

The Four Children (Hebrew)

Contributed by [Haggadot](#)

Source: Traditional

בְּרוּךְ הַמְקוֹם, בְּרוּךְ הוּא. בְּרוּךְ שֶׁנִּתֵּן תּוֹרָה לְעַמּוֹ יִשְׂרָאֵל, בְּרוּךְ הוּא
כִּנְגִיד אַרְבַּעַה בְּנִים דְּבָכָה תּוֹרָה. אֶחָד חָכָם, אֶחָד רָשָׁע, אֶחָד טָם, אֶחָד שְׂאִינוּ יוֹדְעַ לְשְׂאוֹל

*Baruch hamakom, baruch hu. Baruch shenatan torah l'amo yisra-eil, baruch hu.
K'neged arba-ah vanim dib'rah torah. Echad chacham, v'echad rasha, v'echad tam, v'echad she-eino yodei-a
lishol*

The Torah speaks of four types of children: one is wise, one is wicked, one is simple, and one does not know how to ask.

חָכָם מָה הוּא אוֹמֵר? מַה הַעֲדוֹת וְהַחֻקִּים וְהַמִּשְׁפָּטִים אֲשֶׁר צִוָּה יי אֶלֵהֵינוּ אֶתְכֶם? וְאַף אַתָּה אָמַר לוֹ כִּהְלָכוֹת הַפֶּסַח: אֵין
מִפְטִירִין אַחַר הַפֶּסַח אֶפִיקוֹמֵן.

*Chacham mah hu omeir? Mah ha-eidot v'hachukim v'hamishpatim, asher tzivah Adonai Eloheinu etchem?
V'af atah emor lo k'hilchot hapesach. Ein maftirin achar hapesach afikoman.*

The Wise One asks: "What is the meaning of the laws and traditions God has commanded?" (Deuteronomy 6:20) You should teach him all the traditions of Passover, even to the last detail.

רָשָׁע מָה הוּא אוֹמֵר? מַה הַעֲבֹדָה הַזֹּאת לָכֶם? לָכֶם - וְלֹא לוֹ. וּלְפִי שֶׁהוֹצִיא אֶת עַמּוֹ מִן הַכְּלָל כִּפָּר בְּעֶקֶר
וְאַף אַתָּה הִקְהֵה אֶת שְׁנֵי וְאָמַר לוֹ: בְּעִבּוֹר זֶה עָשָׂה יי לִי בְּצִאתִי מִמִּצְרַיִם. לִי - וְלֹא לוֹ. אִילוּ הָיָה שָׁם, לֹא הָיָה נִגְאָל.

*Rasha, mah hu omer? Mah ha-avodah ha-zot lachem? Lachem v'lo lo. Ul'fi shehotzi et atzmo min hak'lal,
kafar ba-ikar. V'af atah hakheih et shinav, ve-emor lo. Ba-avur zeh, asah Adonai li, b'tzeiti mimitzrayim, li v'lo
lo. Ilu hayah sham, lo hayah nigal.*

The Wicked One asks: "What does this ritual mean to you?" (Exodus 12:26) By using the expression "to you" he excludes himself from his people and denies God. Shake his arrogance and say to him: "It is because of what the Lord did for me when I came out of Egypt..." (Exodus 13:8) "For me" and not for him – for had he been in Egypt, he would not have been freed.

טָם מָה הוּא אוֹמֵר? מַה זֹאת? וְאָמַרְתָּ אֵלָיו: בְּחֻזְקֵךְ יָד הוֹצִיאָנוּ יי מִמִּצְרַיִם, מִבֵּית עֲבָדִים

Tam mah hu omeir? Mah zot? V'amarta eilav. B'chozek yad hotzi-anu Adonai mimitzrayim mibeit avadim.

The Simple One asks: "What is all this?" You should tell him: "It was with a mighty hand that the Lord took us out of Egypt, out of the house of bondage."

וְשְׂאִינוּ יוֹדְעַ לְשְׂאוֹל - אַתָּה פָּתַח לוֹ, שֶׁנֶּאֱמַר: וְהִגַּדְתָּ לְבִנְךָ בַּיּוֹם הַהוּא לֵאמֹר, בְּעִבּוֹר זֶה עָשָׂה יי לִי בְּצִאתִי מִמִּצְרַיִם

*V'she-eino yodei-a lishol, at p'tach lo. Shene-emar. V'higadta l'vincha, bayom hahu leimor.
Ba-avur zeh asah Adonai li, b'tzeiti mimitzrayim.*

As for the One Who Does Not Know How To Ask, you should open the discussion for him, as it is written: "And you shall explain to your child on that day, 'It is because of what the Lord did for me when I came out of Egypt.'" (Exodus 13:8)

