

JEWS UNITED FOR JUSTICE 2020 LABOR SEDER

SEDER PLATE

Each food on the seder plate represents an aspect of the ancient Exodus story.



Matzah is an iconic Passover symbol and something of a paradox. This bread of affliction — that we ate as slaves — is also the bread of liberation — eaten by people entering freedom. The bread is unleavened, because the Israelites fleeing Pharaoh had no time for their bread to rise.



The *maror*, or bitter herb, represents the bitterness of the enslaved Jewish people's lives.



The *karpas*, or green vegetable, symbolizes the arrival of spring and hope for the future.



The **charoset**, a sticky mixture of fruits and nuts, recalls the mortar the Israelite slaves used to make and hold together the bricks they used in their work. Jews around the world use a dazzling variety of fruit and flavors to make *charoset*. The deliciousness of the *charoset* reminds us that all work — even hard labor — should have meaning, dignity, and value.



A **roasted shank bone** or **beet** symbolizes the Passover sacrifice, a lamb whose blood served as a sign to spare the Israelites during the final plague. The Hebrew word for this bone, zeroa, is the same word the haggadah uses to describe God's outstretched arm (zeroa netuya) that delivered us into freedom. Tonight we vow to extend our own arms and commit ourselves to ending injustices.



The origins of the hard-boiled **egg** are mysterious. Over time the egg has come to symbolize springtime — the continuous cycle of life and fertility.



The **orange** is a modern addition, by Susannah Heschel, symbolizing the fruitfulness of including all the "segments" of our community — women, queer and trans Jews, Jews of Color, Jews with disabilities, and others who were historically marginalized. May we repudiate oppression and exclusion as if we are spitting out bitter seeds.