שחרית ליום טוב

Morning Service for Festivals

God—fill my mouth with laughter and my mouth with song.

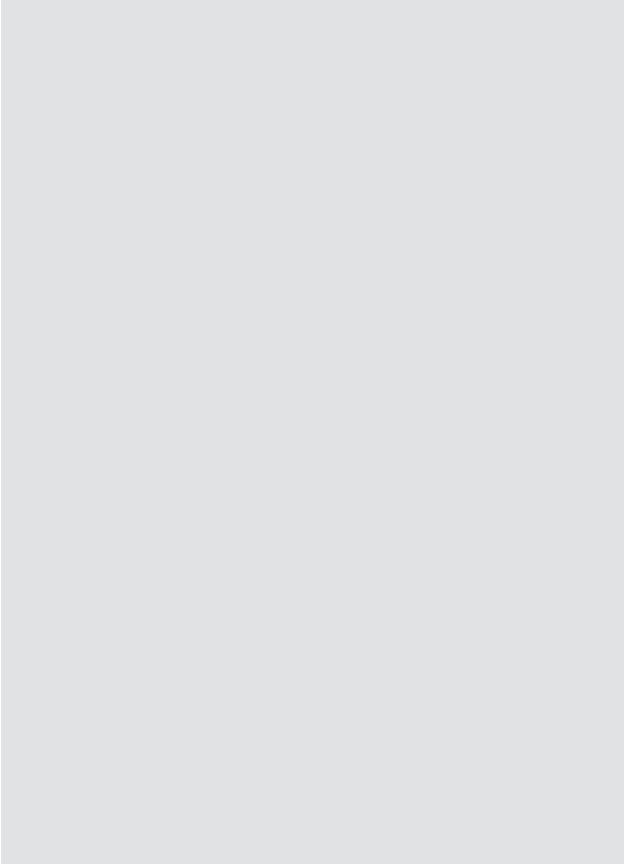
Fulfill my wishes, bless me from Zion. Hear, Adonai, the prayer of Your servant.

Let my heart not be proud, nor my eyes be arrogant. Grant me, my God, that I should find understanding Until I find a place for You, dwelling places for the Mighty One of Jacob.

For God commanded the blessing of eternal life. There I shall open my hands. I shall praise You, Adonai, for You judge Your people And Your servants who accompany You.

Hear my cry in Your Sanctuary.

(From the oral tradition of crypto-Jewish women of 15th c. Portugal, this Old Spanish prayer is based on various verses of Psalms and was included in the testimony delivered by Isabelle de la Vega before the Inquisition of 1590.)



W Morning Service for Festivals

שחרית ליום טוב

It is written: "You shall rejoice in your Festival, with your son and daughter, your male and female slave, the Levite, the stranger, the orphan, and the widow in your communities" (Deuteronomy 16:14).

"Joy is the very purpose and goal of a holiday. The joy that is realized in the holiday of freedom, joy of deliverance from slavery, and of the divine call to become a kingdom of priests, is no deceptive joy. It is a truly historical joy that celebrates the revelation on Mount Sinai, the legislation of a moral world. . . . It is a miracle that, in spite of all the sufferings which have marked his history, the Jew has been able to preserve such equanimity, even humour, without which he could not have managed to rise out of the deepest humiliation to such proud heights. This miracle is due to the Festivals! On the Sabbath as on the holidays, there was joy in the ghetto, no matter what sufferings the week had brought. Joy in the Festival was a religious duty, and became an unshakable and vital force in Jewish consciousness." (Rabbi Samson Raphael Hirsch)

Each Yom Tov has its own theme created by special scriptural readings and liturgical insertions. The rubrics of the service are the same as in all services, but the celebration is heightened with the joyful songs of the Hallel. On Sh'mini Atzeret, the last day of Pesach, and Shavuot, the Yizkor/Memorial Service is included as well, bringing the full range of emotions to these holy days.

Private morning prayers may be found on pages 147 and 148.

Here am I, ready to fulfill the commandments.

You are my God, and I will thank You; You are my God, I will exalt You.

Our God has commanded us: Three times a year our prayer to devote, on Pesach, Shavuot, and Sukkot.

הנני מוכן ומומן.

אַלִי אַתָּה וְאוֹדֵךָ אַלהַי אַרוממֵך:

שלש רגלים תחג לי בשנה: אַת חַג הַמַצות תשמר וָחַג הַקַּצִיר, וְחַג הַאַסִיף בְּצֵאת הַשַּנַה, שַׁלשׁ רגלים בַּשַּנַה:

Psalm 118:28

From Exodus 23:14-17

"three Pilgrimage Festivals") שַׁלשׁ רְגַּלִּים Pesach, Shavuot, and Sukkot/Sh'mini Atzeret are distinguished from all other holy days of the calendar. On these days, in biblical times, our ancestors made pilgrimage to offer sacrifices in Jerusalem's Temple.

For the First Morning of Pesach

יום ראשון של פסח

1

When in time to come, your child asks you, "What is the meaning of the decrees, laws, and precepts that Adonai our God has enjoined upon you?", you shall say to your child: "We were slaves to Pharaoh in Egypt and the Eternal God freed us from Egypt with a mighty hand. The Eternal wrought before our eyes marvellous and destructive signs and portents in Egypt, against Pharaoh and all his household; and God freed us from there, that God might take us and give us the land promised on oath to our ancestors. Then the Eternal One commanded us to observe all these laws to show reverence to Adonai our God, for our lasting good and for our survival, which is now the case. It will be, therefore, to our merit, before Adonai our God, to faithfully observe this whole instruction, as God has commanded us."

Deuteronomy 6:20-25

ΙΙ

Not once but many times have we been delivered. Time and again we were drawn out from bondage to freedom, from darkness to light, from sorrow to joy. In this season of liberation we celebrate the freedom to live without fear, the freedom to earn our daily bread, the freedom to speak from conscience, the freedom to set another free.

Rabbi Chaim Stern, adapted

And we celebrate this season which brings new life from the earth's soil. As it is written: "For now the winter is past, flowers appear on earth. The time of singing has come."

Song of Songs 2:11-12

Praised be the Eternal God, Giver of freedom, Source of all life.

For the Seventh Morning of Pesach

יום שביעי של פסח

I

The Israelites were encamped on the seashore. When they looked up, they saw the Egyptians advancing like clouds. There was no escape. They cried out to the Eternal God. Then the One who is ever-present appeared to them, rebuked the Sea of Reeds, and the seething waters dried up.

Rabbi Moses ben Kalonymus, 11th c., *piyut* for the seventh day of Pesach Our ancestors walked through the depths as through cleared paths lined with fruit-laden trees. Within the depths God made fountains of sweet water flow and clouds of incense to perfume their way. Adonai led them, safe and serene, to their destination.

...When the Israelites witnessed these judgments, they shouted and sang songs of praise. עְזִי נְוֹמֵרֶת יָהוּ "God is my refuge and my defence!" They offered up chants to honour the God Most High, who brings down the arrogant and raises up the oppressed. First came the singers, then the musicians; maidens played timbrels among them.

Exodus 15:2

Only afterwards were the angels permitted to sing.

II

Not a privilege but a responsibility awaited them. Not so much as a reward for past good behaviour but as a prelude to their future destiny. This release from slavery, this bringing forth was inspired by a purpose and goal rather than a motivating cause.... The Exodus from Egypt, the liberation from an alien yoke, independence, and freedom are not ends in themselves. The return to the homeland, the transformation from dependence to sovereignty, slavery to freedom are but instruments, the means for achieving the ultimate goal—the service of God.... The Almighty did not release Israel from the burden of persecution in order to set them free from all burden or responsibility. The Almighty God wished them to become free to accept another burden—the Rule of Heaven, Torah and Mitzvot.

Nehama Leibowitz

For the Morning of Shavuot

שבועות

Ι

מנחה לשבת מעריב **שחרית** למועדים ריום טוב ליום טוב קטנים

One event stands out above all others in the memory of our people: When God revealed the Torah, no bird chirped nor beat its wings, no ox bellowed, the angels did not sing, the sea did not stir, no creature uttered a sound. The world was silent and still when the Divine Voice spoke:

Based on Midrash Exodus Rabbah 29:9 on Exodus 20:2

"I am Adonai your God."

אָנֹכִי יְהוָה אֱלֹהֶיךְּ.

ΙΙ

At Sinai, the voice of Moses came to bear the voice of God within it. We who believe that revelation is not a one-time event, but an ongoing process, must, with fear and trembling, with deep humility and "holy audacity," allow our voices, too, to become bearers of that Voice. The sound of הו-הו-ה is the great voice that never ceased.

Rabbi Arthur Green

Today it needs us to be its trumpet.

Ш

Every generation since Sinai receives only an echo of what was once revealed. So it is told:

When the Baal Shem Tov had a challenge set before him, he would go to a certain place in the woods, light a fire, and meditate in prayer—and what he had set out to accomplish was completed.

Chasidic folktale retold by S.Y. Agnon

When a generation later the Maggid of Mezritch was faced with a challenge, he would go to the same place in the woods and say: "We can no longer light the fire, but we can still offer the prayers"—and what he sought become a reality.

Again, a generation later, Rabbi Moshe Leib of Sassov faced a challenge. He, too, went into the woods and said: "We can no longer light a fire, nor do we know the secret meditations, but we do still know the place in the woods—and that must be sufficient"—and sufficient it was.

When another generation had passed and Rabbi Israel of Rishin was called upon to perform the task, he sat in his golden chair in his castle and said: "We cannot light the fire, we cannot speak the prayers, we do not even know the place in the forest, but we can tell the story of how it was once done."

And the story he told had the same impact as the actions of his forebears.

... The God who for forty years led our ancestors through the wilderness,

sheltered them in booths and fed them with manna ... this same God is our God, who still accompanies us in our desert-wanderings.

... Not troubled and care-worn ... is the life which we lead in the dwelling built by the trust in God and covered by the love of God. Why should it worry us that it is only a transitory shelter, which one day will leave us or we will leave it? The walls may fall, the roof may wither in the storm, God may call us outside; but the sheltering love of God is everywhere and constantly with us, and where it brings us to dwell, there it protects, there we dwell ... as calmly and securely as if it were our home forever.

Rabbi Samson Raphael Hirsch

Deuteronomy 8:7,9a,11-14a, 17-18a

II

The Eternal has brought you into a good land, a land with streams and springs and lakes issuing from plain and hill, a land where you may

מנחה לשבת מעריב **שחרית** למועדים ריום טוב ליום טוב קטנים

eat your fill, where you will lack nothing. Take care lest you forget the Eternal your God and abandon the mitzvot. When you have eaten and are satisfied, and have built fine houses to live in, and your herds and flocks have multiplied, and your silver and gold have increased, and everything you own has prospered, take care lest your hearts grow haughty and you forget the Eternal your God, and

you say to yourselves: "My own power and the might of my own hand have won all this for me." Remember that it is the Eternal your God who enables you to prosper.

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה, יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ, מֵלֵךְ הָעוֹלָם, שֵׁהַכֹּל בָּרָא לִכְבוֹדוֹ.

Praised are You, Adonai our God, Sovereign of the Universe, who created all things for Your glory.

Ι

Happy the eye that saw all this! We hear of it and our soul rejoices. Happy the eye that saw water pouring down from heaven and wind, sweeping over the earth as the righteous whispers to God, Maker of Lightning. The people stand and murmur sweet words.

Rabbi Moses Gabbai, Spain and North Africa, 14th-15th c.

We hear of this and our soul rejoices.

Happy the eye that saw the black, massed clouds, and the wind sweeping through with a downpour of blessings, as the righteous whispers to God, who rides over the desert plains. "Courage, My faithful ones, the clouds are pouring down water!"

We hear of this and our soul rejoices.

... Happy the eye that saw water in the streets and in the pathways, and the wind sweeping over to make the harvests great. The righteous stands there, with water streaming ever stronger down his face, washing away the wood-ashes, drenching his hair—such a torrent of rain that his locks curl into waves!

We hear of this, too, and our soul rejoices.

Π

Hear my prayer, O God: I pray as my fathers prayed, I hope as my mothers hoped, when on the Festivals they turned their hearts to You. The Festivals once saw them go up to Jerusalem with sacrifices and song. Then the land was laid waste, her cities ruined, her people driven far from their homes. Now my people has returned to Zion. They have rebuilt her cities, restored her soil. Keep them safe from anguish and war; prosper their work; inspire them to love and serve You. And let there be peace in the four corners of the earth: as You show compassion for Zion, so let the homeless of every land and tribe find a home. Then shall all the world hold festival, and songs of praise shall ascend.

Rabbi Chaim Stern ること

7.T.

שחרית לשבת

מנחה לשבת

רנה ר ד פור

שחרית ליום טוב

מרעדים

תפילות לבית A Psalm of Thanksgiving.

Shout joyfully to the Eternal, all the earth!
Serve the Eternal with gladness!

Come before God with singing! Know that the Eternal is God. God made us; we are God's People, and God's beloved flock.

Enter God's gates with thanksgiving, God's courts with praise! Give thanks to the Eternal, praise The Name!

For the Eternal is good, God's love is everlasting, God's faithfulness is for all generations.

מִזְמוֹר לְתוֹדָה:

Psalm 100

Psalm 92

ָהָרִיעוּ לַיהֹוָה כֶּל־הָאֶרֶץ: עבְרוּ אֶת־יְהֹוָה בְּשִׂמְחָה!

באו לְפָנָיו בִּרְנָנָה: דְעוּ כִּי יְהוָה הוּא אֱלֹהִים, הוּא עֲשָׁנוּ וְלוֹ אֲנַחְנוּ עַמוֹ וִצאן מַרְעִיתוֹ:

> בְּאוּ שְׁעָרָיוּ בְּתוֹדָה, חֲצֵרֹתָיוּ בִּתְהִלֶּה, הוֹדוּ לוֹ, בַּרְכוּ שְׁמוֹ:

פִּי־טוֹב יְהוָה, לְעוֹלֶם חַסְדּוֹ, וְעַד־דֹּר וָדֹר אֱמוּנָתוֹ:

On Shabbat include:

A Psalm, a Song for the Sabbath Day.

It is good to give thanks to the Eternal One, to sing to Your name, O Most High!

To tell of Your love in the morning, and Your faithfulness in the night;

to the sound of lute and harp, and to the music of the lyre.

מְזְמוֹר שִׁיר לְיוֹם הַשַּׁבְּת:

טוֹב לְהֹדוֹת לַיהֹנָה, וּלְזַמֵּר לְשִׁמְךָּ, עֶלְיוֹן:

לְהַגִּיד בַּבְּקֶר חַסְדֶּךּ, וֶאֱמוּנָתְךָּ בַּלֵילוֹת:

עֲלֵי־עָשׁוֹר וַעֲלֵי־נָבֶל, עֲלֵי הִגָּיוֹן בְּכִנּוֹר:

וּלְּזְמֵר לְשִׁמְּךּ, עֶּלְיוֹן ("to sing to Your name, O Most High") Great as music is, it is neither the ultimate nor the supreme. The Ultimate is God, and the medium in which guidance has been conveyed to us is the word. All we have are words in the liturgy and reverence in our hearts. But even these two are often apart from each other. It is the task of music to bring them together. (Rabbi Abraham Joshua Heschel) For Your deeds, Adonai, fill me with gladness. The work of Your hands moves me to song.

How great are Your works, Adonai! How profound Your designing thoughts!

The fool will never learn, the dullard never grasp this:

the wicked may shoot up like weeds, all who do evil may flourish. Yet they are doomed to destruction; while You, Adonai, are exalted for all time!

See how Your enemies, Adonai, see how Your enemies shall perish, how all who do evil shall be scattered.

You lift up my head in victory, I am anointed with freshening oil. My eyes shall see the defeat of my foes, my ears shall hear of their fall.

The righteous shall flourish like the palm, grow tall as the cedar of Lebanon.

Those who are planted in the House of the Eternal shall blossom in the courtyards of our God.

They will still bear fruit in old age, they will be ever fresh and fertile,

proclaiming that the Eternal is just, my Rock, in whom there is no flaw.

כִּי שִׂמַחְתַּנִי, יְהֹנָה, בְּפְּעֲלֶּךְ, בְּמַעֲשֵׂי יָדֶיךְ אֲרַנֵּן:

מַה־גַּרְלוּ מַעֲשֶׂיךֶ, יְהֹנָה! מְאֹד עָמְקוּ מַחְשְׁבֹתֵיךְ: אִישׁ־בַּעַר לֹא יֵדָע וּכְסִיל לֹא־יָבִין אֶת־זֹאת: בִּפְרְחַ רְשָׁעִים כְּמוֹ עֵשֶׂב וַיָּצִיצוּ כֶּל־פִּעֲלֵי אָוֶן להשמדם עדי־עד:

ואַתַה מַרום לעלַם, יהוַה:

פִּי הִנֵּה אִיְבֶיךְ, יְהֹנָה, פִּי־הִנֵּה איְבֶיךְ יאבֵדוּ, יִתִפַּרִדוּ כִּל־פֹּעֵלֵי אַוַן:

> וַהָּגֶרֶם כִּרְאֵים קַרְנִי, בַּלֹתִי בְּשֶׁמֶן רַעֲנָן: וַהַּבֵּט עֵינִי בְּשׁוּרָי, בַּקָמִים עָלַי מְרֵעִים תִּשְׁמַעְנָה אָזְנִי:

> צַדִּיק כַּתְּמָר יִפְּרָח, כְּאֶרֶז בַּלְבָנוֹן יִשְׂגֶה:

שְׁתוּלִּים בְּבֵית יְהוָה, בְּחַצְרוֹת אֱלֹהֵינוּ יַפְרֵיחוּ:

> עוד יְנוּבוּן בְּשֵׁיבָה, דְשֵׁנִים וְרַעֲנַנִּים יִהְיוּ: .

> לְהַגִּיד כִּי־יָשָׁר יְהוָה, צוּרִי, וִלֹא־עַולַתַה בּוֹ:

For Torah Study

Praised are You, Adonai our God, Sovereign of the Universe, who has sanctified us with mitzvot, and has commanded us to engage in words of Torah.

Adonai our God, make the words of Your Torah sweet in our mouths, and in the mouths of Your People Israel, so that we and our children shall come to know Your name and study Torah for its own sake. Praised are You, Adonai, Teacher of Torah to Your People Israel.

Praised are You, Adonai our God, Sovereign of the Universe, who has chosen us from all peoples by giving us Your Torah. Praised are You, Adonai, Giver of Torah.

לעסוק בדברי תורה

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה, יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ, מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, אֲשֶׁר קִדְּשָׁנוּ בְּמִצְוֹתָיו, וְצִוָּנוּ לַעֲסוֹק בִּדבָרִי תוֹרָה.

וְהַעֲרֶב נָא, יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ, אֶת דִּבְרֵי תוֹרְתְךְּ בְּפִינוּ, וּבְפִּי עַמְךְ בֵּית יִשְׂרָאֵל, וְנִהְיֶה עַמְךְ בֵּית יִשְׂרָאֵל, כָּלְנוּ יוֹדְעֵי שְׁמֶךְ, וְלוֹמְדֵי תוֹרָתֶךְ לִשְׁמָה. בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יִיָ, הַמְלַמֵּד תּוֹרָה לָעַמוֹ יִשְׂרָאֵל.

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה, יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ, מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, אֲשֶׁר בָּחַר בָּנוּ מִכְּּל הָעַמִּים, וְנָתַן לָנוּ אֶת תּוֹרָתוֹ. בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְיָ, נוֹתֵן הַתּוֹרָה. Even though the People Israel is in exile among the nations of the world, when they occupy themselves with Torah, it is as though they were not in exile. (Tanchuma D'Rabbi Eliezer, 148)

People of Israel stood at Mount Sinai ready to receive the Torah, God said to them: "Bring Me good securities to guarantee that you will keep the Torah, then I shall give it to you." First, the people offered the ancestors as security; the offer was rejected. Then they offered the prophets; again the offer was rejected. Only

when Israel said: "Our children will be our guarantee," did God reply: "Indeed, these are good securities. For their sake I will give you the Torah." Hence it is written (Psalm 8:3): "Out of the mouth of babes and sucklings You have founded strength." (Song of Songs Rabbah 1:4)

Priestly Benediction

ברכת כהנים

May God bless you and protect you. *May it be God's will!*

יְבָרֶכְךְּ יְהֹנָה וְיִשְׁמְּרֶךְ: בָּן יִהִי רַצוֹן.

Numbers 6:24-26

May God's Presence shine upon you and be gracious to you.

May it be God's will!

יָאֵר יְהֹוָה פָּנָיו אֵלֶיךּ וִיחֶנֶּךְ: בֵּן יְהִי רָצוֹן.

May God's favour turn to you and grant you peace.

May it be God's will!

יִשָּׂא יְהֹוָה פָּנָיו אֵלֶיךּ וְיָשֵׂם לְךָ שָׁלוֹם: בֵּן יְהִי רָצוֹן.

אלו דברים

Obligations Without Measure

These are the obligations without measure, whose reward, too, is without measure, in this world and in the World to Come: אֵלוּ דְבָרִים שָׁאֵין לָהֶם שִׁעוּר, שֶׁאָדָם אוֹכֵל פֵּרוֹתֵיהֶם בָּעוֹלָם הַזֶּה וְהַקֶּרֶן קַיֶּמֶת לוֹ לָעוֹלָם הַבָּא, וְאֵלוּ הֵן:

Mishnah Pe'ah 1:1; Babylonian Talmud, Shabbat 127a

To honour father and mother, to act responsibly—one to the other, to hasten to the house of study both morning and evening, to welcome the stranger,

כָּבּוּד אָב וָאֵם, וּגְמִילוּת חֲסָדִים, וְהַשְׁכָּמַת בֵּית הַמִּדְרָשׁ שַׁחֲרִית וְעַרְבִית, וָהַכִנַסָת אוֹרָחִים,

מוֹלֶם הַבְּא ("the World to Come") Rabbi
Jacob taught: "Richer is one hour of good
deeds in this world than all of life in the
World to Come; and richer is one hour's
calmness of spirit in the World to Come than
all the life of this world." (Pirkei Avot 4:22)

"בבּוֹד אָב וָאַם ("to honour father and
mother") There are three partners in
procreation: the Holy One, blessed be God,
the father, and the mother. When a person
honours his father and mother, God says:
"It is as though I had dwelt among them and
they had honoured Me." (Babylonian Talmud,
Kiddushin 30b)

וּגְמִילוּת חְסָדִים ("to act responsibly") Our Rabbis taught: Gemilut chasadim is greater than tzedakah (righteousness) in three respects. Tzedakah can be accomplished with money alone; gemilut chasadim requires personal involvement. Tzedakah is given only to the poor; gemilut chasadim can be done for both rich and poor. Tzedakah applies only to the living; gemilut chasadim applies to both the living and the dead. (Babylonian Talmud, Sukkah 49b)

ジェン

שחרית

קבלת שבת

לשבת

מנחה לשבת

מעריב ליום טוב

שחרית ליום טוב

ועדים מיים

תפילות לבית to visit the sick,
to rejoice with bride and groom,
to accompany the dead to the grave,
to pray with sincerity,
to make peace between one and

another;

but the study of Torah rivals them all.

For the Soul

My God, the soul You have given me is pure! You created and formed it. You breathed it into me and watch over it with care. So long as my soul remains within me I shall give thanks to You, my God and God of my ancestors, Sovereign of all creation, Protector of every human spirit. Praised are You, Adonai, in whose hand are the souls of all the living and the spirit of every human being.

וּבִקוּר חוֹלִים, וְהַכְנָסַת כַּלָּה, וּלְוָיַת הַמֵּת, וְעִיּוּן הְפִּלָּה, וַהֲבָאַת שָׁלוֹם בֵּין אָדָם לַחֲבֵרוֹ; וִתַלִמוּד תּוֹרַה בִּנֵגֵד כִּלַם.

אלהי נשמה

אֶלֹהַי, נְשָׁמָה שֶׁנָּתַתָּ בִּי טְהוֹרָה הִיא! אַתָּה בְּרָאתָה, אַתָּה יְצַרְתָּה, אַתָּה נְפַחְתָּה בִּי, וְאַתָּה מְשַׁמְּרָה בְּקְרְבִּי, כְּל זְמַן שֶׁהַנְּשָׁמָה בְּקְרְבִּי, מוֹדֶה/מוֹדָה אֲנִי לְפָנֶיךְ, יְיָ אֱלֹהֵי וֵאלֹהֵי אֲבוֹתַי, יְבוֹן כֶּל הַמַּעֲשִׂים, אֲדוֹן כֶּל הַנְּשָׁמוֹת. בַּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְיָ, אֲשֶׁר בְּיָדוֹ נֶפֶשׁ כַּל חַי, ורוּחַ כַּל בַּשֵׂר אישׁ.

Like a tree torn from the soil, like a river separated from its source, the human soul wanes when detached from that which is greater than itself. (Rabbi Abraham Joshua Heschel)

ובקור חולים...ולְינֵית הַמֵּת ("to visit the sick,... to accompany the dead to the grave") It seems to me that the duty of comforting mourners takes precedence over the duty of visiting the sick, because comforting mourners is an act of benevolence toward the living and the dead. (Rambam)

אַלהי, נְשָׁמָה ("My God, the soul") But one ray of Your light and I abound in light; but one word from You and I am reborn;

but one tremor of Your eternal life and I am drenched in the dew of childhood. O You who create all anew, Avinu, create me, Your child, anew. Breathe in me the breath of Your nostrils and I will live a new life, even a new life of childhood. (Hillel Zeitlin, translated by Hillel Halkin, adapted slightly)

Morning Blessings

ברכות השחר

Praised are You, Adonai our God, Sovereign of the Universe, who has given the rooster the instinct to distinguish day from night.

ברוך אתה, יי אלהינו, מלך הַעוֹלָם, אֲשֶׁר נַתַן לַשֵּׂכִוִי בִינַה, להבחין בין יום ובין לילה.

From Babylonian Talmud, B'rachot 60b; Job 38:36

Praised are You, Adonai our God, Sovereign of the Universe, who has made me a Jew.

Praised are You, Adonai our God,

Sovereign of the Universe,

who has made me free.

בַּרוּך אַתַּה, יִיַ אֵלהִינוּ, מֵלֶך ָּהָעוֹלָם, שֵעשֵׁנִי יִשְׂרָאֵל.

ברוך אתה, יי אלהינו, מלך הַעוֹלַם, שֶׁעֲשֵׂנִי בֵּן/בַּת חוֹרין.

ברוך אתה, יי אלהינו, מלך הַעוֹלַם, שֶׁעַשֵּׂנִי כִּרְצוֹנוֹ.

ברוך אתה, יי אלהינו, מלך העוֹלַם, פּוֹקחַ עורים.

From Psalm 146:8

Praised are You, Adonai our God, Sovereign of the Universe, who has made me according to Your will.

Praised are You, Adonai our God, Sovereign of the Universe, who opens the eyes of the blind.

Praised are You, Adonai our God, Sovereign of the Universe, who clothes the naked.

Praised are You, Adonai our God, Sovereign of the Universe, who frees the captive.

Praised are You, Adonai our God, Sovereign of the Universe, who lifts up the fallen.

Praised are You, Adonai our God, Sovereign of the Universe, who spreads out the land over the waters.

בַּרוּך אַתַּה, יִיַ אֵלהֵינוּ, מֵלֶךְ הַעוֹלָם, מַלבּישׁ עַרְמִּים.

בַּרוּך אַתַּה, יִיַ אֵלהֵינוּ, מֵלֶךְ הַעוֹלַם, מַתּיר אַסוּרים.

ברוך אתה, יי אלהינו, מלך הַעוֹלַם, זוֹקָף כַּפּוּפִים.

ברוך אתה, יי אלהינו, מלך הַעוֹלַם, רוֹקַע הַאַרֵץ עַל הַמִּים.

From Psalm 136:6

morning blessings") This series of fifteen blessings acknowledges the many gifts of each new day and attributes

them to God's goodness. Rabbi Meir taught: "A person should say one hundred blessings each day." (Babylonian Talmud, Menachot 43b)

שחרית לחול

מנחר

קבלת

שחרית

מנחה לשבת ריום טוב

מעריב

שחרית ליוח נזור

מועדים

תפילות לבית Praised are You, Adonai our God, Sovereign of the Universe, who provides for all my needs.

Praised are You, Adonai our God, Sovereign of the Universe, who makes firm our steps.

Praised are You, Adonai our God, Sovereign of the Universe, who girds Israel with strength.

Praised are You, Adonai our God, Sovereign of the Universe, who crowns Israel with glory.

Praised are You, Adonai our God, Sovereign of the Universe, who gives strength to the weary.

Praised are You, Adonai our God, Sovereign of the Universe, who removes sleep from my eyes and slumber from my eyelids.

Sovereign of all the worlds, not in reliance upon the righteousness of our deeds do we lay down our longings before You; we look instead to Your abundant mercy.

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה, יִיָּ אֱלֹהֵינוּ, מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, שֶׁעָשָׂה לִי כֵּל צְּרְכִּי.

בְּרוּךְ אַתָּה, יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ, מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, הַמֵּכִין מִצְעֲדִי גָבֶר.

From Psalm 37:23

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה, יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ, מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, אוֹזֵר יִשְׂרָאֵל בִּגְבוּרָה.

בָּרוּך אַתָּה, יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ, מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, עוֹטֵר יִשְׂרָאֵל בִּתִפָּאַרָה.

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה, יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ, מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, הַנּוֹתֵן לַיָּעֵף כְּחַ.

From Isaiah 40:29

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה, יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ, מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, הַמַּעֲבִיר שֵׁנָה מֵעִינִי וֹתְנוּמָה מֵעַפְעַפָּי.

ְרְבּוֹן כֶּל הָעוֹלָמִים, לֹא עַל צִדְקוֹתִינוּ אֲנַחְנוּ מַפִּילִים תַּחֲנוּנִינוּ לְפָנֶיךּ, כִּי עַל רַחַמֵיךּ הַרָבִּים.

Babylonian Talmud Yoma 87b

שֶׁעֶשָׂה לִּי כְל צְרְבִּי ("who provides for all my needs")

Turn to us in compassion
For the sake of blameless Abraham.
Bestow compassion upon us from on high,
Almighty, my Redeemer.
Hear me at dawn.

Have compassion for Your treasured people For they are Your people, Your inheritance.

Speedily gather Your congregation to the mountains of Galilee.
Hear me at dawn.

My God, hear my supplication.
Adon, who favours my song,
God, who is my shield, my portion,
my cup, my lot,
Hear me at dawn.

(Freiha, daughter of Rabbi Avraham, Morocco, 18th c.) For what are we? What is our life, and what our faithfulness? What is our goodness, and what our vaunted strength? What shall we say in Your presence, Adonai our God and God of all ages?

Are not all the conquerors as nothing before You, and those of renown as though they had not been, the learned as if they had no knowledge, and the wise as if without understanding? Many of our works are vain, and our days pass away like a shadow. Since all our achievements are insubstantial as mist, how dare we look upon ourselves as higher than the beasts?

Yet, despite all our frailty, we are Your People, bound to Your covenant, and called to Your service. We therefore thank and praise You, and proclaim the holiness of Your name.

How fortunate we are!
How good is our portion!
How pleasant our destiny!
How beautiful our inheritance!

מָה אֲנַחְנוּ, מֶה חַנֵּינוּ, מֶה חְסְדֵּנוּ, מֵה צִּרְקְנוּ, מַה יְשׁוּעָתֵנוּ, מַה כֹּחֵנוּ, מַה גְּבוּרָתֵנוּ? מַה נֹאמַר לְפָנֶיךְ יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ וֵאלֹהֵי אֲבוֹתֵינוּ?

הֲלֹא כֶּל הַגִּבּוֹרִים כְּאֵיִן לְפָנֶיְךְ, וְאַנְשֵׁי הַשֵּׁם כְּלֹא הָיוּ, וַחֲכָמִים כִּבְלִי מַדָּע, וּנְבוֹנִים כִּבְלִי הַשְּׁכֵּל? כִּי רוֹב מַעֲשֵׁיהֶם תְּהוּ, וִימֵי חַיֵּיהֶם הֶבֶל לְפָנֶיךְ, וּמוֹתַר הָאָדָם מִן הַבְּהֵמָה אָיִן, כִּי הַכֵּל הָבֶל.

When can one experience God's nearness? When one is suffused by "I don't know," when one knows that he does not know. (Panim Yafot, volume 1, 91f)

אֲבָל אֲנַחְנוּ עַמְךּ, בְּנֵי בְרִיתֶךּ, וְאוֹתָנוּ קָרֶאתָ לַעֲבוֹדָתֶךָ. לְפִיכָך אֲנַחְנוּ חַיָּבִים לְהוֹדוֹת לְךְ וּלְשַׁבֵּחֲךּ, וּלבַרָר וּלקדשׁ את שׁמַרְּ.

> אַשְׁרֵינוּ! מַה טוֹב חֶלְקֵנוּ, וּמַה נָּעִים גּוֹרָלְנוּ, וּמַה־יָּפָּה יִרְשָׁתֵנוּ!

Ben Zoma taught: "Who is rich? The one who is content with his portion." (Pirkei Avot 4:1)

קּוֹה אָּבַּחְנּוּ ("what are we?") The meaning of having been created in the image of God is veiled in mystery. Perhaps we may surmise the intention was for man to be a witness for God, a symbol of God. Looking at man, one should be able to sense the Presence of God.

But instead of living as a witness, man, in so many ways, has become an imposter; instead of becoming a symbol, he became an idol. In man's presumption he has developed a false sense of sovereignty which fills the world with terror. (Rabbi Abraham Joshua Heschel) לחול

בנידור לדורל

קבלת

שחרית

the reverent.

מנחה לשבת ריום טוב

מעריב ליום טוב

שחרית ליום יזור

מועדים נמיינה

תפילות לבית The first act of prayer is to put aside our private agendas and "set God before us" (Psalm 16:8). That, I take it, is the reason for the lavish praise of God at the start of our services. The Rabbis, knowing most people then, as now, come to services preoccupied with themselves, have tried to help us transcend it [with these poetic verses of praise]. (Rabbi Eugene Borowitz)

Praised is the One who spoke and the world came into being.
Praised be God.
Praised is the Source of creation.
Praised is the One whose word is deed, whose decree is fact.
Praised is the One whose compassion covers the earth and all its creatures.
Praised is the One who rewards

Praised is the living and eternal God, everlasting Sovereign of the Universe. Praised is the Redeemer and Rescuer. Praised is The Name.

With songs of praise we will glorify You; we will speak Your name and proclaim Your sovereignty, for You are our Ruler, the only One, the Life of the Universe. Praised are You, Adonai, the Sovereign God who is exalted with songs of praise.

בָּרוּךְ שֶׁאָמַר וְהָיָה הָעוֹלָם, בָּרוּךְ הוּא. בָּרוּךְ עֹשֶׁה בְרֵאשִׁית, בָּרוּךְ גּוֹזֵר וְמְקַיֵּם, בָּרוּךְ מְרַחֵם עַל הָאֶרֶץ. בָּרוּךְ מְרַחֵם עַל הַבְּרִיוֹת, בָּרוּךְ מְשַׁלֵם שָׁכָר טוֹב לִירֵאָיו. בָּרוּךְ חֵי לָעַד וְקַיֶּם לָנֶצַח, בָּרוּךְ פּוֹדֶה וּמַצִּיל, בַּרוּךְ שׁמוֹ.

בִּשְׁבָחוֹת וּבִזְמִירוֹת נְגַדֶּלְךְּ וּנְשַׁבֵּחַךְּ וּנְפָּאֶרְךּ, וְנַזְכִּיר שִׁמְךּ וְנַמְלִיכְךּ, מַלְבֵּנוּ, אֱלֹהֵינוּ, יְחִיד חֵי הָעוֹלְמִים, מֶלֶךְ, מְשֻׁבָּח וּמְפֹּאָר עֲדֵי עַד שְׁמוֹ הַגָּדוֹל. בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְיָ, מֶלֶךְ מְהֻלָּל בַּתִּשִׁבַּחוֹת.

אָבּרוּךְ מְרַחֵם על הָאָבֶץ ("praised is the One whose compassion covers the earth") Our Sages teach that God created and maintains the world through a balance of justice and compassion. A parable: A king had empty vessels. The king said: "If I put hot water into them, they will crack; if I put ice water into them, they will contract." So what did the king do? He mixed the hot water with the cold and

poured the mixture into the vessels, and they endured. So it is with the Holy One, blessed be God, who said: "If I create the world only with the attribute of compassion, sins will multiply beyond all bound; if I create the world only with the attribute of justice, how could the world endure? Therefore, I will create it with both attributes; so that it may endure!" (Genesis Rabbah 12:15)

From Psalm 136

Give thanks to Adonai who is good. *God's love is everlasting.*

Give thanks to the God above all gods. *God's love is everlasting.*

Give thanks to the Power above all powers.

God's love is everlasting.

To the only Maker of miracles and wonders.

God's love is everlasting.

To the wise Creator of heaven. *God's love is everlasting.*

To the One who spread the land out over the waters.

God's love is everlasting.

To the Maker of great luminaries. *God's love is everlasting.*

The sun to rule by day. *God's love is everlasting.*

And the moon and stars by night. *God's love is everlasting.*

To the One who defeated great kings. *God's love is everlasting.*

And gave their land as an inheritance. *God's love is everlasting.*

As a heritage to Israel, God's servant. *God's love is everlasting.*

To the One who provides bread for every human being.

God's love is everlasting.

O give thanks to God on High. *God's love is everlasting.*

בִּי לְעוֹלֵם חַסְרוֹ: הודו לאלהי האלהים, בִּי לְעוֹלַם חַסְרוֹ: הודו לאדני האדנים, בִּי לְעוֹלֵם חַסְרוֹ: לעשה נפלאות גדלות לבדו, בִּי לְעוֹלָם חֵסרוֹ: לעשה השמים בתבונה, בי לעולם חסדו: לרקע הארץ על-המים, בי לעולם חסדו: לעשה אורים גדלים, בִּי לְעוֹלֵם חַסְרוֹ: את־הַשמש לממשלת בַּיוֹם, בִּי לְעוֹלֵם חַסְרוֹ: אַת־הַיַּרָח וְכוֹכַבִּים לממשלות בלילה, בי לעולם חסדו: למכה מלכים גדלים,

הודו ליהוה כייטוב,

בִּי לְעוֹלָם חַסְדּוֹ: נַחֲלָה לְיִשְׂרָאֵל עַבְדּוֹ, בִּי לְעוֹלָם חַסְדּוֹ: נֹתֵן לֶחֶם לְכֶל־בָּשָׂר, בִּי לְעוֹלָם חַסְדּוֹ: הוֹדוּ לְאֵל הַשְּׁמֵיִם, בִּי לְעוֹלָם חַסְדּוֹ:

בִּי לְעוֹלֵם חַסְרוֹ:

ונתן ארצם לנחלה,

שחרית לחול

だにて、

שחרית

מנחה לשבת ריום טוב

שר לינו

למועדים

תפילות לבית Happy are those who dwell in Your House; they will ever praise You. Selah! Happy is such a People; happy the People whose God is Adonai.

A Psalm of David. I shall exalt You, my Sovereign God; I shall praise Your name forever. Every day shall I praise You; I shall extol Your name forever.

Great is the Eternal and most worthy of praise; God's greatness is unfathomable.
Generation upon generation will acclaim Your deeds and tell of Your mighty acts.

I shall speak of Your radiant glory and Your wondrous works. They will speak of Your awesome might, and I shall recount Your greatness.

They will tell of Your great goodness and sing joyously of Your righteousness. Gracious and compassionate is the Eternal, slow to anger, abounding in kindness.

The Eternal is good to all; God's compassion extends to all creation. All Your works, Adonai, will thank You; Your faithful will praise You.

אַשְׁרֵי יוֹשְׁבֵי בֵיתֶךּ, עוֹד יְהַלְלְוּךְ טֶּלָה: אַשְׁרֵי הָעָם שֶׁכָּכָה לוֹ, אַשְׁרֵי הָעָם שֶׁיְהוָה אֱלֹהָיו:

תְּהַלָּה לְדָוֹר: אַרוֹמִמְךּ, אֱלוֹהֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ, וַאֲבָרְכָה שִׁמְךּ לְעוֹלָם וָעֶר: בְּכְל־יוֹם אֲבָרְכֶךָ, וַאֲהַלְלָה שִׁמְךּ לְעוֹלָם וָעֶר:

נָּדוֹל יְהוָה וּמְהֻלָּל מְאֹה, וְלִגְדֻלָּתוֹ אֵין חֲקֶר: דּוֹר לְדוֹר יְשַׁבַּח מַעֲשֶׂיךּ, וּגבוּרֹתֵיךָ יַגִּידוּ:

הַדֵר כְּבוֹד הוֹדֶךְּ, וְדִבְרֵי נִפְּלְאֹתֶיךְ אָשִׂיחָה: וָעֶזוּז נוֹרְאֹתֶיךְ יֹאמֵרוּ, וֹגִדוּלַתִּךְ אֵסַפְּרֵנַה:

> זֶכֶר רַב־טוּבְךּ יַבִּיעוּ, וְצִדְקָתְךּ יְרַנֵּנוּ: חַנּוּן וְרַחוּם יְהֹנָה, אָרֶךְ אַפֵּיִם וּגִדַל-חֵסֵד:

טוֹב־יְהוָה לַכּּל, וְרַחֲמָיו עַל־כֶּל־מַעֲשָׂיו: יוֹרְוּךְ יְהוָה כֶּל־מַעֲשֶׂיךּ, וַחֵסִידֵיךְ יִבָּרְכִוּכָה: One thing I ask of the Eternal; only this do I seek; to dwell in the House of the Eternal, all the days of my life; to behold the beauty of the Eternal and to frequent God's Temple.

(Psalm 27:4)

They will tell of the glory of Your dominion, and speak of Your might: to make Your power and the glorious splendour of Your sovereignty known to humankind.

Your sovereignty is an everlasting sovereignty; Your rule is for every generation. The Eternal supports all who stumble, raises up all who are bent low.

The eyes of all look to You; You give them timely sustenance. You open Your hand and satisfy all the living.

The Eternal is just in all ways, gracious in all deeds.
The Eternal is near to all who call out, to all who call out in truth.

God fulfills the will of the reverent, hears their cry and saves them. The Eternal watches over all who love God; but all the wicked, God will destroy.

Let my mouth praise Adonai; let every creature praise the Holy Name forever. We shall praise God now and forever. Halleluyah!

בְּבוֹד מַלְכוּתְךּ יאמֵרוּ, וּגְבוּרָתְךּ יְדַבֵּרוּ: לְהוֹדִיעַ לִבְנֵי הָאָדָם גְבוּרתִיוּ, וּכְבוֹד הֲדַר מַלְכוּתוֹ:

מַלְכוּתְךּ מַלְכוּת כֶּל־עֹלָמִים, וּמֶמְשֵׁלְתְּךּ בְּכֶל־דּוֹר וָדֹר: סוֹמֵך יְהוָה לְכֶל־הַנֹּפְלִים, וְזוֹמֵף לְכֵל־הַכְּפוּפִים:

עֵינֵי־כֹל אֵלֶיךּ יְשַׂבֵּרוּ, וְאַתָּה נוֹתֵן־לָהֶם אֶת־אֶּכְלָם בְּעִתוֹ: פּוֹתֵחַ אֶת־יָדֶךּ, וּמַשׂבִּיע לכל־חי רצוֹן:

צַּדִּיק יְהֹנָה בְּכְּל־דְּרָכִיוּ, וְחָסִיד בְּכֶל־מֵעֲשָׂיוּ: קָרוֹב יְהֹנָה לְכֶל־קֹרְאָיוּ, לִכֹל אֵשֶׁר יִקראָהוּ בַאֵמֵת:

רְצוֹן־יְרֵאָיו יַעֲשֶׂה, וְאֶת־שַׁוְעָתָם יִשְׁמֵע וְיוֹשִׁיעֵם: שׁוֹמֵר יְהוָה אֶת־כֶּל־אֹהֲבָיו, וְאֵת כֵּל־הָרְשָׁעִים יַשִׁמִיד:

> תְּהַלַּת יְהֹוָה יְדַבֶּר־פִּי, וִיבָרֵך כְּל־בָּשָׂר שֵׁם קְּדְשׁוֹ לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד: וַאֲנַחְנוּ נְבָרֵך יָה מֵעַתָּה וִעַד־עוֹלָם. הַלְלוּיַה!

Praying at any place is like standing at the very foot of God's throne of glory, for the gate of heaven is there and the door is open for prayer to be heard. (Pirkei D'Rabbi Eliezer 35)

Halleluyah!

Praise God in the sanctuary.

Praise God whose strength is in heaven.

Praise God for mighty acts.

Praise God for far-reaching power.

Praise God with shofar's blast.

Praise God with lute and lyre.

Praise God with drum and dance.

Praise God with strings and pipe.

Praise God with cymbals sounding.

Praise God with cymbals resounding.

Let all that breathes praise God.

Halleluyah!

Let every living soul praise Your name, Adonai our God, and let every breath glorify Your majesty, forever and ever. Across the reaches of time and space, You are God. We have no Ruler but You.

God of all that has been and all that is yet to be, God of all creation, Sovereign of all generations: all praise to You. You guide the world with steadfast love, Your creatures with tender mercy. You neither slumber nor sleep. You awaken the sleeping and arouse the dormant. You give yoice to the silenced and

You lift up the fallen and raise the oppressed.

freedom to the captive.

To You alone we give thanks.

הַלְלוּיָה!

Psalm 150

בַּלְלוּ־אֵל בְּקֶּרְשׁוֹ, הַלְלוּהוּ בִּרְקֵיעַ עִזּוֹ:

הַלְלִּוּהוּ בִּגְבוּרתָיוּ, הַללוּהוּ כַּרב גדלו:

הַלְלְּוּהוּ בְּתֵקַע שוֹפָּר, הַלְלִּוּהוּ בְּנֵבֵל וְכִנּוֹר:

הַלְלְּוֹהוּ בְּתֹף וּמָחוֹל, הללוהוּ במנים ועגב:

הַלְלְוּהוּ בְּבִּוּיִם וְעָגָב: הַללוּהוּ בצלצלי־שמע,

הַלְלְוּהוּ בְּצִלְצְלֵי תִרוּעַה:

כל הַנְשָׁמָה תְהַלֵּל יָה

הַלְלוּיָה:

נִשְׁמַת כְּל חֵי הְּבָרֵךְ אֶת שִׁמְךּ, יְיָ אֶלֹהֵינוּ, וְרְוּחַ כְּל בָּשָׂר הְּפָאֵר וּתְרוֹמֵם זִכְרְךּ, מַלְכֵּנוּ, תָּמִיד. מִן הָעוֹלָם וְעַד הָעוֹלָם אַתָּה אל. אין לִנוּ מַלֹךְ אלָא אִתּה.

From Psalm 90:2

אֶלהֵי הָרִאשׁוֹנִים וְהָאַחֲרוֹנִים, אֱלְוֹהַ כֶּּל בְּרִיּוֹת, אֲדוֹן כְּל תּוֹלָדוֹת, הַמְּהָלָל בְּרֹב הַתִּשְׁבָּחוֹת, הַמְנַהֵג עוֹלָמוֹ בְּחֶטֶר, יִרִרִּיִּחִיוּ בִּרִחִמִים

וּבְרִיּוֹתָיוּ בְּרַחֲמִים. וַיְהוָה לֹא יָנוּם וְלֹא יִישָׁן. הַמְעוֹרֵר יְשֵׁנִים וְהַמֵּקִיץ נִרְדָּמִים, וְהַמֵּשְׂיחַ אִלְמִים, וִהַמַּתִּיר אֵסוּרִים, וִהַסּוֹמֵךְ

וְהַמַּתִּיר אֲסוּרִים, וְהַסּוּמֵן נוֹפְלִים, וְהַזּוֹמֵף כְּפּוּפִים.

לְךָּ לְבַדְּךָ אֲנַחְנוּ מוֹדִים.

From Psalm 121:4

From Psalms 146:7, 145:14

Babylonian Talmud, B'rachot 59b

Though our mouths should overflow with song as the sea, our tongues with melody as the roaring waves, our lips with praise as the heavens' wide expanse; and though our eyes were to shine as the sun and the moon, our arms extend like eagles' wings, our feet speed swiftly as deer—still we could not fully thank You, Adonai our God and God of all ages, or praise Your name enough, for the abounding goodness You have bestowed upon our ancestors and on us.

Tremendous is God's power, great and glorious is God's name, forever mighty and awesome are God's works.

God is the Sovereign enthroned on a high and lofty throne.

God inhabits eternity; exalted and holy is God's name. As it is written: "Rejoice in the Eternal One, all you righteous; it is fitting for the upright to offer praise."

Through the mouths of the upright will You be praised; through the words of the righteous will You be blessed.
Through the language of the faithful You will be exalted, and in the midst of the holy ones You will be sanctified.

אָלוּ פִינוּ מָלֵא שִׁירָה כַּיָּם, וּלְשׁוֹנֵנוּ רָנָּה כַּהְמוֹן גַּלָּיוּ, וְשִׂפְתוֹתֵינוּ שֵּׁבִח בְּמֶרְחֲבֵי רְקִיעַ, וְעֵינֵינוּ מְאִירוֹת כַּשֶׁמֶשׁ וְכַיָּרֵח, וְיָבִינוּ פְרוּשׁוֹת בְּנִשְׁרֵי שָׁמִים, וְרַגְּלִינוּ קַלּוֹת בְּאַיָּלוֹת–אִין אֲנַחְנוּ מַסְפִּיקִים לְהוֹדוֹת לְךּ, יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ שְׁמֶךְ עַל אַחַת מֵאָלֶף, אֶלֶף שְׁמֶךְ עַל אַחַת מֵאָלֶף, אֶלֶף אַלְפִי אֲלָפִים וְרָבֵּי רְבָבוֹת פְּעָמִים הַטּוֹבוֹת שֶׁעִשִּׂיתָ עִם בְּבֹתִנוּ וְעִמֶּנוּ.

הָאֵל בְּתַעֲצֻמוֹת עֻזְּךּ, הַגָּרוֹל בִּכְבוֹד שְׁמֶךּ, הַגִּבּוֹר לָנֶצַח וְהַנּוֹרָא בְּנוֹרְאוֹתֶיךָ.

> הַמֶּלֶךְ הַיּוֹשֵׁב עַל כִּסֵא רם ונשׂא.

From Isaiah 6:1

שׁוֹכֵן עַד, מָרוֹם וְקָדוֹש שְׁמוֹ. וְכָתוֹב: רַנְּנוּ צַדִּיקִים בַּיהוָה, לַיְשָׁרִים נָאוָה תְהִלָּה.

From Isaiah 57:15
Psalm 33:1

בְּפִּי יְשָׁרִים תִּתְהַלָּל, וּבְדבְרֵי צַדִּיקִים תִּתְבָּרַךְּ, וּבִלְשוֹן חֲסִידִים תִּתְרוֹמָם, וּבִלֶבר קִדוֹשִׁים תִּתִקַדִּשׁ. O Sovereign, in the assemblies of the multitudes of Your People, the House of Israel, with joyful song will Your name be glorified throughout the generations. Great and holy Sovereign, let Your name be revered forever in heaven and on earth.

Praised are You, Adonai, Sovereign God, exalted in praises, God of our thanks, God of wonders, who delights in our poetic song, Life of the Universe. וּבְמַקְהֲלוֹת רִבְבוֹת עַמְּךּ, בֵּית יִשְׂרָאֵל, בְּרִנָּה יִתְפָּאַר שִׁמְךּ, מַלְבֵּנוּ, בְּכֶל דּוֹר וָדוֹר. יִשְׁתַבַּח שִׁמְךּ לָעַר, מַלְבֵנוּ, הָאֵל הַמֶּלֶךְ הַנָּדוֹל וְהַקְּדוֹשׁ בַּשִׁמֵיִם וּבַאַרֵץ.

The psalmist
wrote: "For
singing to our
God is good." It
is good if we can
bring it about
that God sings
within us.
(Chasidic teaching)

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְיָ , אֵל מֶלֶךְ גָּדוֹל בַּתִּשְׁבָּחוֹת, אֵל הָהוֹדָאוֹת, אֲדוֹן הַנִּפְּלָאוֹת, הַבּוֹחֵר בְּשִׁירֵי זִמְרָה, מֶלֶךְ אֵל חֵי הָעוֹלָמִים.

חצי קדיש

יִתְגַּדֵּל וְיִתְקַדֵּשׁ שְׁמֵה רַבָּא. אָמֵן. בְּעָלְמָא דִּי בְרָא כִרְעוּתֵה, וְיַמְלִיךְ מַלְכוּתֵה בְּחַיֵּיכוֹן וּבְיוֹמֵיכוֹן וּבְחַיֵּי דְכֶל בִּית יִשְׂרָאֵל, בַּעֲגָלָא וּבִוּמַן קָרִיב, וָאָמָרוּ: אַמֵּן.

יְהֵא שְׁמֵה רַבָּא מְבָרַךְּ לְעָלַם וֹלְעָלְמֵי עָלְמַיָּא. From Psalm 113:2, Daniel 2:20

Chatzi Kaddish

Magnified and sanctified be the great name of the One by whose will the world was created. Amen. May God's sovereignty govern our lives, and the life of the whole House of Israel, and let us say: Amen.

May God's great name be praised for all eternity.

Blessed and praised; glorified, exalted, and extolled; lauded, honoured, and acclaimed be the name of the Holy One, who is ever to be praised, far above all the blessings and songs of praise and consolations which human lips can utter, and let us say: Amen.

יִתְבָּרַךְ וְיִשְׁתַבַּח, וְיִתְפָּאַר וְיִתְנִשֵּׁא, וְיִתְהַדָּר וְיִתְעֵלֶּה וְיִתְהַלָּל שְׁמֵה דְקוּדְשָׁא, בְּ**רִיךְ הוּא**, לְעֵלָּא מִן כֶּל בִּרְכָתָא וְשִׁירָתָא, תִּשְׁבְּחָתָא וְנָחֱמָתָא דַּאֲמִירָן בעלמא, ואמרוּ: **אמן**.

₩ Sh'ma and Its Blessings

שמע וברכותיה

The three prayers surrounding the *Sh'ma* reflect the themes of the three Pilgrimage Festivals. God as Creator is praised each day with *Yotzer Or* and celebrated each year with the Festival of Sukkot. God as the Giver of Torah is blessed each day with *Ahavah Rabbah* and celebrated each year with the Festival of Shavuot. And God as the Redeemer from bondage is lauded each day with the *Ge'ulah* and celebrated each year with the Festival of Pesach. From the universal to the particular, Creation, Revelation, and Redemption are the meeting-places between God and humankind.

All rise.

Call to Worship

ברכו

Praise the Eternal One who is praised.

ַבְּרְכוּ אֶת יְיָ הַמְּבֹרָך: • בַּרְכוּ אֶת יְיָ הַמְּבֹרָר:

יברוך יוַ הַמברַך לעולַם וַעֵר:

To have found God is not an end, but in itself a beginning. (Franz Rosenzweig)

Praised be the Eternal One who is praised forever and ever!

Creation

יוצר אור

Praised are You, Adonai our God, Sovereign of the Universe, who fashions light and creates darkness, who makes peace and creates all things. With compassion God brings light to the earth and all who dwell there; with goodness God renews the work of creation continually, day by day. בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה, יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ, מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, יוֹצֵר אוֹר וֹבוֹרֵא חְשֶׁךְ, עֹשֵׂה שָׁלוֹם וֹבוֹרֵא אֶת הַכֹּל. הַמֵּאִיר לָאָרֶץ וְלַדְּרִים עָלֶיהָ בְּרַחֲמִים, וּבְטוּבוֹ מְחַדֵּשׁ בְּלֵל יוֹם תָּמִיד מַעֲשֵׂה בראשׁית.

From Isaiah 45:7

יוֹצֵר אוֹר וּבוֹרָא חֹשֶׁךְ ("who fashions light and creates darkness") This is a Rabbinic allusion to Isaiah 45:7: "I am the Eternal and there is none else. I form light and create darkness, I make peace and create evil."

The original biblical verse appears to be an attack on dualism, the belief in two godly powers, one of light and goodness, the other

of darkness and evil. The Rabbis who composed this prayer presumably no longer needed to combat this belief, but neither did they want to author a prayer attributing to God the quality of evil; therefore they shifted the emphasis of the biblical quote from "peace" and "evil" to "peace" and "all things." (From Babylonian Talmud, B'rachot 11b)

On Shabbat include:

To God who rested from all acts of creation, and who on the seventh day ascended to the throne of glory.

God enrobed the day of rest in splendour and called the Sabbath day a delight. This is the praise of the seventh day, that on it God rested from all labour. The seventh day itself offers praise, saying, "A Psalm, a Song for the Sabbath day. It is good to give thanks to the Eternal."

Therefore, let every fashioned thing glorify and praise God. Let these give praise, honour, and grandeur to the Sovereign God, who gives everything form and in whose sanctity gave the heritage of rest, the holy Sabbath day, to the People Israel. May Your name, Adonai our God, be sanctified, Your renown, Our Sovereign, be glorified in the heavens above and on the earth below.

לָאֵל אֲשֶׁר שָׁבַת ֻמְּלּהַהַּמֵּעֲשִּׁים, בִּיוֹם הַשְּׁבִיעִי נִתְעַלָּה וְיָשַׁב עַל בָּסֶא כָבוֹדוֹ.

תִּפְאֶרֶת עָטָה לְיוֹם הַמְּנוּחָה, עְּנֶג קָרָא לְיוֹם הַשַּׁבָּת. זָה שֶׁבַח שֶׁל יוֹם הַשְּׁבִיעִי שֶׁבּוֹ שָׁבַת אֵל מִּלֹּ מְלַאכְתוֹ. וְיוֹם הַשְּׁבִיעִי מְשַׁבַּח וְאוֹמֵר, מִזְמוֹר שִׁיר לְיוֹם הַשַּׁבָּת, טוֹב להדות לִיהוֹה.

From Psalm 92:1

לְפִיכָּךְ יְפָּאֲרוּ וִיבָּרְכוּ לָאֵל לּפִיצוּרָיוּ. שֶׁבַח יְקָר וּגְדֻלָּה יִתְנוּ לָאֵל מֶלֶךְ יוֹצֵר כֹּל, הַמַּנְחִיל מְנוּחָה לְעַמוֹ יִשְׂרָאֵל בִּקְדָשָׁתוֹ בִּיוֹם שַׁבַּת קֹדֶשׁ. שִׁמְךּ יִי, אֱלֹהֵינוּ יִתְקַדַּשׁ, וְזִכְּרְךְּ מַלְבֵנוּ יִתְפָּאַר בַּשָּׁמֵיִם מִמַּעֵל וְעַל הָאֵרֶץ מִתְּחַת.

Psalm 104:24

How varied are Your works, Adonai! With wisdom have You made them all. The earth is resplendent with Your creations.

Let all praise You, Adonai our God, for the excellence of Your handiwork; and for the radiant lights You have made, let them glorify You. Selah!

May You cause a new light to shine upon Zion; and let us all soon be worthy of its light.
Praised are You, Adonai,
Creator of the luminaries.

מָה־רַבּוּ מַעֲשֶׂיךּ, יְהֹנָה! כָּלָם בְּחֶכְמִה עָשִׂיתָ, מַלְאַה הַאָרֵץ קִנִינַרָּ:

תִּרְבָּרַךּ, יִיָּ אֶלֹהֵינוּ עַל שֶׁבַח מַעֲשֶׂה יָדֶיךּ, וְעַל מְאוֹרֵי אוֹר שֶׁעָשְׂיתָ, יִפָּאַרִוּךָ. סֵלָה.

אוֹר חָדָשׁ עַל צִיּוֹן הָּאִיר, וְנִזְכֶּה כֻלְנוּ מְהֵרָה לְאוֹרוֹ.

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְיָ, יוֹצֵר הַמְּאוֹרוֹת.

All the stars of the morning sing to You, For from You it is that they send out their light. The sons of God glorify the mighty name, Standing at their stations, day and night.
And the congregation of the holy re-echo them,
Hastening to Your house, at dawn's first light.
(Yehudah HaLevi)

Revelation אהבה רבה

Abounding is Your love, Adonai our God, and great is Your compassion. Avinu Malkeinu, our ancestors were secure in Your Presence and You taught them the laws of life. Be gracious now to us, and teach us.

Avinu, Av HaRachaman, have compassion upon us. Inspire us to know and understand; to listen, learn, and teach; to observe and uphold with love all the teachings of Your Torah.

Enlighten our eyes with Your Torah, that we may cling to Your mitzvot. Unite our hearts to love and revere Your name. Then shall we never be shamed, for we place our trust in You, the great, holy, and awesome One. We shall rejoice in Your saving power, for You are the Source of our help. In love, You have chosen us and drawn us near to Your great name. In love, we now declare Your Oneness.

Praised are You, Adonai, who has chosen Your People Israel with love.

אַהֲבָה רַבָּה אֲהַבְתָּנוּ, יְיָ אֶלֹהֵינוּ, חֶמְלָה גְרוֹלָה וִיתֵרָה חָמֵלְתָּ עָלֵינוּ. אָבִינוּ מֵלְבֵּנוּ, בַּעֲבוּר אֲבוֹתִינוּ שֶׁבָּטְחוּ בְךּ, וֹתְלַמְּדֵנוּ. וֹתְלַמְּדֵנוּ.

אָבִינוּ, הָאָב הָרַחֲמֶן, הַמְרַחֵם, רַחֵם עָלֵינוּ, וְתֵן בְּלִבֵּנוּ לְהָבִין וּלְהַשְּׂכִּיל, לִשְׁמְעַ, לִלְמֹד וּלְלַמֵּד, לִשְׁמֹר וְלַעֲשׁוֹת וּלְקַיֵּם אֶת כֶּל דִּבְרֵי תַלְמוּד תּוֹרתר באהבה.

וְהָאֵר עֵינֵינוּ בְּתוֹרָתֶךּ, וְדַבֵּק לִבְנוּ בְּמִצְוֹתֶיךּ, וְיַחֵד לְבָבֵנוּ לְאַהֲבָה וּלְיִרְאָה אֶת שְׁמֶךּ. נְי בְשֵׁם קֶּדְשִׁךּ הַגָּדוֹל וְהַנּוֹרָא בָּטִחְנוּ. נָגִילָה וְנִשְׂמְחָה בִּישׁוּעָתֶךְ, וּבְנוּ בָחַרְתָּ וְקַרַבְתְנוּ לְשִׁמְךְ לְּךְ וְלְיַחֶרְךְ בְּאַהֶבְה. לְךְ וְלְיַחֶרְךְ בְּאַהֲבָה. בְּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְיָ, הַבּוֹחֵר בְּעַמוֹ ישׂראל בּאהַבה. No one is lonely when doing a mitzvah, for a mitzvah is where God and man meet. (Rabbi Abraham Joshua Heschel)

The Torah is eternal, because its explanation is to be made by the spiritual leaders of Judaism ... in accordance with every age. (The Baal Shem Tov)

From Psalm 86:11

וְרַבְּק לְבֵנוּ בְּמִצְוֹתְיּרְ ("cling to Your mitzvot") The road of Judaism is embedded with jewels: Shabbat, honour your parents, be fair in business, do not gossip. There are 613 jewels, all of different shapes and weights. Some are easier to pick up, others more challenging. The stronger one grows, the more one can carry away. (Rabbi Arnold Jacob Wolf) Hear, O Israel: the Eternal One is our God, the Eternal God is One!

Praised be God's glorious majesty forever and ever!

שְׁמַע יִשְׂרָאֵל יְהוָה אֱלֹהֵינוּ יהוֹה אחד:

> בָּרוּךְ שֵׁם כְּבוֹד מַלְכוּתוֹ לְעוֹלָם וָעֶר.

All are seated.

You shall love the Eternal One, your God, with all your heart, with all your being, with all your might. Set these words, which I command you this day, upon your heart. Impress them upon your children; speak of them in your home and on your way, when you lie down and when you rise up. Let them be a sign upon your hand, a symbol between your eyes. Inscribe them on the doorposts of your house, and on your gates.

יְאָהַבְּהָּ אָת יְהֹוָה אֶלֹהֶיךּ הְאָהַבְּהָ אָת יְהֹוָה אֶלֹהֶיךּ הְאָלֵה אֲשֶׁר אָנֹכֵי מְצַוְּךָּ הְאֵלֶה אֲשֶׁר אָנֹכֵי מְצַוְּךָּ הְאֵלֶה וְדְבָּרְתָּ בָּם בְּשִׁבְתְּךָ לְבָנֶיךּ וְדְבַּרְתָּ בָּם בְּשִׁבְתְּךָ לְאָוֹת עַל־יְנֶדְ וְהָיוּ לְטִטְפָת לְאָוֹת עַל־יְנֶדְ וְהָיוּ לְטִטְפָת בִּיתְךְ וּבִשְׁעריף: בּיתְךְ וּבִשעריף:

Deuteronomy 6:5-9

Deuteronomy 6:4

שמע ישראל ("hear, 0 Israel")

I am a Jew because the faith of Israel demands of me no abdication of the mind.

I am a Jew because the faith of Israel requires of me all the devotion of my heart.

I am a Jew because in every place where suffering weeps, the Jew weeps.

I am a Jew because at every time when despair cries out, the Jew hopes.

I am a Jew because the word of Israel is the oldest and the newest.

I am a Jew because, for Israel, the world is not completed: man is completing it.

I am a Jew because, above the nations, Israel places one humanity.

I am a Jew because, above one humanity, Israel places One God.

(Edmond Fleg)

אָדָּה ("One") I am Adonai; there is no other; besides Me there is no God. I will strengthen you though you have not known Me, that all may realize from the east and from the west, that there is none besides Me. I am Adonai; there is no other. (Isaiah 45:5–6)

Deuteronomy 11:13-21

If you carefully obey My mitzvot which I give you this day, to love and serve Adonai your God with all your heart and soul, I will cause rain to fall on your land in season, the autumn rains and the spring rains, that you may gather in your grain, wine, and oil. And I will provide grass in your fields for your cattle, and you will eat and be satisfied. Beware lest your heart be deceived, and you turn and serve other gods and bow down to them; for then the anger of the Eternal One will blaze against you, and will shut up the skies so that there will be no rain, and the land will yield no produce, and you will quickly vanish from the good land which the Eternal One gives you. You shall place these words of Mine in your heart and soul. Let them be a sign upon your hand, a symbol between your eyes. Impress them upon your children; speak of them in your home and on your way, when you lie down and when you rise up. Inscribe them on the doorposts of your house and on your gates—that your days and the days of your children may be prolonged in the land, which the Eternal One promised to give your ancestors for as long as the sky is laid out over the earth.

והַיָה אם־שַמע תשמעו אל־מצותי אַשֵּׁר אָנֹכֵי מִצְוֶה אֶתְכֵם הַיַּוֹם לְאַהַבְּה אַת־יִהוָה אֵלְהֵיכֶם וּלְעַבְרוֹ בְּכֵל־ לְבַבְכֵם וּבְכֵל־נַפִּשְׁכֵם: וְנַתַתְּי מְטֵר־ אַרְצְכֶם בְּעִתְּוֹ יוֹרֵה וּמַלְקוֹשׁ וָאַסֻפּתַּ דגַבָּר וִתִירשָר וִיצִהַרָר: וְנַתַתֵּי עשב בשַדר לְבַהַמְתֵר וְאַכַלְתַ וְשַבַעתַ: השַמְרוּ לַבֶּם פַּן־יִפְתָה לְבַבְכֵם וְסֵרְתָּם וַעַבַדתַם אַלהִים אַחֵלִים וְהִשְׁתַחַוִיתֵם לַהָם: וְחַרָּה אַף־יָהוֹה בַּכָּם וְעַצֵּר את־השׁמִים ולא־יהיה מטר והאדמה לא תַתֶּן אֵת־יִבוּלָה וַאֲבַדְתֵּם מְהָרָה מַעַל הָאָרֵץ הַטֹּבָה אֲשֵׁר יִהוָה נֹתֵן לָכֵם: ושמתם את־דברי אלה על־לבבכם ועל־נַפִּשְׁכֵם וּקשַׁרְתֵּם אֹתֵם לְאוֹת על־יַדְבֶּם וְהֵיוּ לטוֹטֵפת בֵּין עִינֵיכָם: ולמדתם אתם את־בניכם לדבר בָּם בִּשָּׁבִתּךָ בְּבֵיתָׁךֹ וּבְלֵבְתִּךְ בַּדָּׁרֶך וֹבְשֶׁכִבְּךָ וֹבְקוֹמֵך: וֹכְתַבְתָּם עַל־מִזוּזְוֹת בִּיתֵךּ וּבִשְעַרֵיף: לְמַעַן יִרְבִּוּ יִמֵיכֶם` וִימֵי בְנֵילֶם עַל הַאָדַמָּה אֲשֶׁר נִשְׁבַּע יהוה לאבתיכם לתת להם כימי :רַשַּׁמֵיִם עַל־הַאַרֵץ

Learn to serve God not only with noble impulses, but also with the base, selfish desires of the heart. (Mishnah B'rachot 9:5)

אָשֶׁר אָנֹבְי מְצֵנְה הָּוֹם ("which I give you this day") Have the commandments been given today? Although Torah was given thousands of years ago, it can be received

with new enthusiasm in every age. We are always standing at Sinai, as it is written in Psalm 95:7: "Today, if only we would listen to God's Voice." (Sifre 33) The Eternal One spoke to Moses, saying: "Speak to the children of Israel and instruct them to make for themselves tzitzit on the corners of their garments throughout their generations, and to include in the tzitzit on each corner a thread of blue. You shall have the tzitzit, so that when you look upon it you will remember to do all the mitzvot of the Eternal One and you will not follow the desires of your heart and eyes which lead you astray."

Remember to do all My mitzvot, so shall you consecrate yourselves to your God. I am the Eternal, your God, who led you out of Egypt to be your God; I, Adonai, am your God.

וּיָאמֶר יְהוֶּה אֶל־מֹשֶׁה לֵאמְר: דַּבֵּר אֶל־ בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל וְאָמַרְתָּ אֲלֵהֶׁם וְעָשׁׁוּ לְהֶם צִיצֶת עַל־כַּנְפֵּי בִּגְדֵיהֶם לְדֹרֹתֶם וְנָתְנָוּ לַכֶּם לְצִיצִת הַכָּנֶף פְּתִיל תְּכֵלֶת: וְהָיָה בְּל־מִצְוֹת יְהוָּה וַעֲשִׁיתֶם אֹתָם וְלֹא תָתׄוּרוּ אַחֲרֵי לְבַבְּכֶם וְאַחֲרֵי עֵינִיכֶּם תָתׄוּרוּ אַחֲרֵי לְבַבְּכֶם וְאַחֲרֵי עֵינִיכֶּם

אַשר־אַתֶם זנים אַחַרִיהָם:

Numbers 15:37-39

לְמַעַן תִּזְכְּרוּ וַעֲשִׁיתֶם אֶת־ כֵּל־מִצְוֹתֶי וִהְיִיתֶם קְדשִׁים לֵאלְהֵיכֶם: אֲנִי יְהוָהַ אֱלְהֵיכֶּם אֲשֶׁר הוֹצֵאָתִי אֶתְכֶם מֵאֶרֶץ מִצְרַיִם לִהְיוֹת לָכֶם לֵאלֹהֻים אֵנִי יִהוֹה אֵלְהֵיכֵם:

Numbers 15:40-41

Even a Jewish atheist knows full well what the God in whom he doesn't believe expects of him. (Leonard Fine)

וֹרְאִיהֶם אֹתוֹ ("look upon it") Except for the night of Kol Nidre, we do not wear the tallit after dark because the mitzvah requires seeing the tzitzit.

God instructs the Israelites to wear tzitzit after two crises in the wilderness: the faithless

report of the scouts sent to investigate the Promised Land, and the woodchopper's breach of Shabbat. Tzitziyot are offered as an antidote to faithlessness, a physical reminder of the mitzvot.

True and enduring, beloved and precious, awesome and adorned, good and beautiful is this eternal truth: the God of the universe is our Sovereign, the Rock of Jacob our Protecting Shield!

From generation to generation, O God, You endure and Your name endures. Your throne is upright, Your faithfulness everlasting. Steadfast and precious, Your words are resplendent with life and sustaining power; they stand the test of time.

Adonai, You redeemed us from Egypt and set us free from the house of bondage. In turn, Your cherished ones offered songs of praise and melodies of thanks to You, the Sovereign, living God.

High and exalted, mighty and awesome, You humble the proud and raise the lowly. You free the captive and redeem the oppressed. You answer the moment we cry out.

אֱמֶת וְיַצִּיב, וְאָהוּב וְחָבִיב, וְנוֹרָא וְאַדִּיר, וְטוֹב וְיָפֶּה הַדָּבָר הַזֶּה עָלֵינוּ לְעוֹלָם וָעֶר. אֱמֶת, אֱלֹהֵי עוֹלָם מַלְבֵּנוּ, צוּר יַעֵקֹב, מָגֵן יִשִׁעֵנוּ.

לְדֹר וָדֹר הוּא קַיֶּם, וּשְׁמוֹ קַיָּם, וְכִסְאוֹ נָכוֹן, וּמֵלְכוּתוֹ וֶאֱמוּנָתוֹ לָעַד קַיֶּמֶת. וּדְבָרָיו חָיִים וְקַיָּמִים, נָאֱמָנִים וְנֶחֱמָדִים, לַעַד וּלִעוֹלְמֵי עוֹלַמִים. לַעַד וּלִעוֹלְמֵי עוֹלַמִים.

מִמְצְרֵיִם גְּאַלְתָנוּ, יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ,
וֹמְבֵּית עֲבָדִים פְּדִיתְנוּ. עַל
וֹאת שִׁבְּחוּ אֲהוּבִים וְרוֹמְמוּ
אֵל, וְנָתְנוּ יְדִידִים וְמִירוֹת,
שִׁירוֹת וְתִשְׁבָּחוֹת, בְּרָכוֹת
וְהוֹדָאוֹת לְמֶלֶךְ, אֵל חֵי וְקַיָּם.
רָם וְנִשָּׂא, גָּדוֹל וְנוֹרָא, מַשְׁפִּיל
גַּאִים, וּמַגְבִּיהַ שְׁפָלִים, מוֹצִיא
אֲסִירִים, וּפּוֹדֶה עֲנָוִים, וְעוֹוֵר
דַּלִּים, וְעוֹנֶה לְעַמוֹ בְּעֵת
שׁוּעם אליו.

מאולה ("redemption") At dawn Rabbi Chiya and Rabbi Shimon ben Chalafta were walking in the valley beneath the Arbel Mountain by the Sea of Galilee. They saw the morning star's light break through. That, said Rabbi Chiya, is like the process of redemption of Israel. First it emerges a little at a time, and the more it continues, the greater the light increases. (Jerusalem Talmud, B'rachot 1:1)

Piety, especially Jewish piety, respects the little—the little person, the little matter, the little task, the little duty. Through the little, religion meets the greatness that lies behind. (Rabbi Leo Baeck)

Mishnah Tamid 5:1; Babylonian Talmud, B'rachot 13a and P'sachim 116b

From Psalm 93:2

Praises to God Most High, who is praised and is praiseworthy! Moses, Miriam, and the Children of Israel answered You with this song of rejoicing:

"Who is like You, Adonai, among the gods?
Who is like You, majestic in holiness, awesome in praise, doing wonders?"

The redeemed sang a new song to Your name at the shore of the sea; in unison they gave thanks and proclaimed Your sovereignty, saying:

"The Eternal will reign forever and ever!"

Rock of Israel, come to Israel's help. Fulfill Your promise to redeem Judah and Israel. The name of our Redeemer is Adonai Tz'va'ot, the Holy One of Israel. Praised are You, Adonai, who redeemed Israel.

תְּהַלּוֹת לְאֵל עֶלְיוֹן, בָּרוּךְ הוּא וּמְבֹרָךְ. מֹשֶה, מִרְיָם, וּבְנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל לְךָּ עָנוּ שִׁירָה בְּשִׁמְחָה רַבָּה, וְאָמְרוּ כָלָם:

> מִי־כָמְכָה בָּאֵלִם, יְהוָה? מִי כָּמְכָה, נָאְדָר בַּקְדֶשׁ, נוֹרָא תְהִלֹת, עְשֵׁה כֶּלֶא?

Exodus 15:11

שִׁירָה חֲדָשָׁה שִׁבְּחוּ גְאוּלִים לְשִׁמְךָּ עַל שְׂפַת הַיָּם; יַחֲד כָּלָם הוֹדוּ וְהִמְלִיכוּ וְאָמְרוּ:

יְהוָה יִמְלֹךְ לְעֹלָם וְעֶר!

Exodus 15:18

צוּר יִשְׂרָאֵל, קוּמָה בְּעֶזְרַת יִשְׂרָאֵל, וּפְּדֵה כִּנְאֻמֶּךְ יְהוּדָה וְיִשְׂרָאֵל. גֹּאֲלֵנוּ יְהֹוָה צְּבָאוֹת שְׁמוֹ, קְדוֹשׁ יִשְׂרָאֵל: בַּרוּךְ אתה יִי, גַּאל ישׂרָאל.

Isaiah 47:4

שׁרָה חַדָּשָׁה ("a new song") God is not happy at the downfall of the wicked....For when the angels began to sing songs of praise to God at the Red Sea, God silenced them, saying: "My creatures are drowning in the sea and you want to sing a song of praise?" (Babylonian Talmud, Megillah 10b)

were the Hebrews worthy of being redeemed from Egyptian slavery? Because they maintained their uniqueness by giving their children identifying names, teaching them God's name, circumcising their sons, and speaking the Hebrew language. (Mechilta, Bo 5)

₩ T'fillah

The previous section, the *Sh'ma* and its blessings, is primarily composed of praises, descriptions, and declarations *about* God. In contrast, the *Amidah*, the Standing Prayer, is a series of personal prayers addressed directly *to* God.

Rabbi Elazar taught: What is the meaning of the verse: "So will I bless Thee as long as I live; in Thy name will I lift up my hands" (Psalm 63:5)? The first part of the verse refers to the recitation of the *Sh'ma* and its blessings. The second part of the verse refers to the *Amidah*. Scripture describes the one who recites both collections of prayer as the one who can say with confidence: "My soul is satisfied" (Psalm 63:6). (Babylonian Talmud, B'rachot 16b)

Know before whom you stand. (Babylonian Talmud, B'rachot 28b)

All rise.

Adonai, open my lips, so my mouth may declare Your praise.

אֲדֹנָי, שְׂפָתֵי תִּפְתָּח, וֹפִי יַגִּיד תְּהִלְּתֶךְ:

Psalm 51:17

אבות

Praised are You, Adonai our God, and God of our ancestors:
God of Abraham, God of Isaac,
God of Jacob, God of Sarah,
God of Rebekah, God of Rachel,
and God of Leah; great, mighty, and
awesome God, God Most High.
You bestow loyal kindness upon all
and You create all. You remember
the loyalty of our ancestors, and
lovingly bring redemption to their
children's children for the sake of
Your name.

י בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה, יִיָּ אֱלֹהֵינוּ, וֵאלֹהֵי אֲבוֹתִינוּ, אֱלֹהֵי אַבְּרָהָם, אֱלֹהֵי יִצְחָק, וֵאלֹהֵי יַעֲקֹב, אֱלֹהֵי שָׁרָה, אֱלֹהֵי רִבְּקָה, אֱלֹהֵי רָחֵל, וֵאלֹהֵי לֵאָה. הָאֵל הַנְּדוֹל הַנִּבּוֹר וְהַנּוֹרָא, אֵל עֶלְיוֹן. גּוֹמֵל חֲסָדִים טוֹבִים וְקוֹנֵה הַכַּל, וְזוֹכֵר חַסְדִי אָבוֹת, וּמֵבִיא גְאֻלָּה לִבְנֵי בְנֵיהֶם לְמַעַן שְׁמוֹ, בְּאַהֲבָה.

Excerpts from
Exodus 3:15,
Deuteronomy
10:17,
Nehemiah 9:32,
Genesis 14:19,
Leviticus 26:42,
Genesis 15:1

According to tradition, these words were first spoken by King David when confronted by Nathan the prophet. We repeat David's words in a private meditative moment before the Amidah to acknowledge our dependence upon the Omniscient God to make our prayer whole.

Out of his own insight a person must first arrive at the understanding: "This is my God" whom I will glorify (Exodus 15:2a), and subsequently he will attain the realization that God is also the "God of my ancestors" whom I will exalt (Exodus 15:2b). (Rabbi Abraham Joshua Heschel)

Sovereign, Helper, Saviour and Shield! Praised are You, Adonai, who shields Abraham and attends to Sarah.

מֶלֶךְ עוֹזֵר וּמוֹשִׁיעַ וּמָגַן. זּ בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְיָ, מָגַן אַבְרָהָם וּפּוֹקִד שֹׁרָה.

God's Power

Eternal is Your might, Adonai. You extend life after death. Great is Your power to save. גבורות

אַתָּה גִּבּוֹר לְעוֹלָם, אֲדֹנָי, מְחַיֵּה מֵתִים אַתָּה, רַב לְהוֹשֵׁיעַ.

On Sh'mini Atzeret include:

You cause the wind to blow and the rain to fall.

מַשִּׁיב הָרְוּחַ וּמוֹרִיד הַגָּשֶׁם.

On all other Festivals include:

You cause the dew to descend.

מוֹרִיד הַטֵּל.

With loyal kindness You sustain the living; with great compassion You extend life to the dead. You support the fallen and heal the sick; You free the captive and keep faith with those who sleep in the dust. Who is like You, Mighty One? Who can compare to You, Sovereign of life and death, Source of salvation? You are faithful in extending life after death. Praised are You, Adonai, who extends life after death.

מְכַלְבֵּל חַיִּים בְּחֶטֶר, מְחַיֵּה מֵתִים בְּרַחֲמִים רַבִּים. סוֹמֵך נוֹפְלִים, וְרוֹפֵא חוֹלִים, וּמַתִּיר אֲסוּרִים, וּמְקַיֵּם אֱמוּנָתוֹ לִישֵׁנִי עָפָר.

מִי כָמְוֹךּ, בַּעֲל גְּבוּרוֹת, וּמִי דְּוֹמֶה לָּךְ, מֶלֶךְ מֵמִית וּמְחַיֶּה וּמַצְמִיחַ יְשׁוּעָה? וְנֶאֲמָן אַתָּה לְהַחֲיוֹת מֵתִים.

בַּרוּךְ אַתַּה יִיָ, מְחַיֵּה הַמֵּתִים.

Excerpts from Psalms 145:14, 146:7-8, Daniel 12:2, I Samuel 2:6

God says: "Just as I create worlds and bring the dead back to life, so are you, human beings, capable of doing the same." (Midrash Tehilim 116:8)

"Many of those who sleep in the dust shall awake to everlasting life....Then the knowledgeable shall shine like the brightness of the sky; those who justified the many, like the stars, forever and ever" (Daniel 12:2–3). Jewish views of life after death are many and varied. The one common belief is that the soul is eternal.

מוֹרִיד הַגְּשֶׁם ("the rain to fall") The days of summer are gone. The rainy season is here. Its showers will gather, then pour themselves, more and more, upon the earth. Grain, wine, and oil will quickly flourish. The clouds will send down rain, and urge the earth to bring forth grasses. Seeds and buds will blossom in beauty. Voices of thunder will herald: Those who sow in tears shall reap with songs of joy! (9th–11th c. piyut)

God's Holiness

We sanctify Your name on earth, even as all things, to the high heavens, declare Your holiness; as it is written by Your prophet: "One called out to another and proclaimed:

'Holy, holy, holy is Adonai Tz'va'ot, the fullness of all the earth is God's glory.'"

How majestic is our Majesty! Adonai, our Ruler, how majestic is Your name in all the earth!

"Praised be God's glory from God's place."

Our God is One; our Parent, our Ruler, our Saviour, who in compassion is revealed in the sight of all the living: "I am Adonai your God!"

"The Eternal will reign forever; Your God, O Zion, from generation to generation. Halleluyah!" נְקַדֵּשׁ אֶת שִׁמְךּ בָּעוֹלָם, כְּשֵׁם שֶׁמַּקְדִּישִׁים אוֹתוֹ בִּשְׁמֵי מָרוֹם, כַּכָּתוּב עַל יַד נְבִיאֶךְּ: וִקָרָא זָה אֵל זָה וִאָּמַר:

Isaiah 6:3

^ קָרוֹשׁ ^ קָרוֹשׁ ^ קָרוֹשׁ יְהוָה צְבָאוֹת, מְלֹא כֶּל־הָאֶרֶץ פבורוֹ.

אַדִּיר אַדִּירֵנוּ, יְהנָה אֲדֹנֵינוּ, מָה אַדִּיר שִׁמְךּ בְּכֵל הָאָרֶץ!

בּרוּךְ בְּבוֹד־יְהוָה מִמְּקוֹמוֹ. * בַּרוּךְ בְּבוֹד־יְהוָה

Ezekiel 3:12

אֶחָר הוּא אֱלֹהֵינוּ, הוּא אָבִינוּ, הוּא מַלְבֵּנוּ, הוּא מוֹשִׁיעֵנוּ. וְהוּא יַשְׁמִיעֵנוּ בְּרַחֲמָיו לְעֵינֵי כֶּל חָי: אַנִי יִי אֵלֹהֵיכֵם!

^ ִּימְלֹדְ יְהֹוָה לְעוֹלָם, אֱלֹהַיִּךְ, צִיוֹן, לְדֹר וָדֹר, הַלְלוּיָה!

Psalm 146:10

קרושׁ, קרושׁ, קרושׁ, קרושׁ, קרושׁ, קרושׁ, קרושׁ, קרושׁ, קרושׁ Thousands and myriads of angels, chariots of flame and bolts of fire circle and whirl about the throne, raised upon the seventh heaven. Three times they say "Holy!" and they listen to the low murmuring sound. And I, daughter of the three patriarchs—my prayers always please. (Rabbi Benjamin ben Zerach)

בְּרוֹךְ בְּבוֹד־יְדוֹה מִמְקוֹמוֹ ("praised be God's glory from God's place") The creatures of the earth think of God as being on high,

declaring, "God's glory is above the heavens," while the heavenly beings think of God as being below, declaring, "God's glory is all over the earth," until they both, in heaven and on earth, concur in declaring: "Praised be the glory of Adonai from God's place," because God is unknowable and beyond true comprehension (The Zohar). This Kabbalistic teaching addresses the fear that God is remote and the desire that God be near.

From generation to generation we will declare Your greatness, and through all eternity proclaim the sanctity of Your holiness. Your praise, our God, will never be taken from our mouths; for God and Sovereign, great and holy are You. Praised are You, Adonai, the holy God.

לדור ודור נגיד גדלה, ולנצח נצחים קדשתר נקדיש. וִשְבְחַךּ, אֱלֹהֵינוּ, מִפֵּינוּ לא יַמוּשׁ לעוֹלם וַעד, כּי אַל מלך גדול וקדוש אתה. בַּרוּך אַתַּה יָיַ, הַאֵל הַקַּדוֹשׁ.

Holiness occurs when power and goodness co-exist in perfect harmony. (Rabbi Mordecai Kaplan)

The Sanctity of the Day

In love and favour, O God, You have chosen us from all the peoples, exalting us by sanctifying us with Your mitzvot. Our Sovereign, You have brought us near to Your service, that through us Your great and holy name may become known in all the earth. In Your love, Adonai our God, You have given us [Sabbaths of rest,] Festivals of gladness, holy days and seasons of joy: this [Sabbath day and this Festival of

- Pesach, season of our freedom,
- Shavuot, season of revelation,
- Sukkot, season of our joy,
- Sh'mini Atzeret, season of our joy,

to unite [in love and] in worship and to recall the Exodus from Egypt.

קדושת היום

אַתַה בְחַרְתַנוּ מִכֵּל הַעַמִּים, אָהַבִּתָּ אוֹתָנוּ, וְרָצֵיתָ בָּנוּ, וָרוֹמַמִתְנוּ מִכַּל הַלְשׁוֹנוֹת, וְקַדַשׁתַנוּ בִּמִצִוֹתֵיךּ, וְקַרַבִתַנוּ, מַלְבֵּנוּ, לַעַבוֹדַתָּך, וְשִׁמִּךּ הַגָּרוֹל וְהַקָּרוֹשׁ עָלֵינוּ קָרָאתָ. ותתן לנו, יי אלהינו, באהבה [שַבַּתוֹת למנוחה ו]מועדים לְשָׁמְחַה, חֲגִּים וּזְמַנִּים לְשֵׁשׁוֹן, אָת יוֹם [הַשַּׁבַּת הַוֶּה וְאֵת יוֹם]

- חַג הַפַּצוֹת הַזָּה, זְמַן חֵרוּתֵנוּ,
- תורת בות הוה, זמן מתן תורתנות
 - חַג הַסְּכּוֹת הַזֵּה, זְמַן שִׂמְחָתֵנוּ,
 - הַשַּׁמִינִי חַג הַעַצֵרָת הַזָּה*,* זמן שמחתנו,

[בַּאַהַבָּה] מִקרַא קדש, זכר ליציאת מצרים.

("the sanctity of the day") This prayer leading into the Avodah is a reminder of the extra sacrifices that were once offered during the Pilgrimage Festivals. The idea that prayer is akin to the ancient sacrifices is

established in the Bible itself, as it is written: "Take my prayer as an offering of incense, my upraised hands as an evening sacrifice" (Psalm 141:2).

Our God and God of our ancestors, be especially mindful of us and of all Your People, the House of Israel, for well-being and favour, for kindness and compassion, for life and for peace on this

- Festival of Pesach.
- Festival of Shavuot.
- Festival of Sukkot.
- Festival of Sh'mini Atzeret.

אֶלֹהֵינוּ וֵאלֹהֵי אֲבוֹתֵינוּ, יַעֲלֶה וְיָבֹא וְיִזָּבֵר זִכְרוֹנֵנוּ וְזִכְרוֹן כֶּל עַמְּך בֵּית יִשְׂרָאֵל לְפָנֶיךּ, לְטוֹבָה, לְחֵוּ וּלְחֶטֶד וּלְרַחֲמִים, לְחַיִּים וּלְשָׁלוֹם, בִּיוֹם

- תג הַמַצוֹת הַזֶּה. חַג
- תג הַשַּׁבוּעוֹת הַזָּה. חַג הַשַּׁבוּעוֹת
 - חַג הַסְּכּוֹת הַזֵּה.
- . הַשָּׁמִינִי חַג הָעֲצֵרֵת הַזָּה.

Adonai our God, this day remember us for well-being. *Amen*.

This day acknowledge us with blessing. *Amen*.

This day help us to a fuller life. *Amen*.

Bestow upon us, Adonai our God, the blessing of Your Festivals, and may we celebrate them as to be worthy of Your blessings of life and peace, joy and gladness. זֶבְרֵנוּ, יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ, בּוֹ לְטוֹבָה. אָמֵן.

וּפֶּקְדֵנוּ בוֹ לִבְרָכָה. אָמֵן.

וְהוֹשִׁיעֵנוּ בוֹ לְחַיִּים. אָמֵן.

ְוָהַשִּׂיאֵנוּ, יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ, אֶת בִּרְכַּת מוֹעֲדֶיךְ לְחַיִּים וּלְשָׁלוֹם, לְשִׁמְחָה וּלְשָׁשׁוֹן, כַּאֵשֵׁר רָצִיתָ, וְאָמֵרְתַּ לִבָּרְכֵנוּ.

The Torah does not impose asceticism upon us. It rather desires that we maintain a balance ... between reverence, love, and joy, through any of which one may approach God. Your contrition on a fast day does not bring you closer to God than your joy on Shabbat and Festivals, if your joy is devoted and wholehearted....You should rejoice in the

mitzvot themselves out of love for the One who gave them, realizing how God has benefited you. It is as if you were a guest at His table. Thank your Host in thought and in word; and if this joy should lead you to melody and dance, this becomes worship and a deep bond of union with the Divine. (Yehudah HaLevi)

מעריב לחיל

שחרית לחול

מנחר לחוץ

קבלת

שחרית

מנחה לשבת ריום טוב

מעריב

שחרית יום טור

גרים נים

זפילות לבית

Our God and God of our ancestors, sanctify us by Your mitzvot, and let Your Torah be our way of life. [May our rest on this day be pleasing in Your sight.] Satisfy us with Your goodness, gladden us with Your salvation, and purify our hearts to serve You in truth. [In love and favour, Adonai our God, let Your holy Sabbath remain our heritage.] Let us celebrate Your holy Festivals with joy and gladness, that all Israel, sanctifying Your name, may have cause to rejoice. Praised are You, Adonai, who sanctifies [the Sabbath,] the House of Israel, and the Festivals.

אֶלהֵינוּ וֵאלֹהֵי אֲבוֹתֵינוּ [רְצֵה בִּמְנוּחָתֵנוּ,] קַּדְּשֵׁנוּ בְּמִצְוֹתֶּיךּ וְתֵן חֶלְקֵנוּ וְשַׂמְחֵנוּ בִּישׁוּעָתֶךּ, וְטַהֵּר לְבֵנוּ לְעֶבְדְּךְ בָּאֱמֶת. וְבְּשָׁחוֹן [שַׁבָּת וּ]מוֹעֲדִי וְבְשָׁשוֹן [שַׁבָּת וּ]מוֹעֲדִי מְקַדְשֶׁךּ, וְיִשְׁמְחוּ בְּךְ יִשְׂרָאֵל מְקַדְשֵׁי שְׁמֶךְ.

[השבת ו]ישראל והזמנים.

The Shechinah comes upon us neither in response to our sadness nor our raucous laughter but in response to our joy in the mitzvah.
(Babylonian Talmud, P'sachim 117a)

Worship

Be gracious, Adonai our God, to Your People Israel, and receive our prayers with love. May our worship always be acceptable to You. Draw near to all who seek You; turn to all who serve You. Grace us with the presence of Your spirit. And may our eyes behold Your compassionate return to Zion.

Praised are You, Adonai, who

Praised are You, Adonai, who restores Your Divine Presence to Zion.

עבוֹרָה ("worship") Two great servants move through the ages: prayer and sacrifice. In prayer man pours himself out, dependent without reservation, knowing that, incomprehensibly, he acts on God, albeit without exacting anything from God; for when he no longer covets anything for himself, he beholds his effective activity burning in the supreme flame.

And those who sacrifice? I cannot despise

עבודה

רְצֵה, יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ, בְּעַמְּךְ יִשְׂרָאֵל וּתְפִּלְּתָם בְּאַהֲבָה עֲבֵּוֹדֵת יִשְׁרָאֵל עַמֶּךְ. אֵל עֲבָדֶיךְ וְחֶנֵּנוּ; שְׁפּוֹךְ בְּשׁוּבְךְ לְצִיוֹן בְּרַחֲמִים. בְּטוֹרְ אַתָּה יְיָ, הַמַּחֲזִיר שׁכִינתוֹ לִצִיּוֹז. Mishnah Rosh HaShanah 4:5, Mishnah Tamid 5:1

For Zion's sake I will not keep silent; for the sake of Jerusalem I will speak out. (Isaiah 62:1)

the honest servants of the remote past who thought that God desired the smell of their burnt sacrifices: they knew in a foolish and vigorous way that one can and should give to God; and that is also known to him who offers his little will to God and encounters Him in a great will. "Let Your will be done"—is all he says, but truth goes on to say for him: "through me whom You need." (Martin Buber)

Gratitude הודאה

We gratefully acknowledge that You are Adonai our God, the God of our People for all time. You are the Rock of our life, the Power that shields us in every age. We thank You and sing Your praises: for our lives, which are in Your hand; for our souls, which are in Your keeping; for the signs of Your presence we encounter every day; and for Your wondrous gifts at all times: morning, noon, and night. You are Goodness; Your mercies never end. You are Compassion; Your love has never failed. You have always been our Hope.

For all this, O Sovereign God, let Your name be forever praised and exalted. O God, our Redeemer and Helper, let all who live gratefully acknowledge You and praise Your name in truth. Selah! Praised are You, Adonai, whose name is Goodness. We give You thanks and praise.

י מודים אַנַחנוּ לַך, שַאַתַּה הוא יי אלהינו ואלהי אַבוֹתֵינוּ לְעוֹלָם וַעָד. צוּר חַוֵּינוּ, מַגֵּן יִשְׁעֲנוּ, אַתַּה הוּא לדור ודור. נודה לה ונספר תָהַלַתֶּךָ, עַל חַוֵּינוּ הַמְּסוּרִים בַּיָבֵךְ, וְעַל נִשְׁמוֹתֵינוּ הַפַּקוּדוֹת לך, ועל נסיך שבכל יום עמנו, ועל נפלאותיך וטובותיך שבכל עת, ערב ובקר וצהרים. ָהַטוֹב, כִּי־לֹא כַלוּ רַחֲמֵיךְ, וָהַמְרַחֶם, כִּי לֹא תַמוּ חַסְדֵיךּ, מעולם קוינו לך.

From Psalm 79:13

From Lamentations 3:22

ועל כלם יתברר ויתרומם שמך, מלכנו, תמיד לעולם ועד. וכל החיים יודור סלה, ויהללו את שמר באמת, האל ישועתנו ועזרתנו סלה. יַבַרוּך אַתַּה יִיַ, הַטוֹב שְׁמִךְ יַ וּלַרְ נַאֵה לְהוֹדוֹת.

ועַל נפלאותיך ... ערב ובקר וצהרים ("and for Your wondrous gifts ... morning, noon, and night")

I look up to the sky and the stars, And down to the earth and the things that creep there.

And I consider in my heart how their creation Was planned with wisdom in every detail. See the heavens above like a tent, Constructed with loops and with hooks, And the moon with its stars, like a shepherdess Sending her sheep into the reeds;

The moon itself among the clouds, Like a ship sailing under its banners; The clouds like a girl in her garden Moving, and watering the myrtle-trees; The dew-mist—a woman shaking Drops from her hair to the ground. The inhabitants turn, like animals, to rest, (Their palaces are their stables); And all fleeing from the fear of death, Like a dove pursued by the falcon. And these are compared at the end to a plate Which is smashed into innumerable sherds.

(Rabbi Shmuel HaNagid, Spain, 10th c.)

Priestly Benediction

Our God and God of our ancestors, bless us with the threefold benediction of the Torah:

May God bless you and protect you. *May it be God's will!*

May God's Presence shine upon you and be gracious to you.

May it be God's will!

May God's favour turn to you and grant you peace.

May it be God's will!

ברכת כהנים

אֱלֹהֵינוּ וֵאלֹהֵי אֲבוֹתִינוּ, בָּרְכֵנוּ בַבְּרָכָה הַמְּשֻׁלֶּשֶׁת הַכְּתוּבָה בַּתּוֹרָה:

> יְבָרֶכְךְ יְהֹוָה וְיִשְׁמְרֶךְ: בֵּן יִהִי רָצוֹן.

יָאֵר יְהֹוָה פָּנִיו אֵלֶיךּ וִיחֻנֶּךְ: בַּן יְהִי רָצוֹן.

> יִשָּׂא יְהוָה פָּנָיו אֵלְיְרְּ וְיָשֵׂם לְךָּ שָׁלוֹם: בּן יהי רצוֹן.

They will place My Name on the Israelites, and I shall bless them. (Numbers 6:27)

Numbers 6:24-26

("priestly benediction") This prayer is a remnant of the ancient Israelite practice, called duchanen in Yiddish. When the Temple stood, the Kohanim would ascend a platform, called a duchan. Today, the Priestly Benediction, said daily in Jerusalem, but only on the High Holy Days and Festivals in the Diaspora, invites God's blessing to be bestowed upon the People. Reform Jewish practice does not distinguish the ritual responsibilities of Kohanim. Any leader of the service may fulfill this important role.

Rabbi Nathan taught: "Bless you" means "with physical possessions," and "keep you" means "protect you from physical harm." Rabbi Isaac taught: "Keep you" means "keep you from the evil inclination within you." Other interpretations are: "Keep you" means "from being dominated by others"; or "God will faithfully keep the covenant with you"; or "God will keep your soul when you die." (Numbers Rabbah, 11:5)

Peace ברכת שלום

Grant us peace, Your most precious gift, O Eternal Source of peace, and give us the will to proclaim its message to all the peoples of the earth. Bless our country, that it may ever be a stronghold of peace, and its advocate among the nations. May contentment reign within its borders, health and happiness within its homes. Strengthen the bonds of friendship among the inhabitants of all lands, and may the love of Your name hallow every home and every heart. Praised are You, Adonai, who blesses Your People Israel with peace.

שִׁים שָׁלוֹם, טוֹבָה וּבְרָכָה, חֲן וָחֶטֶד וְרַחֲמִים, עָלֵינוּ וְעַל כֶּל יִשְׂרָאֵל עַכֶּוְרּ בְּרְכֵנוּ אָבִינוּ, כָּלָנוּ כְּאֶחָד, בְּתְתָּ לָנוּ, יִיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ, תּוֹרַת חַיִּים, וְאַהֲבַת חֶטֶד, וּצְדָקָה, וֹשְׁלוֹם. וְטוֹב בְּעֵינֶיךְ לְבָרֵךְ אֶת עַמְךְ יִשְׂרָאֵל בְּכֶל עֵת וֹבְכֶל שָׁעָה בִּשְׁלוֹמֶךְ.

Suddenly, a man wakes up in the morning; he feels he is a nation and begins to walk. And to all he meets along his way, he calls out, "Shalom!" (Amir Gilboa)

בְּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְיָ, הַמְּבָרֵךְ אֶת עַמּוֹ יִשִּׂרָאֵל בַּשָּׁלוֹם.

קרבת שָּלוֹם ("peace") The English here is not a direct translation of the Hebrew. It is a beloved interpretive prayer found in *The Union Prayer Book*, first published for Reform congregations of North America in 1940.

בְּכְל עֵת וּבְּבְל שְׁעָה ("at every time, every hour") It is written: "Seek peace and pursue it" (Psalm 34:15). In general, Torah doesn't

require us to pursue or chase after the commandments. When the occasion arises to fulfill a mitzvah, we do so. However, the religious duty to make peace is different. We must urgently "seek out" peace in our own place, and "pursue" peace in every other place. (Numbers Rabbah, Chukkat 19:27)

Private Meditation

My God, keep my tongue from evil and my lips from deceit. Help me to keep silent in the face of derision, humble in the presence of all. Open my heart to Your Torah, and let my soul pursue Your mitzvot. Concerning those who plan evil against me, swiftly annul their counsel and frustrate their intentions. Act for the sake of Your name. Act for the sake of Your right hand. Act for the sake of Your holiness. Act for the sake of Your Torah. In order that Your loved ones be delivered, save with Your right hand and answer me.

May the words of my mouth and the meditations of my heart be acceptable to You, Adonai, my Rock and my Redeemer.

May the One who causes peace to reign in the high heavens let peace descend on us, on all Israel, and on all the world. And let us say: Amen.

אלהי נצור

אֶלֹהַי, נְצֹר לְשׁוֹנִי מֵרָע,
וּשְׂפָתַי מִדַּבֵּר מִרְמָה,
וְלְמְקַלְי נַפְשִׁי תִדּוֹם, וְנַפְּשִׁי
כְּעָפָּר לַכּל תִּהְיֶה. פְּתַח לִבִּי
נַפְשִׁי, וְכֶל תַּהְיֶה. פְּתַח לִבִּי
נַפְשִׁי, וְכֶל הַחוֹשְׁבִים עָלַי
וְקַלְּקֵל מַחֲשִׁבְתָּם. עֲשֵׂה
יְמִינֶךְ שְׁמֶדְ שְׁבֶּתְּן
עֲשֵׂה לְמַעַן
עֲשֵׂה לְמַעַן
עֲשֵׂה לְמַעַן
יִמִינֶךְ, עֲשֵׂה לְמַעַן
יִמִינֶךְ, תְשֵׁה לְמַעַן
יִמִינֶךְ, הוֹשִׁיעָה
יִמִינְךְ וַעֲנֵנִי.

Babylonian Talmud, B'rachot 17a, drawing on Psalms 34, 108, 60, and 19

יִהְיוּ לְרָצוֹן אִמְנֵי־פִּי וְהֶגְיוֹן לִבִּי לְפָנֶיְךּ יְהנָה, צוּרִי וְגוֹאֲלִי:

Praised be God who has not rejected my prayer. (Psalm 66:20)

עֹשֶׂה שָׁלוֹם בִּמְרוֹמִיו, הוּא יַעֲשֶׂה שָׁלוֹם עָלֵינוּ וְעַל כְּל יִשִׂרָאֵל, וִאִמְרוּ: אָמֵן.

All are seated.

אָלהַיּר, נְצֵּער ("my God, keep") This prayer prompts us to offer our own prayers before concluding the *Amidah*.

In true meditation one cries out to God like

a child to a parent who is about to go on a journey. There is no sadness in this weeping—only longing and yearning. (Rabbi Nachman of Bratzlav)

On Sukkot, for the lulav and etrog:

Praised are You, Adonai our God, Sovereign of the Universe, who has sanctified us with mitzvot, and has commanded us concerning the taking up of the lulav.

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה, יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ, מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, אֲשֶׁר קּדְשֶׁנוּ בְּמִצְוֹתָיו וְצִוָּנוּ עַל נְטִילַת לוּלב. Rabbi Yochanan explained: "One waves the four species in acknowledgment of the One to whom all directions, and heaven and earth, belong." (Babylonian Talmud, Sukkah 37b)

Because we are taking up the lular for the first time this season:

For Life

שהחיינו

Praised are You, Adonai our God, Sovereign of the Universe, for giving us life, for sustaining us, and for enabling us to reach this season. בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה, יָיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ, מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, שֶׁהֶחֶיָנוּ וְקִיְּמֵנוּ וְהִגִּיעֵנוּ לזמן הזה. Just as one cannot fulfill one's obligation of the Festival of Sukkot unless all four species are bound together, so too can Israel only be redeemed when all the People of Israel are held together. (Yalkut Shimoni 188a)

^{(&}quot;the taking up of the lulav") How to raise the lulav and etrog:

1. The lulav consists of one palm branch (lulav), two willow (aravah), and three myrtle (hadas). It is held in the right hand, so that the spine is turned toward you. The willows are to the left of the spine, myrtles to the right.

^{2.} The etrog has a stem (*oketz*) on one end and a dried blossom (*pitam*) on the other. Pressed tightly against the lulav, the etrog is

held in the left hand with the *pitam* pointed downward while reciting the blessing *Al netilat lulav* (and also *Shehecheyanu* when shaking the lulav for the first time this year).

3. Then turn the etrog so that the *pitam*

points upward for the shaking.

^{4.} Hold both hands tightly together and shake the lulav and etrog three times in six directions: to the east, south, west, and north, up and downward.

הלל וסדר קריאת התורה

Hallel and Torah Service

There is one who sings the song of his own self, and in himself finds everything.

There is one who sings the song of his People and cleaves with a tender love to Israel.

There is one whose spirit is in all worlds, and with all of them does he join in his song.

And then there is the one who ascends with all these songs merging within him continually—the song of the self, the song of one's people, the song of humanity, the song of the universe.

This is the song, which in its resounding fullness, rises up to become the joyful sound of holiness.

(Rabbi Avraham Yitzchak Kook)

It is written: "This I remember as I pour out my soul: going with the festive crowd to the House of God, to the sounds of song and thanksgiving" (Psalm 42:5).

In the Temple on Mount Moriah, the Levites sang psalms every morning and evening as part of the sacrificial ritual. After the destruction of the Temple, some songs of the Levites were transferred to the synagogue services, but a specific collection of praising psalms (Psalms 113–118) became known as the Hallel. It is offered in celebration of all three Pilgrimage Festivals—Pesach, Shavuot, Sukkot/Sh'mini Atzeret—and in celebration of Rosh Chodesh, that is, the New Moon (Babylonian Talmud, Ta'anit 28b). According to tradition, Hallel was sung at every historic occasion of deliverance for the Jewish People beginning with the Exodus from Egypt (Babylonian Talmud, P'sachim 117a). As a result, Hallel is also sung to celebrate the victory of Chanukah and, more recently, Yom HaAtzma'ut, Israel's Independence Day. However, Hallel is not sung on Purim, because its miraculous tale of rescue is considered to have been incomplete: our People was not brought back into the Land of Israel at that time.

Praised are You, Adonai our God, Sovereign of the Universe, who has sanctified us with mitzvot, and has commanded us to recite the Hallel. בָּרוּך אַתָּה, יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ, מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, אֲשֶׁר קִּדְשָׁנוּ בְּמִצְוֹתָיו, וְצִוָּנוּ לִקְרֹא אֵת הַהַלֵּל. Halleluyah!

Sing praises, you servants of the Eternal, praise the name of God.

Praised be the name of the Eternal, now and forever.

Let God's name be praised from sunrise to sunset.

The Eternal is supreme above the nations, more glorious than the heavens.

Who is like our Eternal God dwelling on high,

who is yet so near in heaven and on earth?

God raises the poor from the dust, lifts the wretched from the dirt,

so that they sit with princes, with the princes of our People. Halleluyah!

הַלְלוּיָהוּ!

הַלְלוּ, עַבְרֵי יְהוָה, הַלְלוּ אֶת־שֵׁם יְהוָה:

יְהִי שֵׁם יְהֹוָה מְבֹּרָךְ, מֵעַתָּה וְעַד־עוֹלָם:

מִמְזְרַח־שֶׁמֶשׁ עַד־מְבוֹאוֹ, מְהָלָּל שֵׁם יְהוָה:

> רֶם עַל־כֶּל־גּוֹיִם יְהֹוָה, עַל הַשָּׁמִיִם כְּבוֹדוֹ:

> > מִי כַּיהוָה אֱלֹהֵינוּ, הַמַּגִבִּיהִי לָשָבֶת:

הַמַּשְׁפִּילִי לִרְאוֹת בַּשָּׁמִיִם וּבָאָרֶץ:

מְקִימִי מֵעָפָר דָּל, מֵאַשְׁפֹּת יָרִים אֶבְיוֹן:

לְהוֹשְׁיבִי עִם־נְדִיבִים, עם נְדִיבֵי עַמוֹ: הַלְלוּיָה! Slaves of time are the slaves of a slave; but a servant of Adonai is free. Therefore, while others seek their portion, my soul declares Adonai is my portion. (Yehudah HaLevi)

From Psalm 113

יְהִי שֶׁם יְהוָה מְבֹרֶךְ ("praised be the name of the Eternal")

I know You by a name, high and renowned. I see You in Your acts but not by sight. The secrets of Your knowledge have

wearied sages.

Your supreme knowing is above our state. I search You out, and, among my thoughts, I find You, I see You, within my own heart.

You have breathed in me a soul, linked to Your throne,

Living in a body, low and contrite.

A man who is seen and cannot see, can he grasp

The glory of the unseen, seeing Great? (Rabbi Yitzchak ibn Ghayyat, Spain, 11th c.) When Israel went forth from Egypt, the house of Jacob from an alien people, Judah became God's sanctuary, Israel, God's dominion.

The sea saw it and fled, the Jordan turned back. The mountains skipped like rams, hills like young lambs.

Why, O sea, do you run away? Why, O Jordan, do you turn back? O mountains, why do you skip like rams? Why, O hills, like young lambs?

Dance, O earth, before the Eternal; before the God of Jacob, who turns the rock into a pool of water, the flint into a flowing stream.

Trust in Adonai, for God is your Help and your Shield.
The Eternal is mindful of us, and will bless us.

God will bless the House of Israel, will bless the House of Aaron.

The Eternal will bless all who are reverent, the small together with the great.

בְּצֵאת יִשְׂרָאֵל מִמִּצְרָיִם, בִּית יַעֲקֹב מֵעַם לעֵז: הָיְתָה יְהוּדָה לְקְּדְשׁוֹ, יִשְׂרָאֵל מַמְשְׁלוֹתִיו:

הַיָּם רָאָה וַיָּנס, הַיַּרְדֵּן יִסֹב לְאָחוֹר: הֶהָרִים רָקְדוּ בְאֵילִים, גְּבָעוֹת כִּבְנִי־צאן:

מַה־לְּךְ הַיָּם כִּי תָנוּס? הַיַּרְדֵּן תִּסֵב לְאָחוֹר: הֶהָרִים תִּרְקְדוּ כְאֵילִים? גְּבָעוֹת כִּבְנֵי־צֹאן:

מִלְפְנֵי אָדוֹן חְוּלִי אָרֶץ, מִלְפְנֵי אֶלְוֹהַ יַעֲקֹב: הַהפְּכִי הַצוּר אֲגַם־מָיִם, חַלָּמִישׁ לִמַעִינוֹ־מֵיִם:

> יִשְׂרָאֵל בְּטַח בַּיהוָה; עָזְרָם וּמָגִנָּם הוּא: יִהוָה זִבַרֵנוּ יִבַרְרָ.

יְבָרֵךְ אֶת־בֵּית יִשְׂרָאֵל, יְבָרֵךְ אֶת־בֵּית אַהְרֹן: יְבָרֵךְ יִרְאֵי יְהֹנָה, הַקְּטַנִּים עִם־הַגִּדֹלִים: Psalm 114

The Exodus from Egypt occurs in every human being, in every era, in every year, and even on every day. (Rabbi Nachman of Bratzlav)

Psalm 115:9–18

בְּצֵאת יִשְׂרָאֵל מִמְּצְרָיִם ("when Israel went forth from Egypt")

Every day a person is sold, and every day redeemed.

Every day a person's spirit is taken away and returned in the morning.

Every day miracles are worked for us as for those who went out of Egypt.
Every day we are fed on the breasts of our mother.
Every day we are chastised for our deeds, like a child by a teacher.
(Seder Eliyahu Rabbah)

מעריר לדור

שחרית

4.11.7. 4.1.7.7.

קבלת

שחרית

מנחה לשבת

מעריב

שחרית יוח טור

Г

You will be blessed by the Eternal, the Maker of heaven and earth.

The heavens belong to the Eternal, but the earth is given to mortals.

It is not the dead who praise the Eternal; not those who go down to silence.

But we shall bless the Eternal God now and forever. Halleluyah!

How can I repay You for all the gifts given me? I will lift up the cup of deliverance and glorify the name of the Eternal. I will make an offer of thanksgiving, and glorify Your name, Adonai.

Praise the Eternal, all you nations! Extol God, all you peoples! For great is God's love for us, everlasting is God's faithfulness. Halleluyah! בְּרוּכִים אַתֶּם לַיהוָה, עשֵה שָׁמַים וָאָרֶץ: י

הַשָּׁמֵיִם שָׁמַיִם לַיהוָה, וְהָאָרֶץ נָתַן לִבְנֵי־אָדָם: תֹא במתנת נבלליינד

לא הַמֵּתִים יְהַלְּלוּ־יָה וְלֹא כֶּל־יֹרְדֵי דוּמָה:

וַאֲנַחְנוּ נְבָרֵךְ יָה מֵעַתָּה וְעַר־עוֹלָם. הַלְלוּיָה:

> מָה־אָשִׁיב לַיהוָה כְּל־תַּגְמוּלְוֹהִי עָלָי: כּוֹס־יְשׁוּעוֹת אֶשָּׁא, וּבְשֵׁם יְהוָה אֶקְרָא: לְךּ־אֶוְבַּח זֶבַח תּוֹדָה,

ובשם יהוה אקרא:

Psalm 117

Psalm 116:12-13,17

הַלְלוּ אֶת־יְהנָה כְּל־גּוֹיִם! שַׁבְּחְוּהוּ כֶּל־הָאֻמִּים! כִּי גָבַר עָלֵינוּ חַסְדּוֹ, וָאֱמֶת־יְהנָה לְעוֹלָם. הללוּיה:

לא הַמְּתִים יְהַלְּלוּ־יָה ("it is not the dead who praise the Eternal") The problem of religious thinking is not only whether God is dead or alive, but also whether we are dead or alive to His realness. A search for God involves a search

of our own measure, a test of our own spiritual potential. In moments when we carry the load of radical amazement we know that to say God is alive is an understatement. (Rabbi Abraham Joshua Heschel)

From Psalm 118

O give thanks to Adonai who is good; *God's love is everlasting.*

Let Israel now say: *God's love is everlasting.*

Let the House of Aaron now say: *God's love is everlasting.*

Let all who revere the Eternal now say: *God's love is everlasting.*

In distress I cried out to God, who answered me by setting me free.

With the Eternal at my side, I am not afraid: what can mere mortals do to me?

It is better to trust in the Eternal than to rely on mortals.

It is better to trust in the Eternal than to rely on princes.

Though all the nations surround me, in God's name I will overcome them!

Though they surround me and blockade me, in God's name I will overcome them!

כִּי לְעוֹלֶם חַסְרּוֹ: יֹאמַר־נָא יִשְׂרָאֵל, כִּי לעוֹלם חסרוֹ:

הודו ליהוה כייטוב,

יאמְרוּ־נָא בֵית־אַהֲרֹן, כִּי לִעוֹלַם חַסִרוּ:

יאמְרוּ־נָא יִרְאֵי יְהֹוָה, כֵּי לעוֹלִם חַסרו:

מָן־הַמֵּצַר קָרֶאתִי יָה, עַנָנִי בַמֵּרְחַב יָה:

יְהוָה לִּי לֹא אִירָא; מַה־יַּעֲשֶׂה לִי אָדָם:

טוֹב לַחֲסוֹת בַּיהוָה מִבְּטִח בַּאַרַם:

טוב לַחֲסות בַּיהוָה מִבְּטִת בִּנִדִיבִים:

כֶּל־גּוֹיִם סְבָבְוּנִי, בְשֵם יְהנָה כִּי אֲמִילַם:

סַבְּוּנִי גַם־סְבָבְוּנִי, בשם יהוֹה כִּי אמילם: God does not play dice with the world. God is subtle, but He is not malicious. (Albert Einstein)

הודו ליהוְה ("give thanks to Adonai")
Praise is the central theme of the Book of
Psalms, where the root word of hodu is found
67 times—more than half of the times it is
used in the entire Bible.

נְהְ מְּצֶר מְרָאתִי נְהּ ("in distress I cried out to God") The sigh, the groan, and the crying out by the Children of Israel from slavery was the beginning of redemption. As long as they did not cry out, they were neither worthy nor

ready for redemption. (Menachem HaCohen, the Rebbe of Gur)

טוֹב לְחֲסוֹת ("it is better to trust in the Eternal") Those who trust in the Eternal are like Mount Zion, which cannot be shaken but stands firm forever. As the mountains surround Jerusalem, so the Eternal is round about the People, now and always. (Psalm 125:1–2)

Though they swarm about me like bees, and blaze like a fire among thorns, in the name of God I will overcome them!

God is my strength and my shield. Hear! Glad sounds of triumph in the tents of the just:

The power of Adonai is triumphant!

The power of Adonai is supreme!

The power of Adonai is triumphant!

I shall not die but live and tell the deeds of the Eternal.

Open for me the gates of righteousness; let me enter and give thanks to God.

This is the gateway to the Eternal One; the righteous shall enter it.

I thank You, for You have answered me; You have become my deliverance. סַבְּוּנִי כִּדְבוֹרִים, דּעֲכוּ בְּאֵשׁ קוֹצִים, בְּשֵׁם יְהוָה כִּי אֲמִילַם:

עְזִּי וְזִמְרָת יָהּ, וַיְהִי־לִּי לִישׁוּעָה: קוֹל רְנָּה וִישׁוּעָה בְּאֵהֱלֵי צַדִּיקִים,

יְמִין יְהוָה עְשָה חָיל:

יְמִין יְהֹוָה רוֹמֵמָה, יְמִין יְהֹוָה עְשָׁה חָיִל: לֹא אָמוּת כִּי־אֶחְיֶה וַאֵסַפֵּר מַעֲשֵׂי יָה:

פַּתְחוּ־לִּי שַׁעֲרֵי־צֶדֶק; אָבֹא־בָם, אוֹדֶה יָה: זֶה־הַשַּׁעַר לַיהוָה, צַדִּיקִים יָבְאוּ בוֹ:

> אוֹדְךּ כִּי עֲנִיתְנִי, וַתְּהִי־לִי לִישׁוּעָה:

סְבּוּנִי ("though they swarm about me")
You shall not frustrate or put to shame the hope
placed in You by the people of Israel, who
draw near to You.

You shall not abhor my complaint when I come to stand before You like a pauper.

You shall not be far from me, my God, my Rock, in whom I take refuge.

You shall not forget the troubles that have swept over me, for who can measure my humiliation? You shall not hide Yourself when I beseech You: let my sighs come before You!

(From "The Poet's Commandments to God," anonymous, 9th-11th c.)

אבא־בם ("let me enter them")

Oh, where shall I find You? Your place is high and hidden.

And where shall I not find You? The whole world is filled with Your glory.

.

I have sought Your nearness. With all my heart have I called out to You.

And going out to meet You, there I found You coming toward me!

(Yehudah HaLevi)

The stone the builders rejected has become the chief cornerstone.

This is the work of the Eternal; it is wondrous in our eyes.

This is the day that God has made; let us rejoice and be glad in it.

Eternal God, be our help! Eternal God, be our help!

Eternal God, sustain us! Eternal God, sustain us!

Praised is the one who comes in the name of Adonai; we bless you from the House of Adonai.

You are my God and I will thank You; You are my God; I will exalt You.

O give thanks to Adonai, who is good; *God's love is everlasting.*

אֶבֶן מָאֲסוּ הַבּוֹנִים הָיְתָה לְרֹאשׁ פִּנָּה:

מֵאֵת יְהֹוָה הָיְתָה זֹאת, הִיא נִפּלָאת בַּעִינֵינוּ:

זֶה־הַיּוֹם עָשָׂה יְהֹוָה, נָגִילָה וְנִשְׂמְחָה בוֹ:

אָנָא יְהוָה, הוֹשִׁיעָה נָא! אָנָא יְהוָה, הוֹשִׁיעָה נָא! אָנָא יְהוָה, הַצְלִיחָה נָא! אָנָא יְהוָה, הַצְלִיחָה נָא:

בָּרוּךְ הַבָּא בְּשֵׁם יְהֹוָה, בַּרַכְנוּכֶם מִבֵּית יְהֹוָה:

אֵלִי אַתָּה וְאוֹדֶךֶּ, אֶלֹהַי אֲרוֹמְמֶךָ: הוֹדוּ לַיהוָה כִּי־טוֹב, כִּי לעוֹלָם חִסִדּוֹ: When is prayer heard? When the soul is not resigned. (Rabbi Yehudah Alcharizi)

אַלהי אַרוּמְבֶּוּךְ ("You are my God and I will exalt You") Rabbi Ishmael asks: "Is it possible for a human being of flesh and blood to add glory to his Creator? It simply means: 'I shall be beautiful before God in how I fulfill the

mitzvot. For example, I shall prepare before God a beautiful lulav, a beautiful sukkah, beautiful tzitzit, and beautiful tefillin.'" (Mechilta D'Rabbi Ishmael, Shirata 3)

Torah Service for Festivals

סדר קריאת התורה ליום טוב

Torah study is an act of worship. The public reading of Torah, instituted by Ezra the Scribe in the early years of the Second Temple era (fifth century B.C.E.), is placed in the context of the worship service to emphasize Torah's centrality to the covenantal relationship between God and the Jewish People.

What is Torah? It is what God has revealed to us, and what we have yet to learn. It is the ideas and ideals, the laws and commandments that make up our religious inheritance. It is the experience of Abraham, the legislation of Moses, the vision of the Prophets, the commentary of the Rabbis, the insight of the Mystics. It is the questions we ask, and the answers we receive when we seek to understand.... It is the design for a better world. (Rabbi John Rayner's retelling of Exodus Rabbah 29:9 on Exodus 20:2, adapted)

There is none like You, Adonai, among the gods, and there are no deeds like Yours. Your dominion is an everlasting dominion. Your governance endures throughout the generations.

Adonai is the Sovereign Ruler. Adonai rules. Adonai will rule forever.

May the Eternal One give strength to God's People; may the Eternal One bless God's People with peace.

Av HaRachamim, let Your will favour Zion; build the walls of Jerusalem.

In You alone do we trust, Sovereign God, high and exalted, Sovereign of worlds.

אין כמור באלהים, יהוה, :וְאֵין כְּמַעֲשֶׂיך

מלכותר מלכות כל-עלמים, וממשלתה בכל-דור ודר:

> יהוָה מֵלֶך, יהוָה מַלֶּך, יהוה ימלך לעולם ועד.

יָהוָה עוֹ לעמוֹ יְתַּוֹ, יָהוַה יָבַרֶךְ אֶת־עַמּוֹ בַשַּׁלוֹם:

> אַב הַרַחַמִים, הַיִּטִיבַה בָרְצוֹנְךָּ אֶת צִיּוֹן, תִּבְנָה חומות ירושלים.

כי בד לבד בטחנו, מלך אל רם ונשא, אדון עולמים. Psalm 86:8, 145:13

From Psalms 10:16, 93:1, Exodus 15:18

Psalm 29:11

From Psalm 51:20

Whenever the Ark would set out on its journey, Moses would proclaim: "Arise, Adonai, and let Your enemies be scattered; let those who hate You flee from before You."

For Torah shall emanate from Zion, the word of the Eternal from Jerusalem.

Praised is the One who in holiness has given Torah to the People of Israel.

The Eternal, the Eternal, God is merciful and gracious, endlessly patient, loving, and true, showing mercy to thousands, forgiving iniquity, transgression, and sin, and granting pardon.

וַיְּהִי בִּנְסְעַ הָאָרן וַיְּאמֶר משֶה: קוּמָה יְהוָה וְיָפֶּצוּ אִיבֶיךּ וְיָנָסוּ מִשֵּׁנְאֶיךּ מִפָּנֵיךּ:

> בּי מִצְיּוֹן תֵצֵא תוֹרָה Isaiah 2:3 וּדְבַר־יִהוַה מִירוּשַׁלַיִם:

בָּרוּךְ שֶׁנָתַן תּוֹרָה לְעַמּוֹ יִשְׂרָאֵל בִּקְדִשָּׁתוֹ:

יְהֹנָה, יְהֹנָה, אֵל רַחוּם וְחַנּוּן, אֶרֶךְ אַפַּיִם וְרַב־חֶטֶד וֶאֵמֶת: נֹצֵר חֶטֶד לָאֲלָפִים נֹשֵׂא עָוֹן וַבֵּשַׁע וִחַטַּאַה וִנַּקָה: Exodus 34:6,7a

Numbers 10:35

יְהֹּהְה, יְהֹּהְה ("the Eternal, the Eternal")
This summary of God's compassionate qualities
is first offered by God when Moses pleads:
"Please, let me behold Your glory!" (Exodus
33:18).

Our Sages teach that the name יְּהוְהּ discloses God's attribute of mercy, in contradistinction to אֱלֹהִים, which discloses God's attribute of justice. Rashi comments that the repetition of the name יְהוְי here is taken to mean that God is merciful both before and after a person sins and repents; it is the person who changes, not God (Babylonian Talmud, Rosh HaShanah 17b).

While these attributes of forgiveness and mercy have given hope to our people throughout the ages, Rabbi Bachya ibn Pekuda warns against such attribution of human emotions to God. In his *Duties of the Heart*, he teaches: "We must not take the divine attributes literally; they are metaphors. Any representation of God forming itself in our minds applies to something other than God."

I offer my prayer to You, Adonai, at this time of favour.

O God, in Your gracious love, answer me with the truth of Your deliverance.

Hear, O Israel: the Eternal One is our God, the Eternal God is One!

Our God is one; Our Sovereign is great; holy is God's name.

O magnify the Eternal with me, and together let us exalt God's name.

וַאֲנִי, תְפַּלָּתִי־לְךּ, יִהנָה, עֵת רַצוֹן;

אֶלֹהִים, בְּרֶב־חַסְדֶּךְ, ענני בּאמת ישערָ:

שְׁמַע יִשְׂרָאֵל יְהֹוָה אֱלֹהֵינוּ יִהוָה אֵחַד:

אֶחָד אֱלֹהֵינוּ, גָּדוֹל אֲדוֹנֵינוּ, קַדוֹשׁ שָׁמוֹ.

> י גַּדְלוּ לַיהוָה אִתִּי וּנִרוֹמִמָה שָׁמוֹ יַחְדֵּו:

Psalm 34:4

Deuteronomy 6:4

Psalm 69:14

The Ark is closed. The Torah is honoured in procession.

Yours, Adonai, is the greatness, the power, the glory, the victory, the majesty. All that is in heaven and earth is Yours. Yours is the dominion, Adonai; You rise above every height.

Let us exalt Adonai our God and worship at God's holy mountain, for holy is the Eternal our God. לְךּ, יְהֹוָה, הַגְּדֻלָּה וְהַגְּבוּרָה וְהַתִּפְּאֶרֶת וְהַנֵּצֵח וְהַהוֹר, כִּי־כֹל בַּשָּׁמִיִם וּבָאָרֶץ, לְךְ יְהֹוָה הַמַּמְלְכָה וְהַמִּתְנַשֵּׁא לְכֹל לְרִאשׁ:

> רוֹמְמוּ יְהוָה אֱלֹהֵינוּ, וְהִשְׁתַּחֲווּ לְהַר קֶּךְשׁוֹ, כִּי קָדוֹשׁ יְהוָה אֱלֹהֵינוּ:

I Chronicles 29:11

Psalm 99:9

שְׁמֵע יִשְׂרָאֵל ("hear, O Israel") If the words of the *Sh'ma* are spoken with intention, our Sages taught, they thrill the very soul of the worshipper, and bring a realization of communion with the Most High.

When people at prayer declare the unity of the Holy Name with love and reverence, the walls of earth's darkness are cleft, and the countenance of the Heavenly Ruler is revealed, illuminating the universe. (The Zohar)

וְהַמְּתְנַשֵּׂא לְכֹל לְרֹאשׁ ("You rise above every height") God's thoughts are not our thoughts, God's ways are not our ways; for as the heavens are higher than the earth, so are God's ways higher than our ways, and God's thoughts loftier than our thoughts. (Isaiah 55:8–9)

On Shavuot before the Torah is read:

Akdamut Akdamut

Before speaking the awesome words, I first ask permission of the congregation

to begin with two or three introductory expressions in awe of the One who ever sustains Creation—

though God's endless might is beyond all words. Were all the skies made of parchment, were all the reeds quills,

and all the oceans with ink filled; were everyone a scribe of skill,

God's glory would yet remain untold. The majestic Master of heaven and earth, alone, formed the world veiled in mystery.

Without effort did God perfect it, by the merest sign, with only a word....

אַקְדָּמוּת מִלִּין וְשָׁרָיוּת שׁוּתָא אַוְלָא שָׁקֵילְנָא הַרְמָן וּרְשׁוּתָא.

> בָּבָבִי הְּרֵי וּתְלֶת דְּאֶפְתַּח בְּנַקְשׁוּתָא, בָּבָרִי דְבָרֵי וְטָרֵי עֲדֵי לִקַשִּׁישׁוּתָא.

> גְבוּרָן עָלְמִין לֵיהּ וְלָא סְפֵּק פְּרִישׁוּתָא. גְּוִיל אָלוּ רְקִיעֵי, קַנֵּי כֵּל חָרִשַׁתַא.

דְּיוֹ אָלוּ יַמֵּי וְכֵל מֵי כְנִישׁוּתָא, דְּיְרֵי אַרְעָא סָפְרֵי וְרַשִּׁמֵי רַשִּׁוַתָא.

> הֲדר מָרֵא שְׁמַיָּא וְשַלִּיט בְּיַבֶּשְתָּא. הֲקָם עָלְמָא יְחִידַאי וְכַבְּשֵׁה בְּכַבְּשׁוֹתָא.

וּבְלֶא לֵאוּ שַׁבְלְלֵהּ, וּבְלֶא תְשָׁשׁוּתָא, וּבְאָתָא קַלִּילָא, דְלֵית בַּהּ מְשָׁשׁוּתָא....

אַקּרְמוּת ("before") This masterful poem was composed by the acclaimed liturgical poet Rabbi Meir ben Yitzchak, the Precentor of Worms, when Rashi lived there (11th c.). The original alphabetical acrostic of ninety verses is written in Aramaic to make it seem older than it is. It praises the Creator-Lawgiver as the Friend of Israel, who promises a redemption of earthly and heavenly joys.

The darker the times in medieval Germany, the more colourful were the descriptions of the Messianic Age, to give hope to the martyrs of Ashkenaz. (Rabbi Ismar Elbogen)

מלין ("words") Akdamut introduces the Ten Commandments, which are read on Shavuot, the sixth of Sivan, when, according to tradition, Torah was given at Mount Sinai. Rabbi Meir ben Yitzchak Nehorai, 11th c. ... God desired, longed, and craved that they would toil in Torah study; that their prayers would be accepted, that their pleas be answered.

Bound up for the Life of the Ages as a crown of commitment; like God's precious Tefillin it is set with reliability.

This is inscribed within it, with wisdom and knowledge: "The greatness of Israel is that they proclaim God's Oneness."

Praise of the timeless Master is a pure speech, a beautiful thing to declare in the presence of royalty.

The people of the world come and gather, appearing like waves; with wonder they inquire concerning the signs of the covenant.

... אֲבִּי וְחַמֵּיד וְרָגֵג דְּיִלְאוּן בְּלֶעוּתָא, אֲלוֹתְהוֹן בְּכֵן מְקַבֵּל וְהַנְיָא בָעוּתָא.

קְטִירָא לְחֵי עָלְמָא בְּתָגָא בִּשְׁבוּעֲתָא, בָבל יְקַר טוֹטֶפְתָּא יְתִיבָא בִקְבִיעוּתָא.

רְשִׁימָא הִיא גוּפָא בְּחָרְמְתָא וּבְדַעְתָּא, רְבוּתְהוֹן דְּיִשְׂרָאֵל, קָרָאֵי בִּשְׁמַעְתָּא.

שְׁבַח רְבּוֹן עָלְמָא, אֲמִירָא דַּרְוָתָא, שְׁפַר עֲלֵיה לְחַוּוּיֵה, בְּאַפֵּי מַלְכְּוָתָא.

תָּאִין ומִרְכַּנְשִׁין כְּחֵזוּ אִדְנָתָא, תְּמֵהִין וְשָׁיְלִין לֵיה בְּעֵסֶק אָתְנָתָא.

Some Jews begin their study by kissing the book. Then they open it with a sense of awe and reverence. Once they begin learning they often beat on top of the book with their fists in the fervor of their arguments with their study partners. At the end of the learning they close the book which aroused such hot debate, and kiss it farewell. (Rabbi Adin Steinsalz)

אֵמְנִירָּא ("speech") Even though we may feel we cannot concentrate adequately upon the themes of our meditations, we should nevertheless continue to express our thoughts in words. Words are like water which falls continuously upon a rock until it breaks through. In similar fashion, words will eventually break through a man's flinty heart. (Rabbi Nachman of Bratzlav)

Before the Torah is read:

Praise the Eternal One who is praised.

Praised be the Eternal One who is praised forever and ever!

Praised be the Eternal One who is praised forever and ever!

Praised are You, Adonai our God, Sovereign of the Universe, who has chosen us from among all the peoples by giving us Your Torah.

Praised are You, Adonai, Giver of the Torah.

בָרְכוּ אֶת יִיָּ הַמְבֹּרְך:

בָּרוּךְ יְיָ הַמְּבֹרָךְ לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד:

בָרוּך יְיָ הַמְּבֹרָך לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד:

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה, יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ, מֶכֶּךְ הָעוֹלָם, אֲשֶׁר בָּחַר בָּנוּ מֶכֶּל הָעַמִּים, וְנָחַן לְנוּ אֶת תּוֹרָתוֹ.

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְיָ, נוֹתֵן הַתּוֹרָה.

After the Torah is read:

Praised are You, Adonai our God, Sovereign of the Universe, who has given us the Torah of truth, and thereby has implanted everlasting life within us. Praised are You, Adonai, Giver of the Torah. בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה, יְיָ אֶלֹהֵינוּ, מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, אֲשֶׁר נְתַן לְנוּ תּוֹרַת אֱמֶת, וְחַיֵּי עוֹלָם נָטַע בְּתוֹבֵנוּ. בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְיָ, נוֹתֵן הַתּוֹרָה.

everlasting life within us") When Israel stood at Sinai and received the Torah, The Holy One Praised be God said to the Angel of Death: "You have no power over this people,

for they are My portion" (Leviticus Rabbah 18:3). So long as the Jewish People are devoted to learning and living Torah, they are, by definition, an eternal people.

למעגל החיים

For One Rescued from Danger

ברכת הגומל

One who has survived danger recites:

Praised are You, Adonai our God, Sovereign of the Universe, who bestows goodness upon those in need, and has shown me every kindness. בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה, יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ, מֱלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, הַגּוֹמֵל לַחַיָּבִים טוֹבוֹת, שָׁגִּמָלַנִי כֵּל טוֹב.

Congregation responds:

May the One who has shown you great kindness continue to bestow such goodness upon you. Selah!

מִי שֶׁגְּמָלְךְּ/שֶׁגְּמָלֵךְ בֵּל טוֹב, הוּא יִגְמִלְךְּ/יָגְמָלֵךְ בַּל טוֹב. סֶלָה!

For Life

Praised are You, Adonai our God, Sovereign of the Universe, for giving us life, for sustaining us, and for enabling us to reach this moment. שהחיינו

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה, יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ, מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלֶם, שָׁהַחֵיֵנוּ וִקִּיִּמֵנוּ וְהִגִּיעֵנוּ לַזִּמַן הַזָּה.

לבְּבֶּת הָגּוֹמֵל ("blessing for one rescued from danger") When the Temple stood, a person who had been spared from a life-threatening situation would bring a thanksgiving offering. Similarly, this declaration of gratitude for God's protection may be said upon the return from a dangerous journey, the recovery from a life-threatening illness, or being released from captivity. (Shulchan Aruch, Orach Chayim 219:9)

וְהָגִּיעָנוּ לַּזְמֵן הַזֶּה ("and for enabling us to reach this moment")

I knew that within me there was God. His magnificent splendour was hidden, But He was revealed in deed before the eyes of thought.

In my body He has kindled a lamp
from His glory;

It tells me of the paths of the wise. It is the light which shines in the days

Of youth, and grows brighter in old age. Were it not derived from the mystery of His light

It would fail with my strength and my years. With it I search out the chamber of wisdom, And I climb with no ladder to the garden of delights.

(Rabbi Moses ibn Ezra)

Prayers for Healing

May the One who blessed our ancestors, Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, Sarah, Rebekah, Rachel, and Leah, now bring healing to those who are ill. May the Holy One show them compassion and graciously restore their health and strength. Grant each of our loved ones refuah sh'leimah, complete healing: healing of the body and healing of the soul. May good health come speedily to all the ailing together with the People of Israel. And let us say: Amen.

תפילות לחולים

מי שברך אבותינו, אברהם, יִצחַק, וְיַעֲקב, שַרָה, רְבַקַה, רחל, ולאה, הוא יברך וירפא אַת הַחוֹלִים. הַקְּדוֹשׁ בַּרוּךְ הוא ימלא רחמים עליהם להחלימם ולרפאותם, להחזיקם ולהחיותם. וישלח להם במהרה רפואה שלמה, רפואת הנפש ורפואת הגוף, בתוך שאר חולי ישראל השתא בעגלא ובזמן קריב, ונאמר: אמן:

Prayer cannot mend a broken bridge, rebuild a ruined city, or bring water to parched fields. But prayer can mend a broken heart, lift up a discouraged soul, and strengthen a weakened will. (Rabbi Ferdinand M. Isserman)

One may offer this personal prayer for a loved one in need of healing.

May it be Your will, Adonai, my God and God of my ancestors, that You quickly send a complete healing from heaven, healing for the soul, and healing for the body, for the ailing, _____ son/daughter of _____, together with the ailing of Israel.

יהי רצון מלפניך, ייַ אלהי ואלהי אבותי, שתשלח מהרה רפואה שלמה מן השמים, רפואת הנפש ורפואת הגוף לחולה/לחולה, , _______ בַּן/בַּת בתור שאר חולי ישראל.

מִי שֶׁבֶּרֶךְ אִמּוֹתֵינוּ מִקוֹר הַבְּרַכָּה לַאֲבוֹתִינוּ

Bless those in need of healing with רפואה שלמה the renewal of body, the renewal of spirit. And let us say: Amen.

מִי שֵׁבֵּרֶךְ אֲבוֹתֵינוּ מקור הברכה לאמותינו

May the Source of strength who blessed the ones before us help us find the courage to make our lives a blessing. And let us say: Amen.

(Debbie Friedman)

For more prayers of healing see page 476.

מִי שֶׁבֵּרֶךְ אֲבוֹתֵינוּ אַבְרַהַם, יִצְחַק וְיַעַקֹב. מי שברך אמותינו שַרַה, רבָקָה, לֵאַה וְרַחֵל.

(Cantor Lisa Levine)

May the One who blessed our mothers, May the One who blessed our fathers, Hear our prayer and bless us as well. Bless us with the power of Your healing. Bless us with the power of Your hope. May our hearts be filled with understanding And be strengthened by the power of Your love. Bless us with the vision for tomorrow. Help us to reach out to those in pain. May the warmth of friendship ease our sorrow. Give us courage, give us faith, show us the way. This is the Torah that Moses placed before the People of Israel; the word of the Eternal through the hand of Moses.

וְזֹאת הַתּוֹרָה אֲשֶׁר שָׂם מֹשֶׁה לִפְנֵי בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל, עַל פִּי יְהֹוָה בְּיֵד מֹשֶה:

Deuteronomy 4:44, Numbers 9:23

Haftarah Blessings

ברכות ההפטרה

Haftarah means "completion." Excerpts from the biblical books of Prophets are thematically linked to complement the Torah readings for Shabbat and Holy Days.

Why could the people not hear their prophets?... See only what you want to see, hear only what you choose to hear, learn only what you know already, reject what makes you uneasy, forget what upsets you.... [And yet] in spite of the forces that might well have silenced the Hebrew prophets, in spite of the overpowering temptation to ignore their needling words, there must have been those who heard. Otherwise we could not now after twenty-five centuries simply open a Bible and read the message.... Together with their prophets ancient Israel wrote a proud chapter in the history of tolerance.... They found the words menacing, but they let them be heard. And more than this, they preserved them and passed them on as a cherished tradition. (Sheldon Blank)

Before the Haftarah is read:

Praised are You, Adonai our God, Sovereign of the Universe, who has chosen good prophets and has been pleased with their words, for they were spoken in truth.

Praised are You, Adonai, who has chosen the Torah, Your servant Moses, Your People Israel, and the prophets of truth and righteousness.

בָּרוּך אַתָּה יְיָּ אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ העוֹלָם אֲשֶׁר בְּחַר בִּנְבִאִים הוֹבִּים וְרָצָה בְּדִבְרֵיהֶם בָּרוּך אַתָּה יְיָּ, הַבּוֹחֵרְ בַּתּוֹרָה וּבְמשֶׁה עַבְדּוֹ וּבְיִשְׂרָאֵל עַמּוֹ, וּבִנִבִיאֵי הָאֱמֶת וָצֶדָק.

("in truth") The men and women in the Bible are sinners like ourselves, but here is one sin they do not commit, our arch-sin: they do not dare confine God to a circumscribed space or division of life, "religion." They have not the

insolence to draw boundaries around God's commandments and say: Up to this point You are Sovereign, but beyond these bounds begins the sovereignty of science or society or the state. (Martin Buber)

After the Haftarah is read:

Praised are You, Adonai our God, Sovereign of the Universe, Rock of all the worlds, Righteous in all generations, the Almighty, the Faithful One who says and does, who speaks and fulfills, all of whose words are true and just.

For the Torah, for worship, for the prophets, [and for this Shabbat day,] and for this

- Festival of Pesach,
- Festival of Shavuot,
- Festival of Sukkot,
- Festival of Sh'mini Atzeret,

which You have given us, Adonai our God, [for holiness and rest,] for joy and gladness, for glory and beauty—for all this, Adonai our God, we thank You and praise You. May the mouth of every living being praise Your name continually and forever.

Praised are You, Adonai, who sanctifies [the Sabbath and] the People Israel, and the seasons.

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה, יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ, מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, צוּר כֶּל הָעוֹלָמִים, צַדִּיק בְּכֶל הַדּוֹרוֹת, הָאֵל הַנְּאֶמֶן הָאוֹמֵר וְעוֹשֶׁה, הַמְדַבֵּר וּמְקַיֵּם, שֶׁכֶּל דְּבָרָיו אֶמֶת וָצֶדֶק.

עַל הַתּוֹרָה, וְעַל הָעֲבוֹרָה, וְעַל הַנְּבִיאִים, וְעַל יוֹם [הַשַּׁבַּת הַזָּה, וְעַל יוֹם]

- תג הַמַצוֹת הַזֶּה, חַג
- תג הַשָּׁבוּעוֹת הַוֶּה, חַג
 - חג הַּסְּכּוֹת הַזָּה,
- השמיני חג העצרת הזה, —

שֶׁנָתַתָּ לֶנוּ יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ, [לִקְדָשָׁה וְלִמְנוּחָה,] לְשָׁשׁוֹן וּלְשִׂמְחָה, לְכָבוֹד וּלְתִפְּאָרֶת. עַל הַכּל, יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ, אֲנַחְנוּ מוֹדִים לָךְ, וּמְבָרְכִים אוֹתָךְ. יִתְבָּרַךְ שִׁמְךְּ בְּפִי כְּל חֵי תְּמִיד לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד. בְּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְיָ, מְקַדֵּשׁ [הַשַּׁבָּת וְ]יִשְׂרָאֵל וְהַוְּמֵנִּים.

קאָל הַנָּאֱמָן ("the Faithful One") The love of the princely daughter [of Zion] has been most sweet and pleasant to Me.

And I say to the prophets: "Have you seen how the maiden, though battered by storm, kept her troth to her Beloved?" And they answer: "This love is a wonder surpassing all love."

(Anonymous Hebrew poem, Yemen, 14th-17th c.)

Song of Songs is an anthology of songs about romance and nature, shepherds and princesses. According to the Talmud it was written by King Solomon as an allegory for the love affair between God and the Jewish People, but modern scholarship dates the final text much later, at 400 B.C.E.

Because there is no mention of God in this scroll, some early Rabbinic authorities wanted to ban this secular book from the biblical canon altogether. Rabbi Akiva won the debate, arguing that "the entire universe was never as worthy as the day on which the Song of Songs was given to Israel, for all the Writings are holy, but the Song of Songs is the Holy of Holies" (Mishnah Yadayim 3:5). Its poetry remained an irresistible source of entertainment for the masses. The Sages warned: "He who gives his voice a flourish in reading the Song of Songs in banquet halls and makes it a secular song has no share in the World to Come" (Tosefta Sanhedrin 12:10). Ultimately, this love song was made sacred at the bridal canopy, the Shabbat table, and the synagogue, when the Rabbis secured its place in the liturgy for weddings, Shabbat, and the Festival of Pesach.

2) ¹ I am a rose of Sharon, a lily of the valleys. ² As a lily among thorns, so is my love among the daughters. ³ As an apple tree among the trees of the forest, so is my beloved among the sons. I sat down under its shadow with great delight, and its fruit was sweet to my taste. ⁴ He brought me to the banqueting house and his banner over me was love. ⁵ Strengthen me with dainties, comfort me with apples, for I am faint with love.

⁶ His left hand was under my head, and his right hand embraces me. ⁷ I adjure you, O daughters of Jerusalem, by the gazelles and by the hinds of the field—lest you stir up or arouse my love—until it please!

יַ אֲנִי חֲבַצֶּלֵת הַשַּׁרוֹן (2 שושנת העמקים: 2 כשושנה בֵין הַחוֹחִים כֵּן רַעִיַתִי בֵּין הַבַּנִוֹת: ﴿ כִּתַפּוּחַ בַּעֲצֵי הַיַּעַר בו דודי בין הבנים בעלו חַמַּדְתִּי וְיָשַּׁבְתִּי וּפִרִיוֹ מַתוֹק לְחָבֵּי: + הֱבִיאַנִי אֱל־בִּית הִיֹּיז וְדִגְלָוֹ עָלַיִ אַהֲבָה: זּ סַמְּבֹוּנִיּ באשישות רפדוני בתפוחים כּי־חוֹלַת אַהַבָה אַנִי: שמאלו' תחת לראשי וימינו • תַחבקני: ז השבעתי אַתכִּם בְּנִוֹת יִרוּשַלַיִם בְּצְבַאוֹת אוֹ באילות השדה אם־תעירו וָאִם־תִּעוֹרְרָוּ אֶת־הָאַהַבָּה עַד שַתַּחפַץ: ⁸ Hark! The voice of my beloved! Behold! He comes leaping over the mountains, bounding over the hills. ⁹ My beloved is like a gazelle or a young stag. See where he stands behind our wall, looking in through the windows, gazing through the lattice. ¹⁰ My beloved answered and said to me: "Rise up my love, my fair one, and come away! ¹¹ For lo, the winter is past, the rains are over and gone.

¹² The flowers appear on the earth, the time of singing has come, and the voice of the turtledove is heard in our land. ¹³ The fig tree sweetens her green figs, and the vines are in blossom, giving their fragrance. Rise up, my love, my fair one, and come away! 14 My dove, hiding in the clefts of the rock, in the secret places of the cliff, let me see your face, let me hear your voice; for your voice is sweet and your face is lovely." ¹⁵ Catch us the foxes, the little foxes that spoil our vineyards; for our vineyards are in blossom. 16 My beloved is mine, and I am his who feeds among the lilies. 17 Before the dawn wind rises, before the shadows flee, turn my love, be like a gazelle or a young stag, upon the mountain of spices!

 קוֹל דּוֹדִי הַנֵּה־זֶה בֶּא
 מְדַלֵּג עַל־הֶהְרִים מְקַפֵּץ עַל־הַגְּבְעוֹת: יּ דּוֹמֶה דוֹדִי לִצְבִּי
 אוֹ לְעִפֶּר הָאַיָּלִים הַנֵּה־זֶה עוֹמֵד אַחַר כְּתְלֵנוּ מֵשְׁגִּיחַ מִן־הַחֲלֹנוֹת מֵצִיץ מִן־הַחֲרַכִּים:
 עְנָה דוֹדִי וְאָמֵר לֵי קוֹמִי
 עָבְר דִיּנְה הַסְּתָו עָבֶר הַגֶּשֶׁם
 בְּיִרְהַנֵּה לְוֹ:

ים נראוּ בארץ עת נצנים נראוּ בארץ הזמיר הגיע וקול התור נִשְׁמֵע בָּאַרְצֵנוּ: יוּ הַתִּאֵנַה חַנָטַה פַגַּיה וְהַגְּפַנִים סְמַדֵּר נַתנוּ הַיַח קוּמִי לַךְ רַעַיַתִי יַפַתָי וּלְכִי־לַך: יּוֹ יוֹנַתִּי בִּחַגְוֵי הֹשֹּלע בּסָׁתר המדרגה הראיני אַת־מַראַיִר הַשְׁמִיעִינִי אֵת־ קוֹלֶךְ כִּי־קוֹלֶךְ עַרֶב וּמַרְאֵיךְ נאוה: יו אחזו־לנו שועלים שעלים קטוים מחבלים בַרְמִים וּכַרַמֵּינוּ סִמַדֵר: 16 דוֹדֵי לי ואני לו הרעה בשושנים: עד שיפוח היום ונסו הצללים סב המה־לך דודי לצבי או לעפר האילים על־הרי בתר: Rabbi Ze'ira taught: "This scroll is not concerned with either purity or defilement, either prohibition or permission. Why, then, was it written? To teach of a magnificent reward which comes to those who practise and dispense chesed (loyalty)." (Ruth Rabbah 2:15)

An eighth century Palestinian text (Sofrim 14, 3ff) links the Scroll of Ruth to the Festival of Shavuot. Both refer to the season of the barley harvest. More significant, however, is the common theme of the Giving of Torah. At Mount Sinai, Torah was received by the whole of Israel; in the Scroll of Ruth, Torah is received by an individual, a poor Moabite woman who becomes the quintessential model for conversion. Ruth is rewarded in her lifetime and beyond. She becomes the great-grandmother of King David and the matriarch of the line which, according to tradition, will one day bring the dawning of the Messianic Age.

1) ¹ Now it came to pass in the days when the judges ruled, that there was a famine in the land. And a certain man of Bethlehem in Judah went to sojourn in the field of Moav; he, and his wife, and his two sons. ² The name of the man was Elimelech, and the name of his wife was Naomi. His two sons were named Machlon and Kiliyon—Ephrathites of Bethlehem in Judah. They came into the fields of Moav; and there they stayed.

Moav; and there they stayed.

³ Then Elimelech, Naomi's husband, died; and she was left alone with her two sons. ⁴ They married Moabite women; one of them was named Orpah, and the name of the other was Ruth; and they lived there for about ten years. ⁵ And Machlon and Kiliyon also died, both of them. So the woman was left without her two sons and her husband.

שחרית ליום טוב

יַנְיהִי בִּימֵי שׁפְט הַשׁפְטִים (1 וַיָּהֶי רַעַב בַּאַרֵץ וַיַּּלֶךְ אִישׁ מָבֵּית לָחֵם יְהוּדָה לַגוּר בְּשְׁדֵי מואב הוא ואשתו ושני בניו: ַּוִשֶׁם הַאָישׁ אֵלִימֶׁלֶךְ וִשֶּׁם ^² אַשָּתוֹ נעַמִּי וִשֶּם שְנֵי־בַנֵיוּ ו מַחְלָוֹן וְכַלְיוֹן אֶפְרַתִּים מְבֵּית לחם יהודה ויבאו שדי־מואב וַיִּהִיוֹ־שַׁם: יּ וַיַּמַת אֵלִימֵלֶך איש נעמי וַתְשַאֵר הֵיא ושני בַנֵיהַ: 4 וַיִּשְאוּ לַהֵּם נַשִּים' מֹאֵבְיּוֹת שֵׁם הַאַחַת עַרְפַּה ושם השנית רות וישבו שם בעשר שנים: זּיַמַתוּ גַם־ שניהם מחלון וכליון ותשאר הַאָשָׁה משני יַלְדֵיהַ וּמֵאִישַה: ⁶ Then she started out with her daughters- in-law, to return from the fields of Moav; for she had heard in the fields of Moav that the Eternal had cared for God's People in giving them food.

⁷ She therefore went forth from the place where she had been staying, together with her two daughters-in-law; and they took the road back to the land of Judah.

8 Naomi then said to her two daughtersin-law: "Go, return—each of you—to her mother's house. May Adonai deal kindly with you, as you have dealt with the dead, and with me. 9 May Adonai grant that you will find security, each of you in the house of her husband." Then she kissed them; and they lifted up their voices and wept. 10 And they said to her: "We will certainly return with you to your people." 11 But Naomi replied: "Return, my daughters. Why should you go with me? Are there any more sons in my body who might be husbands for you? ¹² Return, my daughters, go your way; for I am too old to have a husband. Even if I should say, 'I have hope,' even if I should have a husband tonight and should also bear sons— 13 would you tarry for them until they were grown? Would you tie yourselves down for them and have no husbands? Oh no, my daughters. I would be all the more bitter on your behalf; for the hand of the Eternal has gone out against me."

יותקם היא וכלתיה ותשב • משדי מואב כי שמעה בשדה מוֹאָב כִּי־פַקד יְהוֹה את־עַמּוֹ לַתת לַהָם לַחָם: זְתַּצָא מן־ הַמַּקוֹם אַשַׁר הַיִּתַה־שַּׁמַה ושתי כלתיה עמה ותלכנה בדרך לשוב אל־ארץ יהודה: ּ וַתְּאמֶר נָעֲמִי ׁ לִשְׁתֵּי כַלֹּתֵיהַ לכנה שבנה אשה לבית אַמַה יַעש יְהוַה עמַכַם חסד כאשר עשיתם עם־ הַמֵּתֵים וִעִמַּדֵי: ? יִתַּן יִהוַה לַכַם ומצאן מנוחה אשה בית אישה ותשק להן ותשאנה קולן וַתְבכִּינַה: יוֹ וַתֹאמרנַה־ לה כי־אתר נשוב לעמר: י ותאמר נעמי שבנה בנתי למה תלכנה עמי העוד־ לי בנים במעי והיוּ לכם לאַנשים: יי שבנה בנתי' לכן כי זקנתי מהיות לאיש בֵּי אַמַרְתִּי יֵשׁ־לִי תַקְוֹה גִם הייתי הלילה לאיש וגם ילדתי בנים: 13 הלהן תשברנה עד אשר יגדלו הַלָהַן תַעַגנה לבלתי היות לאיש אל בנתי כי־מר־לי מְאד' מִבֶּׁם בֵּי־יָצְאָה בִי יַד־יִהוַה: מעריר לדורל

שחרית לחול

2112 4172

קבלת

שהריה

מנחה לשבת ריום טוב

מעריב

שחרית ליום טוב

מועדים קטנים

תפילות לבית ¹⁴ They lifted up their voices and wept again; and Orpah kissed her motherin-law farewell, but Ruth clung to her. 15 So she said, "Look, your sister-in-law has returned to her people and her gods. Go, follow your sister-in-law." 16 But Ruth said, "Entreat me not to leave you, or to return from following after you. For wherever you go, I will go. Wherever you lodge, I will lodge. Your people shall be my people, and your God my God. 17 Where you die, I will die; and there I will be buried. The Eternal do thus to me—and more as well—if anything but death parts me from you." 18 When she [Naomi] saw how determined she was to go with her, she said no more to her.

¹⁹ So the two went on until they came to Bethlehem. And it came to pass, when they arrived in Bethlehem, that all the city was astir concerning them; and the women said: "Is this Naomi?" ²⁰ She replied: "Do not call me Naomi ['Pleasantness']; call me Mara ['Bitterness']: for the Almighty has dealt very bitterly with me. 21 I went out full, and the Eternal has brought me home again empty. Why do you call me Naomi, since the Eternal One has testified against me, and the Almighty has brought misfortune upon me!" ²² So Naomi returned. And Ruth, the Moabite, her daughter-in-law, returned with her out of the field of Moav. And they came to Bethlehem at the beginning of the barley harvest.

וַתִּשֵׂנָה קוֹלָן וַתִּבְכֶּינָה עֵוֹד וַתִּשַׁלְ עֲרְפָּה לַחֲמוֹתָה וְרָוֹת עֲרָבָּה עֲבָּה יִבְּקָה בָּה: יֹּ וַתִּאֹמֶר הִנֵּה שֲבָה יִבִּמְתֵּך אֶל־עַמָּה וְעָל־ אֵל־תַּמָה וְעָל־ אֵל־תַּמְה וְעָל־ אַלֹּהְי לִי וְתָּאֹמֶר תִּלְּכִי אֵלֵך וּבַאֲשֶׁר תִּלְּכִי אֵלֵך וּבַאֲשֶׁר תִּלְּכִי אֵלֵך וּבַאֲשֶׁר תִּלְינִי אֵלְהִי אֵלְהִי אֵלְּהִי אֵלְּהִי אֵלְּהִי אֵלְּהְי אֵלְהִי אֵלְּהִי אֵלְּהִי אַלְּיִן עַמֵּך עַמִּי וֵאלֹהַיִּך אֱלְהִי אַלְּיִי אַלְּהִי אַלְּיִן עַמֵּך עַמִּי וֵאלֹהַיִּך אֱלְהִי אֵלְהִי אַלְּיִן עַמֵּך עַמִּי וֵאלֹהַיִּך אֱלְהָי אֵלְהִי בִּינֵר בִּינֵר בִּינֵר בִּינֵר הַּמְּעָבְר בִּיֹבְ עַמְּי וַבְּאַשְׁר הְּלִינִי אַלְּהִי בִּינֵר בִּינֵר בִּינֵר אַבְּיוֹב בִּינֵר אַבְּיִר בִּינֵר אַבְּיב בְּיִבְּי הַבְּּנְיר אִבְּיִר בִּינֵר אַלְּכִר אִנְּיִה בְּינִי אַלְּהִי: בִּינְר אַלְּכָר אִנְּהְ אִלְּהִי אַלְּרְי בִּינְ אַבְּר בִּיתְ אַבְּר בִּינְי בְּבָּר אַשְׁר חִבְּלְּכָר אִיבְר אַבְּיר בִּינְי בְּבָּר בְּיִבְיי אַלְּיוֹ עַמֵּר עִמְּי וְבְּמָבְיר בִּינְי אַבְּיִר אַבְּיי הַבְּּנְיוֹה אַנְיִי בְּבְּי בְּיִבְּי אָלִים עַמָּר אִנְיִי אַנְיִי בְּיִּבְיי אַלְּיִר אַבְּיִי הַבְּיִי הַבְּיִי בִּינְי הִּנְיי בִּיבְיי בִּינִי הְּיִבְיי אַנְיִי בְּבִיר בִּיּבְיי אַנְיִי בְּיִי בְּיִי בְּיִי בְּיִבְּיי אַבְּעִיי בְּיִבְיי אַבְּיי בְּבְּיי הַבְּעָּי אַרְרִי בְּבִיי בְּיִבְּיי אַנְיִי בְּיִי בְּיִּבְיי אַנְיי בְּיִיי בְּייִי בְּיִי בְּיִי בְּיִי בְּיִי בְּיִיי בְּיִּיי בְּיי בִּילְייִי אִיי בְּיִי בְּייִי בְּיִיי בְּיִיי בְּיִיי בְּיי בְּיִבְיי בְּיי בְּייִי בְּיי בְּיִּבְיי בְּיי בְּיִיי בְּיִיי בְּיִייי בְּייִיי בְּרִיי בְּיִיי בְּייִי בְּיִיי בְּייִי בְּייִי בְּיי בְּיִיי בְּייִי בְּייִי בְּיי בִּיי בְּיבְיי בִּיי בְּיבְיי בְּיבְיי בְּיבְיי בְּיבְיי בְּיבְיי בְּיבְיי בְּיבְיי בְּיי בְּיבְייי בְּיבְיי בְּיי בְּיִיי בְּיי בְּיבְיי בְּיי בְּיבְיי בְּיי בְּיבְיי בְּיי בְּיי בְּיי בְּיבְיי בְּיבְיי בְּיבְיי בְּיבְיי בְּיבְיי בְּיבְייי בְּיי בְּייי בְייי בְּייי בְּיבְייי בְּיי בְּיבְייי בְּייי ב

י וֹתֵלַכְנָה שְׁתֵיהֶם עַר־בּוֹאָנָה בֵּית לְחֶם וַיְהִי כְּבוֹאָנָה בֵּית לְחֶם וַיְהִי כְּבוֹאָנָה בֵּית לְחֶם וַיְהִי כְּבוֹאָנָה בֵּית לְחֶם וַתִּהְם כֶּל־הָעִיר עֲלֵיהֶן
י וַתִּאמֶר אֲלֵיהֶן אַל־תִּקְרֶאנָה לִי נְעֲמִי קְרֶאן לִי מָלְא כִּי־ מְלֵּאָת הְלֵּכְתִי וְרִיקֶם הֲשִׁנְי בְּיִי יְמִי וְרִיקֶם הֲשִׁנְי לִי יִבְּנִי יְהוֹת הַמּוֹאֲבִיִּי יְרִית הַמּוֹאֲבִיִּי יְרִיתְם בְּעִמִי וְרִית הַמּוֹאֲבִי בִּנִי יְבִּיְי יְרִית הַמּוֹאֲבִיּ הַרַע־לִי: יַבְּתְהֹ עִנְּה בִי וְשַׁדֵּי הַרַע־לִי: בַּלְתָה עִמָּה בְּשָבְה מִשְּׂבִי בִּי מְשַׁבִּי מִוֹאֵביָה מוֹאֲבִי בְּנִת לֶחֶם מוֹאֵב וְהַבָּמִה בָּאוֹ בֵּיִת לֶחֶם בּתחלת קציר שֹעִרִּים:

Written in the third century B.C.E., this most brilliant exposition of the futility of human strivings and of the inevitability of death will not convince us that life has no meaning. Yet our horizons are enlarged by the skeptics and the rebels whose thoughts fill the pages of the Bible. The authors of the Scroll of Ecclesiastes and the Book of Job explore areas of our life which have moved to the forefront of our awareness in this age of brutality. (Rabbi Herbert Bronstein and Rabbi Albert Friedlander)

Commenting on the verse, "Fear God and keep the commandments; for this is the whole person" (Ecclesiastes 12:13), Rabbi Leo Baeck wrote the following from the Theresienstadt concentration camp: "This is Ecclesiastes' final word, the word of wisdom. It is not just that this man philosophizes and believes, head and heart, a precursor of that romanticism which is derived from skepticism; for he remained, with all his rationality, one of this people, which is unable to understand itself or the world without the law of God, indeed, cannot live without it. This people can have its members, who, like Kohelet, can cast doubt on all else, because they never doubt the law of God."

1) ¹ The words of Kohelet, son of David, king in Jerusalem. ² "Vanity of vanities," said Kohelet; "Vanity of vanities—all is vanity." 3 What profit has a man from all his labour which he labours under the sun? 4 One generation goes, another generation comes; but the earth abides forever. ⁵ The sun also rises, and the sun goes down, and hastens to the place from whence it rose. 6 Going toward the South, returning to the North, the wind whirls about continually; and the wind returns again to its rounds. ⁷ All rivers run to the sea, but the sea is never full. To the place from which the rivers come, there they return again.

ו הַבְּרֵי ׁ קֹהֶלֶת בֶּן־דָּוֹד מֶלֶךְ
 בִּירוּשָׁלֶיִם: ¹ הֲבֵל הֲבָלִים אָמַר קֹהֶלֶת הֲבֵל הֲבָלִים הַכָּל הֲבֶל הֵבֶל הַבָּל הַבְּל הַבְּל הַבְּל הַבְּל הַבְּל הְבָּל הְבָּל הְבָּל הְבָּל הְבָּל הַבְּל הְבָרוֹם הֹבְּר סבב מְּהֹ שְׁמָשׁ וֹצְלְם הִלְּרְ הָרוֹם הוֹלֵךְ אֶל־דָּרוֹם הוֹלֵךְ אֶל־דָרוֹם הוֹלֵךְ אֶל־דָרוֹם הוֹלֵךְ הָרוֹם הוֹלֵךְ הַרְּהַהְּחָלִים הֹלְכִים שְׁבַב מְבָב מְבֵב מְבֵּב מְבֵב אֶל־הַנְּחָלִים הֹלְבִים שְׁבַב מְּלָב הְנִים שְׁבַם אֶלֶכ הִלְּכִים שְׁבֵּם שְׁבָּים לְלֶכֶת:
 הַבְּלִם שָׁבִים לְלֶכֶת:

מעריר לדויל

שחרית לחול

מנחה

קבלת שבת

שהרית

מנחה לשב ריום טוב

מעריב

שחרית ליום טור

למרעדים קטויים

תפילות לבית ⁸ All things are wearisome: no one can recount them. The eye is not satisfied with seeing, nor is the ear filled with hearing. ⁹ What has been is that which will be. What has been done is that which will be done again. And there is nothing new under the sun!

- 3) ¹ To everything there is a season, and a time to every purpose under the heaven.
- ² A time to be born and a time to die; a time to plant, and a time to pluck up that which is planted;
- ³ a time to kill, and a time to heal, a time to break down, and a time to build up;
- a time to weep, and a time to laugh; a time to mourn, and a time to dance.
- ⁴ A time to cast away stones, and a time to gather stones;
- ⁵ a time to embrace, and a time to refrain from embracing.
- A time to seek, and a time to lose;
 a time to keep, and a time to cast away.
 A time to rend, and a time to sew;
- a time to keep silent, and a time to sew to speak;
- 8 a time to love, and a time to hate; a time for war and a time for peace.
- 12) ¹³ The conclusion of the oration sums up the whole: fear God and keep God's commandments; for this is the whole person. ¹⁴ For God shall bring every work into judgment concerning every secret thing, whether it is good or evil.

יּ כֶּל־הַדְּבָרֵים יְגֵעִים לֹא־ יוּכֵל אֻישׁ לְדַבֵּר לֹא־תִשְּׁבֵּע עִין ׁלְרְאוֹת וְלֹא־תִמָּלֵא אֻזֶן מִשְׁמְעֵ: יּ מַה־שֶׁהָיָה הְוּא שֶׁיִּהְיֶּה וּמַה־שֶׁנַּעֲשָׁה הְוּא שֶׁיִּעְשֶׂה וְאֵיִן כְּל־חָדָשׁ תַחַת הַשָּׁמִשׁ:

3) יַ לַכָּל זְמֶן וְעֵת לְכֶל־חֵפֶץ תַּחַת הַשָּׁמָיִם:

תַּחַת הַשָּׁמָיִם: עַת לָלֶדֶת וְעֵת לָמְיּת עֵת עַת לַחֲרוֹג וְעֵת לִרְפּׁוֹא עַת לִפְרוֹץ וְעֵת לִבְנְוֹת: עַת לִבְּכּוֹת וְעֵת לִבְנְוֹת: עַת סְפָּוֹד וְעֵת רְקוֹד: עַת לְהַשְׁלִיך אֲבָנִים וְעֵת בְּנִוֹס אֲבָנִים עַת לַחֲבֹוֹק בְּנִוֹס אֲבָנִים עַת לַחֲבֹוֹק

ְּוְעֶת לִּרְחָׂק מֵחַבֵּק: עת לִבְקֵשׁ וְעֵת לְאַבֵּר עת לִשְׁמִוֹר וְעֵת לְהַשְּׁלִיךְ: עֵת לַחֲשִׁוֹת וְעֵת לְדַבֵּר: עת לֶאֲהֹב וְעֵת לִשְׂנֹא עת מִלְחַמַה וְעֵת שִׁלִּוֹם:

12) יּ סָוֹף דָּבֶר הַכְּּלֹ נִשְׁמֵע אֶת־הָאֱלֹהֵים יְרָא וְאֶת־ מִצְוֹתְיו שְׁמוֹר כִּי־זֶה כְּּל־ הָאָדֶם: יּ כִּי אֶת־כְּלִּמְעֲשָׁה הָאֶלֹהִים יָבִא בְמִשְׁפָּט עַל בֶּל־נֶעְלָם אִם־טִוֹב וְאִם־רָע: בֶּל־נֶעְלָם אִם־טִוֹב וְאִם־רָע:

For Our Congregation and Our People תפילות לקהל ולעם

May the One who blessed our ancestors bless this sacred congregation, all who serve it, and those who contribute to its future. May all who seek Your Presence find it here.

Bless the House of Israel in all lands near and far. Uphold us, shield us from oppression and hatred, and bring to fulfillment the word of Moses, Your prophet: "The Eternal your God will make you a thousand times as many as you are, and will bless you as promised." And together we say: *Amen*.

Deuteronomy 1:11

For Our Country, Its Leaders and Defenders תפילה למלכות

We pray for all who serve in positions of leadership and responsibility in our national life. Protect them as they aid and defend Your creation; inspire them to be responsive to Your will, so that Canada may be to the world an example of justice and compassion. Deepen our love for our country and our desire to serve it. Cause us to see clearly that the wellbeing of our nation is in the hands of all its citizens. Keep our homes safe from affliction, strife, and war.

For the State of Israel

God in heaven, Rock and Redeemer of Israel, bless the State of Israel, the first flowering of our redemption. Shield it with Your love, spread over it Your canopy of peace; enlighten its leaders with faith, and direct them with Your good counsel. Our God, strengthen the hands of the defenders of our sacred land; grant them salvation and crown them with victory. Establish peace in the land, everlasting joy for all its inhabitants. And let us say: Amen.

תפילה למדינת ישראל

אָבִינוּ שֶׁבַּשָּׁמִים, צוּר יִשְׂרָאֵל וְגוֹאֲלוֹ, בָּרֵךְ אֶת מְדִינַת יִשְׂרָאֵל, באשׁית צְמִיחַת גְּאֻלָּתֵנוּ. הָגֵן עָלֶיהָ סָבַּת שְׁלוֹמֶךְ; וּשְׁלַח אוֹרְךְ וַאֲמִתְּךְ לְרָאשִׁיהָ, שָּׂרֶיהָ מִלְפָנֶיךְ. חַזֵּק אֶת יְדֵי מְגִנֵּי מִלְפָנֶיךְ. חַזֵּק אֶת יְדֵי מְגִנֵּי יְשׁוּעָה, וְעֲטֶרֶת נִצְחוֹן הְעַטְּרֵם; יְשׁוּעָה, וְעֲטֶרֶת נִצְחוֹן הְעַטְּרֵם; וְנָתַהָּ שָׁלוֹם בָּאָרֶץ, וְשִׂמְחַת עוֹלָם לְיוֹשְׁבֶיהָ, וְנֹאמַת, אָמֵן. The State of Israel will prove itself not by material wealth, nor by military might or technical achievement, but by its moral character and human values. (David Ben-Gurion)

Returning the Torah to the Ark on Pesach, Shavuot, and Sh'mini Atzeret

Let them praise the name of the Eternal, whose name alone is exalted.

God's grandeur reigns over earth and heaven. God raises the might of God's People. Praise to all the faithful, the People of Israel, a People who draws near to God. Halleluyah!

A Song of David.

Ascribe to the Eternal,
O celestial beings,
ascribe to the Eternal
glory and might!
Ascribe to the Eternal
the glory of God's name.
Bow before the Eternal
with the splendour of holiness.

The voice of the Eternal is upon the waters!
The God of glory thunders!
The Eternal dominates the mighty seas!
The voice of the Eternal is power!
The voice of the Eternal is majesty!
The voice of the Eternal breaks cedars; the Eternal shatters the cedars of Lebanon.
God makes them leap like a calf; Lebanon and Sirion like a young wild ox.

הכנסת התורה לפסח, שבועות ושמיני עצרת

יְהַלְּלוּ אֶת־שֵׁם יְהֹוָה כִּי נִשְׂנֶב שִׁמוֹ לְבַדּוֹ.

Psalm 148:13,14

הוֹדוֹ עַל אֶרֶץ וְשָׁמָיִם: וַיָּרֶם קֶרֶן לְעַמּוֹ, תְּהִלָּה לְכֶל־חֲסִידִיוּ, לִבְנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל עַם־קִרֹבוֹ, הַלְלוּיָה:

קומור לְדַוִד:

Psalm 29

הָבוּ לַיהֹיָה, בְּנֵי אֵלִים, הָבוּ לַיהֹיָה כָּבוֹד וָעוֹ: הָבוּ לַיהֹיָה כְּבוֹד שְׁמוֹ, הִשְׁתַּחֲווּ לַיהֹיָה בְּהַרְרֵת-קָרֶש:

קוֹל יְהנָה עַל־הַמֶּיִם! אַל־הַכָּבוֹד הִרְעִים! יְהנָה עַל־מַיִם רַבִּים: קוֹל יְהנָה בַּכְּחַ; קוֹל יְהנָה שׁבֵר אֲרָזִים; וַיְשַׁבֵּר יְהנָה שׁבֵר אֲרָזִים; הַלְּבַנוֹן:

> וַיַּרְקִידֵם כְּמוֹ־עֵגֶּל, לְבָנוֹן וְשִׂרְיוֹן, כָּמוֹ בַן־רָאָמִים:

The voice of the Eternal carves out lightning bolts.
The voice of the Eternal makes the wilderness tremble.
The Eternal makes the wilderness of Kadesh tremble.
The voice of the Eternal causes hinds to calve, and strips the forests bare, while in God's Temple all proclaim: "Glory!"

The Eternal was enthroned at the flood; the Eternal is forever enthroned as Sovereign.

The Eternal will give strength to the People; the Eternal will bless this People with peace.

Behold I have given you a good doctrine, My Torah. Do not forsake it. It is a tree of life for those who hold it fast, and all who cling to it find happiness. Its ways are ways of pleasantness and all its paths are peace.

Turn us toward You, Adonai, and we shall return. Renew our days as of old. קוֹל יְהֹוָה חֹצֵב לַהְבוֹת אֵשׁ: קוֹל יְהֹוָה יָחִיל מִדְבָּר. יָחִיל יְהֹוָה מִדְבַּר קָבשׁ: קוֹל יְהֹוָה יְחוֹלֵל אַיָּלוֹת, וַיֶּחֲשֹׁף יְעָרוֹת, וּבְהֵיכָלוֹ כָּלוֹ אֹמֵר: "כָּבוֹד!"

> יְהנָה לַמַּבּוּל יָשָׁב; וַיֵּשֶׁב יְהנָה מֶלֶךְ לְעוֹלָם:

> > יְהנָה עוֹ לְעַמּוֹ יִתֵּן, יְהנָה יְבָרֵךְ אֶת־ עמו־בשלום:

פִּי לֶקַח טוֹב נָתְתִּי לָכֶם, תוֹרָתִי אַל־תַּעֲוְבוּ: עֵץ־חַיִּים הִיא לַמַּחֲזִיקִים בָּה, וְתמְכֶיהָ מְאֻשָּׁר: דְּרָכֶיהָ דַרְכֵי־נְעַם וכל-נתיבותיה שלום:

Proverbs 4:2, 3:18,17

הֲשִׁיבֵנוּ, יְהוָה, אֵלֶיךּ וְנָשְׁוּבָה, חַדֵּשׁ יָמֵינוּ כְּלֶדֶם:

Lamentations 5:21

The Ark is closed. All are seated.

Returning the Torah to the Ark on the First Day of Sukkot

Let them praise the name of the Eternal, whose name alone is exalted.

God's grandeur reigns over earth and heaven. God raises the might of God's People. Praise to all the faithful, the People of Israel, a People who draws near to God. Halleluyah!

הכנסת התורה בסוכות

יְהַלְּלוּ אֶת־שֵׁם יְהוָה כִּי נִשְׂנָב שְׁמוֹ לְבַדּוֹ:

הוֹדוֹ עַל אֶרֶץ וְשָׁמָיִם: וַיֶּרֶם קֶרֶן לְעַמּוֹ, תְּהַלָּה לְכֶל־חֲסִידָיוֹ, לִבְנֵי יִשְׁרָאֵל עם־קרבוֹ, הללוּיה: Psalm 148:13,14

הושענות

The Torah is held before the congregation.

We beseech You. Save us!

Hoshanot

For Your sake, our God, save us!

For Your sake, our Creator, save us!

For Your sake, our Redeemer, save us!

For Your sake, O God, who seeks us, save us!

הוֹשַׁע נָא. לְמַעַנְךְ אֱלֹהֵינוּ, הוֹשַׁע נָא. לְמַעַנְךְ בּוֹרְאֵנוּ, הוֹשַׁע נָא. לְמַעַנְךְ גוֹאֲלֵנוּ, הוֹשַׁע נָא. למענך דוֹרשׁנוּ,

הושע נא.

mityutin ("deliverances") Solemn processions with the willow were among the rituals of Sukkot in Jerusalem's Temple: Every day they would circumambulate the altar once; on that day [the seventh day] they would circumambulate it seven times (Mishnah Sukkot 4:5). During the procession

they would sing Psalm 118:25, calling for God's saving power. After the destruction of the Temple, the prayers were preserved in the synagogue and the procession with the Torah scroll and the lulav and etrog became the substitute for the willow alone. (Rabbi Ismar Elbogen)

For the sake of Your truth. Your covenant, Your greatness, and glory; for the sake of Your Torah, Your majesty, Your commitment, and Your fame: for the sake of Your mercy, Your goodness, Your unity, Your honour, and Your wisdom; for the sake of Your sovereignty, Your eternity, Your mystery, Your strength, and Your splendour; for the sake of Your righteousness, Your holiness, Your abundant mercies, and Your Divine Presence, save us: for the sake of Your praise, do save us, we beseech You. O Eternal, save us!

Save Your People, and bless Your inheritance; nourish and sustain them forever.

May my words of supplication before the Eternal draw near to the Eternal our God, day and night, so that God will maintain the cause of the worshipper and the cause of the People Israel, as each day will require; so that all the people of the earth may know that the Eternal is God; there is no other. לְמַעַן אֲמִתָּך. לְמַעַן בְּרִיתָך.
לְמַעַן גְּדְלָךְ וְתִפְּאַרְתָּךְ.
לְמַעַן גְּדְלָךְ וְתִפְּאַרְתָּךְ.
לְמַעַן זִּעִידְרְ. לְמַעַן חוֹבְרָ.
לְמַעַן זִּעִידְרְ. לְמַעַן טוּבָרְ.
לְמַעַן זִּסְדָּךְ. לְמַעַן טוּבָרְ.
לְמַעַן לִמוּדְרְ. לְמַעַן עִּיבְרָר.
לְמַעַן לִמִּעַן לִּמְעַן
לְמַעַן לְּמִעַן לִּמְעַן
לְמַעַן לְּמִעַן לִּמְעַן
לְמַעַן לְּמַעַן לִּמְעַן
לְמַעַן לְּמָעַן לִּמְעַן
לְמַעַן לְּמָעַן לִּיבְּיָרָר.
לְמַעַן לְּמָעַן
לְמַעַן לְּהָיָרָר. לְמַעַן
לְמַעַן הְרָבִּים. לְמַעַן
לְמַעַן
לְמָעַן הְוֹשָׁע נָא.
לְמַעַן הְהֹוֹשְׁע נָא.
אֲנִי וְהוֹ הוֹשְׁיעָה נָא.

הוֹשִׁיעָה אֶת עַמֶּךּ, וּבָרֵךְ אֶת-נַחֲלָתֶךּ, וּרָעֵם וְנַשִּׁאֵם עַר-הַעוֹלַם:

I Kinas 8:59-60

Psalm 28:9

וְיִהְיוּ דְבָרֵי אֵלֶה אֲשֶׁר הִתְחַנַּנְתִּי לִפְנֵי יְהֹוָה, קְרוֹבִים אֶל־יְהֹוָה אֱלֹהִינוּ יוֹמָם וָלְיֵלָה, לַעֲשׁוֹת מִשְׁפַּט עַבְדוֹ וּמִשְׁפַּט עַמּוֹ יִשְׂרָאֵל, דְבַר יוֹם־בְּיוֹמוֹ: לְמַעַן דְעַת בֶּל עַמֵּי הָאָרֶץ, כִּי יְהֹוָה הוּא הַאלֹהִים, אין עוֹד: Behold I have given you a good doctrine, My Torah. Do not forsake it. It is a tree of life for those who hold it fast, and all who cling to it find happiness. Its ways are ways of pleasantness and all its paths are peace.

Turn us toward You, Adonai, and we shall return. Renew our days as of old.

בִּי לֶקַח טוֹב נָתַתִּי לָכֶם, תוֹרָתִי אַל־תַּעֲזְבוּ: עֵץ־חַיִּים הִיא לַמַּחֲזִיקִים בָּה, וְתמְכֶיהָ מְאֻשָּׁר: דְּרָכֶיהָ דַרְכֵי־נְעַם וִכִל־נָתִיבוֹתֵיהַ שֵׁלוֹם:

Proverbs 4:2, 3:1817

הֲשִׁיבֵנוּ, יְהוָה, אֵלֶיךּ וְנָשְׁוּבָה, חַדֵּשׁ יָמֵינוּ כְּקֶדֶם:

Lamentations 5:21

The Ark is closed. All are seated.

וְנְשׁוּבְּה ("and we shall return") It makes a difference to be brushed by the wings of eternity. Regular prayer works on us in ways not immediately apparent. As the sea smoothes the stone, as the repeated hammerblows of the sculptor shape the marble, so prayer—cyclical, tracking the rhythms of time itself—gradually wears away the jagged edges of our character, turning it into a work of devotional art. We begin to see the beauty of the created world. We locate ourselves as part

of the story of our people. Slowly, we come to think less of the "I," more of the "We"; less of what we lack than of what we have; less of what we need from the world, more of what the world needs from us. Prayer is less about getting what we want than about learning what to want. Our priorities change; we become less angular; we learn the deep happiness that comes from learning to give praise and thanks. The world we build tomorrow is born in the prayers we say today. (Rabbi Jonathan Sacks)

On the first day of Pesach include:

Prayers for Dew

תפילות טל

X

Elazar Kallir. Israel, 7th c.

From Genesis

27:28

I

Our God and God of our ancestors:

Grant dew to favour Your land. In Your jubilation, set us as a blessing. Increase for us our corn and wine. Establish the city in which You delight—

With dew . . .

With dew bless our food. In our fertile lands may there be no scarcity.

The nation You once led like a flock. On her please, we pray, bestow Your favour— With dew.

For You are the Eternal, Our God, who causes the wind to blow and the dew to descend.

For blessing, and not for curse. Amen.

For life, and not for death. Amen.

For plenty, and not for want. *Amen*.

אַלהִינוּ וַאלהִי אַבוֹתִינוּ, טל תון לרצות אַרצַרְ,

שיתנו ברכה בדיצר, רב דגן ותירוש בהפריצר,

קומם עיר בה חפצר. בטל ...

טַל בּוֹ תַּבַרָרְ מַזוֹן, במשמנינו אל יהי רוון, אַימַה אַשר הסַעתָּ כַּצֹאן, אַנַא תַּפֶק לַה רַצוֹן.

שאתה הוא יי אלהינו, משיב הרוח ומוריד הטל.

לברכה ולא לקללה. אמן.

לחיים ולא למות. אמן.

לשבע ולא לרזון. אמן.

יבגן ותירוש ("corn and wine") The poet invokes Isaac's blessing for Jacob: "May God give you of the dew of heaven and the fat of the earth, abundance of new grain and wine" (Genesis 27:28). Kallir draws a parallel

between Pesach, when God redeems Israel from physical and spiritual bondage, and springtime, when dew restores the natural world to its full glory.

Amen.

II
Our God and God of our ancestors.

With dewdrops of light, illuminate the earth. With dewdrops of blessing, bless the earth. With dewdrops of joy, bring joy to the earth. With dewdrops of exultation, make fertile the earth. With dewdrops of splendour, make the earth resplendent. With dewdrops of good gathering, summon the earth. With dewdrops of song, serenade the earth. With dewdrops of life, give life to the earth. With dewdrops of goodness, enrich the earth. With dewdrops of salvation, save the earth. With dewdrops of nourishment, maintain the earth ...

ַ אֱלֹהֵינוּ וֵאלֹהֵי אֲבוֹתֵינוּ,

בְּטַלְלֵי אוֹרָה תָאִיר אֲדָמָה,

בְּטַלְלֵי **בְ**רָכָה הְּבָרֵךְ אֲדָמָה,

בְּטַלְלֵי **ג**ִילָה תָּגִיל אֲדָמָה,

בְּטַלְלֵי דִּיצָה הְרַשֵׁן אֲדָמָה,

בְּטַלְלֵי **ה**וֹד תְהַדֵּר אֲדָמָה,

בְּטַלְלֵי וַעַד טוֹב הְוַעֵד אֲדָמָה,

בְּטַלְלֵי זִּמְרָה הְּוַמֵּר אֲדָמָה,

בְּטַלְלֵי חַיִּים הְחַיֵּה אֲדָמָה,

בְּטַלְלֵי **ט**וֹבָה תַּטִיב אֲדָמָה,

בְּטַלְלֵי יְשׁוּעָה תּוֹשְׁיעַ אֲדָמָה,

בְּטַלְלֵי בַּלְבָּלָה הְבַלְבֵּל אֲדָמָה ...

אָמֵן.

^{...} בְּטַלְלֵּל ("with dewdrops ...")
I shall look at the deeds of my God, so pleasant in their season.

in their season.
I shall sweetly say: come in peace, dew.
The rains are over and gone, the

winter is past. Everything is created with such beauty: go in peace, rain.

The mandrakes give forth their perfume in the lovers' garden.

Sorrows have gone: come in peace, dew.
The earth is crowned with new grain and wine.
Every living thing cries out: go in peace, rain!
(Excerpt from "Prayer for Dew," 4th-6th c. C.E.)

Prayer for Rain

תפילת גשם

Elazar Kallir. Israel, 7th c.

Our God and God of our ancestors,

remember Abraham, who yearned for Your Presence, who was blessed by You as a tree planted by streams of water, who was shielded by You when in his faith he braved fire and water. You sought him out because he sowed [righteousness] by every waterway.

For Abraham's sake, do not hold back Your gift of water.

Remember Moses who was drawn in an ark from the reeds by the edge of water. He found for his flock an ample store of water, and when Your treasured ones thirsted, he struck the rock and there came gushing water.

אַלהֵינוּ וָאלהֵי אַבוֹתֵינוּ, זכור אב נמשך אַחַרֵיךּ כַּמַיִם,

בַּרַכִתוֹ כַעֵץ שַתוּל על פּלגי מים, גננתו, הצלתו מאש וממים, דרשתו בזרעו על כל מים.

בעבורו אל תמנע מים.

זכור משוי בתבת גמא מן המים, נמו דלה דלה והשקה צאן מים,

סגוליך עת צמאו למים, על הַסלע הַרְ וַיַּצאוּ מִים.

Angels crown You; princes enthrone You. Reign speedily in Zion, and let us rejoice in showers of water. (From "Prayer for Rain," 4th-6th c.)

בצדקו חן חשרת מים. For Moses' sake, do not hold back Your gift of water.

"prayer for rain") This poemexcerpt is a supplication for rain, intoned only on Sh'mini Atzeret. Each stanza recounts a biblical reference to water. Rain in its proper time and proportion is said to fall for the sake of the righteous.

זכור אב ("remember Abraham") "If God were to command me now, as once He did my ancient Father, I would surely obey," sing my heart and my flesh on this night of rain, as the Angels of Peace stand at the head of my sleeping children!

Outside: Jerusalem, and the moaning of the Lord's trees, cut down by her enemies

in every generation; clouds heavy with rain, lightnings in them and thunders which, for me, on this night of rain, are tidings from the mouth of the God of Might to endless generations. (Uri Zvi Greenberg)

מיִם ("gift of water") Water means nothing but Torah, as it is written in Isaiah 55:1: "Ho! Let all who are thirsty ... come for water." (Babylonian Talmud, Baba Kama 82a)

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ンゴン

שחרית

מנחה

קבלת שבת

שחרית

מנחה לשבת

מעריב

שחרית לייני

<u>.</u>

תפילות לבית Remember the twelve tribes of Israel for whom You parted the seawaters, for whom You sweetened the bitter waters. For You their descendants were prepared to shed their own blood like water. Turn to us, for we have been encircled by many foes like water.

For the sake of our ancestors, do not hold back Your gift of water.

For You are Adonai our God who causes the wind to blow and the rain to descend.

For blessing, and not for curse. *Amen*.

For life, and not for death. *Amen*.

For plenty, and not for want. *Amen*.

זְכוֹר שְׁנֵים עָשָׁר שְׁבָטִים שֶׁהֶעֶבַרְתָּ בְּגִזְרַת מַיִם, שָׁהִמְתַּקְתָּ לָמוֹ מְרִירוּת מַיִם, תוֹלְדוֹתָם נִשְׁפַּךְ דָּמָם עָלֶיךְ כַּמַיִם, תִּפֶן כִּי נַפְשֵׁנוּ אָפְפוּ מָיִם. תִּפֶן כִּי נַפְשֵׁנוּ אָפְפוּ מָיִם.

בְצִדְקָם חן חַשְרַת מָים.

שֶׁאַתָּה הוּא יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ מַשִּׁיב הָרְוּחַ וּמוֹרִיד הַגָּשֶׁם.

לִבְרָכָה וְלֹא לִקְלָלָה. אָמֵן.

לְחַיִּים וְלֹא לְמָוֶת. **אָמֵן**.

לְשְבַע וְלֹא לְרָזוֹן. אָמֵן.

מוֹרִיד הַגְּשָׁם ("the rain to descend") At four seasons, judgment is passed on the world: at Passover, judgment is passed with respect to produce; at Shavuot, judgment is passed with respect to fruit trees; at Rosh HaShanah, all creatures pass before God (the True Judge); and on Sukkot, judgment is passed with respect to water. (Mishnah Rosh HaShanah 1:1–2)

לְשׁבַע וְלֹא לְרָזוֹן ("for plenty, and not for want") Even those who live in the East, even

India, even in isles of the sea where rain is needed in the summer, do not pray for it except when it is needed in Eretz Yisrael. For if you say they should pray for rain at the season when they need it, they will regard themselves as living in their spiritual homeland. Let them, however, regard themselves as guests [in the Diaspora], so their hearts will always be directed toward Eretz Yisrael. (Babylonian Talmud, Ta'anit 114b)

Aleinu עלינו

Originally recited only on Rosh HaShanah, the *Aleinu* became a fixed part of the daily service liturgy around the year 1300. Although God is not yet universally recognized as One, this prayer articulates the messianic dream of one humanity united through its devotion to the one God.

All rise.

It is upon us to praise the God of all, to ascribe greatness to the Author of creation, who has not made us like the nations of the lands nor the other families of the earth; who has not assigned our lot as theirs, nor our destiny as that of all the multitudes.

Therefore, we kneel, we bow in worship, and offer thanks before the Sovereign Ruler of all rulers, the Holy One, praised be God:

Who spreads out the heavens and establishes the earth, whose glory dwells in the highest heaven, whose mighty Presence is in the loftiest of heights. This is our God, there is no other; our true Sovereign, who is beyond exception. As it is written in Your Torah: "Know this day and take it to heart: the Eternal is God in the heavens above and on the earth below; there is none else."

עָלֵינוּ לְשַׁבֵּחַ לַאֲדוֹן הַכּּל, לָתֵת גְּדָלָה לְיוֹצֵר בְּרֵאשִׁית, שֶׁלֹא עָשְׂנוּ כְּגוֹיֵי הָאֲרָצוֹת, וְלֹא שָׁמָנוּ כְּמִשְׁפְּחוֹת הָאֲדָמָה; שֶׁלֹא שָׁם חֶלְקֵנוּ כָּהֶם, וְגֹרָלֵנוּ כְּכֶל הֲמוֹנָם.

י וַאֲנַחְנוּ כּוֹרְעִים וּמִשְׁתַּחֲוִים וּמוֹדִים לִפְנֵי מֶלֶךְ מַלְכֵי הַמְלָכִים, הַקָּדוֹשׁ בָּרוּךְ הוּא.

שֶׁהוּא נוֹטֶה שָׁמֵיִם וְיוֹטֵד אָרֶץ, וּמוֹשֵׁב יְקָרוֹ בַּשָּׁמִיִם מִמְּעַל, וּשְׁכִינַת עֻזּוֹ בְּגְבְהֵי מְרוֹמִים. הוּא אֱלֹהֵינוּ, אֵפֶּט זוּלָתוֹ, עוֹד. אֱמֶת מֵלְבֵנוּ, אֶפֶּט זוּלָתוֹ, כַּבָּתוּב בְּתוֹרָתוֹ: וְיָדַעְתָּ הַיּוֹם וַהֲשֵׁבֹתְ אֶל־לְבִבְךְ, כִּי יְהֹוָה הוּא הָאֱלֹהִים בַּשָּׁמִיִם מִמְּעַל וְעַל-הָאָרֶץ מִתָּחַת, אֵין עוֹד: Longing after the highest and noblest, attachment to the whole, soaring up to the Infinite, despite our finiteness and limitedness this is religion. (Rabbi Abraham Geiger)

Isaiah 51:13

Deuteronomy 4:39

All are seated.

שָׁלִינּוּ ("it is upon us") Maybe God and perfection are at the end and not at the beginning. Maybe it is a growing world and a growing humanity and a growing God, and perfection is to be achieved, not something to start with. (Henry Slonimsky)

We therefore place our hope in You, Adonai our God. Soon may we behold the glory of Your power: banish idolatry from the earth; wipe away false gods; and perfect the world by Your divine rule. Then all humanity will call upon Your toward You. All the inhabitants of the earth will come to know that to You alone every knee must bend and every tongue swear loyalty. Before You, Adonai our God, let them humble themselves. To Your glorious name, let them give honour. Then all will accept the yoke of Your dominion, and You will reign over them soon and forever. For sovereignty is Yours, and to all eternity You will reign in "Adonai will reign forever and ever."

name and even the wicked will turn glory. As it is written in Your Torah:

And it is said: "Adonai shall rule over all the earth. On that day, God shall be One and God's name shall be One."

על כון נקוה לך, יי אלהינו, ַלָּרָאוֹת מִהֶרָה בְּתִפְּאֵרֶת עַזֶּךְ, להעביר גלולים מן הארץ, והאלילים כרות יכרתון, לתקן עולם במלכות שדי. וכל בני בשר יקראו בשמך, להפנות אליך כל רשעי ארץ. יבּירוּ וידעוּ כּל יוֹשבי תבל, כּי לך תכרע כל-ברך, תשבע כל־ לַשוֹן. לפַנֵיך, יִיַ אֱלֹהֵינוּ, יְכַרְעוּ ויפלו, ולכבוד שמר יקר יתנו,

ויקבלו כלם את על מלכותר,

ותמלך עליהם מהרה לעולם

ועד. כי המלכות שלך היא

ולעולמי עד תמלך בכבוד,

בַּכַתוּב בַּתוֹרַתַרָּ: יְהוֹה יִמלֹךְ

לעוֹלם ועד:

Vision looks inward and becomes duty, outward and becomes aspiration, upward and becomes faith. (Rabbi Stephen S. Wise)

Isaiah 45:23

Exodus 15:18

וְנֵאֲמַר: וְהַיַה יִהוַה לְמֵלֶךְ על־כַּל־הַאַרַץ, בַּיוֹם הַהוֹא יהיה יהוה אחד ושמו אחד:

Zechariah 14:9

On the first day of Pesach and the first day of Sukkot, turn to page 348 for Kaddish. On the seventh day of Pesach, on Shavuot, and on Sh'mini Atzeret, turn to page 339 for the Yizkor service.

לתקן עולם ("to perfect the world") This phrase should not be confused with the modern concept of tikkun olam by which individuals fix the world through acts of social justice. The improvements envisioned here are initiated by God, who makes the Divine will known to all the families of the earth.

In the sixteenth century, the kabbalist Isaac Luria redefined tikkun olam as the process by which human beings can observe the mitzvot and thereby fix the brokenness of the world, and even fix God, who is broken, too. (Marc Brettler and Rabbi Elliot Dorff)



Yizkor Memorial Service

The wisdom of the departed I regard as my portion,
And their writings are a balm to my sorrow,
And among them I hold sweet discourse,
Since they are the choicest of the faithful.
And when I swim in the sea of their wisdom
I gather pearls to embroider the days,
And in them is the delight of my eyes and heart,
And of them my jubilating lips will sing—
The light of my eyes, the song in my ears, the honey in my mouth,

And in my nostrils the scent of cinnamon. And of them I shall muse, and be exalted all my days, For in them are the sources of my being.

(Rabbi Moses ibn Ezra, Spain, 11th-12th c.)

W Memorial Service

הזכרת נשמות

Many of our mourning rituals were instituted by Rabban Gamliel II after the fall of the Second Temple in 70 C.E.; however, the earliest reference to the custom of the Yizkor service dates to the ninth century. Later, when entire communities were massacred during the Crusades, the Yizkor custom was expanded and observed on the three Pilgrimage Festivals. It is our practice to include the Memorial Service on Yom Kippur, Sh'mini Atzeret, the seventh day of Pesach, and Shavuot. On these days we encounter the full range of emotion—the joy of the Festival and the sorrow of loss.

A Song of David.

The Eternal is my Shepherd, I shall not want. God makes me lie down in green pastures, leads me beside still waters; God restores my soul, and leads me in right paths for the sake of God's name. Though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I shall fear no evil, for You are with me; with rod and staff You comfort me. You have set a table before me in the presence of my enemies; You have anointed my head with oil; my cup overflows. Surely goodness and mercy will follow me all the days of my life, and I shall dwell in the house of the Eternal forever.

מִוְמוֹר לְדָוִד:

יְהֹוָה רֹעִי לֹא אֶחְסָר: בִּנְאוֹת דֶּשֶׁא יַרְבִּיצֵנִי, עַל-מֵי מְנָחוֹת יְנַהְלֵנִי: בַּמְעְגְּלֵי־צֶדֶק לְמַעַן שְׁמוֹ: גַּם כִּי־אֵלֵך בְּגִיא צַלְמְנֶת עַמְדִי שִׁבְטְךּ וּמִשְעַנְהָּרָ שֶלְחָן נָגֶד צֹרְרָי. דִּשַׁנְהָ שֻלְחָן נָגֶד צֹרְרָי. דִּשַׁנְהָ בַשֶּמֶן רֹאשִׁי, כּוֹסִי רְוָיָה: בַשְׁמֶן רֹאשִׁי, כּוֹסִי רְוָיָה: בַּשֶּמֶן רֹאשִׁי, נִּוֹשְרְהִי הְבָּיִר. בַּלֹּייְמֵי חַיָּי. וְשַׁבְהִי בְּבֵית- Psalm 23

Whoever shares a congregation's grief will merit seeing its comfort and relief. (Babylonian Talmud, Ta'anit 11a)

Yehudah used to say: "Ten powerful things were created in the world: A rock is strong, but iron smashes it; iron is strong, but fire can melt it; fire is strong, but water extinguishes it; water is strong, but clouds absorb it; clouds are strong, but the wind disperses them; wind is strong, but a person withstands it; a person is strong, but fear

shatters him; fear is strong, but wine dissolves it; wine is strong, but sleep dispels it; and stronger than all these is death! Yet tzedakah overcomes even death!" (Babylonian Talmud, Bava Batra 10a)

By Jewish tradition we contribute funds to honour the dead. Through our righteous giving their good names are made secure.

זפילות לבית A Song for Ascents.

I lift up my eyes to the mountains; From where will my help come? My help comes from the Eternal God, Maker of heaven and earth. God will not let your foot slip; your Guardian will not slumber. Behold, the Guardian of Israel neither slumbers nor sleeps. The Eternal is your Protector, the Eternal is the shade at your right hand. The sun will not strike you by day, nor the moon by night. The Eternal will guard you from all harm, and will protect your soul. The Eternal will guard you, going and coming, from this time forth and forever.

:שִׁיר לַמַּעֵלוֹת

אֶשָּׁא עִינַי אֶל־הֶהָרִים, מֵאַיִן יָבֹא עָזְרִי: עִזְּרִי מֵעם יְהֹוָה, עשֵׁה שָׁמַיִם וָאָכֶץ. אַל־יִנוּם שֹמְרֶךְ: אַל־יָנוּם שֹמְרֶךְ: הַנֵּה לֹא־יָנוּם וְלֹא יִישָׁן יְהֹנָה שִׁמְרֶךְ, יְהֹנָה צִלְךְ עַל־יַד יְמִינֶךְ: יְהֹנָה צִלְךְ עַל־יַד יְמִינֶךְ: יְהַנָח בַּלְיֵלָה: יְהִנָח בַּלְיֵלָה: יִשְׁמֵר אֶת־נַפְּשֶׁךְ:

יָהוָה יִשְׁמֵר־צֵאתְרָ וּבוֹאֵרָ,

מֵעַתַּה וְעַר־עוֹלַם:

Psalm 121

Praised be the True Judge.
(Blessing said upon hearing of a death)

O God of Life, amid the ceaseless tides of change which sweep away the generations, Your enduring Presence brings us comfort and hope. Around us are life and death, decay and renewal: the rhythm of time all things obey. Our life is a dance to a song we barely perceive. Its melody courses through us for a little while, then seems to cease. What is the source of this melody, and where does it go? In darkness as in light, we turn to You, Adonai, the Source of Life, the Answer to all mysteries.

Can it be that we, Your children, are given over to destruction, when our few days on earth are done? Or do we live on in ways we cannot know? Only this have we been taught, and in this we put our trust: from You comes the human soul, and to You it must return. More we cannot say, for all else is hidden from our sight by an impenetrable veil.

We thank You, for the life we are granted, for the gifts we enjoy, and for Your eternal Presence, which fills us with the hope that what is good will not perish. Adonai, what are we? A breath, a passing shadow. Yet You have made us little less than divine.

Rabbi Chaim Stern, adapted from Rabbi Isaac Meyer Wise

The virtue of angels is that they cannot deteriorate; their flaw is that they cannot improve. The flaw of human beings is that they do deteriorate; their virtue is that they can improve. (Chasidic teaching)

A Prayer of Moses, man of God.

Adonai, You have been our refuge in every generation.

Before mountains were born, before You brought forth earth and universe, from eternity to eternity You are God.

You turn mortals to dust; You decree: "Return, children of the earth!" For a thousand years in Your sight are like yesterday gone, as a watch in the night. You engulf them in sleep; they are like grass that renews itself: at daybreak it flourishes anew; at dusk it withers and dries.

The span of our life is but seventy years, or, given strength, eighty years; the best of those years have trouble and sorrow. They pass by swiftly, and we fly off.

Teach us, therefore, to number our days that we may attain a heart of wisdom.

Turn to us, Adonai. How long before You show mercy to Your servants? Satisfy us at daybreak with Your steadfast love that we may sing and rejoice all our days. ּתְפִילָה לְמשֶה אִיש־הָאֱלֹהִים:

אֲדנָי, מָעוֹן אַתָּה הָיֵיתָ לָנוּ בְּדר וָדר: בְּטֶרֶם הָרִים יָלָדוּ וַתְּחוֹלֵל אֶרֶץ וְתֵבֵל, וֹמֵעוֹלָם עַד־עוֹלָם אַתַּה אֵל:

> תָּשֵׁב אֲנוֹשׁ עַד־דַּכָּא וַתְּאמֶר שְׁוֹבוּ בְנֵי־אָדָם: כִּי אֶלֶף שָׁנִים בְּעִינֶיךְ בְּיוֹם אֶתְמוֹל כִּי יַעֲבֹר וְאַשְׁמוּרָה בַלֶּיִלָה: זרמתם שׁנה,

יְהְיוּ בַּבְּקֶר כֶּחָצִיר יַחֲלף: בַּבְּקֶר יָצִיץ וְחָלָף, לערב ימולל ויבש:

יְמֵי־שְׁנוֹתִינוּ בָהֶם שִׁבְעִים שָׁנָה, וְאִם בִּגְבוּרֹת שְׁמוֹנִים שָׁנָה, וְרֶהְבָּם עָמָל וָאָנֶן, כִּי־גָז חִישׁ וַנַּעֵפָּה:

> לִמְנוֹת יָמֵינוּ בֵּן הוֹדַע וְנָבָא לִבַב חַכִמָה:

שׁוּכָה יְהֹוָה, עַד־מָתָי, וְהִנָּחֵם עַל־עֲבָדֶיך: שַּׁבְּעֵנוּ בַבְּקֶר חַסְדֶּךְ וּנָרַנִּנַה וִנִשְׂמִחַה בִּכַל־יַמֵינוּ: Psalm 90

The Gates of Tears are always open. (Babylonian Talmud, B'rachot 32a)

Not to have had pain is not to have been human. (Yiddish proverb)

לְבֵב חְבְּמָה ("heart of wisdom") When we are dead, and people weep for us and grieve, let it be because we touched their lives with

beauty and simplicity. Let it not be said that life was good to us, but, rather, that we were good to life. (Rabbi Jacob Philip Rudin)

מערין מעריע

שחריה לחרל

三二

ובלת שבת

שחרית

מנחה לשבו

מעריב

שחרית ליים יזיר

למועדים

תפילות

Let Your deeds be seen by Your servants, Your glory by their children. May Your favour, Adonai, be upon us.

Let the work of our hands endure for us! Let the work of our hands endure! ֵיַרָאָה אֶל־עֲבָדֶיךְ פְּעֲלֶךְ, וַהֲדָרְךְ עַל־בְּנֵיהֶם: וִיהִי נְעַם אֲדֹנָי אֱלֹהֵינוּ עַלֵינוּ.

וּמַעֲשֵׂה יָדֵינוּ כּוֹנְנָה עָלֵינוּ וּמַעֲשֵׂה יָדֵינוּ כּוֹנְנֵהוּ:

I have set the Eternal before me always. God is at my right hand; I shall not be shaken.

Therefore my heart exults and my glory rejoices; my body rests secure.

For You will not abandon me to Sheol nor let Your faithful see destruction.

Show me the path of life. Joys overflow in Your presence; delights are forever in Your hand. שׁוְיתִי יְהוָה לְנֶגְהִי תָמִיה בִּי מִימִינִי בַּל־אֶמּוֹט:

Psalm 16:8-11

ַלַבֵן שַׂמַח לִבִּי וַיַּגֵל כִּבוּדִי*,*

אַף־בְּשָׂרִי יִשְׁכֹּן לָבֶטַח:

בִּי לֹא־תַעֲזֹב נַפְשִׁי לִשְׁאוֹל, לא־תתן חַסידרְּ לראוֹת שחת:

> תודיעני ארח חיים שבע שמחות את־פָּנֶיךּ, נעמות בִּימִינָךּ נַצַח:

עָבְּדֵירְ ("Your servants") We are not a people that dies.... I know it is difficult to find the balm which would heal our body and our soul. But perhaps it will do us good if we kindle freely the lights of our own treasures and then sing freely in all the hues with which they were born. They will follow us in this world as a shadow that is no shadow at all; it is the Jew within us. It becomes abundantly clear that the freer we are, the more Jewish we are. And

the more Jewish we are, the more human we become. (Marc Chagall)

soul") Liturgy is not a matter of fact, but a matter of faith—faith that despite all, the world is good and God does not forget us.

Nothing affirms this better than the prayers which state that although our bodies die, our souls do not perish. (Rabbi John Moscowitz)

We recall the martyrs of our People. How often in ages past did our People walk through the flames. God of Mercy, let the memory never fade of the faithful and upright of our People who have given their lives to sanctify Your name. They continue to speak to us of faith and courage. They rest in nameless graves, but their deeds endure, and their sacrifices will not be forgotten. No evil will touch them: they are at peace.

Their souls are bound up in the bond of Life Eternal.

We remember, too, the men and women who but yesterday were part of our sacred congregation and our community. To all who cared for our well-being and worked for the betterment of our People and of humanity, we pay tribute. May we prove worthy of carrying on the tradition of our People and our faith, for now the task is ours.

Their memories will forever be a blessing.

O God, this hour revives in us memories of loved ones who are no more. What joy we shared when, loving and loved, we walked through life together! Days or years may have passed, yet we feel near to them, our hearts yearn for them still. Though the bitter grief may have softened, a duller pain abides, for the place where once they stood is empty now. The links of life are broken. But the bonds of love and longing cannot break.

Let us be grateful for a love which is stronger than death.

"the martyrs of our People"

Some perished by fire, some by water.
Some crossed the sea, or watered the desert.
Some starved all week to make a Shabbat feast.
Some were left childless until old age.
Some lifted their chins beneath a father's knife.
Those who came before us gave everything so that we, generations later, could glorify You.
And despite the dangers, with Your protection, some did survive, and even flourished, some reaped in joy, were spared the knife, were granted children.

We are their inheritors, O God, and we know how rare is our good fortune to be born to such hard-won treasures. A great responsibility is ours and Yours as well, for if You do not sustain us, as You did Abraham and Sarah, Rebekah and Isaac, Jacob, Rachel and Leah, then who will sing Your praises? Who will lift their chins, as we do now, to sanctify Your name? (Adam Sol)

The names of those whose Yahrzeit is observed this day are read, as are the names of those who have died since we last gathered for Yizkor.

Private Yizkor

יזכור פרטי

While the rituals of mourning are for one who has lost immediate relatives parents, siblings, spouse, or child—one may also wish to recall the memories of other relatives and loved ones.

May God remember the soul of my father/mother, my teacher, ____ my brother/sister, _____ my husband/wife, _____ my son/daughter, _____

my dear one, _____

who has gone to his/her eternal home. May his/her soul be bound up in the bond of life, and may he/she be at peace, with fullness of joy in the comfort of Your eternal Presence. Amen.

יזכר אלהים נשמת אַבִּי מוֹרִי/אַמִּי מוֹרַתִּי, אַחִי/אַחוֹתי, ____ _____ אישי/אִשְׁתִּי, יַקירי/יִקירַתִי,

שַהַלָּךְ לְעוֹלָמוֹ/שֵׁהַלְכָה לעולמה. אַנַא תהא נַפשו/ נַפָשַה צָרוּרָה בִּצְרוֹר הַחַיִּים ותהא מנוחתו/מנוחתה בַבוד. שבע שמחות את פַנֵיך, נעימות בִּימִינְךּ נֵצַח: אַמֵן.

Every person has a name given by his desires and by his death. (Zelda)

יוֹבֹר פַּרְטִי ("private Yizkor") Sovereign of the world. Master of the world: Behold, I come before You with a broken heart and lowly spirit ...

I pray with an outpouring of my heart before You, blessed God, that You arouse Your mercy to remember the soul of my loved one, who passed away; to elevate that soul to a lofty place, that it may stand at the foot of Your throne of glory, shining and radiant like the brilliance of the firmament. May that

soul find a place among the holy souls of the patriarchs—Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, and the matriarchs-Sarah, Rebekah, Rachel, and Leah, and among all the holy souls of the righteous men and women. May the soul of my loved one be bound up in eternal life. Please forgive all of his/her wrongdoings, and remember only his/her good deeds. May the merit of the tzedakah that I give today stand in his/her favour, to lift the soul ever higher. (Hanna Mikhae Friedman, slightly adapted)

In the rising of the sun and in its going down,

we remember them.

In the blowing of the wind and in the chill of winter,

we remember them.

In the opening of buds and in the rebirth of spring,

we remember them.

In the blueness of the sky and in the warmth of summer,

we remember them.

In the rustling of leaves and in the beauty of autumn,

we remember them.

In the beginning of the year and when it ends,

we remember them.

When we are weary and in need of strength,

we remember them.

When we are lost and sick at heart,

we remember them.

When we have joys we yearn to share,

we remember them.

So long as we live, they too shall live, for they are now a part of us, a part of what we will become as we remember them. write on them what you want to be remembered. (Rabbi Bachya ibn Pekuda)

Days are scrolls;

No one can become what he cannot find in his memories. (Jean Améry)

generations. Then the chain does not break and we gain the strength to carry out nobly these historical responsibilities, and to thank God sincerely that *Yizkor* has become the celebration of our soul. (Rabbi Regina Jonas)

[&]quot;what we will become" If worry and despondency seek our undoing, then we should think about Yizkor in such a way that we carry on the work of our ancestors from Sinai; in that we today are truly their children, and in that we are parents of the future

O God, full of compassion, who dwells on high, grant perfect rest in Your sheltering Presence to the souls of our beloved who have entered eternity. May they be exalted among the souls of the holy and the pure, who radiate like the illuminated heavens. May they be remembered this day for eternal blessing; may their resting place be the Garden of Eden. Merciful One on High, let them find refuge in the shadow of Your wings and let their souls be bound up in the bond of life everlasting. God is their inheritance. May they rest in peace, and together we say: Amen.

אֵל מָלֵא רַחֲמִים, שׁוֹכֵן
בַּמְרוֹמִים, הַמְצֵא מְנוּחָה
נְכוֹנָה תַּחַת כַּנְפֵּי הַשְּׁכִינָה
בְּמַעֲלוֹת קְדוֹשִׁים וּטְהוֹרִים
בְּמַעֲלוֹת קְדוֹשִׁים וּטְהוֹרִים
בְּוֹהַר הָרָקִיעַ מַוְהִירִים
לְנִשְׁמוֹת יַקִּירֵינוּ שֻׁהְוְבַּרְנוּ
לְעוֹלָמָם, בְּגַן עֵדֶן הְּהִי
לְעוֹלָמָם, בְּגַן עֵדֶן הְּהִי
מְנוּחָתָם. אָנָא בַּעַל הָרַחֲמִים,
בַּסְתָּר בְּנָפֶיךְ
לְעוֹלָמִים וּצְרֹר בִּצְרוֹר הַחַיִּים
עֶּת נִשְׁמוֹתִיהֶם. יְיָ הוּא
נַחֲלָתָם, וְיָנְוּחוּ בְשָׁלוֹם עַל
מִשְׁבְּבוֹתִיהֶם. וְנֹאמֵר: אָמֵן.

The dust returns to the earth as it was, but the spirit returns unto God who gave it. (Ecclesiastes 12:7)

Religion cannot prove the truth of the statement that God revives the dead, even though the liturgy says it. The belief must be taken on trust, albeit a trust based on reasonable arguments.

These derive from our experience of this life, which seems to point to purpose and meaning beyond itself. Most of us feel, even though we cannot prove it, that it would be absurd to assume that life ends with death. For the purpose and meaning of my life to make sense, I may have to assume that my life, in some unfathomable way, continues beyond the

grave. Death, as Eugene Borowitz has put it, may mean living in another way, existing on another level than that which binds us to our bodies.

In the absence of hard evidence one way or the other, our belief becomes a matter of decision. Even though I cannot prove life after death, I hope for it, because the arguments against such hope, though serious, are neither convincing nor conclusive. While our metaphors may differ from those of earlier ages, our language testifies to an inescapable need to reach out to what is beyond our grasp. (Rabbi Dow Marmur)

For the Jew on Yom Tov, there is both joy in our memories and longing in our celebration. Our sacred duty to carry on with the Holy Days is even more acute when chairs sit empty at our table. The calendar carries us along, as we remember those who have gone from this life.

We are festive weepers, etching names on every stone, touched by hope, hostages of governments and history, blown by wind and gathering holy dust. (Yehuda Amichai)

Magnified and sanctified be the great name of the One by whose will the world was created. Amen. May God's sovereignty govern our lives, and the life of the whole House of Israel, and let us say: Amen.

May God's great name be praised for all eternity.

Blessed and praised; glorified, exalted, and extolled; lauded, honoured, and acclaimed be the name of the Holy One, who is ever to be praised, far above all the blessings and songs of praise and consolations which human lips can utter, and let us say: Amen.

May the blessing and the promise of life come to us and all Israel, and let us say: Amen.

יִתְגַּדֵּל וְיִתְקַדֵּשׁ שְׁמֵה רַבָּא. אָמֵן. בְּעָלְמָא דִּי בְרָא כִּרְעוּתֵהּ, וְיַמְלִיךְ מַלְכוּתֵה בְּחַיֵּיכוֹן וּבְיוֹמֵיכוֹן וּבְחַיֵּי דְכֶל בֵּית יִשְׂרָאֵל, בַּעַגָלָא וּבִוְמַן קָרִיב, וְאִמְרוּ: אָמֵן.

יְהֵא שְׁמֵה רַבָּא מְבָרַךְ לְעָלַם וּלְעָלְמֵי עָלְמַיָּא.

יִתְבָּרֵךְ וְיִשְׁתַּבַּח, וְיִתְפָּאַר וְיִתְרוֹמֵם וְיִתְהַלָּל שְׁמֵה דְּקוּדְשָׁא, בְּרִיךְ הוּא, לְעֵלָּא מִן כְּל בִּרְכָתָא וְשִׁירָתָא, תִּשְׁבְּחָתָא וְנֶחֱמָתָא דַּאֲמִירָן בָּעָלְמָא, וִאִמִרוּ: אָמֵן.

יְהֵא שְׁלָמָא רַבָּא מִן שְׁמַיָּא וְחַיִּים עָלֵינוּ וְעַל כֶּל יִשְׂרָאֵל, ואמרוּ: **אמו**. There is a love stronger than death. (Song of Songs 8:6)

From Psalm 113:2, Daniel 2:20

יְהֵא שְׁמֵהּ רַבְּא מְבָרַף ("may God's great name be praised") The Lord has given; the

Lord has taken away; praised be the name of the Lord. (Job 1:21)

グゴン

שחרית לחול

מנחה

קבלת

שחרית

מנחה לשבר

מעריב

שחרית ליום טוב

ארעדים

תפילות לבית May the One who causes peace to reign in the high heavens cause peace to descend on us, and let us say: Amen. עֹשֶׂה שָׁלוֹם בִּמְרוֹמָיו, הוּא יַעֲשֶׂה שָׁלוֹם עָלֵינוּ וְעַל כְּל יִשְׂרָאֵל, וְאִמְרוּ: **אָמֵו**ְ

Yit·ga·dal ve·yit·ka·dash she·mei ra·ba. **A·mein.**Be·al·ma di·ve·ra chir·u·tei, ve·yam·lich mal·chu·tei be·cha·yei·chon u·ve·yo·mei·chon u·ve·cha·yei de·chol Beit Yis·ra·eil, ba·a·ga·la u·vi·ze·man ka·riv, ve·im·ru: **A·mein.**

Ye·hei she·mei ra·ba me·va·rach le·a·lam u·le·al·mei al·ma·ya.

Yit-ba·rach ve·yish·ta·bach ve·yit·pa·ar ve·yit·ro·mam ve·yit·na·sei ve·yit·ha·dar ve·yit·aleh ve·yit·ha·lal she·mei de·Ku·de·sha, **be·rich Hu**, le·ei·la min kol bir·cha·ta ve·shi·ra·ta tush·be·cha·ta ve·ne·che·ma·ta da·a·mi·ran be·al·ma ve·im·ru: **A·mein.**

Ye·hei she·la·ma ra·ba min she·ma·ya ve·cha·yim a·lei·nu ve·al kol Yis·ra·eil, ve·im·ru: **A·mein**.

O·seh sha·lom bim·ro·mav, Hu ya·a·seh sha·lom a·lei·nu ve·al kol Yis·ra·eil, ve·im·ru: **A·mein**.

May the Source of peace send peace to all who mourn and comfort to all who are bereaved. And together we say: *Amen*.