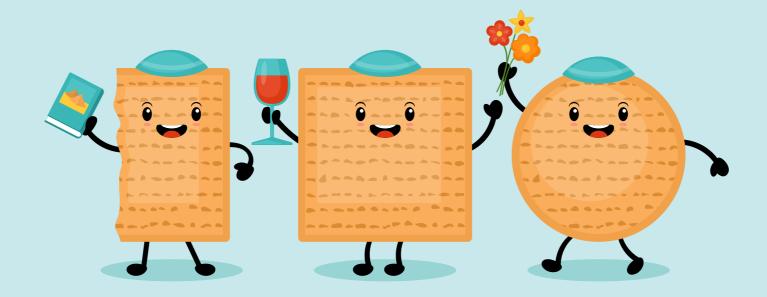
### CLIMATE CHANGE & THE PLAGUES

If the Ten Plagues were rewritten today, what would they be?

Do we see warnings in our environment - fires, droughts, floods- that feel like modern plagues?

What responsibility do we have to prevent suffering, just as we remember that Egypt suffered during the Exodus?



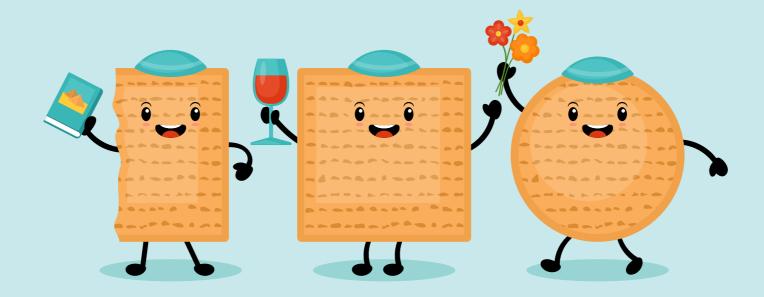


#### MODERN-DAY PHARAOHS & FREEDOM

Who or what are the "Pharaohs" of today - forces that oppress or limit human dignity?

What are the personal "Pharaohs" in our lives that keep us stuck in habits, fears or systems of oppression?

How do we balance gratitude for freedom with an awareness of those still in bondage, whether physical, economic or emotional?





### PERSONAL TRANSFORMATION

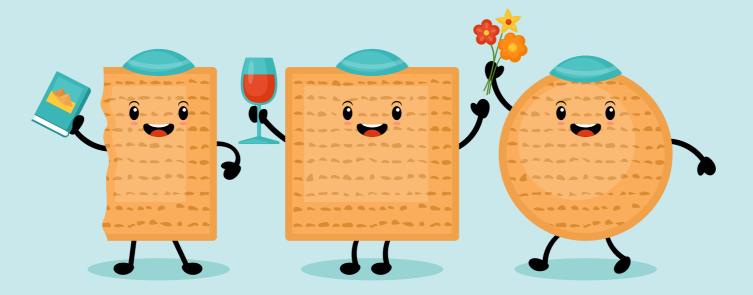
Pesach is a story of radical change. What's one thing you'd like to transform this year in your own?

Is it possible to truly leave the past behind? How do we bring our "Egypts" with us into the present?

What are the "wilderness" moments in your life—the spaces between where you were and where you want to be?

The Israelites struggled with faith in the desert.

How do you deal with uncertainty in your own journey?





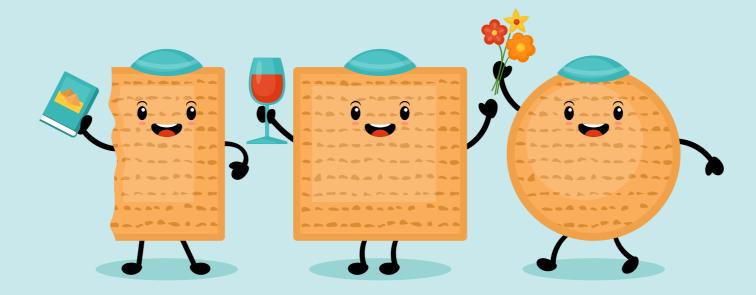
### PLAGUES AND POWER

What are today's global plagues -environmental, social or political - and how do we respond to them?

When is it ethical to disrupt the status quo for the sake of justice? Was Moses' approach the only way?

How do we balance celebrating liberation while acknowledging the suffering of the Egyptians?

The plagues were warnings before the Exodus. What warnings do we see today about the state of the world?





### PESACH AND SOCIAL JUSTICE

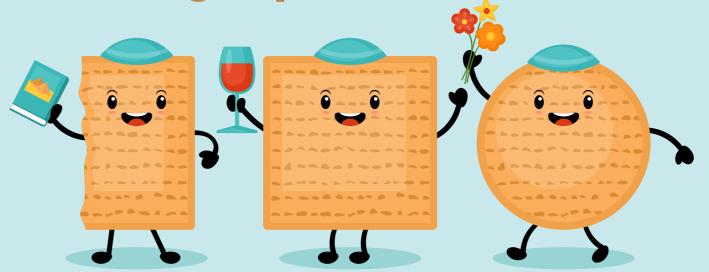
The Torah repeatedly tells us to care for the stranger because we were once strangers in Egypt.

What does this demand of us today?

Are there modern-day Pharaohs - leaders, systems or mindsets -that keep people oppressed?

How does Pesach challenge us to think about refugees and displaced people?

The Exodus story is about not just escaping oppression but also building something new.
What does "building a just world" look like today?



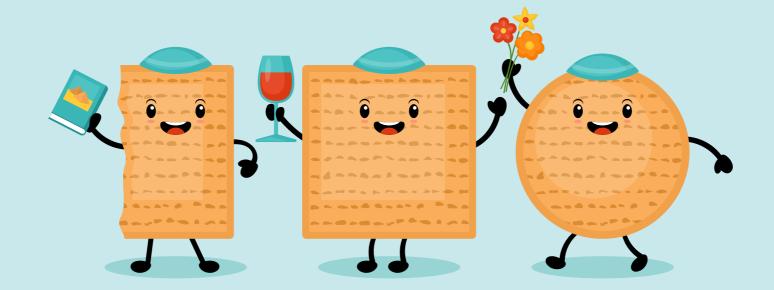


# PRIVILEGE & RESPONSIBILITY

If Pesach is about moving from slavery to freedom, how do we acknowledge the responsibilities that come with privilege?

What does it mean to experience abundance while remembering those who still struggle?

If you had to create a new ritual at the Seder to acknowledge privilege and justice, what would it look like?





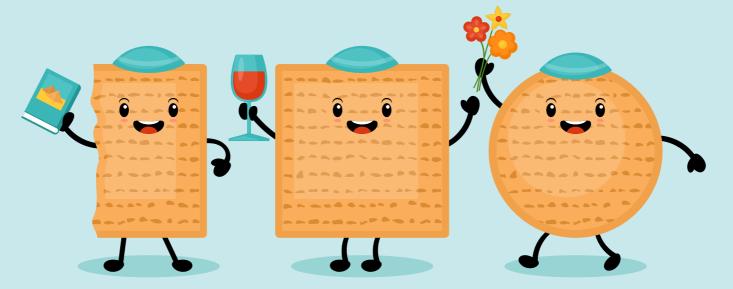
# QUESTIONING AND DOUBT

The Seder encourages asking questions, but what happens when we don't get clear answers?

Is doubt a necessary part of faith?

If we were writing a new Haggadah today, what urgent questions would we include?

How does Passover challenge us to reexamine beliefs we take for granted?



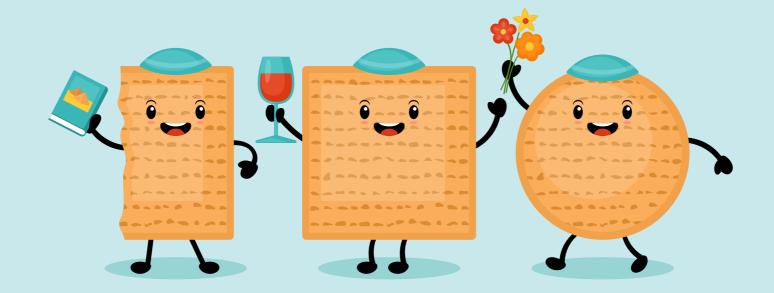


### THE DIGITAL EXODUS

How has technology changed the way we tell and pass down stories? Is this a new kind of "oral tradition"?

Can social media and digital tools be used to liberate or do they sometimes enslave us in distraction and misinformation?

If Moshe had access to modern technology, how would the Exodus story have played out differently?





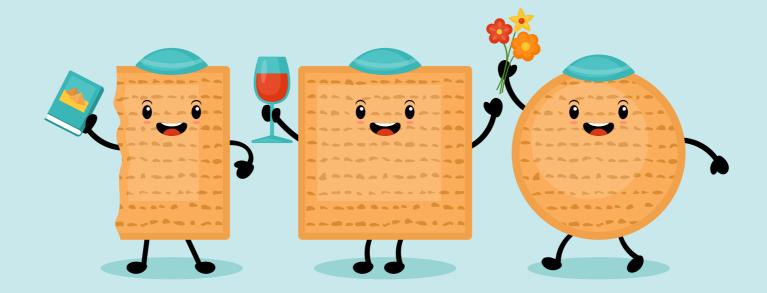
# THE MEANING OF FREEDOM

Is freedom an external state or an internal one? Can you be free even in a restrictive situation?

What responsibilities come with freedom? Are we truly free if others around us are still in chains?

What modern-day forms of enslavement - literal or metaphorical - should we be fighting against?

How do our personal "enslavements" (addictions, expectations or fears) compare to the physical enslavement of our ancestors?



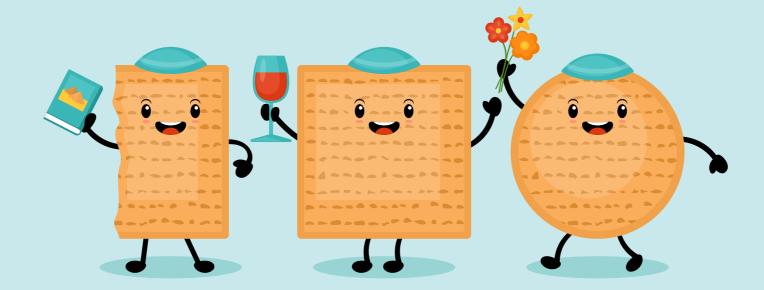


### THE NEXT GENERATION

What values do you hope to pass on to the next generation through the Pesach story?

If a child asked you, "What does Pesach mean to you?" how would you answer in a single sentence?

How do we make ancient traditions relevant for young people today?





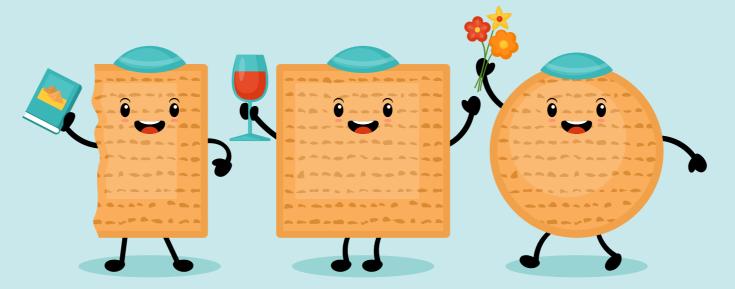
## THE POWER OF STORIES

The Haggadah tells us, "In every generation, one must see themselves as if they personally left Egypt." What stories -personal or historical -help you relate to this?

Is there a part of the Pesach story that you struggle to connect with? How might you reinterpret it in a meaningful way?

What's a personal "Exodus" you've experienced - something you had to escape from or transform?

How can stories of oppression and resilience from other cultures deepen our understanding of Pesach?



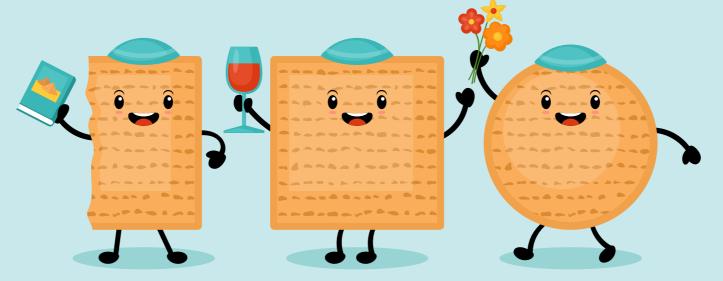


#### THE ROLE OF WOMEN IN THE EXODUS

The midwives Shifra and Puah, Miriam, Yocheved and Pharaoh's daughter all played crucial roles in the Exodus. Why do you think their contributions are sometimes overlooked?

If the story were told from the perspective of the women, how might it sound different?

What "modern-day Miriams" do you see - women who courageously lead their communities toward justice?



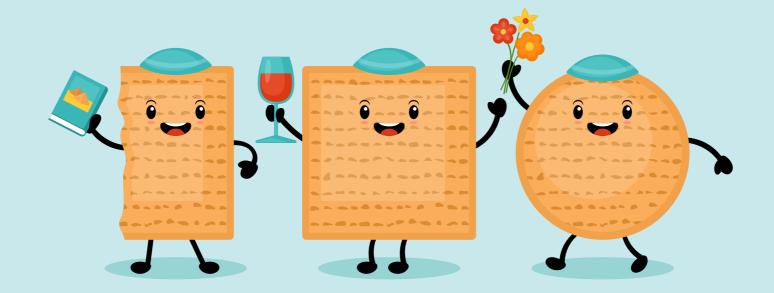


#### WOMEN OF THE EXODUS

The Pesach story is full of unsung heroines - Shifra, Puah, Miriam, Batya and Yocheved. What lessons do their stories offer for today?

How would the Exodus have been different if women had been the central narrators?

How can we better highlight women's contributions in history, activism and modern struggles for justice?





#### THE SYMBOLISM OF FOOD

If you were to create a new symbolic food for the Seder plate, what would it be and why?

Matzah is both the "bread of affliction" and the bread of freedom. How can something represent two opposite things at once?

If bitter herbs remind us of suffering, what foods might remind us of hope?

What does it mean to "taste" history? How does food shape memory and identity?

