A Chocolate Seder Haggadah

ReformJudaism.org
Jewish Life in Your Life
Greetings and Introductions

Every year at Passover, we hold a seder (a meal with an “order”), retelling the story of the hardships the Jewish people faced in their escape from slavery to freedom. Our chocolate seder is a special way to get ready for Passover and reminds us that freedom is sweet. The seder has 15 steps, and we are going to practice each one, substituting sweets for the traditional Passover foods!

Leader’s Note: Use the time before the seder starts to eat some “real food” and do a modified “search for chametz” in which the children clean up all their crumbs leftover from eating before you begin. Flashlights would be a great prop and might ensure compliance! This activity can represent the traditional search for chametz in the house before Passover begins. Additionally, children can decorate special cups for Elijah and Miriam, make plague puppets, make place cards, or perform any other tasks that get them involved or prepared for a “real” seder.
The Chocolate Seder Plate

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.

Z’roa—(Use an ice cream “drumstick” or candy chocolate shaped as a bone or stick)
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.

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.

Maror—Sour Candies
This bitter candy is like the bitterness our ancestors felt as slaves in Egypt.

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.
Charoset—Chocolate mixture (pudding + marshmallow + chocolate chips or any combo)
This gooey chocolate mixture is like the glue our ancestors used to build walls when they were slaves in Egypt.

Matzah—Chocolate or candy covered matzah
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.

An orange or chocolate/candy orange
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.

Elijah’s Cup—filled with chocolate milk

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.

Candle Sticks
Blessings

Candle Lighting
Now we light the festival candles.

_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)

_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:

גָּרוּךְ אַתָּה אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ עָלָמָּנוּ בֹּרֵא פֶּרֶה חֲלָב וַשֻׁקְלוֹ

*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

Washing the Hands

**Leader Note:** We now cleanse our hands with water or hand sanitizer, as we would before any other meal!
Step 3: Karpas

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:)

ברוך אתה יי, אלוהים מלך העולם, בורא פרי העץ.

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

(Eat the dipped fruit.)

Baruch atah Adonai, Eloheinu melech ha-olam borei p’ree ha-adamah.
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 5: 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?

ממה 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.

שעבל-הלילות אוכלים敖וכלים ממעי פיקוח הלילות הזה כל פיקוח.

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.

שעבל-הלילות אוכלים敖וכלים שאאר ירקות הלילות 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 bittersweet candies?
The third question is about karpas, which we dip in salt water during the seder, a sign of sadness and tears, but today we dip into chocolate sauce.

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.

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**

**Leader’s Note:** Point to the seder plate and ask children to raise and/or pass around each element

**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 herself or himself in the group. You should say to him or her, “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 him or her lots of chocolate.

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

- **Pesach**: The lamb that was brought to the Temple as a gift to God.
- **Matzah**: The bread that didn’t have time to fully bake because the Jews were in a hurry to flee Egypt.
- **Maror**: Bitter tastes that remind us of how bad it was to be slaves.
Step 5: Magid

The Ten Plagues

**Leader’s Note:** This is the time to use any plague props you or the children have made. Alternatively, you can use this time to get the wiggles out by jumping around like frogs and beasts.

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dam</th>
<th>Blood</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tz’fardea</td>
<td>Frogs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kinim</td>
<td>Lice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arov</td>
<td>Wild Beasts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dever</td>
<td>Blight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sh’chin</td>
<td>Boils</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barad</td>
<td>Hail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arbeh</td>
<td>Locusts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Choshech</td>
<td>Darkness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ma-kat Be-cho-rot</td>
<td>Slaying of the First Born</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Frog Song

One morning when Pharaoh woke up in his bed [pantomine 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]
The Chocolate Seder / 15

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: Magid

The Second Cup

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

ברוך אתה נ鹌ות מלך העולם, בורא פרי הגפן ובורא
המלב 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.)
Step 6: Rachtzah

Washing the Hands

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

"ברוך אַתָּה יְהוָה, מֶלֶךְ הָעָלָם, אֲשֶׁר קָדִישָּׁנוּ בְּמִצְוֹתָיו, וְצִיוָּהָנוּ על נְטֵילָת יָדָם."

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: Motzi

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:)

ברוך אתה גデ, אלקיה מלך העולם, המזיות לברicha ולשוקולד מארץ.

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.
Step 8: Matzah

Eating the Matzah

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: Maror

Tasting the Bitter Herbs (Sour Candies)

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

ברוך אָתָּה יְהוָּה אלהינו אֱלֹהֵי הָעוֹלָמִים אשר קדשנִּים בְּמִצְוֹתָיו וְצִיוָּנֻּנוּ אֶלֶּה מָרָור.

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.
Step 10: Korech

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 11: Shulchan Orech

The Festive Meal

**Leader's Note:** If the meal was eaten prior to the chocolate seder, tell children this is when you would eat when the real seder happens.

Step 12: Tzafun

**Finding the Afikoman**

All kids 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.

Each child should thank the hosts of the seder.

The Third Cup

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.)

אֱלֹהָהּ הַבָּבָא, אֱלֹהָהּ הַתִּשְׁבֵּב, אֱלֹהָהּ הָגִילָדִי. בֵּכְמֶהוּ, יָבוֹא אֲלֹהָה, עָם מַשְׁיֵית בּוֹ-זָדוֹ.

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.”

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.)
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 בְּיֶרוּשָׁלַיִם!

Next year in Jerusalem (or Hershey Park)!
Songs!

Chad Gadya

An only kid! An only kid,
My father bought
For two zuzim.
Chad Gadya, Chad Gadya!

2. Then came the cat
And ate the kid
My father bought For two zuzim.
Chad Gadya, Chad Gadya!

3. Then came the dog
And bit the cat
That ate the kid
My father bought For two zuzim.
Chad Gadya, Chad Gadya!

4. Then came the stick
And beat the dog
That bit the cat
That ate the kid
My father bought For two zuzim.
Chad Gadya, Chad Gadya!

5. Then came the fire
And burned the stick
That beat the dog
That bit the cat
That ate the kid
My father bought For two zuzim.
Chad Gadya, Chad Gadya!

6. Then came the water
And quenched the fire
That burned the stick
That beat the dog
That bit the cat
That ate the kid
My father bought For two zuzim.
Chad Gadya, Chad Gadya!

7. Then came the ox
And drank the water
That quenched the fire
That burned the stick
That beat the dog
That bit the cat
That ate the kid
My father bought For two zuzim.
Chad Gadya, Chad Gadya!

8. Then came the butcher
And killed the ox
That drank the water
That quenched the fire
That burned the stick
That beat the dog
That bit the cat
That ate the kid
My father bought For two zuzim.
Chad Gadya, Chad Gadya!

9. Then came the angel of death
And slew the butcher
That killed the ox
That drank the water
That quenched the fire
That burned the stick
That beat the dog
That bit the cat
That ate the kid
My father bought For two zuzim.
Chad Gadya, Chad Gadya!

10. Then came the Holy One, blest be God!
And destroyed the angel of death
That slew the butcher
That killed the ox
That drank the water
That quenched the fire
That burned the stick
That beat the dog
That bit the cat
That ate the kid
My father bought For two zuzim.
Chad Gadya, Chad Gadya!

The Chocolate Seder / 27
Echad Mi Yodea?  Who Knows One?

1 who knows 1?
1 I know 1
1 is Our God who is in the heavens and on earth.

2 who knows 2?
2 I know 2
2 are the tablets of the commandments
1 is Our God who is in the heavens and on earth.

3 who knows 3?
3 I know 3
3 are our forefathers
2 are the tablets of the commandments
1 is Our God who is in the heavens and on earth.

4 who knows 4?
4 I know 4
4 are our matriarchs,
3 are our forefathers
2 are the tablets of the commandments
1 is Our God who is in the heavens and on earth.

5 who knows 5?
5 I know 5
5 are the books of the torah,
4 are our matriarchs,
3 are our forefathers
2 are the tablets of the commandments
1 is Our God who is in the heavens and on earth.

6 who knows 6?
6 I know 6
6 are the orders of the mishnah
5 are the books of the torah,
4 are our matriarchs,
3 are our forefathers
2 are the tablets of the commandments
1 is Our God who is in the heavens and on earth.

7 who knows 7?
7 I know 7
7 are the days in a week till Shabbat
6 are the orders of the mishnah
5 are the books of the torah,
4 are our matriarchs,
3 are our forefathers
2 are the tablets of the commandments
1 is Our God who is in the heavens and on earth.

8 who knows 8?
8 I know 8
8 are the days to the brit milah
7 are the days in a week till Shabbat
6 are the orders of the mishnah
5 are the books of the torah,
4 are our matriarchs,
3 are our forefathers
2 are the tablets of the commandments
1 is Our God who is in the heavens and on earth.
9 who knows 9?
9 I know 9
9 are the months before birth,
8 are the days to the brit milah
7 are the days in a week till Shabbat
6 are the orders of the mishnah
5 are the books of the torah,
4 are our matriarchs,
3 are our forefathers
2 are the tablets of the commandments
1 is Our God who is in the heavens and on earth.

10 who knows 10?
10 I know 10
10 are the commandments
9 are the months before birth,
8 are the days to the brit milah
7 are the days in a week till Shabbat
6 are the orders of the mishnah
5 are the books of the torah,
4 are our matriarchs,
3 are our forefathers
2 are the tablets of the commandments
1 is Our God who is in the heavens and on earth.

11 who knows 11?
11 I know 11
11 are the stars in Joseph’s dream
10 are the commandments
9 are the months before birth,
8 are the days to the brit milah
7 are the days in a week till Shabbat
6 are the orders of the mishnah
5 are the books of the torah,
4 are our matriarchs,
3 are our forefathers
2 are the tablets of the commandments
1 is Our God who is in the heavens and on earth.

12 who knows 12?
12 I know 12
12 are the Tribes of Israel
11 are the stars in Joseph’s dream
10 are the commandments
9 are the months before birth,
8 are the days to the brit milah
7 are the days in a week till Shabbat
6 are the orders of the mishnah
5 are the books of the torah,
4 are our matriarchs,
3 are our forefathers
2 are the tablets of the commandments
1 is Our God who is in the heavens and on earth.

13 who knows 13?
13 I know 13
13 are the attributes of God
12 are the Tribes of Israel
11 are the stars in Joseph’s dream
10 are the commandments
9 are the months before birth,
8 are the days to the brit milah
7 are the days in a week till Shabbat
6 are the orders of the mishnah
5 are the books of the torah,
4 are our matriarchs,
3 are our forefathers
2 are the tablets of the commandments
1 is Our God who is in the heavens and on earth.
Chocolate Seder Supply List

For the seder plate:
- Drumstick ice cream or bone shaped candies
- Chocolate egg
- Sour candies
- Strawberries or other dipping fruit
- Charoset (see below)
- Chocolate covered matzah- three sheets on a plate
- Orange or orange candies or chocolate covered orange
- Chocolate milk for Elijah’s cup

For your guests
- Chocolate milk (enough for the four cups for each guest)
- Chocolate syrup or melted/fondue chocolate for dipping
- Strawberries or other dipping fruit
- Chocolate-covered matzah (or matzah covered with chocolate syrup/spread)
- Frog candies (gummies) and/or animal crackers for reading of plagues
- Sour candies
- Charoset–any combination of chocolate cereal, pudding, chocolate chunks/morsels, nuts, dried fruit, marshmallows, and/or chocolate spread

Other fun ideas include small prizes for finding the afikoman, using props/puppets for each plague, using Passover music (downloads), have supplies for creating matzah covers for the “real” seder, or any other family tradition you wish to start!

Leaders Note: Have individual portions of each ingredient prepared in advance, to help facilitate a smooth seder.