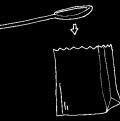
FIXED EDITION NOT FOR PUBLIC RELEASE







My Very Own

PESACH Guide

Textbook & Workbook



From Nissan Through Sefirat Haomer









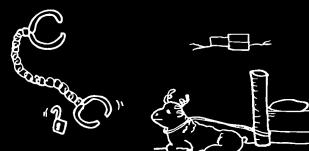






TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION
THANK YOU!II
PESACH: OUR JOURNEY TO FREEDOM1
ALL ABOUT NISSAN3
MA'OT CHITTIM3
SHABBAT HAGGADOL4
CHAG HAPESACH: MITZVOT, NAMES, CALENDAR5
ALL ABOUT CHAMETZ7
MATZAH SH'MURAH9
CLEANING FOR PEGACH11
THE SEARCH: BEDIKAT CHAMETZ13
THE FIRE: BI'UR CHAMETZ14
THE SALE: MECHIRAT CHOMETZ14
CANDLE LIGHTING - HADLAKAT NEROT15
THE SEDER PLATE - KE'ARAH16
THE FOUR CUPS18
THE SEDER19
SEDER SIGNS20
THE FOUR QUESTIONS MA NISH NOT FOR PUBLIC RELEA.
THE FOUR SONS
CHOL HAMOED35
Shui Shel Pesach35
ACHRON SHEL PESACH36
SEFIRAT HA'OMER36
PESACH SONGS!39
SIMANEI HASEDER IN YIDDISH43
MY VERY OWN LAMINATE-ABLE SEEIRAT HA'OMER CHARTS 44

INTRODUCTION

With the help of 'ה:

Dear Students, Teachers and all who will be using this Pesach Guide!

Greetings and Blessings!

This Condensed, Hebrew School Edition of My Very Own Pesach Guide contains over forty (40) pages of laws, customs and thoughts of our exciting, liberating Yom Tov, Pesach.

Join us as we Journey from the Month of Nissan all the way through Sefirat Ha'omer.

The information in this Pesach Guide is geared to students ages 8 to 108.

100's of Schools and Organizations are learning and teaching with this complete, illustrated textbook and workbook laden with easy-to-read charts and graphs.

This UPDATED HEBREW SCHOOL EDITION includes the following **EXCITING NEW features:**

"ROAD TRIP FOR SPIRITUAL FREEDOM" Truly inspirational Messages from Pesach and the Simanei HaSeder

ALL ENGLISH TEXTS, ~ LYRICS TO PESACH SONGS ~ NEW SEFIRAH CHART ~ AND MORE!

This books is being used by teachers of all influences, grades and ages as a study auide and resource.

Many Jewish Homes are also benefiting from this handy "How To" guide for the content-packed Yom Tov of Pesach!

The laws and customs are geared to the observant and "Hebrew-reading" crowd, as you can see browsing through the pages

In this Pesach Guide we try NOTFOR PUBLIC RELEASE

discussed in the "Kitzur Shulchan Aruch" and other "classic"

THIS GUIDE'S UNIQUENESS LIES IN THE MANY CHARTS AND DRAWINGS THAT HELP CLARIFY THE MATERIAL AND PRESENT IT IN A FUN, EFFECTIVE MANNER.

Please share your corrections, thoughts and suggestions about this book at:

RabbiCBA@Gmail.com or you can call me at (203) 887 6044.

Please also visit our website: www.ToolsForTorah.com for more fun Tools for Torah!

Thank you in advance!

I wish you all the very best!

Rabbi CB Alevsky

Plano, TX

Adar 5767 / 2007

THANK YOU!

This booklet evolved over many years from teaching Halacha to the Elementary grades. The main sources I remember from which I culled most of the material, are: The "Sefer Hatoda'ah" (The Book of our Heritage) by Eliyahu Ki Tov, "Chagainu" by Rabbi E. Wenger, the "Kitzur Shulchan Aruch", the "Shulchan Aruch HaRav", and a variety of Haggadot. I thank the authors of all the above for their contribution.

I would like to thank some of the many people who have helped me with this Pesach Guide. Thank you to...

Rabbi Yosef Hartmann for so carefully and painstakingly reviewing and editing this booklet. You are make yourself available, sharing your broad and deep knowledge with me on this and many other projects.

The Karp Brothers of N.Y. for your constant inspiration and input, and Gershon Eichorn for your guidance in helping me start off many of my projects.

Rabbi G. Steinmetz of Detroit MI. for reviewing the Halachic issues.

Illustrator Tzivi (Dubrowsky) Stolik, for the many patient hours you put into this book, drawing and redrawing as per my many requests.

Rabbi Yossi Hodakov, Chaviva Katz, and Rivka Epstien for combing through the first edition, suggesting, commenting and fixing on almost every page!

Rabbi Y. Goldstein for all the Yiddish translations.

Rabbi Tzvi Freeman/Chabad.org - source of the (revised) Journey to Personal Freedom lessons.

תוֹת מְלְמְדֵי יוֹתֵר מְכּוּלְם... Most of all to my students, from Crown Hts. to Long Island, to New Haven and currently of Akiba Academy of Dallas, TX, who have a great share (and lots of fun!) in editing as we learn!

I know there are more – Please forgive me if you helped and I did not mention you.

Last but not least, my wife Sarah and our daughters, Chanah Mushka, Shayna R. and Yehudis Bracha. Thank you for bearing with the countless hours and sleepless nights spent at the computer. Thank you Sarah for introducing and editing the beautiful Freedom lessons and questions for this edition! Thank you for your professional touch regarding the content, style and layout of all my work. (By the way – Sarah is a world-class graphic designer. Email her if you can use her services. Sarah Alevsky@Gmail.com.)

Thank you all. May 'n give you all healt May Thank you all. May 'n give you all healt May Thank you all. May 'n give you all healt May Thank you all. May 'n give you all healt May Thank you all. May 'n give you all healt May Thank you all. May 'n give you all healt May Thank you all. May 'n give you all healt May Thank you all. May 'n give you all healt May Thank you all. May 'n give you all healt May Thank you all. May 'n give you all healt May Thank you all. May 'n give you all healt May Thank you all. May 'n give you all healt May Thank you all. May Thank you all healt May

I <u>really do</u> look forward to your corrections comments and suggestions, to help make the next printing even better! <u>Please share your thoughts!</u> Email them to: ToolsForTorah@Gmail.com

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In the זְכוֹת of studying these הַלְכוֹת , may we merit the true, final and eternal יְצִיאַת מִצְרַיִם - our redemption from our גָלוּת even before נִיסָן - in this joyous month of אָדָר, and we should say for once and for all times: מַשִּיחַ צִּדְקנוּ וְשָׁשֹּן וִיקָר with the coming of מַשִּיחַ צִּדְקנוּ NOW!

Rabbi Chaim B. Alevsky,
Adar 5767 - February 2007
Plano, TX
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www.ToolsforTorah.com

PESACH: OUR JOURNEY TO FREEDOM!

The story of Pesach, again? I've been learning this stuff since Preschool and I can tell it to you in my sleep! Here goes...

On Pesach we celebrate our freedom from Egyptian slavery by Hashem through His loyal servant, Moshe Rabeinu. Scary plagues rained down on Egypt, and stormy meetings took place between Pharaoh and Moshe. The Jewish People ate a festive meal ending with the Korban Pesach as the Angel of Death passed over their homes, with the doorposts marked with blood.

It's a great story, full of exciting twists and turns, and it ends with the Jewish people marching across the Red Sea and through the desert sands to receive the Holy Torah from Hashem.

Did I get it right? Is there more? Can we close this book now?



That was pretty good - but there is a LOT more. Tell me...

Why do we need a 15-step, complicated Seder to remember the story of Pesach? It says in the Torah it's a Mitzvah to tell the story of Yitziat Mitzrayim. Why can't we just gather and listen to the story, like when we hear the Megillah being read on Purim?

The answer lies in the fact that Pesach is not "just another" holiday. It is a very special holiday.

It was during the course of the Exodus from Egypt that something very holy, very special happened: The Jewish people were transformed from slaves into a nation whose king would be none other than Hashem himself.

During the course of Yitziya

of which were never seen before NOT-FOR PUBLIC RELEASE

Our Sages tell us: קיאות אָת עַבְּמוּ, בְּאֵלו הוא בָּא לִמְצְרָיִם "In every generation, a person must see himself as if he personally left Egypt."

Our rabbis explain: Even today, we must constantly see ourselves as if we are leaving our own "slavery".

Let's look at our lives today. Are we slaves, doing back-breaking labor? Nope. Are we allowed to study Torah and do Mitzvot in freedom? Yup.

So how can I see myself being freed, when I am already free?

The answer lies in our knowing what freedom really means.

To be slaves isn't just being chained and made to work for others. To be free isn't just being given the chance to do whatever we want, whenever we want.

Every Jewish person possesses a Neshama, a G-dly soul, a part of Hashem himself. This spark of Hashem is infinite, as is Hashem Himself. It is as free as free can be.

Our holy Neshama wants us to learn Torah and do Mitzvot. It wants us to be respectful, kind and helpful, and help make this world a better place.

PESACH: OUR JOURNEY TO FREEDOM!



But our Neshama is challenged by a dark force inside of us: The Yetzer Harah, a sneaky little influence that can convince us to think just about ourselves and no one else. He constantly gets us to think, speak and do things that are not good. And unfortunately, the Yetzer Harah, our personal mini-Pharaoh, is very good at his job!

When we do the wrong thing - even if it is fun or makes us feel good, for a short time - we become a slave to the Yetzer Harah. Because in his sneaky way, the Yetzer Harah has gotten us under his spell and made us do what HE wants. Is that freedom, doing the will of the Yetzer Harah? I don't think so....

But don't worry... because the powerful Neshama is coming to the rescue! Your holy Neshama doesn't want the Yetzer Harah/Mini Pharaoh to win. Your soul wants you to be free to do Torah and Mitzvot. When we listen to our Neshama, we are freeing ourselves from our little Pharaoh who wants us to remain "slaves" to him.

Our Rabbis tell us that Mitzrayim (Egypt) is not just a place, but it is also a state of mind. The word מצרים has the root מצר , meaning boundaries and limitations and צר, which means narrow and sorrow. Each of us has our own little מצרים from which we need to escape! We need to break free of what holds us back from doing the right thing.

Now, let's get back to the Seder. How does this long ceremony with its three Matzot and four cups of wine and long Hagadah reading help us experience our personal freedom?

Because every step of t





As we journey through the month of Nissan, preparing for Pesach, as we bake the Matzah and clean our homes... onto the 15 steps of the Seder, we will see all along how each of the steps are also part of our personal יַצִיאַת ם ערים – our own journey to free ourselves, from ourselves. This journey begins with cleaning and ridding our homes from Chometz and continues to the end of the Seder.

This cute little car you see on the left will be a sign that you've reached a Stop n' Study area on our Personal Journey to Freedom.

So pull over to the side, turn off the engine and listen to Pesach's message that will help Change Your Life – For Good!

So while you use this book to learn about Pesach, the Seder and all its laws and customs, you will also learn how you can become truly free. And as we end the Seder with the words, L'shanah Haba'ah Biryushalyim, may we experience the ultimate freedom for all of us, for all time, with the immediate coming of Moshiach.

Hit the road!



3

בַּסַת

NISSAN - THE FIRST MONTH

HaChodesh Hazeh Lachem, Rosh Chodashim שַּהָאָה לָכֶם רֹאשׁ חֱדָשִׁים			
This month shall be for you: the HEAD OF THE MONTHS			
Rishon Hu Lachem L'Chodshei HaShana	רָאשוֹן הוּא לָכֶם לְחָדְשֵׁי הַשָּׁנָה (שְׁמוֹת יבּ:ב)		
It shall be the FIRST MONTH of the year for you. (Shemot 12:2)			
Le'moed Chodesh Ha'aviv	לְמוֹעֵד חֹדֶשׁ הָאָבִיב (שְׁמוֹת כג:טו)		
at the appointed time in the MONTH OF "AVIV" (Aviv: Ripening of grains / Spring) (Shemot 23:15)			

- 1. On Pesach, we celebrate and thank Hashem for freeing us from our Egyptian slavery on the 15^{th} day in the month of Nissan, in the Jewish calendar year 2448.
- 2. "Seder" means "order". In our famous "Seder" our "organized" feast, we remember our humble beginnings as slaves and rejoice and thank Hashem for the wonders and miracles He performed to save us.
- 3. We celebrate Pesach on the 15th of Nissan, which is the first month in our Jewish Calendar. Nissan is Month #1 because this is when Hashem freed us from our slavery in Egyp NOTFOR PUBLIC RELEASE lints to miracles. In Heb Not For Public Release this is when Hashem freed us from our slavery in Egyp NOTFOR PUBLIC RELEASE lints to miracles. In Heb Not For Public Release this is when Hashem freed us from our slavery in Egyp NOTFOR PUBLIC RELEASE lints to miracles. In Heb Not For Public Release this is when Hashem freed us from our slavery in Egyp NOTFOR PUBLIC RELEASE lints to miracles. In Heb Not For Public Release this is when Hashem freed us from our slavery in Egyp NOTFOR PUBLIC RELEASE lints to miracles. In Heb Not For Public Release this is when Hashem freed us from our slavery in Egyp NOTFOR PUBLIC RELEASE lints to miracles. In Heb Not For Public Release this is when Hashem freed us from our slavery in Egyp NOTFOR PUBLIC RELEASE lints to miracles. In Heb Not For Public Release this is said to the state of the
- 4. Pesach is also our time to free ourselves from our personal slavery to take control of our thoughts, speech and actions to better ourselves in our daily lives.
- 5. Hashem chose us to became His special, holy nation. He trusts us to be a "Light to the other Nations" of the world. By living a Jewish life, studying the Torah and observing the Mitzvot we are on track to being a Light unto the Nations!

MATZAH MONEY - MA'OT CHITTIM

Pato'ach Tiftach Et Yadcha Lo

...פַתֹחַ תִּפְתַח אֶת יָדְךָ לוֹ... (דברים טו:ז-ח)



.. YOU SHALL SURELY OPEN YOUR HAND TO HIM... (Devarim 15:7-8)

During Nissan, it is most important to give charity, to help supply the poor with Matzah and other Pesach necessities. We call this charity "Ma'ot Chittim – Money for Wheat" because this Tzedaka is mainly to help people have Matzot for Pesach.

פֿֿסַת

THE GREAT SHABBAT - SHABBAT HAGGADOL

Be'asor Lachodesh Hazeh... Ish Seh Labayit

בֶּעָשׂר לַחֹדֶשׁ הַזֶּה אִישׁ שָה ... לִבּיָת (שָׁמוֹת יבּ:ג)

On the 10th of this month every man... a lamb... for his household (Shemot 12:3)

The Shabbat before Pesach is called Shabbat Haggadol- the "great, big" or "important" Shabbat.

There are a quite a few reasons for this name, some of them are:

- 1. Before leaving Egypt, we (the Jewish People) took a lamb into our homes, tied it to our beds, and prepared it for the Pesach offering. This happened on the 10th day of Nissan which fell that year on Shabbat.
- 2. When asked by the Egyptians what we were doing, we answered that we were going to slaughter the lamb as a Pesach offering, like Hashem told us to. The Egyptians were very mad at us because the lamb was their god. They tried to stop us and hurt us, but Hashem protected us. Any Egyptian who tried to hurt us was struck with great pain.
- 3. Since this great miracle occurred on this Shabbat, it is called Shabbat Haggadol the Great Shabbat NOT FOR PUBLIC RELEASE
- 4. On Shabbat Haggadol, the Kabbi of the *Shul* teaches his congregation the laws of Pesach and discusses the current issues.

A BIT ABOUT PESACH

...V'ra'iti Et Hadam Ufasachti Aleichem

וָרָאִיתִי אֶת הַדָּם וּפַּסַחִתִּי עַלֶּכֶם...

... And I will see the blood and I will PASS OVER you

Hashem told the Jewish People to offer a lamb as a Pesach offering and smear some of its blood onto the doorposts and lintel (top of doorpost). When He struck all the firstborn of Egypt, He PASSED OVER the homes with the blood on the doorposts. This is why the name of our Yom Tov is Pesach, meaning Passover!

Hashem instructs us to celebrate Pesach every year at this time by:

- 1. Eating Matzah
- 2. Not eating Chametz
- 3. Telling the story of our Exodus from Egypt.



בֿסַת

SOME OF THE MITZVOT OF PESACH

The Torah tells us that during Pesach, we are:

1. Not to <u>eat</u> Chametz	3. Not to <u>see</u> Chametz in our possession		
2. Not to <u>have</u> Chametz in our possession4. To <u>eat</u> Matzah for seven day			
5. To tell the story of our Exodus (leaving) from Egypt			

NAMES OF PESACH

Pesach has more than just one name. Each name has its meaning. Here goes!

	NAME	MEANING	EXPLANATION
חודש ניסן			Hashem PASSED OVER (skipped)
	Chag	The Holiday of	the houses of the lewish
602	NOT	FOR PUBLI	CRELEASE yptian killed.
	Chag	The Holiday of	We EAT MATZOT during the week
	HaMatzot	Matzot	of Pesach.
3	Chag	The Holiday of the Spring /	Hashem commands us to
98 164 686 69	Ha'Aviv	(Time when the	celebrate Pesach during the
" W. M. M. M.		grains ripen)	spring season.¹
	Zman	The time of our	We were freed from the
	Cheruteinu	Freedom /	Egyptian slavery in this
		Redemption	Holiday.

So many names... What's its real name?! In the Torah, Hashem calls this holiday "Chag HaMatzot." We, the Jewish People, call it "Pesach." Why is that?

¹ Every 2 or 3 years we have a leap year with 2 months of אָדָר, to make sure that נִיסָן falls in the spring.

בַּסַת

Rabbi לֵוִי יִצְחַק of Berditchov explained as follows:

We, the Jewish People love Hashem so much, we always want to talk about the wonderful things He has done, and does for us, and we love to praise Him.

Hashem loves the Jewish People so much, He always wants to remember the good things we did and do for Him, and Hashem loves praising us.

That is why...

WHO	CALLS IT	WHY
Hashem	Chag HaMatzot	Hashem calls it "Chag HaMatzot", to remember and praise usfor leaving Egypt towards the desert as soon as He told us to, without taking the time to let our dough rise into bread. We didn't prepare any other food for the journey in the desert, even though we knew we would be there for a while We trusted that Hashem would take good care of us!
The Jewish People	Pesach	We call it "Pesach" - because Hashem had "passed over" and skipped the Jewish homes, when He was striking the Egyptian firstborn. We thank Hashem for this, by calling the Holiday by the name which "tells" us about His kindness: "Pesach!"

THE PESACH CALENDAR

We celebrate Pesach for 8 days. Notice the word "Holiday" is made of these 2 words: "Holy Day". Jewish Holidays are really Holy Days.

There are 2 "levels" of holiness during Pesach and other Jewish holidays.

There are days when we observe the holiday day similar to Shabbat, in which we do not use electricity, write or do business.

This level is called: "Mo'ed" meaning "special, appointed time" and "Mikra Kodesh" meaning "A holy gathering (when people are called together for a holy purpose)."

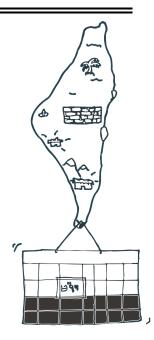
The other level of holiness is called: "Chol Hamo'ed" – "the weekday of the holiday". On Chol Hamo'ed the rules are less strict. We may drive and do all kinds of weekday things, although we are still in the midst of a Holiday.



בֿסַת

We have both kinds of days during Pesach – as you see here:

Date	Day		We
Nissan 15	1	1 st day of Yom Tov – Holy Day	Celebrate 1 st Seder
Nissan 16	2	2 nd day of Yom Tov - Holy Day	Celebrate 2 nd Seder
Nissan 17	3	1 st day of Chol Hamoed	Family time!
Nissan 18	4	2 nd day of Chol Hamoed	Family time!
Nissan 19	5	3 rd day of Chol Hamoed	Family time!
Nissan 20	6	4 th day of Chol Hamoed	Family time!
Nissan 21	7	7 th day of Yom Tov – Holy Day	Yom Tov - Holiday
Nissan 22	8	8 th day of Yom Tov – Holy Day	Yom Tov - Holiday



All this occurs outside of Israel.

In Israel however, the holiday schedule is a little different.

In Israel, they celebrate only one day of Yom Tov - in the beginning.

They have only one Seder.

They celebrate 5 days of Chol Hamo'ed and celebrate only the seventh day of Pesach.

CHAMETZ - LEAVENED BREAD

Shiv'at Yamim Se'or Lo Yimatze B'vatechem

For seven days, Chometz may not be found in your homes

V'lo Ye'raeh Lecha Chametz

No Chometz may be see NOTFOR PUBLIC RELEASE

During Pesach, even the tiniest amount of Chametz is forbidden to us. If the smallest crumb of Chametz falls into the largest amount of "non-Chametz", it is *all* forbidden, and must be burnt.

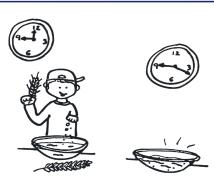
What is Chametz?

When any one of the five grains: wheat, barley, spelt, oats or rye – mixes with water and rests for 18 minutes or more – it is Chametz.

To make a long story short... cookies, cakes, bread and pasta are not the only Chametz foods. Most processed and packaged foods

you can buy in stores today, contain some form of Chametz. You are safe with natural untouched foods like raw fruits, vegetables, eggs chicken and meat.

On Pesach we are forbidden to even own Chametz.



פַּסַת

THE SPIRITUAL CHAMETZ



There is also a spiritual Chametz we must take great care to remove.

Chametz is compared to our Yetzer Harah – the little bad guy inside us who tries to convince us to do wrong. Matzah is compared to our Yetzer Tov, our Holy Neshama who wants us to be good, and close to Hashem.

We see the Chametz vs. Matzah spirit a few ways:



 Chametz usually looks better than Matzah.
 Similarly, the Yetzer Harah tries to make wrong things look better

and nicer than they really are.

2. Chametz is "puffy" and blown up, while Matzah is flat.

Similarly, Chametz is inflated, haughty and boastful - although the same ingredients (flour and water) as Matzah, While Matzah is flat, humble and modest.

What is the difference between a humble person and a haughty one?

A humble person knows that everything comes from Hashem, including his or her health, wealth, success, skills, talents and beauty. S/he is deeply

grateful to Hashem for everything s/he has and thanks Hashem for everything s/he is able to do.

The humble person always tries to find the good in other and compliments

people, them.

A haughty person is proud of his/herself and his/her accomplishments, thinking that s/he is the one who is successful - without giving the proper credit to Hashem.

The haughty person looks for faults, or "not so good" things about others and makes fun of others.

The humble person knows that the better you are, the more good you see in others and the more you

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becomes "bigger" by putting others down.

The Ba'al Shem Tov was a holy, wise man. He taught, that when we look at others, it is like looking in a mirror. If we see good in others – we are good. If we see not good... then Hashem is showing us that we need to fix that same thing in ourselves.





פָּסַת



The words Chametz and Matzah, are composed of similar letters. Both words have a $\mathfrak D$ (Mem) and a $\mathfrak Z$ (Tzadi). The only difference is the $\mathfrak D$ and the $\mathfrak D$. Even these two letters are very similar, only a very small line sets apart the $\mathfrak D$ from the $\mathfrak D$.

מ צ

We can see that the T of the Chametz has no opening at the top of the letter, while the T of the Matzah does.

This tells us that when one that acts in a "way of Chametz" he can get stuck and have a hard time "getting out", (the only way is down...) while the "Matzah person"

has an "easy escape route", and can go higher and come closer to Hashem easier.

This tiny difference in the letters also shows us that Matzah can turn into Chametz very easily.



Another beautiful lesson:

In order for the dough of Matzah to become Chametz, you don't even have to do anything – just let it rest. It will automatically turn into Chametz.

We, too, must always "work" with ourselves to be better. If we just "rest" and "relax" in our personal spiritual growth – we might already be turning into Chametz...

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MATZAH SHMURAH / WATCHED/GUARDED

Ushmartem Et Hamatzot

וֹשָׁמַרְתֵּם אֶת הַמַצוֹת (שְׁמוֹת יב:יז)

And you shall guard (- be careful with) the Matzot (Shemot 12:17)

The Matzah we use for Pesach is called Matzah Shmurah.

The word Shmurah means "watched" or "guarded". The careful watch begins while the wheat is still on the field and continues through its harvesting, selecting, grinding into flour - all the way to the scorching brick Matzah oven, it is constantly under the supervision of trained Rabbis. And you must know, that Rabbis - like teachers - have eyes behind their ears...

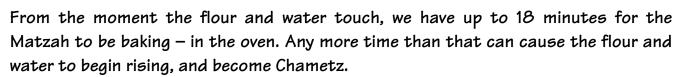
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The water used to bake Matzah is called 2"Mayim Shelanu" - "water that rested



overnight." This water is drawn from a well. The one who draws the water must have in mind, that this water is being drawn for the Mitzvah of baking Matzah.

Matzah is baked in a special "Matzah Bakery". There are only a few real Matzah Bakeries in the whole world!



In this exclusive Matzah Bakery - the timer is set to 18 minutes... the adrenalin begins to flow... and the race is on!

Under constant, careful supervision, flour and water are speedily mixed - the dough is rushed to the kneading table where it is kneaded, rolled and "holed": (these are the special Matzah holes that are poked into the dough to prove the part of the special Matzah holes that are

Matzah), the dough is the NOT FOR PUBLIC RELEASE fashioned incredibly hot, brick oven: seconds later -

within 18 minutes we have a perfect sizzling hot Matzah already cooling off.

(For a truly extraordinary experience...

- Visit a real Matzah bakery!

Guided tours are available in Brooklyn NY's Matzah Bakery.)

This hand baked Matzah is the best Matzah to eat on Pesach.

There are other kinds of Matzah that are also Kosher for Pesach. However, if at all possible, then, at least for the Seder nights, one should get the hand baked Matzah – which is closest to "the real thing" our ancestors ate on their way out of Egypt.

² Don't get confused with the common translation of the word שָׁלָנוּ – ours... this is NOT that word. Here the לָנָה פֹּוּ שִׁרֶשׁ – sleeping overnight.



בּֿסַת

CLEANING FOR PESACH!!!

AS THE DUST SETTLES FROM THE PURIM NOSH AND EXCITEMENT...

MOMMY GETS INTO A CONTAGIOUS PESACH CLEANING MODE...

AS WE ALL GET INFECTED... THE CLEANING FRENZY BEGINS!

We spend the few weeks between Purim and Pesach preparing our homes for Pesach.

Our Mission: To remove all the Chametz from our homes.

How do we fulfill our Mission?

We sweep and wash floors, vacuum carpets, scrub tables and chairs, check our drawers, cabinets and clothes pockets and wipe our toys and books clean.

Here are some effective strategies to ensure our victory in our War Against Chametz (WAC), Pesach Cleaning Experience:

- 1. Strategy: Divide and Conquer.
 - a. Split up the jobs and rooms of the house amongst the family members, each child is responsible for a specific room and job.

2. Positioning:

- a. The latest Reports from the battlefield tell us that the best way to succeed is to begin from the rooms farthest away and work towards the Kitchen the man NOT FOR PUBLIC RELEASE
- b. As a room is in spected and verified clean it is labeled: Kosher For Pesach!

 And no further Chametz may be brought into the room!

3. Final Battle: The Kitchen!

The Kitchen is the final battleground... as we need to eat regularly until Pesach starts, our kitchen in the last to get cleaned.

Some things that are used for Chametz year round can be "Kashered" (made Kosher) for Pesach use.

The way to Kasher something is to boil or torch it, bringing it to a level of heat, at least as hot as it ever was while it was in contact with Chametz.

12

פֿסַת

There are many different levels of Kashering things.

- 1. Stoves, ovens and grills need to be Kashered with FIRE.
- 2. Pots, pans, silverware, sinks and countertops can often be Kashered with BOILING WATER.

The Kashering Mission is a dangerous one. It must be done by qualified adults with instructions from a qualified Rabbis. Don't try to Kasher at home alone!

Within the kitchen itself, here are some more areas to tackle:

1. Food:

a. All foods that are not Kosher for Pesach must be removed from our home or quarantined for the future Sale to our non Jewish Ally (as we will discuss soon).

2. Dishes:

a. Most Kosher homes today use a separate set of dishes and silverware for Pesach. It is VERY difficult, and sometimes impossible – to *Kasher* some utensils to be fit for Pesach use, after they've been used in Chametz.

3. Counters:

a. Counter NOT FOR PUBLIC RELEASE

her &

Cover their countertops for extra protection.

4. Sinks:

a. Sinks must be Kashered for Pesach use. Many homes Kasher & Cover their sinks for extra protection.

5. Stove:

- a. Sinks must be Kashered for Pesach use. If your stove has a "Self Cleaning" feature running it (best 2x) is the easiest way to Kasher it.
- 6. Grills must be Kashered for Pesach use.
 - a. Grills need to be torched by fire until they are sizzling red hot.

7. Fridge:

a. Fridges and freezers need to be thoroughly cleaned for Pesach use. Many homes cover the shelves of the fridge for extra protection.

פסח

THE SEARCH FOR CHOMETZ - BEDIKAT CHAMETZ

The night before Pesach, after the stars come out, we search our homes and property for Chametz.

Before our search begins, we prepare:

- Ten pieces of Chametz
- A beeswax candle
- A feather
- A wooden spo<u>on</u>
- A paper bag

During our search for leftover Chametz we may have missed in our home, we also "find" some "planted" pieces of Chametz. This is how it works:

Before the search, we wrap hard - no crumb tissue or plastic wrap



Someone hides these ten pieces of Chametz all around the house. It is very important to note - on paper - where the Chametz was hidden in the house. It is easy to forget exactly where you hid your Chametz, and not finding it can cause an unnecessary Pesach Panic!

One of the reasons we hide the Chametz and then "find" it is because we recite a Bracha (blessing) before we start our search, and some say that if we do not find any Chametz - this would be considered a blessing in vain. Therefore we make sure that there is Chametz to be found!

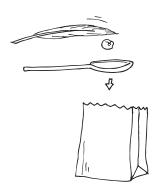
to do, speak think only aood and nevertheless, if we are honest and try, we can still find some more to clean up!

even if we clean up our act very well, and

For the search, we use a (single wick, beeswax) candle to direct the light in all the nooks, crannies and corners of our home.

We use a feather to "sweep" the Chametz we find into a large wooden spoon - somewhat of a makeshift dustpan. The Chametz goes from the spoon into a paper bag.

All these items will be burned the next mornina. in our Chametz Burnina Ceremony!



"find" the

A spiritual reason for setting up to

Chametz is to teach us that

פסח

BURNING THE CHOMETZ - BI'UR CHAMETZ

Bayom Harishon Tashbitu Se'or Mibatechem

...בַּיוֹם הָראשוֹן תַּשְׁבִיתוּ שָּאר מִבָּתֵיכֶם (שְמוֹת יב: טו)

On the first day you shall remove Chametz (leaven) from your homes (Shemot 12:15)

During Pesach, we are forbidden to own Chametz, see it in our possession or benefit from it in any way.

The Torah tells us to remove Chametz from our possession before Pesach.

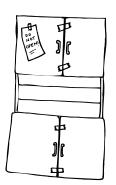
We remove our last bits of Chametz by burning it.

We gather all the leftover Chametz into a safe area, or metal can, and burn it. We say a short prayer proclaiming that any Chametz that may still be in our possession - about which we do not know is herby nullified and canceled out: we give up our ownership of it. It is not ours anymore.

The Torah forbide UNOT FOR PUBLIC RELEASE area of

during the Yom Tov Holiday of Pesach. 1

person may have Chametz that he doesn't want to burn or get rid of, because it is valuable. For example, if someone owns a store in which there are \$1000's of Chametz products, or even if we have our home cabinets full of crackers, pastas maybe even whisky and other Chametz items.



In this case, we are allowed to sell the Chametz to a non-Jewish person before Pesach.

The Chametz that will be sold to a non-Jew, should be removed from our house and given to the non-Jew. If the Chametz needs to stay in our

home, it must be closed off - locked or

The process and details of the "selling of the Chametz" is not a simple one. It involves complicated matters which the "seller" and "buyer" must know. Therefore, most communities appoint a reliable Rabbi to sell the Chametz for them. The Rabbi is the "representative" in the sale with the non-Jew. Since the Rabbi knows all the necessary laws, we know we are safe! Our Chametz will truly be out of our possession during Pesach.

After Pesach, our non Jewish friend sells the Chametz back to the Rabbi - who is our representative - and it is ours once again.



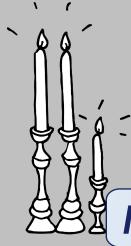
פֿסֿע

CANDLE LIGHTING - HADLAKAT NEROT

On Pesach evening - before sunset, we light the Yom Tov - Holiday candles.

WHAT HOW WHY

We light Yom Tov - Holiday candles



Women and girls light the Yom Tov - Holiday candles before sunset. The blessings are:

BARUCH ATA ADO-NAY
E-LO-EHI-NU ME-LECH HA-OLAM
ASHER KI-DESHANU BE-MITZVO-TAV
VE-TZVI-VANU
LE-HADLIK NER SHEL YOM TOV.

(If Yom Tov - Holiday falls on Shabbat, then we end with:

- 1. To honor the day, we light candles for it.
- It adds peace in the home, when we light candles for Shabbat and Yom Tov - Holiday.
- We wait until nightfall on the second night, because we are not allowed to prepare from

Yom Tov – to

NOT FOR PUBLIC RELEASE

We then say the special BRACHA thanking Hashem for keeping us alive and healthy to celebrate this occasion:

BARUCH ATA ADO-NAY
E-LO-HEI-NU ME-LECH HA-OLAM
SHE-HECHE-YA-NU VE-KI-YI-MA-NU
VE-HIGI-A-NU LIZ-MAN HA-ZEH.

On the second night, the candles are lit after three stars appear.

We should also light these candles from a *fire that was* already burning during Yom Tov.

We are not allowed to create a new fire on Yom Tov.





בֿסַת

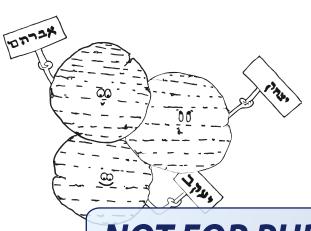
THE SEDER PLATE

For the Seder, we stack three Matzot, on top each other.

WHAT

WHY

We prepare three Matzot for the Seder plate



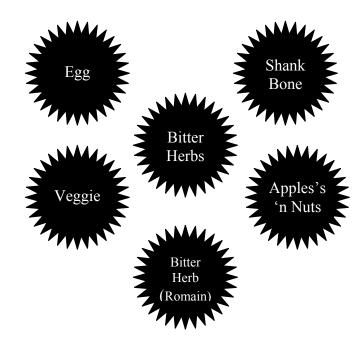
- We need two Matzot for the usual double loaf that we have every Shabbat and Yom Tov -Holiday.
 - The third Matzah is the bread of affliction / poverty (of poor people), specifically for the Seder night.
- 2. The three Matzot represent our three forefathers:
 - > Abraham
 - > Isaac

NOT FOR PUBLIC RELEASE

The Seder plate itself is called the "Ke'arah - Bowl."

The Ke'arah has six things on it, and is set up in the following way.







בָּסַת

Zero'ah: A piece of roasted meat: Usually a shank bone or the neck of a chicken.



This represents the Pesach Offering. It is called the "Zero'ah" from the words: "Uvizro'ah Netuyah" – referring to Hashem's "outstretched arm" with which He took us out of Egypt.

Beitzah: A hard boiled egg.

This represents the Festival Offering.

An egg is used here, because the egg is round, and as the "Wheel Of Destiny" turns it is a sign of our mourning over the destruction of the Beit Hamikdash – the Holy Temple.



Maror: Bitter Herbs, usually horseradish and/or romaine lettuce.



To remember the hard and bitter work the Jews were forced to do for the Egyptians.



Charoset: A mixture of grated apples, nuts and red wine.

Other fruits, and spices are sometimes added (i.e. dates, pears, cinnamon etc.).

Resembling the cement the Jewish People were forced to make.

Karpas: A vegetable, most com





The vegetable will be div

shed in Egypt.

Chazeret: Romaine lettuce.

This is considered a kind of Bitter Herb, because it starts out sweet and grows increasingly bitter. So too, in Egypt, the Jews began working for Pharaoh for pay (sweet) then it developed into a slavery (bitter).

The lettuce is used for the sandwich of Korech – the tenth section of the Seder, when we "sandwich" the Matzah and Maror.

פסח

THE FOUR CUPS

During the Seder we drink four cups of wine. Why four? Each of the "Four Cups" of wine have their own purpose:

Cup #1 - is for Kiddush, which we make every Shabbat and Yom Tov.

Cup # 2 - for the Haggadah - we drink it after we read from the Haggadah.

Cup # 3 - is for Birkat Hamazon/Bentching (grace after the meal).

Cup # 4 - is for Hallel - the praise we say to Hashem, in section #14 of our Seder!

Some other reasons for the 4 cups:

Just as the 3 Matzot represent our 3 Fathers, the four cups represent the four Mothers':

> Rebbeca Rachel Leah Sarah

The most famous reason for the 4 cups is that they represent the "Four Expressions of Redemption" which Hashem uses while describing our redemption:

Ve'hotzeti	and I will take you (out)	וְהוֹצֵאתִי
Ve'hitzalti	and I will save you	וְהִצַּלְתִּי
Ve'ga'alti	and I will redeem you	וְגָאַלְתִּי
Ve'lakachti	and I will take you	וְלָקַחְתִּי
Ve'heveti	And I will bring you (Shemot 6: 6-8)	וֹהֵבֶּאתִי (שְׁמוֹת ו:ו-ח)

We drink one cup for each of the NOT FOR PUBLIC RELEASE

The fifth expression "Veheveti" - And I will bring you into the land... also reminds us of our future redemption - and for this we have the "fifth cup" the cup of Elijah the Prophet.

Quick Cup Chart:



Cup#	REASON #1	REASON #2	REASON #4
0	Kiddush	Sarah	And I will take you out
0	Haggadah	Rebbeca	And I will save you
•	Bircat Hamazon	Rachel	And I will redeem you
4	4 Hallel / Praise Leah And I will take you		And I will take you

³ The Maharal.

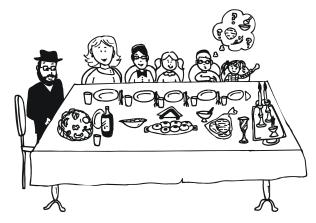
פַּסַת

THE SEDER - ORDER OF THE NIGHT

What do we do on Pesach night? We have a Seder of course! What does *that* mean? We sit down to a festive meal, and do lots of different things, some of which seem pretty strange to the untrained eye...

The Seder usually lasts quite a few hours. The problem is that children might fall asleep before it is over, and the Seder really is mainly for the children!

Therefore, our Rabbis established that we do things during the Seder that will help keep the children awake. These are unusual things, that the child doesn't see happen during the year. The child will then be curious and ask "Why is this night different from all other nights of the year...?" The child will then ask about all the interesting things that are happening, and will stay awake.



These opposite feelings are expressed throughout the Seder, because on this night, we remember both our slavery in Egypt, and our freedom and redemption from Egypt. For, in order to really appreciate our freedom, we need to remember our slavery. Therefore we do many things that represent freedom and others that symbolize slavery.

On a deeper level:



This also gives the parents the opportunity of the parents of t

hand....!"

You will also notice that during our Seder we do seemingly contradictory (opposite) things. We recline towards our left side while we eat, as that is the custom of Kings, a sign of royalty and freedom, and we also eat the bitter Maror as a sign of slavery!

ago." We are meant to "live" and experience the message of that Yom Tov - Holiday.

The message of Pesach is freedom from slavery. Sometimes we are slaves to our habits, feelings and emotions. Pesach is our time to free ourselves from our personal slavery. Pesach inspires us to take control of our thoughts, speech and actions, to better ourselves in our daily lives.



THE SEDER SIGNS - SIMANEI HASEDER

KADESH	MAGGID	MAROR	TZAFUN
URCHATZ	RACHTZAH	KORECH	BARECH
Karpas	Motzie	SHULCHAN -	HALLEL
YACHATZ	MATZAH	- ORECH	NIRTZAH

The word Seder means *order*. Since there are so many important laws and customs regarding the Seder Pesach, our Rabbis arranged the Seder in a very orderly 15 steps. They also gave us 15 signs to help us remember the "order" of the Seder. These signs are called the "signs of the Seder." Here is a quick tour through the seder.

KADESH קדַש

KIDDUSH



We make Kiddush on wine, just as we do on every Shabbat and Yom Tov, to honor the day and make it holy.

This is the first cup of the four cups. We drink the entire cup reclining towards our left side (leaning on a pillow if possible) as a symbol of freedom.



KADESH: NOT FOR PUBLIC RELEAS

The beginning of all journeys is actually walking out the acor. You've got to leave somewhere to go somewhere else. It is also the first step towards freedom: We ignore the voice of our internal Pharaoh/Yetzer Harah inside that mocks us, and tries to keep us in the same spiritual place by saying, "Who are you to even begin such a transformative journey?"

Step one is leave. Just get up and rise above your current condition.

This is the first meaning of the word, "Kadesh" - to *rise above / leave* our current condition. Then we are ready for the second meaning: Once we've set ourselves free, we've got the power to transform and sanctify a similar situation, to make it a holy one.

When we take real steps to being better, less selfish and more selfless we have begun our Journey to Personal Freedom.



Our Journey to Freedom



PESACH



וּרָחַץ **URCHATZ** WASHING



We wash our hands.

We wash our hands to purify ourselves before we touch the vegetable we will (next) dip into the saltwater.

One of the reasons for this is, to arouse children's curiosity so they will ask "Why?"



URCHATZ: Washing our hands.

We use our hands to hug, to work, to play, and sometimes G-d forbid, for no good.

Our hands obey our feelings. You love your Mom - you'll reach out and hug her. Angry at someone? You may lash out at him.

Pesach:

It's our mind's job to control our emotions and tell us when to back off, cool down or go ahead and hug it out.

Our Journey to Freedom

But sometimes the mind sees one way, while the heart feels another way, and we end up doing what the heart wants, instead of what the mind knows.

Water represents the healing power of wisdom, our mind's power to control our feelings. Water flows downward, carrying its life-giving power to each thing, helping it grow. We pour water over our hands to symbolize our own mind's wisdom pouring downward, passing through our heart, thoughts and feelings and then on to our body - our actions.

When any n Good

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KARPAS

THE DIP!

Now we take a small piece of a vegetable, usually parsley, a potato or onion, we say the Bracha: Borei Pri Haadama, and we eat it.

The dipped veggie is like an "appetizers" or "Entrée", which symbolizes our our freedom and royalty.



It is also designed to arouse children's curiosity, that they should ask "Why is this night different...!?"

The dipping into *salt water* is to remember our slavery.

KARPAS: Remembering the Bitterness.

Pesach: Our Journey

to Freedom

Sometimes we need to taste the back-breaking, soul-crushing labor of Egypt to free ourselves from it once again. Our years in slavery prepared us for freedom by making us humble and able to accept Hashem's wisdom.

Being humble means realizing that "I am not the most important thing in this world, and I don't need to get my way all the time." It means



פָּסַת



recognizing that "I was created by Hashem just like everyone else – and all other creatures and insects, plants and minerals. Hashem put me here in this world for a reason. And I'd better get to it…"

How can we become humble today without slavery and suffering?

Look up at the stars above. Gaze at the marvelous world around you. When we realize how small we are relative to this great world Hashem created, and the creation of this world is such an insignificant, tiny part of what Hashem can do, we can become humble.

We are on Stop #3 of our Personal Spiritual Journey to Freedom! Keep on truckin'!

Our Journey

to Freedom

יְחַץ YACHATZ

THE SPLIT



We break the middle Matzah into two uneven parts (one bigger than the other). We put away the bigger piece for the ⁴Afikoman. We put the smaller half back between the two Matzot.

Some have the custom to hide the *Afikoman* from the children... Why? When you reach the *Afikoman* section you will see!

The Matzah is called Lechem Oni - "the bread of affliction or poverty" or "the poor bread", reminding us of the hard times in Egypt.



Pesach:
Our Journey
to Freedom

YACHATZ: Broken Matzah True Humility Ya NOT FOR PUBLIC RELEASE

Matzan is called the poor man's bread. He is low and broken. And it is this brokenness that allows him to open his soul and escape his Egypt.

As long as we feel whole and complete, there is no room left for us to grow. The broken Matzah lets us realize how small we are in this big world, that we need Hashem's help – and the help of others around us, that we are not perfect. When we come to this conclusion - miracles begin in our lives.

Humility brings us to the place where we can actually start to feel Hashem in our lives, because we made room for Him.

So move over, and invite Hashem to help you drive. Now we are *really* going places!

⁴ Some break the אַפִּיקוֹמָן into 5 pieces.

PESACH



פסח

Maggid מגיד Story Time

> We read the Haggadah. Why do we need the Haggada - isn't drinking for cups enough...?

> The word Haggadah which means "telling" comes from the Pasuk in the Torah which says "V'ehigadita Levincha - And you should tell your child."

> This is the commandment to parents, to tell, talk about and remember the story of our Exodus from Egypt.

THE FOUR QUESTIONS



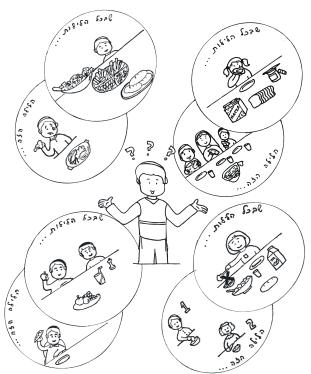
The Torah says "When your child will ask you - you should tell your child..."

We learn from this that on Pesach night, we need to tell the story of Yetziat Mitzrayim (the Exodus from Egypt) in questions / answer form.

are so important.

The child must first are so important.

This also teaches us, that parents should welcome and encourage questions from their children. Our children are the future leaders and the more they know - the better our future will be.





THE FOUR QUESTIONS

(In Hebrew, Yiddish and English)

Father I would like to ask you four questions:

טאַטע אִיךַ װעֶל בּיַי דִיר פָרעֵגְן פִיר קַשִּיוֹת

מַה נִשִׁתַנָּה הַלַּיִלָה הַזֵּה מִכָּל הַלֵּילוֹת

Why is this night different from all other nights?

וואַס אִיז אַנִדעָרָש דִי נאַכָט פון פַּסָח פון אַלע נעכט פון אַ גאַנץ יאַר?

The first question is:

:די ערשטע קשיַא איז

שַבָּכַל הַלֵּילוֹת אַנוּ אוֹכְלִין חָמֵץ וּמַצָה, הַלַּיְלָה הַזֶּה כֻּלוֹ מַצָה 🛈

On all other nights we may eat Chametz and Matzah, and on this night only Matzah.

אלע נעכט פון א גאנץ יאר עָסָן מִיר חָמֵץ אַדעָר מַצַה, אַבּעֵר דִי נאַכָט פוּן פֶּסַח עֵסָן מִיר נאַר מַצָה

The second question is:

דִי צַווייטעַ קשׁיַא אִיז:

שַבַּכל הַלֵּילוֹת אַנוּ אוֹכְלִין שָאַר יְרַקוֹת, הַלַּיִלָה הַזֶּה (כֵּלוֹ) מְרוֹר שׁבַּכל

On all other nights we eat all kinds of vegetables, and op this night, bitt

אַלעָ נעָכָט פוּן אַ גאַנץ יאַר עָסָן מִיר אַלע עַרְליֵי גִּריִנְסָן, אבער די נאַ<u>כט פוּן פּסח</u> OT FOR PUBLIC RELEASE

עֱסְן מִיר נ

The third question

שַבָּכָל הַלֵּילוֹת אֵין אָנוּ מַטִבִּילִין, אֲפְלּוּ פַּעַם אֶחָת, הַלַּיִלָּה הַזֵּה שָׁתֵּי פָּעָמִים 🕄

On all other nights we are not required to dip our vegetables even once, and on this night we are required to do so twice. (Once - Karpas in salt water, and the second time Maror in Charoset)

אלע נעכט פון א גאנץ יאר טונקעו מיר נישט אַיין אַפִּילו אֵיין מאַל, אַבּעֵר דִי נאַכִט פוּן פֵּסַח טוּנָקעָן מִיר איַין צַוויֵי מאל, ָאָיין מאל כַּרָפַּס אָין זאלָץ וואסעָר, ָדִי צָווייטעַ מאל מַרוֹר אָין חַרוֹסֶת.

The fourth question is:

דִי פערטע קשיַא אִיז:

שַבְּכָל הַלֵּילוֹת אָנוּ אוֹכְלִין בֵּין יושְׁבִין וּבֵין מְסֻבִּין, הַלַּיְלָה הַזֶּה כֻּלָנוּ מְסֻבִּין 🎱

On all other nights we eat sitting upright or reclining, and on this night we all recline.

אלע נעכט פון א גאנץ יאר עָסָן מִיר סַיי זיִצְנְדיִקעֵרָהיֵיט און סיַי אַנגעַלעַנטעַרַהיֵיט, אבער די נאכט פון פַּסַח עַסָן מִיר אלע אנגעלענטערהייט

Father, I've asked you four questions, now, please answer me.

טאַטע אִיךָ האַבּ בַּיי דִיר געֵפָרעגִט פִיר קַשִּיוֹת יעצט ביטע גיב מיר א תירוץ

 $^{^{5}}$ In the Chassidic Haggadah the order of the questions is: מֵטְבִּילִין – מַצָּה – מֶרוֹר - מְסוּבִּין @ Rabbi C.B. Alevsky 5767/2007



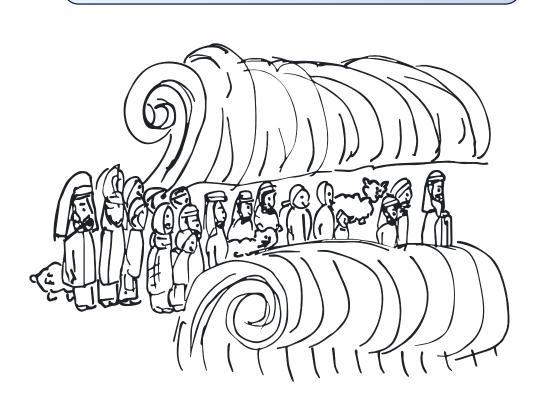
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etched

Then the father replies - in answer to the 4 questions: "Avadim Hayinu" "We were enslaved to Pharaoh in Egypt..., and Hashem freed us with awesome wonders and miracles." Therefore we tell the story at length.



"And Hashem NOT FOR PUBLIC RELEASE





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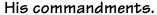
The Torah hints to us that there are differing attitudes towards our Tradition, as we see in

THE FAMOUS FOUR SONS:



The Wise Son

The Wise Son shows wisdom and interest in Hashem and

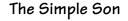




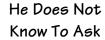
The Wicked One

The Wicked One excludes himself from the Jewish

community.



The Simple Son asks simples questions.



This child is not yet mature enough to ask (real) questions.



As we read about the 10 plagues, we pour some wine out of our cup, into a bowl.

• Some dip their little finger into the cup and remove the wine with a "flick."

• Some pour the wine from the cup into a

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The Torah tells us: "Do not rejoice when your enemy falls." Therefore, while we mention the punishments that Hashem brought on the Egyptians, we show our sadness that Hashem's creations were

punished, by spilling something precious. (Abarbanel)



Pesach:

Our Journey

to Freedom

MAGID: RUN FOR YOUR LIFE...

Magid isn't just the retelling of an event that happened to us in our past.

When we left Mitzrayim, we became a holy nation. This is the story of each one of us, happening over and over again. It is our constant, personal fight with our Yetzer Harah, our struggle to free ourselves from his clutches, to enable us to be who we are meant to be.

From Judah the Macabbee to Samson the Mighty to Houdini the Magician, Jews have always been trying to get freedom from something. It's in our blood to escape from where we are to move ever higher.

Leaving our personal Mitzrayim is like breathing to our Neshama.

When we talk about the Exodus, we are reminding ourselves why we came into this world, and what our job is here: to break through our own "chains", to grow spiritually and share the beauty of Hashem's Torah with the world.

PESACH



בֿסֿע







רַחִצַה

Rachtzah

Washing



We wash our hands the way we do before eating bread. Three times on the right, then three times on the left. (Some wash 2 times on each hand.) We say the usual blessing "Al Netilat Yadayim" and prepare for the next Bracha – coming soon!



ROCHTZA: <u>Do</u> something – wash your hands!

When Hashem took the us out of Egypt, he gave us more than freedom. He gave us the power to always free ourselves from the slavery of our Yetzer Harah, and become better people.

We have the power to go higher and become closer to Hashem. But every time we get closer to Hashem, we are reminded:

We need to take that love and connection we feel towards Hashem and bring it down into an act of a Mitzvah.

Pesach's Journey to Freedom

Throughout the Seder, and throughout our lives as well, there is a constant cycle that brings us first close to Hashem, and then back to "the real world". We need to take the energy and strength we get from our special connection to Hashem, and put it into action: doing Mitzvot and learning Torah.

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And not just any bread, but the Food of Faith: Matzah.

Matzah?! Hey - I haven't had that in a while - my mouth is watering!

מוציא

Motzie

Recite the Hamotzie



While holding all three Matzot in our hands, we say the customary bracha over bread (in this case *Matzah*) ...

"Hamotzie Lechem Min Ha'aretz"

MOTZIE: Food's Journey

Do you ever wonder why we enjoy our food so much? It's because we have a lot in common with food!

We and the bread share a common journey. The bread begins as a seed buried beneath the ground. And then, a miracle occurs: As it rots and loses its original form, it comes alive, and it sprouts and grows. As spring arrives, it pushes its way above the earth to find the sun, and then bears its fruits for the world.

We also began buried in Egypt, all but losing our identity as Jews. But that terrible place of slavery was like a fiery furnace that made us pure. Our birth as a nation came when we left Egypt in the month of spring.

So in this stop in our road trip, as you prepare to enjoy your matzah, think about how much work and effort goes into creating the flat, crispy and crunchy treat. Then think about how much Hashem has done for us to prepare us for our journey towards Freedom.

Pesach:

Our Journey

to Freedom





Matzah

Matzah

Bless and each the Matzah!



Pesach:

Our Journey to Freedom

MATZAH: The Ultimate Energy Bar.

Q: When do you get to actually EAT a Mitzvah?

A: Only on Pesach! Since the destruction of the Temple in Jerusalem, Matzah is the only opportunity we have to actually eat a mitzvah. That's right, the matzah you are eating is pure G-dliness. In fact, it has enough G-dly energy to blast your soul out of the deepest ditch into the highest heights.

The Zohar calls matzah "Bread of Emunah" and "Bread of Healing". Emunah means a lot more than just faith. Emunah is when you touch that place where your Neshamah and the essence of Hashem's light are one.

Eating matzah helps us plug into Hashem's essence, and gives our Neshama strength. We actually "feed" our Neshama when we eat Matzah!

How in the world, you may ask, can a mixture of water and wheat from the ground baked in an oven contain a spiritual cure?

Well, welcome to the world of the Jewish People, where there is no separation of body and soul, where objects become holy - like Tefillin, and our soul powers our emotions, mind and body. It's a place where bodies

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After all, we live in the world of a single Hashem, who made EVÉRYTHING, physical and spiritual alike.

So on this stop, we focus on doing things with our body - eat, sleep, laugh - to strengthen our Neshama and our connection to Hashem.



Bitter Herbs

We take about a spoonful of Maror (horseradish), dip it into the Charoset, say the Bracha... and outch! This stuff is strong!

MAROR: Bitterness that works!

So here we are, zooming along on the highway of life, and we've come to this POTHOLE. It's huge, it's dangerous, and lots of cars have lost their tires and even their wheels flying over this big crack in the ground. Let's take a minute and think about how many lives have been endangered because the Highway maintenance people haven't been doing their jobs. In fact, while I think about this I am getting angry, and even a little bitter.

What's good about bitterness? Why do we want to remember bad things, the horror of our years of slavery and hardship?

Actually, our bitterness in Egypt was and is the key to our redemption.

We never got used to Egypt. We never felt we belonged there.



Pesach:

Our Journey

to Freedom



פָּסַת

We never said, "They are the masters and we are the slaves and that's the way it is." It always remained something we felt sad and angry about, something that was unjust and needed to change.

If it hadn't been that way, we probably would never have left. In fact, tradition tells us that 80% of the Jews said, "This is our land. How can we leave it?" And they stayed and died there.

But as for the rest of us, when Moses came and told us we were going to leave, we believed him. It was our bitterness that had preserved our faith.

But while we remember the sad times, and even cry about them, we need to know that we do not need to stay in that sad mood. We need to focus on what we can do to make sure things get better. Just like the sweet charoset we put on the bitter herbs, we need to direct the energy of our anger and bitterness towards making this world a better place.

Personally, we all have our own Egypt. You've got to know who you are and what your limitations are. But heaven forbid, don't make peace with them. The soul within you KNOWS NO LIMITS. Know you aren't perfect? Well, it's about time you realized that. But don't stop now. Get to work on yourself and make yourself better. You CAN do it!

So put on your yellow construction hat and FIX THAT POTHOLE. And tell everyone else to slow down as they drive by, because you are a Man (or Woman) at Work, fixing up the road of life!

לוֹרֶך Korech



Pesach:

Our Journey to Freedom

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We take some more Maror – horseradish and romaine lettuce and make a "sandwich" with the *third* Matzah.

KORECH: WE'RE ALL IN THIS TOGETHER!

Let's get into orbit for this part of our trip. Sometimes we need to be above the world to get the right angle on things, and Korach is a perfect opportunity to blast off into outer space.

How does earth look from outer space,? Well, I've never been there, but the pictures taken from space show our world glowing in beautiful greens, tans and blues.

We all know that when we zoom in on the detail, our world does not look like that. Streets can be dirty, not all people act nice, and in some places, we can't even find a tree. But we know that from the bigger picture, the world is by far the best planet to live on... simply because there is no other place for us to live!

When we are living our life down below in this world, we see things like people fighting, or caring about things that aren't important like fancy cars, clothes or the latest Play Station or purse. Sometimes we see our Mitzvot as a bunch of do's and don'ts, and life is tough, full of responsibility and problems.

PESACH



But from up high in Korach orbit, things look different.

We can see that all the Mitzvot are different expressions of a single spiritual path, all of us Jews are multiple faces to a single soul, and all the problems we encounter are testing our commitment to our journey.

Like separate instruments in a single orchestra, the world creates beautiful music in harmony under the leadership of the Greatest Conductor, Hashem.

Like astronauts blasting off into space, we need to think of everything we do and face in this world as part of our mission from Hashem. Taking out the garbage? Part of the job detail. Doing homework? That's preparing for our space walk.

When you start to think that way, then all the bitter, all the sweet and all the boring parts of life wrap together in a single tasty sandwich.

Preparing to land... Space Mission Accomplished!

Shulchan Orech

Meal time





Pesach:

Our Journey to Freedom

SHULCHAN ORECH: Bring your food along!

Wève escapea Egypt and reached a higher place inside ourselves. And now we start the process again – on a higher level. Because each time we reach higher, we turn around and bend down, and bring the parts of ourselves and our world that are not as holy up to our higher place. That's what freedom is: when you can turn around and free ALL the elements of your world and make them holy, not just your soul.

That's what we do when we eat every day - we take foods which grow from the earth, say a blessing over them and bring them into our journey as human beings. And when it's Shabbat or another Jewish holiday, we elevate them further and make them even holier. As for tonight, this meal is going to be truly Divine.

So those road stops for Matzah, Marror and Korach were just a taste for what's to come. Don't imagine we're just finally getting to sit down to a real meal now. We're reaching a higher state. And what a great way to do it!

Pass the chicken, please!



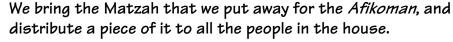
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צפון

Tzafun

Hidden

The Afikoman



Afikoman means "desert", and it is in the place of the Pesach offering they would bring.

The Afikoman – like the offering – must be eaten last, after the meal. We do not eat anything after the Afikoman!

Why do some "hide" the Afikoman?

It all started, many years ago... when people wanted to be extra careful not to eat it during the meal, - so they so they put it away for later. These poor unsuspecting parents... had to deal with their kids... who found the spot and decided that if Mom & Dad want the Afikoman bad enough - they will need to pay for it!

Another reason is similar to most of the other strange things we do on this night: to arouse the curiosity of the children and keep them awake!

Some families do not follow this "disappearing Afikoman" custom, because, although the children "take" the *Afikoman* with their parents' knowledge, it is just a little too similar to stealing, and we should not get used to doing things that are "similar" to wrong things!



Pesach:

Our Journey to Freedom

TZAFUN: THE INSIDE STORY...

We've been talking a lot about our soul. Do you know there is something even Kigher than our soul?

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for good or bad. No matter what we do, we cannot really affect that inner power. The only way we can touch that part inside of us is when Hashem gives us the power to do it.

On Pesach night, we have that power. But only after all the steps are done before: Destroying our personal chametz, preparing our homes for freedom, the eleven steps of the Seder until now. When we have done all this work, and connected every part of ourselves to Hashem, that's when that power comes to us. Whether we feel it or not, tasteless as it may seem to have that dry cracker on a full stomach... the Matzah we eat now reaches deep into our core and transforms our very being.

We learn an important lesson from this stop on our journey:

Things you find to be inspiring or nice will take you forward in life. But to really make a real change, you need to do something that may go against our nature. You might find it embarrassing, or difficult, or even painful, but when you get past those barriers, you will get to a place where never imagined you could be. So don't let those roadblocks stop you. Find a way around them. Hashem has given you that power. Use it!



(בֵּרַךְ (בֵּרַךְ Barech (Berach)

Birkat Hamazon / Bentching

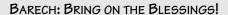


We pour the third cup and say the Birkat Hamazon *I Bentching*, (the blessing after a meal), over this cup.



Pesach:
Our Journey

to Freedom



When we say Birchat Hamazon, we are showing that we trust in Hashem to provide for us always, and take care of our every need. Even if we don't know how He will do so, we know He will give us what we need.

When we say this out loud, with joy and sincerity, we actually start a powerful current that bounces back to us, giving us even more blessings than before. So the more we truly thank Hashem for things he has given us and will give us in the future, the more Hashem will give us.

Why did miracles happen in Egypt? Because we believed they would. Those who didn't believe in miracles, saw only plagues. To see a miracle, you need an open heart and mind, open enough to receive the blessings of Hashem.

That is the opening we make when we thank G-d for the miracle of our food.



We drink the third cup

We pour the cup for Eliyahu Hanavie - Elijah the Prophet.

Elijah visits all Jewish homes on Pesach night and "participates" in our sedarim. We honor him with his very own cup of wine.



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We walk to the outside door with candles, open it and say a special prayer. In it we show that we do not fear anything. In this, (merit) Hashem should bring Mashiach and keep our enemies far away.

תַלֵל

Hallel

Praise the Holy One Above!



We continue to say sections of the Tehilim / Psalms which praise Hashem for what He has done for us. We also declare our faith in Hashem. - that He will take care of us in the future.

We drink the fourth and final cup here!





Pesach:
Our Journey
to Freedom

HALLEL: MAKE THE LEAP

The ancient Rabbis clued us in on a secret: Whatever Hashem tells us to do, He does Himself. Of course, there's a difference: We do it in our little human world. He does it on a very different level.

He told us to open our door on the night of Passover. So, tonight, He opens every door and every gateway to Heaven to every member of the Jewish People. To each one of us, regardless of what we have been doing in the past. Tonight is the chance to reach to the highest of spiritual levels.

There's nothing stopping you. Go leap for it! This is the Bungee Jump part of our Trip... Just that we are jumping UP!

נָרָצָה

Nirtzah

Hashem has ACCEPTED our Seder!



"Accepted" The Seder is completed with our prayers and service. These will surely be accepted by Hashem, and מָשִׁימָ should come speedily!

Here come the famous words - and song...

!Leshana Haba'ah Beyerushalayim – לְשֶׁנָה הַבַּאַה בִּירוּשֶׁלְיִם – Leshana Haba'ah Beyerushalayim!

NEXT YEAR IN JERUSALEM!



Pesach:
Our Journey
to Freedom

NIRTZAH: HASHEM, IT'S YOUR TURN!

Some people think we are meant to make a perfect world. But if that is what our Creator wanted, why did He make us such imperfect beings?

Rather, what Hand agood. Sometime

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make some real changes in our lives and in the world around us.

And then, once we have done all we can - like our mothers helping us with our science fair project - Hashem makes sure to touch up the job and make it shine. (Does your mother really help you?! You're supposed to do it yourself!)



For over 3300 years we have been leaving Egypt. For over 3300 years we have been doing our human job of transforming the darkness of His world into light. And now it is His turn to lift us up, to banish the darkness forever, to make our work shine and... to leave the lights on so we can find our way back home.

And when that day will come, we'll have completed the longest road trip ever. Because we'll be have finally reached our final destination: Home in Yerushalayim, with Mashiach! May it happen now!



חול המועד - CHOL HAMOED

The first two days of Pesach, are days of Yom Tov - Holiday and are holy days as we learned earlier. The next four days are Chol Hamo'ed – weekdays within the Holidays.

Date	Day	We Celebrate	We		
Nissan าบ	1	1st day of Yom Tov - Holiday	Celebrate 1 st Seder		
Nissan เบ	2	2 nd day of Yom Tov - Holiday	Celebrate 2 nd Seder		
Nissan t	3	1 st day of Chol Hamo'ed	Family time!		
חי Nissan	4	2 nd day of Chol Hamo'ed	Family time!		
Nissan บ่า	5	3 rd day of Chol Hamo'ed	Family time!		
Nissan כ	6	4 th day of Chol Hamo'ed	Family time!		
Nissan เร	7	7 th day of Pesach	Yom Tov - Holiday		
כב Nissan	8	8 th day of Pesach	Yom Tov - Holiday		

THE SEVENTH DAY OF PESACH - Shvi'l Shel Pesach

Uvayom HaRishon Mikra Kodesh – Ivayom Hashvivi Mikra Kodesh וּבַיּוֹם הָרָאשׁוֹן מִקְרָא קֹדֶשׁ וּבַיּוֹם הַשְּׁבִיעִי מִקְרָא קֹדֵשׁ

And the FIRST DAY shall be a sacred Holiday and the SEVENTH shall be a sacred Holiday.

The seventh day of Pesach is the er

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On this day we commemorate the greatest miracle of all time: THE SPLITTING OF THE RED SEA.

Some have the custom to remain awake during the night before Shvi'l she Pesach studying Torah and celebrating the great miracle Hashem made for us.

Many communities (especially in Israel) have the custom to "re-create" The splitting of the Red Sea in Shul...

They pour water on the (non carpeted) floor of the Shul and dance through it until the water dries! What fun! (This should only be done with adult permission and supervision!)



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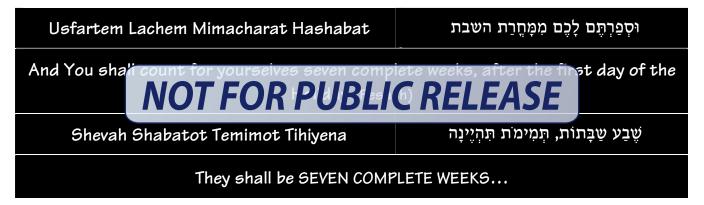
THE LAST DAY OF PESACH - Acharon shel Pesach

This is the last day of Pesach. It is the "second day" of the Second days of Pesach.

On Acharon Shel Pesach we say the Prayer of Yizkor – Remembrance, after the Torah reading. This is a prayer in which people remember their parents and family who passed away. All those who have both parents alive (ב"ה) – leave the Shul during Yizkor.

Some of those who during Pesach keep away from eating Matzah Shruyah - Matzah that has been soaked in a liquid - on this Eighth Day however, they do eat Matzah הְּיִרִייִּ. They get to eat Matzah balls and Matzah brie! Now that's something to look forward too!

COUNTING THE OMER - SEFIRAT HA'OMER



On Pesach we left Egypt. 50 days later, on the holiday we call "Shavuot", we received the Torah (10 commandmants) from Hashem on Mt. Sinai. Between Pesach and Shavuot there are 49 days.

The Torah directs us to count the days, for <u>seven complete weeks</u> – forty nine days, from the 2^{nd} day of Pesach until Shavuot.

The Torah tells us that the 50^{th} day is a Yom Tov - Holiday called "Atzeret - Stopping", meaning that we stop our regular work day and celebrate the Holy day.

We call this holiday "Shavuot," meaning "Weeks", as the Torah instructs us to count 7 "weeks".

As we count the days leading up to Shavuot – we are preparing ourselves to once again receive the Torah from Hashem! Each day we focus on bettering ourselves, until we are ready to "face" Hashem.

This counting is called: Sefirat Ha'omer – the Counting of the Omer.

פָּסַת

A Bit About Sefirat Ha'omer - The Counting of the Omer

- 1. We count the Sefirah every day for 49 days.
- 2. We count at night, after the stars come out.
- 3. We stand while saying the Bracha:

Ba-ruch A-tah Ado-nai E-lo-hei-nu Me-lech Ha-olam Asher Ki-deshanu Be-mitzvo-tav Ve-tzvi-vanu Al Sefirat Haomer.

4. Each night we count the number of the NEXT calendar day, since our "days" begin at night.

For example: If Monday is the 2nd day of the Omer, Tuesday is the 3rd day, and Wednesday is the 4th day, then, on *Monday night* we count three days of the Omer", for Tuesday, and on *Tuesday night*, we count - four days of the Omer" for Wednesday etc.

At the end of NOTFOR PUBLIC RELEASE nade" one or the years 2007 and 2008 as noted on the top of the chart, and a blank one. If you are using this book in a different year, please check your Jewish Calendar to find the correct counting days and fill in your blank chart accordingly. All you need to do is fill in the days of the week in their proper place.

PLEASE MAKE SURE TO USE <u>THIS</u> YEAR'S CHART!

Please cut out the chart for this year and have your teacher or parent LAMINATE it. Then you can post it on your fridge or on your desk, or another noticeable place and use it as your personal reminder for counting the Sefirah! If it is laminated – you can use an Erasable Marker or cute stickers to mark off the dates you've already counted the sefirah.

Please ask your teacher or parent to make many copies of the Sefirah chart, and share them with your family and friends! This way you are helping others do a mitzvah!



בּֿסַת

That's all for now!

I enjoyed putting this book together – I hope you enjoy it too!

I would love to hear your corrections, comments and suggestions on this book.

What you liked and what you didn't...

What you want to see more of – and what you want to see less of.

If you have an idea you think would fit well in this book please suggest it!

It may get in the next printing!

Please email your comments to RabbiCBA@Gmail.com

Visit www.ToolsForTorah.com for more fun Tools for Torah!

Have a Kosher and joyous Pesach!

All the best!

Rabbi Chaim B. Alevsky

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PESACH





PESACH SONGS

YOU CAN HEAR MOST OF THESE SONGS ON THE "Pesach's Greatest Hits" CD! AVAILABLE AT BOOKS STORES OR ONLINE AT WWW.TOOLSFORTORAH.COM



- ָאֶחָד מִי יוֹדַעַ? אֶחָד אֲנִי יוֹדַעַ: אֶחָד אֱ-לֹקִינוּ: ָאֱ-לֹקִינוּ, אֱ-לֹקִינוּ, אֱ-לֹקִינוּ, אֱ-לֹקִינוּ, שֶׁבַּשָּמַיִם וּבָאָרֶץ.
- שְׁנַיִם מִי יוֹדֵעַ? שְׁנַיִם אֲנִי יוֹדֵע: שְׁנֵי לֻחוֹת הַבְּרִית, אֶחָד אֱ-לֹקִינוּ: 2 ָאֱ-לֹקִינוּ, אֱ-לֹקִינוּ, אֱ-לֹקִינוּ, אֱ-לֹקִינוּ, שֶׁבַּשָּמַיִם וּבָאָרֶץ.
- שׁלשַה מִי יוֹדֵעַ? שׁלשָה אֲנִי יוֹדֵעַ: שִׁלשָה אָבוֹת, שְנֵי לַחוֹת הַבְּרִית, אֶחָד אֵ-לֹקִינוּ: 3 ָאֱ-לֹקִינוּ, אֱ-לֹקִינוּ, אֱ-לֹקִינוּ, אֱ-לֹקִינוּ, שֶׁבַּשָׁמַיִם וּבָאָרֶץ.
- אַרְבַּע מִי יוֹדֵעַ? אַרְבַּע אֲנִי יוֹדֵעַ: אַרְבַּע אִמָּהוֹת, שְׁלֹשָׁה אָבוֹת, שְׁנִי לֻחוֹת הַבְּרִית, אֶחָד אֱ-לֹקִינוּ... שֶׁבַּשָּׁמַיִם וּבָאָרֵץ.
- ָחֲמִשָּׁה מִי יוֹדֵעַ? חֲמִשָּׁה אֲנִי יוֹדֵעַ: חֲמִשָּׁה חוּמְשֵׁי תוֹרָה, אַרְבַּע אִמָּהוֹת, שְׁלֹשָׁה אָבוֹת, שְׁנֵי לֻחוֹת הַבְּּרִית, 5 ָאָחָד אֵ-לֹקִינוּ... שֵבַּשָּׁמַיִם וּבָאָרֵץ.
- שִׁשָּׁה מִי יוֹדֵעַ? שִׁשָּׁה אֲנִי יוֹדֵעַ: שִׁשָּׁה סִדְרֵי מִשְׁנָה, חֲמִשָּׁה חוּמְשֵׁי תוֹרָה, אַרְבַּע אִמָּהוֹת, שְׁלֹשָׁה אָבוֹת, שְׁנִי ַלְחוֹת הַבְּרִית, אֶחָד אֱ-לֹקִינוּ... שֶׁבַּשַּׁמַיִם וּבַאַרֵץ.

וּמְשֵׁי תוֹרָה, אַרְבַּע אָמָהוֹת, אַרְבַּע אָמָהוֹת, אַרְבַּע אָמָהוֹת, אַרְבַּע אָמָהוֹת, אַרְבַּע אָמָהוֹת, אוֹרָה, אַרְבַּע אָמָהוֹת, 7

- שׁמוֹנָה מִי יוֹדֵעַ? שׁמוֹנָה אֵנִי יוֹדֵע: שׁמוֹנָה יָמֵי מִילָה, שִׁבְעָה יִמֵי שַׁבַּתָּא, שִׁשָּׁה סִדְרֵי מִשְׁנָה, חַמְשָׁה חוּמְשֵׁי 8 תוֹרָה, אַרְבַּע אִמָּהוֹת, שְלֹשָה אָבוֹת, שְׁנֵי לֻחוֹת הַבְּרִית, אֶחָד אֱ-לֹקִינוּ... שֶבַּשָּׁמַיִם וּבָאָרֶץ.
- ָתִּשְׁעָה מִי יוֹדֵעַ? תִּשְׁעָה אֲנִי יוֹדֵעַ: תִּשְׁעָה יַרְחֵי לֵדָה, שְׁמוֹנָה יְמֵי מִילָה, שִׁבְעָה יְמֵי שַבַּתָּא, שִׁשָּׁה סִדְרֵי מִשְׁנָה, 9 חֲמִשָּׁה חוּמְשֵׁי תוֹרָה, אַרְבַּע אִמָּהוֹת, שְׁלֹשָׁה אָבוֹת, שְׁנֵי לֻחוֹת הַבְּרִית, אֶחָד ָאֵ-לֹקִינוּ... שֵבַּשָּׁמַיִם וּבָאָרֵץ.
- ָעֲשָׂרָה מִי יוֹדֵעַ? עֲשָׂרָה אֲנִי יוֹדֵעַ: עֲשָׂרָה דִבְּרַיָא, תִּשְׁעָה יַרְחֵי לֵדָה, שְׁמוֹנָה יְמֵי מִילָה, שְׁבְעָה יִמֵי שַבַּתָּא, 10 שִׁשָּׁה סִדְרֵי מִשְׁנָה, חֲמִשָּׁה חוּמְשֵׁי תוֹרָה, אַרְבַּע אִמָּהוֹת, שְׁלֹשָׁה אָבוֹת, שְׁנֵי לֻחוֹת הַבְּרִית, אֶחָד אֱ-לֹקִינוּ... שַבַּשַּמַיִם וּבַאַרֵץ.
- אַחַד עָשָׂר מִי יוֹדֵעַ? אַחַד עָשָּׁר אֲנִי יוֹדַעַ: אַחַד עָשָּׁר כּוֹכְבַיָּא, עֲשָׂרָה דִבְּרַיָא, תִּשְׁעָה יַרְחֵי לֵדָה, שְׁמוֹנָה יְמֵי מִילָה, שִׁבְעָה יְמֵי שַבַּתָּא, שִׁשָּׁה סִדְרֵי מִשְׁנָה, חֲמִשָּׁה חוּמְשֵׁי תוֹרָה, אַרְבַּע אִמָּהוֹת, שְׁלֹשָׁה אָבוֹת, שְׁנִי לֻחוֹת 11 ַהַבְּרִית, אֶחָד אֱ-לֹקִינוּ... שֶׁבַּשָּׁמַיִם וּבָאָרֶץ.
- שׁנֵים עַשַּׁר מִי יוֹדֵעַ? שָׁנֵים עַשַּׁר אֲנִי יוֹדֶעַ: שָנִים עַשַּׁר שָׁבְטַיָּא, אַחַד עַשַּׁר כּוֹכְבַיָּא, עֲשַׂרָה דְבְּרַיַא, תְּשְׁעַה יַרְחֵי לֵדָה, שְׁמוֹנָה יְמֵי מִילָה, שִׁבְעָה יְמֵי שַבַּתָּא, שִׁשָּׁה סִדְרֵי מִשְׁנָה, חֲמִשָּׁה חוּמְשֵׁי תוֹרָה, אַרְבַּע אִמָּהוֹת, 12 ָשָׁלֹשָׁה אָבוֹת, שָׁנֵי לַחוֹת הַבִּּרִית, אֵחָד אֵ-לֹקִינוּ... שֲבַּשָּׁמַיִם וּבָאָרֵץ.
- ָשָׁלֹשָה עַשַּׂר מִי יוֹדֶעַ? שָׁלֹשָה עַשַּר אֲנִי יוֹדֶעַ: שָׁלֹשָה עַשַּׁר מְדַיָּא, שְׁנֵים עַשַּׁר שִׁבְטַיַּא, אַחַד עַשַּׁר כּוֹכְבַיַּא, עֲשָׂרָה דִבְּרַיָא, תִּשְׁעָה יַרְחֵי לֵדָה, שְׁמוֹנָה יְמֵי מִילָה, שָבְעָה יְמֵי שַבַּתָּא, שִׁשָּׁה סִדְרֵי מִשְׁנָה, חֲמִשָּׁה חוּמְשֵׁי 13 תוֹרָה, אַרְבַּע אִמָּהוֹת, שְׁלֹשָה אָבוֹת, שְׁנֵי לֻחוֹת הַבְּרִית, אֱ-לֹקִינוּ... שֶׁבַּשָּׁמַיִם וּבָאָרֶץ.

WHO KNOWS ONE?

Who knows one?

I know one!

One is Hashem, One is Hashem, One is Hashem
In the heavens and the earth.

(I said a ooh, ahh, oo-ah-ah x2)

Who knows two?...

Two are the luchos that Moshe brought,

And one is Hashem...

Three are the fathers...

Four are the mothers...

Five are the books of the Torah...

NOT FOR PUBLIC RELEASE

Seven are the days of the week...

Eight are the days before a bris mila...

Nine are the months before a baby's born...

Ten are the Aseres Hadibros / Ten Commandments ...

Eleven are the stars in Yosef's dream...

Twelve are the tribes of Yisrael...

Thirteen are the Midot of Hashem...

Fourteen are the books of the Rambam...



אָלּוּ נָתַן לָנוּ אֶת הַתּוֹרָה וְלֹא הִכְנִיסָנוּ לְאֶרֶץ יִשְׂרָאֵל

וְלֹאֹ בָּנָה לְנוּ אֶת בֵּית הַמִּקְדָּשׁ

אָלוּ הָכְנִיסָנוּ לְאֶרֶץ יִשְׂרָאֵל

עַל אַחַת כַּמָּה וְכַמָּה טוֹבָה כְּפוּלָה	: דַיֵּנוּ	אָלוּ הוֹצִיאָנוּ מִמְּצָרִים וְלֹא עָשָׂה בָּהֶם שְׁפָּטִים
וּמְכַפֶּלֶת לַפָּקוֹם עָלֵינוּ .		אָלוּ עֲשָׂה בָּהֶם שְׁפָּטִים
. הוֹצִיאָנוּ מִמּצְרָיִם	דַיֵּנוּ :	וְלֹא עָשָׂה בֶּאֶֽלֹהֵיהֶם
. עַשָּׂה בֶּאֱלֹהֵיהֶם	יַנר:	אָלּוּ עֲשָׂה בֶּאֱלֹהֵיהֶם וְלֹא הָרַג אֶת בְּכוֹרֵיהֶם
. נָתַן לָנוּ אֶת מָמוֹנָם	* /=2	י אלוּ הָרַג אָת בְּכוֹרֵיהֶם אָלוּ הָרַג אָת בְּכוֹרֵיהֶם
ָהֶעֶבִירָנוּ בְּתוֹכוֹ בֶּחָרָבָה .	: דַיֵּנוּ	
. שָׁקַע צָרֵינוּ בְּתוֹכוֹ		אָלּוּ נָתַן לָנוּ אֶת מָמוֹנָם
. סְפֵּק צְרָכֵינוּ בַּמִּדְבָּר אַרְבָּעִים שָׁנָה	יַרָּבֵּרָ :	
. הָאֶכִילָנוּ אֶת הַפָּן	: דַיֵּנוּ	אָלּוּ קָרַע לָנוּ אֶת הַיָּם וְלֹא הֶעֶבִירָנוּ בְּתוֹכוֹ בַּחָרְבָּה
. נָתַן לָנוּ אֶת הַשַּׁבָּת . קֶרְבָנוּ לִפְנִי הַר סִינִי		אָלוּ הֶעְֶבִירָנוּ בְּתוֹכוֹ בַּחְרְבָּה
. נָתַן לָנוּ אֶת הַתּוֹרָה . הִכְנִיסָנוּ לְאֶרֶץ יִשְׂרָאֵל	דַיֵּנוּ :	. , ,
וּבָנָה לָנוּ אֶת בֵּית הַבְּחִירָה לְכַפֵּר עַל כָּל	: דַיֵּנוּ	אָלוּ שֶׁקַע צָרֵינוּ בְּתוֹכוּ וְלֹא סָפַק צָרַכְנוּ בַּמִּדְבָּר אַרְבָּעִים שָׁנָה
יַבְווֹנוֹתֵינוּ :	הפון י	אָלוּ סְפֵּק צְרָכֵינוּ בַּמִּדְבָּר אַרְבָּעִים שָׁנָה <u>ולא האכילווּ את המז</u>
e was a little mouse, what ate bread crumbs all da	R Pl) T =
found them in the closet,		אָלוּ נָתַן לָנוּ אֶת הַשַּׁבָּת
found them on the floor when she was hungry,	יַנוּ :	, ,
found some more		אָלוּ קֶרַבְנוּ לִפְנֵי הַר סִינִי
		: יְלֹא נָתַן לָנוּ אֶת הַתּוֹרָה דַּיֵּנוּ

יַנוּ : דַיֵּנוּ

יַנוּ : דַּיֵנוּ

There was She ate b

She found she found And when she found

But one fine morning she jumped to her feet She looked here, she looked there, but there was not one crumb to eat

Yes, you guessed, it was Pesach time, And our little mouse found Matzah and wine

She ate and she drank, and I'm pleased to say She thanked Hashem in her own little way

בֿסַת

חַד גַּדְיָא

- 1 חַד גַּדְיָא, חַד גַּדְיָא: דְזַבִּין אַבָּא בִּתְרֵי זוּזֵי, חַד גַּדְיָא, חַד גַּדְיָא.
- 2 וְאָתָא שׁוּנְרָא, וְאָכְלָה לְגַדְיָא, דְזַבִּין אַבָּא בִּתְרֵי זוּזֵי, חַד גַּדְיָא, חַד גַּדְיָא.
- ַ אָעָגא כַלְבָּא, וְנָשַׁךְ לְשוּנְרָא, דְּאָכְלָה לְגַדְיָא, דְזַבִּין אַבָּא בִּתְרֵי זוּזֵי, חַד גַּדְיָא, חַד גַּדְיָא.
- 4 וְאָתָא חוּטְרָא, וְהַכָּה לְכַלְבָּא, דְּנָשַׁךְ לְשוּנְרָא, דְאָכְלָה לְגַדְיָא, דְזַבִּין אַבָּא בִּתְרֵי זוּזֵי, חַד גַּדְיָא, חַד גַּדְיָא.
- ָוְאָתָא נוּרָא, וְשָׂרַף לְחוּטְרָא, דְהַכָּה לְכַלְבָּא, דְּנָשַׁךְ לְשׁוּנְרָא, דְּאָכְלָה לְגַדְיָא, דְזַבִּין אַבָּא בִּתְרֵי זוּזֵי, חַד גַּדְיָא, סִד גַּדִיָא.
 - וְאָתָא מַיָּא, וְכָבָה לְנוּרָא, דְּשָּׁרַף לְחוּטְרָא, דְהִכָּה לְכַלְבָּא, דְּנָשַׁךְ לְשׁוּנְרָא, דְּאָכְלָה לְגַדְיָא, דְזַבִּין אַבָּא בִּתְרֵי זוּזֵי, חַד גַּדְיַא, חַד גַּדִיָא.
 - ָוְאָתָא תוֹרָא, וְשָׁתָא לְמַיָּא, דְּכָבָה לְנוּרָא, דְּשָּׁרַף לְחוּטְרָא, דְהַכָּה לְכַלְבָּא, דְּנָשַׁךְ לְשוּנְרָא, דְּאָכְלָה לְגַדְיָא, דְזַבִּין אַבָּא בִּתְרֵי זוּזֵי, חַד גַּדְיָא, חַד גַּדְיָא.
 - וְאָתָא הַשׁוֹחֵט, וְשָׁחַט לְתוֹרָא, דְּשָׁתָא לְמַיָּא, דְּכָבָה לְנוּרָא, דְּשָׁרַף לְחוּטְרָא,דְהִכָּה לְכַלְבָּא, דְּנָשַׁךְ לְשׁוּנְרָא, דּאָכָלָה לְגַדִיָּא, דְזַבִּין אַבָּא בִּתְרֵי זוֹזֵי, חַד גַּדִיָּא, חַד גַּדִיָּא.
 - וְאָתָא מַלְאַךָ הַפֶּנֶת, וְשָׁחַט לְשׁוֹחֵט, דְּשָׁחַט לְתוֹרָא, דְּשָׁתָא לְמַיָּא, דְּכָבָה לְנוּרָא, דְּשָׁרַף לְחוּטְרָא,דְהֹכָּה לְנוּרָא, דְּשָׁרַף לְחוּטְרָא,דְהֹכָּה לְכַלְבָּא, דְּנָשַׁךָ לְשוּנְרָא, דְּאָכְלָה לְגַדְיָא, דְזַבִּין אַבָּא בִּתְרֵי זוֹזֵי, חַד גַּדְיָא, חַד גַּדְיָא.
 - וְאָתָא הַקָּדוֹשׁ בָּרוּךְ הוּא, וְשָׁחֵט לְמַלְאָךְ הַמָּנֶת, דְּשָׁחֵט לְתוֹרָא, דְּשָׁתָא לְמַיָּא, דְּכָבָה לְנוּרָא, דְּשָׂרַף לְחוּטְרָא, דְּהַבָּה לְכַלְבָּא, דְּנָשַׁךְ לְשׁוּנְרָא, דְּאָכְלָה לְגַדְיָא, דְזַבִּין אַבָּא בִּתְרֵי זוּזֵי, חַד גַּדְיָא, חַד גַּדְיָא.

<u> ערדים הייוו לחרטה המשרים – טחה - היי חוריו</u>

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- 2 מָרוֹר. כּוֹבֵךָ. שֻׁלְחָן עוֹבֵךָ. צָפּוּן. בָּבַךָ. הַלֵּל. נִרְצָה.
- ְוְהִיא שֶׁעָמְדָה לַאֲבוֹתִינוּ וְלָנוּ. שֶׁלֹא אֶחָד בִּּלְבָד, עָמַד עָלֵינוּ לְכַלוֹתֵנוּ.
- 3 אֶלָּא שֶׁבְּכָל דּוֹר וָדוֹר, עוֹמְדִים עָלֵינוּ לְכַלּוֹתְנוּ. וְהַקָּדוֹשׁ בָּרוּךְ הוּא מַצִּילֵנוּ מִיָּדָם
 - 4 דָם. צְפַרְדֵּעַ. כִּנִּים. עָרוֹב. דֶבֶר. שְׁחִין. בָּרָד. אַרְבֶּה. חְשֶׁךְ. מַכַּת בְּכוֹרוֹת
- 5 אַלִיָהוּ הַנָבִיא, אֵלִיָהוּ הַתִּשְׁבִּי, אֵלִיָהוּ הַגִּלְעָדִי בִּמְהֵרָה יָבוֹא אֵלֵינוּ עִם מָשִׁיחַ בֶּן דָוִד

לְשָׁנָה הַבָּאַה בִּירוּשָלַיִם!



בֿסֿם

SEDER SIGNS WITH THE COMMONLY KNOWN YI	<i>IDDISH</i> EXPLANATION
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	SEDER SIGNS WITH THE COMMONLY KNOWN YIDDISH EXPLANATION						
קַדָּש	ָנוען דֶער טאַטֶע קוּמְט אַהֵיים פוּן שׁוּל מאַכְט עֶר בּאַלְד קִידוּשׁ,						
	ָבִי דִי קִינְדֶער זאָלָן נִישְׁט אַײנְשְׁלאָפְן, אוּן זֵיי זאָלָן פְרֶעגְן דִי מַה נִשְׁתַּנָה.						
וּרְתַץ	ָמֶען װאַשְׁט דִי הֶענְט, אָבֶּער מֶען מאַכְט נִישְׁט קִיין בְּרָכָה עַל נְטִילַת יָדִיִם.						
	מֶען נֶעמְט אַ שְׁטִיקְל צִיבֶּעלֶע אָדֶער אַ קאַרְטאָפְל,						
	וויינִיקֶער פוּן אַ כְּזַיִת, מֶען טוּנְקְט עֶס אַיין אִין זאַלְץ וואַסֶער						
כַּרְפַּס	אוּן מֶען מאַכְט אַ בְּרָכָה בּוֹרֵא פְּרִי הָאֶדָמָה.						
	מֶען האָט אִין זִינֶען דִי בְּרָכָה זאָל פַּטֶרְ׳ן אוֹיךֶ דִי מָרוֹר. דִי כַּרְפַּס עֶסְט מֶען נִישְׁט אָנְגֶעלֶענְטֶערְהיֵיט.						
	ֶמֶען צוּטֵיילְט דִי מִיטֶעלְסְטֶע מַצָּה אוֹיף צְוֵויי חַלָקִים,						
	אֵיין חֵלֶק גְרֶעסֶער פוּן דֶעם צְוַוייטְן.						
יַתַץ	דֶעם גְרֶעסֶערְן חֵלֶק ליֵיגְט מֶען אַנֶועק פאַר אַפִּיקוֹמָן,						
	אוּן דֶעם קְלֶענֶערְן לאָזְט מֶען אִיבֶּער צְוִוישִׁן דִי צְוֵויי מַצוֹת.						
מַגִּיד	ָמֶען זאָגְט דִי הַגָּדָה אוּן דִי קִינְדֶער פְּרֶעגְן מַה נִשְׁתַּנָה.						
רָחְצָה	ָמֶען װאַשְּׁט דִי הֶענְט אוּן מֶען מאַכְט יֶע אַ בְּרָכָה עַל נְטִילַת יָדָים.						
מוֹצִיא	. מֶען נֶעמְט דִי דְרַיִי מַצוֹת אִין האַנְט, אוּן מֶען מאַכְט אַ בְּרָכָה הַמוֹצִיא לֶחֶם מִן הָאָרֶץ						
	מֶען לאָזְט אָפּ דִי אוּנְטֶערְשְׁטֶע מַצָּה						
	אוּן מֶען מאַכְט אַ בְּרָכָה עַל אַכִילַת מַצָּה. מֶען האָט אִין זִינֶען						
מַצָּה	דִי בְּרָכָה זאָל פַּטֶרְ׳ן אוֹיךָ דֶעם כּוֹרֵךָ אוּן דֶעם אַפִּיקוֹמָן.						
	מען עַקט אַ בּזַים פּוּן יִעדַער פּוּן דִי צִוויִי מַצוֹם אָנְנַעלְעוּנְעַערְהיֵיט.						
EASE	NOT FOR PUBLIC RELE						
	ָדִי מָרור עֶסְט מֶען נִיט אָנְגֶעלֶענְטֶערְהיֵיט.						
	מֶען טוּנְקְט אַיין אַ כְּזַיִת חַזֶּבֶת אִין חַרוֹסֶת.						
כּוֹרֵדְ	מֶען טְרֵייסְלְט אָפַּ דִי חַרוֹסֶת. מעו לינונו די חזרת עוניש עוני שנויני שנינישר פני די אנונערשנע מער. מעו זענו בי עשה בלל						
-	מֶען לֵייגְטֹ דִי חַזֶרֶת צְוִוִישְׁן צְוֵוִיי שְׁטִיקֶעלאַךָ פוּן דִי אוּנְטֶערְשְׁטֶע מַצָּה. מֶען זאָגְט כֵּן עָשָּׁה הִלֵל אוּן מֵען עָסָט דאָס אַנְגֵעלְענְטֵערָהיֵיט.						
	WE ST VET VET TO THE PER PER PER PER PER PER PER PER PER PE						

	און בוען בואבט א בו כוו על אבילוג בווע
	ָדִי מָרוֹר עֶסְט מֶען נִיט אָנְגֶעלֶענְטֶערְהיֵיט.
כּוֹרֵדֶ	מֶען טוּנְקְטֹ אַייֹן אַ כְּזַיִת חֵׁזֶבֶת אִין חַרוֹסֶת. מֶען טְרֵייסְלְט אָפּ דִי חַרוֹסֶת. מֶען לֵייגְט דִי חַזֶּרֶת צְוִוּישִׁן צְוֵוִי שְׁטִיקֶעלאַךְ פוּן דִי אוּנְטֶערְשְׁטֶע מַצָה. מֶען זאָגְט כֵּן עָשָׂה הִלֵל אוּן מֶען עֶסְט דאָס אָנְגֶעלֶענְטֶערְהיֵיט.
שֲלְחָן עוֹבֵךְ	ָמֶען גְרֵייט צוּם טִישׁ אוּן מֶען עֶסְט סְעוּדַת יוֹם טוֹב.
צָפוּן	ֶמֶען עֶסְט אַ כְּזַיִת פוּן דֶעם אַפִּיקוֹמֶן אָנְגֶעלֶענְטֶערְהיֵיט. דֶערְנאָךָ טאָר מֶען נִיט עֶסְן (אוּן מֶען פִירְט זִיךָ אוֹיךָ נִישְׁט צוּ טְרינְקְן).
בָּרֵךָּ	ַמֶען גִיסְט אָן דֶעם דְרִיטְן כּוֹס, אוּן מֶען בֶּענְטשְט אוֹיף אִים בִּרְכַּת הַמָּזוֹן.
הַלֵּל	מֶען זאָגְט הַלֵל, פוּן לֹא לָנוּ בִּיזְן סוֹף.
נִרְצָה	אַז מֶען טוּט לוֹיט דֶעם דאָזִיגְן סֵדֶר אִיז מֶען בּאַווילִיגְט בּיַי דֶעם אוֹיבֶּערְשְׁטְן, אוּן לְשָׁנָה הַבָּאָה בִּיְרוּשָׁלַיִם.

בס״ד

AND YOU SHALL COUNT FOR YOURSELVES FROM THE DAY AFTER THE HOLIDAY (PESACH)... SEVEN COMPLETE WEEKS THEY SHALL BE.

וּסְפַּרְתֶּם לְּכֶם מִמְחֲרַת הַשַּׁבְּת... שָׁבַע שַׁבָּתוֹת תִּמִימֹת תִּהְיֵינָה (וַיַּקָרָא כג: טו)

_		_	
FACH NIGHT	COUNT THE	SFFIRA FOR	THE NEXT DAY.

WEEK#	WED.	THURS	FRI.	שַׁבָּת קוֹדֶש	Sun.	Mon.	TUES.
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
9	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
8	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
4	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
6	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
6	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
0	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
	п	٦	ע	7	ב	Ÿ	9

@ Rabbi C.B. Alevsky 5767/2007

שְׁמִי SEFIRAT HA'OMER CHART FOR YEAR 5768 / 2008

AND YOU SHALL COUNT FOR YOURSELVES FROM THE DAY AFTER THE HOLIDAY (PESACH)... SEVEN COMPLETE WEEKS THEY SHALL BE.

וּסְפַּרְהֶּם לְּכֶם מִמְחֲרַת הַשַּׁבְּת... שָׁבַע שַׁבָּתוֹת הִמִּימֹת הִהֹיֶינָה (וַיְקְרָא כג: טו)

EACH NIGHT, COUNT THE SEFIRA FOR THE NEXT DAY.

WEEK #	Mon.	TUES	WED.	THURS.	FRI.	שַׁבָּת קוֹדֶש	SUN.
0	1	2	NO	F ₄ U	K ₅ P	<u> </u>	IC RELEASE
2	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
8	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
4	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
6	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
6	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
0	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
	Д	١	ע	7	ת	Ÿ	

@ Rabbi C.B. Alevsky 5767/2007

AND YOU SHALL COUNT FOR YOURSELVES FROM THE DAY AFTER THE HOLIDAY (PESACH)... SEVEN COMPLETE WEEKS THEY SHALL BE.

וּסְפַּרְתֶּם לְכֶם מִמְחֲרֵת הַשַּׁבְּת... שָׁבַע שַׁבָּתוֹת תִּמִימֹת תִּהְיֵינָה (וַיַּקָרָא כג: טוֹ)

EACH NIGHT, COUNT THE SEFIRA FOR THE NEXT DAY.								
WEEK#								
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
2	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
8	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
4	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
6	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	
6	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	
0	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	
	Л	٩	ソ	7	ב	Ÿ		

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NOT FOR PUBLIC RELEASE

שְׁמִי SEFIRAT HA'OMER CHART FOR YEAR

בס"ד

AND YOU SHALL COUNT FOR YOURSELVES FROM THE DAY AFTER THE HOLIDAY (PESACH)... SEVEN COMPLETE WEEKS THEY SHALL BE. וּסְפַּרְתֶּם לְכֶם מִמְחֲרַת הַשַּׁבְּת... שָׁבַע שַׁבְּתוֹת הְמִימֹת הִהְיֶינְה (וּיִקְרָא כג: טו)

EACH NIGHT, COUNT THE SEFIRA FOR THE NEXT DAY. WEEK# ע