

BITTER CHOCOLATE







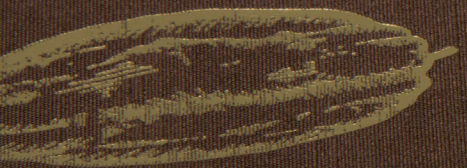
BITTER  
CHOCOLATE

Julia Chen

with illustrations by  
Karl Mikh-Lani Schneider

BITTER CHOCOLATE

K. Hunsicker

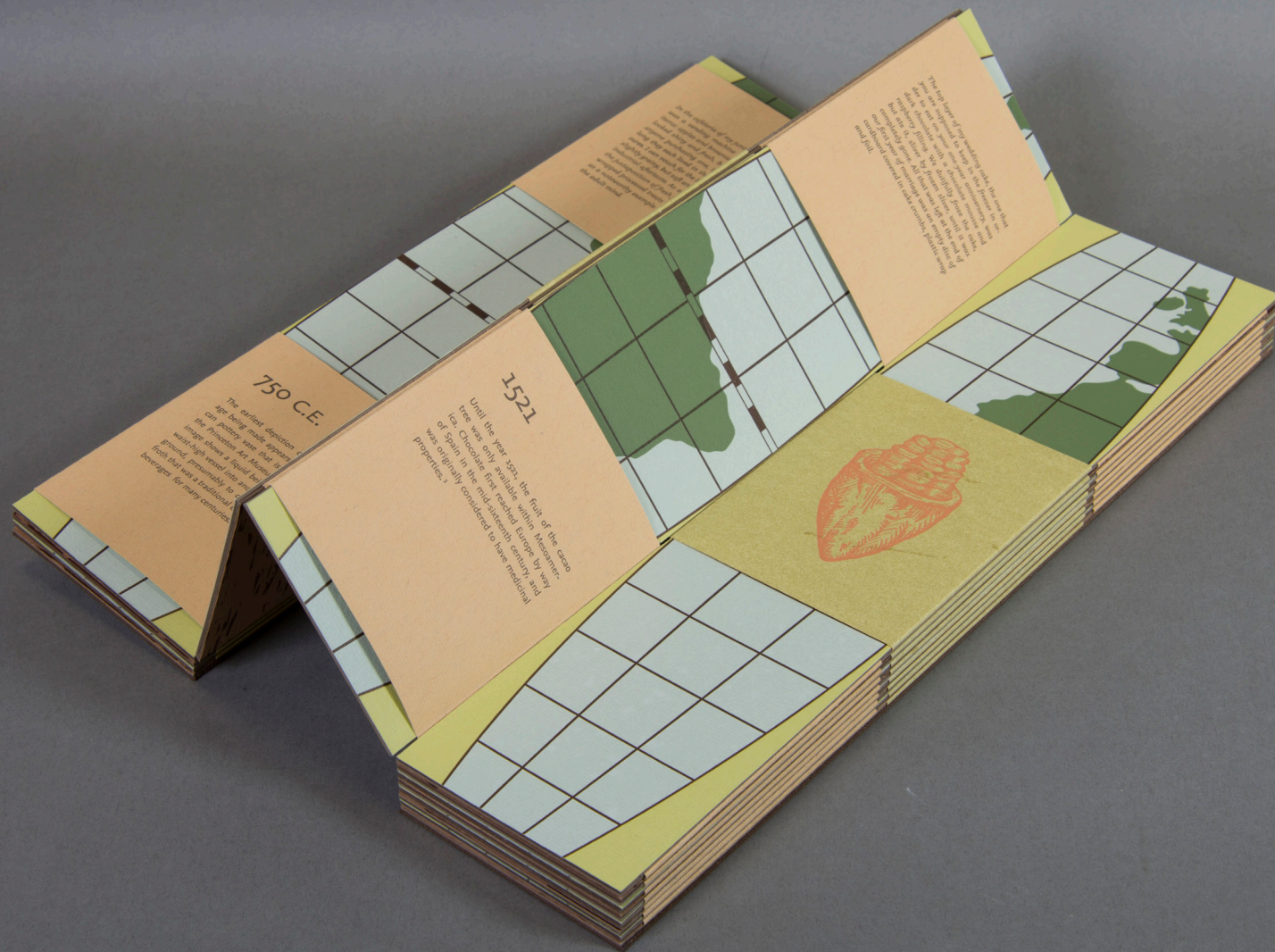






she once had a place among the gods  
and goddesses of Mount Olympus to hold  
her own. When Blood Moon, the mother of the  
rainbow, gave her a test, she was given a test  
to prove her identity, she called on Ceres  
Woman, in her typical intervention. Ceres  
never played her part from the sidelines. She  
never made an actual appearance or said a  
single word, but simply used her powers  
to show Blood Moon to collect a test full  
of food from an empty field. Blood Moon  
passed the crucial test and won her rightful  
place within the story of the gods.





750 C.E.

The earliest depiction of chocolate being made appears in the 8th-century vase, which is a red-glazed terracotta. The vase shows a liquid being poured into a bowl, and the text suggests that chocolate was used as a drink, possibly as a beverage for many centuries.

1521

Until the year 1520, the fruit of the cacao tree was only available within Mesoamerica. In 1521, chocolate first reached Europe by way of Spain in the mid-sixteenth century and was originally considered to have medicinal properties.



The first historical reference to chocolate in the West is found in the 16th-century Spanish text, which describes the drink as a 'chocolate' and mentions its use in the Aztec and Mayan cultures. The text also notes that the drink was made from cacao beans and was often flavored with spices and honey.