

**Moishe House Proudly Presents**

# THE CHOCOLATE PASSOVER SEDER



[Adapted from ReformJudaism.org](https://ReformJudaism.org)

# Greetings and Introductions

**Every year at Passover**, we hold a seder (translating to "order") that is a meal retelling the story of the Jewish people's escape out of slavery. This chocolate seder is a fun way to observe Passover and honor traditions in a new way, and reminds us that freedom is sweet!



Before you is the Chocolate Seder Plate-mat. Upon it are 6 chocolate or sweet symbols that capture the essence of the Passover story and mimic the traditional seder plate items.

Let's look at what each item represents!

# The Chocolate Seder Plate-mat

**Leader's Note:** Start by introducing the seder plate on the table, which includes six chocolate symbols that help us remember the story of Passover.



## זרוע Z'roa—(Use an ice cream “drumstick”)

The drumstick represents the Passover lamb. When the Jews were slaves in Egypt, the blood of the lamb was used to mark the doorposts of their homes in a special way so God would “pass over” those homes, keeping the children inside safe.



## ביצה Beytzah—Chocolate Egg

The egg represents new life that is abundant in spring when the first flowers bloom after the long, cold winter. The roundness of the egg is like the cycle of the seasons—winter to spring, spring to summer, summer to fall, fall back to winter.



## מרור Maror—Sour Candies

This bitter candy is like the bitterness our ancestors felt as slaves in Egypt.



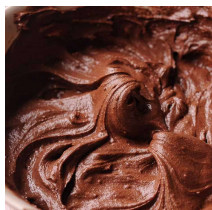
## כרפס Karpas—Chocolate-Dipped Strawberry

Like the delicious chocolate egg, the strawberry reminds us of spring, when all the plants grow and bloom again after winter.

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# The Chocolate Seder Plate-mat

## חרוסת Charoset–Chocolate frosting



This gooey chocolate mixture is like the glue our ancestors used to build walls when they were slaves in Egypt.

## מצה Matzah–Chocolate matzah



מצה The Jews fled Egypt so quickly they only had flour and water, and could only bake it very quickly, resulting in crackers like the matzah we eat today.

## תפוז An orange or chocolate/candy orange



תפוז In the 1980s, a Jewish feminist placed an orange on her seder plate to symbolize the importance of including everyone in Jewish life. The idea took off and at many seders today, each person gets a section and spits out the seeds as a rejection of intolerance and narrow-mindedness.

**Leader's Note:** These other items also are on the table.

## עליה'ס קאפ Elijah's Cup–filled with chocolate milk



## מרים'ס קאפ Miriam's Cup–filled with water

Miriam, the sister of Moses, like so many other women—past and present—played a vital role in the history of our people.

## קאנדל סטיקס Candle Sticks



# Candle Lighting



## Candle Lighting

Now we light the festival  
candles.

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

*Baruch atah Adonai, Eloheinu melech ha-olam, asher  
kid'shanu b'mitzvotav v'tzivanu l'hadlik ner shel Yom Tov.*

Blessed are You, Adonai our God, Ruler of the universe,  
who sanctified us with Mitzvot and commanded us to  
light the candles on this Festive Chocolate Day.

(Light the holiday candles.)

## Shehecheyanu (recited only on the first night)

ברוך אתה יי אלהינו מלך העולם, שהחיינו וקיימנו  
והגיענו לזמן הזה.

*Baruch atah Adonai, Eloheinu melech ha-olam,  
shehecheyanu, v'kiyemanu, v'higiyanu lazman hazeh.*

Blessed are you, Adonai our God, Ruler of the universe, for  
giving us life, for sustaining us,  
and for enabling us to reach this chocolate day.

# Step 1: Kadesh



## The First Cup

**Leader's Note:** Fill the first cups with chocolate milk.

Just like on Passover, we will drink four cups, but today it will be chocolate milk instead of wine or juice.

Together, we raise our first cup of chocolate milk and say:

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, בּוֹרֵא פְּרֵי הַגֶּפֶן וּבוֹרֵא  
הַחֵלָב הַשּׁוֹקוֹלָד.

*Baruch atah Adonai, Eloheinu melech ha-olam, borei p'ree  
ha-gafen u'vorei ha-chalav ha-shokolad.*

Blessed are you, Adonai our God, Ruler of the universe,  
Creator of the fruit of the vine and Creator of chocolate  
milk.

(Drink the first glass of chocolate milk.)

# Step 2: Urchatz & Karpas

## Washing the Hands

**Leader Note:** We now cleanse our hands with water or hand sanitizer, as we would before any other meal!



## Dipping the Greens

**Leader's Note:** Distribute dipping fruit and chocolate sauce.

We thank the earth, which provides us with food, nourishment, and the sweet treats we have today.

(Dip strawberries or other fruit in chocolate syrup or fondue and say together:)

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְיָ, אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, בּוֹרֵא פְּרִי הָאֲדָמָה.

*Baruch atah Adonai, Eloheinu melech ha-olam  
borei p'ree ha-adamah.*

Blessed are you, Adonai our God, Ruler of the universe, Creator of the fruits of the earth.

(Eat the dipped fruit.)

# Step 4: Yachatz

## Breaking the Matzah

Leader's Note: Lift the plate of chocolate matzah for everyone to see.



We have before us the three chocolate matzot. We break the middle matzah and conceal half as the *afikoman* (dessert).

This is the matzah of affliction that our forefathers and foremothers ate in the land of Egypt.

All who have a craving, let them come and eat, before we devour it all. Now we are here; next year may we be eating chocolate in the Land of Israel. Now we are slaves; next year may we be free.

*The second cup of chocolate milk is filled.*



# Step 4: Magid

## Telling the Story

### The Four Questions

The four questions show the difference between slavery and freedom.

How is this night different from all other nights?

מה נשתנה הלילה הזה מכל-הלילות

*Mah nishtanah halailah hazeh mikol haleilot?*

The first question is about **matzah**, which—because it did not have time to rise and is flat—reminds us of our rush to leave Egypt and slavery. It is also the bread of affliction, reminding us of the simple foods (no chocolate!) eaten by slaves.

שבכל-הלילות אנו אוכלין חמץ ומצה הלילה הזה כלו מצה.

*Sheh b'chol ha-leilot anu ochlin chametz umatzah, ha-laila ha-zeh kulo matzah?*

On all other nights we eat bread and matzah.  
Why on this night do we only eat matzah?

On all other nights we eat chocolate chip cookies and chocolate-covered matzah.  
Why on this night do we only eat chocolate-covered matzah?

The next question is about **bitter herbs**, a symbol of the bitterness of slavery. But, by dipping them in another food and using them as hors d'oeuvres, we demonstrate that out of our slavery came freedom and redemption.

שבכל-הלילות אנו אוכלין שאר ירקות הלילה הזה מרור.

*Sheh b'chol ha-leilot anu ochlin sheh-ar yirakot, ha-laila ha-zeh maror?*

On all other nights we eat all kinds of vegetables.  
Why on this night do we eat bitter herbs?

On all other nights we eat all kinds of candies.  
Why on this night do we eat only sour candies?



## Step 5: Magid

The third question is about **karpas**, which we dip in salt water during the seder, a sign of sadness and tears, but today we have a strawberry dipped in chocolate.

שְׁבַכְל-הַלֵּילוֹת אֵין אָנוּ מַטְבִּילִין אֶפִּילוּ פֶּעַם אַחַת הַלַּיְלָה הַזֶּה  
שְׁתֵּי פְעָמִים.

*Sheh b'chol ha-leilot ein anu matbeelin afilu pa'am echat, ha-laila hazeh shtey fe'amim?*

On all other nights we do not dip our vegetables even once.  
Why on this night do we dip them twice?

On all other nights we don't even have chocolate sauce,  
why all of a sudden this change?

In the fourth question, we **recline**, which is a sign of freedom. Slaves were required to stand while they ate in case their masters called upon them, but free people could recline, relax, and take time to enjoy their meal.

שְׁבַכְל-הַלֵּילוֹת אָנוּ אוֹכְלִין בֵּין יוֹשְׁבִין וּבֵין מְסֻבִּין הַלַּיְלָה הַזֶּה  
בִּלְנוֹ מְסֻבִּין

*Sheh b'chol ha-leilot anu ochlin  
Beyn yoshveen u'vein misubin, ha-laila ha-zeh kulanu  
misubin?*

On all other nights, we eat our meals either sitting up or reclining. Why on this night do we all eat reclining?



# Step 5: Magid

## The Four Children

The Torah speaks of four types of children: the wise one, the wicked one, the simple one, and the one who does not even know how to ask a question.

**The wise child asks**, "What is the meaning of the laws which God has commanded us to keep?" You should explain all the laws of Passover, right down to the very last detail about chocolate *afikoman*.

**The wicked child asks**, "What is the meaning of this chocolate seder to you?" By saying "to you," this child does not count themselves in the group. You should say to them, "I eat this chocolate because of what God did for ME when I was in Egypt." The parent explains that the child should be able to empathize with those who were slaves and try to understand what it was like to be there.

**The simple child asks**, "What is this about?" You shall explain to this child the meaning of the seder.

**For the child who does not even know how to ask a question**, you shall tell the entire story and give them lots of chocolate.

The three elements of the story we are obliged to teach our children:

- |        |                |   |
|--------|----------------|---|
| פֶּסַח | <b>Pesach:</b> | The lamb that was brought to the Temple as a gift to God.                                     |
| מַצָּה | <b>Matzah:</b> | The bread that didn't have time to fully bake because the Jews were in a hurry to flee Egypt. |
| מָרֹר  | <b>Maror:</b>  | Bitter tastes that remind us of how bad it was to be slaves.                                  |

# Step 5: Magid

## The Ten Plagues

As the Israelites fled Egypt, Pharaoh changed his mind, and sent his armies after them. When the Israelites approached the Sea of Reeds, the Egyptians were in hot pursuit. But God parted the water so that the Israelites could cross to safety. But when the Egyptians followed, the water crashed down on them, and they drowned.

To remember their suffering, we remove ten drops of chocolate milk from our cup, one for each of the plagues that fell on Egypt.

Together, as each plague is said, spill a drop of chocolate milk onto the plate.



*Dam*  
*Tz'fardea*  
*Kinim*  
*Arov*  
*Dever*  
*Sh'chin*  
*Barad*  
*Arbeh*  
*Choshech*  
*Ma-kat Be-cho-*  
*rot*

Blood  
Frogs  
Lice  
Wild Beasts  
Blight  
Boils  
Hail  
Locusts  
Darkness  
Slaying of the First  
Born

## The Frog Song (optional)

One morning when Pharaoh woke up in his bed [pantomime stretching]  
There were frogs on his bed and frogs on his head [hands outstretched, on head]  
Frogs on his nose and frogs on his toes [nose, toes]  
Frogs here [one hand]  
Frogs there [other hand]  
Frogs were jumping everywhere. [jump all over]

# Step 5: Magid

## Dayenu

If God had just taken us out of Egyptian slavery, It would have been enough. (Group repeats) If God had given us Shabbat, It would have been enough. (Group repeats) If God had given us the Torah, it would have been enough. (Group repeats)

*I-lu ho-tzi ho-tzi-anu*

*Ho-tzi a-nu mi-mitzrayim* (Repeat)

*Dayenu!*

*Day, day-enu* (Repeat three times)

*Dayenu, dayenu*

*I-lu na-tan na-tan la-nu*

*Na-tan lan-nu et ha-Shabbat* (Repeat)

*Dayenu!*

*I-lu na-tan na-tan la-nu*

*Na-tan la-nu et ha-Torah* (Repeat)

*Dayenu!*

How thankful must we be to God  
For all the good God did for us!

# Step 5 & 6: Magid & Rachtzah

## The Second Cup



Together, we raise our second glass of chocolate milk and say:

ברוך אתה יי אלהינו מלך העולם, בורא פרי הגפן ובורא  
החלב השוקולד.

*Baruch atah Adonai, Eloheinu melech ha-olam, borei p'ree  
ha-gafen u'vorei ha-chalav ha-shokolad.*

Blessed are you, Adonai our God, Ruler of the universe,  
Creator of the fruit of the vine and Creator of the chocolate  
milk.

(Drink the second glass of chocolate milk.)

## Washing the Hands

We now take a moment to cleanse our hands with water or hand sanitizer!

ברוך אתה יי אלהינו מלך העולם, אשר קדשנו במצוותיו, וציונו  
על נטילת ידים.

*Ba-ruch a-tah A-do-nai, E-lo-hey-nu Me-lech ha-o-lam,  
A-sher ki-d'-sha-nu b'-mitz-vo-tav, v'-tzi-va-nu  
Al n'-ti-lat ya-da-yim.*

Praised are you, Adonai our God, Ruler of the universe, who makes us holy  
through Your commandments, and commands us to wash our hands (before  
eating food).



# Step 7 & 8: Motzi & Matzah

## Blessing the Matzah

Thank you God for creating a world where we can bring forth the components of bread and chocolate, our sustenance, from the earth.

(The upper matzah is broken and distributed, and all say:)

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְיָ, אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, הַמוֹצִיא לֶחֶם וְשׁוֹקוֹלָד מִן  
הָאֶרֶץ.

*Baruch atah Adonai, Eloheinu melech ha-olam,  
ha-motzi lechem u-shokolad min ha-aretz.*

Blessed are you, Adonai our God, Ruler of the universe, Who brings forth bread and chocolate from the earth.



## Eating the Matzah

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְיָ, אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, אֲשֶׁר קִדְּשָׁנוּ בְּמִצְוֹתָיו, וְצִוָּנוּ  
עַל אֲכִילַת מַצָּה.

*Baruch atah Adonai, Eloheinu melech ha-olam,  
asher kidishanu b'mitzvotav v'tzivanu al achilat matzah.*

Blessed are you, Adonai our God, Ruler of the universe, Who sanctified us with mitzvot and commanded us to eat matzah.

# Step 9 & 10: Maror & Korech

## Tasting the Bitter Herbs (Sour Candies)

**Leader's Note:** Distribute the charoset and maror substitutes, then eat them together after the blessing.

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְיָ, אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, אֲשֶׁר קִדְּשָׁנוּ בְּמִצְוֹתָיו, וְצִוָּנוּ  
עַל אֲכִילַת מָרוֹר.

*Baruch atah Adonai, Eloheinu melech ha-olam,  
asher kidishanu b'mitzvotav v'tzivanu al achilat maror.*

Blessed are you, Adonai our God, Ruler of the universe, who sanctifies us with mitzvot and commands us to eat bitter herbs and sour candy.



## The Hillel S'more

Hillel the Elder mixed the Pesach offering with matzah and maror and ate them together to properly carry out the Torah's injunction: "On matzah and bitters they shall eat it."

(Combine chocolate matzah, chocolate charoset mix,  
and sour candies and eat them.)

# Step 9 & 10: Shulchan Orech & Tzafun

## The Festive Meal

**Leader's Note:** If you're serving any savory foods, you can serve them now. If you ate before or not serving other foods, you can acknowledge that this is when a meal is traditionally served during a seder but we'll skip this and continue.



## Finding the Afikoman

All guests search for the hidden *afikoman*. When it is found and returned to the leader, a small piece to eat is distributed to each person.

# Step 13: Bareich

## Giving Thanks for the Food

(Pour the third cup of chocolate milk.)

Blessed are You, Adonai our God, who sustains the whole world with chocolate, kindness, and mercy. God gives food to all creatures, for God's mercy is everlasting. Through God's abundance, we have never yet been in want; but we may have been sick to our stomachs. God sustains and does good to all, and provides cocoa for all the creatures of the world. Blessed are You, Adonai our God, who provides chocolate for all.

Let us acknowledge the cows that have given to provide us with this nourishing milk, the cocoa trees that grow to give us the sweetness of this chocolate, and the farmers that nurture both the cows and the trees to deliver this product to us.



## The Third Cup

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, בּוֹרֵא פְּרֵי הַגֶּפֶן וּבוֹרֵא  
הַחֵלָב הַשּׁוֹקוֹלָד.

*Baruch atah Adonai, Eloheinu melech ha-olam, borei p'ree  
ha-gafen u'vorei ha-chalav ha-shokolad.*

Blessed are you, Adonai our God, Ruler of the universe,  
Creator of the fruit of the vine and Creator of the chocolate  
milk.

(Drink the third glass of chocolate milk.)

# Step 13: Bareich

## The Cups for Elijah and Miriam

We turn now to the prophets Elijah and Miriam.

Elijah is a sign of our hope for a Messianic age, when there will be peace on earth. For Elijah we offer a full glass of chocolate milk, a sign of hospitality for whomever may enter, proving that we are truly ready to welcome the stranger into our home.

We use water to honor Miriam, who sang and danced at the parting of the Sea of Reeds and who is associated with water in the desert. Water is a sign of the life force and our responsibility to replenish the earth.

(A door is opened to welcome in Miriam and Elijah.)

אֱלִיָּהוּ הַנָּבִיא, אֱלִיָּהוּ הַתִּשְׁבִּי, אֱלִיָּהוּ הַגִּלְעָדִי. בְּמַהֲרָה  
בְּיָמֵינוּ, יָבוֹא אֵלֵינוּ, עִם מָשִׁיחַ בֶּן-דָּוִד.

*Eliyahu hanavi, Eliyahu hatishbi, Eliyahu hagiladi.*

*Bimheirah b'yameinu, yavo eileinu, im Mashiach ben*

*David.*

May Elijah the prophet, Elijah the Tishbite, Elijah of Gilead, quickly in our day come to us heralding redemption.





# Step 14: Hallel

## Giving Praise

### Take Me Out to the Seder

(Sung to the tune of "Take Me Out to the Ballgame")

Take me out to the seder  
Take me out with the crowd  
Feed me some matzah and kosher wine  
We'll wine and dine and we'll have a good time  
For we'll root for Moshe Rabbeinu  
And our crossing through the Red Sea  
For it's one, two,...four cups of wine  
We rejoice that we are free.

## The Fourth Cup

I am ready to fulfill the commandment of drinking the last of the Four Cups. This part of the seder recalls God's promise to the people of Israel, as it says, "Drink milk with chocolate so you will not be thirsty as you were before I took you out of the land of no-milk."

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יי אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, בּוֹרֵא פְּרִי הַגֶּפֶן וּבוֹרֵא  
הַחֵלֶב הַשּׁוֹקוֹלָד.

*Baruch atah Adonai, Eloheinu melech ha-olam, borei p'ree  
ha-gafen u'vorei ha-chalav ha-shokolad.*

Blessed are you, Adonai our God, Ruler of the universe,  
Creator of the fruit of the vine and Creator of the chocolate  
milk.

(Drink the fourth glass of chocolate milk.)



# Step 15: Nirtzah

## Conclusion of the Seder

Now our seder is complete, every law and custom fulfilled just as we have been worthy of observing it this year, may we continue to do so in the years to come.

You are pure, dwelling on high, raise up your chocolateless people.  
Soon lead the thirsty of your flock redeemed to candy land with joyous song.

לְשָׁנָה הַבָּאָה בְּיְרוּשָׁלַיִם!

*L'shana ha-ba'ah b'Yerushalayim!*

Next year in Jerusalem (or Hershey

Park!)

