



עֲגִיד

הָא לַחֲמַא עֲנִיא

Bread of Poverty

הָא לַחֲמַא עֲנִיא דִּי אֲכָלוּ אַבְהָתָנָא בְּאַרְעָא דְּמִצְרַיִם. כָּל דְּכָפִין
יִיתִי וְיִכּוּל, כָּל דְּצָרִיד יִיתִי וְיִפְסַח. הַשְּׁתָּא הָכָא, לְשָׁנָה הַבְּאָה
בְּאַרְעָא דִּישְׂרָאֵל. הַשְּׁתָּא עַבְדִּי, לְשָׁנָה הַבְּאָה בְּנִי חוֹרִין:

This is the poor man's bread which our fathers ate in the land of מצרים. Let all who are hungry come and eat, let all who are needy come and celebrate פסח. At this time we are here; next year may we be in ארץ ישראל. At this time we are slaves; next year may we be free.

The paragraph of לחמא עניא is written mostly in ארמית. It discusses how the מצה is the poor man's bread. It invites all who do not have their own סוקר to join and ends with a תפילה in קוקז that next year we should be free in ארץ ישראל.

Q. Why is this paragraph written in ארמית? So poor people should understand.

Q. Why are the last words written in קוקז? so the א"ל would not understand