

"And They Saw G-d: various ways of seeing Him"

1- 2 verses in this Seder tell of 2 ways of seeing G-d.

a) לְחַלּוֹתָם עָלָה אֶת הַמִּזְבֵּחַ וַיִּקְרָא אֶת הַשֵּׁם וַיִּשְׁמַע אֱלֹהִים

b) וַיִּשְׁמַע אֱלֹהִים וַיִּשְׁמַע אֱלֹהִים וַיִּשְׁמַע אֱלֹהִים וַיִּשְׁמַע אֱלֹהִים

2. וַיִּשְׁמַע אֱלֹהִים: Noblemen, aristocrats, rich class. They saw G-d - they recounted his victory of over Egyptians, His suit of memory which gave them chance to rise. And how do they celebrate - לְחַלּוֹתָם - "let's make a Testimonial Dinner to G-d". עָלָה אֶת הַמִּזְבֵּחַ - that's how they saw their G-d.

3. וַיִּשְׁמַע אֱלֹהִים: But there's another way of seeing G-d - and not just עָלָה, not just "G-d", but לְחַלּוֹתָם - the "Jewish G-d". & that is - וַיִּשְׁמַע אֱלֹהִים & Midrash that אֶת from אֶת which translate slaves in Egypt formed from this blood & sweat & tears. If you want to ^{see} G-d the Jewish way, if you want to see the Jewish G-d, then see Him as the G-d of the וַיִּשְׁמַע אֱלֹהִים, G-d who helps the downtrodden, sympathy for persecuted, solicitude for slave, not just לְחַלּוֹתָם G-d.

4. [See the exact לְחַלּוֹתָם עָלָה אֶת הַמִּזְבֵּחַ וַיִּקְרָא אֶת הַשֵּׁם וַיִּשְׁמַע אֱלֹהִים - 5 are

וַיִּשְׁמַע אֱלֹהִים וַיִּשְׁמַע אֱלֹהִים וַיִּשְׁמַע אֱלֹהִים וַיִּשְׁמַע אֱלֹהִים וַיִּשְׁמַע אֱלֹהִים

Moses realized that you cannot see G-d as sitting on a lofty throne with a soft foot-rest at his feet, carried along aisles of howling worshippers. That is not Jewish way of people's vision.