"NEXT YEAR IN JERUSALEM" IN THE AMERICAN HAGGADAH

Dr. Jonathan D Sarna

- From the first American haggadot to those of the present day, the phrase "le-shanah ha-ba'ah bi-yerushalayim" has remained both pregnant with meaning and ripe for interrogation. Who is responsible for returning Jews to Jerusalem God or we ourselves?
- Do we look forward to the rebuilding of the temple as in ancient Jerusalem? To the peopling and upbuilding of present-day Jerusalem? Or to the heralding of a utopian future Jerusalem where peace and harmony reign supreme? Does praying for an imminent return to Jerusalem square with American patriotism and national loyalty?
- How did the exclamation, not found in the Bible or the Talmud, make its way into the seder at all? Like so many of the questions Jews ask at the Passover seder, no single answer suffices.
- Instead, as we shall see, systematic study of this three-word Hebrew phrase its appearance, disappearance, translation, illustration and interpretation illuminates both the power of words in American Jewish life and the power of Jerusalem, real and imagined, within Jewish culture.
- A single phrase in the Passover haggadah, it turns out, sheds significant light on American Jewish
 dispositions toward rebuilding the temple, returning to Jerusalem, promoting Zionism, and
 supporting contemporary Israel. Through this one phrase, much can also be learned about the
 American haggadah as a genre, and its almost two centuries of history.



בביבילבה בילונאהבי לויאהי תקית בפירובה תם בחלבה תפיפיו



סדר הגדה של פסח.

מתורגם מלשון הקורש ללשון ענגלאטירא

אשר כבר הוכאה לרפום

על ידיו

הסרקוק התורני כחור רוד ב"ר סרדכי חלוי ז"ל :

בלונרן

ועתה הוכאה לרפום

קל ורד

הצעיר שלמה כן צכי הירש: נוא־יארק:

PUR

לשנת חבא בירושלים לפק :

הנרה של פסה :

לוֹ לָהְ וֹכוֹ : לְשָׁנָה הַבָּאָה בִּירוֹשֶׁלָיִם :

The year that approaches, O bring us to Jerusalem.

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יֵיָ אֶדִׁינוֹ טֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם 'בוֹרֵא פְּרִי הַנָּפְּן:

Blessed art thou, O Lord, our God! King of the

ושותה בהפיבה ואח"כ יאשר ברכה אחרונה על היין

Then drink the Glass of Wine leaning, and say the Grace after drinking Wine.

פָרוּךְ אַתָּה יָיָ אֲהֵינוּ מֶלֶהְ הָעוֹלָם · עַל הַגָּפָּן · תַּבּ בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יָיַ אֱהֵינוּ מֶלֶהְ הָעוֹלָם · עַל הַגָּפָּן · תַבּ מדר

חגרה של פסח.

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SERVICE

FOR THE

TWO FIRST NIGHTS

OF

PASSOVER.

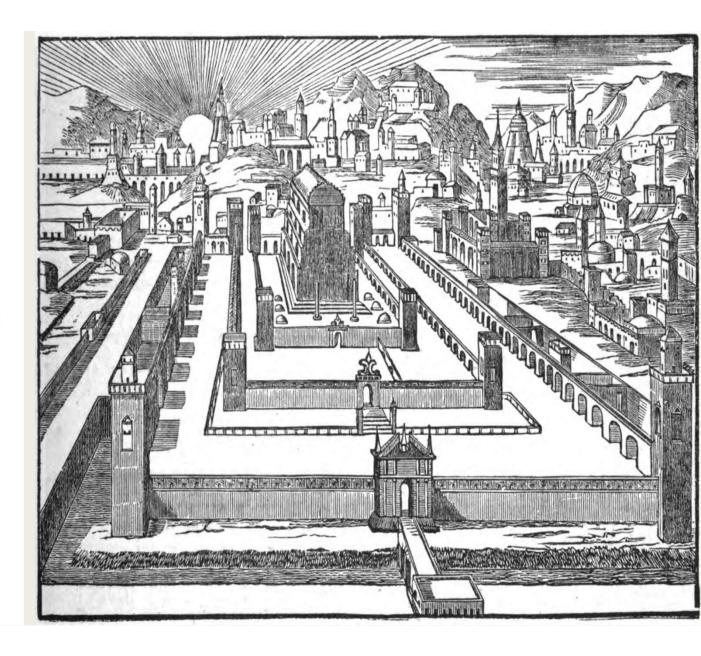
HEBREW AND ENGLISH.

FOURTH EDITION.

NEW-YORK,

HENRY FRANK, PRINTER AND PUBLISHER, No. 3 Cedar Street.

1857.



FAMILY SERVICE

FOR THE

EVE OF PASSOVER,

HEBREW AND ENGLISH,

M. JASTROW, Ph.D.,

Rabbi of the Congregation "Rodef Shalom," Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA. 1883.

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Original from UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

(Melody: Addir ' Hu.)

All abroad praise our God; praise him all creation! In all tongues, sing him songs, him alone ovation. Bow in fear, far and near, praise him every nation!

At all times, to all climes, sendeth he good tiding. Heart depressed findeth rest, when in him confiding. Ne'er despair! When in care, be in God abiding.

God is nigh, hears thy cry, when dark clouds hang o'er thee. In distress, he will bless and send light before thee. Hush thy grief! Sure relief will to bliss restore thee.

Jacob's Rock wards his flock ever in safe-keeping. Hark! he saith, "Live in faith; mourners, cease from weep-

'Neath the snow flowers grow, sun awakes the sleeping."

Songs of Spring soon shall ring, "Winter no more reigneth; Blossoms blow; pleasures grow; Earth her youth regaineth." Wind and dew, servants true, do what God ordaineth.

Lord, we pray, e'er and aye, in thy mercy, heed us! Bid thy light and thy right on thy path to lead us! All our days may the rays of thy wisdom speed us!

בַּרוּך אַתָּח יִי אֱלהַינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם. בּוֹרֵא פְּרִי

We praise thee, O Lord our God, King of the universe, who createst the fruit of the vine.

(Drink the fourth cup.)

הגדה של פסח.

THE SEDER SERVICE

For Passover Eve in the Mome

MRS. PHILIP COWEN

A Completely Revised English Translation with New Notes, Music and Illustrations

Third Edition

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5665-1905

לְשָׁנָה הַבָּאָה בִּירוּשָׁלִים:

: בָּרוּךְ אַמָּה יָיָ אֶלֹהַינוּ כָּלֶךְ הְעוֹלֶם. בּוֹרֵא פָּרי הַנְפָּן

(ושותת בהסיבה ואת"ב יאסר ברבה אחרונה על חיין).

כְּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלְס. עַל־הַנֶּפָן וַעַל־
פְּרִי הַנָּפָן וְעַל אֶרֶץ הֶמִּדְה שוֹבָה וּרְחָבִה שֶׁרְצִיחָ וְהִנְחַלְּתְּ
לְאָבוֹתֵינוּ לָאֶכוֹל מִפְּרְיָה וְלִשְׂבוֹע מְשוֹבְה. רַחֵם יְיִי
אֶלְהֵינוּ עַל־יִשְּׁרָאל עַמָּךְ וְעַל־יְרוֹשְׁלִים עִירֶךְה. וְעַל־ירוֹשְׁלִים עִירֶךְה. וְעַל־ירוֹשְׁלִים עִירֶךְה. וְעַל־ירוֹשְׁלִים עִירְהּ וְנְעַל־הִילְּבָּה וְנַעַרְיהוּ וְנִשְׁבִּינוּ וְתַעֹלִינוּ לְתוֹכְה.
וְירוֹשְׁלִים עִיר הַקְרָשׁ בִּמְהַרָה נִישִּבּע מְשוּבְה. וְנְבָּרְּהְ וְשַׁמְחֵנוּ בְּנְנְיה וְנִשְׁבַּע מְשוּבְה. וְנְבָּרְהְ וְשִׁבְּיה וְנְשִׁבְּע מְשוּבְה. וְנְבָּה וְתָּבְּה וְבְּהָרְה וֹיִשְׁבִית מְשוּבְה. וְנְשָבֵּע מְשוּבְה. וְנְבָּבְּרְבְּה וְנָעִלִינוּ בְּוֹמְבְיֹנִי וְנִשְׁבַּע מְשוּבְה. וְנָשְׁבַּע מְשוּבְה. וְנָשְׁבָּת הַשְּׁבָּת וְשִׁבְּחָר וּנְשְׁבָּתְ הַשְּבָּת וְמִשִּבְּת הַשְּבָּה וּנְעָרְיִה וְנִשְׁבָּת מְשוּבְה. וְנְשְׁבָּת מְשוּבְה. וְנְשְׁבָּת מְשוּבְה. וְנְשְׁבָּת מְשוֹבְה. וְנְשְׁבָּת מְשוֹב וּמְטִיב וְמִשְׁבָּת מְשוֹב וּמְשִׁה וְנִינְה לְנִים חֵג הַמְצוֹת הַזָּה. כִי אִתְּה וְיִי שוֹב וּמְטִיב לֵנִים חֵג הַמְצוֹת הָּנְיּוֹ בְּנִילְ בְּנִיךְ וְעַל בְּרִי וְנַעְלְיִבְוֹת בְּנִבְּן וְעַל בְּרִי הַנָּבְּן וְעֵל בְּרִי הַנְבְּוֹבְי בְּרוּךְ אַתְּה בְּלְוְבְי וְנִל בְּרִי וְנִשְׁבְּי וְנִבּוֹב בְּנִים הָּנִבְּי וְנִבּין וְנַעל בְּרִי הַנְבְּין וְעֵל בְּרִי הַנָּבְּן: בָּרוּךְ אַתְּרָץ וְעֵל בְּרִי הַנְבְּוֹב בְּרִי הַנְבְּיִבְּי הָּנִבּן בְּיִבְּי הַנְבְּיִי הַנְבְּיִבְּי הְנִבְּיוֹב בְּתְּרִים וְנִבּיוֹב בְּרִין וְעֵל בְּרִי הָנָבְּין.

בְרַצָּה בי כבר רצה אלהים את מעשיף.

יְחָסַל סְדּוּרְאָּפָּטַח כְהַלְּכְתוֹּ. כְּכָל מִשְׁפְּטוֹ וְהָקְתוֹ: זְקְ שׁוֹכֵן בּאָשֶׁר זָכִינוּ לְסַדְּר אוֹתוֹ. כֵן נִזְכָּה לְעשׁוֹתוֹ: זְךְ שׁוֹכֵן מְעוֹנָה. קוֹמִם קְהַל מִי מְנָה: נְקְרֵב נָהֵל נִמְעִי כנְה. פְּרוּיַם לְצִיוֹן בְרַנָה:

* For music, see page 136.

Blessed art Thou, O Eternal, our God! King of the universe, Creator of the fruit of the vine.

In the year to come, in Jerusalem.

Then drink the fourth cup of wine, and easy the following blessing -

Blessed art Thou! O Eternal, our God, King of the universe, for the vine, and the fruit of the vine, and for the increase of the field, and for that pleasant, goodly and ample land, which Thou wast pleased to cause our ancestors to inherit, to eat of the fruit thereof, and to be satisfied with the goodness thereof.

Have compassion on us, O Eternal, our God! and on Thy people Isracl; on Jerusalem, Thy city; on Zion, the tabernacle of Thy glory; on Thy altar and on Thy temple. O rebuild the holy city (Jerusalem) in our days, and lead us up thereto; and cause us to rejoice therein, that we may eat of the fruit thereof, and be sated with its goodness, and bless Thee in holiness and purity (and be pleased to grant us rest on this Sabbath-day), and

Cause us to rejoice on this day of the feast of unleavened bread; for Thou, O Eternal, art good, and beneficent to all: We, therefore, thank Thee for the land, and for the fruit of the vine. Blessed art Thou, O Eternal! for the land, and for the fruit of the vine.

The commemoration of the Passover is now accomplished; according to its order, all its statutes and customs. As we have been deemed worthy to arrange it, so may we also merit the actual observance thereof.

O Holy One! Thou who dwellest on high, raise up a people of whom it was said. Who can number them? O hasten to lead the established plant (Israel), and to bring the redeemed to Zion with joyful song.

As appears from the foregoing, the formal service ends here. But it was customary to remain about the table and have a pleasant time. Aware of this, the children would remain awake during the earlier part of the service. The matter that follows as will be seen, seems designed to interest them, aspecially.

utbut

The "Hatikvoh" of Naphtall Herz Imber.

בָּל־עוֹד שֶׁמָּה עָלֵי דְרָכָנִם בליעוד בלכב פניכה שער יָבֶת שְׁאִיָה, נָפָשׁ יְהוּדִי הוֹמִיָה, זבין הַרְבוֹת יְרוּשְׁלֵיִם אלפאטי אונע לעומע עוד בת ציון בוכיה; עון לציון צופיה; ענד לא אכרה עוד לא אַבְּרָה תִקְנְחֵנוּ, בתקוח הנושנה: בליעוד דְּטָעוֹת מְהוֹרוֹתׁ לשוב לאליו אבותינו, מַעין בַת עמי נוֹןלוֹת, לעיר בַּת דַנִר חָנָת. ולכבות לציון בראש אשמורות עוד תָקום בַּחַצִי הַכּילות; יעור לא אברון בלדעור הְּסֶעוֹת מֵעִינִינוּ לאלו בְנִשָּׁם נְרָבוֹת, בָּל־עוֹד נִמְפֵּי דָם בְּעוֹרְבֵינוּ זּרְבָבות מִבְּנֵי עַמֵּנוּ אור הולכים על פלבי אכות: נאלי פלרוע אבונותני אור הולכים על פלבי אכות: באוא לשוב יולוי עוד לא אברה. עור אַנְלֵי שַל יפּלוּ; עוך לא אברת. בַּל־עוֹר חוֹטַת טַחֲטַקּינוּ פָל־עוֹד רָגָשׁ אַהַבַּת הַלָּאֹם לְעִינִינוּ סוֹפְּעַת, בְּלַב הַיְהוֹדִי פּוֹעִם, ועל חַרַבּו שִׁקְרָאָנוּ עוד נוכל קוות גם היום, עיון אַחַת עוֹד דּוֹמָעת; פי ירחשנו אל זועם; עוד לא אברה. עוד לא אכרת כָל־עוֹר פֵי הַיַּרְהֵן בְּנָאוֹן אָמְטְעוּ אַתַּי בְּאַרְצוֹת נוּדִי אָת קוֹל אַחַד חוֹזַינוּ: מלא גדותיו יולו, ולים בנרת בשאון בי כק עם אַחַרוֹן הַיָּרעּרָי, דַּם אַנוֹנ,ע עַלּוֹנוֹנוּ, זּי בקול הסולה ופלון עוד לא אכרונ עור לא אבדה.

HAGGADAH

OR

HOME SERVICE

FOR THE FESTIVAL OF

PASSOVER

BY

RABBI J. LEONARD LEVY, D. D.
OF THE CONGREGATION RODEF SHALOM
PITTSBURGH, PA.

SEVENTH EDITION

1922

PTTSBURGH:

THE RODEF SHALOM CONGREGATION FIFTH AND MOREWOOD AVENUES

READER.

Religious liberty. This is the third of the great forms of freedom in which men rejoice, civil liberty and political liberty being the other two. Moses demanded of Pharaoh not only "to let Israel go," but that they should also "serve God." Different people have different ideas of God and of the manner in which He can best be served. It is man's right to serve God as he sees fit, so long as he does not interfere with the equal right of his neighbor. To enjoy religious liberty means that men should be permitted to observe the principles of their religion without interference by others. This right has not been gained without a great struggle, and even to-day many millions do not yet possess it.

CHILD.

Where do we find civil, political and religious liberty united today?

READER.

Here in America. The fathers of this country fought against oppression that here all men should be free and equal before the law; free to worship God as their conscience dictated. To us the United States of America stands as the foremost among nations granting the greatest liberty to all who dwell here. Therefore we grace our table with the National flag. That flag stands for "equal liberty to all men. It means equal rights for all. It means

Close of the Bervice

[The fourth cup of wine.]

בָּרוּך אַתָּה יָיָ אֶלֹבוִנוּ טֶלֶךְ הַעוֹלֶם.בּוֹבֵא פְּרִי הַנְּפָּן:

"Praised art Thou, O Loard our God, King of the Universe, who has created the fruit of the vine to gladden the heart of man."

[The head of the house now brings the Service to a close with these words:]

The last benediction over the wine-cup of joy has been said. May all the sentiments of praise and thanksgiving which have filled our hearts to-night, be blended therein invoking God's favor on the close as it rested on the opening of our festive service. In this our happy home-circle, in the circle of our kindred and friends, let us bind more firmly the bonds of love and duty with words of cheer and sentiments of hope.

[In unison.]

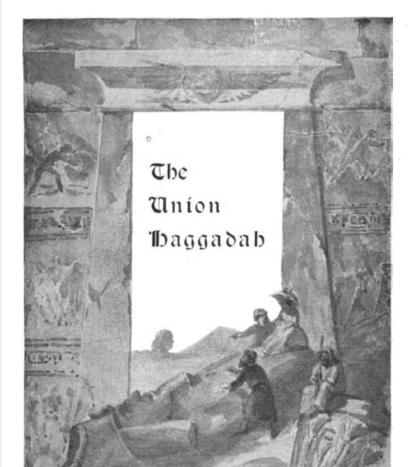
May God keep us safe from year to year! May His blessing gladden our hearts!

May His countenance shine upon us and exalt our lives!

And may all the wrongs that still prevail Be righted in the coming year, Amen!

[Drink the wine.]

Close with singing the Passover Hymns and Songs which follow, and with selected Readings from the Appendix.







HAGADAH

Passover Seder Service

Compliments of

MAXWELL HOUSE COFFEE

Good to the Last Drop KOSHER FOR PASSOVER

A General Foods Product

surely Thine, Thine, O Eternal, is the Sovereignty. To Him praise is becoming: To Him praise will always he becoming

always be becoming.

He is the Almighty in His kingdom, He is the upolder of the perfect, who say unto Him: Thine, and Thine, only, Thine, year Thine, Thine, surely Thin Thine, O Eternal, is the Sovereignty. ToHimpraise is becoming: ToHim praise will always be becoming. The following year grant לשנה

us to be in Jerusalem.

Blessed art thou, O Eternal, our God, King of the Universe, Creator of the fruit of the vine.

ברוד Blessed art thou, O Eternal, our God, King of the Universe, for the wine, and for the fruit of the vine, and for the produce of the field, and for that desirable, good, and spacious land which thou grantedst our ancestors to inherit, to eat of its fruit, and be satisfied with its goodness. Have compassion, O Eternal, our God, upon us, on Israel thy people, upon Jerusalem thy city, on Zion the rusalem my cny, on Zion me residence of thy glory, and upon thy altar and thy temple; re-build Jerusalem, thy holy city, speedily, in our days. (on Sabbath add: Be gracious to us and give us strength) and cheer us on this day of the foast of upleasement. of the feast of unleavened bread, for thou, O Eternal, our God, arr good and beneficent unto all, and therefore do we give thanks unto thee for the land, and for the fruit of the vine. Blessed art thou, O Eternal, for the land, and for the fruit of the vine.

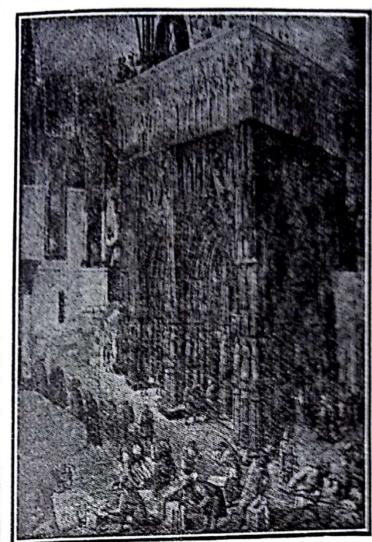
הָמִיבֶּיו וְאַבְּרּ בִּי לוֹ יָאָה: הַקּוֹבְיוּ בִּבְּלוֹנְבָה. תּוֹבֵוְדְּ בַּהַלְּבָה. בִּי לוֹ נָאָה: לְּהָ. לְךְּ אַף לְדָּ. לְךְ יֵיְ הַפַּמְלְּכָה: כִּי לוֹ נָאֶה. כִּי לוֹ יָאֶה:

לַשְׁנָה הַבָּאָה כִּירוּשְׁלָיִם: בָרוּךְ אַמָּה יִי אֵלהוִינוּ מֵלֵבְּ הַעוֹלָם בּוֹרֵא פְּרִי הַנָּפֵן:

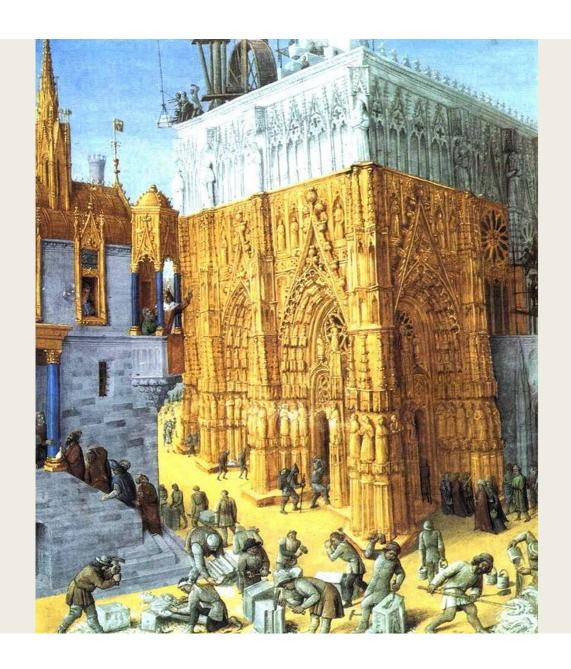
Drink the fourth cup of wine and say:

בַּקְרֶשָׁה וּבְשְׁהָרָה: (וּרְצֵה וְהַחַלִּיצְנְוּ בִּיוֹם השׁבָּת הַזֶּה:) וְשַׂמִּחֲנוּ בִּיוֹם חַג הַמַּצוֹת הַנֶּה: כִּי אַהָּה יֵיַ מוֹב וּמֵמִיב לַכּל ּוְנוֹרֶה לְךְּ עַל הָאָרֶץ וְעַל פְּרִי הְנָפֶּן. בָרוּךְ אַתָּח יִי עַל הָאָרֶץ וְעַל פְּרִי

Acceptance of the divine Service.



The Building of Solomon's Temple



THE HAGGADAH

A NEW EDITION
WITH ENGLISH TRANSLATION,
INTRODUCTION, AND NOTES
BY
CECIL ROTH
WITH DRAWINGS
BY
DONIA NACHSHEN

LONDON
THE SONCINO PRESS

1934-5694



הגדה של פסח

בתובה ומצוירת בירי ארתור שיק

הוצאת «מסרה» ו «אלומות» ירושלים רמתינו תל־אביב

E have ended the Passover Service in due form, according to all its statute and precept. Even as we have had the merit to set it forth, so may we have the merit to perform it. O Thou Pure One, Who dwellest in the Heavenly abode! redress again the numberless congregation of Israel, and speedily lead the offshoots of the stock Thou hast planted home to Zion in song—Redeemed.

NEXT YEAR-IN JERUSALEM

¶ And Naomi said, Turn again, my daughters: why will ye go with me? are there yet any more sons in my wombthat they may be your husbands? Turn again, my daughters, go your way; for I am too old to have an husband
If I should say, I have hope, if I should have an husband also tonight, and should also bear sons; Would ye
tarry for them till they were grown? would ye stay for them from having husbands? nay, my daughters; for it
grieveth me much for your sakes that the hand of the Lord is gone out against me. And they lifted up their voice,
and wept again: and Orpah kissed her mother in law; but Ruth clave unto her . . . And Ruth said, Intreat me not
to leave thee, or to return from following after thee: for whither thou goest, I will go; and where thou lodgest, I
will lodge: thy people shall be my people, and thy God my God: Where thou diest, will I die, and there will I
be buried: the Lord do so to me, and more also, if ought but death part thee and me. (Ruth i, 11-14, 16-17)

THE HYMNS-FIRST NIGHT

SO "AND IT CAME TO PASS AT MIDNIGHT" (Exodus xii, 9). nonconsumencement

At that time, many were Thy miracles at night, at the outset of the watch of this same night. The Righteous Proselyte [Abraham] conquered through Thee, when Thou didst divide for him the night: "And it came to pass at midnight." recommendations of the complete of the watch of this same night.

Thou didst judge the Philistine king of Gerar in a dream of night. Thou didst fright the Aramaean [Laban] yester-night. And Israel strove with God, and yet prevailed, at night: "And it came to pass at midnight." Democratic concentration of the pass at midnight."

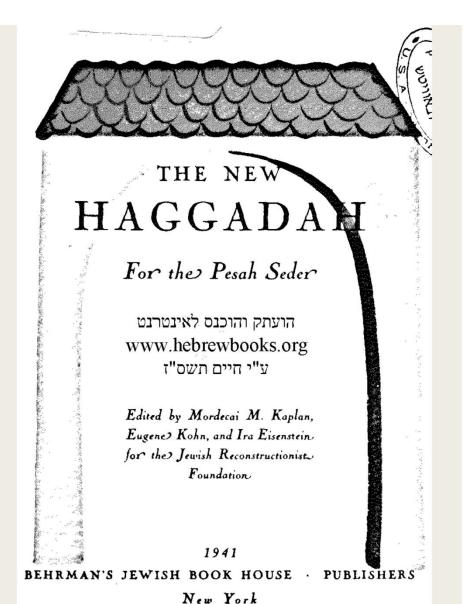
The first-born seed of Egypt Thou didst smite at night. Their treasure they found not, when they rose up at night. The host of Sisera, Harosheth's captain, Thou didst sweep away through stars of night: "And it came to pass at midnight." encurous concentrations recommendately and the came to pass at midnight."

When the blasphemer [Sennacherib] planned to sweep away the Shrine, Thou didst shame his churls at night. Bel and his image were prostrate at dead of night. The Man of Delight [Daniel] had revealed to him the vision seen at night: "And it came to pass at midnight." Commencements

He who caroused in holy vessels was slain on that same night. He who was saved from the lions' den gave his explanation of the dreadful vision seen at night. Haman the Agagite stored up his hatred, and wrote his missives against the Jews at night: "And it came to pass at midnight." EXECUTION TO SEE THE METERS OF THE PROPERTY OF THE

Thou didst stir Thy triumph against him, when the King's slumber fled at night. Thou shalt tread the Wine-Press for the Watchman—"What of night?" The Watchman's answer came: he said "Dawn comes, as well as night": "And it came to pass at midnight." The watchman's answer came: he said





All say in unison:

לַשָּׁנָה הַבָּאָה בִּירוּשְׁלַיִם

MAY THE COMING YEAR WITNESS THE REBUILD-ING OF ZION AND THE REDEMPTION OF ISRAEL.



LA-SHANNAH HA-BA-AH







THE HAGGADAH NEXT YEAR IN JERUSALEM.



הגדה של פסח

The Passover Haggadah

FOR
JEWISH PERSONNEL

IN
THE ARMED FORCES

OF THE

UNITED STATES



Commission on Jewish Chaplaincy 15 E. 26th St., New York, NY 10010 101

THE PASSOVER HAGGADAH

14. CONCLUDE THE SERVICE

This prayer, that our words and deeds be acceptable in God's sight, ends the formal part of the Seder:

The Passover Seder is now complete.

Its traditions, rules and ceremonies—
All have been faithfully observed.

As we were privileged to celebrate it tonight,
So may we always be worthy to do so.

Thou, Pure One, who dwellest on high, Gather us into a mighty congregation.

Soon may Israel, the seed of Thy planting, Redeemed, come singing to Zion.

Next year may we celebrate in Jerusalem.

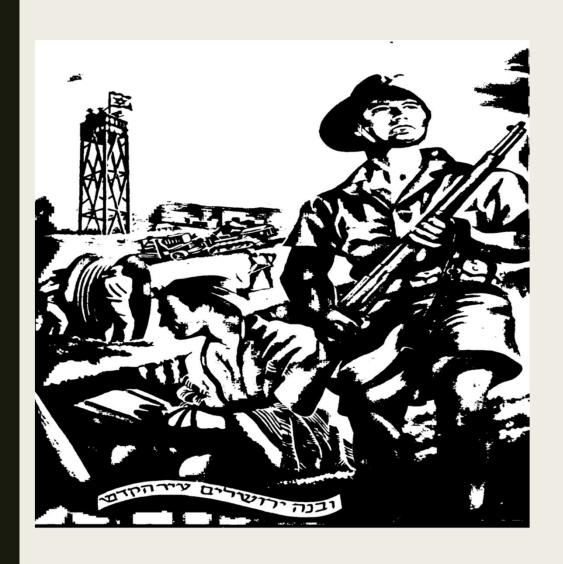
ּ נְרְצָה

This prayer, that our words and deeds be acceptable in God's sight, ends the formal part of the Seder:

לְּנִתְם בְּנָתְל נִמְעֵי בַנָּת.

בּּנְקרוֹב נַהַל מִי מְנְתוּ:
בּּנְאָשֶׁר זְבִינוּ דְּסַבֵּר אותוּ.
בְּנְאָשֶׁר זְבִינוּ דְּסַבֵּר אותוּ.
כְּנְבָּל - מִשְׁפָּמוֹ וְחְלְּתוּ:
כְּנְבָל - מִשְׁפָּמוֹ וְחְלְּתוּ:
בְּנְבָל - מִשְׁפָּמוֹ וְחְלְּתוּ:

לַשְּׁנָה הַבָּאָה בִּירוּשָׁלָיֵם:



The Haggadah of Passover Shulsinger Bros, 1949.

Illustrated by Siegmund Forst

THE PASSOVER HAGGADAH

SUPPLEMENTED BY ONE HUNDRED CHAPTERS

Comprising

I. ELABORATIONS AND ADDITIONS TO THE STORY OF THE EXODUS FROM EGYPT 64 chapters

> II. Moses, Our Teacher 26 chapters

III. THE BEGINNING OF REDEMPTION 10 chapters

IV. THE LAND OF ISRAEL

V. THE ORDER OF THE FIFTH CUP Based upon the formulation of R. Loew of Prague

VI. TEXTUAL VARIANTS OF THE HAGGADAH According to manuscript readings and the early commentaries

VII. ILLUSTRATIONS FROM MONUMENTS OF THE EGYPTIAN BONDAGE

Arranged and edited by

Rabbi Menachem M. Kasher

New York

1955





Twice a year the traditional Jew exclaims: "Next year in Jerusalem!"—
exce at the Seder and again on the Day of Atonement after the Shofar is sounded at
the conclusion of the NEILAH SERVICE. In their centuries of wandering, this affirmation, "Next year in Jerusalem!" encouraged the Jews to renew their faith in
the restoration of Zion. At long last this is being realized in our day. "Freedom
gave birth to Passover, and Passover gives birth to freedom." So writes a contemporary scholar.

IN GRATITUDE FOR THE CREATION OF THE STATE OF ISRAEL.

Fill an additional cup of wine.*

It has been explained that at the Seder we drink four cups of wine, symbolic of the four verses of redemption mentioned in the Bible. These are followed by a fifth verse, most appropriate in commemorating the dramatic events preceding the return of our people to Zion: Vie-ve-ti, "And I will bring you in unto the land that I solemnly vowed to give to Abraham, to Isaac, and to Jacob; and I will give it to you for a heritage; I am the Lord." (Ex. 6:8)

Seven nations conspired to destroy the newly created State of Israel and push its inhabitants into the sea. But they were repulsed as was foretold: "The Lord will cause your enemies that rise up against you, to be routed before you; they shall come out against you one way, but they shall flee before you seven ways." (Deut. 28:7) What transpired in ERETZ YISRAEL is additional evidence to the believer, of the "Hand of God" in history, a modern miracle as impressive as any recorded in our Bible.

In gratitude for the creation of the State of Israel which we hope shall forever be established upon justice and truth, let us rise and drink another cup of wine.

ברור אותה די אלהינה מילך העולם בורא פרי הנפי: -

Praised be Thou, O Lord our God, King of the Universe, Creator of the Fruit of the Vine.

הודו לַיָּי כִּי טוֹב כִּי לְעוֹלָם חַסְדּוֹ.

Give thanks unto the Lord for He is good; His mercy is everlasting.

The drinking of this additional cup of wine is optional.

pleased to strengthen us on this Sabbath day and) grant us joy on this Festival of Unleavened Bread. For thou, O Lord, art good and beneficent to all; we thank thee for the land and the fruit of the vine. Blessed art thou, O Lord, for the land and the fruit of the vine.

CLOSING PRAYER

The Seder now ends according to rule, Complete in all detail, custom and law. Just as we were favored to arrange it, So may we be granted to perform it. O Pure One who art in the heights above, Make us a countless people once again. Speedily guide thou Israel redeemed, To the land of Zion with joyful song.

NEXT YEAR IN JERUSALEM

COUNTING THE OMER

On the second night of Pesah:

I am ready and prepared to perform the positive command concerning the counting of the *Omer*, as it is written in the Torah: "You shall count from the day following the day of rest, from the day you brought the sheaf of the wave-offering; seven full weeks shall be counted; you shall count fifty days to the day following the seventh week."

Blessed art thou, Lord our God, King of the universe, who hast sanctified us with thy commandments, and commanded us concerning the counting of the *Omer*.

This is the first day of the Omer.

for the Sabbath before Passover and named סדר לשבח, this piyyut contains a summary of the rules and regulations regarding the day preceding Pesah and the Seder. The wording of חסל סדור is largely based on biblical expressions (Psalm 76:3; Numbers 23:10; Psalm 80:16; Isaiah 35:10).

ספירת העומר, the counting of seven weeks from the day on which the omer was offered till Sharuoth, the Feast of Weeks, serves to connect the anniversary of the exodus from Egypt with the festival that commemorates the giving of the Torah on Mount Sinai. According to tradition, it was announced

וּבְשְּהָרָה. (רְצֵה וְהַחֲלִיצֵנוּ בְּיוֹם הַשַּׁבְּת הַזָּה, וְ)שַּׁמְּחֵנוּ בְּיוֹם הַג הַמַּצוֹת הַזֶּה. כִּי אַתָּה, יָיָ, טוֹב וּמֵטִיב לַבֹּל, וְנוֹרֶה לְף עַל הָאָרֵץ וְעַל פְּרִי הַנֶּפֶּן. בְּרוּךְ אַתָּה, יָיָ, עַל הָאָרֵץ וְעַל פְּרִי הַנְּפֶּן.

ָרַצָּה:

חֲסֵל סְדּוּר בֶּסֵח בְּהַלְּכְחוֹ, בְּבֶל מִשְׁפָטוֹ וְחָקְתוֹ; בֵּן נִזְבֶּה לַצְשׁוֹתוֹ. זְדְ שׁוֹכֵן מְעוֹנָה, קוֹמֵם מְהַל עֲדַת מִי מְנָה; בְּקָרוֹב נַהֵל נִטְצִי כַנְּה, בְּקָרוֹב נַהֵל נִטְצִי כַנְה, בְּלֵרוֹם לְצִיּוֹן בְּרָנָה. לַ שֵׁנָה הַבָּאָה בִּירוּשֵׁלֵים.

סָבִּירַת הַעְּמֵר

On the second night of Pesah:

הַנְגִי מּוּכָן וּמְזָמָן לְּצִיֵם מִצְּוַת עֲשֵׂה שֶׁל סְפִירַת הָעְמֶר, בְּמוֹ שֶׁבְּחוּב בַּחּוֹרָה: וּסְפַּרְשֶׁם לְכֶם מִמְּחֲרַת הַשַּׁבָּת, מִיוֹם הַבִּיצִּכֶם אֶת עְמֶר הַשְּׁבִיעִית תִּסְפְּרוּ חֲמִשִּׁים יוֹם. ער מִמְחֲרַת הַשַּׁבָּת הַשְּׁבִיעִית תִּסְפְּרוּ חֲמִשִּׁים יוֹם.

וֹאַנֵּנוּ עַל סְפִירַת הָעְמֶּר. וְאַנֵּנוּ עַל סְפִירַת הָעְמֶּר.

הַיּוֹם יוֹם אֶחָר לְעְמֶר.

מסל סודר מסח forms the concluding part of a long poem by Rabbi Joseph Bonfils שוב עלם who lived in France during the eleventh century. Designed

יָרוּשְׁלַיִם

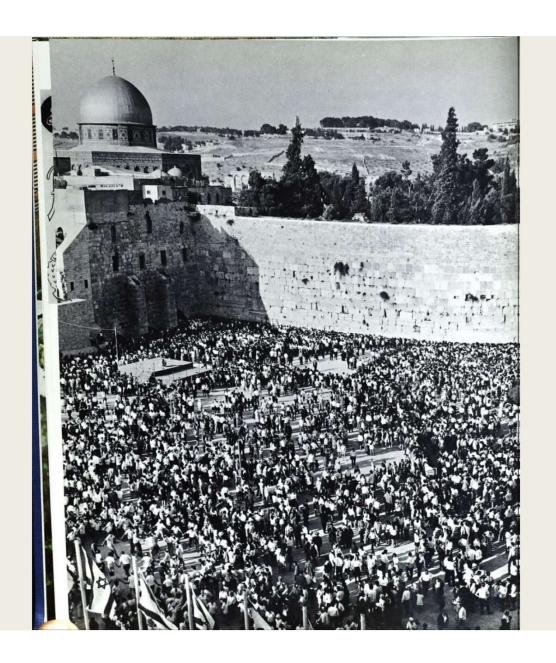
מַעַל פִּסְנַּת הַר הַצּוֹפִים, שֶׁלוֹם לֶךְּ יְרוּשֶׁלָיִם; מַעַל פִּסְנַת הַר הַצּוֹפִים, אֶשְׁתַּחֲנֶה לֶךְ אַפָּיִם. מִאָה דוֹרוֹת חָלִמְתִּי עָלָיִדְּ, לִזְפּוֹת לְרָאוֹת בְּאוֹר פְּנֵידְ. יְרוּשָׁלַיִם, יְרוּשָׁלַיִם, הָאִירִי פְּנֵידְ לִבְּנֵדְ; יְרוּשָׁלַיִם, יְרוּשָׁלַיִם, מַחָּרְבוֹתִידְּ אָבְנֵדְ.

מֵעַל פָּסְנֵּת הַר הַצּוֹפִים, שֶׁלוֹם לֶךְּ יְרוּשָׁלֶיִם; צִּלְפֵּי גוֹלִים מִקְצוֹת כָּל תַּבֵל, נוֹשְׁאִים אֵלֵיִךְ עִינֵים. בְּצִלְפֵי בְרָכוֹת הֲיִי בְרוּכָה, מִקְדַשׁ מֶלֶךְ עִיר מְלוּכָה. יְרוּשָׁלַיִם, יְרוּשָׁלַיִם, אֲנִי לֹא אָזוּז מִפֹּה; יִרוּשָׁלַיִם, יְרוּשָׁלִים, יָבֹא הַבְּּשִׁיהַ, יָבֹא.

במללע

אָנו לְצִּיוֹן צוֹפִיָּה וּלְפַּאָתִי מִוְרָח קָּדְימָה נָפָאַתִי מִוְרָח קָּדְימָה אַנו לְצִיוֹן צוֹפִיָּה בַּלֵּבָב

עוֹד לֹא אָבְדָה תִּקְנְתְנוּ, הַתִּקְנָה בַּת שְׁנוֹת אַלְפְּיִם, לִהְיוֹת עַם חָפְשִׁי בְּאַרְצְנוּ, בְּאָרָץ צִיוֹן וִירוּשְׁלָיִם.





New Union Haggadah, (ed.) Herbert Bronstein,

illus. Leonard Baskin (1974)

service of God, to a great purpose for which the people of Israel lives: The preservation and affirmation of hope.

וְלָקַחְתִּי אֶתְכֵם לִי לְעָם:

Group

Exodus 6:7 As it is written: "And I will take you to be my people."

יָרַ אַתָּה יָרָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֵךְ הָעוֹלָם בּוֹרֵא פְּרִי הַגְּפָּן:

We praise You, O Lord our God, King of the Universe, Who has created the fruit of the vine.

(All drink the fourth cup of wine.)

Leader

\$ 32

THE SEDER SERVICE NOW CONCLUDES:

חַסַל סְדּוּר פֶּסַח כְּהַלְּכָתוֹ. ITS RITES OBSERVED IN FULL, בְּכָל מִשְׁפָּטוֹ וְחָקָתוֹ.

ITS PURPOSES REVEALED. Group

כַּאֲשֶׁר זָכִינוּ לְסַדֵּר אוֹתוֹ, בן נוכה לעשותו. וְדְּ שׁוֹכֵן מְעוֹנָה,

This privilege we share will ever be renewed. Until God's plan is known in full, HIS HIGHEST BLESSING SEALED:

קומם קהל עַדַת מִי מָנָה. ּבְּקרוֹב נַהֵל נִטְצֵי כַנָּה,

פְּדוּיִם לְצִיּוֹן בְּרָנָה.

Leader

PEACE!

Group

PEACE FOR US! FOR EVERYONE!

Leader

FOR ALL PEOPLE, THIS, OUR HOPE:

Group

NEXT YEAR IN JERUSALEM!

NEXT YEAR, MAY ALL BE FREE!

(Next year in Jerusalem is ever the hope of our people. Still we affirm that all people will rejoice together in the Zion of love and peace.)

§ 33

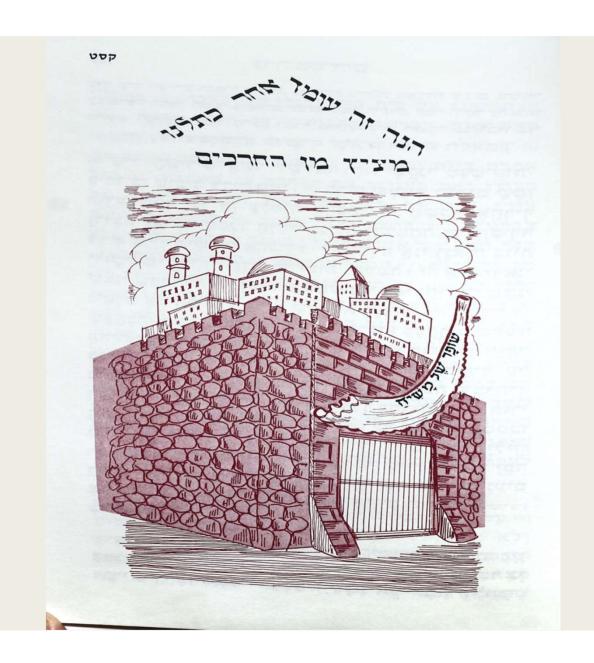
לְשָׁנָה הַבָּאָה בִּירוּשְׁלָיִם:

לשנה הבאה בירושלים.



BASEL HAGGADAH EARLY 1919 CENT.



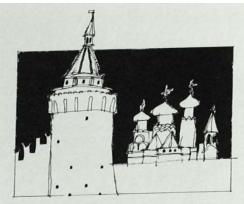


נרצה

The seder of the Passover is now complete, according to the laws, rules and customs. As we have been privileged to celebrate it this year, may we be worthy to actually offer it in the Holy Land. O Pure One, who abides in the Temple, raise up Thy numberless people. O speedily lead the branches Thou hast planted, as free men to Zion, with songs of rejoicing.

פֿבונים לָּגּינִו פֿבנֿי פֿטרנִם לֹמּנִו פֿבנֿי טִּמִם טְׁטַּכְ אַבַּע מִי מִנִּים זְּבַּ מִּבְּן מְתִנִּי פּזִּמָּר זְכֹּנִי לְסִבֵּר אִנְעוּ פֿצַּתְ נִזְפָּט לְּאַמִּוּעוּ פֿבּבְ מִמְּפָּמוּ וְוֹטְפָּעוּ: פֿבּבְ מִמְּפָּמוּ וְנְטַבְּעוּ

Next year in Jerusalem!







Let My People Go: A Haggadah

Mark Podwal (1972)

Im eyn a-ni li mi li?
U-kh'she-a-ni l'atz-mi mah a-ni?
V'im lo akh-shav ey-ma-tay,
V'im lo akh-shav ey-ma-tay?

(All then eat the matzah. The reader resumes:)

May we give each other joy in the struggle, just as we share this wine.

(The reader pours some wine from his own cup into that of the person next to him—who does the same until the wine has circled the table, and the last person has poured wine from his cup into that of the reader. All then stand, lift their cups, and say in unison:)



The Freedom Seder (1970)

Arthur Waskow

mc wh mc

> E a-s ma E

Who knows thirteen? I know thirteen! Thirteen are the divine qualities; Twelve are the tribes of Israel; Eleven are the stars in Joseph's dream; Ten are the divine commandments; Nine are the months childbirth; Eight are the days to brith milah; Seven are the days of the week; Six are the parts of the Mishnah; Five are the books of the Torah; Four are the mothers of Israel; Three are the fathers of Israel; Two are the tablets of the covenant; One is our God in heaven and earth.

Shloshoh ohsor mi yodea? Shloshoh ohsor ani yodea

• Shloshoh ohsor meedayoh . . .

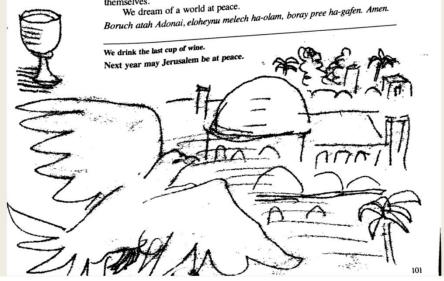
The Fourth Cup of Wine-To the Future!

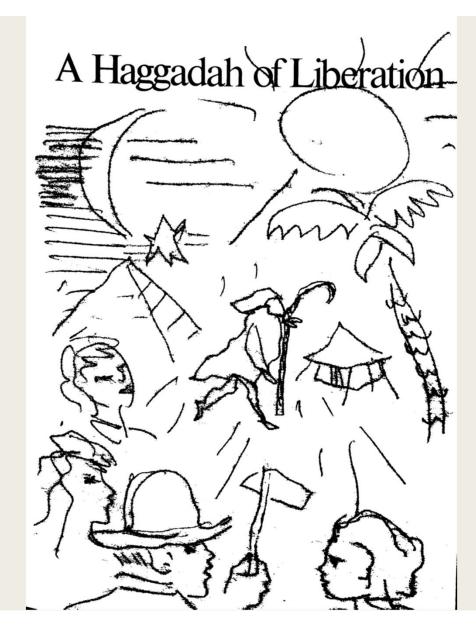
We dedicate the final cup of wine to our hopes and dreams for the future. We dream of a world not threatened by destruction.

We hope for a time when Jerusalem will be a beacon of brotherhood and

We dream of a world in which Jews and all other people are free to be sisterhood. themselves.

We dream of a world at peace.



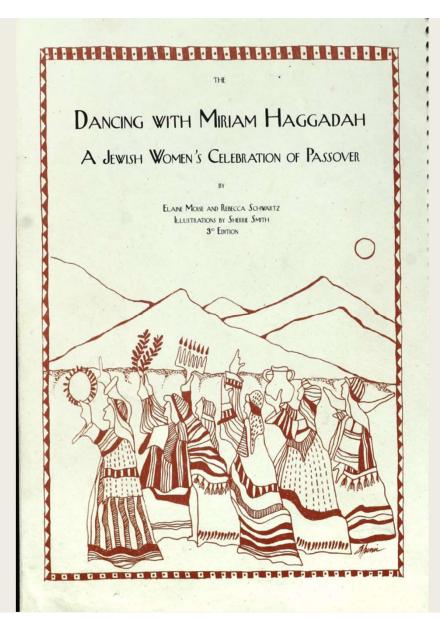


DANCING WITH MIRIAM

Dancing with Miriam
Beneath the wings of Shekhinah,
On the edge of the Sea.
Looking back across time,
Seeking songs of our Mothers.
Rejoicing in our legacy.
Reclaiming
Reshaping
Reweaving our lives.

לשנה הבאה בחרות NEXT YEAR IN FREEDOM BLESSED BE





THE CLOSING לְרָצָה

חֲסַל סִדּוּר פֶּסַח כְּהִלְּכָתוֹ, כְּכָל מִשְׁפָּטוֹ וְחֻקָּתוֹ. זְךְ שׁוֹכֵן מְעוֹנָה, קוֹמִם קְהַל מִי מְנָה. קָרֵב נַהֵל נִטְעֵי כַנָּה, פְּדוּיִם לְצִיּוֹן בְּרָנָה.

Now we come to the close of our seder service.

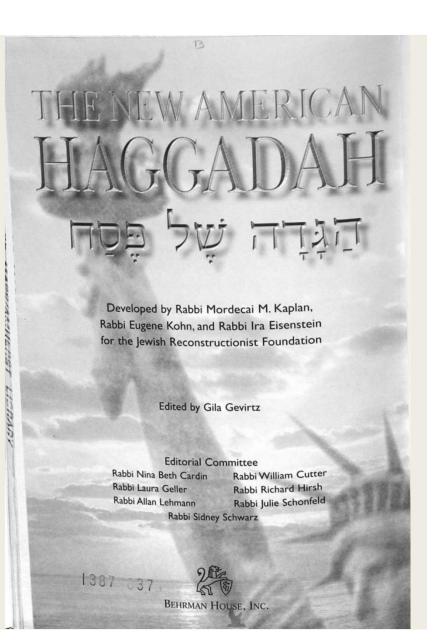
Once again we have recited the age-old epic of Israel's liberation from bondage. Once again we have chanted our psalms of praise to God, the Redeemer of Israel and of all humankind. We have taken to heart the message of the Exodus. And we have rededicated ourselves to the cause of humanity's freedom from tyranny and oppression. As we have celebrated this festival tonight, so may we celebrate it, all of us together, next year again, in peace and in freedom.

All say in unison:

לַשָּׁנָה הַבָּאָה בִּירוּשָׁלָיִם.

Lashanah haba'ah birushalayim.

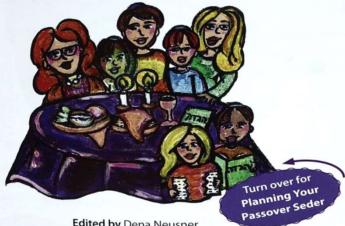
May the coming year bring freedom to the oppressed, peace to Zion and Jerusalem, and the redemption of Israel and all humankind.



Why do we say "Next year in Jerusalem"? Originally these words represented the longing of Jews scattered around the world, in the Diaspora, to return to the Land of Israel. For some Jews today, the phrase may refer to spiritual redemption or the messianic longing for a rebuilt Temple in Jerusalem; for others, it is a way of expressing solidarity with Am Yisrael, the Jewish community past, present, and future. For some, the phrase encapsulates the wish that Jerusalem, and the modern State of Israel, will soon find a lasting peace; and for still others, it is a general expression of hope and desire for a brighter future for ourselves and for the world. What does "Next year in Jerusalem" mean to you?



Simply Seder A Passover Haggadah



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 "Next year in Jerusalem," in the American haggadah, echoes one of the oldest traditions of the Jewish diaspora and recalls centuries of ancestral longing.

 Yet it also reverberates with a question that seemingly every generation of American Jews has pondered anew: What is my Jerusalem and where does it lie?