



> CHILDREN AND FAMILY SERVICES



# chocolate Seder

# Order of the Seder

- Kadeish (קִדֵּשׁ)** - Sanctify this holy day by blessing the first cup of chocolate milk
- Urchatz (וּרְחַצְתָּ)** - Purify ourselves by washing our hands
- Karpas (כַּרְפָּס)** - Dip the strawberry
- Yachatz (יַחַצְתָּ)** - Break the chocolate matzah
- Magid (מַגִּיד)** - Tell the story of how we became free to eat chocolate
- Motzi-Matzah (מוֹצִיא מַצָּה)** - Blessing over the sweet treats we are going to eat
- Maror (מָרוֹר)** - Bittersweet chocolate to remind us of the pain of our ancestors
- Koreich (כוֹרֵיךְ)** - The Hillel Sandwich
- Tzafun (צַפּוּן)** - Finding the afikomen
- Nirtzah (נִרְצָה)** - Conclusion



## Kadeish (קִדֵּשׁ) - The First Cup

We are about to drink the first of the four cups of chocolate milk.

Milk “does the body good,” giving us strong bones and a healthy smile. Let us thank the cows for their many hours of patient giving. Let us not forget the cocoa trees that grow and give us the sweetness of this chocolate. And let our minds turn to those who on this day are not blessed with the taste of chocolate. Together, we raise our first cup of chocolate milk and say:

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יי, אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, שֶׁהַלֵּל נִהְיָ בְדַבָּר  
Baruch atah Adonai, Eloheinu melech ha-olam, she-  
hakol ni-hi-yeh b'dva-roh.  
Blessed are You, L-rd our G-d, Ruler of the Universe,  
who's word all came to be—including chocolate milk!

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יי, אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, שֶׁהֵחַיֵנו וְקִיְמָנוּ וְהִגִיעָנוּ לְזִמְנֵן הַזֶּה  
Baruch atah Adonai, Eloheinu melech ha-olam,  
shehecheyanu, v'kiyemanu, v'higiyanu lazman hazeh.  
Blessed are You, L-rd our G-d, Ruler of the Universe, for  
giving us life, for sustaining us and allowing us to reach  
this day—in order to enjoy chocolate!



## Urchatz (וּרְחַץ) - Washing of the Hands

We now send one person from the table to wash their hands without saying a blessing, in order to prepare us to enjoy the sweetness of the earth.

While washing, participants may sing:

Oh when the Jews go wash their hands

Oh, when the Jews go wash their hands

I want to be in that kehillah (community)

When the Jews go wash their hands.



## Karpas (כַּרְפָּס) - Dipping of the Greens



Karpas is a symbol of springtime, when the world is renewed, and the trees and flowers blossom. We honor the earth, which provides us with sustenance, nourishment, and chocolate.

*(Dip strawberry in chocolate and say together)*

בְּרוּךְ אַתָּה יי, אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, בּוֹרֵא פְּרֵי הָאֲדָמָה.

Baruch atah Adonai, Eloheinu melech ha-olam, borei peri ha-adamah.  
Blessed are You, L-rd our G-d, Ruler of the Universe, Creator of the Fruits of the earth.

*(Eat the dipped fruit.)*

## Yachatz (יַחַץ) - Breaking of the Matzah

We have three chocolate matzot before us. Now we break the middle matzah and hide one part as the afikoman, which we will eat together later.

Among people everywhere, sharing this bread forms a bond of fellowship. We say together ancient words that join us with our own people and with all who are in need or do not have the freedom to taste chocolate with us today:

*(Read together:)*

This is the bread of affliction, the poor bread, which our ancestors ate in the land of Egypt. Let all who are hungry come and eat. Let all who are in want of chocolate share the hope of Passover. As we celebrate here, we join with our people everywhere. This year we celebrate here. Next year in the land of Israel. Now we are all still in bonds. Next year may all be free.



# Magid (מגיד) - The Passover Story

## The Four Questions

מה נשתנה, הלילה הזה מכל הלילות?

*Mah nishtanah ha-laila hazeh mikol ha-leilot?*

Why is this night different from all other nights?

1

שֶׁבְּכָל הַלַּיְלוֹת אָנוּ אוֹכְלִין חֻמֵץ וּמֶצֶה הַלַּיְלָה הַזֶּה, כָּלוּ מֶצֶה?

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

2

שֶׁבְּכָל הַלַּיְלוֹת אָנוּ אוֹכְלִין שָׂאֵר יִרְקוֹת הַלַּיְלָה הַזֶּה, כָּלוּ מָרֹר?

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

On all other nights we eat all kinds of chocolate.

Why on this night do we only eat bittersweet chocolate?

3

שֶׁבְּכָל הַלַּיְלוֹת אֵין אָנוּ מְטַבֵּילִין אֶפְּלוֹ פַּעַם אַחַת הַלַּיְלָה הַזֶּה, שְׁתֵּי פְּעָמִים?

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

On all other nights we do not dip our fruit in chocolate even once.

Why on this night do we dip them twice?

4

שֶׁבְּכָל הַלַּיְלוֹת אָנוּ אוֹכְלִין בֵּין יוֹשְׁבֵין וּבֵין מְסֻבִּין הַלַּיְלָה הַזֶּה, כָּלְנוּ מְסֻבִּין?

*Sheh b'chol ha-leilot anu ochlin beyn yoshvein u'vein misubim, ha-laila ha-zeh kulanu misubim?*

On all other nights, we eat our meals either sitting up or reclining.

Why on this night do we all eat reclining?

## The Four Children

Once there were parents with four children, each with a very different view about chocolate.

The first child was wise. He knew just how much chocolate to eat without getting sick. The wise child would ask his parents, "Please tell me how G-d created chocolate and why G-d commanded our people to eat it during this holiday?" And his parents would tell him the story of the Chocolate Exodus—how Pharaoh would not let the Israelites go because we were his chocolate bakers, but then how G-d took us out of Egypt with a strong hand, sticky fingers, and an outstretched arm. We were then free to bake chocolate for ourselves, not as slaves for the Pharaoh.



The second child was wicked. This child would eat only chocolate. She would not listen to her parents when they warned her about the dangers of eating too many sweets. The wicked child asked, "What does it matter to you how much chocolate I eat?" The parents told the wicked child that she might as well have been a slave to Pharaoh, baking chocolate all day for someone else, since she did not yet know how to enjoy her chocolate freedom without abusing it.

The third child was simple. He liked chocolate, but did not understand why he liked it. So the parents simply told him, “G-d brought us out of Egypt so we could enjoy chocolate for ourselves.”



The fourth child did not yet know how to ask for chocolate for herself. So, the parents would sometimes put chocolate milk in her bottle or just give her an occasional sweet, so she would learn the joys of chocolate.

Today we remember the story of our ancestors who were slaves of Pharaoh in Egypt. By telling this story every year, we link ourselves back to these ancestors, imagining ourselves to be in their shoes.

*(Pour the second cup of chocolate milk)*

## The Story of Passover

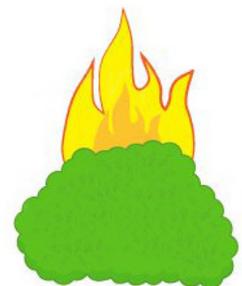
Our story begins in the time of Abraham/Avraham with his promise from G-d for a family that would outnumber the stars, but we will pick it up years later with a new Pharaoh coming to sit in Egypt on the throne. At this time the Israelites were many, and Pharaoh was afraid that they may gain strength and power from their numbers, so he turned them into slaves in a hope to take away their power and cut their numbers. Even after this, the Israelites still grew in numbers.



Pharaoh decided to take action, and decreed that every newborn son should be drowned in the river! At this time there was a baby boy born to Amram and Yocheved. After hiding him for three months they felt they could no longer hide him, and decided to try to save him by placing him in a basket and setting it afloat. Their hope was that someone would find him and take him in as their own. How right they were! He was found by none other than Pharaoh's daughter! She took pity on him and raised him as her own. She named him Moses/Moshe, which means “pulled out of the water”.

Our story continues years later when Moses is an adult. At this point he had just found out that he was indeed an Israelite himself! He saw an Egyptian guard beating an Israelite and could not take it- so he struck the guard, and the guard died! Moses decided to run away, and left right then. During his journey he found himself in a land called Midian/Midyan, where he settled down, became a shepherd, and started a family.

One day while out tending to his sheep, he came across a bush. This was no ordinary bush- this bush was on fire, but was not burning up! He had never seen such a site, so he went closer! It was here that G-d spoke to Moses, charging him with the task of helping to free the Israelites from slavery! Moses did not think he was the right man for the job, but G-d told Moses He would be with him and would tell him what to say: LET MY PEOPLE GO! Moses was scared, but followed his instructions, and returned to Egypt.



When Moses got to Egypt he went to Pharaoh to deliver G-d's message: LET MY PEOPLE GO! And what did Pharaoh say? NO! NO! NO! Moses warned Pharaoh about the awful plagues that would come if he said no, but Pharaoh didn't listen.

As we list the plagues, dip your pinky finger in the chocolate milk and place the drop on your plate:

BLOOD- דָּם -DAM  
FROGS- צְפַרְדֵּי - TZTFARDAYA  
LICE- כִּינִים -KINIM  
WILD BEASTS- עֲרוֹב -AROV  
SICK ANIMALS- דֵּבֵר -DEVER  
**Did Pharaoh let them go? NO! NO! NO!**  
BOILS- שְׁחִין -SHECHIN  
HAIL- בָּרָד -BARAD  
LOCUSTS- אֲרֵבָה -ARBEH  
DARKNESS- חֹשֶׁךְ -CHOSHECH  
DEATH OF THE FIRST BORN- מַכַּת בְּכוֹרוֹת -MAKAT BECHOROT



During this last plague, the Israelites were given instruction on how to protect their children from this plague. They were told to sacrifice a lamb, and paint their door posts with its blood. Any door that was marked this way would be “passed-over”. At this point Egypt was a mess! They had no water, no animals, people were sick, and they had lost their sons. What did Pharaoh say to Moses? GO! GO! GO!

Moses took his people out of Egypt straight away. This left little time for preparation, and because of the rush there was no time to make bread, so they took what they had which was unleavened bread- or bread that didn’t rise. We call this bread Matzah! After Moses left with his people, Pharaoh had a change of heart and wanted them back! He chased them all the way to the bank of the Red Sea, where they thought they were trapped! G-d told Moses to raise his staff, and a great wind came over the water, and it was split in half! The Israelites fled over the dry land left by the split sea, and ran away from Pharaoh! Only after the very last Israelite was safe did the water recede, and they Egyptian army was defeated!

## Dayeinu- דַּיְנוּ - It Would Have Been Enough

We are grateful that G-d kept the promise to deliver us from our oppressors, but we must remember that G-d went well beyond that promise. For everything above and beyond that pledge, we are grateful, for it would have been enough just to be brought out of Egypt.

אֱלֹהֵינוּ הוֹצִיאָנוּ מִמִּצְרַיִם, דַּיְנוּ

Ilu hotzeihotzeianu, hotzeianu mi Mitzrayim, mi Mitzrayim, hotzeianu dayeinu!  
Da-dayeinu, da-dayeinu, da-dayeinu, dayeinu dayeinu!

## The Passover Symbols

All of the symbols of Passover are very important, but chocolate lovers who do not explain these three symbols at the Seder have not fulfilled their duty.

## Pesach

Our kit-kat bars represent the shank bone that will be on our Seder plates. It is a symbol of the Passover sacrifice eaten during the days of the Temple in Jerusalem to honor the fact that G-d “passed over” the houses of the Israelites in Egypt while at the same time striking down the firstborn in the Egyptian houses.



## Matzah

This chocolate matzah reminds us that when the Israelites were leaving Egypt, they did not have time for their bread to rise. Its crunch reminds us that life can be difficult; not everything is as smooth as plain chocolate.

## Maror

Our bittersweet chocolate is a reminder that not all chocolate is sweet, and since many of us do not like bittersweet chocolate, it is with suffering that we will force ourselves to eat some a little later in our Seder.



## The Second Cup

We conclude the Magid portion of our Seder by raising our second glass of chocolate milk and say:

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יי, אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, שֶׁהַכֹּל נִהְיֶה בְדַבָּר.

Baruch atah Adonai, Eloheinu melech ha-olam, she-hakol ni-hi-yeh b'dva-roh. Blessed are You, L-rd our G-d, Ruler of the Universe, who's word all came to be—including chocolate milk!

*(Drink the second glass of chocolate milk)*

## Motzi-Matzah (מוציא מַצָּה) - Blessing and Eating 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 יי, אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, הַמוֹצִיא לֶחֶם מִן הָאָרֶץ.

Baruch atah Adonai Eloheinu melech ha-olam, ha-motzi lechem min haaretz.



Blessed are you, L-rd our G-d, Ruler of the Universe, Who brings forth bread from the earth—plain and chocolate covered.

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יי, אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, אֲשֶׁר קָדַד שָׁנוּ בְּמִצְוֹתֶיךָ, וְצִוֵּנוּ עַל אֲכִילַת מַצָּה

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

Blessed are you, L-rd our G-d, Ruler of the Universe, Who sanctified us and commanded us to eat matzah—plain and chocolate covered.

## Maror (מרור) - Eating the Bitter Herbs

The bitter chocolate we eat recalls that the Egyptians made life bitter for our forefathers in Egypt. In every generation, each person must look at himself or herself as if he or she came personally out of Egypt.

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יי, אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, אֲשֶׁר קָדַד שָׁנוּ בְּמִצְוֹתֶיךָ, וְצִוֵּנוּ עַל אֲכִילַת מַר



Baruch atah Adonai, Eloheinu melech ha-olam, asher kidishanu b'mitzvotav v'tzivanu al achilat maror. Blessed are You, L-rd our G-d, Ruler of the Universe, who sanctifies us with mitzvot and commands us to eat bitter herbs.

*(Dip some bittersweet chocolate into the chocolate charoset and eat them together.)*

## Koreich (כורֵיךְ) - The Hillel Sandwich

Three symbols of Passover are now eaten together as a sandwich: the matzah, chocolate charoset, and bittersweet chocolate maror.



## Tzafun (צפון) - Finding the Afikomen

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

## The Third Cup

We begin the ending of our Chocolate Seder just as we started it, with a cup of chocolate milk. This cup represents G-d's promise of "I will redeem you with an outstretched arm." Together, we raise our third cup of chocolate milk, and we say:

בְּרוּךְ אַתָּה יי, אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, שֶׁהַכֹּל נִהְיָה בְּדַבְּרֹךְ

Baruch atah Adonai, Eloheinu melech ha-olam, she-hakol ni-hi-yeh b'dva-roh. Blessed are You, Hashem our G-d, Ruler of the universe, who's word all came to be—including chocolate milk!

*(Drink the third glass of chocolate milk.)*

## The Cups for Elijah and Miriam

Why do we have a special cup for Elijah on the Seder table? Elijah is thought to be the one to announce the coming of the Messiah (Mashiach), and we pray today will be that day. In his honor we leave this glass of chocolate milk (his true favorite drink, after all) in hopes that he will visit our Seder with good news.



Miriam, Moses's sister, was a very important part of the Passover story, as well as the journey in the desert. Miriam is connected to water in two places—first, when she watched over Moses while he was floating in the basket in the river, and with the traveling well that provided water in the desert, which was said to be in Miriam's honor. In honor of her part, and of the part of all of the women of the Passover story, we fill her cup with wa-ter and place it next to Elijah's cup.

## The Fourth Cup

The fourth and final cup of chocolate milk celebrates G-d's promise: "I shall take you to Me as a people, and I will become G-d to you." Drink chocolate milk so you will not be thirsty, as we were before we were taken out of the land of Egypt. The more we act like G-d's people and the more chocolate we consume, the more we can experience what G-d mean's to us. Let us raise our cups one last time and celebrate that promise:

בְּרוּךְ אַתָּה יי, אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, שֶׁהַכֹּל נִהְיָה בְּדַבְּרֹךְ

Baruch atah Adonai, Eloheinu melech ha-olam, she-hakol ni-hi-yeh b'dva-roh. Blessed are You, L-rd our G-d, Ruler of the Universe, who's word all came to be—including chocolate milk!

*(Drink the fourth glass of chocolate milk.)*

Now our Seder is complete, every custom fulfilled. Just as we made it important to observe it this year, may we continue to do so in years to come.

You who are pure, dwelling on high, restore chocolate to your people and lead them to Zion with sweet refreshment and song.

**לְשָׁנָה בָּאָה בְּיְרוּשָׁלַיִם!**

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

**Next year in Jerusalem!**

**חַג שָׂמֵחַ!**

**Chag Sameach!**

**Happy Holiday!**