

AND TELL YOUR SON

A lesson for high school students

Questions:

- Why does the Haggada talk specifically about 4 sons? Why not about 4 students? Or perhaps 4 brothers? Yeshiva students? And perhaps just 4 people?
- Try and think about the story of the exodus from Egypt, about Moses and his work, about the transition from freedom to slavery, and the transition from slavery to freedom. How many of the components of the story can be found in the traditional Haggadah? (the situation is very different in the kibbutz haggadahs!)
- Is the objective of Seder Night to give a history lesson?
- How does Seder night connect with the commandment and you shall tell you son?
- We will read the next section from the Haggadah, and ask to give an opinion on the highlighted words.

IN EACH AND EVERY GENERATION every man must see himself as if he came out of Egypt. Saying: “Tell your son on that day saying, for this G-d did for me when he took me out of Egypt. Not only my forefathers did the Holy One Blessed be He redeem that rather he also redeemed us together with them, saying: He took us out of there to bring us to and to give us the land that he promised to our forefathers”.

- How can I, today, after thousands of years, feel “as if” I came out of Egypt?
- What is the meaning of “And you shall tell your son”? How does it work? What did the writers of the Haggadah intend?
- We will read part of the testimony of David Ben Gurion before the UN Committee which in 1947 searched for a solution to the national struggles in Palestine and to the termination of the increasing violence between the Jews and Arabs. The Committee heard the testimony of Jewish and Arab leaders from Israel and the world.



Three hundred years ago a boat called “the Mayflower” sailed to the New World. This was a great event in the history of England and America however I would really like to know if there is one Englishman who knows exactly when this boat sailed; and how many Americans know; and do they know how many sailed on the vessel and what was the quality of the bread that they ate en route? And more than three thousand three hundred years before the Mayflower sailed, “the Jews left Egypt...and all the Jews in the world, and in America and Russia – know exactly the date on which they left: the 15th of Nissan and everyone knows exactly what bread the Jews ate: matzas, and to this day the Jews worldwide only eat matza of the 15th of Nissan, in America. In Russia and in other countries, and they tell of the exodus from Egypt and the troubles that befell the Jews from the time they went into exile, and they finish with two sayings – this year I am a slave, next year we will be free.

Next year in Jerusalem, in Zion, in the Land of Israel – this is the nature of Jews!

- What are the differences between the study of history and the preservation of the collective memory of a nation?
- We will return the opening questions of the lesson:
 - Why does the Haggadah speak specifically about 4 sons?
 - Is the objective of the Seder Night to give a history lesson?
 - How does Seder Night connect with the commandment And you shall tell your son?

