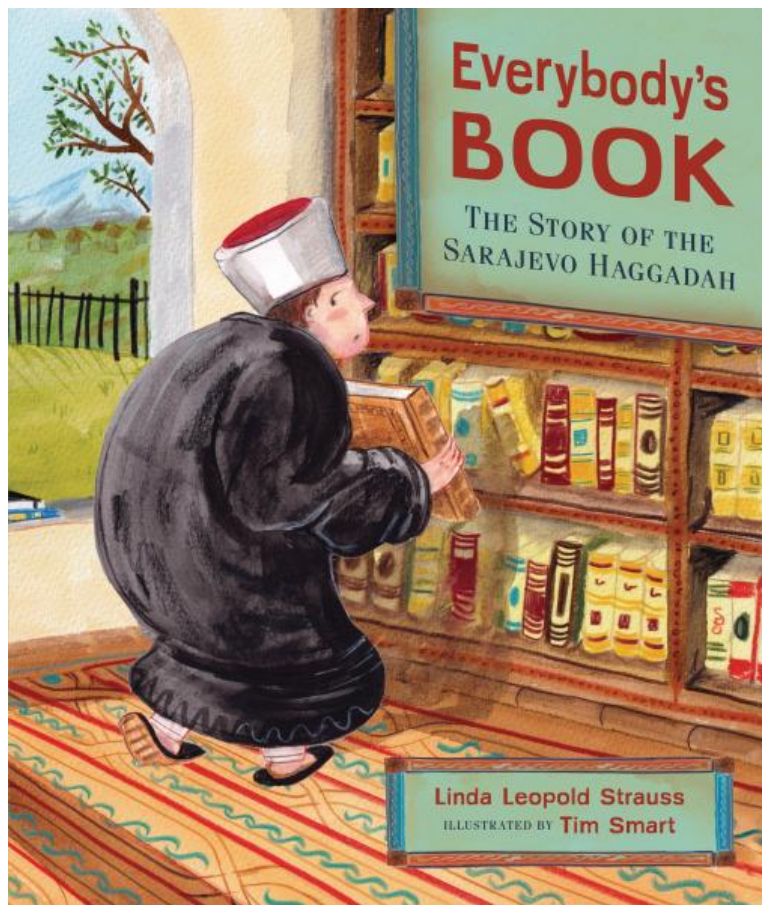


KAR-BEN PUBLISHING

Iconic Jewish Children's Books

Educator Guide



© KAR-BEN Publishing, an imprint of Lerner Publishing Group

This guide may be downloaded for free at www.karben.com

This guide may be used expressly for educational purposes only and cannot be sold.

Lesson Plan by Linda Leopold Strauss
HC: 978-1-7284-8646-8

To purchase the book, call 1-800-4KARBEN
or visit www.karben.com

About Passover

The spring festival of Passover (***Pesach*** in Hebrew) celebrates the exodus of the Jews from Egypt, from slavery to freedom. Every year, to prepare for this holiday, families clean their homes of foods not permitted during the holiday. These foods, called ***chametz***, are foods containing leavening, because when the Jews fled from Egypt in a hurry, they didn't have time to let their bread rise.

The holiday begins with a seder, a special meal during which the story of Passover is recited and prayers are said and symbolic foods are eaten. The word "seder" means "order" and small books called haggadahs tell the order in which the seder should be conducted. Some of the special foods are matzah, unleavened bread, and maror, a bitter herb that symbolizes the bitterness of slavery under Pharaoh. It is said that the prophet Elijah visits every seder to bring the blessing of peace.

Questions for Younger Readers

1. Haggadahs are little books that explain how to have a Seder, the special Passover meal that celebrates how Jews escaped from slavery in Egypt many years ago. There are more than 3000 types of haggadahs being used today. Sometimes families make their own haggadahs. Would you like to try making one? What would yours look like if you made one?
2. The oldest haggadahs show families cleaning ***chametz*** from their homes – like a special spring cleaning. Does your family celebrate Passover? How do you get ready for the holiday?
3. In *Everybody's Book*, people of many different religions and backgrounds go to great lengths to keep the Sarajevo Haggadah safe. Why did everyone think the Sarajevo Haggadah was so special?
4. Have you ever been to a Seder where people of different religions were invited to attend? Would you like to? Why or why not?
5. The family who owned the Sarajevo Haggadah had to leave Spain suddenly, without warning. They chose to take the haggadah with them. If for any reason you had to leave your home in a hurry, what would you take with you?
6. The title of this book is *Everybody's Book*, but haggadahs are books for the Jewish holiday of Passover, and this story is about one particular haggadah. So why is the title *Everybody's Book*?

Questions for Older Readers

7. As we saw in *Everybody's Book*, during the Bosnian War the President of Serbia brought the Sarajevo Haggadah out of hiding, in the midst of great danger, to show people who had gathered for a seder. Why do you think he did that?
8. After the Bosnian war, the United Nations helped pay to have the Sarajevo Haggadah restored. The book was then almost 600 years old and needed some fixing, but its beautiful illustrations were in remarkably good shape. Andrea Pataki, the restorer, chose not to try to remove the wine stains and a child's writing on some of the pages. Why do you think she made that decision? Would you have decided the same thing? Why or why not?
9. See how far the Sarajevo Haggadah had to travel over 600 years. First try to find Spain on a map or a globe. Then try to find Italy and Sarajevo, Bosnia, where the Sarajevo Haggadah is now.
10. Books were burned by the Inquisition in Spain, by the Nazis in Germany, and by the Serb and Croat extremists in the Bosnian war. People who burn books think they can destroy the ideas in the books. Do you think ideas can be destroyed?
11. Many brave people helped save Jews from the Nazis during World War II. Dervis Korkut, who hid the Sarajevo Haggadah from the Nazis also hid Jews in his home during the war. One young woman pretended for six months to be the Korkuts' Muslim servant. For their courage, Dervis and Servet Korkut were named "righteous among the nations" after the war. How brave do you think you would be in a situation like that? Would you encourage your family to hide people who were in terrible danger? Why or why not?
12. When an author writes a book based on history, they try to make sure that all the facts in the book are correct. Sometimes that's very difficult. *In Everybody's Book*, the Imam hides the Sarajevo Haggadah in a mosque in the mountains, among sacred Muslim texts, but there are other stories about where the book was hidden. One says it was hidden under the floorboards of a mosque. Another said it was hidden under the doorstep of a mosque. Another said it was kept safe by a peasant. And still another said it was buried beneath an apple tree? How should an historian choose which version to use?

Examples of Haggadahs



LIGHTING THE CANDLES

We light and bless the candles to welcome the holiday!

ברוך אתה יי אלהינו מלך העולם, אשר קדשנו במצותיו וצונו להדליק נר של יום טוב.

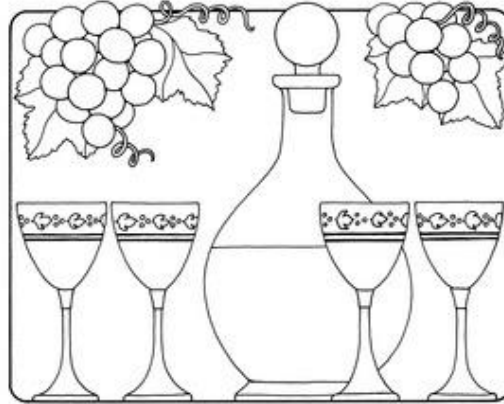
Baruch Atah Adonai Eloheinu Melech ha'olam asher kidshanu b'mitzvotav v'tzivanu l'hadlik ner shel Yom Tov.

ברוך אתה יי אלהינו מלך העולם, שהחננו וקדשנו וצונו להדליק הנרות.

Baruch Atah Adonai Eloheinu Melech ha'olam shechechanu v'kideshanu v'tzivanu lazman hazeh.

Thank You, God, for the festival lights, and for bringing our family and friends together to celebrate Pesach.

8



RECITING THE KIDDUSH

The seder begins with the kiddush, the blessing over a cup of wine. Wine stands for the sweetness and joy of a holiday celebration.

ברוך אתה יי אלהינו מלך העולם, בורא פרי הגפן.

Baruch Atah Adonai Eloheinu Melech ha'olam, borei p'ri hagafen.

Thank You, God, for the grapes that grow to make wine for our holiday celebration.

ברוך אתה יי אלהינו מלך העולם, שהחננו וקדשנו והביענו לפניך.

Baruch Atah Adonai Eloheinu Melech ha'olam shechechanu v'kideshanu v'bigyanu l'pneikha.

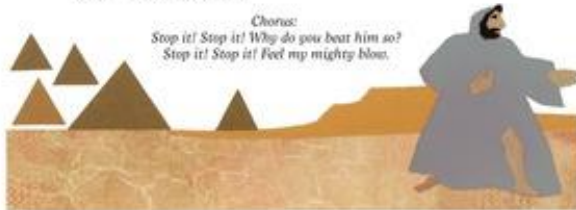
Thank You, God, for bringing us together to celebrate Pesach.

9



Reader: Moses grew up in the palace. One day he saw Pharaoh's guard beating a Jewish slave. He was so angry, he hit the guard.

Chorus:
Stop it! Stop it! Why do you beat him so?
Stop it! Stop it! Feet my mighty blow.



Reader: Moses knew he could no longer live in Egypt. He ran away and became a shepherd.

Chorus:
Running, running, in Egypt I can't stop.
Running, running, I must go far away.



Reader: One day when Moses was watching his sheep, he saw a burning bush and heard God's voice. God told him to return to Egypt to lead the Jewish slaves to freedom.

Chorus:
Moses, Moses, I need you to be brave.
Moses, Moses, my people you shall save.



Reader: Moses went to Pharaoh and said:

Chorus:
Pharaoh, Pharaoh, please listen to me!
Pharaoh, Pharaoh, we want to be free.

Reader: But Pharaoh would not listen to Moses.

Chorus:
Moses, Moses, my answer is no!
Moses, Moses, I won't let you go!





Although God is not a person with physical attributes, we often describe God in human terms to better understand God's ways. For example, to describe God's power we say that God took us out of Egypt "with a mighty hand and an outstretched arm." God is sometimes described in other terms as well. Complete these sentences:¹⁸

- God is like a rock because . . .
- God is like a pillow because . . .
- God is like air because . . .
- God is like . . .

IN EVERY GENERATION

בְּכָל־דּוֹר וָדּוֹר חַיִּב אִנּוֹם לִרְאוֹת אֶת־עַצְמוֹ כְּאִלוֹ הוּא וְצֵא מִמִּצְרַיִם.

B'chol dor vador chayav adam lirot et atzmo k'ilo hu yotza mi'Mitzrayim.
In each generation, everyone must think of himself or herself as having personally left Egypt.

SONGS OF PRAISE

(Lift wine cups and say.)

It is our duty to give thanks, sing praises, and offer blessings to the Holy One Who did these miracles for our ancestors and for us. For bringing us:

from slavery to freedom,
from sadness to joy,
from darkness to light.

וְנִאֲמַר לְפָנָיו שִׁירָה חֲדָשָׁה, הַלְלוּהָ.

Venomar l'fanav shirah chadeshah, Halleluyah.

Therefore, let us sing a new song, Halleluyah.

*Halleluyah hal'Yu atzrei Adonai,
Hallelu et shem Adonai.
Yehi shem Adonai m'vorach
Me'atah o'ad olam.*

הַלְלוּהָ. הַלְלוּ עַבְרֵי יי.
הַלְלוּ אֶת־שֵׁם יי.
יְהִי שֵׁם יי מְבֹרָךְ
מֵעַתָּה וְעַד עֵלָם.

Halleluyah.
Give praise to Adonai.
Sing praises, those who serve Adonai.
Blessed is the Name of Adonai now and forever.