodus from Egypt. For You have chosen us and sanctified us above all peoples. In Your gracious love, You granted us Your [holy Sabbath, and] special times for happiness and joy.

בַרוּך אַתַּה ה', מַקַדֵּשׁ יִשְׂרָאֵל וְהַזְּמַנִּים.

Blessed are You, O Lord, who sanctifies Israel, and the appointed times.

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה ה', אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, שֶׁהֶחֱיָנוּ וְקְיָמְנוּ וְהָגִּיעָנוּ לַזְּמַן הַזֶּה.

Blessed are You, Lord our God, King of the universe, who has granted us life and sustenance and permitted us to reach this season.

Drink wine while leaning to the left.

AFTER BLESSING - BRACHA ACHARONA

בָּרוּך אַתָּה ה' אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, עַל הַגֶּפֶן וְעַל פְּרִי הַגֶּפֶן, עַל תְּנוּבַת הַשֶּׁדֶה וְעַל אֶרֶץ חֶמְדָּה טוֹבָה וּרְחָבָה שָׁרְצִיתָ וְהִנְחַלְתָּ לַאֲבוֹתֵינוּ לֶאֱכוֹל מִפְּרְיָהּ וְלִשְׁבַּע מִטוּבָהּ. רַחֶם נָא ה' אֱלֹהֵינוּ עַל יִשְׁרָאֵל עַמֶּךְ וְעַל יִרוּשְׁלִיִם עִירְךּ וְעַל צִיּוֹן מִשְׁכּן כְּבוֹדֶךְ וְעַל מִזְבְּחֶךְ וְעַל הַיִּכֶלֶךְ וּבְנֵה יְרוּשְׁלִים עִיר הַקְּדֶשׁ בִּמְהַרָה בְיָמִינוּ וְהַעֲלֵנוּ לְתוֹכָהּ וְשִׁמְחֵנוּ בְּבְנָיְנָהְ וְנֹאֹכַל מִפְּרְיָהּ וְנִשְׁבַּע מִטוּבָהּ וּנְבָרֶכְךְ עָלֶיהָ בִּקְדֻשָּׁה וּבְטָהֶרָה [בשבת: וּרְצֵה וְהַחֶלִיצֵנוּ בִּיוֹם הַשַּבָּת הַדֶּה] וְשַׁמְחֵנוּ בִּיוֹם חַג הַמַּצוֹת הַדֶּה, כִּי אַתָּה ה' טוֹב וּמֵטִיב לַכֹּל, וְנוֹדֶה לְךְּ עַל הָאֶרֶץ וְעַל פְּרִי הַגָּפֶן .בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה ה', עַל הַגָּפֶן וְעַל פָּרִי הַגָּפֶן.

Blessed are You, Lord our God, King of the universe, for the vine and for the fruit of the vine; and for the bounty of the field; and for a desirable, good and broad land, which You wanted to give to our fathers, to eat from its fruit and to be satiated from its goodness. Please have mercy, Lord our God upon Israel Your people; and upon Jerusalem, Your city: and upon Zion, the dwelling place of Your glory; and upon Your altar; and upon Your sanctuary; and build Jerusalem Your holy city quickly in our days, and bring us up into it and gladden us in its building; and we shall eat from its fruit, and be satiated from its goodness, and bless You in holiness and purity. [On Shabbat: And

may you be pleased to embolden us on this Shabbat day] and gladden us on this day of the Festival of Matsot. Since You, Lord, are good and do good to all, we thank You for the land and for the fruit of the vine. Blessed are You, Lord, for the land and for the fruit of the vine

U'rchatz / Karpas

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה ה', אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, בּוֹרֵא פְּרִי הָאֲדָמָה.

Blessed are you, Lord our God, King of the universe, who creates the fruit of the earth.

Yachatz - Break Middle Matzah

Pour the next cup but don't drink it...

FULL MAGGID - WITH HALLEL AND NIRTZA SONGS מגיד

ָּהָא לַחְמָא עַנְיָא דִּי אֲכָלוּ אַבְהָתָנָא בְאַרְעָא דְמִצְרִיִם. כֶּל דְכְפִין יֵיתֵי וְיֵיכֹּל, כֶּל דִצְרִיךְ יֵיתֵי וְיִפְסַח. הָשַּׁתָּא הָכָא, לְשָׁנָה הַבָּאָה בָּאַרְעָא דִיִשְׂרָאֵל. הָשַּׁתָּא עַבְדֵי, לְשָׁנָה הַבָּאָה בְּנֵי חוֹרִין.

This is the bread of destitution / affliction that our ancestors ate in the land of Egypt. Anyone who is famished should come and eat, anyone who is in need should come and partake of the Pesach sacrifice. Now we are here, next year we will be in the land of Israel; this year we are slaves, next year we will be free people.

מה נשתנה Four Questions

מסיר את הקערה מעל השולחן הבן שואל:

Remove the plate from the table. A child then asks:

מַה נִּשְׁתַּנָּה הַלַּיְלָה הַזֶּה מִכָּל הַלֵּילוֹת? שֶׁבְּכָל הַלֵּילוֹת אָנוּ אוֹכְלִין חָמֵץ וּמַצָּה, הַלַּיְלָה הַזֶּה – כַּלּוֹ מַצָּה. שֶׁבְּכָל הַלֵּילוֹת אָנוּ אוֹכְלִין טְמֵץ וּמַצָּה, הַלַּיְלָה הַזֶּה הַלָּיָלָה הַזֶּה (כַּלּוֹ) מְרוֹר. שֶׁבְּכָל הַלֵּילוֹת אֵין אָנוּ מַטְבִּילִין אֲפִילוּ פַּעַם אָחָת – הַלַּיְלָה הַזֶּה הַלָּילוֹת אָנוּ אוֹכְלִין בֵּין יוֹשְׁבִין וּבֵין מְסַבִּין – הַלַּיְלָה הַזֶּה כַּלְּנוּ מְסֵבִּין
. שְׁבָּכָל הַלֵּילוֹת אָנוּ אוֹכְלִין בֵּין יוֹשְׁבִין וּבֵין מְסַבְּין – הַלַּיְלָה הַזֶּה כַּלְנוּ מְסֵבִּין

What differentiates this night from all [other] nights? On all [other] nights we eat *chamets* and matsa; this night, only matsa? On all [other] nights we eat other vegetables; tonight (only) *marror*. On all [other] nights, we don't dip [our food], even one time; tonight [we dip it] twice. On [all] other nights, we eat either sitting or reclining; tonight we all recline.

We Were Slaves in Egypt עבדים היינו

מחזיר את הקערה אל השולחן. המצות תָהיינה מגלות בשעת אמירת ההגדה.

Put the seder plate back on the table. The matsot should be uncovered during the saying of the Haggadah.

עָבָדִים הָיִינוּ לְפַרְעֹה בְּמִצְרָיִם, וַיּוֹצִיאֵנוּ ה' אֱלֹהֵינוּ מִשְּם בְּיָד חֲזָקְה וּבְזְרֹע נְטוּיָה. וְאַלּוּ לֹא הוֹצִיא הַקְּדוֹשׁ בְּרוּךְ הוּא אֶת אֲבוֹתֵינוּ מִמִּצְרָיִם, הֲרֵי אָנוּ וּבָנֵינוּ וּבְנֵי בָנֵינוּ מְשֻעְבָּדִים הָיִינוּ לְפַרְעֹה בְּמִצְרָיִם. וַאֲפִילוּ כַּלְנוּ חֲכָמִים כַּלְנוּ נְבוֹנִים כַּלְנוּ זְקֵנִים כַּלְנוּ יוֹדְעִים אֶת הַתּוֹרָה מִצְוָה עָלֵינוּ לְסַפֵּר בִּיצִיאַת מִצְרָיִם. וְכָל הַמַּרְבֶּה לְסַפֵּר בִּיצִיאַת מִצְרִיִם הְרֵי זֶה מִשֶּבָּח.



We were slaves to Pharaoh in the land of Egypt. And the Lord, our God, took us out from there with a strong hand and an outstretched forearm. And if the Holy One, blessed be He, had not taken our ancestors from Egypt, behold we and our children and our children's children would [all] be enslaved to Pharaoh in Egypt. And even if we were all sages, all discerning, all elders, all knowledgeable about the Torah, it would be a commandment upon us to tell the story of the exodus from Egypt. And anyone who adds [and spends extra time] in telling the story of the exodus from Egypt, behold he is praiseworthy.

Story of the Five Rabbis מעשה שהיה בבני ברק

מַעֶשֶׂה בְּרַבִּי אֱלִיעֶזֶר וְרַבִּי יְהוֹשֻׁעַ וְרַבִּי אֶלְעָזֶר בֶּן־עֲזַרָיָה וְרַבִּי עֲקִיבָא וְרַבִּי טֵרְפוֹן שֶׁהָיוּ מְסֻבִּין בִּבְנֵי־בְרַק וְהָיוּ מְסַפְּרִים בִּיצִיאַת מִצְרַיִם כָּל־אוֹתוֹ הַלַּיִלָּה, עַד שֶׁבָּאוּ תַלְמִידֵיהֶם וְאָמְרוּ לָהֶם רַבּּוֹתֵינוּ הִגִּיע זְמַן קְרִיאַת שְׁמַע שֶׁל שַׁחַרִית.

It happened once [on Pesach] that Rabbi Eliezer, Rabbi Yehoshua, Rabbi Elazar ben Azariah, Rabbi Akiva and Rabbi Tarfon were reclining in Bnei Brak and were telling the story of the exodus from Egypt that whole night, until their students came and said to them, "The time of [reciting] the morning Shema has arrived."

אָמַר רַבִּי אֶלְעָזָר בֶּן־עֲזַרְיָה הֲרֵי אֲנִי כְּבֶן שִׁבְעִים שָׁנָה וְלֹא זָכִיתִי שֶׁתֵּאָמֵר יְצִיאַת מִצְרַיִם בַּלֵּילוֹת עַד שֶׁדְּרֶשָׁהּ בֶּן זוֹמָא, שָׁנֶּאֱמַר, לְמַעַן תִּזְכֹּר אֶת יוֹם צֵאתְךְ מֵאֶרֶץ מִצְרַיִם כֹּל יְמֵי חַיֶּיךְ הַיָּמִים. כֹּל יְמֵי חַיֶּיךְ הַלֵּילוֹת. וַחָכָמִים :אוֹמְרִים יְמֵי חַיֶּיךְ הָעוֹלָם הַזֶּה. כֹּל יְמֵי חַיֶּיךְ לְהָבִיא לִימוֹת הַמְּשִׁיחַ

Rabbi Elazar ben Azariah said, "Behold I am like a man of seventy years and I have not merited [to understand why] the exodus from Egypt should be said at night until Ben Zoma explicated it, as it is stated (Deuteronomy 16:3), 'In order that you remember the day of your going out from the land of Egypt all the days of your life;' 'the days of your life' [indicates that the remembrance be invoked during] the days, 'all the days of your life' [indicates that the remembrance be invoked also during] the nights." But the Sages say, "'the days of your life' [indicates that the remembrance be invoked in] this world, 'all the days of your life' [indicates that the remembrance be invoked also] in the days of the Messiah."

The Four Sons כנגד ארבעה בנים

ָבָּרוּךְ הַמָּקוֹם, בָּרוּךְ הוּא, בָּרוּךְ שֶׁנָתַן תּוֹרָה לְעַמּוֹ יִשְׂרָאֵל, בָּרוּךְ הוּא. כְּנָגֶד אַרְבָּעָה בָנִים דִּבְּרָה תוֹרָה: אֶחָד חָכֶם, ואָחַד רַשָּע, ואָחַד תַּם, ואָחַד שָׁאִינוֹ יוֹדָעַ לְשׁאוֹל.

Blessed be the Place [of all], Blessed be He; Blessed be the One who Gave the Torah to His people Israel, Blessed be He. Corresponding to four sons did the Torah speak; one [who is] wise, one [who is] evil, one who is innocent and one who doesn't know to ask.

ָחָכָם מָה הוּא אוֹמֵר? מָה הָעֵדוֹת וְהַחֻקִּים וְהַמִּשְׁפֶּטִים אֲשֶׁר צָוָּה ה' אֱלֹהֵינוּ אֶתְכֶם. וְאַף אַתָּה אֱמוֹר לוֹ כְּהַלְכוֹת הַפֵּסַח: אֵין מַפְטִירִין אַחַר הַפֵּסַח אֵפִיקוֹמֵן:

What does the wise [son] say? "'What are these testimonies, statutes and judgments that the Lord our God commanded you?' (Deuteronomy 6:20)" And accordingly you will say to him, as per the laws of the Pesach sacrifice, "We may not eat an afikoman [a dessert or other foods eaten after the meal] after [we are finished eating] the Pesach sacrifice (Mishnah Pesachim 10:8)."



ּרָשָׁע מָה הוּא אוֹמֵר? מָה הָעֲבוֹדָה הַזֹּאֹת לָכֶם. לָכֶם – וְלֹא לוֹ. וּלְפִי שֶׁהוֹצִיא אֶת עַצְמוֹ מִן הַכְּלָל כָּפַר בְּעָקֶּר. וְאַף לִי וְלֹא־לוֹ. אָלוּ הָיָה שָׁם, לֹא הָיָה נִגָּאָל ."בַּעֲבוּר זֶה עָשָּה ה' לִי בְּצֵאתִי מִמִּצְרָיִם" :אַתָּה הַקְהֵה אֶת שָׁנִּיו וָאֱמוֹר לוֹ:

What does the evil [son] say? "'What is this worship to you?' (Exodus 12:26)" 'To you' and not 'to him.' And since he excluded himself from the collective, he denied a principle [of the Jewish faith]. And accordingly, you will blunt his teeth and say to him, "'For the sake of this, did the Lord do [this] for *me* in my going out of Egypt' (Exodus 13:8)." 'For me' and not 'for him.' If he had been there, he would not have been saved.

בָּרוֹזֶק יָד הוֹצִיאָנוּ ה' מִמִּצְרַיִם מִבֵּית עֲבָדִים" תָּם מָה הוּא אוֹמֵר? מַה זֹאֹת? וְאָמַרְתָּ אֵלְיוּ.".

What does the innocent [son] say? "'What is this?' (Exodus 13:14)" And you will say to him, "'With the strength of [His] hand did the Lord take us out from Egypt, from the house of slaves' (Exodus 13:14)."'

ושָׁאֵינוֹ יוֹדֵעַ לְשׁאוֹל – אַתִּ פָּתַח לוֹ, שָׁנָאָמַר, וְהָגָּדתַּ לְבָנַךְ בַּיּוֹם הַהוּא לֵאמֹר, בַּעֲבוּר זָה עַשָּה ה' לִי בִּצֶאתִי מִמְּצַרְיִם.

And [regarding] the one who doesn't know to ask, you will open [the conversation] for him. As it is stated (Exodus 13:8), "And you will speak to your son on that day saying, for the sake of this, did the Lord do [this] for me in my going out of Egypt."

יָכוֹל מֵראשׁ חֹדֶשׁ? תַּלְמוּד לוֹמַר בַּיּוֹם הַהוּא. אִי בַּיּוֹם הַהוּא יָכוֹל מִבְּעוֹד יוֹם? תַּלְמוּד לוֹמַר בַּעְבוּר זֶה – בַּעֲבוּר זֶה לא אַמַרְתִּי, אֵלֶא בְּשַׁעָה שֵׁיֶשׁ מַצָה וּמָרוֹר מַנָּחִים לְפָנֵיךְ.

It could be from Rosh Chodesh [that one would have to discuss the Exodus. However] we learn [otherwise, since] it is stated, "on that day." If it is [written] "on that day," it could be from while it is still day [before the night of the fifteenth of Nissan. However] we learn [otherwise, since] it is stated, "for the sake of this." I didn't say 'for the sake of this' except [that it be observed] when [this] matsa and maror are resting in front of you [meaning, on the night of the fifteenth].

In the Beginning Our Fathers Were Idol Worshipers מתחילה עובדי עבודה זרה היו אבותינו

ִמִּתְּחָלָּה עוֹבְדֵי עֲבוֹדָה זָרָה הָיוּ אֲבוֹתֵינוּ, וְעַכְשָׁיו קֵרְבָנוּ הַמָּקוֹם לַעֲבדְתוֹ, שֶׁנֶּאֱמַר: וַיֹּאֹמֶר יְהוֹשֻעַ אֶל־כָּל־הָעָם, כֹּה אָמַר ה' אֵלֹהֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל: בָּעֲבֵר הַנָּהָר יָשָׁבוּ אֲבוֹתֵיכֶם מֵעוֹלָם, תֵּרָח אֲבִי אַבְרָהָם וַאֲבִי נָחוֹר, וַיַּעַבְדוּ אֱלֹהִים אֲחַרִים.

From the beginning, our ancestors were idol worshipers. And now, the Place [of all] has brought us close to His worship, as it is stated (Joshua 24:2-4), "Yehoshua said to the whole people, so said the Lord, God of Israel, 'Over the river did your ancestors dwell from always, Terach the father of Avraham and the father of Nachor, and they worshiped other gods.

וָאֶקֶּח אֶת־אֲבִיכֶם אֶת־אַבְרָהָם מֵעֵבֶר הַנָּהָר וְאוֹלֵךְ אוֹתוֹ בְּכָל־אֶרֶץ כְּנָעַן, וָאַרְבֶּה אֶת־זַרְעוֹ וָאֶתֵּן לוֹ אֶת־יִצְחָק, וָאֶתַּן לִיצְחָק אֶת־יַעֲלָב וְאֶת־עֵשָׂו. וָאָתֵּן לְעַשִּׁו אֶת־הַר שֵּׁעִיר לְרֶשֶׁת אתוֹ, וְיַעֲלָב וּבָנִיו יָרְדוּ מִצְרָיִם.

And I took your father, Avraham, from over the river and I made him walk in all the land of Canaan and I increased his seed and I gave him Yitschak. And I gave to Yitschak, Ya'akov and Esav; and I gave to Esav, Mount Seir [in order that he] inherit it; and Yaakov and his sons went down to Egypt."



ּבָּרוּךְ שׁוֹמֵר הַבְּטָחָתוֹ לְיִשְׂרָאֵל, בָּרוּךְ הוּא. שֶׁהַקְּדוֹשׁ בָּרוּךְ הוּא חִשַּׁב אֶת־הַקֵּץ, לַעֲשׁוֹת כְּמוֹ שֶּׁאָמֵר לְאַבְרָהָם אָבִינוּ בָּבְרִית בַּין הַבְּתָרִים, שֶׁנָּאֲמַר: וַיּאֹמֶר לְאַבְרָם, יָדֹעַ תִּדְע כִּי־גֵּר יִהְיֶה זַרְעֲךְ בְּאֶרֶץ לֹא לְהֶם, וַעֲבָדוּם וְעִנּוּ אֹתָם אַרְבַּע מֵאוֹת שָׁנָה. וְגֵם אֵת־הַגֹּוֹי אֲשֶׁר יַעֲבֹדוּ דָּן אָנֹכִי וְאָחֲרֵי־כֵן יֵצְאוּ בִּרְכֵשׁ גָּדוֹל.

Blessed be the One who keeps His promise to Israel, blessed be He; since the Holy One, blessed be He, calculated the end [of the exile,] to do as He said to Avraham, our father, in the Covenant between the Pieces, as it is stated (Genesis 15:13-14), "And He said to Avram, 'you should surely know that your seed will be a stranger in a land that is not theirs, and they will enslave them and afflict them four hundred years. And also that nation for which they shall toil will I judge, and afterwards they will go out with much property."

ּ וְהִיא שֶׁעְמְדָה לַאֲבוֹתֵינוּ וְלָנוּ. שֶׁלֹא אֶחָד בִּלְבָד עָמַד עָלֵינוּ לְכַלּוֹתֵנוּ, אֶלָא שֶׁבְּכָל דּוֹר וְדוֹר עוֹמְדִים עָלֵינוּ לְכַלוֹתֵנוּ, וְהַקְּדוֹשׁ בָּרוּךְ הוּא מַצִילֵנוּ מִיָּדָם.

And it is this that has stood for our ancestors and for us; since it is not [only] one [person or nation] that has stood [against] us to destroy us, but rather in each generation, they stand [against] us to destroy us, but the Holy One, blessed be He, rescues us from their hand.

First Fruits Declaration ארמי אבד אבי.

ַצֵא וּלְמַד מַה בָּקֵשׁ לָבָן הָאֲרַמִּי לַעֲשׂוֹת לְיַעֲלָב אָבִינוּ: שֶׁפַּרְעֹה לֹא גָזַר אֶלָּא עַל הַזְּכָרִים, וְלָבָן בִּקֵּשׁ לַעֲלָּר אֶת־הַכֹּל. שַׁנֵּאֵמַר: אֲרַמִּי אֹבֵד אָבִי, וַיֵּרֶד מִצְרַיִּמָה וַיָּגָר שָׁם בִּמְתֵי מִעָּט, וַיִּהִי שָׁם לְגוֹי גָּדוֹל, עָצוּם וַרָב.

Go out and learn what Lavan the Aramean sought to do to Ya'akov, our father; since Pharaoh only decreed [the death sentence] on the males but Lavan sought to uproot the whole [people]. As it is stated (Deuteronomy 26:5), "An Aramean was destroying my father and he went down to Egypt, and he resided there with a small number and he became there a nation, great, powerful and numerous."

וַיֵּרֶד מִצְרַיְמָה – אָנוּס עַל פִּי הַדִּבּוּר. וַיָּגֶר שָׁם. מְלַמֵּד שֶׁלֹא יָרַד יַעֲקֹב אָבִינוּ לְהִשְׁתַּקֵעַ בְּמִצְרִיִם אֶלָּא לְגוּר שָׁם, שָׁנֶּאֱמַר: וַיֹּאמְרוּ אֶל־פַּרְעֹה, לְגוּר בָּאָרֶץ בָּאנוּ, כִּי אֵין מִרְעֶה לַצֹּאן אֲשֶׁר לַעֲבָדֶיךְּ, כִּי כָבֵד הָרָעָב בְּאֶרֶץ כְּנָעַן. וְעַתָּה יֵשָׁבוּ־נָא עַבָדֵיךְ בָּאֶרֵץ גֹּשֵן.

"And he went down to Egypt" - helpless on account of the word [in which God told Avraham that his descendants would have to go into exile]. "And he resided there" - [this] teaches that Ya'akov, our father, didn't go down to settle in Egypt, but rather [only] to reside there, as it is stated (Genesis 47:4), "And they said to Pharaoh, 'To reside in the land have we come, since there is not enough pasture for your servant's flocks, since the famine is heavy in the land of Canaan, and now please grant that your servants should dwell in the Land of Goshen.""

בִּמְתֵי מְעָט. כְּמָה שַׁנַּאֲמַר: בָּשָׁבִעִים נֵפֶשׁ יָרְדוּ אֲבוֹתֵיךְ מִצְרָיִמָה, וְעַתָּה שָׂמְךְ ה' אֱלֹהֵיךְ כְּכוֹכְבֵי הַשָּׁמַיִם לְרֹב.

"As a small number" - as it is stated (Deuteronomy 10:22), "With seventy souls did your ancestors come down to Egypt, and now the Lord your God has made you as numerous as the stars of the sky."

וַיְהִי שָׁם לְגוֹי. מְלַמֵד שֶׁהָיוּ יִשְּׂרָאֵל מְצֵיָּנִים שָׁם. גָּדוֹל עָצוּם – כְּמָה שֶׁנֶּאֱמַר: וּבְנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל פָּרוּ וַיִּשְׁרְצוּ וַיִּרְבּוּ וַיַּעַצְמוּ בִּמְאֹד מְאֹד, וַתִּמֶלֵא הָאָרֶץ אֹתָם.



"And he became there a nation" - [this] teaches that Israel [became] distinguishable there. "Great, powerful" - as it is stated (Exodus 1:7), "And the Children of Israel multiplied and swarmed and grew numerous and strong, most exceedingly and the land became full of them."

ּוְרָב. כְּמָה שֶׁנֶּאֱמַר: רְבָבָה כְּצֶמַח הַשֶּׁדֶה נְתַתִּיךְ, וַתִּרְבִּי וַתִּגְדְּלִי וַתָּבֹאִי בַּעֲדִי עֲדָיִים, שָׁדַיִם נָכֹנוּ וּשְּׁעָרֵךְ צָמֵח, וְאַתְּ ערֹם וְעֶרְיָה. וְאֶעֱבֹר עָלַיִּךְ וָאֶרְאֵךְ מִתְבּוֹסֶסֶת בְּדָמָיִךְ, וְאֹמֵר לְךְ בְּדְמַיִרְ חֲיִי, וְאֹמֵר לְךְ בְּדָמֵיִךְ חָיִי.

"And numerous" - as it is stated (Ezekiel 16:7), "I have given you to be numerous as the vegetation of the field, and you increased and grew and became highly ornamented, your breasts were set and your hair grew, but you were naked and barren."

וַיָּרֵעוּ אֹתָנוּ הַמִּצְרִים וַיְעַנּוּנוּ, וַיִּתְנוּ עָלֵינוּ עֲבֹדָה קְשָׁה. וַיָּרֵעוּ אֹתָנוּ הַמִּצְרִים – כְּמָה שֶׁנֶּאֶמַר: הָבָּה נִתְחַכְּמָה לוֹ כֶּּן יִרְבֶּה, וְהָיָה כִּי תִקְרֶאנָה מִלְחָמָה וְנוֹסַף גַּם הוּא עַל שֹׁרָאֵינוּ וְנִלְחַם־בָּנוּ, וְעָלָה מִן־הָאָרֶץ.

"And the Egyptians did bad to us" (Deuteronomy 26:6) - as it is stated (Exodus 1:10), "Let us be wise towards him, lest he multiply and it will be that when war is called, he too will join with our enemies and fight against us and go up from the land."

וַיְעַנּוּנוּ. כְּמָה שֶׁנֶּאֱמַר: וַיָּשִּׁימוּ עָלֶיו שָׁרֵי מִסִּים לְמַעַן עַנֹּתוֹ בְּסִבְלֹתָם. וַיִּבֶן עָרֵי מִסְכְּנוֹת לְפַרְעֹה. אֶת־פִּּתֹם וְאֶת־. רַעַמְסֵס.

"And afflicted us" - as is is stated (Exodus 1:11); "And they placed upon him leaders over the work-tax in order to afflict them with their burdens; and they built storage cities, Pithom and Ra'amses."

ַוַיִּתָנוּ עָלֵינוּ עַבֹּדָה קָשָׁה. כָּמָה שֵׁנָּאֲמַר: וַיַּעֲבָדוּ מִצְרַיִם אֵת־בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל בְּפֶּרֵך.

"And put upon us hard work" - as it is stated (Exodus 1:11), "And they enslaved the children of Israel with breaking work."

וַנִּצְעַק אֱל־ה' אֱלֹהֵי אֲבֹתֵינוּ, וַיִּשְׁמַע ה' אֱת־קֹלֵנוּ, וַיַּרָא אֱת־עָנְיֵנוּ וְאֶת עַמָלֵנוּ וְאֶת לַחֲצֵנוּ.

"And we we cried out to the Lord, the God of our ancestors, and the Lord heard our voice, and He saw our affliction, and our toil and our duress" (Deuteronomy 26:7).

וַנָּצְעַק אֶל־ה' אֱלֹהֵי אֲבֹתֵינוּ – כְּמָה שֶׁנֶּאֱמֵר: וַיְהִי בַּיָּמִים הָרַבִּים הָהֵם וַיָּמָת מֶלֶךְ מִצְרַיִם, וַיַּאָנְחוּ בְנֵי־יִשְׂרָאֵל מִ־ הָעֲבוֹדָה וַיִּזְעָקוּ, וַתַּעַל שַׁוְעָתָם אֶל־הָאֵלהִים מֵן הָעֲבֹדָה.

"And we cried out to the Lord, the God of our ancestors" - as it is stated (Exodus 2:23); "And it was in those great days that the king of Egypt died and the Children of Israel sighed from the work and yelled out, and their supplication went up to God from the work."

וַיִּשְׁמַע ה' אֶת קלֵנוּ. כְּמָה שֶּׁנֶּאֱמַר: וַיִּשְׁמַע אֱלֹהִים אֶת־נַאֲקֶתָם, וַיִּזְכֹּר אֱלֹהִים אֶת־בְּרִיתוֹ אֶת־אַבְרָהָם, אֶת־יִצְחָק וְאֶת־ יִעֲלָב.

"And the Lord heard our voice" - as it is stated (Exodus 2:24); "And God heard their groans and God remembered His covenant with Avraham and with Yitschak and with Ya'akov."

ַוַיָּרָא אֱת־עָנְיָנוּ. זוֹ פָּרִישׁוּת דָּרֶךְ אֱרֵץ, כָּמָה שְׁנָאַמְר: וַיַּרָא אֱלֹהִים אֶת בְּנֵי־יִשְׂרַאֻל וַיִּדְע אֱלֹהִים.

"And He saw our affliction" - this [refers to] the separation from the way of the world, as it is stated (Exodus 2:25); "And God saw the Children of Israel and God knew."

וָאָת־עַמְלֵנוּ. אֵלוּ הַבָּנִים. כְּמָה שֵׁנֵּאֲמַר: כָּל־הַבֵּן הַיִּלוֹד הַיָאֹרָה תַּשְׁלִיכָהוּ וְכָל־הַבַּת תְּחַיּוּן.

"And our toil" - this [refers to the killing of the] sons, as it is stated (Exodus 1:24); "Every boy that is born, throw him into the Nile and every girl you shall keep alive."

וָאָת לַחָצֵנוּ. זֵו הַדְּחַק, כְּמָה שַׁנַּאֲמַר: וְגַם־רָאִיתִי אֶת־הַלַּחַץ אֲשֶׁר מִצְרַיִם לֹחֲצִים אֹתָם.

"And our duress" - this [refers to] the pressure, as it is stated (Exodus 3:9); "And I also saw the duress that the Egyptians are applying on them."

וַיוֹצְאֵנוּ ה' מִמְצְרַיִם בָּיָד חֻזָקָה, וּבְזָרעַ נְטוּיָה, וּבְמֹרָא גָּדֹל, וּבָאֹתוֹת וּבְמֹפָתִים.

"And the Lord took us out of Egypt with a strong hand and with an outstretched forearm and with great awe and with signs and with wonders" (Deuteronomy 26:8).

וּיּוֹצִאָנוּ ה' מִמִּצְרַיִם. לֹא עַל־יְדֵי מַלְאָךָ, וְלֹא עַל־יְדִי שָּרָף, וְלֹא עַל־יְדִי שָׁלָף, וְלֹא עַל־יְדִי שָׁרָף, וְלֹא עַל־יְדִי שָׁלָף, וְלֹא עַל־יְדִי שָׁרָף, וְלֹא עַל־יְדִי שָׁלָף, מָצְרִיִם מָאָדָם וְעַד בְּהַמָּה, וּבְּכָּל אֱלֹהֵי מִצְרַיִם שָׁנָּאֱמַר: וְעָבַרְתִּי בָאֶרֶץ מִצְרַיִם בַּלּיְלָה הַזָּה, וְהִכִּיתִי כָּל־בְּכוֹר בְּאֶרֶץ מִצְרַיִם מֵאָדָם וְעַד בְּהַמָּה, וּבְּכָּל אֱלֹהֵי מִצְרַיִם אָנִי הּ שָׁפָּטִים. אֲנִי הּ אַנְי הּ. 'אֲעֲשֵׂה שָׁפָּטִים. אֲנִי הּ

"And the Lord took us out of Egypt" - not through an angel and not through a seraph and not through a messenger, but [directly by] the Holy One, blessed be He, Himself, as it is stated (Exodus 12:12); "And I will pass through the Land of Egypt on that night and I will smite every firstborn in the Land of Egypt, from men to animals; and with all the gods of Egypt, I will make judgments, I am the Lord."

ּוְעָבַרְתִּי בָאֶרֶץ מִצְרַיִם בַּלַּיְלָה הַזֶּה – אֲנִי וְלֹאׁ מַלְאָךְ; וְהִכֵּיתִי כָּל בְּכוֹר בְּאֶרֶץ־מִצְרַים. אֲנִי וְלֹאׁ שֶׁרָף; וּבְכָּל־אֱלֹהֵי מִצְרַיִם אֵעֱשֵׂה שָׁפָּטִים. אֲנִי וְלֹא הַשָּׁלִיחַ; אֵנִי הוֹא וְלֹא אַחֵר.

"And I will pass through the Land of Egypt" - I and not an angel. "And I will smite every firstborn" - I and not a seraph. "And with all the gods of Egypt, I will make judgments" - I and not a messenger. "I am the Lord" - I am He and there is no other.

ּבְּיָד חֲזָקָה. זוֹ הַדֶּבֶר, כְּמָה שֶׁנֶּאֶמַר: הִנֵּה יַד־ה' הוֹיָה בְּמִקְנְךְּ אֲשֶׁר בַּשֶּׁדֶה, בַּסּוּסִים, בַּחֲמֹרִים, בַּגְּמַלִּים, בַּבָּקָר וּבַצֹּאֹן, דָּבַר כָּבֵד מאֹד.

"With a strong hand" - this [refers to] the pestilence, as it is stated (Exodus 9:3); "Behold the hand of the Lord is upon your herds that are in the field, upon the horses, upon the donkeys, upon the camels, upon the cattle and upon the flocks, [there will be] a very heavy pestilence."

וּבִזְרֹעַ נְטוּיָה. זוֹ הַחֶרֶב, כְּמָה שֶׁנֶאֶמַר: וְחַרְבּוֹ שְׁלוּפָה בְּיָדוֹ, נְטוּיָה עַל־יִרוּשָלָיִם.

"And with an outstretched forearm" - this [refers to] the sword, as it is stated (I Chronicles 21:16); "And his sword was drawn in his hand, leaning over Jerusalem."

וּבְמוֹרָא גָּדֹל. זוֹ גִּלּוּי שְׁכִינָה. כְּמָה שֶׁנֶּאֱמַר, אוֹ הֲנָסָּה אֱלֹהִים לְבוֹא לְקַחַת לוֹ גוֹי מִקֶּרֶב גוֹי בְּמַסֹּת בְּאֹתֹת וּבְמוֹפְתִים וּבְמִלְחָמָה וּבִיָּד חַזָקָה וּבִזְרוֹעַ נָטוּיָה וּבִמוֹרָאִים גִּדוֹלִים כְּכֹל אֲשֶׁר־עַשָּה לְכֵם ה' אֱלֹהֵיכֶם בְּמִצְרַיִם לְעֵינֵיךְ.



"And with great awe" - this [refers to the revelation of] the Divine Presence, as it is stated (Deuteronomy 4:34), "Or did God try to take for Himself a nation from within a nation with enigmas, with signs and with wonders and with war and with a strong hand and with an outstretched forearm and with great and awesome acts, like all that the Lord, your God, did for you in Egypt in front of your eyes?"

וּבָאֹתוֹת. זֶה הַמַּטֶּה, כָּמָה שֶׁנָּאֲמַר: וָאֶת הַמַּטֶּה הַזֶּה תִּקְּח בָּיָדְרָ, אֲשֶׁר תַּעֲשֶׁה־בּוֹ אֶת הָאֹתוֹת.

"And with signs" - this [refers to] the staff, as it is stated (Exodus 4:17); "And this staff you shall take in your hand, that with it you will preform signs."

וּבְמֹפְתִים. זֶה הַדָּם, כְּמָה שֶׁנֶּאֱמַר: וְנָתַתִּי מוֹפְתִים בַּשָּׁמִיִם וּבָאָרֶץ.

"And with wonders" - this [refers to] the blood, as it is stated (Joel 3:3); "And I will place my wonders in the skies and in the earth:

The Ten Plaguesעשרת המכות

ב – ישפוך מן הכוס מעט יין"ש באח"ך עד"כשאומר דם ואש ותימרות עשן, עשר המכות ודצ:

And when he says, "blood and fire and pillars of smoke" and the ten plagues and "detsakh," "adash" and "ba'achab," he should pour out a little wine from his cup.

דָם וָאֵשׁ וְתִימְרוֹת עָשָׁן.

blood and fire and pillars of smoke."

דָבָר אַחֵר: בִּיָד חֲזָקָה שְׁתַּיִם, וּבִזְרעַ נְטוּיָה שְׁתַּיִם, וּבְמֹרָא גָּדֹל – שְׁתַּיִם, וּבְאֹתוֹת – שְׁתַּיִם, וּבְמֹפְתִים – שְׁתַּיִם,

Another [explanation]: "With a strong hand" [corresponds to] two [plagues]; "and with an outstretched forearm" [corresponds to] two [plagues]; "and with great awe" [corresponds to] two [plagues]; "and with signs" [corresponds to] two [plagues].

אֶלּוּ עֲשֶׂר מַכּוֹת שֶׁהֶבִיא הַקָּדוֹשׁ בָּרוּךְ הוּא עַל־הַמִּצְרִים בִּמְצְרַיִם, וְאֵלוּ הֶן:

These are [the] ten plagues that the Holy One, blessed be He, brought on the Egyptians in Egypt and they are:

אָרוֹב Foils

Blood [The] Mixture [of Wild

Animals]

צְפַרְדֵעַ

דַבר

Frogs

Pestilence

כָּנִים

שָׁחִין

Lice

בּרֵד בּרֵד Locusts מַכַּת בְּכוֹרוֹת בּרָד Hail אַרְּ Slaying of [the] Firstborn אַרבּה Darkness

ב"שׁ בָּאַחַ"ךְ עַדַ"רַבִּי יִהוּדָה הָיָה נוֹתֵן בָּהֵם סְמָנִים: דְּצַ

Rabbi Yehuda was accustomed to giving [the plagues] mnemonics: *Detsakh* [the Hebrew initials of the first three plagues], *Adash* [the Hebrew initials of the second three plagues], *Beachav* [the Hebrew initials of the last four plagues].

ַרַבִּי יוֹסֵי הַגְּלִילִי אוֹמֵר: מִנּיָן אַתָּה אוֹמֵר שֶׁלֶּקוּ הַמִּצְרִים בְּמִצְרַיִם עֶשֶׂר מַכּוֹת וְעַל הַיָּם לָקוּ חֲמִשִּׁים מַכּוֹת? בְּמִצְרַיִם מַה הוּא אוֹמֵר? וַיֹּאמְרוּ הַחַרְטֵמִּם אֶל פַּרְעֹה: אֶצְבַּע אֱלֹהִים הִוּא, וְעַל הַיָּם מָה הוּא אוֹמֵר? וַיִּרְא יִשְׂרָאֵל אֶת־הַיָּד הַגְּדֹלָה אֲשֶׁר עָשָׂה ה' בְּמִצְרַיִם, וַיִּירְאוּ הָעָם אֶת־ה', וַיִּאֲמִינוּ בִּיי וּבְמשֶׁה עַבְדוֹ. כַּמָה לָקוּ בְאֶצְבַּע? עֶשֶׂר מַכּוֹת. אֱמוֹר מֵעַתָּה: בְּמִצְרַים לָקוּ עֶשֶׁר מַכּוֹת וְעַל הַיָּם לָקוּ חֲמִשִּׁים מַכּוֹת.

Rabbi Yose Hagelili says, "From where can you [derive] that the Egyptians were struck with ten plagues in Egypt and struck with fifty plagues at the Sea? In Egypt, what does it state? 'Then the magicians said unto Pharaoh: 'This is the *finger* of God' (Exodus 8:15). And at the Sea, what does it state? 'And Israel saw the Lord's great *hand* that he used upon the Egyptians, and the people feared the Lord; and they believed in the Lord, and in Moshe, His servant' (Exodus 14:31). How many were they struck with with the finger? Ten plagues. You can say from here that in Egypt, they were struck with ten plagues and at the Sea, they were struck with fifty plagues."

ַרבִּי אֱלִיעֶזָר אוֹמֵר: מִנַּיִן שֶׁכָּל־מַכָּה וּמַכָּה שֶׁהָבִיא הַקְּדוֹשׁ בָּרוּךְ הוּא עַל הַמִּצְרִים בְּמִצְרַיִם הָיְתָה שֶׁל אַרְבַּע מַכּוֹת? שֶׁנֶּאֱמַר: יְשׁלַּח־בָּם חֲרוֹן אַפּוֹ, עֶבְרָה וָזַעַם וְצָרָה, מִשְׁלַחַת מַלְאֲכֵי רָעִים. עֶבְרָה – אַחַת, וָזַעַם – שְׁתַּיִם וְצָרָה – שְׁלשׁ, מִשְׁלַחַת מַלְאֲכֵי רָעִים – אַרְבַּע. אֱמוֹר מֵעַתָּה: בִּמִצְרַיִם לְקוּ אַרְבָּעִים מַכּוֹת וְעַל הַיָּם לְקוּ מָאתַיִם מַכּוֹת.

Rabbi Eliezer says, "From where [can you derive] that every plague that the Holy One, blessed be He, brought upon the Egyptians in Egypt was [composed] of four plagues? As it is stated (Psalms 78:49): 'He sent upon them the fierceness of His anger, wrath, and fury, and trouble, a sending of messengers of evil.' 'Wrath' [corresponds to] one; 'and fury' [brings it to] two; 'and trouble' [brings it to] three; 'a sending of messengers of evil' [brings it to] four. You can say from here that in Egypt, they were struck with forty plagues and at the Sea, they were struck with two hundred plagues."

רַבִּי עֲקִיבָא אוֹמֵר: מִנּיִן שֶׁכֶּל־מַכֶּה וּמַכָּה שָּהֵבִיא הַקְּדוֹשׁ בְּרוּךְ הוּא עַל הַמִּצְרֵיִם בְּמְצְרֵיִם הָיְתָה שֶׁל חָמֵשׁ מַכּוֹת? שֶׁנֶּאֱמַר: יֶשׁלַּח־בָּם חֲרוֹן אַפּוֹ, עֶבְרָה וָזַעַם וְצַרָה, מִשְׁלַחַת מַלְאֲכֵי רָעִים. חֲרוֹן אַפּוֹ – אַרְבַּע, מִשְׁלַחַת מַלְאֲכֵי רָעִים – חָמֵשׁ. אֱמוֹר מֵעַתָּה: בְּמִצְרַיִם לְקוּ חֲמִשִּׁים מַכּּוֹת וְעַל הַיָּם לְקוּ חֲמִשִּׁים הּמאתים מכּוֹת.

Rabbi Akiva says, says, "From where [can you derive] that every plague that the Holy One, blessed be He, brought upon the Egyptians in Egypt was [composed] of five plagues? As it is stated (Psalms 78:49): 'He sent upon them the fierceness of His anger, wrath, and fury, and trouble, a sending of messengers of evil.' 'The fierceness of His anger' [corresponds to] one; 'wrath' [brings it to] two; 'and fury' [brings it to] three; 'and trouble' [brings it to] four; 'a sending

of messengers of evil' [brings it to] five. You can say from here that in Egypt, they were struck with fifty plagues and at the Sea, they were struck with two hundred and fifty plagues."

Tayenu דיינו

וַכַּמָה מַעֵלוֹת טוֹבוֹת לַמָּקוֹם עַלֵּינוּ!

How many degrees of good did the Place [of all bestow] upon us!

אַלוּ הוצִיאַנוּ מִמְצַרַיִם וַלֹא עֲשָׂה בָהֵם שַׁפָּטִים, דַיֵּנוּ.

If He had taken us out of Egypt and not made judgements on them; [it would have been] enough for us.

אָלוּ עָשָׂה בָהֶם שְׁפָּטִים, וְלֹא עָשָׂה בֵאלֹהֵיהֶם, דַּיֵבוּ.

If He had made judgments on them and had not made [them] on their gods; [it would have been] enough for us.

אָלוּ עָשָׂה בָאלהֵיהֶם, וְלֹא הָרַג אֵת־בָּכוֹרֵיהֶם, דַּיֵּנוּ.

If He had made [them] on their gods and had not killed their firstborn; [it would have been] enough for us.

אָלוּ הָרַג אֶת־בְּכוֹרֵיהֶם וְלֹא נָתַן לְנוּ אֶת־מָמוֹנָם, דַּיֵּנוּ.

If He had killed their firstborn and had not given us their money; [it would have been] enough for us.

אָלוּ נָתַן לָנוּ אֶת־מָמוֹנָם וְלֹא קָרַע לָנוּ אֵת־הַיָּם, דַּיֵּנוּ.

If He had given us their money and had not split the Sea for us; [it would have been] enough for us.

אָלוּ קַרַע לָנוּ אֵת־הַיָּם וִלֹא הֵעֲבִירָנוּ בִּתוֹכוֹ בֵּחָרָבָה, דַּיֵּנוּ.

If He had split the Sea for us and had not taken us through it on dry land; [it would have been] enough for us.

אָלוּ הֶעֲבִירָנוּ בָּתוֹכוֹ בֶּחָרָבָה וִלֹא שָׁקַע צָרֵנוּ בָּתוֹכוֹ דַּיֵּנוּ.

If He had taken us through it on dry land and had not pushed down our enemies in [the Sea]; [it would have been] enough for us.

אָלוּ שָׁקַע צָרֵנוּ בְּתוֹכוֹ וְלֹא סִפֵּק צָרְכֵּנוּ בַּמִדְבָּר אַרְבָּעִים שָׁנָה דַּיֵּנוּ.

If He had pushed down our enemies in [the Sea] and had not supplied our needs in the wilderness for forty years; [it would have been] enough for us.

אָלוּ סְפֶּק צָרְכֶנוּ בִּמִדְבָּר אַרְבָּעִים שָׁנָה וְלֹא הָאֵכִילַנוּ אֵת־הַמָּן דַּיֵּנוּ.

If He had supplied our needs in the wilderness for forty years and had not fed us the manna; [it would have been] enough for us.

אָלּוּ הֶאֱכִילָנוּ אֵת־הַמָּן וְלֹא נָתַן לָנוּ אֵת־הַשַּׁבָּת, דַּיֵּנוּ.

If He had fed us the manna and had not given us the Shabbat; [it would have been] enough for us.

אָלּוּ נָתַן לָנוּ אֶת־הַשַּׁבָּת, וְלֹא קֵרְבָנוּ לִפְנֵי הַר סִינַי, דַּיֵּנוּ.

If He had given us the Shabbat and had not brought us close to Mount Sinai; [it would have been] enough for us.

אָלּוּ קֵרְבָנוּ לִפְנֵי הַר סִינַי, וְלֹא נַתַן לָנוּ אֶת־הַתּוֹרָה. דַּיֵּנוּ.

If He had brought us close to Mount Sinai and had not given us the Torah; [it would have been] enough for us.

אָלוּ נַתַן לָנוּ אֵת־הַתּוֹרָה וְלֹא הָכְנִיסָנוּ לְאֶרֵץ יִשְׂרָאֵל, דַּיֵּנוּ.

If He had given us the Torah and had not brought us into the land of Israel; [it would have been] enough for us.

אָלוּ הָכָנִיסָנוּ לָאֶרֵץ יִשְׂרָאֵל וְלֹא בָנָה לְנוּ אֵת־בֵּית הַבְּחִירָה דַּיֵּנוּ.

If He had brought us into the land of Israel and had not built us the 'Chosen House' [the Temple; it would have been] enough for us.

על אַחַת, כַּמָה וְכַּמָה, טוֹבָה כְפוּלָה וּמְכַפֶּלֶת לַמָּקוֹם עָלֵינוּ: שֶׁהוֹצִיאָנוּ מִמְּצְרַיִם, וְעָשָׁה בָהֶם שְׁפָטִים, וְעָשָׂה בָאלֹהֵיהֶם, וְהָרַג אֶת־בְּכוֹרֵיהֶם, וְנָתַן לְנוּ אֶת־מָמוֹנָם, וְקָרַע לְנוּ אֶת־הַיָּם, וְהֶעֲבִירְנוּ בְּתוֹכוֹ בֶּחָרָבוּ לְפָּה, וְשָׁקַע צָרֵנוּ בְּתוֹכוֹ, וְסִפָּק צָרְכֵּנוּ בַּמִדְבָּר אַרְבָּעִים שְׁנָה, וְהָאֱכִילְנוּ אֶת־הַמָּן, וְנָתַן לְנוּ אֶת־הַשָּׁבָּת, וְקַרְבָנוּ לִפְּיִ וְנַתָּן לְנוּ אֶת־בֵּית הַבְּחִירָה לְכַפֵּר עַל־כָּל־עֲוֹנוֹתֵינוּ הַתּוֹרָה, וְהִכְנִיסְנוּ לְאֶרֶץ יִשְׂרָאֵל, וּבָנָה לְנוּ אֶת־בֵּית הַבְּחִירָה לְכַפֵּר עַל־כָּל־עֲוֹנוֹתֵינוּ

How much more so is the good that is doubled and quadrupled that the Place [of all bestowed] upon us [enough for us]; since he took us out of Egypt, and made judgments with them, and made [them] with their gods, and killed their firstborn, and gave us their money, and split the Sea for us, and brought us through it on dry land, and pushed down our enemies in [the Sea], and supplied our needs in the wilderness for forty years, and fed us the manna, and gave us the Shabbat, and brought us close to Mount Sinai, and gave us the Torah, and brought us into the land of Israel and built us the 'Chosen House' [the Temple] to atone upon all of our sins.

אַדִּיר הוּא יִבְנָה בֵּיתוֹ בְּקָרוֹב. בִּמְהַרָה, בִּמְהֵרָה, בְּיָמֵינוּ בְּקָרוֹב. אֵל בְּנֵה, אֵל בְּנֵה, בְּיתוֹ בְּקָרוֹב. בִּמְהַרָה, בְּיָמֵינוּ בְּקָרוֹב.

בָּחוּר הוּא, גָּדוֹל הוּא, דָגוּל הוּא יִבְנֶה בִּיתוֹ בְּקָרוֹב. בְּמְהַרָה, בְּמְהַרָה, בְּיָמִינוּ בְּקָרוֹב. אֵל בְּנֵה, אֵל בְּנֵה, אֲל בְּנֵה, בְּיָתְּךְ בְּקְרוֹב . הָּיְתִּךְ בְּקְרוֹב . אֵל בְּנֵה, אֵל בְּנֵה, אֵל בְּנֵה, בְּיִתְּךְ בְּקְרוֹב . הָּיְתָרְ בְּקְרוֹב . אֵל בְּנֵה, אֵל בְּנֵה, אֵל בְּנֵה, בְּיתְךְ בְּקְרוֹב . הָמְהַרָה, בְּמְהַרְה, בְּיָמֵינוּ בְּקְרוֹב . אֵל בְּנֵה, אֵל בְּנֵה, בְּיָתְ בְּקְרוֹב . הָמְהַרָה, בְּמְהַרְה, בְּיְמֵינוּ בְּקְרוֹב . אֵל בְּנֵה, אֵל בְּנֵה, בְּיִתְ בְּקְרוֹב . בִּמְהַרָה, בְּמְהַרָה, בְּיָמִינוּ בְּקְרוֹב . אֵל בְּנֵה, אֵל בְּנֵה, בְּיִתְ בְּבְּרוֹב . בִּמְהַרָה, בְּמְהַרָה, בְּיְמִינוּ בְּקְרוֹב . אֵל בְּנֵה, אֵל בְּנֵה, בְּיִתְ בְּבְּרוֹב . בִּמְהַרָה, בְּיָמִינוּ בְּקְרוֹב . אֵל בְּנֵה, אֵל בְּנֵה, בְּיִתְ בְּקְרוֹב . בִּמְהַרָה, בְּמָהַרָה, בְּיָמִינוּ בְּקְרוֹב . אֵל בְּנֵה, אֵל בְּנֵה, בְּיִתְ בְּבְּרוֹב . בְּמְהַרָה, בְּמָהַרָה, בְּיָמִינוּ בְּקְרוֹב . אֵל בְּנֵה, אֵל בְּנָה, בְּיִתוֹ בְּקְרוֹב . בְּמְהַרָה, בְּמָהֵרָה, בְּיָמִינוּ בְּקְרוֹב . אֵל בְּנֵה, אֵל בְּנָה, בְּיִתוֹ בְּקְרוֹב . בְּמְהַרָה, בְּמָהֵרָה, בְּיָמִינוּ בְּקְרוֹב . אֵל בְּנָה, אֵל בְּנָה, בְּיִתוֹ בְּקְרוֹב . בְּמְהַרָה, בְּמָהֹרָה, בְּיָמִינוּ בְּקְרוֹב . אֵל בְּנָה, אֵל בְּנָה, בְּיתוֹ בְּקְרוֹב . בְּמְהַרָה, בְּמָהֹרָה, בְּיָמִינוּ בְּקְרוֹב . אֵל בְּנָה, אֵל בְּנָה, בְּיתוֹ בְּקְרוֹב .

פּוֹדֶה הוּא, צַדִּיק הוּא, קֶדוֹשׁ הוּא יִבְנָה בִּיתוֹ בְּקָרוֹב. בְּמִהֶּרָה, בְּמָהֵרָה, בְּיָמִינוֹ בְּקָרוֹב. אֱל בְּנָה, אֱל בְּנָה, בְּנָה בִּיתַּךְ בְּקְרוֹב.

ַרַחוּם הוּא, שַדַּי הוּא, תַּקִיף הוּא יִבְנֶה בַּיתוֹ בְּקָרוֹב. בִּמְהֵרָה, בִּמְהַרָה, בָּמָינוּ בְּקָרוֹב. אֵל בְּנַה, אַל בְּנַה, בְּנָה בִּיתָּרְ בְּקְרוֹב

Mighty is He, may He build His house soon. Quickly, quickly, in our days, soon. God build, God build, build Your house soon.

Chosen is He, great is He, noted is He. Quickly, quickly, in our days, soon. God build, God build, build Your house soon.

Splendid is He, distinguished is He, meritorious is He. Quickly, quickly, in our days, soon. God build, God build, build Your house soon.

Pious is He, pure is He, unique is He. Quickly, quickly, in our days, soon. God build, God build, build Your house soon.

Powerful is He, wise is He, A king is He. Quickly, quickly, in our days, soon. God build, God build, build Your house soon.

Awesome is He, exalted is He, heroic is He. Quickly, quickly, in our days, soon. God build, God build, build Your house soon.

A restorer is He, righteous is He, holy is He. Quickly, quickly, in our days, soon. God build, God build, build Your house soon.

Merciful is He, the Omnipotent is He, dynamic is He. Quickly, quickly, in our days, soon. God build, God build, build Your house soon.

אחד מי יודע

אֶחָד מִי יוֹדַעַ? אֶחָד אֲנִי יוֹדַעַ: אֶחָד אֱלֹהֵינוּ שָׁבַּשָּׁמִיִם וּבָאָרֶץ.

יַשְׁנַיִם מִי יוֹדַעַ? שְׁנַיִם אֲנִי יוֹדַעַ: שְׁנֵי לֻחוֹת הַבְּרִית. אֶחָד אֱלֹהֵינוּ שֶׁבַּשְּׁמַיִם וּבָאֶרֶץ.

ַשָּלשָׁה מִי יוֹדַעַ? שָׁלשָׁה אֲנִי יוֹדַעַ: שָׁלשָׁה אָבוֹת, שָׁנִי לַחוֹת הַבְּרִית, אֶחָד אֱלֹהֵינוּ שֶׁבְּשָׁמִיִם וּבָאֶרַץ.

ַאַרְבַּע מִי יוֹדַעַ? אַרְבַּע אָנִי יוֹדַעַ: אַרְבַּע אָמָהוֹת, שְׁלשָׁה אָבוֹת, שְׁנֵי לַחוֹת הַבְּרִית, אֶחָד אֱלֹהֵינוּ שֶׁבַּשְׁמִיִם וּבָאֶרֶץ.

ְחֲמִשָּׁה מִי יוֹדֵעַ? חֲמִשָּׁה אֲנִי יוֹדַעַ: חֲמִשָּׁה חוּמְשֵׁי תוֹרָה, אַרְבַּע אִמֶּהוֹת, שְׁלֹשָׁה אָבוֹת, שְׁנֵי לַחוֹת הַבְּרִית, אֶחָד אֱלֹהֵינוּ שֶׁבַּשָּׁמַיִם וּבָאָרֶץ.

שָׁשָּׁה מִי יוֹדַעַ? שָׁשָּׁה אָנִי יוֹדַעַ: שָׁשָּׁה סִדְרֵי מִשְׁנָה, חֲמִשָּׁה חוּמְשֵׁי תוֹרָה, אַרְבַּע אָמָהוֹת, שְׁלֹשָׁה אָבוֹת, שְׁנֵי לֻחוֹת הַבְּרִית, אֶחָד אַלֹהֵינוּ שַׁבַּשָּמִים וּבָאַרַץ.

שָׁבְעָה מִי יוֹדַעַ? שִׁבְעָה אֲנִי יוֹדַעַ: שָׁבְעָה יְמֵי שַׁבָּתָא, שִׁשָּׁה סִדְרֵי מִשְׁנָּה, חֲמִשֶּׁה חוּמְשֵׁי תוֹרָה, אַרְבַּע אִמְּהוֹת, שְׁלֹשֶׁה אָבוֹת, שְׁנֵי לֵחוֹת הַבְּרִית, אֶחָד אֱלֹהֵינוּ שֶׁבַּשָּׁמֵיִם וּבָאָרֶץ.

ּ שְׁמוֹנָה מִי יוֹדֵעַ? שְׁמוֹנָה אֲנִי יוֹדַעַ: שְׁמוֹנָה יְמֵי מִילָּה, שָׁבְּעָה יְמֵי שַׁבָּתָא, שָׁשָּׁה סִדְרֵי מִשְׁנָּה, חֻמִּשֶּׁה חוּמְשֵׁי תוֹרָה, אַרְבַּע אִמְּהוֹת, שְׁלֹשָׁה אָבוֹת, שְׁנֵי לֻחוֹת הַבְּרִית, אֶחָד אֱלֹהֵינוּ שֶׁבַּשָּׁמִיִם וּבָאֶרֶץ.

ּתִּשְׁעָה מִי יוֹדֵעַ? תִּשְׁעָה אֲנִי יוֹדַעַ: תִּשְׁעָה יַרְחֵי לֵדָה, שְׁמוֹנָה יְמֵי מִילָה, שִׁבְעָה יְמֵי שַׁבַּתָא, שִׁשָּׁה סִדְרֵי מִשְׁנָה, חֲמִשָּׁה חוּמְשֵׁי תוֹרָה, אַרְבַּע אָמָהוֹת, שָׁלשָׁה אָבוֹת, שָׁנֵי לֵחוֹת הַבִּרִית, אֶחָד אֵלהֵינוּ שֲבַּשָּׁמֵיִם וּבָאָרֵץ. ְעֲשֶׂרָה מִי יוֹדֵעַ? עֲשֶׂרָה אֲנִי יוֹדֵעַ: עֲשֶׂרָה דִּבְּרַיָּא, תִּשְׁעָה יַרְחֵי לֵדָה, שְׁמוֹנָה יְמֵי מִילָה, שַׁבְּעָה יְמֵי שַׁבְּתָא, שִׁשֶּׁה סְדְרֵי מִשְׁנָה, חָמִשָּה חוּמְשֵׁי תוֹרָה, אַרְבַּע אִמָּהוֹת, שְׁלֹשָה אָבוֹת, שְׁנֵי לֻחוֹת הַבְּרִית, אֶחָד אֱלֹהֵינוּ שֶׁבַּשְׁמִיִם וּבָאֶרֶץ. עֲשֶׂרָה אַבוֹת, שְׁנֵי לֻחוֹת הַבְּרִית, אֶחָד אֶשְׁה יְמִי מִילָה, שִׁבְּעָה יְמִי שַׁבְּתָא, שִׁשְּׁה יוֹדַע? אַחַד עָשָׂר אֲנִי יוֹדַע: אַחַד עָשָׂר כּוֹלְבַיָּא, עֲשֶׂרָה דִבְּרִיָּא, תִּשְׁרָה יִרְחַי לֵדָה, שְׁמֹּוֹנָה יְמֵי מִילָה, אַרְבַּע אִמָּהוֹת, שְׁלֹשָׁה אָבוֹת, שְׁנֵי לֶחוֹת הַבְּרִית, אֶחָד אֱלֹהֵינוּ שֶּׁבַּשְׁמִיִם וּבָאֶרֶץ סִּדְרֵי מִשְׁנָה, חָמִשָּׁה חוּמְשֵׁי תוֹרָה, אַרְבַּע אִמָּהוֹת, שְׁלשָׁה אָבוֹת, שְׁנֵי לֶחוֹת הַבְּרִית, אֶחָד אֱלֹהֵינוּ שֶׁבַּשְׁמִים וּבָאֶרֶץ.

ּשְׁנֵים עָשֶׂר מִי יוֹדַעַ? שְׁנֵים עָשֶׂר אֲנִי יוֹדַעַ: שְׁנֵים עָשֶׂר שָׁבְטַיָּא, אַחַד עָשֶׂר כּוֹכְבַיָּא, עֲשֶׂרָה דִבְּרַיָּא, תִּשְׁעָה יַרְחֵי לֵּדָה, שְׁמוֹנָה יְמֵי מִילָה, שָׁבְעָה יְמֵי שַׁבָּתָא, שִׁשָּׁה סִדְרֵי מִשְׁנָה, חֲמִשֶּׁה חוּמְשֵׁי תוֹרָה, אַרְבַּע אָמָהוֹת, שְׁלֹשָׁה אָבוֹת, שְׁנֵי לֻחוֹת הַבְּּרִית, אֶחָד אֵלֹהֵינוּ שֵׁבַּשָּׁמַיִם וּבָאָרֵץ.

ּשְׁלשָׁה עֶשֶׁר מִי יוֹדֵעַ? שְׁלשָׁה עֶשֶׁר אֲנִי יוֹדֵעַ: שְׁלשָׁה עֶשֶׁר מִדּיָא. שְׁנֵים עֶשֶׁר שִׁבְטַיָּא, אַחַד עָשֶׂר כּוֹכְבַיָּא, עֲשֶׂרָה דִבְּרַיָּא, תִּשְׁעָה יַרְחֵי לֵדָה, שְׁמוֹנָה יְמֵי מִילָה, שָׁבְעָה יְמֵי שַׁבָּתָא, שִׁשָּׁה סִדְרֵי מִשְׁנָה, חֲמִשָּׁה חוּמְשֵׁי תוֹרָה, אַרְבַּע אִמָּהוֹת, שְׁלשָׁה אָבוֹת, שְׁנֵי לֵחוֹת הַבְּרִית, אֶחָד אֵלהֵינוּ שַׁבַּשְּמִים וּבָאָרֵץ.

Who knows one? I know one: One is our God in the heavens and the earth. Who knows two? I know two: two are the tablets of the covenant, One is our God in the heavens and the earth. Who knows three? I know three: three are the fathers, two are the tablets of the covenant, One is our God in the heavens and the earth. Who knows four? I know four; four are the mothers, three are the fathers, two are the tablets of the covenant, One is our God in the heavens and the earth. Who knows five? I know five: five are the books of the Torah, four are the mothers, three are the fathers, two are the tablets of the covenant, One is our God in the heavens and the earth. Who knows six? I know six: six are the orders of the Mishnah, five are the books of the Torah, four are the mothers, three are the fathers, two are the tablets of the covenant, One is our God in the heavens and the earth. Who knows seven? I know seven: seven are the days of the week, six are the orders of the Mishnah, five are the books of the Torah, four are the mothers, three are the fathers, two are the tablets of the covenant, One is our God in the heavens and the earth. Who knows eight? I know eight: eight are the days of circumcision, seven are the days of the week, six are the orders of the Mishnah, five are the books of the Torah, four are the mothers, three are the fathers, two are the tablets of the covenant, One is our God in the heavens and the earth. Who knows nine? I know nine: nine are the months of birth, eight are the days of circumcision, seven are the days of the week, six are the orders of the Mishnah, five are the books of the Torah, four are the mothers, three are the fathers, two are the tablets of the covenant, One is our God in the heavens and the earth. Who knows ten? I know ten: ten are the statements, nine are the months of birth, eight are the days of circumcision, seven are the days of the week, six are the orders of the Mishnah, five are the books of the Torah, four are the mothers, three are the fathers, two are the tablets of the covenant, One is our God in the heavens and the earth. Who knows eleven? I know eleven: eleven are the stars, ten are the statements, nine are the months of birth, eight are the days of circumcision, seven are the days of the week, six are the orders of the Mishnah, five are the books of the Torah, four are the mothers, three are the fathers, two are the tablets of the covenant, One is our God in the heavens and the earth. Who knows twelve? I know twelve: twelve are the tribes, eleven are the stars, ten are the statements, nine are the months of birth, eight are the days of circumcision, seven are the days of the week, six are the orders of the Mishnah, five are the books of the Torah, four are the mothers, three are the fathers, two are the tablets of the covenant, One is our God in the heavens and the earth. Who knows thirteen? I know thirteen: thirteen are the characteristics, twelve are the tribes, eleven are the stars, ten are the statements, nine are the months of birth, eight are the days of circumcision, seven are the days of the week, six are the orders of the Mishnah, five are the books of the Torah, four are the mothers, three are the fathers, two are the tablets of the covenant, One is our God in the heavens and the earth.

Chad Gadya

ָחַד גַּדְיָא, חַד גַּדְיָא דְזַבִּין אַבָּא בִּתְרֵי זוּזֵי, חַד גַּדְיָא, חַד גַּדְיָא.

וְאָתָא שׁוּנְרָא וְאָכְלָה לְגַדְיָא, דְזַבִּין אַבָּא בִּתְרֵי זוּזֵי. חַד גַּדְיָא, חַד גַּדְיָא.

וְאָתָא כַלְבָּא וְנָשַׁךְ לְשׁוּנְרָא, דְאָכְלָה לְגַדְיָא, דְזַבִּין אַבָּא בִּתְרֵי זוּזַי. חַד גַּדְיָא, חַד גַּדְיָא.

וּאָתָא חוּטָרָא וְהִכָּה לְכַלְבָּא, דָנָשַׁךְ לְשׁוּנָרָא, דְאָכָלָה לְגַדִיָּא, דְזַבִּין אַבָּא בִּתְרֵי זוּזֵי. חַד גַּדִיָא, חַד גַּדִיָּא. וּאָתָא חוּטָרָא וְהִכָּה לְכַלְבָּא, דָנָשַׁךְ לְשׁוּנָרָא, דְאָכָלָה לְגַדִיָּא, דְזַבִּין אַבָּא בִּתְרֵי זוּזֵי. חַד גַּדִיָא, חַד גַּדִיָּא.

וָאָתָא נוּרָא וִשְׂרַף לְחוּטָרָא, דִהָכָּה לְכַלְבָּא, דְנָשַׁךְ לְשוּנְרָא, דְאָכְלָה לְגַדִיָא, דְזַבִּין אַבָּא בְּתָרֵי זוּזַי. חַד גַּדְיָא, חַד גַּדְיָא.

וְאָתָא מיָא וְכָבָה לְנוּרָא, דְשָׁרַף לְחוּטָרָא, דְהָכֶּה לְכֹלְבָּא, דְנָשׁךְּ לְשׁוּנָרָא, דְאָכְלָה לְגַדְיָא, דְזַבִּין אַבָּא בִּתְרֵי זוּזַי. סד גַּדְיָא, סד גַּדְיָא.

וְאָתָא תוֹרָא וְשָׁתָה לְמַיָּא, דְּכָבָה לְנוּרָא, דְשָׁרַף לְחוּטְרָא, דְהָכָּה לְכַלְבָּא, דְנָשַׁךְ לְשוּנְרָא, דְאָכְלֶה לְגַדְיָא, דְזַבִּין אַבָּא בִּתְרֵי זוּזֵי. מַד גַּדִיא, מַד גַּדִיָא.

וְאָתָא הַשּוֹחֵט וְשָׁחַט לְתוֹרָא, דְשָׁתָה לְמַיָּא, דְכָבָה לְנוּרָא, דְשָׁרַף לְחוּטְרָא, דְהָכָּה לְכַלְבָּא, דְנָשַׁךְּ לְשוּנְרָא, דְאָכְלָה לְגַדְיָא, דְזַבִּין אַבָּא בְּתָרֵי זוֹזֵי. חַד גַּדְיָא, חַד גַּדְיָא.

וְאָתָא מַלְאָךְ הַמֶּוֶת וְשָׁחַט לְשׁוֹחֵט, דְּשָׁחַט לְתוֹרָא, דְשָׁתָה לְמַיָּא, דְכָבָה לְנוּרָא, דְשָׂרַף לְחוּטְרָא, דְהַכֶּה לְכַלְבָּא, דְנָשַׁךְ לְשוּנְרָא, דְאָכְלָה לְגַדְיָא, דְזבִּין אַבָּא בִּתְרֵי זוֹזֵי. חַד גַּדְיָא, חַד גַּדְיָא,

ּוְאָתָא הַקְּדוֹשׁ בָּרוּךְ הוּא וְשָׁחֵט לְמַלְאַךְ הַמָּוֶת, דְּשָׁחֵט לְשוֹחֵט, דְּשָׁחֵט לְתוֹרָא, דְשָׁתָה לְמַיָּא, דְּכָבָה לְנוּרָא, דְשָׁרַף לְחוּטְרָא, דְהַכָּה לְכַלְבָּא, דְנָשַׁךְ לְשוּנְרָא, דְאָכְלָה לְגַדְיָא, דְזַבִּין אַבָּא בִּתְרֵי זוּזֵי. חַד גַּדְיָא, חַד גַּדְיָא.

One kid, one kid that my father bought for two zuz, one kid, one kid.

Then came a cat and ate the kid that my father bought for two zuz, one kid, one kid.

Then came a dog and bit the cat, that ate the kid that my father bought for two zuz, one kid, one kid.

Then came a stick and hit the dog, that bit the cat, that ate the kid that my father bought for two zuz, one kid, one kid.

Then came fire and burnt the stick, that hit the dog, that bit the cat, that ate the kid that my father bought for two zuz, one kid, one kid.

Then came water and extinguished the fire, that burnt the stick, that hit the dog, that bit the cat, that ate the kid that my father bought for two zuz, one kid, one kid.

Then came a bull and drank the water, that extinguished the fire, that burnt the stick, that hit the dog, that bit the cat, that ate the kid that my father bought for two zuz, one kid, one kid.

Then came the *schochet* and slaughtered the bull, that drank the water, that extinguished the fire, that burnt the stick, that hit the dog, that bit the cat, that ate the kid that my father bought for two *zuz*, one kid, one kid.

Then came the angel of death and slaughtered the *schochet*, who slaughtered the bull, that drank the water, that extinguished the fire, that burnt the stick, that hit the dog, that bit the cat, that ate the kid that my father bought for two *zuz*, one kid, one kid.

Then came the Holy One, blessed be He and slaughtered the angel of death, who slaughtered the *schochet*, who slaughtered the bull, that drank the water, that extinguished the fire, that burnt the stick, that hit the dog, that bit the cat, that ate the kid that my father bought for two *zuz*, one kid, one kid.

ַרַבָּן גַּמַלִיאֵל הָיָה אוֹמֵר: כָּל שָׁלֹא אָמַר שָׁלֹשָׁה דְּבָרִים אָלוּ בַּפֶּסַח, לא יָצָא יְדֵי חוֹבָתוֹ, וְאֵלוּ הַן: פֶּסַח, מַצָּה, וּמְרוֹר.

Rabban Gamliel was accustomed to say, Anyone who has not said these three things on Pesach has not fulfilled his obligation, and these are them: the Pesach sacrifice, matsah and *marror*.

ּפֶּסַח שֶׁהָיוּ אֲבוֹתֵינוּ אוֹכְלִים בִּזְמַן שֶׁבֵּית הַמִּקְדָּשׁ הָיָה קַיָּם, עַל שׁוּם מָה? עַל שׁוּם שֶׁפָּסַח הַקְּדוֹשׁ בָּרוּךְ הוּא עַל בָּתֵּי אֲבוֹתֵינוּ בְּמִצְרַיִם, שֶׁנֶאֱמַר: וַאֲמַרְתֶּם זֶבַח פֶּסַח הוּא לַיי, אֲשֶׁר פָּסַח עַל בָּתֵּי בְנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל בְּמִצְרַיִם בְּנָגְפּוֹ אֶת־מִצְרַיִם, וְאֵת־בָּתֵּינוּ הִצִּיל וַיִּקְׁד הָעָם וַיִּשְׁתַּחוּוּ.

The Pesach [passover] sacrifice that our ancestors were accustomed to eating when the Temple existed, for the sake of what [was it]? For the sake [to commemorate] that the Holy One, blessed be He, passed over the homes of our ancestors in Egypt, as it is stated (Exodus 12:27); "And you shall say: 'It is the passover sacrifice to the Lord, for that He passed over the homes of the Children of Israel in Egypt, when He smote the Egyptians, and our homes he saved.' And the people bowed the head and bowed."

מַצָּה זוֹ שֶׁאָנוֹ אוֹכְלִים, עַל שׁוּם מַה? עַל שׁוּם שֶׁלֹּא הִסְפִּיק בְּצֵקָם שֶׁל אֲבוֹתֵינוּ לְהַחֲמִיץ עַד שֶׁנִּגְלָה עֲלֵיהֶם מֶלֶךְ מַלְכֵי הַמְּלָכִים, הַקְּדוֹשׁ בָּרוּךְ הוּא, וּגְאָלָם, שֶׁנֶּאֱמַר: וַיֹּאפּוּ אֶת־הַבְּצֵק אֲשֶׁר הוֹצִיאוּ מִמִּצְרַיִם עֻגֹת מַצּוּת, כִּי לֹא חָמֵץ, כִּי גֹרְשׁוּ מִמִּצְרַיִם וְלֹא יָכְלוּ לְהִתְמַהְמֵהָ, וְגַם צֵדָה לֹא עָשׁוּ לָהֶם.

This matsah that we are eating, for the sake of what [is it]? For the sake [to commemorate] that our ancestors' dough was not yet able to rise, before the King of the kings of kings, the Holy One, blessed be He, revealed [Himself] to them and redeemed them, as it is stated (Exodus 12:39); "And they baked the dough which they brought out of Egypt into matsa cakes, since it did not rise; because they were expelled from Egypt, and could not tarry, neither had they made for themselves provisions."

מָרוֹר זֶה שֶׁאָנוּ אוֹכְלִים, עַל שׁוּם מַה? עַל שׁוּם שֶׁמֵּרְרוּ הַמִּצְרִים אֶת־חַיֵּי אֲבוֹתֵינוּ בְּמִצְרַיִם, שֶׁנָּאֶמַר: וַיְמְרְרוּ אֶת חַיֵּיהם בַּעֲבֹדָה קְשָה, בְּחֹמֶר וּבִלְבֵנִים וּבְכָל־עֲבֹדָה בַּשָּׁדֶה אֶת כָּל עֲבֹדָתם אֲשֶׁר עָבִדוּ בָהֶם בְּפְּרֶךְ.

This *marror* [bitter greens] that we are eating, for the sake of what [is it]? For the sake [to commemorate] that the Egyptians embittered the lives of our ancestors in Egypt, as it is stated (Exodus 1:14); "And they made their lives bitter with hard service, in mortar and in brick, and in all manner of service in the field; in all their service, wherein they made them serve with rigor."

בְּכֶל־דּוֹר וָדוֹר חַיָּב אָדָם לִרְאוֹת אֶת־עַצְמוֹ כְּאִלוּ הוּא יָצָא מִמְצְרַיִם, שֶׁנֶּאֱמֵר: וְהָגַּדְתָּ לְבָנְךְּ בַּיּוֹם הַהוּא לֵאמֹר, בַּעֲבוּר זָה עָשָׂה ה' לִי בְּצֵאתִי מִמְּצְרַיִם. לֹא אֶת־אֲבוֹתֵינוּ בִּלְבָד נָּאַל הַקְּדוֹשׁ בָּרוּךְ הוּא, אֶלָא אַף אוֹתָנוּ נָּאַל עַמְהֶם, שֶׁנֶּאֱמַר: וְאוֹתָנוּ הוֹצִיא מִשְׁם, לְמַעַן הָבִיא אוֹתָנוּ, לָתֶת לָנוּ אֶת־הָאָרֶץ אֲשֶׁר נִשְׁבַּע לַאֲבֹתֵינוּ.

In each and every generation, a person is obligated to see himself as if he left Egypt, as it is stated (Exodus 13:8); "And you shall explain to your son on that day: For the sake of this, did the Lord do [this] for me in *my* going out of Egypt." Not only our ancestors did the Holy One, blessed be He, redeem, but rather also us [together] with them did He redeem, as it is stated (Deuteronomy 6:23); "And He took us out from there, in order to bring us in, to give us the land which He swore unto our fathers."

Holds the cup in hand, cover the matsah and say:

לְפִיכְהְ אֲנַחְנוּ חַיָּבִים לְהוֹדוֹת, לְהַלֵּל, לְשַׁבֵּח, לְפָאֵר, לְרוֹמֵם, לְהַדֵּר, לְבָרֵךְ, לְעַלֵּה וּלְקַלֵּס לְמִי שֶׁעְשָּׁה לַאֲבוֹתֵינוּ וְלְנוּ אֶת־כָּל־הַנָסִים הָאֵלוּ: הוֹצִיאָנוּ מֵעַבְדוּת לְחֵרוּת מִיָּגוֹן לְשִׁמְחָה, וּמֵאֵבֶל לְיוֹם טוֹב, וּמֵאֲפֵלָה לְאוֹר גָּדוֹל, וּמִשְּׁעְבּוּד לִגָאֵלָה. וְנאֹמֵר לְפָנָיו שִׁירָה חֲדָשָׁה: הַלְלוּיָהּ. Therefore we are obligated to thank, praise, laud, glorify, exalt, lavish, bless, raise high, and acclaim He who made all these miracles for our ancestors and for us: He brought us out from slavery to freedom, from sorrow to joy, from mourning to [celebration of] a festival, from darkness to great light, and from servitude to redemption. And let us say a new song before Him, Halleluyah!

הַלְלוּיָה הַלְלוּ עַבְדֵי ה', הַלְלוּ אֶת־שֵׁם ה'. יְהִי שֵׁם ה' מְבֹרֶךְ מֵעַתָּה וְעַד עוֹלְם. מִמְּזְרַח שֶׁמֶשׁ עַד מְבוֹאוֹ מְהַלְּל שֶׁם ה'. רֶם עַל־כָּל־גּוֹיִם ה', עַל הַשָּׁמִיִם כְּבוֹדוֹ. מִי כִּיי אֱלֹהֵינוּ הַמַּגְבִּיהִי לְשֶׁבֶת, הַמַּשְׁפִּילִי לְרְאוֹת בַּשְּׁמִיִם וּבָאֶרֶץ? מְקִימִי מַעָפָר דָּל, מֵאַשְׁפֹּת יָרִים אֶבְיוֹן, לְהוֹשִׁיבִי עִם־נְדִיבִים, עם נְדִיבֵי עַמּוֹ. מוֹשִׁיבִי עֲקֶרֶת הַבַּיִת, אֵם הַבָּנִים שְׁמֵחָה. הַלְלוּיָהּ

Halleluyah! Praise, servants of the Lord, praise the name of the Lord. May the Name of the Lord be blessed from now and forever. From the rising of the sun in the East to its setting, the name of the Lord is praised. Above all nations is the Lord, His honor is above the heavens. Who is like the Lord, our God, Who sits on high; Who looks down upon the heavens and the earth? He brings up the poor out of the dirt; from the refuse piles, He raises the destitute. To seat him with the nobles, with the nobles of his people. He seats a barren woman in a home, a happy mother of children. Halleluyah! (Psalms 113)

ּבְּצֵאת יִשְׂרָאֵל מִמִּצְרַיִם, בֶּית יַעֲלָב מֵעַם לֹעֵז, הָיְתָה יְהוּדָה לְקָדְשׁוֹ, יִשְׂרָאֵל מַמְשְׁלוֹתָיו. הַיָּם רָאָה וַיַּנֹס, הַיַּרְדֵּן יִסֹב לְאָחוֹר. הֶהָרִים רָקְדוּ כְאֵילִים, גְּבַעוֹת כָּבְנֵי צֹאן. מַה לְּךְ הַיָּם כִּי תָנוּס, הַיַּרְדֵּן – תִּסֹב לְאָחוֹר, הֶהָרִים – תִּרְקְדוּ בָּאֵילִים, גָּבַעוֹת כָּבְנֵי־צֵאוּ, מַלְפָנֵי אָדוֹן חוּלִי אָרֵץ, מַלְפָנֵי אֱלוֹהַ יַעֲלָב. הַהֹפְּכִי הַצוּר אָגַם־מִיִם, חַלְּמִישׁ לְמַעִינוֹ־מִיִם. בָּאֵילִים, גָּבַעוֹת כָּבְנֵי־צֵאוּ, מַלְפָנֵי אָדוֹן חוּלִי אָרֵץ, מַלְפָנֵי אֱלוֹהַ יַעֵלְב.

In Israel's going out from Egypt, the house of Ya'akov from a people of foreign speech. Yehudah became His -holy one, Israel, His dominion. The Sea saw and fled, the Jordan turned to the rear. The mountains danced like rams, the hills like young sheep. What is happening to you, O Sea, that you are fleeing, O Jordan that you turn to the rear; O mountains that you dance like rams, O hills like young sheep? From before the Master, tremble O earth, from before the Lord of Ya'akov. He who turns the boulder into a pond of water, the flint into a spring of water. (Psalms 114)

Stop before Baruch ata hashem... asher gealanu (7:35 PM right before hagaddah says drink second cup) – say goodbye to those on Zoom and turn off devices – leave table as is including *seder* plate – light candles – daven maariv

LATE SEDER SECTION:

At 8:30 PM – Lean - Drink first cup of wine again – no new kiddush for those who used God's name earlier (just blessing on wine) - if earlier kiddush did not use God's name use it now –

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה ה', אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם בּוֹרֵא פִּרִי הַגָּפֵן.

Blessed are You, Lord our God, King of the universe, who creates the fruit of the vine.

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה ה', אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם אֲשֶׁר בְּחַר בְּנוּ מִכְּלֹ־עָם וְרוֹמְמָנוּ מִכְּלֹ־לְשׁוֹ וְקְדְּשָׁנוּ בְּמִצְוֹתִיוּ. וַתִּתָּן לְנוּ ה' אֱלֹהֵינוּ בְּאַהֲרָה (לשבת: שֶבָּתוֹת לִמְנוּחָה וּ) מוֹעֲדִים לְשִׁמְחָה, חַגִּים וּזְמַנִּים לְשָׁשׁוֹן, (לשבת: אֶת יוֹם הַשַּבָּת הַזָּה וְ) אֶת יוֹם חַג הַמַּצוֹת הַזֶּה זְמַן חֵרוּתֵנוּ, (לשבת: בְּאַהֲבָה) מְקְרָא לְדֶשׁ זֵכֶר לִיצִיאַת מִצְרָיִם. כִּי בְנוּ בְּחַרְתָּ וְאוֹתָנוּ קְדְּשְׁתָּ מִכְּל הַבְּרְצוֹן) בְּשָׁמְחָה וּבְשָשׁוֹן הַנְחַלְתָּנוּ . הָעַמִּים, (לשבת: וְשַבָּת) וּמוֹעֲדֵי קְדְשֶּךְ (לשבת: בְּאַהֲבָה וּבְרָצוֹן) בְּשִׁמְחָה וּבְשֶשׁוֹן הַנְחַלְתָּנוּ

Blessed are You, Lord our God, King of the universe, who has chosen us from all peoples and has raised us above all tongues and has sanctified us with His commandments. And You have given us, Lord our God, [Sabbaths for rest], appointed times for happiness, holidays and special times for joy, [this Sabbath day, and] this Festival of Matsot, our season of freedom [in love] a holy convocation in memory of the Exodus from Egypt. For You have chosen us and sanctified us above all peoples. In Your gracious love, You granted us Your [holy Sabbath, and] special times for happiness and joy.

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה ה', מִקַדֵּשׁ (לשבת: הַשַּׁבָּת וְ) יִשְׂרָאֵל וְהַזְּמַנִּים.

Blessed are You, O Lord, who sanctifies [the Sabbath,] Israel, and the appointed times.

Blessed are You, Lord our God, King of the universe, who creates the fruit of the vine.

Drink wine while leaning to the left.

ABRIDGED MAGGID

Uncover the matzas, raise the Seder plate, and say:

ָּהָא לַחְמָא עַנְיָא דִּי אֲכֶלוּ אַבְהָתָנָא בְאַרְעָא דְמִצְרִיִם. כֶּל דְכְפִין יֵיתֵי וְיֵיכֹּל, כֶּל דִצְרִיךְ יֵיתֵי וְיִפְסַח. הָשַּׁתָּא הָכֶּא, לְשָׁנָה הַבָּאָה בְּאַרְעָא דִיִשְׂרָאֵל. הָשַּׁתָּא עַבְדֵי, לְשָׁנָה הַבָּאָה בְּנֵי חוֹרִין.

This is the bread of destitution that our ancestors ate in the land of Egypt. Anyone who is famished should come and eat, anyone who is in need should come and partake of the Pesach sacrifice. Now we are here, next year we will be in the land of Israel; this year we are slaves, next year we will be free people.

Remove the seder plate with matza from the table. Pour a second cup of wine. Ask yourself:

מַה נִּשְׁתַּנָה הַלַּיְלָה הַזֶּה מִכָּל הַלֵּילוֹת? שֶׁבְּכָל הַלֵּילוֹת אָנוּ אוֹכְלִין חָמֵץ וּמַצָּה, הַלַּיְלָה הַזֶּה – כַּלוֹ מַצָּה. שֶׁבְּכָל הַלֵּילוֹת אָנוּ אוֹכְלִין שְׁאָר יְרָקוֹת – הַלַּיְלָה הַזֶּה (כֵּלוֹ) מְרוֹר. שֶׁבְּכָל הַלֵּילוֹת אֵין אָנוּ מַטְבִּילִין אֲפִילוּ פַּעַם אָחָת – הַלַּיְלָה הַזֶּה שְׁבָּל הַלֵּילוֹת אָנוּ אוֹכְלִין בֵּין יוֹשְׁבִין וּבֵין מִסְבִּין – הַלַּיְלָה הַזֵּה כַּלְנוּ מִסְבִּין. שְׁתֵּי פָעָמִים. שֶׁבְּכֶל הַלֵּילוֹת אָנוּ אוֹכְלִין בֵּין יוֹשְׁבִין וּבֵין מִסְבִּין – הַלַּיְלָה הַזֵּה כַּלְנוּ מִסְבִּין. What differentiates this night from all [other] nights? On all [other] nights we eat chametz and matzah; this night, only matzah? On all [other] nights we eat other vegetables; tonight (only) marror. On all [other] nights, we don't dip [our food], even one time; tonight [we dip it] twice. On [all] other nights, we eat either sitting or reclining; tonight we all recline.

Put the seder plate back on the table. The Matza should now be left uncovered during the saying of the Haggadah.

ְעֶבָדִים הָיִינוּ לְפַרְעֹה בְּמִצְרָיִם, וַיּוֹצִיאֵנוּ ה' אֱלֹהֵינוּ מִשֶּׁם בְּיָד חֲזָקָה וּבִזְרֹעַ נְטוּיָה. וְאִלּוּ לֹא הוֹצִיא הַקְּדוֹשׁ בָּרוּךְ הוּא אֶת אֲבוֹתֵינוּ מִמִּצְרָיִם, הָרֵי אָנוּ וּבְנֵינוּ וּבְנֵי בָנֵינוּ מְשֻׁעְבָּדִים הָיִינוּ לְפַרְעֹה בְּמִצְרָיִם. וַאֲפִילוּ כַּלְנוּ חֲכָמִים כַּלְנוּ נְבוֹנִים כֵּלְנוּ זְקֵנִים כַּלְנוּ יוֹדְעִים אֶת הַתּוֹרָה מִצְוָה עָלֵינוּ לְסִפֶּר בִּיצִיאַת מִצְרָיִם. וְכָל הַמַּרְבֶּה לְסַפֵּר בִּיצִיאַת מִצְרַיִם הָרֵי זֶה משבּח.

We were slaves to Pharaoh in the land of Egypt. And the Lord, our God, took us out from there with a strong hand and an outstretched forearm. And if the Holy One, blessed be He, had not taken our ancestors from Egypt, behold we and our children and our children's children would [all] be enslaved to Pharaoh in Egypt. And even if we were all sages, all discerning, all elders, all knowledgeable about the Torah, it would be a commandment upon us to tell the story of the exodus from Egypt. And anyone who adds [and spends extra time] in telling the story of the exodus from Egypt, behold he is praiseworthy.

Clarification: Skip Maaseh Be'Rabi Eliezer, Amar Rabbi Elazar ben Azariah, Baruch HaMakom, Four Children / Banim

ִמִּתְּחָלֶּה עוֹבְדֵי עֲבוֹדָה זָרָה הָיוּ אֲבוֹתֵינוּ, וְעַכְשָׁיו קֵרְבָנוּ הַמָּקוֹם לַעֲבדְתוֹ, שֶׁנֶאֱמַר: וַיֹּאֹמֶר יְהוֹשֻעַ אֶל־כָּל־הָעָם, כֹּה אָמַר ה' אֱלֹהֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל: בְּעֵבֶר הַנָּהָר יָשְׁבוּ אֲבוֹתֵיכֶם מֵעוֹלֶם, תָּרַח אֲבִי אֵבְרָהָם וַאֲבִי נָחוֹר, וַיַּעַבְדוּ אֱלֹהִים אְחֵרִים.

From the beginning, our ancestors were idol worshipers. And now, the Place [of all] has brought us close to His worship, as it is stated (Joshua 24:2-4), "Yehoshua said to the whole people, so said the Lord, God of Israel, 'Over the river did your ancestors dwell from always, Terach the father of Avraham and the father of Nachor, and they worshiped other gods.

ּ וְאֶתֵּן אֶת־אֲבִיכֶם אֶת־אַבְרָהָם מֵעֵבֶר הַנָּהָר וְאוֹלֵךְ אוֹתוֹ בְּכֶל־אֶרֶץ כְּנְעַן, וְאַרְבֶּה אֶת־זַרְעוֹ וְאָתֵּן לוֹ אֶת־יִצְחָק, וְאֶתֵּן לִיצְחָק אֶת־יַעַלְב וְאֵת־עַשִּוֹ. וְאֶתֵּן לְעָשָּו אֵת־הַר שֵּעִיר לְרֵשֶׁת אתוֹ, וְיַעַלְב וּבָנִיו יָרְדוּ מִצְרָיִם.

And I took your father, Avraham, from over the river and I made him walk in all the land of Canaan and I increased his seed and I gave him Yitschak. And I gave to Yitschak, Ya'akov and Esav; and I gave to Esav, Mount Seir [in order that he] inherit it; and Yaakov and his sons went down to Egypt."

בָּרוּךְ שׁוֹמֵר הַבְּטָחָתוֹ לְיִשְׂרָאֵל, בָּרוּךְ הוּא. שֶׁהַקְּדוֹשׁ בָּרוּךְ הוּא חִשַּׁב אֶת־הַקֵּץ, לַעֲשׁוֹת כְּמוֹ שֶּׁאָמֵר לְאַבְּרָהָם אָבִינוּ בָּרוּךְ הוּא חִשַּׁב אֶת־הַקֵּץ, לַעֲשׁוֹת כְּמוֹ שֶׁאָמֵר לְאַבְּרָהָ, יָדֹעַ תֵּדַע כִּי־גֵר יִהְיֶה זַרְעֲךְ בְּאֶרֶץ לֹא לְהֶם, וַעֲבָדוּם וְעִנּוּ אֹתָם אַרְבַּע בִּבְרִית בֵּין הַבָּתְרִים, שֶׁנָּאַמֵר: וַיִּאֹמֶר לְאַבְרָם, יָדֹעַ תַּדַע כִּי־גֵר יִהְיֶה דְּאָרָץ לֹא לְהֶם, וַעֲבָדוּם וְעִנּוּ אֹתָם אַרְבַּע מַאוֹת שָׁנָה. וגָם אִת־הַגּוֹי אֲשָׁר יַעבֹדוּ דְּן אֲנֹכִי ואָחַרִי־כָּן יֵצְאוּ בַּרְכִשׁ גַּדוֹל.

Blessed be the One who keeps His promise to Israel, blessed be He; since the Holy One, blessed be He, calculated the end [of the exile,] to do as He said to Avraham, our father, in the Covenant between the Pieces, as it is stated (Genesis 15:13-14), "And He said to Avram, 'you should surely know that your seed will be a stranger in a land that is not theirs, and they will enslave them and afflict them four hundred years. And also that nation for which they shall toil will I judge, and afterwards they will go out with much property."

Skip Tzei U'lemad section including all analysis of Deuteronomy 26 until end of Al Achat Kama v'Kama - Continue with...

ַרַבָּן גַּמְלִיאֵל הָיָה אוֹמֵר: כָּל שֶׁלֹא אָמַר שָׁלֹשָה דְּבָרִים אֵלוּ בַּפֶּסַח, לא יָצָא יִדֵי חוֹבָתוֹ, וָאֵלוּ הַן: פֶּסַח, מַצָּה, וּמְרוֹר.

Rabban Gamliel was accustomed to say, Anyone who has not said these three things on Pesach has not fulfilled his obligation, and these are them: the Pesach sacrifice, matzah and marror.

ּ פֶּסַח שֶׁהָיוּ אֲבוֹתֵינוּ אוֹכְלִים בִּזְמַן שֶׁבֵּית הַמִּקְדָּשׁ הָיָה קַיָּם, עַל שׁוּם מָה? עַל שׁוּם שֶׁפָּסַח הַקְּדוֹשׁ בָּרוּךְ הוּא עַל בָּתֵּי אֲבוֹתֵינוּ בְּמִצְרַיִם, שֶׁנָּאֱמַר: ואֲמַרְתָּם זֶבַח פֶּסַח הוּא לַיי, אֲשֶׁר פָּסַח עַל בָּתֵּי בְנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל בְּמִצְרַיִם בְּנָגְפּוֹ אֶת־מִצְרַיִם, וְאֵת־בָּתֵינוּ הָצִיל וַיִּקְד הָעָם וַיִּשְׁתַחוּוּ.

The Pesach [passover] sacrifice that our ancestors were accustomed to eating when the Temple existed, for the sake of what [was it]? For the sake [to commemorate] that the Holy One, blessed be He, passed over the homes of our ancestors in Egypt, as it is stated (Exodus 12:27); "And you shall say: 'It is the passover sacrifice to the Lord, for that He passed over the homes of the Children of Israel in Egypt, when He smote the Egyptians, and our homes he saved.' And the people bowed the head and bowed."

Hold the matza in your hand.

מַצָּה זוֹ שֶׁאָנוֹ אוֹכְלִים, עַל שׁוּם מַה? עַל שׁוּם שֶׁלֹּא הִסְפִּיק בְּצֵקָם שֶׁל אֲבוֹתִינוּ לְהַחֲמִיץ עַד שֶׁנִּגְלָה עֲלֵיהֶם מֶלֶךְ מַלְכֵי הַמְּלָכִים, הַקְּדוֹשׁ בָּרוּךְ הוּא, וּגְאָלָם, שֶׁנֶּאֱמַר: וַיּאֹפּוּ אֶת־הַבְּצֵק אֲשֶׁר הוֹצִיאוּ מִמִּצְרַיִם עֻגֹת מֵצּוּת, כִּי לֹא חָמֵץ, כִּי גֹרִשׁוּ מִמִּצְרַיִם וְלֹא יָכָלוּ לְהָתְמַהְמֵהַ, וְגָם צֶדָה לֹא עָשׁוּ לָהֶם.

This matzah that we are eating, for the sake of what [is it]? For the sake [to commemorate] that our ancestors' dough was not yet able to rise, before the King of the kings of kings, the Holy One, blessed be He, revealed [Himself] to them and redeemed them, as it is stated (Exodus 12:39); "And they baked the dough which they brought out of Egypt into matzah cakes, since it did not rise; because they were expelled from Egypt, and could not tarry, neither had they made for themselves provisions."

Hold the marror in your hand.

מָרוֹר זֶה שֶׁאָנוּ אוֹכְלִים, עַל שׁוּם מַה? עַל שׁוּם שֶׁמֵּרְרוּ הַמִּצְרִים אֶת־חַיֵּי אֲבוֹתֵינוּ בְּמִצְרַיִם, שֶׁנָּאֶמַר: וַיְמְרְרוּ אֶת חַיֵּיהם בַּעֲבֹדָה קשָה, בְּחֹמֶר וּבִלְבַנִים וּבְכָל־עֲבֹדָה בַּשְּׁדֶה אֶת כָּל עֲבֹדָתם אֲשֶׁר עָבִדוּ בָהֶם בְּפֶּרֶךְ.

This marror [bitter greens] that we are eating, for the sake of what [is it]? For the sake [to commemorate] that the Egyptians embittered the lives of our ancestors in Egypt, as it is stated (Exodus 1:14); "And they made their lives bitter with hard service, in mortar and in brick, and in all manner of service in the field; in all their service, wherein they made them serve with rigor."

בְּכֶל־דּוֹר וָדוֹר חַיָּב אָדָם לִרְאוֹת אֶת־עַצְמוֹ כְּאִלוּ הוּא יָצָא מִמְּצְרַיִם, שֶׁנֶּאֱמַר: וְהַגַּדְתָּ לְבִנְךְּ בַּיּוֹם הַהוּא לֵאמֹר, בַּעֲבוּר זֶה עָשָׂה ה' לִי בְּצֵאתִי מִמְּצְרַיִם. לֹא אֶת־אֲבוֹתֵינוּ בִּלְבָד גָּאַל הַקְּדוֹשׁ בָּרוּךְ הוּא, אֶלָא אַף אוֹתָנוּ גָּאַל עִמֶּהֶם, שֶׁנֶּאֱמֵר: וְאוֹתָנוּ הוֹצִיא מִשָּׁם, לְמַעַן הָבִיא אוֹתָנוּ, לָתֶת לָנוּ אֶת־הָאָרֶץ אֲשֶׁר נִשְׁבַּע לַאֲבֹתֵינוּ.

In each and every generation, a person is obligated to see oneself as if he or she had left Egypt, as it is stated (Exodus 13:8); "And you shall explain to your son on that day: For the sake of this, did the Lord do [this] for me in my going out of Egypt." Not only our ancestors did the Holy One, blessed be He, redeem, but rather also us [together] with them did He redeem, as it is stated

(Deuteronomy 6:23); "And He took us out from there, in order to bring us in, to give us the land which He swore unto our fathers."

Skip lefikach, halleluyah, b'tzeit. Continue with...

בּרוּךְ אַתָּה ה' אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, אֲשֶׁר גִּאֶלָנוּ וְגָאַל אֶת־אֲבוֹתֵינוּ מִמְצְרַיִם, וְהִגִּיעְנוּ הַלַּיְלָה הַזֶּה לֶאֱכְל־בּוֹ מַצְּה וּמְרוֹר. כֵּן ה' אֱלֹהֵינוּ וֵאלֹהֵי אָבוֹתֵינוּ יַגִּיעֵנוּ לְמוֹעֲדִים וְלְרְגָלִים אֲחָרִים הַבְּאִים לְקְרָאתֵנוּ לְשָׁלוֹם, שְׁמֵחִים בְּבְרָיֵן עִירֶךְ וְשָׁשִׁים בַּעֲבוֹדְתֶךְ. וְנֹאֹכַל שָׁם מִן הַזְּבָחִים וּמִן הַפְּסָחִים אֲשֶׁר יַגִּיעַ דְּמָם עַל קִיר מִזְבַּחָךְ לְרָצון, וְנוֹדֶה לְךְ שִׁיר חָדְש עַל גָּאֵלְתֵנוּ וְעַל פְּדוּת נַפְשָׁנוּ. בַּרוּךְ אַתָּה ה', גָּאַל יִשְּרָאֵל.

Blessed are You, Lord our God, King of the universe, who redeemed us and redeemed our ancestors from Egypt, and brought us on this night to eat matzah and marror; so too, Lord our God, and God of our ancestors, bring us to other appointed times and holidays that will come to greet us in peace, joyful in the building of Your city and happy in Your worship; that we shall eat there from the offerings and from the Pesach sacrifices, the blood of which shall reach the wall of Your altar for favor, and we shall thank You with a new song upon our redemption and upon the restoration of our souls. Blessed are you, Lord, who redeemed Israel.

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה ה', אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֱלֶךְ הָעוֹלֶם בּוֹרֵא פִּרִי הַגָּפֵן

Blessed are You, Lord our God, who creates the fruit of the vine.

Drink second cup of wine while leaning to the left.

The abridged seder is to decrease loneliness and to put more emphasis on the earlier Hagaddah recitation. If you would like to expand this section with discussion, reflection or song, or repeat some or all of the 'Zoom Seder' content, this is encouraged - "all who increase in the telling of the story are praiseworthy" - kol hamarbeh l'saper harei zeh meshubach!

CONTINUE

Rachtza - Motzi - Matzah - Marror - Korech - Shulchan Orech - Tzafon - Barech - Hallel - Nirtza

Nirtza songs that were recited as part of Early Seder Section do not need to be repeated.

Chag Kasher v'Samayach to you and your families!

Blessing for health and happiness.