הַסָּדּרּר הַיָּשָׂלֵם לִימוֹת הַחֹל

HA-SIDDUR HA-SHALEM WEEKDAY PRAYER BOOK

Vol. 1 PHILIP BIRNBAUM

Published in Large Print

by

JBI INTERNATIONAL

110 East 30th Street

New York, NY 10016

(212) 889-2525 (800) 433-1531

E-mail: library@JBILibrary.org Website: www.JBILibrary.org

The production of this Large Print Siddur was made possible by the generosity of the Westchester Chevra Kadisha

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Upon awakening in the morning: מוֹדֶה אֲנִי לְפָנֶיךּ, מֶלֶך חֵי וְקַיָּם, שֶׁהֶחֶזְרְתָ בִּי נִשְׁמָתִי בְּחֶמְלָה, <u>רַבָּה אֱמוּנָתֶ</u>ךָ.

When washing the hands: בְּרוּך אַתָּה יִיָ אֶלהֵינוּ מֶלֶך הָעוֹלָם, אֲשֶׁר קִדְּשְׁנוּ בְּמִצְוֹתָיו, וִצִּוְנוּ עַל נִטִילַת יָדֶיִם.

When putting on the arba kanfoth: בְּרוּך אַתָּה יִיָ אֶלהֵינוּ כֶּזֶלֶך הָעוֹלָם, אֲשֶׁר קִדְשָׁנוּ בְּמִצְוֹתָיו, וִצְוַּנוּ עַל מִצְוַת צִיצָת.

When dressed:

תּוֹרָה צִוָּה לְנוּ מֹשֶׁה, מוֹרָשָׁה קָהִלַּת יַעַקֹב. בְּרָכוֹת יָחָלוּ עַל רֹאשִׁי. ּאָמַע בְּנִי מוּסַר אָבִידָ, וָאַל הִטּׂש הוֹרַת אָמֶדָ. הוֹרָה תְהִי אָמוּנְתִי, ּוְאֵל שַׁדֵּי בְּעֶזְרָתִי. אֵל מֶלֶך נֶאֶמָן. שְׁמַע יִשְׁרָאֵל, יִיָ אֶלהֵינוּ, יִיָ אֶחָד. בְּרוּד שֵׁם כְּבוֹד מַלְכוּתוֹ לְעוֹלָם וָעָד. וְאַתֶם הַדְּבַקִים בַּייָ אֶלהֵיכֶם, חַיּים כָּלְכָם הַיּוֹם. לִישוּעָתָך קוִּיתִי יִיָ. אָאָלהַי, גִצוֹר לִשוֹנִי בַּרָע, וּשְׂפָתַי מִדֵּבֵר מִרְמָה. פְּתַח לִבִּי בְּתוֹרָתֶךָ, וּבִמִצְוֹתֵיךּ תִרִדּוֹף נַפִּשִׁי. ּיִהִיוּ לְרַצוֹן אִמְוִרִי פִּי וְהֶגְיוֹן לִבִּי לְפָנָיְדָ, יִיָ צוּרִי וְגוּאֲלִי.

תורה צוה לנו (Deuteronomy 33:4) is the very first Hebrew verse which a father is directed to teach his child at a very early age (Sukkah 42a; Maimonides, Talmud Torah 1:6). Although the child is held to be free from religious duties, his father is required to make him amenable to them. תורה תהי אמונתי brings to mind the prayer quoted in the Talmud (Berakhoth 16b) to the effect

Upon awakening in the morning:

I render thanks to thee, everlasting King, who has mercifully restored my soul within me; thy faithfulness is great.

When washing the hands:

Blessed art thou, Lord our God, King of the universe, who hast sanctified us with thy commandments, and commanded us concerning the washing of the hands.

When putting on the arba kanfoth:

Blessed art thou, Lord our God, King of the universe, who hast sanctified us with thy commandments, and commanded us concerning the precept of tsitsith.

When dressed:

The Torah which Moses handed down to us is the heritage of the community of Jacob. May blessings rest on my head. Hear, my son, your father's instruction, and reject not your mother's teaching. The Torah shall be my trust, and the Almighty my help. God is a faithful King. Hear, O Israel, the Lord is our God, the Lord is One. Blessed be the name of his glorious majesty forever and ever. You who cling to the Lord are all alive today. For thy salvation I hope, O Lord.

My God, guard my tongue from evil, and my lips from speaking falsehood. Open my heart to thy Torah, that my soul may follow thy commands. May the words of my mouth and the meditation of my heart be pleasing before thee, O Lord, my Stronghold and my Redeemer.

that we be favored with making the Torah our occupation: יהי רצון אמונותנו However, the reading אָמוּנָתִי (my trust), instead of אָמָנוּתִי (my occupation), is well-established in the morning prayer for children and should not be changed.

הְפִּלַת שַׁחֲ<u>ו</u>ִרית

Upon entering the synagogue:

מַה שִׂבוּ אֹהָלֶידְ יַצַּקֹב, מִשְׁפְנֹתֶידְ יִשְׁרָאֵל. וַאָּנִי בְּרֹב חַסְדְדָ אָבוֹא בֵיתֶדְ, אֶשְׁתַּחֲוֶה אָל הֵיכַל קְדְשְׁדְ בְּיִרְאָתֶדְ. יְיָ אָהַבְתִי מְעוֹן בֵּיתֶדְ, וּמְקוֹם מִשְׁכַן בְּבוֹדֶדְ. וַאָּנִי אֶשְׁתַחֲוֶה וְאָכְרֶעָה, אֶבְרְכָה לִפְּנֵי יִיָ עָשִׁי. וַאָּנִי תְפִּלְתִי לְדְ יִיָ, צֵת רְצוֹן, אֶלהִים בָּרָב חַסְדֶדְ, עַנֵנִי בָּאֶמֶת יִשְׁעֵדְ.

הַדָר עַטִיפַת טַלִית

Before putting on the tallith:

בְּרְכִי נַפְּשִׁי אֶת יְיָ, יְיָ אֶאלֹהֵי גְּדַלְתָּ מְאֹד, הוֹד וְהָדָר לְבְשְׁתָּ. עְׂטֶה אוֹר כַּשַׂלְמָה, נוֹטֶה שְׁמַיִם כַּיִריעָה.

משכנתיך, אהליך are interpreted in the Talmud (Sanhedrin 105b) to refer to synagogues and schools. עת רצון is taken to mean the time of public worship (Berakhoth 8a).

איציג' is a continual reminder of our obligation to keep God's commands. The purple-blue thread (פתיל תכלת) entwined in the *tsitsith* was originally its chief distinction. When, however, it became impossible to procure the special dye required, it was made permissible to use white threads alone. Why blue? "Because this color resembles the sea, the sea resembles the sky..." (Menahoth, 43b). Four threads are taken, of which one (the *shammash*) is considerably longer than the rest, for each of the 4 corners of the *tallith*. The 4 threads are drawn through a small hole or eyelet and the ends brought together. A double knot is tied to close the

Upon entering the synagogue:

How goodly are your tents, O Jacob, your habitations, O Israel! By thy abundant grace I enter thy house; I worship before thy holy shrine with reverence. O Lord, I love thy abode, the place where thy glory dwells. I will worship and bow down; I will bend the knee before the Lord my Maker. I offer my prayer to thee, O Lord, at a time of grace. O God, in thy abundant kindness, answer me with thy saving truth.¹

PUTTING ON THE TALLITH

Before putting on the tallith:

Bless the Lord, O my soul! Lord my God, thou art very great; thou art robed in glory and majesty. Thou wrappest thyself in light as in a garment; thou spreadest the heavens like a curtain.²

margin of the *tallith;* the *shammash* is then twisted tightly 7 times round the remaining 7 threads, and another double knot is tied; then round 8 times, and a double knot; then round 11 times, and a double knot; and finally round 13 times, and a double knot. 7+8 = 15 equals the numerical value of the π ", 11= π ", and 13= $\pi\pi$, meaning: The Lord is One. Furthermore, the numerical value of the word π " is 600, which with the 8 threads and the 5 knots makes a total of 613, the exact number of the positive (248) and negative (365) precepts of the Torah. This explains the talmudic statement that the wearing of the *tsitsith* is of equal merit with the observance of the whole Torah (Nedarim 25a).

<u>1 Numbers</u> 24:5; Psalms 5:8; 26:8; 95:6; 69:14. 2 Psalm 104:1-2.

הִנְנִי מִתְעַטִף בּטַלִית שֶׁל צִיצִית כְּדֵי לְקֵיֵם מִצְוֵת בּוֹרְאִי, כַּכְּתוּב בַּתּוֹרָה: וְעֲשׂוּ לְהֶם צִיצִית עַל כַּנְפֵי בִגְדֵיהֶם לְדֹרֹתָם. וּכְשֵׁם שֶׁאֲנִי מִתְכַּסֶּה בְטַלִית בּעוֹלָם הַזֶּה, כֵּן תּזְכָּה נִשְׁמָתִי לְהִתְלַבֵּשׁ בְּטַלִית נָאָה לָעוֹלָם הַבָּא בְּגַן עֵדֶן. אָמֵן.

When putting on the *tallith:* בְּרוּך אַתָּה יִיָ אֶלֹהֵינוּ כֶּזֶלֶך הָעוֹלָם, אֲשֶׁר קִדְּשְׁנוּ בְּמִצְוֹתִיו, וְצִוְנוּ לְהִתְעַמֵף בַּצִיצִת.

תהלים לו, ח-יא

מַה יָּקָר חַסְדְּדָ, אֶלֹּהִים, וּבְנֵי אָדָם בְּצֵל כְּנָפֶידְ יֶחָסְיוּן. יִרְוָיֻן מִדֶּשֶׁן בֵּיתֶדּ, וְנַחַל עֲדָנֶידְ תַשְׁמֵם. כִּי עָמְדְ מְקוֹר חַיִּים, בְּאוֹרְד נִרְאָה אוֹר. מְשׁך חַסְדְדָ לְיֹדְעֶידָ, וְצִדְקָתְדָ לְיִשְׁרֵי לֵב יְהִי רָצוֹן מִלְפָנֶידְ, יְיָ אֶלֹהֵינוּ וַאלֹהֵי אָבוֹתֵינוּ, שֶׁתְּהֵא חֲשׁוּבָה מִצְוַת צִיצִת זוֹ כְּאִלּוּ קִיַמְתֵּיהָ בְּכָל פְּרָטֶיהָ וְדִקְדּוּטֵּיהָ וְכַוְּנוֹתֶיהָ וְתַרְיַ״ג מִצְוֹת הַתְּלוּיִם בָּהּ, אָמֵן סֶלָה.

I am enwrapping myself in the fringed garment in order to fulfill the command of my Creator, as it is written in the Torah: "They shall make fringes for themselves on the corners of their garments throughout their generations."¹ Even as I cover myself with the tallith in this world, so may my soul deserve to be robed in a beautiful garment in the world to come, in Paradise. Amen.

When putting on the tallith:

Blessed art thou, Lord our God, King of the universe, who hast sanctified us with thy commandments, and commanded us to enwrap ourselves in the fringed garment.

Psalm 36:8-11

How precious is thy kindness, O God! The children of men take refuge in the shadow of thy wings. They have their fill of the choice food of thy house, and thou divest them drink of thy stream of delights. For with thee is the fountain of life: by thy light do we see light. Continue thy kindness to those who know thee, and thy righteousness to the upright in heart.

May it be thy will, Lord our God and God of our fathers, that my observance of this precept of tsitsith be considered as if I fulfilled it with all its particulars, details and implications, together with the six hundred and thirteen precepts that are related to it. Amen.

1 Numbers 15:38.

סֵדֶר הַנְּחַת הְפִילִין

Meditation before putting on the tefillin

הִנְנִי מְכַנֵּן בַּהֲנָחַת תְּפִּלִין לְקַיֵּם מִצְוַת בּוֹרְאִי, שֶׁצְוְנוּ לְהַנְיחַ הְּפִּלִין, כַּכְּתוּב בְּתוֹרָה: וּקְשַׁרְתָם לְאוֹת עַל יָדֶךּ, וְהָיוּ לְטֹטְפוֹת בִּין עֵינֶיךּ. וְהֵם אַרְבַּע פַּרְשִׁיוֹת אֵלוּ: שְׁמַע, וְהָיָה אָם שְׁמְעַ, קַדֶּשׁ, בִּין עֵינֶיךּ. וְהֵם אַרְבַּע פַּרְשִׁיוֹת אֵלוּ: שְׁמַע, וְהָיָה אָם שְׁמְעַ, קַדֶּשׁ, וְהָיָה כִּי יְבִיאֲדָ, שֵׁיֵשׁ בְּהֶם יִחוּדוֹ וְאַחְדּוּתוֹ יִתְבָרַך שְׁמוֹ בְּעוֹלְם; וְהָיָה כִּי יְבִיאֲדָ, שֵׁיֵשׁ בְּהֶם יִחוּדוֹ וְאַחְדּוּתוֹ יִתְבָרַך שְׁמוֹ בָּעוֹלָם; וְשָׁנִזְכֹר נִסִים וְנִפְּלָאוֹת שֶׁעֲשָׁה עַמְּנוּ בְּהוֹצִיאֲנוּ מִמִצְרִים, וַאֲשָׁר לוֹ הַכְּחַ וְהַמֶּמְשְׁלָה בְּעָלִיוֹנִים וּבַתַּחְתּוֹנִים לָשָׁרָית, וְשָׁרָים, וַאָּשָׁר וּצִוּנוּ לְהַנֵיחַ עָל הַיָּד, לְזַכִרוֹן זְרוֹעַ הַנְּטוּיָה, וְשָׁהִיא נֵגֵר הַלֵּב

The $\overline{\psi}$, known as $\overline{\psi}$ (head phylactery) and $\overline{\psi}$ (hand phylactery), are made of the skins of clean animals. Shel rosh consists of four compartments containing four separate strips of parchment on which are written four Biblical passages (Exodus 13:1-10, 11-16; Deuteronomy 6:4-9 and 11:13-21). Shel yad consists of a single compartment, and contains the same four passages written in four parallel columns on a single piece of parchment. Shel rosh has on the outside two shins ($\overline{\psi}$), one with three strokes being to the right of the wearer, and one with four strokes to the left. The shin together with the letters formed by the knots of the two straps make up the word $\overline{\psi}$ (Almighty). The seven strokes of the two shins equal the number of times the retsuah is wound around the arm.

There was a difference of opinion between Rashi and his grandson Rabbi Jacob ben Meir (Rabbenu Tam) as to the

PUTTING ON THE TEFILLIN

Meditation before putting on the tefillin

By putting on the tefillin I intend to fulfill the command of my Creator, who has commanded us to wear tefillin, as it is written in the Torah: You shall bind them as a sign on your hand, and they shall be as frontlets between your eyes.¹ The tefillin contain four sections of the Torah² which proclaim the absolute unity of God, blessed be his name, and remind us of the miracles and wonders which he did for us when he brought us out from Egypt, he who has the power and the dominion over the heavenly and the earthly creatures to deal with them as he pleases. He has commanded us to wear tefillin on the arm in memory of his outstretched arm; opposite the heart,

order in which the four Biblical selections should be arranged and inserted in the compartments of the tefillin. We follow the opinion of Rashi. However, some people wear two types of tefillin, prepared according to Rashi and according to Rabbenu Tam, in order to be certain of performing their duty properly.

The tefillin are not worn on Sabbaths and festivals because, like the tefillin, Sabbaths and festivals are themselves regarded as signs of the covenant relation between God and Israel.

ושל"ה) is derived from the Siddur of Rabbi Isaiah Horowitz (1555-1630), author of הברית הברית (של"ה). This meditation contains the thought that by wearing the tefillin on the head and near the heart we are made conscious of our duty to employ our thoughts and emotions in the service of God.

1 Deuteronomy 6:8. 2 Deuteronomy 6:4-9; 11:13-21; Exodus 13:1-10: 11-16.

הְפִּלַּת שַׁחֲ<u>ו</u>ִרית

לְשַׁעְּבֵּד בְּזֶה תַּאֲוַת וּמַחְשְׁבוֹת לְבֵּנוּ לַעֲבוֹדְתוֹ, יִתְבָּרֵד שְׁמוֹ. וְעֵל הְרֹאשׁ נֶגֶד הַמְּוֹחַ, שֶׁהַנְּשָׁמָה שֶׁבְּמוֹחִי, עָם שְׁאָר חוּשִׁי וְכֹחוֹתַי, כָּלָם יִהְיוּ מְשָׁעְבָּדִים לַעֲבוֹדְתוֹ, יִתְבָּרֵדְ שְׁמוֹ. וּמִשֶׁפַע מִצְוַת תְּפִלִין יִהְמַשֵׁדְ עְלֵי לְהְיוֹת לִי חַיִּים אֲרָכִּים, וְשֶׁפַע מְדָשָׁית, וּמַחֲשָׁבוֹת יְתְמַשֵׁדְ עָלֵי לְהָיוֹת לִי חַיִּים אָרָכִּים אָרָכִּים, וְשָׁפַע מְצָוַת וּמָפּלִין יַתְמַשֵּׁדְ עָלַי לְהָיוֹת לִי חַיִּים אָרָכִים אָרָכִּים, וְשָׁמַנּע מְצָוַת הַמָּלָין יַמְמַשׁׁדְ עָלַי לְשָׁרָבוֹת לִי הַיָּים אָרָכִים אָרָבָרָים, וְשָׁמָּע מְבָרָיָם, וּמַזְשָׁבוֹת יֵבְּרַיִשׁוֹת, בְּלִי הַרְהוֹר חֵמָא וְעָוֹן כְּלָל, וְשָׁלָּא יְפַתּנִנּוּ וְלָא יִתְגָּרָה בְנוּ

When placing the *tefillin* on the left arm: בָּרוּדְ אַתְּה יִיָ אֶלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, אֲשֶׁר קִדְּשְׁנוּ בְּמִצְוֹתִיו, וְצִוְנוּ לְהָנִיחַ תְּפִּלִין.

When placing the *tefillin* on the forehead: בָּרוּדְ אַתְּה יִיָ אֶלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, אֲשֶׁר קִדְּשְׁנוּ בְּמִצְוֹתִיו, וְצִוְּנוּ עַל מִצְוַת הְפִּלִין.

בְּרוּך שֵׁם כְּבוֹד מַלְכוּתוֹ לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד.

וּמֵחָכְמָתְדָ, אֵל עֶלְיוֹז, תַּאֲצִיל עָלַי, וּמִבּּינְתְדָ הְבִינֵנִי, וּבְחַסְדְדָ תַּגְדִיל עְלַי, וּבִגְבוּרְתְדֶ תַּצְמִית אוֹיְבֵי וְקָמַי. וְשֶׁמֶז הַטּוֹב תָּרִיק עַל שִׁבְעָה קְנֵי הַמְּנוֹרָה, לְהַשְׁפִּיעַ טוּבְדֶ לְבָריּוֹתֶידָ. פּוֹתֵח אֶת יֶדֶדְ, וּמַשְׂבִיעַ לְכָל חֵי רָצוֹזן.

וּמֵחְכְמָתְדְ is taken from היכל הקדש, a kabbalistic commentary on the *Siddur* by Moses Albas (sixteenth century), who lived in northwest Africa.

to intimate that we ought to subject our heart's desires and designs to the service of God, blessed be he; and on the head opposite the brain, to intimate that the mind which is in the brain, and all senses and faculties, ought to be subjected to his service, blessed be he. May my observance of the tefillin precept bring me long life, holy inspiration and sacred thoughts, and free me from any sinful reflection whatever. May the evil impulse never tempt us, but leave us to serve the Lord as our heart desires.

When placing the tefillin on the left arm:

Blessed art thou, Lord our God, King of the universe, who hast sanctified us with thy commandments, and commanded us to wear tefillin.

When placing the tefillin on the forehead:

Blessed art thou, Lord our God, King of the universe, who hast sanctified us with thy commandments, and commanded us concerning the precept of tefillin. Blessed be the name of his glorious majesty forever and ever.

Supreme God, thou wilt imbue me with thy wisdom and thy intelligence; in thy grace thou wilt do great things for me, by thy might thou wilt cut off my foes and my adversaries. Thou wilt pour the good oil into the seven branches of the Menorah so as to bestow thy goodness upon thy creatures. Thou openest thy hand, and satisfiest every living thing with favor.¹

קני המנורה symbolically represent the continents of the earth.

1 Psalm 145:16.

הְפִּלַ*ת* שַׁחֲרִית

When winding the *retsuah* three times round the middle finger: וְאֵרַשְׂתִּיךּ לִי לְעוֹלָם, וְאֵרַשְׂתִיךָ לִי בְּצֶדֶק וּבְמִשְׁפְּט וּבְחֶסֶד וּבְרַחֲמִים. וְאֵרַשְׂתִיךָ לִי בֶּאֱמוּנָה, וְיָדַעַּתְ אֶת יְיָ.

וִיהִי רָצוֹן מִלְּפָגֶידָ, יְיָ אֶלֹהֵינוּ וֵאלֹהֵי אֲבוֹתֵינוּ, שֶׁתְּהֵא חֲשׁוּבָה מִצְוַת הַנְחַת תְּפִלִין זוֹ פָּאָלּוּ קיַמְתִיהָ בְּכָל פְּרָטֶיהָ וְדִקְדּוּכֵּיהָ וְכַוְּנוֹתֵיהָ, וְתַרְיַ״ג מִצְוֹת הַתְּלוּיִם בָּהּ. אָמֵן סֶלָה.

שמות יג, א-טז

וַיְדַבּר יְיָ אֶל מֹשֶׁה לֵאמֹר. קַדֶּשׁ לִי כָל בְּכוֹר, פֶּטֶר כְּל וֶחֶם בִּבְנֵי יִשְׁרָאֵל בָּאָדָם וּבַבְּהַמָה, לִי הוּא. וַיֹּאמֶר מֹשֶׁה אֶל הָעֶם, זְכוֹר אֶת הַיּוֹם הַזֶּה אֲשֶׁר יְצָאתֶם מִמִּצְרִים מִבֵּית עֲבָדִים, כִּי בְּחְזֶק יָד הוֹצִיא יְיָ אֶתְכֶם מִזֶּה, וְלֹא יֵאָכֵל חָמֵץ. הַיּוֹם אַתֶּם יֹצְאִים, בְּחְזֶשׁ הָאָבִיב. וְהָיָה כִי יְבִיאֲךּ יְיָ אֶל אֶרֶץ הַכְּנַעַנִי יֹצְאִים, בְּחְזֶשׁ הָאָבִיב. וְהָיָה כִי יְבִיאֲךָ יְיָ אֶל אֶרֶץ הַכְּנַעַנִי לְבָאִים, בְּחְזֶשׁ הָאָבִיב. וְהָיָה כִי יְבִיאֲדָ יְיָ אֶל אֶבֶרָק הַמַץ. הַיּוֹם אַתֶּם יְבָחָהִי וְהָאֶכִרי וְהַחָּיִי הְהָיָבוּיה, וְבִיבוּה כִי יְבִיאַדָּ יְיָ אֶל אֶבוֹתֶידִ לְתָת הַהָּאִכִים, בָּחְבָשׁ הָאָבִים, וְהָאָבִירָי וְהַיְבוּהָי וְזָהָאָרָי הַזָּשָׁר גִשְׁבַע לְדָ, אֶרֶץ זְבַת חָלָב וּדְבָשׁ, וְעָבַדְהָ אֶת הָעֲבֹדָה הַזֹּאת בַּחְדֶשׁ הַזֶּה. שִׁבְעָת יָמִים תּזּאכַל מַצֹּת, וּבִיוֹם הַשְׁבִיעִי חַג לַיִי. מַצוֹת הַזֶּה. שִׁבְעָת יָמִים תּזֹאכָן וְדָבִיָּה הָצָבוּה הָשָׁבִע הַזֶּה. שִׁבְעַת יָמִים תּזֹצְרָ וְדָבָשׁ, וְעָבִדְהָ

When winding the retsuah three times round the middle finger:

I will betroth you to myself forever; I will betroth you to myself in righteousness and in justice, in kindness and in mercy. I will betroth you to myself in faithfulness; and you shall know the Lord.¹

May it be thy will, Lord our God and God of our fathers, that my observance of this precept of tefillin be considered as if I fulfilled it with all its particulars, details and implications, together with the six hundred and thirteen precepts that are related to it. Amen.

Exodus 13:1-16:

The Lord spoke to Moses, saying: "Consecrate all the first-born to me, whatever is first-born in Israel, of man or of beast, for it belongs to me."

Moses said to the people: "Remember this day, in which you came out of Egypt, out of a house of slavery; for by a strong hand the Lord brought you out of this place; no leavened bread shall be eaten. This day you are leaving, in the month of Aviv. And when the Lord will bring you into the land of the Canaanite, the Hittite, the Amorite, the Hivvite, and the Jebusite, which he swore to your fathers he would give you, a land flowing with milk and honey, then you shall perform this service in this month: For seven days you shall eat unleavened bread, and on the seventh day there shall be a festival in honor of the Lord. Unleavened bread shall be seen in your possession, nor any leaven, anywhere in your territory. And you shall tell your son on that day, saying:

<u>1 Hosea</u> 2:21-22

הְפִּלַּת שַׁחֲ<u>ו</u>ִרית

בַּעַבוּר זֶה עָשָׂה יִיָ לִי בְּצֵאתִי מִמִּצְרָיִם. וְהָיָה לְּך לְאוֹת עַל יִדְדָ, וּלְזִכָּרוֹן בֵּין עֵינֶידְ, לְמַעַן תִּהְיֶה תּוֹרַת יִיָ בְּפִידְ, כִּי בְּיָד חַזָּקָה הוֹצִאֲך יִיָ מִמִּצְרִים. וְשָׁמַרְתָּ אֶת הַחֻקָּה הַזּאת לְמוּעַדָה, מִיָּמִים יָמִימָה.

וְהָיָה כִּי יְבִאֲדְ יְיָ אֶל אָָרָץ הַכְּבַעַנִי כַּאֲשֶׁר נִשְׁבַּע לְדְ וְלַאֲבֹתֶידְ, וּנְתָנָה לְדְ. וְהַעֵּבַרְתָּ כָל פֶּטֶר רֶחֶם לֵייָ, וְכָל פֶּטֶר שֶׁגֶר בְּהַמְה אֲשֶׁר יִהְיֶה לְדְ הַזְּכָרִים לֵייָ. וְכָל פֶּטֶר חֲמֹר תִפְדֶה שֶׁגֶר בְּהַמְה אֲשֶׁר יִהְיֶה לְדְ הַזְּכָרִים לֵייָ. וְכָל פֶּטֶר חֲמֹר תִפְדֶה בְּשֶׁה, וְאִם לֹא תִפְדֶה וַעַרַפְתּוֹ, וְכֹל בְּכוֹר אָדָם בְּבָנֶיךְ תִפְדֶה וְהָיָה כִּי יִשְׁאָלְדְ בִנְדְ מְחָר לֵאמֹר, מַה זֹאת, וְאָמַרְתָּ אֵלָיו, בְּשֶׁה, וְאִם לֹא תִפְדֶה וְעַרַפְתּוֹ, וְכֹל בְּכוֹר אָדָם בְּבָנֶיךָ תִפְדָה וְהָיָה כִּי יִשְׁאָלְדְ בִנְדְ מְחָר לֵאמֹר, מַה זֹאת, וְאָמַרְתָּ אֵלָיו, בְּשָׁה, וְאָם לֹא תִפְדָה בְנְק מְחָר לֵאמֹר, מַה זֹאת, וְאָמַרְתָ אַלָיו, פַּרְעָה לְשַׁלְחֵנוּ, וַיַּהֲרָג יְיָ מִמִּצְרֵים מִבֵּית עֲבָדִים. וַיְהִי כִּ הִקְשָׁה וְתָיָה בְּכוֹר בְהַשְׁרָחֵנוּ, וַיַּהְרָג יְיָ מָמִצְרֵים מְבֵית עַבָּרִים. וַיְהִי כָּי הָקְשָׁה וְתָיָה בְּכוֹר בְהַמָה, עַל בַן הַרָּגָי זְבָחַ לָאוֹת עָבִירִים, מִצְרִים, מִבְּרִים, וְעָד בְּכוֹר בְהַהַמָה, עָל בֵּלְהָרָה וְזָרָבִים מְבֵּיָשָׁר וּשְׁבָּעִים וְעָר בְּבָנִי אָבָהָ הָנָה וְדָיָהָה אָנָרָם מָתָר בְּשָּרָקָם הַיָּין מָיָרָה, מָשְׁרָת מָרָה הָיָה מָשָּרִים שָּרָין הַיָּיָרִים מְדֵין הוּזיָרָים מָבִין מְתָים מָרָים מְבָירִים מָבִין מָרָים מָבּין הַיָּיָשָרִים בּישְׁרָה בְּכוּר בְתָה הָיָים הַיּשְׁיָה הָיָים מְצַרִים מִיּבִים מְבָין מָרָים הָיָים הַיָּשָרָם, מָיָרִים וְעָרָה בְּרָה יִייִשְׁיָרָם בְנְין בְתָרָה מָהַין הָהוּאָרָי זְמָירָם מָיָרָים מָבָין בָים מְיָרָים מְנָרָים מָרָים הָיָים מָרָים

This is on account of what the Lord did for me when I left Egypt. It shall serve you as a sign on your hand, and as frontlets between your eyes, so that the Lord's teaching may be ever in your mouth; for by a strong hand the Lord brought you out of Egypt. You shall observe this ordinance at its proper time from year to year.

"And when the Lord will bring you into the land of the Canaanite, as he swore to you and to your fathers, and will give it to you, you shall make over to the Lord whatever is first-born; all the firstlings of the young animals that you will have, the males, shall be the Lord's. Every firstling ass, however, you shall redeem with a lamb; but if you will not redeem it, then you shall break its neck; and every first-born son of yours you shall redeem. And when your son asks you in time to come: What does this mean? You shall tell him: By a strong hand the Lord brought us out of Egypt, out of a house of slavery; and when Pharaoh made difficulties about letting us go, the Lord slew every firstborn in the land of Egypt, the first-born of both man and beast; that is why I sacrifice to the Lord every first-born male animal, but I redeem all my first-born sons. This shall serve as a sign on your hand, and as frontlets between your eyes; for the Lord brought you out of Egypt by a strong hand."

הְפִּלַּת שַׁחֲ<u>ו</u>ִרית

| אָדוֹן עוֹלָם אָשָׁר מְלַדְ | בְּשֶׂרֶם כָּל יְצִיר נִבְרָא. |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| לְצֵת נַאֲשָׂה בְחֶפְצוֹ כֹּל | אָזַי מֶלֶך שְׁמוֹ נִקְרָא. |
| וְאַחֲרֵי כִּכְלוֹת הַכֹּל | לְבַדּוֹ יִמְלוֹדְ נוֹרָא. |
| וְהוּא הְיָה, וְהוּא הֹוֶה | וְהוּא יִהְיֶה, בְּתִפְאָרֶה. |
| וְהוּא אֶחָד וְאֵין שֵׁנִי | לְהַמְשִׁיל לוֹ לְהַחְ <u>ה</u> ִירָה. |
| בְּלִי רֵאִשִׁית בְּלִי תַכְלִית | וְלוֹ הָעָׂז וְהַמִּשְׂרָה. |
| וְהוּא אֵלִי וְחַי גֹּאֲלִי | וְצוּר חֶבְלִי בְּעֵת צְרָה. |
| וְהוּא בִפִּי וּמְנוֹס לִי | מְנָת כּוֹסִי בְּיוֹם אֶקְרָא. |
| בְּיָד וֹ אַ פְּקיד רוּחִי | ַבְּצֵת אִישַׁן וְאָמְיִרָה. |
| וְעָם רוּחִי גְּוִיֶּתִי | יִיָ לִי וְלֹא אִירָא. |

אדון עולם speaks of God's omnipotence and providence. This noble hymn has been attributed to various poets, particularly to Solomon ibn Gabirol, who flourished in Spain during the eleventh century. It has been part of the morning service since the fifteenth century. It is composed of ten lines, each of which consists of twelve syllables. A single rhyme runs through it.

ADON OLAM

He is the eternal Lord who reigned Before any being was created. At the time when all was made by his will, He was at once acknowledged as King. And at the end, when all shall cease to be, The revered God alone shall still be King. He was, he is, and he shall be In glorious eternity. He is One, and there is no other To compare to him, to place beside him. He is without beginning, without end; Power and dominion belong to him. He is my God, my living Redeemer, My stronghold in times of distress. He is my guide and my refuge, My share of bliss the day I call. To him I entrust my spirit When I sleep and when I wake. As long as my soul is with my body The Lord is with me; I am not afraid.

| נִמְצָא, וְאֵין עֵת אֶל מְצִיאוּתוֹ. | יִגְדַל אֶֶלֹהִים חַי וִיִשְׁתַּבַּח |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| נֶעְלָם, וְגַם אֵין סוֹף לְאַחְדּוּתוֹ. | אֶחֶד וְאֵין יְחִיד כְּיִחוּדוֹ |
| לא נַעֲרוֹך אֵלָיו קָדָשָׁתוֹ. | אַין לוֹ דְמוּת הַגּוּף וְאֵינוֹ גוּף |
| ראשון אין ראשית לְרָאשִׁיתוֹ. | קַדְמוֹן לְכָל דְבָר אֲשָׁר נִבְרָא |
| יוֹרֶה גְדָלְתוֹ וּאַלְכוּתוֹ. | הִנּוֹ אֲדוֹן עַוֹלָם לְכָל נוֹצָר |
| אָל אַנְשֵׁי סְגָלְּתוֹ וְתִפְאַרְתּוֹ. | שֶׁפַע נְבוּאָתוֹ נְתָנוֹ |
| נְבִיא וּמַבִּיט אֶת הְמוּנְתוֹ. | לא קם בִּיִשְׂרָאֵל כְּמֹשֶׁה עוֹד |
| עַל יַד נְבִיאוֹ נָאֱמַן בֵּיתוֹ. | תּוֹרַת אֱמֶת נְתַן לְעַמוֹ אֵל |
| וֹ לְעוֹלְמִים, לְזוּלְתוֹ. | לא יַחֲלִיף הָאֵל וְלא יָמִיר דְת |
| מַבִּיט לְסוֹף דְּבָר בְּקַדְמָתוֹ. | צוֹפֶה וְיוֹדֵעַ סְתָרֵינוּ |
| נוֹתֵן לְרָשָׁע רָע כְּרִשְׁעָתוֹ. | גּוֹמֵל לְאִישׁ חֶסֶד כְּמִפְעָלוֹ |
| לִפְדוֹת מְחַכֵּי לֵץ יְשׁוּעֲתוֹ. | יִשְׁלַח לְקֵץ הַיָּמִין מְשִׁיחֵנוּ |
| בָּרוּך עַדֵי עַד שֵׁם תְּהִלְּתוֹ. | מֵתִים יְחַיֶּה אֵל בְּרֹב חַסְדוֹ |

יגדל is a summary of the thirteen principles of faith formulated by Maimonides in his commentary on the Mishnah (Sanhedrin 10:1). This poem was composed by Daniel ben Judah of Rome (fifteenth century). One rhyme runs through all thirteen lines, each of which consists of sixteen syllables. The variant reading of which consists of sixteen syllables. The variant reading of Maimonides' fifth principle that God alone must be worshipped. יגיד, יספר sused here in the sense of יורה

YIGDAL

- 1. Exalted and praised be the living God! He exists; his existence transcends time.
- He is One there is no oneness like his;
 He's unknowable his Oneness Is endless.
- 3. He has no semblance he is bodiless; Beyond comparison is his holiness.
- 4. He preceded all that was created; The First he is though he never began.
- 5. He is the eternal Lord; every creature Must declare his greatness and his kingship.
- 6. His abundant prophecy he granted To the men of his choice and his glory.
- 7. Never has there arisen in Israel A prophet like Moses beholding God's image.
- 8. The Torah of truth God gave to his people Through his prophet, his own faithful servant..
- 9. God will never amend, nor ever change His eternal Law for any other law.
- 10. He inspects, he knows all our secret thoughts; He foresees the end of things at their birth.
- 11. He rewards the godly man for his deeds; He repays the evil man for his evil.
- 12. At time's end he will send our Messiah To save all who wait for his final help.
- 13. God, in his great mercy, will revive the dead; Blessed be his glorious name forever.

Job 12:7-8; Psalm 145:6-12). In Erubin 65a, יורה is taken as the equivalent of יתפלל.

הְפִּלַת שַׁחֲרִית

מסכת ברכות יא, אי ס,ב בְּרוּדְ אַתְּה יְיָ אֶלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, אֲשֶׁר קִדְּשְׁנוּ בְּמִצְוֹתִיו, וְצִוְנוּ עַל נְטִילַת יְדָיִם.

בְּרוּך אַתְּה יְיָ אֶלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶך הָעוֹלָם, אֲשָׁר יָצַר אֶת הָאָדָם בְּרוּך אַתְּה יְיָ אֶלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶרְ הָעַוֹלָם, אֲשָׁר יָצַר אֶת הָאָדָם בְּחָכְמָה, וּבְרָא בוֹ נְקָבִים נְקָבִים נְקָבִים, חֲלוּלִים חֲלוּלִים. גָּלוּי וִיְדוּעַ לִפְנֵי כִסָּא כְבוֹדֶךּ, שֶׁאָם יִפְּתַחַ אֶחָד מֵהֶם, אוֹ יִסְתַם אֶחָד מֵהֶם, אִי אֶפְשַׁר לְהִתְקַיֵם וְלַעֵמוֹד לְפָנֶיְדָ. בְּרוּךָ אַתְּה יְיָ, רוֹפֵא כָל בְּשָׁר וּמַפְּלִיא לַעֲשׁוֹת.

בְּרוּדָ אַתָּה יִיָ אֶלהֵינוּ מֶלֶך הָעַוֹלָם, אֲשֶׁר קִדְשְׁנוּ בְּמִצְוֹתִיו, וְצִוְנוּ לַעֲסוֹק בְּדִבְרֵי תוֹרָה.

וְהַעַּרֶב נָא יִיָ אֶלֹהֵינוּ אֶת דִּבְרֵי תוֹרָתָדְ בְּפִינוּ וּבְפִי עַמְּדְ בֵּית יִשְׁרָאֵל, וְנִהְיֶה אֲנַחְנוּ וְצָאֶצָאֵינוּ וְצָאֶצָאֵינוּ וְצָאֶצָאֵי עַמְּדְ בֵּית יִשְׂרָאֵל כָּלְנוּ יוֹדְעֵי שְׁמֶד וְלוֹמְדֵי תוֹרָתֶדְ לִשְׁמָה. בָּרוּך אַתְּה יִיָ, הַמְלַמֵּד תּוֹרָה לְעַמּוֹ יִשְׂרָאֵל.

בְּרוּדְ אַתְּה יְיָ אֶאלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, אֲשֶׁר בְּחַר בְּנוּ מִכָּל הְעַמִּים, וְנְתַן לְנוּ אֶת תּוֹרָתוֹ. בְּרוּדְ אַתָּה יְיָ, נוֹתֵן הַתּוֹרָה. במדבר ו, כד-כו

ּיְבָרֶרְדְ יְיָ וְיִשְׁמְתֶרְדָ. יְאֵר יְיָ פְּנִיו אֵלֶידְ וִיחֶגֶּדְ. יִשְׂא יְיָ פְּנִיו אֵלֶידְ וְיָשֵׁם לְדְ שָׁלוֹם.

Talmud Berakhoth 11e; 60b

Blessed art thou, Lord our God, King of the universe, who hast sanctified us with thy commandments, and commanded us concerning the washing of the hands.

Blessed art thou, Lord our God, King of the universe, who hast formed man in wisdom, and created in him a system of ducts and tubes. It is well known before thy glorious throne that if but one of these be opened, or if one of those be closed, it would be impossible to exist in thy presence. Blessed art thou, O Lord, who healest all creatures and doest wonders.

Blessed art thou, Lord our God, King of the universe, who hast sanctified us with thy commandments, and commanded us to study the Torah.

Lord our God, make the words of thy Torah pleasant in our mouth and in the mouth of thy people, the house of Israel, so that we and our descendants and the descendants of thy people, the house of Israel, may all know thy name and study the Torah for its own sake. Blessed art thou, O Lord, who teachest the Torah to thy people Israel.

Blessed art thou, Lord our God, King of the universe, who hast chosen us from all peoples and given us thy Torah. Blessed art thou, O Lord, Giver of the Torah.

Numbers 6:24-26

May the Lord bless you and protect you; may the Lord countenance you and be gracious to you; may the Lord favor you and grant you peace.

- part of the crop which the owner was required to leave for the benefit of the poor (Leviticus 23:22). According to tradition, the minimum was one-sixtieth of the harvest (Mishnah Peah 1:2)

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רְּשְּׁרָהָ מִמֶּגִי, וּרְהַחֲזִירָהּ בִּי כֶּעֲתִיד כְּבוּא. כָּר זְמַן שֶׁהַנְּשְׁמָה רְקִרְבִּי, מוֹדֶה אֲנִי לְפָנֶיְדָ, יְיָ אֱלֹהֵי וֵאלֹהֵי אֲבוֹתַי, רִבּוֹן כָּל הַמַּעֲשִׁים, אֲבוֹן כָּל הַנְּשְׁמוֹת. בְּרוּךָ אַתָּה יְיָ, הַמַּחֲזִיר נְשְׁמוֹת לִפְּגָרִים מֵתִים. אַקּגָרִים מַתִים. part of the crop which the owner was required to leave for

שְׁיּזִם בֵּן אָיָם זַיְםַבּוּ וְזְבַיְבּוּוֹ זְנוּ בְּהָיָם בְּהָאָם בְּרָאָתָה זְיָבָאָם בַּרְכוּת, ס, ב מסכת ברכות, ס, ב אָאָלֹהַי, בְּשָׁמָה שֶׁנְּתַתְּ בִּי טְהוֹרָה הִיא. אַתָּה בְרָאתָה, אַתָּה יְצַרְתָּה, אַתָּה נְפַחְתָּה בִּי טְאַתָּה מְשַׁמְּרָה בְּקּרְבִּי, וְאַתָּה עָתִיד לְשָׁלָה מִמֶּנִי, וּלְהַחֲזִירָה בִּי לֶעָתִיד לְבוֹא. כָּל זְמַן שֶׁהַנְשָׁמָה לְשָּלָה מִמֶּנִי, וּלְהַחֲזִירָה בִּי לֶעָתִיד לְבוֹא. כָּל זְמַן שֶׁהַנְשָׁמָה בְקַרְבִי, מוֹדֶה אֲנִי לְפָנֶיְךָ, יְיָ אֶלֹהַי וֵאלֹהֵי אַבוֹתַי, רְבוֹן כָּל

יּאָלִי זְעָוֹלָם הַזֶּה וְהַאֶּדָם אוֹכֵל פּּרוֹתֵיהֶם בָּעוֹלָם הַזֶּה וְהַאֶּרָן קַיֶּאֶת אֵלּוּ דְבָרִים שֶׁאָדָם אוֹכֵל פּּרוֹתֵיהֶם בָּעוֹלָם הַזֶּה וְהַאֶרָן קַיֶּאֶת לוֹ לְעוֹלָם הַבָּא, וְאֵלּוּ הֵזִ: כִּבּוּד אָב וְאֵם, וּגְמִילוּת חֲסָדִים, וְהַשְׁכְּמַת בֵּית הַמִּדְרָשׁ שַׁחֲרִית וְעַרְבִית, וְהַכְנָסַת אוֹרְחִים, וּבִקּוּר חוֹלִים, וְהַכְנָסַת כַּלָּה, וּלְוָיַת הַמֵּת, וְעַיוּז הְפִּלָה, וַהְבָאַת שְׁלוֹם בֵּיז אָדָם לַחֲבֵרוֹ, וְתַלְמוּד תּוֹרָה כְּנֵגֶר כֻּלָּם.

פּאה א, משנה א, מסכת שבת קכז, א אֵלּוּ דְבָרִים שֶׁאֵין לְהֶם שִׁעוּר: הַפֵּאָה וְהַבִּכּוּרִים וְהָרַאְיוֹן וּגְמִילוּת חֲסָדִים וְתַלְמוּד תּוֹרָה.

הְפִּלַּת שַׁחֲ<u>ו</u>ִרית

Mishnah Peah 1:1; Talmud Shabbath 127a

These are the things for which no limit is prescribed: the corner of the field, the first-fruits, the pilgrimage offerings, the practice of kindness, and the study of the Torah. These are the things of which a man enjoys the fruits in this world, while the principal remains for him in the hereafter, namely: honoring father and mother, practice of kindness, early attendance at the schoolhouse morning and evening, hospitality to strangers, visiting the sick, dowering the bride, attending the dead to the grave, devotion in prayer, and making peace between fellow men: but the study of the Torah excels them all.

Talmud Berakhoth 60b

My God, the soul which thou hast placed within me is pure. Thou hast created it; thou hast formed it; thou heel breathed it into me. Thou preservest it within me; thou wilt take it from me, and restore it to me in the hereafter. So long as the soul is within me, I offer thanks before thee, Lord my God and God of my fathers, Master of all creatures, Lord of all souls. Blessed art thou, O Lord, who restores the souls to the dead.

בכורים - the earliest gathered fruits of the season brought to the Temple.

גמילות הסדים - There is no fixed limit to personal service and charity to all men. Gemiluth hasadim includes every kind of help.

הְפִּלַּת שַׁחֲ<u>ו</u>ִרית

בּרוּך אַתָּה יִיָ אֶלהֵינוּ מֶלֶך הָעוֹלָם, אֲשֶׁר נְתַן לַשֶּׂכִוי בִינְה לְהַבְּחִין בֵּין יוֹם וּבֵין לְיֵלָה. בָּרוּך אַתְה יִיָ אֶלהֵינוּ מֶלֶך הָעוֹלָם, שֶׁלֹא עֲשֵׂנִי גּוֹי. בָּרוּך אַתָּה יִיָ אֶלהֵינוּ מֶלֶך הָעוֹלָם, שֶׁלֹא עֲשִׂנִי עֲבֶר. Women say: Men say: בְּרוּך אַתְּה יִיָ אֶלֹהֵינוּ כָּזְלֶך בְּרוּך אַתָּה יִיָ אֶלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶך הָעָוֹלָם, שֶׁעָשִׂנִי כִּרְצוֹנוֹ. ָהָעוֹלָם, שֶׁלָא עֲשִׂנִי אִשָּה. בְּרוּך אַתָּה יְיָ אֶלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶך הָעוֹלָם, פּוֹקֵת עָוְרִים. בִּרוּך אַתְה יִיָ אֶאלהֵינוּ מֶלֶך הָעוֹלָם, מַלְבִּישׁ עַרָמִים. בָּרוּך אַתָּה יְיָ אֶאלהֵינוּ מֶלֶך הָעַוֹלָם, מַתִּיר אָסוּרִים. בְּרוּך אַתָּה יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶך הָעוֹלָם, זוֹהֵף כְּפּוּפִים. בּרוּך אַתָּה יִיָ אֶלהֵינוּ מֶלֶך הָעוֹלָם, רוֹקַע הָאֶָרָץ עַל הַמָּיִם. בִּרוּה אַתָּה יְיָ אֶלהֵינוּ מֶלֶך הָעוֹלָם, שֶׁעֲשָׁה לִי כָּל צִרְכִּי.

is taken from Job 38:36, where שכוי בינה is derived from שכה ("to see") According to Berakhoth 60b and Rosh Hashanah 26a, שכוי signifies "cock", that is, the bird which foresees the approaching day. The worshipper expresses his appreciation of nature's super-senses and the exact timing of animals, for there are many kinds of "knowingness" in which animals far surpass us by means of their exquisite ability to "feel" things. שלא עשני אשה

Blessed art thou, Lord our God, King of the universe, who hast given the cock intelligence to distinguish between day and night.

Blessed art thou, Lord our God, King of the universe, who hast not made me a heathen.

Blessed art thou, Lord our God, King of the universe, who hast not made me a slave.

Men say:

Blessed art thou, Lord our God, King of the universe, who hast not made me a woman. Women say:

Blessed art thou, Lord our God, King of the universe, who hast made me according to thy will.

Blessed art thou, Lord our God, King of the universe, who openest the eyes of the blind.

Blessed art thou, Lord our God, King of the universe, who clothest the naked.

Blessed art thou, Lord our God, King of the universe, who settest the captives free.

Blessed art thou. Lord our God, King of the universe, who raisest up those who are bowed down.

Blessed art thou, Lord our God, King of the universe, who spreadest forth the, earth above the waters.

Blessed art thou, Lord our God, King of the universe, who hast provided for all my needs.

blessings are taken from Menahoth 43b. Men thank God for the privilege of performing many precepts which are incumbent only on male Israelites. אין שני כרצונו is mentioned by David Abudarham (fourteenth century) as a recently introduced blessing to be recited by women.

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הְפִּלַת שַׁחֲרִית

בְּרוּדְ אַתָּה יְיָ אֶלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, הַמֵּכִין מִצְּעֲדֵי גְבֶר. בְּרוּדְ אַתְּה יְיָ אֶלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, אוֹזֵר יִשְׁרָאֵל בִּגְבוּרָה. בְּרוּדְ אַתְּה יְיָ אֶלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, עוֹטֵר יִשְׁרָאֵל בְּתִפְּאָרָה. בְּרוּדְ אַתְּה יְיָ אֶלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, הַנּוֹתֵן לַיָּצֵף כְּחַ. בְּרוּדְ אַתְּה יְיָ אֶלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, הַנּוֹתֵן לַיָּצֵף כְּחַ. בְּרוּדְ אַתְּה יְיָ אֶלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, הַנּוֹתֵן לַיָּצָף כְּחַ. בְּרוּדְ אַתְּה יְיָ אֶלָהֵינוּ מֶלֶדְ הָעוֹלָם, הַנּוֹתֵן לַיָּצָף כְּחָצָיָה. בְּרוּדְ אַתְּה יְיָ

וִיהִי רָצוֹן מִלְּפָגֶידְ, יְיָ אֶלֹהֵינוּ וֵאלֹהֵי אֲבוֹתֵינוּ, שֶׁתַּרְגִּילֵנוּ בְּתוֹרָתֶדְ, וְדַבְּקֵנוּ בְּמִצְוֹתֶידְ, וְאַל תְּבִיאֵנוּ לֹא לִידֵי חֵטְא, וְלֹא לִידֵי עֲבֵרָה וְעַוֹן, וְלֹא לִידֵי נִסְיוֹן, וְלֹא לִידֵי בִזְּיוֹן, וְאַל תַּשְׁלֶט בְּנוּ יֵצֶר הָרָע. וְתַרְחִימֵנוּ מַאָדָם רָע וּמַחְבֵר רָע. וְדַבְּקֵנוּ בְּיֵצֶר הַטּוֹב וּבְמַעֲשִׂים וְהַרְחִימֵנוּ מַאָדָם רָע וּמַחְבֵר רָע. וְדַבְּקֵנוּ בְּיֵצֶר הַטּוֹב וּבְמַעָשִים וְהַרְחִימֵנוּ מַאָדָם רָע וּמַחְבֵר רָע. וְדַבְּמֵנוּ בְּיֵצֶר הַטּוֹב וּבְמַעֲשִׁים וְהַרְחִימֵנוּ מַאָּדָם רָע וּמַחְבֵר רָע. וְדַבְּמֵנוּ הְיֵצֶר הַטּוֹב וּבְמַעֲשִׁים וּהְרָחִימֵנוּ וּמִלְדָחַמִים בְּעַיּבוּ וְמָרָים מָתַבָּר בָעָ בָּר בָעָר רוֹאֵינוּ, וְחַסָּרִים טוֹבִים, וְכוֹדְ אֶת יִצְרֵנוּ לְהַשְׁתַּעָּבֶר כָל רוֹאֵינוּ, וְמָים, וּבְכָל יוֹם, לְחֵן וּלְחֶסֶר וּלְרָחַמִים בְּעִינֵיךָ, וּבְאַיָרָם טוֹבִים כָל רוֹאֵינוּ

יְהִי רְצוֹן מִלְּפָגֶידְּ, יְיָ אֶאלֹהֵי וֵאלֹהֵי אֲבוֹתַי, שֶׁתַּצִּילֵנִי הֵיּוֹם וּבְכָל יוֹם מֵעַזֵּי פְנִים וּמֵעַזּוּת פְּנִים, מֵאָדָם רְעָ, וּמֵחָבֵר רְעָ, וּמִשְׁכֵן רְעָ, וּמִפֶּגַע רְעָ, וּמִשְׁטָן הַמַּשְׁחִית, מִדִּין קָשֶׁה, וּמִבַּעַל דִין קָשֶׁה, בֵּין שָׁהוּא כֵן בְּרִית, וּבֵין שֶׁאֵינוֹ כֵן בְּרִית.

משטן המשחית is an allusion to the corrupting influence of Satan, the great adversary of man, who is often identical with the lower passions.

Blessed art thou, Lord our God, King of the universe, who guidest the steps of man.

Blessed art thou, Lord our God, King of the universe, who girdest Israel with might.

Blessed art thou, Lord our God, King of the universe, who crownest Israel with glory.

Blessed art thou, Lord our God, King of the universe, who givest strength to the weary.

Blessed art thou, Lord our God, King of the universe, who removest sleep from my eyes and slumber from my eyelids.

May it be thy will, Lord our God and God of our fathers, to make us familiar with thy Torah, and to cause us to adhere to thy precepts. Lead us not into sin, transgression, iniquity, temptation, or disgrace; let not the evil impulse have power over us; keep us far from an evil man and a bad companion; make us cling to the good impulse and to good deeds, and bend our will to submit to thee. Grant us today, and every day, grace, favor and mercy, both in thy sight and in the sight of all men, and bestow lovingkindness on us. Blessed art thou, O Lord, who bestowest loving-kindness on thy people Israel.

May it be thy will, Lord my God and God of my fathers, to deliver me today, and every day, from impudent men and from insolence; from an evil man, a bad companion, and a bad neighbor; from an evil occurrence and from the destructive adversary; from an oppressive lawsuit and from

In the Talmud, the first יהי רצון is phrased in the singular (שתרגילני... ודבקני) while the second יהי רצון is reported in singular and plural (Berakhoth 60b; Shabbath 39b).

אֶלֹהֵינוּ וַאלֹהֵי אֲבוֹתֵינוּ, זְכְרֵנוּ בְּזִבְּרוֹן טוֹב לְפָנֶיךּ, וּפְקָדֵנוּ בִּפְקָדַת יְשׁוּעָה וְרַחֲמִים מִשְׁמֵי שְׁמֵי קֶדֶם. וּזְכָר לְנוּ יִיָ אֶלהֵינוּ אַהֲבַת הַקַּדְמוֹנִים אַבְרָהָם יִצְחָק וִישְׂרָאֵל עַבָּדֶידָ, אֶת הַבְּרִית וְאֶת הַחֶסֶר ּוְאֶת הַשְּׁבוּעָה שֶׁנִּשְׁבַּעְהָ לְאַבְרָהָם אָבִינוּ בְּהַר הַמּוֹרִיָּה, וְאֶת הְעַקִדָה שֶׁעָקַד אֶת יִאְחָק בְּנוֹ עַל גַּבֵּי הַמִּזְבֵּחַ, כַּכְּתוּב בְּתוֹרָתֶדִי בראשית כב, א-יט וִיְהִי אַחַר הַדְּבָרִים הָאֵלֶּה וְהָאֱלֹהִים נִסָּה אֶת אַבְרָהָם, וַיְּאמֶר אַלִיו, אַבְרָהָם, וַיְּאמֶר, הִגֵּנִי. וַיְּאמֶר, קַח נָא אֶת בִּנְךּ אֶת יְחִידְדָ אֲשֶׁר אָהַבְתָ אֶת יִצְחָק, וְלֶךְ לְדָ אֶל אֶֶרֶץ הַמּוֹריָה, וְהַעַּלֵהוּ שָׁם לְעֹלָה עַל אַחַד הֶהָרִים אֲשֶׁר אֹמַר אֵלֶידָ. וַיַּשְׁכֵּם אַבְרָהָם בַּבְּאֶר וַיַּחֲבֹשׁ אֶת חֲמֹרוֹ וַיִּקַּח אֶת שְׁנֵי נְעָרָיו אָתוֹ וְאֵת יִצְחָק בְּנוֹ, וַיְבַקַּע עַצֵי עֹלָה וַיֶּקָם וַיֵּלֶך אֶל הַמָּקוֹם אֲשֶׁר אָמַר לוֹ הָאֶלהִים. בַּיּוֹם הַשְּׁלִישִׁי וַיִּשְׂא אַבְרָהָם אֶת צֵינְיו וַיַּרָא אֶת הַמָּקוֹם מֵרָחֹק. וַיְּאמֶר אַבְרָהָם אֶל נְעָרָיו, שְׁבוּ לָכֶם ּפֹּה עָם הַחֲמוֹר, וַאֲנִי וְהַנַּעַר גַלְכָה עַד כֹה, וְנִשְׁתַּחֲוֶה וְנָשׁוּבָה אָאַלִיכֶם. וַיִּקַח אַבְרָהָם אֶת עַצֵי הָעֹלָה וַיֶּשֶׂם עַל יִצְחָק בְּנוֹ, וּיַקַח בְּיָדוֹ אֶת הָאֵשׁ וְאֶת הַמַּאְכָלֶת, וַיֵּלְכוּ שְׁנֵיהֶם יַחְדָו.

הְפִּ<u>לַ</u>ת שַׁחֲרִית

נסה את אברהם-Abraham's faith was put to the supreme test when he was commanded to sacrifice Isaac. This was the tenth and greatest of the trials he had to face, to prove that

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Our God and God of our fathers, remember us favorably, and visit us with mercy and salvation from the eternal high heavens. Remember in our favor, Lord our God, the love of our ancestors Abraham, Isaac and Israel thy servants. Remember the covenant, the kindness, and the oath which thou didst swear to our father Abraham on Mount Moriah, and the binding of Isaac his son on the altar, as it is written in thy Torah:

Genesis 22: 1-19

And it came to pass after these things that God put Abraham to the test, and said to him; "Abraham"; and he answered; "Here I am." Then he said: "Take your son, your only son, Isaac, whom you love; go to the land of Moriah and offer him there as a burnt-offering on one of the mountains that I will tell you." So Abraham rose early in the morning, saddled his ass, and took with him his two servants and his son Isaac; he cut wood for the burnt-offering and started for the place about which God had told him.

On the third day Abraham looked up and saw the place at a distance. Then Abraham said to his servants; "You stay here with the ass while I and the boy go yonder; we will worship and come back to you." So Abraham took the wood for the burnt-offering and laid it on his son Isaac, while he took in his hand the fire and the knife; and the two of them went on together.

he was worthy of being the founder of the Jewish people. This narrative portrays also the faith and obedience of Isaac. This narrative portrays also the faith and obedience of Isaac. , which immediately follows the biblical account of Abraham's willingness to sacrifice his son are both taken from the Musaf service for Rosh Hashanah. The Akedah, the intended sacrifice of Isaac, is regarded as a symbol of Israel's martyrdom. מִז הַשְּׁמַיִם, וַיֹּאמֶר, אַבְרָהָם אַבְרָהָם, וַיֹּאמֶר, הִגֵּנִי. וַיֹּאמֶר, אַל הִשְׁלַח יִדְדָ אֶל הַנַּעַר וְאַל הַעַשׂ לוֹ מְאָוּמָה, כִּי עַתָּה יִדְעָתִּי כִּי יֵרָא אֶלהִים אַתָּה, וְלֹא חָשַׂכְתָ אֶת בִּנְך אֶת יְחִידְדָ מִאֶאִי. וַיִּשָׂא אַבְרָהָם אֶת אַינִיו וַיַּרָא וְהִגֵּה אַיִל אַחַר גָאָחַז בַּסְבַר בְּקַרָנִיו, וַיֵּלֶך אַבְרָהָם וַיִּקַח אֶת הָאַיִל וַיַּעַלֵהוּ לְעֹלָה תַּחַת בְּנוֹ. וַיִּקְרָא אַבְרָהָם שֵׁם הַמָּקוֹם הַהוּא ּיָּיָ יִרְאָה, אֲשֶׁר יֵאָמֵר הַיּוֹם בְּהַר יְיָ יֵרָאָה. וַיִּקְרָא מַלְאַך יְיָ אֶל אַבְרָהָם שֵׁנִית מִן הַשְּׁמָיִם. וַיְּאמֶר, בִּי נִשְׁבַּעָּתִי נְאָם יִיָ, כִּי יַעַן אֲשֶׁר עַשִׂיתָ אֶת הַדָּבָר הַזֶּה וְלֹא חָשַׂכְתָ אֶת בִּנְדָ אֶת יְחִידֶךָ. כִּי בָרֵדְ אַבָרֶכְדָ וְהַרְבָּה אַרְבֶּה אֶת זַרְעַדְ כְּכוֹכְבֵי הַשָּׁמַיִם וְכַחוֹל אֲשֶׁר עַל שְׁפַת הַיָּם, וְיִרַשׁ זַרְעַדְ אֵת שֵׁעַר איִבְיו. וְהִתְבָּרְכוּ בְזַרְעַדְ כֹּל גּוֹיֵי ָהָאֶָרֶץ, אֵכֶב אֲשֶׁר שְׁמַעְהָ בְּקֹלִי. וַיָּשְׁב אַבְרָהָם אֶל נְעָרִיו וּיֶקֶמוּ וַיֵּלְכוּ יַחְדָו אֶל בְּאֵר שְׁבַע, וַיֵּשֶׁב אַבְרָהָם בִּבְאֵר שְׁבַע. refers to the Temple which was afterwards בהר ה׳ יראה

ַוּיָּאכֶּר יִצְחָק אָל אַבְרָהָם אָבִיו, וַיִּאכֶּר, אָבִי, וַיִּאכֶר, הָגָּגִי בְּנִי, וַיִּאכֶר, הְּגַּה הָאֵשׁ וְהָעֵצִים וִאַיֵּה הַשָּׁה לְעַלָּה. וַיִּאכֶר אַבְרָהָם, אֶלהִים יִרְאָה הְּגַּה הָאֵשׁ וְהָעֵצִים וִאַיֵּה הַשָּׁה לְעַלָּה. וַיִּאכֶר אַבְרָהָם, אֶלהִים יִרְאָה לּוֹ הַשָּׁה לְעַלָּה בְּנִי, וַיֵּלְכוּ שְׁבִיהֶם יַחְדָו. וַיְּבְאוּ אָל הַמָּקוֹם אֲשָׁר אָבַי לּוֹ הָאֶלהִים, וַיְּעָלָה בְּנִי, וַיֵּלְכוּ שְׁבִיהֶם יַחְדָו. וַיְּבָאוּ אָל הַמָּקוֹם אֲשָׁר אָבַי לּוֹ הָאֶלהִים, וַיְּבָן שָׁם אַבְרָהָם אָת הַמִּזְבֵּח יַיְדָי. אָר יִצְחָק בְּנוֹ וַיְשָׁם אַבְרָהָם אֶת הַמִזְבֵּח מִמַזְבָּח וָיָעָרָה אָרָרָהָ אֶת יִצְחָק בְּנוֹ וַיִּשָׁם אֹתוֹ עַל הַמִּזְבֵּח מִמַזְבָרָה אָרָרָה אָת יִצְחָק אֶת יִדוֹ וַיִּקָּח אֶת הַמַּאָכָלֶת לִשְׁחֹט אֶת בְּנוֹ. וַיִּקָרָא אֵלָיו מַלְאַך יָי

הְפִּלַּת שַׁחֲרִית

Then Isaac spoke to Abraham his father and said; "My father"; and he answered. "Here I am, my son." And he said; "Here are the fire and the wood, but where is the lamb for a burnt-offering?" Abraham answered: "God will provide himself with the lamb for a burnt-offering, my son," So the two of them went on together. They came to the place of which God had told him, and Abraham built the altar there, arranged the wood, bound his son Isaac and laid him on the altar on top of the wood. Then Abraham put out his hand and took the knife to slay his son. But the angel of the Lord called to him from the heavens: "Abraham, Abraham," and he answered; "Here I am." He said: "Do not lay your hand on the boy, and do nothing to him; for I know now that you revere God, seeing that you have not refused me your son, your only son." Then Abraham looked up and saw behind him a ram caught in the thicket by its horns; so Abraham went and took the ram, and offered it as a burnt-offering instead of his son. Abraham called the name of that place Adonai-yireh, as it is said to this day; the mount where the Lord reveals himself,"

The angel of the Lord called to Abraham a second time from the heavens, and said; "By myself I swear," says the Lord, that since you have done this, since you have not withheld your son, your only son, I will indeed bless you, and will surely make your descendants as numerous as the stars in the sky or as the sands on the seashore; your descendants shall possess the cities of their enemies, and through your descendants shall all the nations of the earth be blessed because you have obeyed my voice." Abraham then returned to his servants, and they started together for Beersheba, for Abraham dwelt in Beersheba.

established on this mountain (II Chronicles 3:1). 33

הְפִּלַּת שַׁחֲ<u>ו</u>ִרית

רִבּּוֹּגוֹ שֶׁל עוֹלָם, יְהִי רְצוֹן מִלְּפְגֶיךּ, יְיָ אֶלֹהֵינוּ וֵאלֹהֵי אֲבוֹתֵינוּ, שֶׁתִּזְכָּר לְנוּ בְּרִית אֲבוֹתֵינוּ. כְּמוֹ שֶׁכְּבַשׁ אַבְרָהָם אְבִינוּ שֶׁתִזְכָר לְנוּ בְּרִית אֲבוֹתֵינוּ. כְּמוֹ שֶׁכְּבַשׁ אַבְרָהָם אְבִינוּ שֶׁת רַחֲמָיו מִבֶּן יְחִידוֹ, וְרָצָה לִשְׁחוֹט אוֹתוֹ כְּדֵי לַעֲשׂוֹת רְצוֹנֶךּ, כֵּן יִכְבְּשׁוּ רַחֲמֶיךָ שֶׁת כַּעַסְדְ מֵעְלֵינוּ, וְיָגְלוּ רַחֲמֶיךָ עַל מִדּוֹתֶידְ, וְתִכְּנֵס אִתְנוּ לִפְנִים מִשׁוּרַת דִינֶדָ, וְתִנְנֵהֵג עַמְּנוּ, יְיָ מִדּוֹתֶידְ, וְתִכְּנֵס אִתְנוּ לִפְנִים מִשׁוּרַת דִינֶדֶ, וְתִתְנַהֵג עַמְונוּ, יְי אֶלֹהֵינוּ, בְּמִדַּת הַחֶסֶר וּבְמִצִיךָ וּמִאַרְצָדְ וּמִצְלֵינוּ, וְזָהָעָהָרָ יָשָׁוּר חֲרוֹן אַפְּדְ מֵעַמְּד וּמַאַיְבָדָ וּמָאַרְצָד וּמִצְלָתָד. וְבָטוּבָר הַגָּנוּ, יְיָ חְרוֹן אַפְּרָ מֵעַמְד מַמָּנוּ וּמַאַירְדָ וּמַאַרְצָד וּמִזּנוּ, בְמִדָּרָ הָמָנוּ, יְזָהָ חֲרוֹן אַפְּרָ מֵעַמְד וּתְנָנוּ עַלִידָ וּמַאַרְצָד וּמָאַרְצָד וּמָבּוּתָיָה, וְזָמָנוּ, יְזָהָ הְרִיתִי אַבְרָהָם אָזְכּר, וְהָאָרָיך שָּהָבְטַחְמְנוּ עַל יְדֵי מִשְׁהוּין

לְעוֹלָם יְהֵא אָדָם יְרֵא שְׁמַיִם בְּסֵתֶר וּבַגָּלוּי, וּמוֹדֶה עַל הָאֶמֶת, וְדוֹבֵר אֶמֶת בִּלְבָבוֹ, וְיַשְׁכֵּם וְיֹאמַר:

and onwards forms an impressive setting for the Shema, the acknowledgement of the unity of God. During the reign of Yezdejerd II (fifth century), it was made unlawful for the Babylonian Jews to recite the Shema as being a challenge to the Zoroastrian religion. Special government officials were posted in the synagogues to watch the services. The rabbis of the time impressed upon the people the duty of reciting at least the first verse of Shema privately,

Master of the world! May it be thy will, Lord our God and God of our fathers, to remember in our favor the covenant of our fathers. Even as Abraham our father held back his compassion from his only son and desired to slay him in order to do thy will, so may thy mercy hold back thy anger from us; let thy compassion prevail over thy acts of retaliation. Be lenient with us, Lord our God, and deal with us kindly and mercifully. In thy great goodness, may thy fierce wrath turn away from thy people, thy city, thy land, and thy heritage. Fulfill, Lord our God, what thou hast promised us through Moses thy servant, as it is said; "I will remember my covenant with Jacob; also my covenant with Isaac and my covenant with Abraham will I remember; and I will remember the land."

Man should ever be God-fearing in private as well as in public. He should acknowledge the truth, and speak the truth in his heart. Let him rise early and say:

Master of all worlds! It is not on account of our own righteousness that we offer our supplications before thee, but on account of thy great compassion. What are we? What is our life? What is our goodness? What our righteousness? What our helpfulness? What our strength? What our might? What can we say in thy presence, Lord our God and God of our fathers? Indeed, all the heroes are as nothing before thee, the men of renown as though they never existed, the wise as if they were without knowledge, the intelligent as though they lacked understanding; for most of their doings are worthless, and the days of their life are vain in thy sight; man is not far above beast, for all is vanity.

in their homes, before proceeding to the synagogue for the morning service. לעולם יהא is an exhortation to the effect that Judaism must be practised in secrecy (בסתר) during religious persecution. The additional word ובגלוי is not found in early texts.

1 Leviticus 26:42.

הְפִּלַּת שַׁחֲ<u>ו</u>ִרית

רִבּוֹן כָּל הָעוֹלְמִים, לֹא עַל צִּדְקוֹתֵינוּ אֲנַחְנוּ מַכּּילִים תַּחֲנוּבֵינוּ לְּפָנֶיְדֶ, כִּי עַל רַחֲמֶידְ הָרַבִּים. מָה אֲנַחְנוּ, מֶה חַיֵּינוּ, מֶה חַסְבֵּנוּ, מַה צִּדְקוֹתֵינוּ, מַה יְשׁוּעָתֵנוּ, מַה כֹּחֵנוּ, מָה גְּבוּרָתֵנוּ. מַה מַה צִּדְקוֹתֵינוּ, זַה יְשׁוּעָתֵנוּ, מַה כֹחֵנוּ, מַה גְּבוּרָתֵנוּ. מַה נּאמַר לְפָנֶידְ, יְיָ אֶלֹהֵינוּ וַאלֹהֵי אֲבוֹתֵינוּ, וַחַלָא כָּל הַגִּבּוֹרִים נּאמַר לְפָנֶידְ, וְאַנְשֵׁי הַשֵּׁם כְּלֹא הָיוּ, וַחְכָמִים כִּבְלִי מַדְּעָ וְּנִבוּנִים כִּבְלִי הַשְׁבֵּל. כִּי רֹב מַעֲשֵׂיהֶם הְיֹהוּ, וִימֵי חַיֵּיהֶם הֶכָל וּנְבוּנִים כִּבְלִי הַשְׁבֵּל. כִּי רֹב מַעָּשֵׁיהֶם הְיָהוּ, וִימֵי חַיֵּיהֶם הֶכָל וְנְבוּנִים כִּבְלִי הַשְׁבֵּל. כִּי רֹב מַעֲשֵׁיהֶם הְיֹהוּ, וִימֵי חַיֵּיהֶם הֶכָל לְפָנֶיְדֶ, וּמוֹתַר הָאָדָם מִן הַבְּהֵמָה אֶיִן, כִּי הַכֹּל הָבָלָ.

אָבָל אָבַרְהָם אֹהַבְדָ שָׁנִּשְׁבַּעָתָ אָבָל אָבַרְהָם אֹהַבְדָ שָׁנִּשְׁבַּעָתָ לּוֹ בְּהַר הַמּוֹרִיָּה, זֶרַע יִצְחָק יִחִידוֹ, שֶׁנָּעֻקַד עַל גַּבֵּי הַמִּזְבֵּחַ, עַדַת יִעַלִב בִּנְדָ בְּכוֹרֶדּ, שֶׁמֵּאַהַבְתָד שָׁאָהַבְתָד אוֹתוֹ, וּמִשִּׁמְחָתְד שֶׁשָׁמַחְתָ בּוֹ, קָרְאתָ אֶת שְׁמוֹ יִשְׂרָאֵל וִישָׁרוּן.

לְּפִּיכָדְ אֲנַחֲנוּ חַיָּבִים לְהוֹדוֹת לְדָ, וּלְשַׁבֵּחֲדָ, וּלְפָאָרְדָ, וּלְבָרֵדְ וּלְקַדֵּשׁ וְלָתֵת שֶׁבַח וְהוֹדְיָה לִשְׁמֶדְ. אַשְׁרֵינוּ, מַה טּוֹב חֶלְמֵנוּ, וּמַה וּלְקַדֵּשׁ וְלָתֵת שֶׁבַח וְהוֹדְיָה לִשְׁמֶדְ. אַשְׁרֵינוּ, מַה טּוֹב חָלְמֵנוּ, וּמַה גּוֹרָלֵנוּ, וּמַה יָפָה יְרָשְׁתֵנוּ. Reader אַשְׁרֵינוּ, שֶׁאֲנַחְנוּ מַשְׁכִּימִים וּמַעַרִיבִים, עֻרֶב וְלִמֶר, וְאוֹמְרִים בַּעַמַיִם בְּכָל יוֹם:

> שְׁמַע, יִשְׂרָאֵל, יִיָ אֶלֹהֵינוּ, יִיָ אֶחָד. בְּרוּך שֵׁם כְּבוֹד מַלְכוּתוֹ לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד.
However, we are thy people, thy people of the covenant, the children of Abraham thy friend, to whom thou didst make a promise on Mount Moriah; we are the descendants of his only son Isaac, who was bound on the altar we are the community of Jacob thy first-born, whom thou didst name Israel and Jeshurun because of thy love for him and thy delight in him.

Therefore, it is our duty to give thanks to thee, to praise and glorify thee, to bless and hallow thy name, and to offer many thanksgivings to thee. Happy are we! How goad is our destiny, how pleasant our lot how beautiful our heritage! Happy are we who, early and late, morning and evening, twice every day, proclaim;

Hear, O Israel, the Lord is our God, the Lord is One.

Blessed be the name of his glorious majesty forever and ever.

אַתָּה הוּא עַד שֶׁלֹּא נִבְרָא הָעוֹלָם, אַתָּה הוּא מִשֶׁנִּבְרָא הָעוֹלָם, אַתְּה הוּא בְּעוֹלָם הַזֶּה, וְאַתְּה הוּא לְעוֹלָם הַבָּא. קַדֵּשׁ אֶת שִׁמְד עַל מַקְדִישֵׁי שְׁמֶךּ, וְקַדֵּשׁ אֶת שִׁמְדָ בְּעוֹלָמֶךָ, וּבִישׁוּעָתְדָ תִּרִים וְתַגְבְּיהַ קַרְבֵנוּ. בְּרוּךָ אַתְּה יְיָ, מְקַדֵּשׁ אֶת שִׁמְדָ בְּרַבִּים.

אַתָּה הוּא יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ, בּּשְׁמַיִם וּבָאֶָרָץ וּבִשְׁמֵי הַשְּׁמַיִם ָדֶעֶלְיוֹנִים. אֶמֶת, אַתָּה הוּא רָאשוֹן, וְאַתָּה הוּא אַחֲרוֹן, וּמִבּּלְעָדֶידָ אֵין אֶלהים. קַבּץ לוֶידָ מֵאַרְבַע כַּנְפוֹת הָאָָרָץ, יַכִּירוּ וְיֵדְעוּ כָּל בָּאֵי עוֹלָם כִּי אַתָּה הוּא הָאֶלהִים לְבַדְךּ, לְכֹל מַמְזְלְכוֹת הָאֶָרֶץ. אַתָּה עָשִׂיתָ אֶת הַשְּׁמַיִם וְאֶת הָאָָרֶץ, אֶת הַיָּם, וְאֶת כָּל אֲשֶׁר בָּם, וּמִי בְּכָל מַעֲשֵׂה יָדֶיךּ בָּעֶלְיוֹנִים או בַתַּחְתוֹנִים, שֶׁיֹאמַר לְּדָ, מַה תַּעֲשָׁה. אָבְינוּ שֶׁבַּשְׁמַיִם, עֲשֵׂה עַמָּנוּ הֶסֶר בַּעֲבוּר שִׁמְדּ הַגָּדוֹל שֶׁנִקְרָא עָלֵינוּ, וְקַיֶּם לְנוּ יְיָ אֶלהֵינוּ מַה שֶׁכָּתוּב: בְּצַת הַהִיא אָבִיא אֶתְכָם, וּבְצַת קַבְּצִי אָתָכֶם, כִּי אֶתֵּן אֶתָכֶם לְשֵׁם וְלִתְהִלְָה בְּכֹל עַמֵּי הָאֶָרֶץ, בְּשׁוּבִי אָמ שְׁבוּהֵיכֶם לְצֵינֵיכֶם, אָמַר יְיָ.

רבון כל העולמים is mentioned in Yoma 87b as a Yom Kippur prayer.

Thou wast the same before the world was created; thou hast been the same since the world has been created; thou art the same in this world, and thou wilt be the same in the world to come. Reveal thy holiness to those who sanctify thy name; manifest thy holiness throughout thy world. May our strength rise and be exalted through thy deliverance. Blessed art thou, O Lord, who sanctifiest thy name in the presence of all men.

Thou, Lord our God, art in heaven and on earth and in the highest heavens. Truly, thou art the first and thou art the last; besides thee there is no God. O gather those who yearn for thee from the four corners of the earth. Let all mankind realize and know that thou alone art God over all the kingdoms of the earth. Thou hast made the heavens, the earth, the sea, and all that Is in them. Who is there among all the works of thy hands, among the heavenly or the earthly creatures, that can say to thee, "What doest thou?" Our Father who art in heaven, deal kindly with us for the sake of thy great name by which we are called, and fulfill for us, Lord our God, that which is written: At that time I will bring you home; at that time I will gather you; indeed, I will grant you fame and praise among all the peoples of the earth, when I bring back your captivity before your own eyes, says the Lord."1

1 Zephaniah 3:20.

הְפִּלַּת <u>שַׁח</u>ְרִית

שמות ל, יז-כא וִיְדַבֵּר יְיָ אֶל מֹשֶׁה לֵאמֹר. וְעֲשִׂיתָ כִּיּוֹר נְחְשֶׁת וְכַנּוֹ נְחְשֶׁת לְרָחְצָה, וְנְתַתָּ אֹתוֹ בֵּין אְהֶל מוֹצֵר וּבֵין הַמִּזְבֵחַ, וְנְתַתָּ שְׁמָּה מְיִם. וְרְחֲצוּ אַהֲרֹן וּבָנִיו מִמֶּנּוּ, אֶת יְדֵיהֶם וְאֶת רַגְלֵיהֶם. מְיִם. וְרְחֲצוּ אַהֲרֹן וּבָנִיו מִמֶּנּוּ, אֶת יְדֵיהֶם וְאָת רַגְלֵיהֶם. בְּכֹאָם אֶל אְהֶל מוֹצֵר יִרְחֲצוּ מַיִם וְלֹא יָמֶתוּ, אוֹ בְגִשְׁתָם אֶל הַמִּזְבֵחַ לְשָׁרֵת לְהַקְטִיר אַשֶּׁה לֵייָ. וְרְחַצוּ יְדֵיהֶם וְרָאָליהָם וְלֹא יָמֶתוּ, וְהִיְתָה לָהֶם חָק עוֹלָם, לוֹ וּלְזַרְעוֹ לְדֹרֹתָם.

יְהִי רְצוֹן מִלְּפְּגֶיךּ, יְיָ אֶלֹהֵינוּ וֵאלֹהֵי אֲבוֹתֵינוּ, שֶׁתְּרַחֵם עֲלֵינוּ וְתִמְחָל לְנוּ עַל כְּל חַטּאתֵינוּ, וּתְכַפֶּר לְנוּ אֶת כְּל עֵוֹנוֹתֵינוּ, וְתִמְחָל לְנוּ עַל כְּל פְּשָׁצֵינוּ, וְתִרְנֶה בֵּית הַמִּקְדָש בִּמְהַרָה בְיָמֵינוּ, וְתַסְלַח לְכָל פְּשָׁצֵינוּ, וְתִרְנֶה בֵּית הַמִּקְדָש בִּמְהַרָה בְיָמֵינוּ, וְנַקְרִיב לְפָנֶיך קְרְבַּן הַתְּמִיד שֶׁיְכַפֵּר בַּעֲדֵנוּ, כְּמוֹ שֶׁכָּתַרְהָ עְלֵינוּ בְּתוֹרְתֶך עַל יְדֵי מֹשֶׁה עַבְדֶּדָ, מִפִּי כְבוֹדֶך, כָּאָמוּר:

הידבר... ועשית כיור According to the Talmud, God said: "Whenever they recite the order of the sacrifices, I will deem it as if they offered them before me and I will forgive them all their sins" (Ta'anith 27b). The sacrificial system symbolized self-surrender and devotion to the will of God. The peace-offering with its communion feast showed the idea of fellowship. It served to keep alive the sense of dependence on God for the natural blessings of life,

Exodus 30:17-21

The Lord spoke to Moses, saying: You shall make a bronze laver with a bronze base for washing, and place it between the tent of meeting and the altar, and put water in it, so that Aaron and his sons may wash their hands and feet in it. Whenever they enter the tent of meeting they must wash themselves with water, that they die not; or whenever they approach the altar to minister by burning a sacrifice to the Lord. They must wash their hands and feet, that they die not; this shall be a perpetual statute for them, for him and his descendants, throughout their generations.

May it be thy will, Lord our God and God of our fathers, to have mercy on us and pardon all our sins, iniquities and transgressions; and rebuild the Temple speedily in our days, that we may offer before thee the daily burnt-offering to atone for us, as thou hast written in thy Torah through Moses thy servant, as it is said:

while it had the social value of promoting the solidarity of the nation. The *Tamid*, or daily offering, symbolized Israel's pledge of unbroken service to God. The fragrant smoke of incense rising towards heaven was a natural symbol of prayer ascending to God. From Psalm 141:2 ("Let my prayer rise like incense before thee") it appears that the incense-offering symbolized prayer.

An ephah (a little over a bushel) was equivalent to three seahs, and a seah was equivalent to six kabs. A hin was

חַשוּבָה וּמְקָבֶּלֶת וּמְרָצָה לְפָנֶידָ, כְּאָלּוּ הִקְרַבְנוּ קָרְבַּן הַתְּמִיד בְּמוֹעֲדוֹ וּבִמְקוֹמוֹ וּכְהִלְכָתוֹ.

יְהִי רָצוֹן מִלְּפָגֶיךָ, יְיָ אֶלֹהֵינוּ וַאלֹהֵי אֲבוֹתֵינוּ, שֶׁתְּהֵא אֲמִירָה 17

ויקרא א, יא ּוְשָׁחַט אֹתוֹ עַל יֶרֶך הַמִּזְבֵּחַ צָּפְּנָה לִפְּנֵי יְיָ, וְזָרְקוּ בְּנֵי אַהֲרֹן הַכֹּהֲנִים אֶת דְּמוֹ עַל הַמִּזְבֵּחַ סָבִיב.

במדבר כח, א-ח ַוִיִדַבּר יִיָ אֶל מֹשֶׁה לֵאמֹר. צַו אֶת בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל וְאָמַרְתָ אֲלֵהֶם, אֶת קָרְבָּנִי לַחְמִי לְאִשֵׁי רֵיחַ נִיחֹחִי, תִּשְׁמְרוּ לְהַקְרִיב לִי בְּמוֹעַדוֹ. וְאָמַרְתָּ לְהֶם, זֶה הָאָשֶׁה אֲשֶׁר תַּקְרִיבוּ לֵייָ, כְּבָשִׂים בְּנֵי שְׁנְה תְמִימִם, שְׁנֵיִם לַיּוֹם, עֹלָה תָמִיד. אֶת הַכֶּבֶשׂ אֶחָד ּתַּעָשָּׁה בַבְּׂאֶר, וְאֵת הַכֶּבֶשׁ הַשֵּׁנִי תַּעֲשָׁה בֵּין הָעַרְבָּיִם. וַצַּשִּׂירִית הָאֵיפָּה סְלֶת לְמִנְחָה, בְּלוּלָה בְּשֶׁמֶן כָּתִית רְבִיצָת הַהִין. עֹלַת הָּאִיָד, הְעֵשָׂיָה בְּהַר סִינַי, לְרֵיחַ נִיחִׂחַ אָשֶׁה לַייָ. ּוְנִסְכּוֹ רְבִיעָת הַהִין לַכֶּבֶשׂ הָאֶחָד, בַּקֹּדֶשׁ הַסֵּך גֶסֶך שֵׁכָר לַייָ. וְאֵת הַכֶּבֶשׁ הַשֵּׁנִי תַּעֲשֶׂה בֵּין הָעַרְבָּיִם, כְּמִנְחַת הַבְֹּקֶר וּכְנִסְכּוֹ תַּעֲשֶׂה, אִּשֵׁה רֵיחַ בִּיחְחַ לַיִיָ.

Numbers 28:1-8

The Lord spoke to Moses, saying: Command the children of Israel, and say to them: My food-offering, consumed by fire, a sweet savor to me, you shall be careful to offer me at its proper time. Say also to them: This is the fire-offering which you shall bring to the Lord: two yearling lambs without blemish, every day, as a daily burnt-offering. The one lamb you shall offer in the morning, and the other lamb towards evening, along with a tenth of an ephah of fine flour as a meal-offering, mixed with a fourth of a hin of oil from crushed olives. This is a daily burnt-offering, as instituted at Mount Sinai, for a sweet savor, a sacrifice to the Lord. Its drink-offering shall be the fourth part of a hin for the one lamb; in the holy place shall you pour out a libation of strong drink unto the Lord. The other lamb you shall offer towards evening, with the same meal-offering and the same libation as in the morning, to be a burnt-offering of sweet savor to the Lord.

Leviticus 1:11

He shall slaughter it on the north side of the altar before the Lord; and Aaron's sons, the priests, shall sprinkle its blood all around the altar.

May it be thy will, Lord our God and God of our fathers, that this recital be favorably regarded and accepted by thee as if we offered the daily offering at its proper time, its right place, and according to rule.

equivalent to nearly two gallons. A mina, or maneh, was equal to 341 grams.

עַנְּגָּרְ בְּיָזְ הָעַרְבָּים יַקְטִיֶרָנָה, קְטְיֶרָת תָּמִיד לִפְּנֵי יְיָ לְדֹרֹתֵיכֶם. הַנֵּרֹת בֵּין הָעַרְבָּים יַקְטִיֶרָנָה, קְטְיֶרָת תָּמִיד לִפְנֵי יְיָ לְדֹרֹתֵיכֶם. תּלמוד בבלי, כריתות ו, א: תלמוד ירושלמי, יומא ד, ה הְנוּ רַבְּנָן, פִּטּוּם הַקְטְיֶרֶת בֵּיצַד. שְׁלֹש מֵאוֹת וְשָׁשִׁים וּשְׁמוֹנָה מְנִים הְיוּ בָה. שְׁלֹש מֵאוֹת וְשָׁשִׁים וַחֲמִשָּׁה פְּמִנְיֵן יְמוֹת הַחַמָּה, מְנִים הְיוּ בָה. שְׁלֹש מֵאוֹת וְשָׁשִׁים וַחֲמִשָּׁה פְּמִנְיֵן יְמוֹת הַחַמָּה, מְנָים הְיוּ בָה. שְׁלֹש מֵאוֹת וְשָׁשִׁים וַחֲמִשָּׁה פְּמְנְיֵן יְמוֹת הַחַמָּה, מְנִים הְיוּ בָה. שְׁלֹש מֵאוֹת וְשָׁשִׁים וַחְמַשָּׁה פְּמָנְיֵן יְמוֹת הַחַמָּה, מְנִים הְיוּ בָה. שְׁלֹש מֵאוֹת וְשָׁשָׁים וַחֲמִשָּׁה פְּמָנְיַן יָמוֹת הַחַמָּה, מְנָה לְכָל יוֹם, פְּרֵס בְּשַׁחֲרִית וּפְרַס בֵּין הָעַרְבָּים. וּשְׁלָשָׁה מְנִים יְתַרִים, וּמַחֵזִירָן לְמַכְתָּשָׁת בְּעָרָב יוֹם הַכּפָּרִים, וְשׁוֹחֲקָן יָפָה הַכָּפָּרִים. וּמַחַזִירָן לְמַכְתָּשֶׁת בְּעָרָב יוֹם הַכּפָּרִים, וְשׁוֹחֲקָן יָפָה יָמָה כְּדֵי שֶׁתְּהֵא דַקָּה מִן הַדַּקָה.

שמות ל, לד-לו; ל, ז-ח וּיְּאמֶר יְיָ אֶל מֹשֶׁה, קַח לְדָ סַמִּים, נָטָף וּשְׁחֵלֶת וְחֶלְבְּנָה, סַמִּים וּלְבֹנָה זַכָּה, בַּד בְּבַד יִהְיֶה. וְעֲשִׂיתָ אֹתָה קְטְרֶת, רְקַח, מַעֲשֵׁה וּלְבֹנָה זַכָּה, בַּד בְּבַד יִהְיֶה. וְעֲשִׁיתָ אֹתָה קְטְרֶת, רְקַח, מַאַשֵׁה רוֹקֵחַ, מְאָלָח, טָהוֹר, קֹדָשׁ. וְשָׁחַקְתָ מִמֶּנָה הָבַק, וְנָתַתָּה מִמֶּנְה לִפְּנֵי הָעֵיֶת בְּאֹהֶל מוֹעֵד אֲשֶׁר אִוּעֵד לְדָ שְׁמָה, קֹדֶשׁ קָדָשִׁים לִפְנֵי הָעֵיֶת בְּאֹהֶל מוֹעֵד אֲשָׁר אוּנֵעד לְדָ שְׁמָה, קֹדָשׁ קָדָשִׁים הִהְהָיֶה לְכָם. וְנָאָאֲמַר: וְהַקְטִיר עָלָיו אַהֲרֹן קִטְיֶת סַמִּים, בַּבְּלָשִ בּבְּלֶע בְּהֵיטִיבוֹ אֶת הַנֵּרֹת יַמָּטִיר גָּלָיו אַהֲרֹן אַמָּלָה אַהָרן אָמָר הַנֵּרֹת בִּין הָעַרְבָּיִם יַקְטִירֶנָּה, קְטָיֶרָהָה, קְטָיֶת הָמִיד לִפְנֵי יִיָ

אַתָּה הוּא יְיָ אֶלֹהֵינוּ, שֶׁהקִטִירוּ אֲבוֹתֵינוּ לְפָנֶידָ אֶת קְטָׂרֶת הַסַּמִּים בִּזְמַן שֶׁבֵּית הַמִּקְדָּשׁ (הָיָה) קַיָּם, כַּאֲשֶׁר צִוִּיתָ אוֹתָם עַל יְדֵי מֹשֶׁה נְבִיאֶךּ, כַּכְּתוּב בְּתוֹרָתֶךּ:

הְפִּלַּת שַׁחֲ<u>ו</u>ִרית

Thou art the Lord our God before whom our forefathers burned the incense of fragrant spices when the Temple was in existence, as thou didst command them through Moses thy prophet, as it is written In thy Torah;

Exodus 30:34-36; 30:7-8

The Lord said to Moses: "Take fragrant spices, stacte, onycha, and galbanum, aromatics along with pure frankincense; of each shall there be a like weight. And you shall make it of incense, a compound after the art of the apothecary, seasoned with salt, pure and holy. You shall pulverize some of it very fine, and place some of it in front of the ark in the tent of meeting, where I will meet with you; it shall be to you most holy." It is also said: "Aaron shall burn the incense of fragrant spices on the altar every morning; when he trims the lamps, he shall burn it. And when Aaron lights the lamps toward evening, he shall again burn it; this is a regular incense-offering before the Lord throughout your generations."

Babylonian Talmud, Kerithoth 6a; Palestinian Talmud, Yoma 4:5

The Rabbis have taught: How was the compounding of the incense performed? The [annual amount of] incense weighed three hundred and sixty-eight minas: three hundred and sixty-five corresponding to the number of the days of the solar year, one mina for each day — half a mina of incense being offered in the morning and half in the afternoon — and of the surplus three minas the high priest took two handfuls [to the Holy of Holies] on the Day of Atonement. These were ground again in a mortar on the eve of the Day of Atonement so as to make the incense extremely thin.

הְפִּלַת שַׁחֲרִית

וְאַחַד עֲשָׁר סַמָּנִים הָיוּ בְהּ, וְאֵלוּ הֵזְ: הַצְּרִי, וְהַצִּפְּעָרָ, הַהֶלְבְּנָה, וְהַלְבוֹנָה, מִשְׁקַל שִׁבְעִים שִׁבְעִים מְנָה. מוֹר, הַהֶלְבְּנָה, שְׁבְּעָה גַרְדְּ, וְכַרְכּם, מִשְׁקַל שִׁשָׁה עֲשָׁר שִׁשָּׁה עֲשָׁר שִׁשָּׁה עֲשָׁר וּקְצִיעָה, שִׁבְּעָה גַרְדְ, וְכַרְכּם, מִשְׁקַל שִׁשָׁה, וְקִנְּמוֹן תִּשְׁעָה. בֹּרִית מֶנֶה. הַלְשִׁטְ שְׁנֵים עֲשָׁר, וְקַלּוּפָה שְׁלֹשָה, וְקִנְמוֹן תִּשְׁעָה. בֹּרִית כַּרְשִׁינָה תִּשְׁעָה קַבִּין, יֵין קַפְּרִיסִין סָאִין הְלָתָא וְקַבָּמוֹן תִּשְׁעָה. כַּרְשִׁינָה תִּשְׁעָה קַבִּין, יֵין קַפְּרִיסִין, מֵבִיא חֲמַר חַוּרְיָן עַתִּיק, מֶלָח סְרוֹמִית וְאָם אֵין לוֹ יֵין קַפְרִיסִין, מֵבִיא חֲמַר חָוּרְיָן עַתִּיק, מֶלָח סְרוֹמִית רְבַע הַקְּב, מַעֵּלֶה עָשָׁן כָּל שָׁהוּא. רַבִּי נָתָן הַבַּבְלִי אוֹמֵר, אַף כְּפַּת הַיַּרְדֵן כָּל שֶׁהוּא. וְאִם נְתַן בָּה דְּבַש, בְּסָלֶה. וְאָם חִפַּר אַחַת מִכָּל סַמָּנֶיָה, חַיָּב מִיתָה.

ַרַבְּן שִׁמְעוֹן בֶּן גַּמְלִיאֵל אוֹמֵר, הַצְּרִי אֵינוֹ אֶלָּא שְׂרָף הַנּוֹמֵף מִעְצֵי הַקְּטָף. בֹּרִית כַּרְשִׁינָה לָמָה הִיא בְאָה, כְּדֵי לְיַפּוֹת בְּה אֶת הַצִּפְּׁרֶן, כְּדֵי שֶׁתְּהֵא נָאָה. יֵין קַפְּרִיסִין לְמָה הוּא בָא, כְּגִי אֶת הַצִּפְּׂרֶן, כְּדֵי שֶׁתְּהֵא נָאָה. יֵין קַפְרִיסִין לְמָה הוּא בָא, כְּגִי לְשְׁרוֹת בּוֹ אֶת הַצִּפְּׂרֶן, כְּדֵי שֶׁתְּהֵא עַזָּה. וַהַלֹא מֵי רַגְלַיֵם יָפִין לְשְׁרוֹת בּוֹ אֶת הַצִּפְּׂרֶן, כְּדֵי שֶׁתְּהֵא עַזָּה. וַהַלֹא מֵי רַגְלַיֵם יָפִין לְשְׁרוֹת בּוֹ אֶת הַצִּפְּׂרֶן, כְּדֵי שֶׁתְּהֵא עַזָּה. וַהַלֹא מֵי רַגְלַיֵם יָפִין הָתָרָ, אָלָא שָׁאֵין מַכְנִיסִין מֵי רַגְלַיֵם בַּמִקְדָּשׁ מִפְּנֵי הַכָּבוֹד. לְשְׁרוֹת וְדָי, הָבִי נְתָן אוֹמַר, כְּשָׁהוּא שׁוֹחֵק, אוֹמֵר: הְדֵק הֵיטֵב, הֵיטֵב הְדֵק, מִפְנֵי שָׁהַקּוֹל יָפָה לַבְּשָׁמִים. פִּטְמָה לַחַצָּאִין, כְּשָׁרָה, לְשְׁלִישׁ וְלִרְבִיעַ, לֹא שְׁמֵעְנוּ. אָמַר רַבִּי יְהוּדָה, זֶה הַכְּלָל, אָם כְּמָדֶתָה, כְּשֵׁרָה לַחֲצָאִין, וָאָם חַפַּר אַחַת מִכָּל סַמָּנֶיָה, חַיָּב מִיתָה.

The incense was composed of the following eleven kinds of spices; balm, onycha, galbanum, and frankincense, seventy minas' weight of each; myrrh, cassia, spikenard, and saffron, sixteen minas' weight of each; twelve minas of costus; three minas of an aromatic bark; and nine minas of cinnamon. [Added to the spices were] nine kabs of Karsina lye, three seahs and three kabs of Cyprus wine — if Cyprus wine could not be obtained, strong white wine might be substituted for it — a fourth of a kab of Sodom salt, and a minute quantity of ma'aleh ashen [a smoke-producing ingredient]. Rabbi Nathan says. A minute quantity of Jordan amber was also required. If one added honey to the mixture, he rendered the incense unfit for sacred use; and if he left out any of its ingredients, he was subject to the penalty of death.

Rabbi Simeon ben Gamaliel says: The balm required for the incense is a resin exuding from the balsam trees. Why was Karsina lye used? To refine the onycha. Why was Cyprus wine employed? To steep the onycha in it so as to make it more pungent. Though mei raglayim might have been good for that purpose, it was not decent to bring it into the Temple.

It has been taught; Rabbi Nathan says; While the priest was grinding the incense, his superintendent would say; "Grind it very thin, grind it very thin," because the [rhythmic] sound is good for the compounding of the spices. If the incense was compounded in two instalments, it is fit for use; but we have not heard that it is permissible to prepare it in portions of one-third or one-fourth [of the total required annually.] Rabbi Judah says: The general rule is that if it was well-proportioned, the incense was fit for use even though it was prepared in two instalments; if, however, one left out any of its ingredients he would be subject to the penalty of death.

be finished").

אַּבַּיֵּי הְוָה מְסַדֵּר סֵדֶר הַמַּעֲרָכָה מִשְׁמָא דִּגְמָרָא וְאַלְבָּא דְאַבָּא שָׁאוּל: מַעַרְכָה גְּדוֹלָה קוֹדֶמֶת לְמַעֲרְכָה שְׁנִיֶּה שֶׁל קְטָדֶת, וּמַעַרְכָה שְׁנִיָה שֶׁל קְטָרֶת קוֹדֶמֶת לְסִדּוּר שְׁנֵי גּוְרֵי עֵצִים, וּמַעַרְכָה שְׁנִיה שָׁל קִטְרָת קוֹדֶמֶת לְסִדּוּר שְׁנֵי גּוְרֵי עֵצִים, וְסִדּוּר שְׁנֵי גּוְרֵי עֵצִים קוֹדֵם לְוֹדֵם לְדִשוּוּן מִזְבֵּחַ הַפְּנִימִי, וְדִשוּוּן מְזַבֵּחַ הַפְּנִימִי קוֹדֵם לַהֲטָבַת חָמֵשׁ נֵרוֹת, וַהְטָבַת חָמֵשׁ נֵרוֹת קוֹדֶמֶת לְדַם הַתְּמִיד, וְדַם הַתְּמִיד קוֹדֵם לַהְטָבַת שְׁתֵּי נֵרוֹת קוֹדֶמֶת לְדַם הַתְּמִיד, וְדַם הַתְּמִיד קוֹדֵם לַהֲטָבַת שְׁתֵּי נֵרוֹת, יִה

ּיְיָ צְּבָאוֹת, אַּשְׁרֵי אָדָם בּׂמֵחַ בָּךָ. יְיָ הוֹשִׁיעָה, הַמֶּלֶך יִעַנֵנוּ בְיוֹם קָרָאֵנוּ. אַתְה מֵתֶר לִי, מִצַּר תִּצְּרֵנִי, רְנֵּי פַּלֵּט תְּסוֹבְנֵנִי, סֶלָה. וְעָרְבָה לֵייָ מִנְחַת יְהוּדָה וִירוּשָׁלֵיִם, כִּימֵי עוֹלָם וּכְשָׁנִים קַדְמֹנִיוֹת.

ִיָּ צְּבָאוֹת עָמֶּנוּ, מִשְׂגָּב לְנוּ אֶלֹהֵי יִעַקֹב, סֶלָה.

תַּנְיָא, בַּר קַפְּרָא אוֹמֵר, אַחַת לְשָׁשִׁים אוֹ לְשָׁבְעִים שְׁנָה הְיִתָה בְאָה שֶׁל שִׁירִים לַחֲצָאִין. וְעוֹד תְּנֵי בַּר קַפְּרָא, אָלּוּ הְיָה נוֹתֵן בְּאָה שֶׁל שִׁירִים לַחֲצָאִין. וְעוֹד תְנֵי בַּר קַפְּרָא, אָלּוּ הְיָה נוֹתֵן בְּהָ קוֹרְטוֹב שֶׁל דְּבַשׁ, אֵין אָדָם יְכוֹל לַעֲמֹד מִפְּנֵי וּיחָה. וְלָמָה אֵין מְעָרְבִין בְּה דְּבַשׁ, מִפְּנֵי שֶׁהַתוֹרָה אָמְרָה: כִּי כָל שְׁאֹר וְכָל דְבַשׁ לֹא תַקְטֵירוּ מִמֶּנוּ אָשֶׁה לַיִיָ.

הְפִּלַּת שַׁחֲ<u>ו</u>ִרית

מסכת יומא לג, א

It has been taught: Bar Kappara says: Once in sixty or seventy years a total of half the required amount came from the accumulated surpluses [the extra three minas of which the high priest took two handfuls on the Day of Atonement]. Bar Kappara moreover has taught: Had one mixed with the incense the smallest amount of honey, nobody could have resisted the scent. Then why was no honey mixed with it? Because the Torah says: You shall not present any leaven or honey as a fire-offering to the Lord."¹

The Lord of hosts is with us; the God of Jacob is our fortress.

Lord of hosts, happy is the man who trusts in thee.

O Lord, save us; may the King answer us when we call.

Thou art my shelter; from the foe thou wilt preserve me; with songs of deliverance thou wilt surround me.²

The offering of Judah and Jerusalem will be pleasing to the Lord, as in the days of old and as in former years.³

Talmud Yoma 33a

Abbaye recounted the daily order of the Temple service on the authority of tradition and according to Abbe Saul: The large pile of wood was set on the altar prior to the second pile which supplied coal to be used for the incense; the second pile was arranged before placing two [additional] logs of wood [on the large pile]; the placing of the two logs of wood preceded the removing of the ashes from the inner altar; the removing of the ashes from the inner altar came before the trimming of the five lamps; the trimming of the five lamps preceded the sprinkling of the blood of the daily offering; the blood of the daily offering was sprinkled before the trimming of the two remaining lamps; the

1 Leviticus 2:11. 2 Psalms 46:8, 84:13; 20:10; 32:7. 3 Malachi 3:4.

הְפִּלַת שַׁחֲרִית

וְהַטְבַת שְׁתֵּי גַרוֹת קוֹדֶמֶת לִקְטְׂדֶת, וּקְטְׂדֶת קוֹדֶמֶת לְאַבָרִים, וְאַבְרִים לְמִנְחָה, וּמִנְחָה לַחֲבִתִּין, וַחֲבִתִּין לִנְסָכִין, וּנְסָכִין לְמוּסְפִין, וּמוּסְפִין לְבָזִיכִין, וּבְזִיכִין קוֹדְמִין לְתָמִיד שֶׁל בֵּין הְעַרְבָּיִם, שֶׁנֶּאֶמַר: וְעָרֵך עָלֶיָהָ הָעֹלָה, וְהַקְטִיר עָלֶיהָ חֶלְבֵי הַשְּׁלָמִים. עָלֶיהָ הַשְׁבֵׁ כַּל הַקָּרְבָּנוֹת כָּלָם.

> אָּנְּא, בְּכְׂחַ גְּדֻלַּת יְמִיבְדָ, תַּתִּיר צְרוּרָה. קַבֵּל רִנַּת עַבְּקָדָ, שַׂגְבֵנוּ, טַחְדֵרֵנוּ, נוֹרָא. נְא גִבּוֹר, דּוֹרְשֵׁי יִחוּדְדָ, כְּכְבַת שָׁמְרֵם. בְּא גִבּוֹר, דּוֹרְשֵׁי יִחוּדְדָ, כְּכְבַת שָׁמְרֵם. בְּרָכֵם, טַחֲרֵה, רַחֲמֵם, צִּדְקָתְד תְּמִיד גָּמְלֵם. חַסִין קָדוֹש, בְּרוֹב טוּבְדָ, נַהֵל עַדְתֶד. יְחִיד גַּאֶה, לְעַמְּדְ בְּגַה, זוֹכְרֵי קְדָשְׁתֶד. שַׁוְעָתֵנוּ קַבֵּל, וּשְׁמַע צַעְקָתֵנוּ, יוֹרֵעַ תַּעָלָמוּת. בְּרוּדְ שֵׁם כְּבוֹד מַלְכוּתוֹ לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד.

אנא בכח is a rhymed prayer. It has six words to each of its seven lines. According to the Kabbalists, the forty-two words of this poem represent the name of God which is composed of forty-two letters. Though it has been credited to the *Tanna* Nehunya ben haKanah (first century) its author is unknown.

trimming of the two lamps preceded the incense offering; the incense offering preceded the offering of the sacrificial parts; the offering of the sacrificial parts preceded the meal-offering; the meal-offering preceded the offering of pancakes; the pancakes came before the libations; the libations preceded the additional offerings on Sabbaths and festivals; the additional offerings preceded the removal of the two bowls of frankincense; the frankincense bowls preceded the daily afternoon-offering, as it is said; "And the priest shall arrange the burnt-offering on the altar, and burn on it the fat of the shelamim,"¹ which means that with the afternoon-offering all the offerings of the day are to be completed.

By the great power of thy right hand, O set the captive free.

Revered God, accept thy people's prayer; strengthen us, cleanse us.

Almighty God, guard as the apple of the eye those who seek thee. Bless them, cleanse them, pity them; ever grant them thy truth. Mighty, holy God, in thy abundant grace, guide thy people.

Exalted God, turn to thy people who proclaim thy holiness.

Accept our prayer, hear our cry, thou who knowest secret thoughts. Blessed be the name of his glorious majesty forever and ever.

1 Leviticus 6:5.

ּוּבְרָאשׁי חָדְשׁיכָם תַּקְרִיבוּ עֹלָה לַיִי, פָּרִים בְּנֵי בָקָר שְׁנַיִם, וְאַיִל אֶחָד, כְּבָשִׂים בְּנֵי שְׁנָה שִׁבְעָה, תְּמִימִם. וּשְׁלשָׁה עֶשְׂרֹנִים סְלֶת מִנְחָה בְּלוּלָה בַשֶׁמֶן לַפָּר הָאֶחָד, וּשְׁנֵי עֵשְׂרֹנִים סְלֶת מִנְחָה בְּלוּלָה בַשֶׁמֶן לָאַיִל הָאָחָד. וְעַשְׂרוֹן עַשְׂרוֹן סְלֶת מִנְחָה בְּלוּלָה בַשֶׁמֶן לַכֶּבֶשׁ הָאֶחָד, עֹלָה רֵיחַ נִיחֹחַ אָשֶׁה לַיִי מִנְחָה בְּלוּלָה בַשֶׁמֶן לַכֶּבֶשׁ הָאֶחָד, עַלָה רֵיחַ נִיחֹחַ אָשָׁה לַיִי מִנְחָה בְּלוּלָה בַשֶׁמֶן לַכֶּבֶשׁ הָאָחָד, עָלָה רֵיחַ נִיחֹחַ אָשָׁה לַיִי הַנְחָה בְּלוּלָה בַשָּׁמֶן לַכֶּבָשׁ הָאָחָד, עַלָּה רֵיחַ נִיחֹחַ אָשָׁה לַיִי הַנְחָה נְּלוּלָה עַשְׁרוֹן יַהָּיָם הְשָׁבָּשׁ וְנִסְכֵּיהֶם, חֲזִצִי הַהִין וּהָיָה לַבָּשִׁמן לַכָּבָשׁ הָשָׁרָת הָשָׁרָישָ הָהִין לַכֶּבֶשׁ יְיֵן, זֹאָת עַלַת חְלֶדָשׁ בְּחָדְשׁוֹ לְחָבָשׁי הַשְׁנָה. וּשְׁעִיר עָזִים אֶחָד לְחַטָּאָת לַיִי, עַל עָלַת הַתְמִיד וַעָשָּה וְנִסְכּוֹ.

רִבּּוֹן הָעוֹלָמִים, אַתָּה צִּוִּיתְנוּ לְהַקְרִיב קְרְבַּן הַתְּמִיד בְּמוֹעֲדוֹ, וְלְהְיוֹת כּּהֲנִים בַּעֲבוֹדָתָם, וּלְוִיִם בְּדוּכָנָם, וְיִשְׁרָאֵל בְּמַעֵמְדָם. וְעַתָּה בַּעֲוֹנוֹתֵינוּ חָרַב בֵּית הַמִּקְדָּשׁ וּבָטֵל הַתָּמִיד, וְאֵין לְנוּ לֹא כֹהֵן בַּעֲבוֹדָתוֹ, וְלֹא לֵוִי בְּדוּכָנוֹ, וְלֹא יִשְׁרָאֵל בְּמַעַמְדוֹ. יְשָׁתָה אָמַרְתָּ: וּנְשַׁלְמָה פָרִים שְׁפָתֵינוּ. לְכֵן יְהִי רָצוֹן מִלְפָנֶיךָ, יְזְאַתְּה אָמַרְתָּ: וּנְשַׁלְמָה פָרִים שְׁפָתֵינוּ. לְכֵן יְהִי רָצוֹן מִלְפָנֶיךָ, וְאַתְה אָמַרְתָּ: וּנְשַׁלְמָה פָרִים שְׁפָתֵינוּ. לְכֵן יְהִי רָצוֹן מִלְפָנֶיךָ, יְיָ אֶלֹהֵינוּ וַאלֹהֵי אָבוֹתֵינוּ, פְּרִים שְׁפָתֵינוּ. לְכֵן יְתִי רָצוֹן מִלְפָנֶיךָ, וְמַקַבְנִין הַמְקַבְנוּ וַאַלָּהֵי בְּמוֹתֵינוּ וַזְשָׁרָתָנוּ וּ זְשְׁרָתָנוּ וּיָרָבָנוּ וְמָקַבְּנִיןּה, וְמָרִהָ בְּמוֹתֵינוּ וַאָרָהֵי וּבְיּחָרָבָנוּ הָקַרְבָנוּ מְנִשְׁרָמָיר בְּמוֹעֲרָוֹת

הְפִּלַת שַׁחֲרִית

On Rosh Hodesh say:

במדבר כח, יא-טו

Lord of the universe, thou hast commanded us to sacrifice the daily offering at its proper time with priests officiating, Levites [singing] on the platform, and lay representatives of Israel attending the Temple service. Now, through our sins the Temple is destroyed, the daily offering is abolished, and we have neither priest officiating, nor Levite (singing] on the platform, nor Israelite attending the Temple service. However, thou hast declared that we may substitute the prayer of our lips for the sacrifice of bullocks.¹ Therefore, may it be thy will, Lord our God and God of our fathers, that the prayer of our lips be favorably regarded and accepted by thee as if we offered the daily offering at its proper time and attended at its service.

On Rosh Hodesh say (Numbers 28:11-15):

And on your new moon festivals you shall offer as a burnt-offering to the Lord two young bullocks, one ram, seven yearling male lambs without blemish, along with three-tenths of an ephah of fine flour mixed with oil as a meal-offering for each bullock, and two-tenths of fine flour mixed with oil as a meal-offering for the one ram, and a tenth of an ephah of fine flour mixed with oil as a meal-offering for each lamb; this is to be a burnt-offering of a sweet savor — a burnt-offering to the Lord. Their libations are to be half a hin of wine per bullock, a third of a hin for the ram, and a fourth of a hin per lamb. This is to be the burnt-offering of every month throughout the months of the year. Moreover, one he-goat is to be offered as a sin-offering to the Lord, in addition to the daily burnt-offering and its libation.

1 Hosea 14:3.

הְפִלַ*ת* שַׁחֲרִית

משנה זבחים, פרק ה

א. אֵיזֶהוּ מְּקוֹמָן שֶׁל זְבָחִים. קָדְשֵׁי קָדְשִׁים שְׁחִיטְתָן בַּצְּפּוֹן. פָּר וְשָׁעִיר שֶׁל יוֹם הַכִּפּוּרִים, שְׁחִיטְתָן בַּצְפוֹן, וְקִבּוּל דְּמָן בִּכְלִי שְׁבֵת בַּצְּפּוֹן. וְדָמָן טָעוּן הַזְיָה עַל בֵּין הַבַּדִים, וְעַל הַפּּרְכָת, וְעַל מִזְבַּח הַזְּהָב. מַתְּבָה אַחַת מֵהֶן מְעַכְּבֶת. שְׁיָבֵי הַדָּם הָיָה שׁוֹפֵך עַל יְסוֹד מַעַרְבִי שֶׁל מִזְבֵּח הַחִיצוֹן, אָם לֹא בָתַן, לֹא עָכֵב.

ב. פָּרִים הַנִּשְׂרָפִים וּשְׂעִירִים הַנִּשְׂרָפִים, שְׁחִיטָתָן בַּצָּפוֹן, וְקִבּוּל דְּמָן בִּקָלי שְׁהֵי שָׁרָפִים וּשְׂעִין הַזְיָה עַל הַפָּרֹכֶת וְקַבּוּל דְּמָן בִּמָן בִּקָלי שְׁהֵי שָׁר הַבָּרֹכֶת וְקַבּוּל הָמָן בִּמָן בִּזְיָה עַל הַפָּרֹכֶת וְקַבּוּל מִזְבַּח הַזָּהָב. מַתּנָה אַחַת מֵהֶן מְעַכְּכֶבֶת. שְׁיָרֵי הַדָּם הְיָה שׁוֹפַר מִזְבַח הַזָּהָב. מַתּנָה אַחַת מֵהֶן מְעַכְּבָר. שִׁיָרָי הַדָּם הְיָה שִׁירים הַנִּים הַזּיָר מִזְבַח הַזְיָה עַל הַפָּרֹכֶת וְעַל מִזְבַּח הַזְּהָב. מַתּנְנָה אַחַת מֵהֶן מְעַכְּבָבֶת. שְׁיָרֵי הַדָּם הְיָה שׁיוֹפַר מִזְבַּח הַזְּבָה אַחַת מֵהֶן מְעַכְּבָּבָת. שִׁירִים הַיָּה שִירָי הַדָּם הְיָה שִׁרָר מִזְבַּח הַזּיַבָּה אַחַת מֵהָן מְעַבְּבָר. שִׁיָרָבי הַזְבָם הְיָה שִׁיבוּ מִעַכְּבוּ אַחַת מֵהָן מְעַכָּבָר. שִׁיָרָר הַזְבָם הְיָה שִׁיבוי הַזְעַרְבִי שִׁל מִזְבַח הַזּיבון, אם לא נְתַן, לא שוֹפַר עַל יְסוֹד מַעַרְבי שָּלַרָבי שָׁל מזְבֵּח הַזיִבון.

ג. חַטּׂאת הַצִּבּוּר וְהַיָּחִיד, אֵלּוּ הֵן חַטּׂאת הַצִּבּוּר: שְׂעֵירֵי רָאשֵׁי חְדָשִׁים וְשֶׁל מוּעֲדוֹת, שְׁחִיטְתָן בַּצָּפּוֹן, וְקִבּוּל דְּמָן בִּכְלִי שְׁרֵת בַּצָּפּוֹן, וְדָמָן טָעוּן אַרְבַע מַתְּנוֹת עַל אַרְבַע קְרָנוֹת. בֵּיצַד, עֲלָה בַּבֶּבֶשׁ, וּפְּנָה לַסּוֹבֵב וּבָא לוֹ לְקֶרֶן דְּרוֹמִית מִזְרָחִית, מִזְרָחִית בַכֶּבֶשׁ, וּפְנָה לַסּוֹבֵב וּבָא לוֹ לְמֶרֶן דְרוֹמִית מִזְרָחִית, מִזְרָחִית אָפּוֹנִית, צְפּוֹנִית מַעֲרָבִית, מַעֲרָבִית דְרוֹמִית זַחְרָמִית זְדָהָחִית שִׁוֹפֵך עַל יְסוֹד דְרוֹמִי. וְנָאֶכָלִין לִפְּנִים מִן הַקּלָעִים, לְזִכְרֵי כְהָנָה, הְּכָל מַאֲכָל, לְיוֹם וְלַיְלָה, עַר חֲצוֹת.

Mishnah Zebahim, Chapter 5

1. Which were the places of sacrifice in the Temple? The most holy offerings were slaughtered on the north side of the altar, as were also the bullock and the he-goat for the Day of Atonement. Their blood, which was there received in a sacred vessel, had to be sprinkled over the space between the poles of the ark, towards the curtain of the Holy of Holies, and upon the golden altar. The omission of one of these sprinklings rendered the atonement ceremony invalid. The priest poured out the rest of the blood at the western base of the outer altar, if, however, he failed to do so, the omission did not invalidate the ceremony.

2. The bullocks and the he-goats which were to be burned were slaughtered on the north side of the altar; their blood, which was there received in a sacred vessel, had to be sprinkled towards the curtain and upon the golden altar. The omission of either of these sprinklings rendered the ceremony invalid. The priest poured out the rest of the blood at the western base of the outer altar; if, however, he failed to do so, the omission did not invalidate the ceremony. All these offerings were burnt at the place where the ashes were deposited.

3. The communal sin-offerings and those of individuals — the goats offered on new moons and major feasts are the communal sin-offerings — were slaughtered on the north side of the altar. Their blood, which was there received in a sacred vessel, required 4 sprinklings on the 4 corners of the altar. How was this done? The priest went up the ascent, turned to the ledge bordering the altar, and walked along to the southeast, northeast, northwest and southwest corners, successively. The rest of the blood he poured out at the southern base. These offerings, prepared as food in any fashion, were eaten within the Temple court only by males of the priesthood during that day and evening — until midnight.

הְפִּלַּת שַׁחֲ<u>ו</u>ִרית

ד. הָעַוֹלָה, לְדָשׁ קָדָשִׁים. שְׁחִיטְתָה בַּצְּפּוֹן, וְקִבּוּל דְּמָה בִּכְלִי שְׁרֵת בַּצְפוֹן. וְדָמָה טְעוּן שְׁתֵי מַתְּנוֹת שֶׁהֵן אַרְבַּע, וּטְעוּנָה הַפְּשֵׁט וְנִתְּוּחַ, וְכָלִיל לָאִשִׁים.

ה. זִבְחֵי שַׁלְמֵי צִבּוּר וַאֲשָׁמוֹת, אֵלּוּ הֵן אֲשָׁמוֹת: אֲשׁם גָּזֵלוֹת, אֲשׁם מְעִילוֹת, אֲשׁם שִׁפְּחָה חֲרוּפָּה, אֲשׁם בָזִיר, אֲשׁם מְצוֹרָע, אָשׁם מְעִילוֹת, אֲשׁם שִׁפְּחָה חֲרוּפָּה, אֲשׁם בָזִיר, אֲשׁם מְצוֹרָע, אָשָׁם תְּלוּי, שְׁחִיטָתָן בַּצָּפּוֹן, וְקִבּוּל דְּמָן בִּכְלִי שְׁרֵת בַּצָּפּוֹן, וְדָמָן טְעוּן שְׁתֵי מַתְּנוֹת שֶׁהֵן אַרְבַּע. וְנָאֶָכָלִין לִפְּנִים מִן הַקְּלָעִים, לְזִכְרֵי כְהָנָּה, בְּכָל מַאֲכָל, לְיוֹם וְלַיֵלָה, עַד חֲצוֹת.

ו. הַתּוֹדָה וְאֵיל נְזִיר, קָדָשִׁים קַלִּים. שְׁחִיטְתָן בְּכָל מְקוֹם בְּעַזְרָה, וְדָמָן טְעוּן שְׁתֵי מַתְּנוֹת שֶׁהֵן אַרְבַע. וְנָאֶכָלִין בְּכָל הְקוֹם בְּעַזְרָה, וְדָמָן טְעוּן שְׁתֵי מַתְּנוֹת שֶׁהֵן אַרְבַע. וְנָאֶכָלִין בְּכָל הְעָזְרָה, הְעִדָר, לְכָל אָדָם, בְּכָל מַאְבָל, לְיוֹם וְלַיֵּלָה, עַד חֲצוֹת. הַמּוּרָם הָעִיר, לְכָל אָדָם, בְּכָל מַאֲבָל, לְיוֹם וְלַיֵּלָה, עַד חֲצוֹת. הַמּוּרָם מָקִיר, קֹבָל הַיָּרָם, בְּכָל מַאֲבָל, לְיוֹם וְלַיֵּלָה, עַד חֲצוֹת. הַמּוּרָם מָקִיר, הַכָּל הַיָּתָן הַנְזוּ הַיָּתָים, וְדָמָן הַעָּרָם, בְּכָל מַאֲבָל, לְיוֹם וְלַיֵּלָה, עַד חֲצוֹת. הַמּוּרָם הָעִיר, לְכָל אָדָם, בְּכָל מַאְבָל, לְיוֹם וְלַיֵּהָרָם גָאָכָל לַכּלְהַנִים, לְנְשֵׁיהָם וְזָרֵה הַי הַעִיר, וְלָכַל אָדָם, בְּהָבָל מַאְבָל, שְׁהַמוּרָם בָּאָבָל לַכּיְהָבוּה. וְזַצוּת. הַמּוּרָם הָיָעִיר, לְכָל הַנוּתוּרָם, וּלְעַרָבוּהם, אָלָא שָׁהַמּוּרָם בָּיוֹב הָזָיָהָה.

4. The burnt-offering was one of the most holy sacrifices. It was slaughtered on the north side of the altar. Its blood, which was there received in a sacred vessel, required two sprinklings [at opposite angles of the altar], making four in all. This offering had to be flayed, severed into parts, and consumed by fire.

5. As to the communal peace-offerings and guilt-offerings — the following are the guilt-offerings: for robbery, for making improper use of sacred objects, for violating a betrothed handmaid, the offering of a nazirite who has become ritually unclean, the offering of a leper at his cleansing, and the offering of a person in doubt whether an act he has committed requires a sin-offering — all these were slaughtered on the north side of the altar. Their blood, which was there received in a sacred vessel, required two sprinklings [at opposite angles of the altar], making four in all. These offerings, prepared for food in any fashion, were eaten within the Temple court only by the males of the priesthood that day and evening — until midnight.

6. The thanksgiving-offering and the ram offered by a nazirite [at the termination of his vow] were holy in a minor degree. These might be slaughtered anywhere in the Temple court. Their blood required two sprinklings [at opposite angles of the altar],making four in all. They might be eaten, prepared for food in any fashion, anywhere in the city by anyone during that day and evening — until midnight. The same rule applied to the priests' share, except that the priests' share might be eaten only by the priests, their wives, their children and their servants.

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הְפִּ<u>לַ</u>ת שַׁחֲרִית

ז. שְׁלָאִים, קָדָשִׁים קַלִּים. שְׁחִיטָתָן בְּכָל מָקוֹם בְּעַזָרָה, וְדָמָן טָעוּן שְׁתֵי מַתָּנוֹת שֶׁהֵן אַרְבַּעָ, וְנָאֶָכָלִין בְּכָל הָעִיר, לְכָל אָדָם, בְּכָל מַאָאַכָל, לִשְׁנֵי יָמִים וְלַיְלָה אֶחָד. הַמּוּרָם מֵהֶם כַּיּוֹצֵא בָהֶם, אֶלְא שֶׁהַמּוּרָם גָאֶכָל לַכּּהְוּנים, לִּנְשֵׁיהֶם וְלִבְנֵיהֶם וּלְעַבְדֵיהֶם.

ח. הַבְּכוֹר וְהַמַּעֲשֵׂר וְהַפֶּסַח, קָדָשִׁים קַלִּים. שְׁחִיטָתָן בְּכָל מָקוֹם בְּעַזָרָה, וְדָמָן טָעוּן מַתִּנָה אֶחָת, וּבִלְבָד שֶׁיּתֵן כְּנֶגֶר הַיְסוֹד. שִׁנְּה בַאֲכִילְתָן הַבְּכוֹר נֶאֶֶכָל לַכּּהְוַנִים, וְהַמַּעֲשֵׁר לְכָל אָדָם, וְנֶאֶכָלִין בְּכָל הָעִיר, בְּכָל מַאֲכָל, לִשְׁנֵי יָמִים וְלַיְלָה אֶחָד. הַפֶּסַח אֵינוֹ נֶאֶכָל אֶלָּא בַלַּיְלָה, וְאֵינוֹ נֶאֶכָל אֶלָּא עַד ְחַצוֹת, וְאֵינוֹ נֶאֶֶכָל אֶלְא לִמְנוּיָו, וְאֵינוֹ נֶאֶֶכָל אֶלְא צְלִי.

ספרא, פתיחה

ַרַבִּי יִשְׁמָצֵאל אוֹמֵר, בִּשְׁלֹש עֶשְׂרֵה מִדּוֹת הַתּוֹרָה נִדְרֶשֶׁת בְּהֵן: א) מִקַּל וָחְמֶר.

ב) וּמִגְּזַרָה שְׁוָה.

רבי ישמעאל בן אלישע, a contemporary of Rabbi Akiba, died as a martyr in the year 135 during the Roman persecutions. The Beraitha d'Rabbi Ishmael, which constitutes the introduction to the Sifra (tannaitic commentary on Leviticus), has been inserted here to complete the daily minimum of Bible and Talmud study required of every Jew. This section is prefaced (on page 26) by

7. The peace-offerings also were holy in a minor degree. These might be slaughtered anywhere in the Temple court. Their blood required two sprinklings at opposite angles of the altar], making four in all. They might be eaten, prepared for food in any fashion, anywhere in the city by anyone during two days and one night. The same rule applied to the priests' share, except that the priests' share might be eaten only by priests, their wives, their children and their servants.

8. The firstlings of animals, the tithe of cattle, and the paschal lamb were likewise holy in a minor degree. These might be slaughtered anywhere in the Temple court. Their blood required one sprinkling only; this, however, had to be done at the base of the altar. The following difference prevailed as to the eating of them: the firstborn animal might be eaten only by the priests, while the tithe might be eaten by anyone. Both the firstling and the tithe might be eaten, prepared for food in any fashion, anywhere in the city during two days and one night. The paschal lamb, however, had to be eaten on that night only — and not later than midnight. It might be eaten only by those numbered for it, nor might it be eaten except when roasted.

TALMUDICAL EXPOSITION OF THE SCRIPTURES

Sifra, Introduction

Rabbi Ishmael says; The Torah is interpreted by means of thirteen rules:

1. Inference is drawn from a minor premise to a major one, or from a major premise to a minor one.

2. From the similarity of words or phrases occurring in two passages it is inferred that what is expressed in the one applies also to the other.

הְפִּלַּת שַׁחֲרִית

ג) מִבִּנְיַן אָב מִכְּתוּב אֶחֶד, וּמִבִּנְיַן אָב מִשְׁנֵי כְתוּבִים. ד) מִכְּלְל וּפְרָט. ה) וּמִפְּרָט וּכְלָל. ו) כִּלָל וּפִרָט וּכִלָל, אִי אַתָּה דָן אֵלָא כִּעֵין הַפִּרָט.

ILLUSTRATIONS

1. If, for example, a certain act is forbidden on an ordinary festival, it is so much the more forbidden on Yom Kippur; if a certain act is permissible on Yom Kippur, it is so much the more permissible on an ordinary festival.

2. The phrase "Hebrew slave" (Exodus 20:2) is ambiguous, for it may mean a heathen slave owned by a Hebrew, or else, a slave who is a Hebrew. That the latter is the correct meaning is proved by a reference to the phrase "your Hebrew brother" in Deuteronomy 15:12, where the same law is mentioned ("...If your Hebrew brother is sold to you...").

3. (a) From Deuteronomy 24:6 ("No one shall take a handmill or an upper millstone in pledge, for he would be taking a life in pledge") the rabbis concluded: "Everything which is used for preparing food is forbidden to be taken in pledge." (b) From Exodus 21:26-27 ("If a man strikes the eye of his slave...and destroys it, he must let him go free in compensation for his eye. If he knocks out the tooth of his slave...he must let him go free...") the rabbis concluded that when *any* part of the slave's body is mutilated by the master, the slave shall be set free.

4. In Leviticus 18:6 the law reads: "None of you shall marry

3. A general principle, as contained in one or two biblical laws, is applicable to all related laws.

4. When a generalization is followed by a specification, only what is specified applies.

5. When a specification is followed by a generalization, all that is implied in the generalization applies.

6. If a generalization is followed by a specification and this in turn by a generalization, one must be guided by what the specification implies.

anyone related to him." This generalization is followed by a specification of forbidden marriages. Hence, this prohibition applies only to those expressly mentioned.

5. In Exodus 22:9 we read; "If a man give to his neighbor an ass, or an ox, or a sheep, to keep, or any animal, and it dies.." The general phrase any animal," which follows the specification, includes in this law all kinds of animals.

6. In Exodus 22:8 we are told that an embezzler shall pay double to his neighbor "for anything embezzled [generalization], for ox, or ass, or sheep, or clothing [specification], or any article lost" [generalization]. Since the specification includes only movable property, and objects of intrinsic value, the fine double payment does not apply to embezzled real estate, nor to notes and bills, since the latter represent only a symbolic value.

7. In Leviticus 17:13 we read: "He shall pour out its blood and *cover* it with *dust.*" The verb "to cover" is a general term, since there are various ways of covering a thing; "with dust" is specific. If we were to apply rule 4 to this passage, the law would be that the blood of the slaughtered animal must be covered with nothing except dust. Since, however, the

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ז) מִפְּלָל שֶׁהוּא צָרִיך לִפְרָט, וּמִפְּרָט שֶׁהוּא צָרִיך לִכְלָל.

ח) כָּל דְּבָר שֶׁהָיָה בִּכְלָל וְיָצָא מִן הַכְּלָל לְלַמֵּד, לֹא לְלַמֵּד עַל עַצְמוֹ יָצָא, אֶלָּא לְלַמֵּד עַל הַכְּלָל כָּלּוֹ יָצָא.

ט) כָּל דְּבָר שֶׁהְיָה בִּכְלָל, וְיָצָא לִטְעוֹן טְעַן אֶחָר שֶׁהוּא כִעָּנִיַנוֹ, יָצָא לִהָקֵל וִלֹא לִהַחַמִיר.

י) כָּל דְּבָר שֶׁהְיָה בִּכְלָל, וְיָצָא לִטְעוֹן טְעַן אַחֵר שֶׁלֹּא כְעָנְיָנוֹ, יָצָא לִהְקֵל וּלִהַחֲמִיר.

general term "to cover" can also mean "to hide," our present passage necessarily requires the specific expression "with dust"; otherwise, the law might be interpreted to mean that the blood is to be concealed in a closed vessel. On the other hand, the specification "with dust" without the general expression "to cover" would have been meaningless.

8. In Deuteronomy 22:1 we are told that the finder of lost property must return it to its owner. In a next verse the Torah adds: "You shall do the same...with his *garment* and with anything lost by your brother...which you have found..." *Garment*, though included in the general expression "anything lost," is specifically mentioned in order to indicate that the duty to announce the finding of lost articles applies only to such objects which are likely to have an owner, and which have, as in the case of clothing, some marks by which they can be identified.

9. In Exodus 35:2-3 we read: "Whoever does any work on the Sabbath shall be put to death; you shall not light a fire on the Sabbath day. The law against lighting a fire on the

7. When, however, for the sake of clearness, a generalization necessarily requires a specification, or when a specification requires a generalization, rules 4 and 5 do not apply.

8. Whatever is first implied in a generalization and afterwards specified to teach us something new, is expressly stated not only for its own sake, but to teach something additional concerning all the instances implied in the generalization.

9. Whatever is first implied in a general law and afterwards specified to add another provision similar to the general law, is specified in order to alleviate and not to increase, the severity of that particular provision.

10. Whatever is first implied in a general law, and afterwards specified to add another provision which is not similar to the general law, is specified in order to alleviate in some respects, and in others to increase the severity of that particular provision.

Sabbath, though already implied in "any work," is mentioned separately in order to indicate that the penalty for lighting a fire on the Sabbath is not as drastic.

10. According to Exodus 21:29-30, the proprietor of a vicious animal that has killed a man or woman must pay such compensation as may be imposed on him by the court. In a succeeding verse the Torah adds: "If the ox gores a slave, male or female, he must pay the master thirty shekels of silver." The case of a slave, though already included in the preceding general law of the slain man or woman, contains a different provision. The fixed amount of compensation, with the result that whether the slave was valued at more than thirty shekels or less than thirty shekels, the proprietor of the 63

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יא) כָּל דְּבָר שֶׁהָיָה בִּכְלָל וְיָצָא לִדּוֹן בַּדְּבָר הֶחָדָשׁ, אִי אַתְּה יְכוֹל לְהַחֲזִירוֹ לִכְלָלוֹ, עַּד שֶׁיַּחֲזִירֶנּוּ הַכָּתוּב לִכְלָלוֹ בְּפֵּירוּשׁ. יב) דְּבָר הַלְּמֵד מֵעִּנְיָנוֹ, וְדָבָר הַלָּמֵד מִסּוֹפּוֹ.

יג) וְכֵן שְׁנֵי כְתוּבִים הַמַּכְחִישִׁים זֶה אֶת זֶה, עַד שֶׁיְבֹא הַכְּתוּב הַשְׁלִישִׁי וְיַכְרִיעַ בֵּינֵיהֶם.

אבות ה, כג; מלאכי ג, ד

יְהִי רְצוֹן מִלְּפָגֶידְ, יְיָ אֶלֹהֵינוּ וֵאלֹהֵי אֲבוֹתֵינוּ, שֶׁיּבְּגָה בֵּית הַמִּקְדָשׁ בִּמְהַרָה בְיָמֵינוּ, וְתֵן חֶלְמֵנוּ בְּתוֹרָתֶדְ. וְשָׁם נַעֲבְדְדְ בְּיִרְאָה, כִּימֵי עוֹלָם וּכְשָׁנִים קַדְמוֹנִיּוֹת.

animal must invariably pay thirty shekels.

11. The guilt offering which a cured leper had to bring was unlike all other guilt-offerings in this, that some of its blood was sprinkled on the person who offered it (Leviticus 14:13-14). On account of this peculiarity none of the rules connected with other offerings would apply to that brought by a cured leper, had not the Torah expressly added: "As the sin-offering so is the guilt-offering."

12. (a) The noun *tinshemeth* occurs in Leviticus 11:18 among the unclean birds, and again (verse 30) among the reptiles. Hence, it becomes certain that *tinshemeth* is the name of a certain bird as well as of a certain reptile. (b) In Deuteronomy 19:6, with regard to the cities of refuge where the manslayer is to flee, we read: "So that the avenger of blood may not pursue the manslayer ... and slay him, and he is not

11. Whatever is first implied in a general law and is afterwards specified to determine a new matter, the terms of the general law can no longer apply to it, unless Scripture expressly declares that they do apply.

- 12. A dubious word or passage is explained from its context or from a subsequent expression.
- 13. Similarly, if two biblical passages contradict each other, they can be harmonized only by a third passage.

Mishnah Avoth 5:23; Malachi 3:4

May it be thy will, Lord our God and God of our fathers, that the Temple be speedily rebuilt in our days; and grant us a portion in thy Torah. There we will serve thee with reverence, as in the days of old and as in former years.

deserving of death. That the last clause refers to the slayer, and not to the blood avenger, is made clear by the subsequent clause: inasmuch as he hated him not in time past."

13. In Exodus 13:6 we read: "Seven days you shall eat unleavened bread," and in Deuteronomy 16:8 we are told: "Six days you shall eat unleavened bread." The contradiction between these two passages is explained by a reference to a third passage (Leviticus 23:14), where the use of the new produce is forbidden until the second day of Passover, after the offering of the *Omer*. If, therefore, the unleavened bread was prepared with the new grain, it could only be eaten six days of Passover. Hence, the passage in Exodus 13:6 must refer to unleavened bread prepared of the produce of a previous year.

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קַדִּישׁ דְּרַבָּנָן

Mourners: יִתְגַּדַּל וְיִתְקַדַּשׁ שְׁמֵה רַבָּא. בְּעָלְמָא דִּי בְרָא כִרְעוּתֵה, וְיַמְלִידְ מַלְכוּתֵה בְּחֵיֵּיכוֹן וּבְיוֹמֵיכוֹן וּבְחַיֵּי דְכָל בֵּית יִשְׂרָאֵל, בַּעַגָלָא וּבִזְמַן קָרִיב, וְאָמְרוּ אָמֵן.

יָהֵא שְׁמֵה רַבָּא מְבָרַך לְעָלֵם וּלְעָלְמֵי עָלְמַיָּא.

יִתְבָּרַדְ וְיִשְׁתַּבַּח וְיִתְפָּאַר וְיִתְרוֹמַם וְיִתְנַשָּׂא וְיִתְהַדְּר וְיִתְעַאָּה וְיִתְבַּלָּל שְׁמֵה דְּקָדְשָׁא בְּרִידְ הוּא, לְעֵלָּא (לְעֵלָּא) מִן כָּל בִּרְכָתָא

ָּוְשִׁירָתָא הֶשְׁבְּחָתָא וְגָחֶמָתָא, דַאֲמִירָן בְּעָלְמָא, וְאִמְרוּ אֲמֵן.

קריש דרבנן (Scholars' Kaddish) is recited after the reading of talmudic or midrashic passages. על ישראל ועל רבנן is a prayer for the welfare of the scholars.

THE KADDISH

The essential part of the Kaddish consists of the congregational response: "May his great name be blessed forever and ever." Around this response, which is found almost verbatim in Daniel 2:20, the whole Kaddish developed. Originally it was recited at the close of sermons delivered in Aramaic, the language spoken by the Jews for about a thousand years after the Babylonian captivity. Hence the Kaddish was composed in Aramaic, the language in which the religious discourses were held. At a later period the Kaddish was introduced into the liturgy to mark the conclusion of sections of the service or of the reading of the biblical and talmudic passages.

KADDISH D'RABBANAN

Mourners:

Glorified and sanctified be God's great name throughout the world which he has created according to his will. May he establish his kingdom in your lifetime and during your days, and within the life of the entire house of Israel, speedily and soon; and say, Amen.

May his great name be blessed forever and to all eternity.

Blessed and praised, glorified and exalted, extolled and honored, adored and lauded be the name of the Holy One, blessed be he, beyond all the blessings and hymns, praises and consolations that are ever spoken in the world; and say, Amen.

The Kaddish contains no reference to the dead. The earliest allusion to the Kaddish as a mourners' prayer is found in Mahzor Vitry, dated 1208, where it is said plainly: "The lad rises and recites Kaddish." One may safely assume that since the Kaddish has as its underlying thought the hope for the redemption and ultimate healing of suffering mankind, the power of redeeming the dead from the sufferings of *Gehinnom* came to be ascribed in the course of time to the recitation of this sublime doxology, Formerly the Kaddish was recited the whole year of mourning, so as to rescue the soul of one's parents from the torture of *Gehinnom* where the wicked are said to spend no less than twelve months. In order not to count one's own parents among the wicked, the period for reciting the Kaddish was later reduced to eleven months.

The observance of the anniversary of parents' death, the *Jahrzeit*, originated in Germany, as the term itself well indicates. Rabbi Isaac Luria, the celebrated Kabbalist of the sixteenth century, explains that "while the orphan's Kaddish

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עַל יִשְׂרָאֵל וְעַל רַבְּנָן, וְעַל הַלְמִידֵיהוֹן וְעַל כְּל הַלְמִידֵי הַלְמִידֵיהוֹן, וְעַל כְּל מָאן דְּעָסְקִין בְּאוֹרַיְתָא, דִּי בְאַתְרָא הָדֵין וְדִי בְכָל אֲתַר וַאֲתַר. יְהֵא לְהוֹן וּלְכוֹן שְׁלָמָא רַבְּא, חִבָּא וְדִי בְכָל אֲתַר וַאָתַר. יְהֵא לְהוֹן וּלְכוֹן שְׁלָמָא רַבָּא, חִבָּא וְחִסְדָּא וְרַחֲמִין, וְחַיִּין אֲרִיכִין, וּמְזוֹנֵי רְוִיחֵי, וּפֶּרְקָנָא, מִן קְדָם אָבוּהוֹן דִי בִשְׁמַיָּא (וְאַרְעָא), וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵן.

יְהֵא שְׁלָמָא רַבָּא מִן שְׁמַיָּא, וְחַיִּים טוֹבִים עָלֵינוּ וְעַל כָּל יִשְׂרָאֵל, וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵן.

עַשָּׁה שָׁלוֹם בִּמְרוֹמִיו, הוּא בְּרַחֲמִיו יַעֲשָׂה שָׁלוֹם עָלֵינוּ וְעַל כְּל יִשְׂרָאֵל, וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵן.

within the eleven months helps the soul to pass from *Gehinnom* to Gan-Eden, the *Jahrzeit* Kaddish elevates the soul every year to a higher sphere in Paradise." The Kaddish has thus become a great pillar of Judaism. No matter how far a Jew may have drifted away from Jewish life, the Kaddish restores him to his people and to the Jewish way of living.

According to Rabbi Pool, the Kaddish was recited after sermons some two thousand years ago. The absence of all reference to Jerusalem and the destroyed Temple, as well as its plain, unmystical language, points to an early date.

The reason that the Talmud does not discuss the Kaddish is explained by the fact that in those days the Kaddish had not yet been made part of the daily prayers.

The prayer על הכל, recited on Sabbaths before the reading

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[We pray] for Israel, for our teachers and their disciples and the disciples al their disciples, and for all who study the Torah, here and everywhere. May they have abundant peace, loving-kindness, ample sustenance and salvation from their Father who is in heaven; and say, Amen.

May there be abundant peace from heaven, and life, for us and for all Israel; and say, Amen.

He who creates peace in his celestial heights, may he in his mercy create peace for us and for all Israel; and say, Amen.

of the Torah, embodies part of the Kaddish in pure Hebrew. Genizah fragments have been found to contain a larger proportion of Hebrew in the Kaddish.

The Kaddish, like צדוק הדין ("acknowledgement of divine justice"), recited on the occasion of a death, seems to express the sentiment: "The Lord gave and the Lord has taken away; blessed be the name of the Lord" (Job 1:21).

The Kaddish has five different forms: 1) קדיש דרבנן, recited after the reading of the passages from the Talmud; 2) קדיש קדיש, the full-Kaddish, recited by the Reader at the end of the service; 3) חצי קדיש, the half-Kaddish, recited by the Reader between sections of the service; 4) קדיש יתום, the mourners' Kaddish, recited by the mourners after the service and after the recitation of certain psalms, such as the Psalm of theDay (pages 139-147); 5) ארחתא (את)חדתא (pages 139-147); 5) קדיש לאמן כל ... ושירתא תשבחתא refers to the hymns of praise contained in the Psalms of David; compare the expression ביל בברי שירות ותשבחות דוד

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תהלים ל מִזְמוֹר שִׁיר חֲגָפַת הַבַּיִת לְדָוִד. אֲרוֹמִמְדְ יְיָ כִּי דִלִיתְנִי, וְלֹא שִׁמַּחְתָּ אֹיְבֵי לִי. יְיָ אֱלֹהִי, שַׁוּעָתִי אֵלֶידְ וַתִּרְפָּאָנִי. יְיָ הֶעֵלִיתָ מִזְ שְׁאוֹל נַפְשִׁי, חִיִּיתֵנִי מִיְרְדִי בוֹר. זַמְרוּ לֵייָ חֲסִידְיו, וְהוֹדוּ מִזְ שְׁאוֹל נַפְשִׁי, חִיִּיתֵנִי מִיְרְדִי בוֹר. זַמְרוּ לֵייָ חֲסִידְיו, וְהוֹדוּ לְזֵכֶר קָדְשׁוֹ. כִּי רֶגַע בְּאַפּוֹ, חַיִּים בִּרְצוֹנוֹ, בָּעֶרֶב יָלִין בֶּכִי, וְלַבְּלֶכֶר קָדְשׁוֹ. כִּי רֶגַע בְּאַפּוֹ, חַיִּים בִּרְצוֹנוֹ, בָּעֶרֶב יְלִין בֶּכִי, וְלַבְּלֶכֶר קַדְשׁוֹ. כִּי וָאַנִי אָמַרְתִי בְשַׁלְוּי, בַּל אָמוֹט לְעוֹלָם. יְי אַבְיִצוֹנְהָ הָנְהָיָהִי הָבָין, הְזָיִם בְּרְצוֹנוֹ, הָעָרָב יָלִין בָּכִי, בִּרְצוֹנִדְ הָנָהָרָי אָמָרְתִי בְשָׁלָוּי, מְסְבָּרִי עָי, הְסְתַוְרָתָ פְנָיָדָ, הְיִיתִי נִבְקָל. אַבְיִרָּא, וְאָלִדִי אָקְרָא, וְאָל אֲדֹנְי אֶתְחַנָּן. מֵה בָּצַע בְּדָמִי, בְּרְדְתִי אֶל שְׁחַת, הֵיוֹדְך עָפָר, הְזַיגִיד אֲמִתְהָרָ שִׁמְע יְי וְחָנֵנִי, יִי הָמָרָתִי לְזָרָי לִי. הְפַכְרָתָ מִסְפְּדִי לְמָחוֹל לִי, פִּתְחָתָ שַׁקִי וַתְגָיוֹרָנִי שִׁמְחָה.

Reader לְמַעָן יִזַמֶּרְדָ כָבוֹד וְלֹא יִדֹם, יִיָ אֶלֹהַי לְעוֹלָם אוֹדֶדְ. Reader אַמַעָן יִזַמֶּרְדָ כָבוֹד וְלֹא יִדֹם, יִיָ אֶלֹהַי לְעוֹלָם אוֹדֶרָ

לעלא לעלא is said between Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur; otherwise only לעלא is said. In the Italian ritual לעלא is repeated throughout the year. לעלא לעלא is the Targum's rendering of מעלה מעלה מעלה (Deuteronomy 28;43).

נחמתא ("consolations"), occurring in the Kaddish as a synonym of praise, probably refers to prophetic works such as the Book of Isaiah, called Books of Consolation, which contain hymns of praise as well as Messianic prophecies.

עושה שלום, which repeats in Hebrew the thought expressed in the preceding Aramaic paragraph, seems to have been added from the meditation recited at the end of the Shemoneh Esreh. The same sentence is also added at the end of the grace recited after meals. The three steps backwards, which formed the respectful manner of retiring from a superior, were likewise

Psalm 30

A psalm, a song for the dedication of the house; by David. I extol thee, O Lord, for thou hast lifted me, and hast not let my foes rejoice over me. Lord my God, I cried to thee, and thou didst heal me. O Lord, thou hast lifted me up from the grave; thou hast let me live, that I should not go down to the pit. Sing to the Lord, you who are godly, and give thanks to his holy name. For his anger only lasts a moment, but his favor lasts a lifetime; weeping may lodge with us at evening, but in the morning there are shouts of joy. I thought in my security I never would be shaken. O Lord, by thy favor thou hadst established my mountain as a stronghold; but when thy favor was withdrawn, I was dismayed. To thee, O Lord, I called; I appealed to my God: "What profit would my blood be, if I went down to the grave? Will the dust praise thee? Will it declare thy faithfulness? Hear, O Lord, and be gracious to me; Lord, be thou my helper." Thou hast changed my mourning into dancing; thou hast put off my sackcloth and girded me with joy; so that my soul may praise thee, and not be silent. Lord my God, I will thank thee forever.

transferred from the concluding sentence of the Shemoneh Esreh. On the other hand, the phrase and say Amen", added at the end of the silent meditation after the Shemoneh Esreh, must have been borrowed from the Kaddish which is always recited in the hearing of no fewer than ten men.

is a hymn of gratitude for recovery from a grave sickness. The psalmist relates that trouble came to him when he thought that he could be independent of God's aid. In his distress he pleaded that his life might be spared, and his prayer was answered. He is determined to spend the rest of his life in thanksgiving.

MOURNERS' KADDISH יִתְגַּדַּל וִיִתְקַדַּשׁ שְׁמֵה רַבְּא. בְּעָלְמָא דִי בְרָא כִרְעוּתֵה, וְיַמְלִידָ מַלְכוּתֵה בְּחַיֵּיכוֹן וּבְיוֹמֵיכוֹן וּבְחַיֵּי דְכָל בֵּית יִשְׂרָאֵל, בַּעַגְלָא וּבִזְמַן קָרִיב, וְאָמְרוּ אָמֵן.

יָהֵא שְׁמֵה רַבָּא מְבָרַך לְעָלַם וּלְעָלְמֵי עָלְמַיָּא.

יִתְבָּרַדְ וִיִשְׁתַּבַּח וִיִתְפָּאַר וִיִתְרוֹמַם וִיִתְנַשֵּׂא וִיִתְהַדְר וִיִתְעַצֶּׂה וִיִתְהַלְּל שְׁמֵה דְּקָדְשָׁא בְּרִידְ הוּא, לְעֵלָּא (לְעֵלָּא) מִן כָּל וִיִתְהַלְל שְׁמֵה דְּקָדְשָׁא בְּרִידָ הוּא, וְנָחֻמְתָא, דַּאֲמִירָן בְּעֵלְמָא, בִּרְכָתָא וְשִׁיִרְתָא הָשִׁבְּחָתָא וְנָחֻמְתָא, דַּאֲמִירָן בְּעֵלְמָא, וְאָמְרוּ אָמֵן.

יְהֵא שְׁלָמָא רַבְּא מִן שְׁמַיָּא, וְחַיִּים (טוֹבִים) עֲלֵינוּ וְעַל כָּל יִשְׂרָאֵל, וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵן.

עשָׁה שָׁלוֹם בִּמְרוֹמִיו, הוּא יַעֲשָׂה שָׁלוֹם עֲלֵינוּ וְעַל כְּל יִשְׁרָאֵל, וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵן.

ַהַרִינִי מְזַמֵּן אֶת פּּי לְהוֹדוֹת וּלְהַלֵּל וּלְשַׁבֵּחַ אֶת בּוֹרָאִי.

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בְּרוּהַ שֶׁאְמַר וְהָיָה הָעוֹלָם, בְּרוּהַ הוּא, בְּרוּהַ עָשָׁה בְרֵאשִׁית, בְּרוּהַ אוֹמֵר וְעוֹשָׁה, בְּרוּהַ גּוֹזֵר וּמִקַיֵּם, בְּרוּהַ מְרַחֵם עַל הָאָָרֶץ, בְּרוּהַ מִוֹמֵר וְעוֹשֶׁה, בְּרוּהַ גּוֹזֵר וּמִקַיֵּם, בְּרוּהַ מְרַחֵם עַל הָאָָרֶץ, בְּרוּהַ מְרַחֵם עַל הַבְּרוּת, בְּרוּהָ מִשַׁלֵם שְׁכָר טוֹב לִירֵאָיו, בְּרוּהַ חֵי לְעַד וְקַיָּם לְגָאֲיַח, בְּרוּהָ פּּוֹדֶה וּמַצִּיל, בְּרוּהָ שְׁמוֹ.
MOURNERS' KADDISH

Glorified and sanctified be God's great name throughout the world which he has created according to his will. May he establish his kingdom in your lifetime and during your days, and within the life of the entire house of Israel, speedily and soon; and say, Amen.

May his great name be blessed forever and to all eternity.

Blessed and praised, glorified and exalted, extolled and honored, adored and lauded be the name of the Holy One, blessed be he, beyond all the blessings and hymns, praises and consolations that are ever spoken in the world; and say, Amen.

May there be abundant peace from heaven, and life, for us and for all Israel; and say, Amen.

He who creates peace in his celestial heights, may he create peace for us and for all Israel; and say, Amen.

Blessed be he who spoke, and the world came into being; blessed be he. Blessed be he who created the universe. Blessed be he who says and performs. Blessed be he who decrees and fulfills. Blessed be he who has mercy on the world. Blessed be he who has mercy on all creatures. Blessed be he who grants a fair reward to those who revere him. Blessed be he who lives forever and exists eternally. Blessed be he who redeems and saves; blessed be his name.

is composed of eighty-seven words, a number suggesting the numerical value of פון ("refined gold"). This hymn introduces the biblical selections entitled ברוך דומרה ("verses of praise"). It is included in the ninth century *Siddur* of Amram Gaon. 73

בְּרוּהְ אַתָּה יְיָ אֶלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶהְ הָעוֹלָם, הָאֵל הָאָב הָרַחֲמָן, הַמְהָלָל בְּפִי עַמּוֹ, מְשָׁבָּח וּמְפּׁאָר בִּלְשׁוֹן חַסִידִיו וַצַבְדִיו, וּבְשִׁיבִי דָוִד עַבְדָּה. נְהַלֶּקָה יְיָ אֶלֹהֵינוּ בִּשְׁבָחוֹת וּבִזְמִירוֹת, וּנְגַדֶּלְק עַבְדֶרָ. נְהַלֶּלְה יְיָ אֶלֹהֵינוּ וּנִזְפִיר שִׁמְדָ, וְנַמְיֹרְקָ, מַלְבֵנוּ אֶלֹהֵינוּ, וּנְשַׁבַּחָר וּנִפָּאָרְה וְנַזְפִיר שִׁמְדָ, וְנַמְלִיכְהָ, מַלְבֵנוּ אֶלֹהֵינוּ, יָחִיד, חֵי הָעוֹלָמִים, מֶלֶך מְשָׁבָּח וּמְפּאָר עֲדֵי עַד שְׁמוֹ הַגָּרוֹל. בְּרוּהְ אַתָּה יְיָ, מֶלֶה מְיָהָלָל בַּתִּשְׁבָּחוּמָנוּת.

דברי הימים א טז, ח,לו הוֹדוּ לַייָ קָרָאוּ בִשְׁמוֹ, הוֹדִיעוּ בָעַמִּים עַלִילֹתָיו. שִׁירוּ לוֹ, זַמְרוּ לוֹ, שִׁיחוּ בְּכָל נִפְּלְאֹתָיו. הִתְהַלְלוּ בְּשֵׁם קָדְשׁוֹ, יִשְׁמַח לֵב מְבַקְשֵׁי יְיָ. דִּרְשׁוּ יְיָ וְעֻזוֹ, בַּקְשׁוּ פָנָיו תָּמִיד. זִכְרוּ נִפְּלְאֹתָיו אֲשֶׁר עֲשָׁה, מֹפְתָיו וּמִשְּפְטֵי מִיהוּ. זֶרַע יִשְׁרָאֵל עַבְדּוֹ, בְּנֵי יַעֵקֹב בְּחִירָיו. הוּא מֹפְתָיו וּמִשְּפְטֵי מִיהוּ. זֶרַע יִשְׁרָאֵל עַבְדּוֹ, בְּנֵי יַזָעַקֹב בְּחִירָיו. הוּא זְיָ אֶלֹהֵינוּ, בְּכָל הָאֶבֶץ מִשְׁפְטֵיו. זִכְרוּ לְעוֹלָם בְּרִיתוֹ, דָּבָר צָוָה יְיָ אֶלְהֵינוּ, בְּכָל הָאֲבֶרָץ מִשְׁפְטֵיו. זִכְרוּ לְעוֹלָם בְּרִיתוֹ, דָּבָר צָוָה יְזֶהְלָב לְחֹק, לְישְׁרָאֵל בְּרָת אֶת אַבְרָהָם, וּשְׁבוּעֵתוֹ לְיִצְחָק. ווּיָמָמִידָה מְבָל נַחַלָּתָכָם. בּהְיוֹתְכם מְתֵי מִסְפָּר, כִּמְעַט וְגָרִים בָּה. וַיִּתְהַלְכוּ מָבֶל נַחַלַתְכָם. בּהְיוֹתְכם מְתֵי מְסְפָּר, כִּמְעַט וְגָרִים בָּה. וַיִּתְהַלָּכוּ

הודו is the hymn which David sang when the ark was brought to Jerusalem. The first fifteen verses of Psalm 105 are almost identical with the first half of the passage.

Blessed art thou, Lord our God, King of the universe, O God, merciful Father, who art praised by the mouth of thy people, lauded and glorified by the tongue of thy faithful servants. With the songs of thy servant David will we praise thee, Lord our God; with his hymns and psalms will we exalt, extol and glorify thee. We will call upon thy name and proclaim thee King, our King, our God. Thou who art One, the life of the universe, O King, praised and glorified be thy great name forever and ever. Blessed art thou, O Lord, King extolled with hymns of praise.

I Chronicles 16:8-36

Give thanks to the Lord, call upon his name; make known his deeds among the peoples. Sing to him, sing praises to him; speak of all his wonders. Take pride in his holy name; let the heart of those who seek the Lord rejoice. Inquire of the Lord and his might; seek his presence continually. Remember the wonders he has done, his marvels, and the judgments of his mouth, O descendants of Israel his servant, children of Jacob, his chosen. He is the Lord our God; his judgments are over all the earth. Remember his covenant forever, the word which he pledged for a thousand generations, the covenant he made with Abraham, and his oath to Isaac. He confirmed the same to Jacob as a statute, to Israel as an everlasting covenant, saying: "To you I give the land of Canaan as the portion of your possession." While they were but a few men, very few, and strangers in it; when they went about from nation to nation and from realm to realm,

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לא הִגִּיחַ לְאִישׁ לְעָשְׁקָם, וַיְּוֹכַח עַלֵיהֶם מְלָכִים. אַל תִּגִּעוּ בִּמְשִׁיחִי, וּבִנְבִיאַי אַל תְּרֵעָוּ. שִׁירוּ לַייָ כָּל הָאֶָרֶץ, בַּשְׂרוּ מִיּוֹם אָל יום יְשוּעֲתוֹ. סַפְּרוּ בַגּוֹיִם אֶת כְּבוֹדוֹ, בְּכָל הָעַמִּים נִפְּלְאֹתִיו. כִּי גָרוֹל יְיָ וּמְהָלָל מְאֹד, וְנוֹרָא הוּא עַל כָּל אֱלֹהִים. כִּי כָּל אֱלֹהֵי הַעַּמִּים אֶֶלִילִים. וַיִּ שְׁמַיִם עֲשָׁה. הוֹד וְהָדָר לְפָּנִיו, עֹז וְחֶדְוָה בּּמָקֹמוֹ. הָבוּ לַיִי מִשְׁפָּחוֹת עַמִּים, הָבוּ לַייָ כָּבוֹד וָעֹז. הָבוּ לַיִי ּכִּבוֹד שְׁמוֹ, שְׂאוּ מִנְחָה וּבְאוּ לְפָנָיו, הִשְׁתַּחֲווּ לֵייָ בְּהַדְרַת קֹדָשׁ. חִילוּ מִלְפָנְיו כָּל הָאֶָרֶץ, אַף תִכּוֹן תֵבֵל בַּל תִמוֹט. יִשְׂמְחוּ ַהַשְּׁמַיִם וְתָגֵל הָאֶָרֶץ, וְיֹאמְרוּ בַגּוֹיִם, יְיָ מָלָךָ. יִרְעַם הַיָּם וּמְלוֹאוֹ, יַעַלֹץ הַשָּׂדֶה וְכָל אֲשֶׁר בּוֹ. אָז יְרַנְּנוּ עַצֵי הַיֶּעַר, מִלִּפְנֵי יְיָ, כִּי בָא לִשְׁפּוֹט אֶת הָאֶָרֶץ. הוֹדוּ לֵייָ כִּי טוֹב, כִּי לְעוֹלָם חַסְדּוֹ. וְאִמְרוּ הוֹשִׁיאֵנוּ אֱלֹהֵי יִשְׁאֵנוּ, וְקַבְּאֵנוּ וְהַאִּילֵנוּ מָן הַגּוֹיִם, לְהֹדוֹת לְשֵׁם קִדְשֶׁדָ, לְהִשְׁתַּבֵּחַ בִּתְהִלְּתֶדָ. בָּרוּך יְיָ אֶלֹהֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל מִן הָעַוֹלָם וַעַד הָעוֹלָם, וַיֹּאמְרוּ כָל הָעָם, אָמֵז, וְהַלֵּל לַיִיָ.

רוֹמְמוּ יְיָ אֶאלֹהֵינוּ, וְהִשְׁתַּחֲווּ לַהֲדוֹם רַגְלָיו, קָדוֹשׁ הוּא. רוֹמְמוּ יְיָ אֶאלֹהֵינוּ וְהִשְׁתַּחֲווּ לְהַר קָדְשׁוֹ, כִּי קָדוֹשׁ יְיָ אֶלֹהֵינוּ. וְהוּא רַחוּם, יְכַפֵּר עָוֹן, וְלֹא יַשְׁחִית, וְהִרְבָּה לְהָשִׁיב אַפּוֹ, וְלֹא יָעָיר כָּל חֲמָתוֹ. The passage beginning with רוממו is composed of a variety of biblical verses.

he permitted no man to oppress them, and warned kings concerning them: "Touch not my anointed, and do my prophets no harm!" Sing to the Lord, all the earth; proclaim his salvation day after day. Recount his glory among the nations, and his wonders among all the peoples. For great is the Lord and most worthy of praise; he is to be feared above all gods. For all the gods of the peoples are mere idols, but the Lord made the heavens. Majesty and beauty are in his presence; strength and joy are in his sanctuary. Ascribe to the Lord, O families of peoples, ascribe to the Lord glory and strength. Give to the Lord the honor due to his name; bring an offering and come before him; worship the Lord in holy array. Tremble before him, all the earth; indeed, the world is firm that it cannot be shaken. Let the heavens rejoice, let the earth exult, and let them say among the nations: "The Lord is King!" Let the sea and its fullness roar; let the field and all that is therein rejoice. Then let the trees of the forest sing before the Lord, for he comes to rule the world. Praise the Lord, for he is good; for his kindness endures forever. And say: "Save us, O God of our salvation, gather us and deliver us from the nations, to give thanks to thy holy name, to glory in thy praise." Blessed be the Lord, the God of Israel, from eternity to eternity. Then all the people said "Amen" - and praised the Lord.

Exalt the Lord our God, and worship at his footstool — holy is he. Exalt the Lord our God, and worship at his holy mountain, for holy is the Lord our God. He, being merciful, forgives iniquity, and does not destroy; frequently he turns his anger away, and does not stir up all his wrath. הְפִּלַּת <u>שַ</u>ׁחֲרִית

אַתָּה יִיָ, לא תִכְלָא רַחֲמֶזִר מִמֶּנִי, חַסְדְר וַאָמִתְר תְּמִיד יִצְרוּנִי. זְכֹר רַחֲמֶידְ יְיָ וַחֲסָדֶידְ, כִּי מֵעוֹלָם הֵמָּה. הְנוּ עֹז לֵאלהִים, עַל יִשְׂרָאֵל גַּאֲוָתוֹ, וְעָזוֹ בַּשְׁחָקים. נוֹרָא אֱלהים מִמִּקְדָשֶׁידָ, אֵל יִשְׂרָאֵל, הוּא נוֹתֵן עֹז וְתַעַאָמוֹת לָעָם, בְּרוּך אֱלֹהִים. אֵל ּנְקָמוֹת יְיָ, אֵל נְקָמוֹת הוֹפִּיעַ. הִנְּשֵׂא שֹׁפֵט הָאֶָרֶץ, הָשֵׁב גְּמוּל עַל גַּאִים. לַייָ הַיִשוּעָה, עַל עַמָּד בִרְכָתֶך סֶלָה. יִיָ צְבָאוֹת עַמָּנוּ, מִשְׂגָב לָנוּ אֶלֹהֵי יַעַקֹב סֶלָה. יִיָ צְבָאוֹת, אַשְׁרֵי אָדָם בּטֵחַ בָּדָ. יְיָ הוֹשִׁיעָה, הַמֶּלֶך יִעַבְנוּ בִיוֹם קָרָאֵנוּ. הוֹשִׁיעָה אֶת עַכֶּזֶד, וּבְרֵדְ אֶת נַחֲלָתֶךָ, וּרְעֵם וְנַשְׂאֵם עַד הָעוֹלָם. נַפִּשֵׁנוּ חִכְּתָה לֵייָ, עֶזְרֵנוּ וּמָגִנֵּנוּ הוּא. כִּי בוֹ יִשְׂמַח לִבֵּנוּ, כִּי בְשֵׁם קִדְשׁוֹ בְטֶחְנוּ. יְהִי חַסְדְּךְ יִיָ עֲלֵינוּ, כַּאֲשֶׁר יִחַלְנוּ לְךָ. הַרָאֵנוּ יִיָ חַסְדֶּךּ, וְיֶשְׁעֲד תִּתֶּן לְנוּ. קוּמָה עֶזְרָתָה לְּנוּ, וּפְּדֵנוּ לְמַעַן חַסְדֶּךּ. אָנֹכִי יְיָ אֶלֹהֶידּ, הַמַּעַלְּד מֵאֶָרָץ מִצְרְיִם, הַרְחֶב פִּיד וּאַמַלְאֵהוּ. אַשְׁוֵרי הָעָם שֶׁכְּכָה לּוֹ, אַשְׁוֵרי הָעָם שֶׁיִיָ אֱלֹהִיו. וַאָּנִי בְּחַסְדְך בְטַחָתִי, יָגֵל לִבִּי בִּישׁוּעָתֶךּ, אָשִירָה לַייָ, כִּי גָמַל ַצְלָי.

Thou, O Lord, wilt not hold back thy mercy from me; thy kindness and thy faithfulness will always protect me. Remember thy mercy, O Lord, and thy kindness, for they have been since eternity. Give honor to God, whose majesty is over Israel, whose glory is in the skies. Feared art thou, O Lord, from thy sanctuary; the God of Israel gives strength and power to his people. Blessed be God! God of vengeance, O Lord, God of vengeance, appear! Arise, O Ruler of the world, and render to the arrogant what they deserve. Salvation belongs to the Lord; thy blessing be upon thy people. The Lord of hosts is with us; the God of Jacob is our Stronghold. O Lord of hosts, happy is the man who trusts in thee. O Lord, save us; may the King answer us when we call. Save thy people and bless thy heritage; tend them and sustain them forever. Our soul waits for the Lord; he is our help and our shield. Indeed, our heart rejoices in him, for in his holy name we trust. May thy kindness, O Lord, rest on us, as our hope rests on thee. Show us thy kindness, O Lord, and grant us thy salvation. Arise for our help, and set us free for thy goodness' sake. I am the Lord your God, who brought you up from the land of Egypt; open your mouth and I will fill it. Happy the people that is so situated; happy the people whose God is the Lord. I have trusted in thy kindness; may my heart rejoice in thy salvation; I will sing to the Lord, because he has treated me kindly.¹

1 Psalms 99:5, 9; 78:38; 40:12; 25:6; 68:35-36; 94:1-2; 3:9; 46:8; 84:13; 20:10; 28:9; 33:20-22; 85:8; 44:27; 81:11; 144:15; 13:6.

הְפִּלַ*ת* שַׁחֲרִית

The following Psalm is omitted on *Erev Yom Kippur, Erev Pesah,* and *Hol Mo'ed Pesah*.

תהלים ק

מִזְמוֹר לְתוֹדָה, הְרִיעָוּ לֵייָ כָּל הָאָָרֶץ. עָבְדוּ אֶת יִיָ בְּשִׂמְחָה, בִּאוּ לְפָנְיו בִּרְנָנָה. דְעוּ כִּי יִיָ הוּא אֶלֹהִים, הוּא עֲשָׂנוּ, וְלוֹ אְנַחְנוּ, עַמּוֹ וְצֹאן מַרְעִיתוֹ. בִּאוּ שְׁעָרִיו בְּתוֹדָה, חֲצֵרֹתִיו בִּתְהַלָּה, הְוֹדוּ לוֹ בְּרָכוּ שְׁמוֹ. Reader כִּי טוֹב יְיָ, לְעָוֹלָם חַסְדּוֹ, וְעֵד דֹר וְדֹר אֶמוּנְתוֹ.

יְהִי כְבוֹד יְיָ לְעוֹלָם, יִשְׂמַח יְיָ בְּמַעֲשָׁיו. יְהִי שֵׁם יְיָ מְבֹרְדְ מֵעַּתְּה וְעַד עוֹלָם. מִמִּזְרַח שֶׁמֶשׁ עַד מְבוֹאוֹ, מְהֻלָּל שֵׁם יְיָ. רָם עַל כְּל גּוֹיִם יְיָ, עַל הַשְׁמֵיִם כְּבוֹדוֹ. יְיָ שִׁמְדְ לְעוֹלָם, יְיָ זִכְרְדָ לְדֹר וְדֹר. יְיָ בַּשְׁמַיִם הֵכִין כִּסְאוֹ, וּמַלְכוּתוֹ בַּכֹּל מָשֶׁלָה. יִשְׁמְחוּ הַשְׁמֵיִם וְתָגַל הָאֶרֶץ, וְיֹאמְרוּ בַגּוֹיִם, יְיָ מָלָדְ. יְיָ מֶלֶדָ, יִיָ מְלֶדְ, יְיָ יִמְלִד לְעֹלָם וְעָד. יְיָ מֶאֶרָי עוֹלָם וְעָד, אָבְדוּ גוֹיִם יְיָ מָלָדְ, יְיָ הַשְׁמִים וְתָגַל הָאֶרֶץ, וְיֹאמְרוּ בַגּוֹיִם, יְיָ מְלָדָ. יְיָ מָמַלְדָ, יְיָ יִמְלָד לְעֹלָם וְעָד. יְיָ מֶאֶרָי הָיָהָאָרָזי מַאַרְצוֹ. יְיָ הַפִּיר עַצַּת גּוֹיִם, הֵנִיא מַחְשָׁבוֹת עַמִּים. רַבּוֹת מַזִּשְׁבוֹת בְּלֶב אִישׁ, וְעַצַת יְיָ הִיא תָקוּם.

מזמור לתודה was recited in the Temple on weekdays when thank-offerings were presented. The psalmist invites the whole world to join Israel in the worship of God and to acknowledge him as the merciful Father of all mankind.

The following Psalm is omitted on Erev Yom Kippur, Erev Pesah, and Hol Mo'ed Pesah.

Psalm 100

A psalm for the thank-offering.

Shout praise to the Lord, all the earth. Serve the Lord with joy; come before him with singing. Know that the Lord is God; he has made us, and we are his, his people and the flock of his pasture. Enter into his gates with thanksgiving, and into his courts with praise; give thanks to him, bless his name. For the Lord is good; his kindness is forever; his faithfulness endures to all generations.

May the glory of the Lord be forever; may the Lord rejoice in his works. Blessed be the name of the Lord henceforth and forever. From the rising of the sun to its setting let the Lord's name be praised. High above all nations is the Lord; above the heavens is his glory. O Lord, thy name is forever; O Lord, thy fame is through all generations. The Lord has set up his throne in the heavens, and his kingdom rules over all. Let the heavens rejoice, let the earth exult, and let them say among the nations, "The Lord is King!" The Lord is King, the Lord was King, the Lord shall be King forever and ever. The Lord is King for evermore; the heathen have vanished from his land. The Lord annuls the counsel of nations; he foils the plans of peoples. Many are the plans in a man's heart, but it is the Lord's purpose that shall stand.

...יהי כבוד. that is, may the glory of the Lord, the universe, remain forever; may God always be pleased with his creation and preserve it.

הְפִּלַת שַׁחֲרִית

אַצַּת יְיָ לְעוֹלָם תַּעֲמֹד, מַחְשְׁבוֹת לִבּוֹ לְדוֹר וְדוֹר. כִּי הוּא אָמַר וַיֶּהִי, הוּא צִוְה וַיַּעֲמֹד. כִּי בְחַר יְיָ בְּצִיּוֹן, אוָה לְמוּשָׁב לוֹ. כִּי יִעֵּקֹב בְּחַר לוֹ יְה, יִשְׂרָאֵל לְסְגָלְתוֹ. כִּי לֹא יִטֹש יְיָ עַמּוֹ, וְנַחֲלָתוֹ לֹא יַעֲזֹב. Reader וְהוּא רַחוּם יְכַפֵּר עָוֹן וְלֹא יַשְׁחִית, וְנַחְלָתוֹ לֹא יַעֲזֹב. זְשָׁרָאַל יְעָיר כָּל חֲמָתוֹ. יְיָ הוּשִׁיעָה, הַכָּוֹלָ

אַשְׁרֵי יוֹשְׁבֵי בֵיתֶךּ, עוֹד יְהַלְלְוּך פֶּלְה.

אַשְׁרֵי הָעָם שֶׁכְּכָה לּוֹ, אַשְׁרֵי הָעָם שֶׁיִיָ אֶלֹהִיו. תהלים קמה

תִּהִלָּה לִדְוִד,

אַרוֹמִמְדּ אֶלוֹהַי הַמֶּלֶדּ, וַאָּבָרְכָה שִׁמְדּ לְעוֹלָם וָעָד.

בְּכָל יוֹם אֲבָרְכֶךְ, וַאֲהַלְלָה שִׁמְדָ לְעוֹלָם וָעֶר.

גִּרוֹל יְיָ וּמְהָלָל מְאֹד, וְלִגְדָלָתוֹ אֵין חֵקֶר.

The first two verses, which are taken from Psalms 84:5 and 144:5 and prefixed to Psalm 145, contain the word אשרי three times Ashre is recited twice in the morning and once in the afternoon service. The Talmud asserts that "whoever recites this psalm three times a day is assured of his share in the world to come" (Berakhoth 4b). This noble hymn of praise, calling upon all mankind to glorify God's greatness, celebrates his providential care for all his creation. It is an acrostic poem, the successive lines beginning with the letters of the Hebrew alphabet taken in order.

The Lord's purpose stands forever; his plans are through all generations. For he spoke, and the world came into being; he commanded, and it stood firm. Surely, the Lord has chosen Zion; he has desired it for his habitation. Surely, the Lord has chosen Jacob to be his, and Israel as his prized possession. Surely, the Lord will not abandon his people, nor forsake his heritage. He, being merciful, forgives iniquity, and does not destroy; frequently he turns his anger away, and does not stir up all his wrath. O Lord, save us; may the King answer us when we call.¹

Happy are those who dwell in thy house; they are ever praising thee. Happy the people that is so situated; happy the people whose God is the Lord.²

Psalm 145

A hymn of praise by David.

I extol thee, my God the King,

And bless thy name forever and ever.

Every day I bless thee,

And praise thy name forever and ever.

Great is the Lord and most worthy of praise; His greatness is unsearchable.

However, the letter *nun* is missing. The alphabetic arrangement is probably intended as an aid to memory.

1 Psalms 104:31; 113:2-4; 135:13; 103:19; I Chronicles 16:31; Psalms 10:16; 33:10; Proverbs 19:21; Psalms 33:11, 9; 132:13; 135:4; 94:14; 78:38; 20:10. 2 Psalms 84:5; 144:15.

הּוֹר לְדוֹר יְשַׁבַּח מַעֲשֶׂידָ, וּגְבוּרֹהֶידָ יַגִּידוּ. הַדַר כְּבוֹד הוֹדֶךּ, וְדִבְרֵי נִפְּלְאֹתֶיךּ אֲשִׂיחָה. ָוָאָזוּז בוּרְאוֹתֶיךּ יֹאמֵרוּ, וּגְדָלְתְךּ אֲסַפְֶּרֶבָּה. זֶכֶר רַב טוּבְךָ יַבְּיעָוּ, וְצִדְקָתָך יְרַגֵּנוּ. חַנּוּן וְרַחוּם יְיָ, אֶֶרֶךְ אַפַּיִם וּגְדָל חָסֶר. טוֹב יִיָ לַכֹּל, וְרַחֲמָיו עַל כָּל מַעֲשָׁיו. יוֹדְוּדְ יִיָ כָּל מַץְעָשֶׂידְ, וַחֲסִידֶידְ יְבָרְכְוּכָה. ַּבּוֹד מַלְכוּתָדָ יֹאמֵרוּ, וּגְבוּרָתָדָ יְ<u>ד</u>ַבֵּרוּ. ּלְהוֹדִיעַ לִבְנֵי הָאָדָם גְּבוּרֹתָיו, וּכְבוֹד הֲדַר מַלְכוּתוֹ. מַלְכוּתְדְ מַלְכוּת כָּל עוֹלָמִים, וּמֶמְשַׁלְתְדְ בְּכָל דֹר וָדֹר. סוֹמֵה יְיָ לְכָל הַנּּפְּלִים, וְזוֹמֵף לְכָל הַכְּפּוּפִּים. ַצִינֵי כֹל אֵלֶיךּ יְשַׂבֵּרוּ, וְאַתָּה נוֹתֵן לָהֶם אֶת אָכְלָם בְּעָתוֹ. פּוֹתֵחַ אֶת יָדֶךּ, וּמַשְׂבִּיעַ לְכָל חֵי רָצוֹן. צַּדִיק יִיָ בְּכָל דְּרָכָיו, וְחָסִיד בְּכָל מַזְעַשִׂיו. קרוב יִיָ לְכָל לִרְאָיו, לְכֹל אֲשֶׁר יִקְרָאָהוּ בֶאֶמֶת.

הְפִּ<u>לַ</u>ת שַׁחֲרִית

One generation to another praises thy works; They recount thy mighty acts. On the splendor of thy glorious majesty And on thy wondrous deeds I meditate. They speak of thy awe-inspiring might, And I tell of thy greatness. They spread the fame of thy great goodness, And sing of thy righteousness. Gracious and merciful is the Lord, Slow to anger and of great kindness. The Lord is good to all, And his mercy is over all his works. All thy works praise thee, O Lord, And thy faithful followers bless thee. They speak of thy glorious kingdom, And talk of thy might, To let men know thy mighty deeds, And the glorious splendor of thy kingdom. Thy kingdom is a kingdom of all ages, And thy dominion is for all generations. The Lord upholds all who fall, And raises all who are bowed down. The eyes of all look hopefully to thee, And thou givest them their food in due season. Thou openest thy hand, And satisfiest every living thing with favor. The Lord is righteous in all his ways, And gracious in all his deeds. The Lord is near to all who call upon him, To all who call upon him sincerely. 85

הְפִּלַת שַׁחֲרִית

ַרְצוֹן יְרֵאָיו יַעֲשֶׂה, וְאֶת שַׁוְעָתָם יִשְׁמַע וְיוֹשִיעֵם. שׁוֹמֵר יְיָ אֶת כָּל אֹהֲבָיו, וְאֵת כָּל הָרְשָׁעִים יַשְׁמִיד. תְּהַלַּת יְיָ יְדַבֶּר פִּי, וִיבְרֵך כָּל בָּשָׂר שֵׁם קָדְשׁוֹ לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד. וַאֲנַחְנוּ נְבָרֵך יָה, מֵעַתָּה וְעַד עוֹלָם, הַלְלוּיָה.

תהלים קמו הַלְלוּיָהּ, הַלְלִי נַפְּשִׁי אֶת יְיָ. אֲהַלְלָה יְיָ בְּחַיָּי, אֲזַמְּרָה לֵאלֹהַי בְּעוֹדִי. אַל תִּבְטְחוּ בִנְדִיבִים, בְּבֶן אָדָם שֶׁאֵין לוֹ תְשׁוּעָה. מֵצֵא רוּחוֹ יָשֶׁב לְאַדְמָתוֹ, בַּיוֹם הַהוּא אָבְדוּ עֻשְׁתֹּנוֹתָיו. אַשְׁרֵי תֵּצֵא רוּחוֹ יָשֶׁב לְאַדְמָתוֹ, בַּיוֹם הַהוּא אָבְדוּ עֻשְׁתֹנוֹתָיו. אַשְׁרֵי שֶׁאֵל יַעֵלְב בְּעֶזְרוֹ, שִׂבְרוֹ עַל יְיָ אֶלֹהָיו. עֹשֶׁה שְׁמַיִם וָאָרֶץ, אֶת הַיָּם וְאֶת כָּל אֲשָׁר בָּם, הַשׁׁמֵר אֶמֶת לְעוֹלָם. עֹשֶׁה מִשְׁפָּט אֶת הַיָּם וְאֶת כָּל אֲשָׁר בָּם, הַשׁׁמֵר אֶמֶת לְעוֹלָם. עֹשֶׁה מִשְׁפָּט גְעַשּׁוּקִים, נֹתֵן לֶחֶם לְרָעָבִים, יְיָ מַתִּיר אֲסוּרִים. יְיָ שֹּׁמֵר אָדָרָם, לְעַשׁוּקִים, יִי זֹקֵף כְּפּוּפִים, יְיָ אֹהֵב צַדִּיקִים. יְיָ שׁמֵר אָת גַּרִים, יְתוֹם וְאַלְמָנָה יְעוֹדֵד, וְדֶרֶךְ רְשָׁעִים יְעֵוּת. Reader יִזְ

ואנחנו נברך is added from Psalm 115:18 so that אשרי, like the five subsequent psalms, may end with *Halleluyah.*

He fulfills the desire of those who revere him; He hears their cry and saves them. The Lord preserves all who love him, But all the wicked he destroys. My mouth speaks the praise of the Lord; Let all creatures bless his holy name forever and ever. ¹ We will bless the Lord henceforth and forever. Praise the Lord!

Psalm 146

Praise the Lord! Praise the Lord, O my soul! I will praise the Lord as long as I live; I will sing to my God as long as I exist. Put no trust in princes, in mortal man who can give no help. When his breath goes, he returns to the dust, and on that very day his designs perish. Happy is he who has the God of Jacob as his help, whose hope rests upon the Lord his God, Maker of heaven and earth and sea and all that is therein; who keeps faith forever, renders justice to the oppressed, and feeds those who are hungry. The Lord sets the captives free. The Lord opens the eyes of the blind, raises those who are bowed down, and loves the righteous. The Lord protects the strangers, and upholds the fatherless and the widow; but the way of the wicked he thwarts. The Lord shall reign forever; your God, O Zion, for all generations. Praise the Lord!

1 Psalm 115:18.

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תהלים קמז הַלְלוּיָה, כִּי טוֹב זַמְּרָה אֱלֹהֵינוּ, כִּי נָעָים, נָאוָה תְהִלָּה. בּוֹנֵה יְרוּשָׁלַיִם יְיָ, נִדְחֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל יְכַגֵּס. הָרוֹפַּא לִשְׁבְוּרֵי לֵב, וּמְחַבֵּשׁ לְעַאְבוֹתָם. מוֹנֶה מִסְפָּר לַכּוֹכָבִים, לְכָלָם שֵׁמוֹת יִקְרָא. גָּדוֹל אָדוֹגֵינוּ וְרַב כֹּחַ, לִתְבוּנָתוֹ אֵין מִסְפָּר. מְעוֹדֵד עֲנָוִים יְיָ, מַּשְׁפִּיל רְשָׁעִים עֲדֵי אֶָרֶץ. גֶעוּ לַייָ בְּתוֹדָה, זַמְּרוּ לֵאלֹהֵינוּ בְּכִנּוֹר. הַמְכַסֶה שְׁמַיִם בְּעָבִים, הַמֵּכִין לָאֶָרֶץ מָטָר, הַמַּצְמִיחַ הָרִים חָצִיר. נוֹתֵן לִבְהֵמָה לַחְמָהּ, לִבְנֵי עָׂרֵב אֲשֶׁר יִקְרָאוּ. לֹא בִּגְבוּרַת הַסּוּס יֶחְפָּץ, לֹא בְשוֹקֵי הָאִישׁ יִרְצֶה. רוֹצֶה יְיָ אֶת יְרֵאָיו, אֶת הַמְיַחֲלִים לְחַסְדּוֹ. שַׁבְּחִי יְרוּשָׁלַיִם אֶת יְיָ, הַלְלִי אָלהַיִה צִיּוֹן. כִּי חִזַּק בְּרִיחֵי שְׁעָָרְיָהָ, בֵּרַהְ בְּנַיִה בְּקִרְבֵּהְ. הַשָּׂם גְּבוּלֵך שָׁלוֹם, חֵלֶב חִטִּים יַשְׂבִּיעֵך. הַשֹּׁלֵחַ אָמְרָתוֹ אֶֶרֶץ, עַד ּמְהַרָה יָרוּץ דְּבָרוֹ. הַנֹּתֵן שֶׁלֶג כַּצְּמֶר, כְּפוֹר כָּאֵפֶר יְפַזֵּר. מַשְׁלִיך קַרְחוֹ כְפִּתִּים, לִפְּגֵי קָרָתוֹ מִי יַעֲמוֹד. יִשְׁלַח דְּבָרוֹ וְיַמְסֵם, יַשֵּׁב רוּחוֹ יִזְּלוּ מֶיִם. מַגּּיד דְּבָרָיו לְיַעֲקֹב, חֻקִּיו וּמִשְׁפְּטִיו לְיִשְׁרָאֵל. Reader לֹא עֲשָׁה כֵן לְכָל גּוֹי, וּמִשְׁפְּטִים בַּל יִדְעָוּם, הַלָּלוּיָה.

הְפִּ<u>לַ</u>ת שַׁחֲרִית

לבני ערב that is, God sends food to the abandoned young birds that are unable to provide for themselves. The raven

Psalm 147

Praise the Lord! It is good to sing to our God, it is pleasant; praise is comely. The Lord rebuilds Jerusalem; he gathers together the dispersed people of Israel. He heals the broken-hearted, and binds up their wounds. He counts the number of the stars, and gives a name to each. Great is our Lord and abundant in power; his wisdom is infinite. The Lord raises the humble; he casts the wicked down to the ground. Sing thanks to the Lord; make melody upon the harp to our God, who covers the sky with clouds, provides rain for the earth, and causes grass to grow upon the hills. He gives food to the cattle and to the crying young ravens. He cares not for [those who rely on] the strength of the horse; he delights not in [those who rely on] a warrior's legs. The Lord is pleased with those who revere him, those who yearn for his kindness. Praise the Lord, O Jerusalem! Praise your God, O Zion! He has indeed fortified your gates; he has blessed your children within. He establishes peace within your territory, and fills you with the finest of wheat. He sends forth his command to the earth; his word runs very swiftly. He gives snow like wool; he scatters hoar-frost like ashes. He casts forth his ice like crumbs; who can stand before his cold? He sends forth his word and melts them; he causes his wind to blow, and the waters flow. He declares his word to Jacob, his statutes and ordinances to Israel. He has not dealt so with heathen nations; his ordinances they do not know. Praise the Lord!

turns its young out of the nest at an early period.

תהלים קמח הַלְלוּיָה, הַלְלוּ אֶת יְיָ מִן הַשְּׁמַיִם, הַלְלוּהוּ בַּמְרוֹמִים. הַלְלוּהוּ ַכָּל מַלְאָכָיו, הַלְלוּהוּ כָּל צְבָאָיו. הַלְלוּהוּ שֶׁמֶשׁ וְיָרֵחַ, הַלְלוּהוּ כָּל כִּוֹכְבֵי אוֹר. הַלְלוּהוּ שְׁמֵי הַשְּׁמֵיִם, וְהַמֵּיִם אֲשֶׁר מֵעַל הַשְּׁמָים. יְהַלְלוּ אֶת שֵׁם יְיָ, כִּי הוּא צִוְּה וְנִרְןְאוּ. וַיַּעַמִיבֵם ּלָעַד לְעוֹלָם, חָק נְתַן וְלֹא יִעֲבוֹר. הַלְלוּ אֶת יְיָ מִן הָאָָרֶץ, ּתַּגִּינִים וְכָל תְּהֹמוֹת. אֵשׁ וּבָרָד שֶׁלֶג וְקִיטוֹר, רוּח סְעָרָה עֹשָׂה ַדְבָרוֹ. הֶהָרים וְכָל גְּבָעוֹת, אֵץ פְּרִי וְכָל אֲדָזִים. הַחַיָּה וְכָל בְּהֵמָה, הֶמֶשׁ וְצִּפּוֹר כְּנָף. מַלְכֵי אֶֶרֶץ וְכָל לְאָמִים, שָׂרִים וְכָל שִׁפְטֵי אֶָרֶץ. בַּחוּרִים וְגַם בְּתוּלוֹת, זְקֵנִים עָם נְעָרִים. יְהַלְלוּ אֶת שֵׁם יְיָ, כִּי נִשְׂגְּב שְׁמוֹ לְבַדּוֹ, הוֹדוֹ עַל אֶֶרֶץ וְשְׁמָיִם. וַיֶּרֶם ָקֶרֶן לְעַמּוֹ הְהִלָּה לְכָל חֲסִידִיו, לִבְנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל עַם קִרֹבוֹ, הַלְלוּיָה.

תהלים קמט

הַלְלוּיָה, שִׁירוּ לַיִי שִׁיר חָדָשׁ, תְּהַלְּתוֹ בִּקְהַל חֲסִידִים. יִשְׂמַח יִשְׁרָאֵל בְּעִׁשְׁיו, בְּנֵי צִיּוֹן יָגִילוּ בְמַלְכָּם. יְהַלְלוּ שְׁמוֹ בְמָחוֹל, יִשְׁרָאֵל בְּעַשִׁיו, בְּנֵי צִיּוֹן יָגִילוּ בְמַלְכָם. יְהַלְלוּ שְׁמוֹ בְמָחוֹל, בְּתֹף וְכִנּוֹר יְזַמְרוּ לוֹ. כִּי רוֹצֶה יְיָ בְּעַמוֹ, יְפָאֵר עֲנָוִים בִּישׁוּעָה. According to Genesis 1:6-7, there are waters above the heavens.

Psalm 148

Praise the Lord! Praise the Lord from the heavens; praise him in the heights. Praise him, all his angels; praise him, all his hosts. Praise him, sun and moon; praise him, all you stars of light. Praise him, highest heavens and waters that are above the heavens. Let them praise the name of the Lord; for he commanded and they were created. He fixed them fast forever and ever; he gave a law which none transgresses. Praise the Lord from the earth, you sea-monsters and all depths; fire and hail, snow and vapor, stormy wind, fulfilling his word; mountains and all hills, fruit-trees and all cedars; wild animals and all cattle, crawling things and winged fowl; kings of the earth and all nations, princes and all earthly rulers; young men and maidens, old men and children; let them praise the name of the Lord, for his name alone is exalted; his majesty is above earth and heaven. He has raised the honor of his people, the glory of his faithful followers, the children of Israel, the people near to him. Praise the Lord!

Psalm 149

Praise the Lord! Sing a new song to the Lord; praise him in the assembly of the faithful. Let Israel rejoice in his Maker; let the children of Zion exult in their King. Let them praise his name with dancing; let them make music to him with drum and harp. . For the Lord is pleased with his people; he adorns the meek with triumph.

שיר חרש a new song, in acknowledgement of a fresh act of deliverance by God which merits a new song of

הְפִּלַת שַׁחֲרִית

יַעָּלְזוּ חֲסִידִים בְּכָבוֹד, יְרַוְּנוּ עַל מִשְׁפְּבוֹתָם. רוֹמְמוֹת אֵל בּגְרוֹנְם, וְחֶרֶב פּּיפּיוֹת בְּיָדָם. לַעֲשׁוֹת נְקָמְה בַּגוֹיִם, תּוֹכֵחוֹת בַּלְאָמִים. לֶאָסֹר מַלְכֵיהֶם בְּזָקִים, וְנִכְבְּדֵיהֶם בְּכַבְלֵי בַרְזֶל. לַעֲשׁוֹת בְּהֶם מִשְׁפָּט כְּתוּב, הְדָר הוּא לְכָל חֲסִידִיו, הַלְלוּיָה.

תהלים קנ

ַהַלְלוּזָה, הַלְלוּ אֵל בְּקָדְשׁוֹ, הַלְלוּהוּ בִּרְקֵיעַ עָזוֹ. הַלְלוּהוּ בִּגְבוּרֹתָיו, הַלְלוּהוּ כִּרֹב גָּדְלוֹ. הַלְלוּהוּ בְּתַקַע שׁוֹפָר, הַלְלוּהוּ בְּגַבֶל וְכִנּוֹר. הַלְלוּהוּ בְּתֹף וּמְחוֹל, הַלְלוּהוּ בְּמִנִים וְעָגָב. הַלְלוּהוּ בְּצִלְצְלֵי שְׁמַעָ, הַלְלוּהוּ בְּצִלְצְלֵי תְרוּעָה. כּל הַנְּשָׁמָה תְּהַלֵל יָה הַלְלוּיָה. כֹל הַנְּשָׁמָה תְּהַלֵּל יָה הַלְלוּיָה.

בְּרוּדְ יְיָ לְעוֹלָם, אָמֵן וְאָמֵן. בְּרוּדְ יְיָ מִצִּיוֹן, שֹׂכֵן יְרוּשָׁלְיֵם, הַלְלוּיָה. בְּרוּדְ יִיָ אֶלֹהִים אֶלֹהֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל, עַׂשֵׁה בִפְּלָאוֹת לְבַדּוֹ. וּבְרוּדְ שֵׁם כְּבוֹדוֹ לְעוֹלָם, וִימָּלֵא כְבוֹדוֹ אֶת כָּל הָאֶָרֶץ, אָמֵן וְאָמֵן.

thanksgiving. יפאר ענוים God restores the dignity and honor to those who have been humiliated and degraded. ירננו על that is, they can he down in peace, their foes having been defeated... רוממות-וחרב The Maccabean warriors were described as "fighting with their hands and praying with their hearts."

According to Josephus, the נבל had 12 strings and the כנור 10.

Let the faithful exult in glory; let them sing upon their beds. Let the praises of God be in their mouth, and a double-edged sword in their hand, to execute vengeance upon the nations, punishment upon the peoples; to bind their kings with chains, and their nobles with fetters of iron; to execute upon them the written judgment. He is the glory of all his faithful. Praise the Lord!

Psalm 150

Praise the Lord! Praise God in his sanctuary; praise him in his glorious heaven. Praise him for his mighty deeds; praise him for his abundant greatness. Praise him with the blast of the horn; praise him with the harp and the lyre. Praise him with the drum and dance; praise him with strings and flute. Praise him with resounding cymbals; praise him with clanging cymbals.

Blessed be the Lord forever. Amen, Amen. Blessed out of Zion be the Lord who dwells in Jerusalem. Praise the Lord! Blessed be the Lord God, the God of Israel, who alone works wonders; blessed be his glorious name forever. May the whole earth be filled with his glory. Amen, Amen.¹

The dance was an important part of religious ceremonies. "David danced before the Lord with all his might" (II Samuel 6:14). עוגב was a wind instrument, a flute, which was called אבוב in the period of the second Temple. צלצלי שמע cymbals of soft sound, castanets or metal discs fixed to two fingers of the hand. צלצלי תרועה cymbals of loud sound, constructed of copper.

כל הנשמה is repeated because this verse marks the end of the Book of Psalms. *1 Psalms 89:53; 135:21; 72:18-19.*

וְאַתָּה מְחַיֶּה אֶת כָּלָם, וּצְּבָא הַשְׁמַיִם לְךָ מִשְׁתַּחֲוִים. אַתָּה הוּא יְיָ הְאֶלֹּהִים, אֲשֶׁר בְּחַרְתָ בְּאַבְרָם, וְהוֹצֵאתוֹ מֵאוּר כַּשְׂדִים, וְשַׂמְתָ שְׁמוֹ אַבְרָהָם. וּמָצֶאתָ אֶת לְבָבוֹ נָאָמָן לְפָנֶידְ – וְשַׂמְתָ שְׁמוֹ הַבְּרִית לְתֵת אֶת אֶבָץ הַכְּנַצְנִי, הַחִתִּי, הָאָמֹרִי, וְהַפְּרִזִּי, וְהַיְבוּסִי, וְהַגּרְגָּשִׁי, לְתֵת לְנַרְעוֹ, וַתְּקֶם אֶת דְּבָרֶידָ, כִּי צַדִּיק אֶתָה. וַתֵּרָא אֶת אֶנִי אָבֹתֵינוּ בְּמִצְרֵים, וְאָת וְעָמוֹ שַׁמַעְּתָ עֵּל יַם סוּף. וַתִּתֵן אֹתֹת וּמֹפְתִים בְּפַרְעָה, וּבְכָל

דברי הימים א כט, י-יג וַיְבֶרֶדְ דָּוִיד אֶת יְיָ, לְעֵינֵי כָּל הַקָּהָל, וַיְּאמֶר דְּוִיד, בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְיָ אֶלֹהֵי יִשְׁרָאֵל אָבִינוּ, מֵעוֹלָם וְעַד עוֹלָם. לְךּ יְיָ הַנְּדָלָה וְהַנְּבוּרָה וְהַתִּפְאֶרֶת וְהַנֵּצַח וְהַהוֹד, כִּי כֹל בַּשְׁמַיִם וּבָאֶרֶץ, לְךָ וְהַנְּבוּרָה וְהַתִּפְאֶרֶת וְהַנֵּצַח וְהַהוֹד, כִּי כֹל בַּשְׁמַיִם וּבָאֶרֶץ, לְךָ יְיָ הַמַּמְלָכָה, וְהַמִּתְנַשֵּׁא לְכֹל לְרֹאשׁ. וְהָעְשֶׁר וְהַכָּבוֹד מִלְפָנֶידְ וְאַתְּה מוּשֵׁל בַּכֹּל, וּבְיָדְךָ כְּהַ וּנְבוּרָה, וּבְיָדְךָ לְגַדֵּל וּלְחַזֵּק לְכָּל, וְעַתְּה אֶלֹהֵינוּ מוֹדִים אְנַקְתַנּיָ הַיָּרָה, וּבְיָדְךָ לְאַבוּרָ וּקַתָּלָים לַשִּׁם מִּפְּאַרְהָן.

אַתָּה הוּא יְיָ לְבַדֶּךָ, אַתָּה עֲשִׂיתָ אֶת הַשְּׁמַיִם, שְׁמֵי הַשְּׁמֵים,

ּוְכָל צְּבָאָם, הָאֶָרֶץ וְכָל אֲשֶׁר עָּלֶיהָ, הַיַּמִּים וְכָל אֲשֶׁר בָּהֶם,

הְפִּלַּת <u>שַ</u>ׁחֲרִית

נחמיה טו-יא

I Chronicles 29:10-13

David blessed the Lord before all the assembly, and David said: Blessed art thou, O Lord, God of Israel our father, forever and ever. Thine, O Lord, is the greatness and the power, the glory and the victory and the majesty, for all that is in heaven and on earth is thine; thine, O Lord, is the kingdom, and thou art supreme over all. Riches and honor come from thee; thou rulest over all; in thy hand are power and might, and it is in thy power to make all great and strong. Hence, our God, we ever thank thee and praise thy glorious name.

Nehemiah 9:6-11

Thou art the Lord, thou alone. Thou hast make the heavens and the heaven of heavens with all their host, the earth and all the things upon it, the seas and all that is in them, and thou preservest them all; the host of the heavens worships thee. Thou art the Lord God, who didst choose Abram, and didst bring him out of Ur of the Chaldeans, and gavest him the name of Abraham. Thou didst find his heart faithful before thee —

and didst make a covenant with him to give the land of the Canaanite, the Hittite, the Amorite, the Perizzite, the Jebusite, and Girgashite — to give it to his descendants, and hast fulfilled thy words, for thou art righteous. Thou didst see the distress of our fathers in Egypt and hear their cry by the Red Sea; thou didst show signs and wonders on Pharaoh and all

וכרות is recited responsively on the occasion of a *Brith Milah;* hence it has been arranged as a new paragraph. וכרות is part of the preceding verse.

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שמות טו, י-יח אָז יָשִׁיר מֹשֶׁה וּבְנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל אֶת הַשִׁירָה הַזֹּאָת לַיִי, וַיֹּאַמְרוּ אָז יָשִׁיר מֹשֶׁה וּבְנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל אֶת הַשִׁירָה הַזֹּאָת לַיִי, וַיֹּאַמְרוּ לֵאמֹר, אָשׁירָה לַייָ כִּי גָאָה גָּאָה, סוּס וְרֹכְבוֹ רָמָה בַּיָם. עָזִי וְזִמְרָת יָה וַיְהִי לִי לִישׁוּעֲה, זֶה אֵלִי וְאַנְוְהוּ, אֶּלֹהֵי אָבִי וְזִמְרָת יָה וַיְהִי לִי לִישׁוּעֲה, זֶה אֵלִי וְאַנְוְהוּ, אֶלֹהֵי אָבִי וְזִמְרָת יָה וַיְהִי לִי לִישׁוּעֲה, זֶי שְׁמוֹ. מַרְכְּבוֹת פַּרְעָה וְחֵילוֹ יַרְה בַיָּם, וּמִבְחַר שְׁלִשְׁיו טֻבְּעוּ בְיַם סוּף וְּהֹמֹת יְכַסְיֻמוּ, יְרְדוּ יְרָה בַּיָם, וּמִבְחַר שְׁלִשִׁיו טָבְּעוּ בְיַם סוּף וְתוֹמֹת יְכַסְיֻמוּ, יְרְדוּ בִמְצוֹלֹת כְּמוֹ אֶבֶן. יְמִינְהָ זְיָ גָאְדָרִי בַּכְּחָ, יְמִינְהָ יִי מִינְהָ יָי אוֹיֵב. וּבְרֹב גָּאוֹנְהָ תַהַרֹס קָמֶיִדּ, הְשָׁלַח חֲרֹנְהָ יֹאַכְלֵמוֹ כַּפַּשׁ.

שמות יד, ל-לא וַיְּוֹשַׁעַ יְיָ בַּיּוֹם הַהוּא אֶת יִשְׂרָאֵל מִיַּד מִצְרְיִם, וַיַּרְא יִשְׂרָאֵל אֶת מִצְרְיִם מֵת עַל שְׁפַת הַיָּם. וַיַּרְא יִשְׂרָאֵל אֶת הַיָּד הַגְּדֹלְה אֶת מִצְרְיִם מֵת עַל שְׁפַת הַיָּם. וַיִּרְאוּ הָעָם אֶת יִיָ, וַיַּאֲמִינוּ בַּיִ וְּבְמֹשֶׁה עַבְּדוֹ.

ַעַבְדִיו, וּבְכָל עַם אַרְצוֹ, כִּי יָדַעָּתָ כִּי הֵזִידוּ עַלֵיהֶם, וַתַּעַשׂ לְדָ שֵׁם כְּהֵיּוֹם הַזֶּה. וְהַיָּם בְּקַעְתָ לִפְּנֵיהֶם, וַיַּעַבְרוּ בְּתוֹדְ הַיָּם שֵׁם כְּהַיּוֹם הַזֶּה. וְהַיָּם בְּקַעְתָ בִקַצוּלֹת כְּמוֹ אֶבֶן בְּמַיִם עַזִּים.

הְפִּלַ*ת* שַׁחֲרִית

his servants and all the people of his land, for thou knewest that they dealt viciously against them; and so hast thou made a name for thyself to this day. The sea thou didst divide before them, so that they went through the middle of the sea on dry ground; and their pursuers thou didst cast into the depths, like a stone into the mighty waters.

Exodus 14:30-31

Thus did the Lord save Israel that day from the power of the Egyptians; and Israel saw the Egyptians dead on the seashore. Israel saw the mighty act which the Lord had performed against the Egyptians, and the people revered the Lord; they believed in the Lord and in his servant Moses.

Exodus 15:1-18

Then Moses and the children of Israel sang this song to the Lord; they said: I will sing to the Lord, for he has completely triumphed; the horse and its rider he has hurled into the sea. The Lord is my strength and song, for he has come to my aid. This is my God, and I will glorify him; my father's God, and I will extol him. The Lord is a warrior — Lord is his name. Pharaoh's chariots and his army he has cast into the sea, and his picked captains are engulfed in the Red Sea. The depths cover them; they went down into the depths like a stone. Thy right hand, O Lord, glorious in power, thy right hand, O Lord, crushes the By thy great majesty thou destroyest enemv. thy opponents. Thou sendest forth thy wrath — it consumes them like stubble.

וּבְרוּחַ אַפֶּיךּ נֶעֶרְמוּ מַיִם, נִאָּבוּ כְמוֹ נֵד נוֹזְלִים, קָפָאוּ תְהֹמֹת ְּבָּלֶב יָם. אָמַר אוֹיֵב אֶרְדֹף אַשִּׂיג אָחַלֵּק שָׁלָל, תִּמְלָאֵמוֹ נַפְּשִׁי, אָריק חַרְבִּי, תּוֹרִיאֵמוֹ יָדִי. בָשַׁפְּתָּ בְרוּחֲדָ כִּסָּמוֹ יָם, צְלָלוּ כַּעוֹפֶּרֶת בְּמַיִם אַדִּירִים. מִי כָמְכָה בָּאֵלִם יְיָ, מִי כָּמְכָה נֶאְדָר בּקֹדָש, נוֹרָא תְהַלֹּת, עֲשֵׁה פֶּלֶא. נָטִיתָ יְמִינְךּ, תִּבְלָעֵמוֹ אָרֶץ. נָקית בְחַסְדָר עַם זוּ גָּאָלְתָ, נַהַלְתָ בְעָזְרָ אֶל נְוָה קָדְשֶׁךָ. שָׁמְעוּ עַמִּים יִרְגָזוּן, חִיל אָחַז יֹשְׁבֵי פְּלֶשֶׁת. אָז נִבְהָלוּ אַלּוּפֵי אֶדוֹם, אֵילֵי מוֹאָב יֹאחְזֵמוֹ רְעַד, נְמְגוּ כֹּל יֹשְׁבֵי כְנְעַן. תִּפֹּל ַעַלֵיהֶם אֵימֶתָה וָפַּחַד, בִּגְדֹל זְרוֹעַדְ יִדְמוּ כָּאָָבֶן, עַד יַעַבֹר עַמְד יִיָ, עַד יִעַבֹר עַם זוּ קָנִיתָ. הִּבִאֵמוֹ וְתִּטְּאֵמוֹ בְּהַר נַחְלְתְדָ, מְכוֹן לְשִׁבְתִּך פִּעְלְתִ יִיָ, מִקְדָשׁ, אֲדֹנִי, כּוֹבְנוּ יָדֶיקּרָ. יִיָ ו יִמְלֹד ּלְעֹלָם וָעֶד. יְיָ יִמְלֹדְ לְעֹלָם וָעֶד.

כִּי לַיִי הַמְּלוּכָה, וּמֹשֵׁל בַּגוֹיִם.

וְעָלוּ מוֹשִׁעִים בְּהַר צִיּוֹן לִשְׁפּּט אֶת הַר עֵשָּׂו, וְהָיְתָה Reader וְעָלוּ מוֹשִׁעִים בְּהַר צִיּוֹן לִשְׁפּׂט אֶת הַר עֵשָּׁו, וְהָיָתָה יְיָ לֵייָ הַמְּלוּכָה. וְהָיָה יְיָ לְמֶלֶך עַל כָּל הָאֶָרֶץ, בַּיּוֹם הַהוּא יִהְיֶה יְיָ אֶחָד וּשְׁמוֹ אֶחָד.

שירת הים is said twice to mark the end of שירת הים (Abudarham).

By the blast of thy nostrils the waters piled up — the floods stood upright like a wall; the depths were congealed in the heart of the sea. The enemy said: "I will pursue them, I will overtake them, I will divide the spoil, my lust shall be glutted with them; I will draw my sword, my hand shall destroy them." Thou didst blow with thy wind — the sea covered them; they sank like lead in the mighty waters. Who is there like thee among the mighty, O Lord? Who is like thee, glorious in holiness, awe-inspiring in renown, doing marvels? Thou didst stretch out thy right hand — the earth swallowed them. In thy grace thou hast led the people whom thou hast redeemed; by thy power thou hast guided them to thy holy habitation. The peoples have heard of it and trembled; pangs have seized the inhabitants of Philistia. Then were the chieftains of Edom in agony; trembling seized the lords of Moab; all the inhabitants of Canaan melted away. Terror and dread fell on them. Under the great sweep of thy arm they are as still as a stone, till thy people pass over, O Lord, till the people thou hast acquired pass over. Thou wilt bring them in and plant them in the highlands of thy own, the place which thou, O Lord, hast made for thy dwelling, the sanctuary, O Lord, which thy hands have established. The Lord shall reign forever and ever. The Lord shall reign forever and ever.

For sovereignty is the Lord's, and he governs the nations.

Deliverers shall go up to Mount Zion to rule the hill country of Esau, and dominion shall be the Lord's. The Lord shall be King over all the earth; on that day shall the Lord be One and his name One.¹

1 Psalm 22:29; Obadiah 1:21; Zechariah 14:9.

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יִשְׁתַּבַּח שִׁמְדָּ לְעַד מַלְבֵּנוּ, הָאֵל הַמֶּאֶָד הַגָּדוֹל וְהַקָּדוֹשׁ בַּשְׁמַיִם וּבָאֶָרֶץ. כִּי לְדְ נָאֶה, יְיָ אֶלהֵינוּ וֵאלהֵי אֲבוֹתֵינוּ, שִׁיר וּשְׁבָחָה, הַלֵּל וְזִמְרָה, עֹז וּמֶמְשָׁלָה, נֶצַח, גְּדָלָה וּגְבוּרָה, תְּהַלָּה וּשְׁבָחָה, הַלֵּל וְזִמְרָה, עֹז וּמֵמְשָׁלָה, נֶצַח, גָּדָלָה וּגְבוּרָה, תַּהַלָּה וְתַפְּאֶרֶת, קָדָשָׁה וּמַלְכוּת. Reader בְּרָכוֹת וְהוֹדָאוֹת מֵעַתָּה וְתַפְּאֶרֶת, שְׁרוּך אַתְּה יְיָ, אֵל מֶלֶדְ גָּדוֹל בַּתִּשְׁבָחוֹת, אֵל הַמוֹדָאוֹת, אֲדוֹן הַנִּפְּלָאוֹת, הַבּוֹחֵר בְּשִׁירֵי זִמְרָה, מֶלֶךָ גָּרוֹן הַהוֹדָאוֹת הַעוֹלָמִים.

Reader: יִתְגַּדַּל וְיִתְקַדַּשׁ שְׁמֵהּ רַבְּא. בְּעָלְמָא דִּי בְרָא כִרְעוּתֵהּ, וְיַמְלִידְ מַלְכוּתֵה בְּחַיֵּיכוֹן וּבְיוֹמֵיכוֹן וּבְחַיֵּי דְכָל בֵּית יִשְׁרָאֵל, בַּעַגְלָא וּבִזְמַן קָרִיב, וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵן.

יָהֵא שְׁמֵה רַבָּא מְבָרַך לְעָלַם וּלְעָלְמֵי עָלְמַיָּא.

יִתְּבָּרַדְּ וְיִשְׁתַּבַּח וְיִתְפָּאַר וְיִתְרוֹמַם וְיִתְנַשֵּׂא וְיִתְהַדָּר וְיִתְעַלֶּה וְיִתְהַלְל שְׁמֵה דְּקָדְשָׁא בְּרִידְ הוּא, לְעֵלָּא (לְעֵלָּא) מִז כָּל וְיִתְהַלְל שְׁמֵה דְּקָדְשָׁא בְּרִידָ הוּא, וְנָחֶמְתָא, דַּאֲמִירָן בְּעָלְמָא, בּרְכָתָא וְשִׁירָתָא הָשִׁבְּחָתָא וְנָחֶמְתָא, דַּאֲמִירָן בְּעָלְמָא, וְאָמְרוּ אָמֵן.

and ברוך שאמר form the prologue and the epilogue to *ישתבח* Pesuke D'zimra. It has been suggested that the name of

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Praised be thy name forever, our King, great and holy God and King, in heaven and on earth; for to thee, Lord our God and God of our fathers, pertain song and praise, hymn and psalm, power and dominion, victory, greatness and might, renown and glory, holiness and kingship, blessings and thanks, henceforth and forever. Blessed art thou, O Lord, most exalted God and King, Lord of wonders, who art pleased with hymns, thou God and King, the life of the universe.

Reader:

Glorified and sanctified be God's great name throughout the world which he has created according to his will. May he establish his kingdom in your lifetime and during your days, and within the life of the entire house of Israel, speedily and soon; and say, Amen.

May his great name be blessed forever and to all eternity.

Blessed and praised, glorified and exalted, extolled and honored, adored and lauded be the name of the Holy One, blessed be he, beyond all the blessings and hymns, praises and consolations that are ever spoken in the world; and say, Amen.

the author of Yishtabah was Solomon, since the initial letters of the words שמך לעד מלכנו האל form the acrostic שמך לעד מלכנו האל. According to some, the fifteen synonyms of praise correspond to the fifteen psalms known as שיר המעלות.

תִּפִּלַת שַׁחֲרִית

כחקיפָּבְרָדְּ אֲמְבֹרָדְ לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד. בְּרוּדְ יְיָ הַמְּבֹרָדְ לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד. בְּרוּדְ אַתְּה יְיָ, אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֵלֶדְ הָעוֹלָם, יוֹצֵר אוֹר וּבוֹרֵא חְשֶׁדְ, עַּשֶׁה שְׁלוֹם וּבוֹרֵא אֶת הַכּּל הַמֵּאִיר לָאֶרֶץ וְלַדְרִים עָלֶיהָ בְּרַחֲמִים, וּבְטוּבוֹ מְחַדֵּשׁ בְּכָל יוֹם הַמֵּאִיר לָאֶרֶץ וְלַדְרִים עָלֶיהָ בְּרַחֲמִים, וּבְטוּבוֹ מְחַדֵּשׁ בְּכָל יוֹם הַמִּאִיר מַעֲשֵׁה בְרֵאשָׁרָ וְלַדָּרִים עָלֶיהָ בְּרַחֲמִים, וּבְטוּבוֹ מְחַדֵּשׁ בְּכָל יוֹם הְמִיד מַעֲשֶׁה בְרַאשְׁרָ וְלַדָּרִים עָלֶיָה בְּרַחֲמִים, וּבְטוּבוֹ מְחַדֵּשׁ בְּכָל יוֹם הְמִיד מַעְשָׁה בְרָאשָׁרָ וְלַדָּרִים עָלֶיָה בְּרָזְמִים, הַבְּרָבוּ מַמְעָשִׁרָ יָיָ

ּבְּרַחֲמֶידָּ הָרַבִּים רַחֵם עָלֵינוּ, אָדוֹן עָזֵּנוּ צוּר מִשְׂגַּבֵּנוּ, מָגַן יִשְׁצֵנוּ מִשְׂגָב בַּעֲדֵנוּ.

אַל בְּרוּך גְּדוֹל דֵעֲה, הֵכִין וּפָּעַל זְהָרֵי חַמָּה, טוֹב יָצַר כְּבוֹד לִשְׁמוֹ, מְאוֹרוֹת נְתַן סְבִיבוֹת עָזוֹ, פּּנּוֹת צְבָאָיו קְדוֹשִׁים רוֹמְמֵי שַׁדֵּי, תְּמִיד מְסַפִּּרִים כְּבוֹד אֵל וּקְדֻשְׁתוֹ. תִּתְבָרַך יְיָ אֶלהֵינוּ עַל שֶׁבַח מַעֲשֵׁה יָדֶיךָ, וְעַל מְאוֹרֵי אוֹר שֶׁעֲשֵׂית יְפָאֲרוּך כֶּלָה.

ברכו introduces the main part of the service, consisting of the Shema and the Shemoneh Esreh. The silent meditation, found in Mahzor Vitry, includes a sentence of AramaicKaddish rendered into Hebrew and parts of Isaiah 44:6, Psalms 68:5, and 113:2.

Reader:

בּרְכוּ אֶת יְיָ הַמְברָךָ.

Reader:

Bless the Lord who is blessed.

Congregation and Reader:

Blessed be the Lord who is blessed forever and ever.

Blessed art thou, Lord our God, King of the universe, who formest light and createst darkness, who makest peace and createst all things.

In mercy thou givest light to the earth and to those who dwell on it; in thy goodness thou renewest the work of creation every day, constantly. How great are thy works, O Lord! In wisdom hast thou made them all; the earth is full of thy creations. Thou alone, O King, hast ever been exalted, lauded and glorified and extolled from days of old. Eternal God, show us thy great mercy! Thou art Lord of our strength, our defending Stronghold, our saving Shield, our Protector.

The blessed God, great in knowledge, designed and made the brilliant sun. The Beneficent One created glory for his name. He placed luminaries round about his majesty. His chief hosts are holy beings that extol the Almighty. They constantly recount God's glory and holiness. Be thou blessed, Lord our God, for thy excellent handiwork and for the luminaries which thou hast made; they ever render thee glory.

יוצר אור is a modified form of Isaiah 45:7, where the text has יובורא רע. This variation is explained to be due to a desire of using a more auspicious expression (Berakhoth 11b). אל אל is an alphabetical acrostic, the words beginning with the letters of the alphabet in regular order.

הִפִּלַת שַׁחֲרִית

הִתְבָּרַדְ צוּוֵרֵנוּ מַלְמֵנוּ וְגֹאָאַלֵנוּ בּוֹרֵא קְדוֹשִׁים, יִשְׁתַּבַּח שִׁמְדְ לְעַד מַלְמֵנוּ, יוֹצֵר מְשְׁרְתִים, וַאָשֶׁר מְשָׁרְתִיו כָּלָם עוֹמְדִים בְּרוּם עוֹלָם, וּמַשְׁמִיעִים בְּיִרְאָה יַחַד בְּקוֹל, דִּבְרֵי אֱלֹהִים חַיִּים וּמֶלֶד עוֹלָם. כָּלָם אֲהוּבִים, כָּלָם בְּרוּרִים, כָּלָם גּבּוֹרִים, וְכָלָם וּמֶלֶד עוֹלָם. כָּלָם אֲהוּבִים, כָּלָם בְּרוּרִים, כָּלָם גּבּוֹרִים, וְכָלָם וּמֶלֶד עוֹלָם. וְכִיָם אָהוּבִים, בָּלָם בְּרוּרִים, וְכָלָם בּּרוּרִים, וְכָלָם וּמֶלֶד עוֹלָם. וּבְיַרְאָה רְצוֹן קוֹנָם. וְכָלָם בּּרוּרִים, וְכָלָם בּּרוּרִים, וְכָלָם וּמְשָׁרִחִים אָת בּּיהָם וֹמְשָׁרִחִים וּמְעָרִיאָים וּבְיַזְאָה וּבְיַזְמָה, וּמַקְדָישׁים וּמַמְלָיכִים וּמְשָּרִים וּמַעַרִיאַים, וּמַקְבָיישִׁים וּמַמְקָרִימָים וּמַמְקָרָימִים וּמַמְרָרָה, וּבְיּמִירָה וּבְיָזִים,

אֶת שֵׁם הָאֵל, הַמֶּלֶך הַגְּדוֹל, הַגִּבּוֹר וְהַנּוֹרָא, קְדוֹשׁ הוּא. וְכָלְם מְקַבְּלִים עֲלֵיהֶם עָל מַלְכוּת שְׁמַיִם זֶה מִזֶּה, וְנוֹתְנִים רְשׁוּת זֶה לְזֶה, לְהַקְדִישׁ לְיוֹצְרָם בְּנַחַת רוּחַ, בְּשָׁפָה בְרוּרָה וּבִנְעֵימָה, קָדֶשָׁה כָּלְם כְּאֶחָד עוֹנִים וְאוֹמְרִים בְּיִרְאָה:

> קְדוֹשׁ, קְדוֹשׁ, קְדוֹשׁ, יְיָ צְבָאוֹת; מליא כל באריי כביבי

ַמְלֹא כָל הָאָָרֶץ כִּבוֹדוֹ.

וְהָאוֹפַּגִּים וְחַיּוֹת הַקְּדֶשׁ בְּרַעַשׁ גְּדוֹל מִתְנַשְּׂאִים לְעָמַת שְׁרָפִּים, לְעָמְתָם מְשַׁבְּחִים וְאוֹמְרִים: בְּרוּך כְּבוֹד יְיָ מִמְּקוֹמוֹ.

Morning Service

Be thou blessed, our Stronghold, our King and Redeemer, Creator of holy beings; praised be thy name forever, our King, Creator of ministering angels, all of whom stand in the heights of the universe and reverently proclaim in unison, aloud, the words of the living God and everlasting King. All of them are beloved, all of them are pure, all of them are mighty; they all perform with awe and reverence the will of their Creator; they all open their mouth with holiness and purity, with song and melody, while they bless and praise, glorify and reverence, sanctify and acclaim—

The name of the great, mighty and revered God and King; holy is he. They all accept the rule of the kingdom of heaven, one from the other, granting permission to one another to hallow their Creator. In serene spirit, with pure speech and sacred melody, they all exclaim in unison and with reverence:

Holy, holy, holy is the Lord of hosts: The whole earth is full of his glory.¹

Then the celestial ofannim and the holy beings, rising with a loud sound toward the seraphim, respond with praise and say:

Blessed be the glory of the Lord from his abode.²

1 Isaiah 6:3. 2 Ezekiel 3:12.

הְפִּלַּת שַׁחֲרִית

ַלְאֵל בְּרוּהְ בְּעִימוֹת יִתְּנוּ, לְמֶלֶהְ אֵל חֵי וְקַיֶם זְמִרוֹת יֹאמֵרוּ וְתִשְׁבָּחוֹת יַשְׁמִיעוּ, כִּי הוּא לְבַדּוֹ פּוֹעֵל גְּבוּרוֹת, עָשָׁה חֲדָשׁוֹת, בְּעַל מִלְחָמוֹת, זוֹרֵעַ צְּדְקוֹת, מַצְמִיחַ יְשׁוּעוֹת, בּוֹרֵא רְפוּאוֹת, נוֹרָא תְהִלּוֹת, אֲדוֹן הַנִּפְּלָאוֹת, הַמְחַדֵּשׁ בְּטוּבוֹ בְּכָל יוֹם תְּמִיד מַעֲשֵׁה בְרֵאשִׁית. כָּאָמוּר, לְעַשֵׁה אוֹרִים גְּדֹלִים, כִּי לְעוֹלָם מַעֲשֵׁה בְרֵאשִׁית. כָּאָמוּר, לְעַשֵּׁה אוֹרִים גְּדֹלִים, כִּי לְעוֹלָם חַסְדּוֹ. Reader אוֹר חָדָשׁ עַל צִיּוֹן תָאִיר, וְנִזְכָּה כָלְנוּ מְהַרָה לְאוֹרוֹ. בְּרוּהְ אֵתָה יְיָ, יוֹצֵר הַמְּאוֹרוֹת.

אַהַבָּה רַבָּה אֲהַרְתָּנוּ, יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ, חֶמְלָה גְדוֹלָה וִיתֵרָה חָמַלְתָ עְּלֵינוּ. אָבִינוּ מַלְפֵּנוּ, בַּעֲבוּר אָבוֹתֵינוּ שֶׁבָּטְחוּ בְדָ, וַתְּלַמְּתֵם חָקֵים, פֵּן תְּחָנֵנוּ וּתְלַמְּבוּוּ. אָבִינוּ, הָאָב הָרַחַמָן, הַמְרַחֵם, הַקֵּים, עֵּלֵינוּ, וְתֵן בְּלִבֵּנוּ לְּהְבִין וּלְהַשְׂפִיל, לִשְׁמְעַ, לִלְמֹד רַחֵם עָלֵינוּ, וְתֵן בְּלִבֵּנוּ לְקָבִין וּלְהַשְׂפִיל, לִשְׁמְעַ, לִלְמֹד וּלְלַמֵּר, לִשְׁמֹר וְלַעֲשׁוֹת וּלְקַיֵּם אֶת כָּל דִּבְרֵי תַלְמוּד תּוֹרָתֶךָּ גַּאַהְבָה.

אהבה רבה, one of the most beautiful prayers in the liturgies of the world, is very old and was probably instituted by the men of the Great Assembly in the early period of the second Temple. A profound love for God and the Torah is echoed in this prayer, in which the merciful Father is entreated to enlighten our eyes and our minds to understand his teachings. This is the second of the two blessings preceding the *Shema*, הבה רבה Shema, הבה רבה

Morning Service

To the blessed God they offer melodies; to the King, the living and eternal God, they utter hymns and praises. Truly, he alone performs mighty acts and creates new things; he is a warrior who sows justice, produces triumphs and creates healing. Revered in renown, Lord of wonders, in his goodness he renews the creation every day, constantly, as it is said: "He makes the great lights; truly, his mercy endures forever." ¹ O cause a new light to shine upon Zion, and may we all be worthy soon to enjoy its brightness. Blessed art thou, O Lord, Creator of the lights.

With a great love hast thou loved us, Lord our God; great and abundant mercy hast thou bestowed upon us. Our Father, our King, for the sake of our forebears who trusted in thee, whom thou didst teach laws of life, be gracious to us and teach us likewise.ur Father, merciful Father, thou who art ever compassionate, have pity on us and inspire us to understand and discern, to perceive, learn and teach, to observe, do, and fulfill gladly all the teachings of thy Torah.

first for the sun and then for the Torah which enlightens the mind, so have we in these two blessings first a thanksgiving for natural light, then a thanksgiving for spiritual enlightenment. As in the case with all the prayers, occasional variations have been introduced here in the course of many centuries.

1 Psalm 136:7.

הְפִּלַּת שַׁחֲרִית

וְהָאֵר עֵינֵינוּ בְּתוֹרָתֶדְ, וְדַבֵּק לְבֵנוּ בְּמִצְוֹתֶידְ, וְיַחֵד לְבָבֵנוּ לְאַהְבָה וּלְיִרְאָה אֶת שְׁמֶדְ, וְלֹא נֵבוֹשׁ לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד. כִּי בְשֵׁם קִדְשִׁדְ הַגָּדוֹל וְהַנּוֹרָא בְּטֵחְנוּ, נְגִילָה וְנִשְׂמְחָה בִּישׁוּעֲתֶךָ. קִדְשִׁדְ הַגָּדוֹל וְהַנּוֹרָא בְּטֵחְנוּ, נְגִילָה וְנִשְׂמְחָה בִּישׁוּעֲתֶךָ. Reader וְהַבִיאֵנוּ לְשָׁלוֹם מֵאַרְבַּע כַּנְפוֹת הָאָרֶץ, וְתוֹלִיכֵנוּ קוֹמְמִיּוּת לְאַרְצֵנוּ, כִּי אֵל פּּוֹעֵל יְשׁוּעוֹת אֶתָּה, וּבְנוּ בְחַרְתָ מְכָּל עֵם וְלָשׁוֹן. וְקַרַבְתְנוּ לְשָׁמִן הַגָּרוֹל סֶלָה בָּאָמָת, לְהוֹדוֹת מְכָּל עַם וְלָשׁוֹן. וְקַרַבְתְנוּ לְשִׁמְדָ הַאָּתָר יִי, הַבּוֹחָר בְּעַמוֹן. לְדָ וּלְיַחֶדְדָ בְּאַהֲבָה. בְּרוּךָ אַתָּה יְיָ, הַבּוֹחֵר בְּעַמוֹ יִשְׂרָאֵל

(When praying in private, add: אֵל מֶלֶך נָאֶכָן (When praying in private)

דברים ו, ד-ט

שִׁמַע | יִשְׂרָאֵל, יִיָ | אֱלֹהֵינוּ, יִיָ | אֶחָד.

בִּרוּה שֵׁם כְּבוֹד מַלְכוּתוֹ לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד.

יחד לבבנו let our heart be concentrated upon God, and not distracted by worldly desires. Such singleheartedness is frequently expressed by the phrases "a whole heart," "a perfect heart."

The *Shema,* Israel's confession of faith, expresses the duty of loving and serving God with our whole being. The second paragraph demands that we give living expression to our
O Enlighten our eyes in thy Torah; attach our heart to thy commandments; unite our heart to love and reverence thy name, so that we may never be put to shame. In thy holy, great and revered name we trust — may we thrill with joy over thy salvation. O bring us home in peace from the four corners of the earth, and make us walk upright to our land, for thou art the God who performs triumphs. Thou hast chosen us from all peoples and nations, and hast forever brought us near to thy truly great name, that we may eagerly praise thee and acclaim thy Oneness. Blessed art thou, O Lord, who hast graciously chosen thy people Israel.

SHEMA

(When praying in private, add: God is a faithful King.) Deuteronomy 6:4-9

Hear, O Israel, the Lord is our God, the Lord is One.

Blessed be the name of his glorious majesty forever and ever.

love of God by careful observance of his precepts which are designed to assure our happiness. The third section contains the law of *tsitsith*, intended to remind us constantly of our duties towards God, and a warning against following the evil impulses of the heart. The *Shema*, sounding the keynote of Judaism, is the oldest prayer of the *Siddur*. In the morning service the *Shema* is preceded by two blessings and followed by one; in the evening service it is preceded by two blessings and followed by two. This is in keeping with the expression: "Seven times a day I praise thee" (Psalm 119:164; Berakhoth 11b). ברוך שם כבוד was regularly used in the Temple. It is attributed to Jacob.

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דברים יא, יג-כא וְהָיָה אִם שְׁמִעַ תִּשְׁמְעוּ אֶל מִצְוֹתַי, אֲשֶׁר | אָנֹכִי מְצַוֶּה | אֶתְכֶם הַיּוֹם, ּלְאַהַבָה אֶת יְיָן אֶלֹהֵיכֶם וּלְעָבְרוֹ, בְּכָלן לְבַבְכֶם וּבְכָל נַפִּשְׁכֶם. וְנָתַתִּי מְטַר אַרְצְכֶם בְּעָתּוֹ, יוֹרֶה וּמַלְקוֹשׁ, וְאָסַפְּתָ דְגָגֶך וְתִירשְׁדָ וִיּצְהֶרֶדּ. וְנָתַתִּי | אֵשֶׂב | בְּשִׂדְדָ לִבְהֶמְהֶדָ, וְאָכַלְתָ וְשָׂבֶעְתָ. הִשְׁמִרוּ ַלְכֶם כֶּן יִפְּתֶה לְבַבְכֶם, וְסַרְתֶם וַעֲבַדְתֶם אֶלהִים אָצחִיים וְהִשְׁתַּחֲוִיתֶם לָהֶם. וְחָרָה | אַף יְיָ בְּכֶם, וְעָצַר | אֶת הַשְּׁמַזִים וְלֹא יִהְיֶה מָטָר, וְהָאַדָמָה לֹא תִתֵּן אֶת יְבוּלָה, וַאָבַדְהָם | מְהֵרָה מֵעַל הָאָָרֶץ הַטֹּבָה | אֲשֶׁר | יְיָ נֹתֵן לְכֶם. וְשַׂמְתֶם | אֶת דְּבָרֵי | אֵלֶּה עַל | לְבַבְכֶם ּוְעַל נַפְּשְׁכֶם, וּקְשַׁרְתֶם אֹתָם לְאוֹת עַל יֶדְכֶם, וְהָיוּ לְטוֹטָפֹת בֵּין ו אָינֵיכֶם. וְלִמַּדְתֶם אֹתָם אָת בְּנֵיכֶם לְדַבֵּר בָּם, בְּשִׁרְתָך בְּבֵיתֶך, וּבְּכֶּרְתְּד בַדֶּוֶרְ, וּבְשָׁרְבְּדָ, וּבְקוּמֶדְ. וּרְתַבְתָם עַל מְזוּזוֹת בֵּיתֶדִ וּבִשְׁעֶרֶידָ. לְמַעַן יִרְבּוּ יְמֵיכֶם וִימֵי בְנֵיכֶם עַל הָאָדָמָה אָשָׁשֶׁר נִּשְׁבַּע | יְיָ לַאֲבֹתֵיכֶם לְתֵת לְהֶם, כִּימֵי הַשְׁמֵיִם | עַל הָאָרֶץ. 110

ַאָּהַבְּהָ אֵת יְיָ אָלֹהֶיְדָ, בְּכָל אָבְבָדָ, וּבְכָל נַפִּשְׁדָ, וּבְכָל מְאֹדֶדָ. וְאָהַבְּהָ אֵת יְיָ אָלֹהֶיְדָ, בְּכָל אְבָבָדָ, וּבְכָל נַפִּשְׁדָ, וּבְכָל מְאֹדֶדָ. וְהִיוּ הַדְּבָרִים הָאֵלֶה, אֲשָׁר אַנֹכִי מְצַוְּדָ הַיּוֹם, עַל אְלָבֶבֶד וְשִׁנַּנְתָם לְבָנֶידָ, וִדְבַּרְתָ בָּם, בְּשִׁבְתָּדְ בְּבֵיתֶדְ, וּבְלֶכְתָדָ בַדֶּרֶדָ, וּבְשָׁכַבְּדָ, וּבְקוּמֶדְ. וּקְשַׁרְתָם לְאוֹת עַל יָדֶדְ, וְהָיוּ לְטֹטָפֹת בֵּין עִינֶידְ. וּכְתַבְתָם עַל מְזָזוֹת בֵּיתֶדְ וּבִיתֶדָ וּבִשָּׁרָיָדָ.

You shall love the Lord your God with all your heart, and with all your soul, and with all your might. And these words which I command you today shall be in your heart. You shall teach them diligently to your children, and you shall speak of them when you are sitting at home and when you go on a journey, when you lie down and when your rise up. You shall bind them for a sign on your hand, and they shall be for frontlets between your eyes. You shall inscribe them on the doorposts of your house and on your gates.

Deuteronomy 11:13-21

And if you will carefully obey my commands which I give you today, to love the Lord your God and to serve him with all your heart and with all your soul, I will give rain for your land at the right season, the autumn rains and the spring rains, that you may gather in your grain, your wine and your oil. And I will produce 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 worship them; for then the Lord's anger will blaze against you, and he will shut up the skies so that there will be no rain, and the land will yield no produce, and you will quickly perish from the good land which the Lord gives you. So you shall place these words of mine in your heart and in your soul, and you shall bind them for a sign on your hand, andthey shall be for frontlets between your eyes. You shall teach them to your children, speaking of them when you are sitting at home and when you go on a journey, when you lie down and when you rise up. You shall inscribe them on the doorposts of your house and on your gates — that your life and the life of your children may be prolonged in the land, which the Lord promised he would give to your fathers, for as long as the sky remains over the earth. 111

בְּגֵיְנוּ וְעֵל דּוֹרוֹתֵינוּ, וְעֵל כָּל דּוֹרוֹת זֶרַע יִשְׂרָאֵל אֲבָדֶידָ. אַמָּת ויציב is mentioned in the Mishnah (Tamid 5:1) among the prayers used in the Temple. The fifteen synonyms, ויציב-, correspond to the fifteen words in the last sentence of the

אָּמֶת וְיַצִּיב, וְנָכוֹן וְקַיֶם, וְיָשָׁר וְנָאֶמָן, וְאָהוּב וְחָבִיב, וְנָחְמָד וְנָעִים, וְנוֹרָא וְאַדִּיר, וּמְתָקָן וּמְאָבָּל, וְטוֹב וְיָפֶה הַדְּבָר הַזֶּה עְלֵינוּ לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד. אָמֶת אֶלֹהֵי עוֹלָם מַלְכֵנוּ, צוּר יַעַלָב, מְגן יִשְׁעֵנוּ, Reader לְדֹר וְדֹר הוּא קַיָּם, וּשְׁמוֹ קַיָּם, וְכִסְאוֹ נָכוֹן, וּמַלְכוּתוֹ וָאֲמוּנְתוֹ לָעַד קַיֶּמֶת. וּדְבָרִיו חָיִים וְקַיָּמִים, נָאָאָנִים וְנָחֶמָדִים לְעַד וּלְעוֹלְמֵי עוֹלָמִים. עַּל אָבוֹתֵינוּ וְעָלֵינוּ, עַל בְּגַיִנוּ וְעָלֵינוּ וְעָרֵים, וּמָרָזָר וְדָר הוּיּא קַיָּם, וּדְבָרָיו חָיִים וְקַיָּמִים, נָאָאָנִים וְנָחֶמְרִים לְעַד וּלְעוֹלְמֵי עוֹלָמִים. עַּל אָבוֹתֵינוּ וְעָלֵינוּ, עַל בְּגַיְנוּ וְעָלֵינוּ וְעָלֵינוּ וְעָרֵיהָיָם.

במדבר טו, לז-מא וַיְּאמֶר וְיָי וְאֶל מֹשֶׁה לֵאמֹר. דַּבֵּר וּ אֶל בְּנֵי וִישְׂרָאֵל וְאָמַרְתָ אֲלֵהֶם, וְעֲשׁוּ לָהֶם צִיצִת עַל כַּנְפֵי בִגְדֵיהֶם לְדֹרֹתָם, וְנָתְנוּ | אַל צִיצִת הַכָּנָף פְּתִיל תְּכֵלֶת. וְהָיָה לְכֶם לְצִיצִת, וּרְאִיתֶם | אֹתוֹ וּזְכַרְתֶּם | אֶת כָּל מִצְוֹת | יְיָ, וַעֲשִׁיתֶם | אֹתֶם, וְלֹא תְּוּרוּ | אַחֲרֵי לְבַבְכֶם וְאַחֲרֵי | עֵינֵיכֶם, אֲשֶׁר אַתֶּם זֹנִים | מְתוּוּרוּ | אַחֲרֵי לְבַבְכֶם וְאַחֲרֵי | אֵינֵיכֶם, אֲשֶׁר אַתֶּם זֹנִים | מְתוּוּרוּ | אַחֲרֵי מִצַן תּזְכְרוּ וַעֲשִׁיתֶם | אֶת כָּל מִצְוֹת | זְיָ

ה<u>ָפ</u>ּלַת שַׁחֲרִית

Numbers 15:37-41

The Lord spoke to Moses, saying: Speak to the children of Israel and tell them to make for themselves fringes on the corners of their garments throughout their generations, and to put on the fringe of each corner a blue thread. You shall have it as a fringe, so that when you look upon it you will remember to do all the commands of the Lord, and you will not follow the desires of your heart and your eyes which lead you astray. It is for you to remember and do all my commands and be holy for your God. I am the Lord your God who brought you out of the land of Egypt to be your God; I am the Lord your God.

True and certain, established and enduring, right and steadfast, beloved and precious, pleasant and sweet, revered and glorious, correct and acceptable, good and beautiful is this faith to us forever and ever. True it is that the eternal God is our King, the Stronghold of Jacob and our saving Shield. He exists throughout all generations; his name endures; his throne is firm; his kingship and his truth are forever established. His words are living and enduring, faithful and precious, forever and to all eternity, as for our fathers so also for us, for our children and future generations, and for all generations of the seed of Israel his servants.

Shema, beginning with אני and ending with אמת. The rule is not to interrupt the connection between אמת האלהיכם ה׳ as if these three words formed one sentence, meaning: "The Lord your God is true" (Mishnah Berakhoth 2:2). הדבר הזה refers to the Shema as a solemn profession of the Oneness of God. The Shema is the watchword of Israel's faith, and it is the desire of every loyal Jew to have it upon his lips when he dies. 113

אַבוֹתֵינוּ, מַּלְכֵּנוּ כֶּוֶלֶך אָבוֹתֵינוּ, גּאָאַלֵנוּ גֹאָל אָבוֹתֵינוּ, יוֹצְרֵנוּ צוּר ַיִשוּעָתִינוּ, פּוֹהֵנוּ וּמַצִּילֵנוּ מֵעוֹלָם שְׁמֶךּ, אֵין אֶלהִים זוּלָתֶךָ. עָזְרַת אָבוֹתֵינוּ אַתָּה הוּא מֵעוֹלָם, מָגַן וּמוֹשִׁיעַ לִבְנֵיהֶם אַחֲרֵיהֶם בְּכָל דּוֹר וָדוֹר. בְּרוּם עוֹלָם מוֹשְׁבֶךּ, וּמִשְׁפָּטֶיד וָצִדְקָתְד עַד אַפְסֵי אֶֶרֶץ. אַשְׁרֵי אִישׁ שֶׁיִּשְׁמַע לְמִצְוֹתֶידָ, וְתוֹרָתְד וּדְבָרְד יָשִׁים עַל ּלְבּוֹ. אֶֶאֶת, אַתְּה הוּא אָדוֹן לְעַמֶּך, וּמֶאֶׁך וּבּוֹר לְרִיב רִיבָם. אֶאֶת, אַתָּה הוּא ראשון וְאַתָּה הוּא אַחֲרוֹן, וּמִבַּלְעָדֶידָ אֵין לְנוּ מֶלֶך גּוֹאֵל וּמוֹשִׁיעַ. מִמִּצְרִים גְּאַלְהָנוּ, יִיָ אֶלהֵינוּ, וּמִבֵּית עֲבָדִים ּפְּדִיתְנוּ. כָּל בְּכוֹרֵיהֶם הָרֶגְתָּ, וּבְכוֹרְדָ גָּאָלְתָ, וִיַם סוּף בָּקַעָתָ, וְזֵדִים טִבַּעְּתָ, וִידִידִים הֶעֶבַרְתָ, וַיְכַסּוּ מַיִם צְרֵיהֶם, אֶחָד מֵהֶם לֹא נוֹתָר. עַל זֹאת שִׁבְּחוּ אֲהוּבִים וְרוֹמְמוּ אֵל, וְנָתְנוּ יְדִידִים זְמִרוֹת שִׁירוֹת וְתִשְׁבָּחוֹת, בְּרָכוֹת וְהוֹדָאוֹת, לְמֶלֶך אֵל חֵי וְקַיָּם, רָם ַוְנִשְּׁא, גְּדוֹל וְנוֹרָא, מַשְׁפּּיל גֵּאִים, וּמַגְבִּיהַ שְׁפָלִים, מוֹצִיא אַסירים, וּפּוֹדֶה עַנְוּים, וְעוֹזֵר דַּלִּים, וְעוֹנֶה לְעַמּוֹ בְּצֵת שַׁוְעָם אַלִיו. הְהּלּוֹת לְאֵל עֶלְיוֹן, בָּרוּך הוּא וּמְבֹרָך. מֹשֶׁה וּבְנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל לְךָ עָנוּ שִׁירָה בְּשִׂמְחָה רַבָּה, וְאָמְרוּ כֻּכָּם:

הְפִּלַ*ת* שַׁחֲרִית

עַל הָראשוֹנִים וְעַל הָאַחֲרוֹנִים, דְּבָר טוֹב וְקַיֶּם לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד, אֶאֶת

ָוָאֶמוּנָה חֹק וְלֹא יַצַבֹר. אֱמֶת שְׁאַתָּה הוּא יִיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ וֵאלֹהֵי

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Alike for the first and the last generations this faith is good and valid forever and ever; it is true and trustworthy, a law that will not pass away. True it is that thou art the Lord our God and the God of our fathers, our King and the King of our fathers, our Redeemer and the Redeemer of our fathers, our Maker and saving Stronghold, our Deliverer and Rescuer. Thou art eternal; there is no God besides thee.

Thou wast the help of our fathers from of old, and hast been a Shield and Savior to their children after them in every generation. In the heights of the universe is thy habitation, and thy justice and righteousness reach to the furthest ends of the earth. Happy is the man who obeys thy commands and takes thy Torah and thy word to heart. True it is that thou art the Lord of thy people, and a mighty King to champion their cause. True it is that thou art the first and thou art the last, and besides thee we have no King who redeems and saves. From Egypt thou didst redeem us, Lord our God, and from the house of slavery thou didst deliver us; all their first-born thou didst slay, but thy first-born thou didst redeem; thou didst divide the Red Sea and drown the arrogant, but thy beloved people thou didst take across; the water covered their enemies, not one of them was left. For this, the beloved people praised and extolled God; they offered hymns, blessings and thanksgivings to the King, the living and eternal God. He is high and exalted, great and revered; he brings low the arrogant, and raises up the lowly; he frees the captives, and delivers the afflicted; he helps the poor, and answers his people whenever they cry to him. Praised be the supreme God; be he ever blessed. Moses and the children of Israel sang a song to thee with great joy; all of them said:

מִי כָמִכָה בָּאֵלִם יְיָ, מִי כְּמִכָה נָאְדָר בַּקְׂדָשׁ, נוֹרָא תְהִלֹת, עְשֵׁה פֶּלֶא.

שִׁירָה חֲדָשָׁה שִׁבְּחוּ גְאוּלִים לְשִׁמְדָ עַל שְׂפַת הַיָּם, יַחַד כָּלָם הוֹדוּ וְהִמְלִיכוּ וְאָמְרוּ:

ּיָזָ יִמְלֹדְ לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד. צוּר יִשְׂרָאֵל, קוּמָה בְּעָזְרַת יִשְׂרָאֵל, וּפְּדֵה כִנְאָמֶדְ יִהוּדָה וִישְׁרָאֵל. Reader גּּאֲלֵנוּ יִי צְבָאוֹת שְׁמוֹ, קְדוֹש יִשְׂרָאֵל. בְּרוּךָ אַתָּה יִי גָּאַל יִשְׂרָאֵל.

is spoken of in the Talmud as *Tefillah,* the prayer שמונה עשרה par excellence, on account of its importance and its antiquity. According to tradition, it was drawn up by the men of the Great Assembly. Originally, the Shemoneh Esreh consisted of eighteen blessings; in its present form, however, there are nineteen. The addition of the paragraph concerning the slanderers was made toward the end of the first century at the direction of Raban Gamaliel II, head of the Sanhedrin of Yabneh. The Talmud offers a variety of reasons for the number eighteen. It corresponds to the eighteen times God is mentioned in Psalm 29 as well as in the Shema. The three patriarchs, Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, are mentioned eighteen times in the Bible. This number also corresponds to the eighteen vertebrae of the spinal column (Berakhoth 28b). Because it is recited in a standing posture, the Shemoneh Esreh is now generally known as the Amidah, a name which accurately describes this prayer for Sabbaths and festivals, when it includes only seven blessings. The Reader repeats this principal prayer aloud for the benefit of those who cannot read it for themselves.

"Who is like thee, O Lord, among the mighty? Who is like thee, glorious in holiness, Awe-inspiring in renown, doing wonders?"¹

The redeemed people sang a new song of praise to thy name at the seashore; they all, in unison, gave thanks and proclaimed thy sovereignty, and said: "The Lord shall reign forever and ever."²

Stronghold of Israel, arise to the help of Israel; deliver Judah and Israel, as thou hast promised. Our Redeemer, thou art the Lord of hosts, the Holy One of Israel. Blessed art thou, O Lord, who hast redeemed Israel.

The nineteen benedictions of the Amidah are designated in the Talmud as follows: 1) אבות (20, אבורות (20, אבורות (20, אבות (20, אבורות (20, אבור (20, אבור

אבות, the first benediction naming the three patriarchs, contains phrases from Exodus 3:15; Deuteronomy 10:17; Genesis 14:19; 15:1.

זכרנו and the other special prayers, added between *Rosh Hashanah* and *Yom Kippur,* are not mentioned in the Talmud. They were added during the gaonic period. גבורות, the second benediction recounting the omnipotence of God, includes phrases from Psalms 145:14; 146:7; Daniel 12:2; I Samuel 2:6.

<u>1 Exodus</u> 15:11. 2 Exodus 15:18. 117

The Shemoneh Esreh is recited in silent devotion while standing, facing east. The Reader repeats the Shemoneh Esreh aloud when a minyan holds service.

אַדֹנִי שְׂפָתַי תִּפְתָּח וּפִי יַגִּיד תְּהִלְּתֶךָ.

בְּרוּדְ אַתָּה יְיָ אֶלֹהֵינוּ וֵאלֹהֵי אֲבוֹתֵינוּ, אֱלֹהֵי אַבְרָהָם, אֱלֹהֵי יִצְחָק, וֵאלֹהֵי יִעֲקֹב, הָאֵל הַגָּרוֹל הַגִּבּוֹר וְהַנּוֹרָא, אֵל עֶלְיוֹן, גּוֹמֵל חַסָדִים טוֹבִים, וְקֹנֵה הַכּּל, וְזוֹכֵר חַסְדֵי אָבוֹת, וּמֵבִיא גוֹאֵל לְבְנֵי בְנֵיהֶם, לְמַעֵן שָׁמוֹ בְּאַהַבָה.

Between *Rosh Hashanah* and *Yom Kippur* add: (זָכְרֵנוּ לְחַיִּים, מֶּלֶךְ חְפֵּץ בַּחַיִּים, וְכָתְבֵנוּ בְּסֵפֶר הַחַיִּים, לְמַעַּבְךָ אֵלהִים חַיִּים.)

ָמֶלֶך עוֹזֵר וּמוֹשִׁיעַ וּמָגַן. בָּרוּך אַתָּה יִיָ, מָגַן אַבְרָהָם.

אַתָּה גִּבּוֹר לְעוֹלָם אֲדֹנִי, מְחַיֵּה מֵתִים אֲתָה, רַב לְהוֹשִׁיעַ.

Between *Sukkoth* and *Pesach* add:

(מַשִּׁיב הָרְוּחַ וּמוֹרִיד הַגָּשֶׁם.)

ַמְכַלְּכֵּל חַיִּים בְּחֻסֶר, מְחַיֵּה מֵתִים בְּרַחֲמִים רַבִּים, סוֹמֵך נוֹפְלִים, וְרוֹפֵּא חוֹלִים, וּמַתִּיר אֲסוּרִים, וּמְקַיֵּם אֶמוּנְתוֹ לִישֵׁנֵי עֲפָר, מִי כָמְוֹדְ בְּעַל גְּבוּרוֹת וּמִי דְּוֹמֶה לְּךֶ, מֶלֶך מֵמִית וּמְחַיֶּה וּמַצְמִיחַ יְשׁוּעֲה. Between Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur add: (מִי כָמוֹדְ אַב הְרַחֲמִים, זוֹכֵר יְצוּרָיו לְחַיִּים בְּרַחֲמִים.) נְנָאֶמָן אַתְּה לְהַחֲיוֹת מֵתִים. בָּרוּדְ אַתָּה יְיָ, מְחַיֵּה הַמֵּתִים.

The Shemoneh Esreh is recited in silent devotion while standing, facing east. The Reader repeats the Shemoneh Esreh aloud when a minyan holds service.

O Lord, open thou my lips, that my mouth may declare thy praise.¹

Blessed art thou, Lord our God and God of our fathers, God of Abraham, God of Isaac and God of Jacob; great, mighty and revered God, sublime God, who bestowest lovingkindness, and art Master of all things; who rememberest the good deeds of our fathers, and who wilt graciously bring a redeemer to their children's children for the sake of thy name.

Between Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur add:

(Remember us to life, O King who delightest in life; inscribe us in the book of life for thy sake, O living God.)

O King, Supporter, Savior and Shield! Blessed art thou, O Lord, Shield of Abraham.

Thou, O Lord, art mighty forever; thou revivest the dead; thou art powerful to save.

Between Sukkoth and Pesah add:

(Thou causest the wind to blow and the rain to fall.)

Thou sustainest the living with kindness, and revivest the dead with great mercy; thou supportest all who fall, and healest the sick; thou settest the captives free, and keepest faith with those who sleep in the dust. Who is like thee, Lord of power? Who resembles thee, O King? Thou bringest death and restorest life, and causest salvation to flourish.

Between Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur add:

(Who is like thee, merciful Father? In mercy thou rememberest thy creatures to life.)

Thou art faithful to revive the dead. Blessed art thou, O Lord, who revivest the dead.

1 Psalms 51:17.

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When the Reader repeats the *Shemoneh Esreh*, the following *Kedushah* is said:

ּנִקַדֵּשׁ אֶת שִׁמִךּ בְּעוֹלָם, כִּשֵׁם שֶׁמַּקִדִּישִׁים אוֹתוֹ בִּשְׁמֵי מָרוֹם, בּכְּתוּב עַל יַד נִבִיאֶך, וִקָרָא זֶה אֶל זֶה וִאָמַר: קִדוֹש, קָדוֹש, קָדוֹש, יִיָ צִבָאוֹת, מִלֹא כָל הָאָרֶץ כּבוֹדוֹ. --אָמֶרוּ אַמָרוּ Reader בְּרוּך כְּבוֹד יְיָ מִמְּקוֹמוֹ. ּוּבְדִבְרֵי קַדְשְׁךָ כָּתוּב לֵאמֹר: יִמִלֹדְ יִיָ לִעוֹלָם, אָאלהַיִד צִיּוֹן, לִדֹר וָדֹר, הַלִלוּיָה. רור וָדור בַגִּיד גַּדִלֶךָ, וּלִנֵצַח נִצָחים קָדָשָׁתָד Reader נַקִדִּישׁ, וִשְׁבִחֲדֶ, אֱלֹהֵינוּ, מִפִּינוּ לֹא יָמוּשׁ לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד, כִּי אֵל ַמֵלֵך גָּרוֹל וִקָרוֹש אֲתָה. *בָרוּך אַתָּה יִיָ, הָאֵל הַקָּרוֹשׁ. *Between Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur substitute: (בַּרוּך אַתָּה יִיָ, הַמֵּלֵך הַקָּרוֹש).

משיב הרוח, referring to God's control of the forces of nature, is added in winter, during the rainy season in *Eretz Yisrael.* Rain is considered as great a manifestation of the divine power as the resurrection of the dead (Ta'anith 2a), hence אתה גבור...מחיב הרוח is inserted in the passage המתים.

KEDUSHAH

When the Reader repeats the Shemoneh Esreh, the following Kedushah is said:

We sanctify thy name in this world even as they sanctify it in the highest heavens, as it is written by thy prophet: "They keep calling to one another:

Holy, holy, holy is the Lord of hosts;

The whole earth is full of his glory."¹

Those opposite them say; Blessed—

Blessed be the glory of the Lord from his abode.²

And in thy holy Scriptures it is written:

The Lord shall reign forever,

Your God, O Zion, for all generations.

Praise the Lord!¹

Reader:

Through all generations we will declare thy greatness; to all eternity we will proclaim thy holiness; thy praise, our God, shall never depart from our mouth, for thou art a great and holy God and King. *Blessed art thou, O Lord, holy God. *Between Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur substitute: (Blessed art thou, O Lord, holy King.)

קרושה, to which the Talmud (Sotah 49a) attaches unusual mportance, is recited only when *a minyan* is present because it is said; "I shall be sanctified among the children of Israel" (Leviticus 22:32), which implies that the proclamation of the holiness and kingship of God is to be made in public service only.

<u>1 Isaiah</u> 6:3. 2 Ezekiel 3:12.

הִפִּלֵּת שַׁחֲרִית

אַתָּה קָדוֹש וְשִׁמְדָ קָדוֹש, וּקְדוֹשִׁים בְּכָל יוֹם יְהַלְלוּדָ סֶּלָה. *בְּרוּדָ אַתָּה יִיָ, הָאֵל הַקָּדוֹש.

*Between *Rosh Hashanah* and *Yom Kippur* substitute: (בָּרוּךָ אַתָּה יִיָ, הַמֶּלֶךְ הַקָּרוֹשׁ).

אַתָּה חוֹנֵן לְאָדָם דְּעַת, וּמְלַמֵּד לֶאָנוֹש בִּינָה. חָנֵּנוּ מֵאָתְדָ דֵעָה, בִּינָה וְהַשְׂכֵּל. בָּרוּך אַתָּה יְיָ, חוֹנֵן הַדְּעַת.

ְהַשִׁיבֵנוּ אָבְינוּ לְתוֹרָתֶדְ, וְקָרְבֵנוּ מַלְפֵנוּ לַעֲבוֹדָתֶדְ, וְהַחֲזִירֵנוּ בִּתְשוּבָה שְׁלֵמָה לְפָנֶידְ. בָּרוּדְ אַתְּה יְיָ, הְרוֹצֶה בִּתְשוּבָה.

סְלַח לְנוּ, אָבִינוּ, כִּי חָטָאנוּ, מְחַל לְנוּ, מַלְמֵנוּ, כִּי פָּשֶׁעְנוּ, כִּי מוֹחֵל וְסוֹלֵחַ אֶתָּה. בָּרוּך אַתָּה יִיָ, חַנּוּן הַמַּרְבֶּה לִסְלְחַ.

ַרְאֵה בְעָנְיֵנוּ, וְרֵיבָה רִיבֵנוּ, וּגְאָלֵנוּ מְהֵרָה לְמַעַן שְׁמֶךּ, כִּי גּוֹאֵל חָזָק אֶתְה. בָּרוּך אַתְה יִיָ, גּוֹאֵל יִשְׂרָאֵל.

On fast days the Reader adds here:

(עַּגַנוּ, יְיָ, עַעֵנְנוּ, בְּיוֹם צוֹם תַּעַנִיתֵנוּ, כִּי בְצָרָה גְדוֹלָה אֲנָחְנוּ. אַל תֵּפֶן אָל רִשְׁעֵנוּ, וְאַל תַסְתֵר בְּעָיָד מִמֶּנּוּ, וְאַל תִּתְעַלַם מִתְּחִנָּתֵנוּ. הֲזֵה נָא קָרוֹב לְשַׁוְעָתֵנוּ, יְהִי נָא חַסְדְּדָ לְנַחַמֵנוּ, מִתְּחִנָּתֵנוּ. הֲזֵה נָא קָרוֹב לְשַׁוְעָתֵנוּ, יְהִי נָא חַסְדְדָ לְנַחַמֵנוּ, מֶתְחַנָּתֵנוּ. הָזֶה נָא קָרוֹב לְשַׁוְעָתֵנוּ, יְהִי נָא חַסְדְדָ לְנַחַמֵנוּ, טֶּרֶם נִקְרָא אַלֶידְ עַנֵנוּ, כַּדְּבָר שֶׁנָּאָמֵר: וְהָיָה טֶרֶם יִקְרָאוּ טֶרֶם נִקְרָא אֵלֶיד הֵם מְדַבְּרִים וַאֲנִי אָתָנִי, אָשְׁמָע. כִּי אַתְה, יְיָ הַעוֹנָה בְּעַרָה, עוֹד הֵם מְדַבְּרִים וַאֲנִי בְּכָל עַת צְרָה וְצוּקָה. בָּרוּך הַעוֹנָה בְּעַרָה, כָּרָה, כּוֹדָה וּמַצִיל בְּכָל עַת צְרָה וְצוּקָה. בָּרוּך אַתְּהָיִי, הָעוֹנָה בְּעַת צְרָה,

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Thou art holy and thy name is holy, and holy beings praise thee daily. * Blessed art thou, O Lord, holy God.

*Between Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur substitute: (Blessed art thou, O Lord, holy King.)

Thou favorest man with knowledge, and teachest mortals understanding. O grant us knowledge, understanding and insight. Blessed art thou, O Lord, gracious Giver of knowledge.

Restore us, our Father, to thy Torah; draw us near, our King, to thy service; cause us to return to thee in perfect repentance. Blessed art thou, O Lord, who art pleased with repentance.

Forgive us, our Father, for we have sinned; pardon us, our King, for we have transgressed; for thou dost pardon and forgive. Blessed art thou, O Lord, who art gracious and ever forgiving.

Look upon our affliction and champion our cause; redeem us speedily for thy name's sake, for thou art a mighty Redeemer. Blessed art thou, O Lord, Redeemer of Israel.

On fast days the Reader adds here:

(Answer us, O Lord, answer us on the day of our fast, for we are in great distress. Regard not our wickedness; conceal not thy presence from us, and hide not thyself from our supplication. Be near to our cry, and let thy kindness comfort us; even before we call to thee answer us, as it is said: "Before they call, I will answer; while they are yet speaking, I will hear." ² For thou, O Lord, art he who answers in time of trouble, who redeems and delivers in all times of woe and stress. Blessed art thou, O Lord, who answerest in time of distress.)

אתה חונק begins the group of thirteen petitions which are replaced on Sabbaths and festivals by one petition appropriate for the occasion.

1 Psalm 146:10. 2 Isaiah 65:24.

ַרְפָּאֵנוּ, יְיָ, וְנֵרְפֵּא, הוֹשִׁיאֵנוּ וְנִוְּשֵׁעָה, כִּי תְהַלְּתֵנוּ אֲתָּה, וְהַעֲלֵה רְפּוּאָה שְׁלֵמָה לְכָל מַכּוֹתֵינוּ. כִּי אֵל מֶלֶד רוֹפֵּא נָאָמָן וְרַחֲמָן אְתָה. בָּרוּך אַתְּה יְיָ, רוֹפֵּא חוֹלֵי עַמוֹ יִשְׂרָאֵל. בְּרֵךְ עָלֵינוּ, יְיָ אֶלֹהֵינוּ, אֶת הַשָּׁנָה הַזֹּאת וְאֶת כָּל מִינֵי תְבוּאָתָה לְטוֹבָה,

From December 4th tillFrom Pesach tillPesach say:December 4th say:المرا قرب فري المراحيالمراحيإمرا قرب فري المراحيالمراحييرم قود في المراحيالمراحييرم قود في المراحيالمراحييرم قد المراحيالمراحييرم ال

ַתְּקַעַ בְּשׁוֹפָּר גְּדוֹל לְחֵרוּתֵנוּ, וְשָׂא נֵס לְקַבֵּץ גְּלָיוֹתֵינוּ, וְקַבְּצֵנוּ יִחֵד מֵאַרְבַּעַ כַּנְפּוֹת הָאָָרֶץ. בָּרוּך אַתָּה יְיָ, מְקַבֵּץ נִדְחֵי עַמוֹ יִשְׂרָאֵל.

ַהְשִׁיבָה שׁוֹפְטֵינוּ פְּבָרָאשׁוֹנָה וְיוֹעֲצֵינוּ פְּבַתְּחִלָּה, וְהָסֵר מִמֶּנוּ יְגוֹן וַאָּנְחָה, וּמְלוֹך עָלֵינוּ אַתְּה, יְיָ, לְבַדְּך בְּחֻסֶר וּרְרַחֲמִים, וְצַּדְקֵנוּ בַּמִשְׁפְּט. * בְּרוּך אַתְּה יְיָ, מֶזֶלֶך אוֹהֵב צְדָקָה וּמִשְׁפָּט. Between *Rosh Hashanah* and *Yom Kippur* substitute: (בְּרוּך אַתְה יְיָ, הַמֶּלֶך הַמִשְׁפָּט). Heal us, O Lord, and we shall be healed; save us and we shall be saved; for thou art our praise. Grant a perfect healing to all our wounds; for thou art a faithful and merciful God, King and Healer. Blessed art thou, O Lord, who healest the sick among thy people Israel.

Bless for us, Lord our God, this year and all kinds of its produce for the best.

| From Pesah till | From December 4th | |
|-------------------|---------------------------|--|
| December 4th say: | till Pesah say: | |
| Bestow a blessing | Bestow dew and rain for a | |
| | blessing | |

upon the face of the earth. Satisfy us with thy goodness, and bless our year like other good years. Blessed art thou, O Lord, who blessest the years.

Sound the great Shofar for our freedom; lift up the banner to bring our exiles together, and assemble us from the four corners of the earth. Blessed art thou, O Lord, who gatherest the dispersed of thy people Israel.

Restore our judges as at first, and our counselors as at the beginning; remove from us sorrow and sighing; reign thou alone over us, O Lord, in kindness and mercy, and clear us in judgment. *Blessed art thou, O Lord, King, who lovest righteousness and justice.

*Between Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur substitute: (Blessed art thou, O Lord, King of Justice.)

וְתַכְנְיעַ בִּמְהַרָה בְיָמֵינוּ. בְּרוּך אַתָּה יִיָ, שֹׁבֵר איִבִים וּמַכְנִיעַ זֵדִים. עַל הַצַּדִיקִים וְעַל הַחֲסִידִים וְעַל זִקְנֵי עַמְּדָ בֵּית יִשְׂרָאֵל, וְעַל ּפְּלֵיטַת סוֹפְּרֵיהֶם, וְעַל גֵּרֵי הַצֶּדֶק וְעָלֵינוּ, יֶהֶמוּ נָא רַחֲמֶיךָ, יְיָ אֶלהֵינוּ, וְתֵן שָׁכָר טוֹב לְכָל הַבּוֹטְחִים בְּשִׁמְדָ בָּאָמֶת, וְשִׁים ֶקְלֵקֵנוּ עָמֶָהֶם לְעוֹלָם, וְלֹא נֵבוֹשׁ כִּי בְךָ בְּטְֶחְנוּ. בְּרוּך אַתָּה יְיָ, מִשְׁעֶץ וּמִרְטָח לַצַּדִיקִים. וְלִירוּשְׁלֵיִם אִירְךּ בְּרַחֲמִים תָּשׁוּב, וְתִשְׁכּוֹן בְּתוֹכָה כַּאֲשֶׁר דִּבַּרְתָ, וּבְנֵה אוֹתָה בְּקָרוֹב בְּיָמֵינוּ בִּנְיַן עוֹלָם, וְכִסֵּא דָוִד מְהֵרָה לְתוֹכָה תְּכִין. בָּרוּך אַתָּה יְיָ, בּוֹבֵה יְרוּשָׁלְיִם. אֶת אֶמַח דָּוִד עַבְדְּךָ מְהַרָה תַצְמִיחַ, וְקַרְנוֹ תָּרוּם בִּישׁוּעָתֶךָ, כִּי לִישוּעֲתָד קוּינוּ כָּל הַיּוֹם. בָּרוּך אַתָּה יִיָ, מַאָמִיחַ אֶֶרָן יְשוּעָה. שְׁמַע קוֹלֵנוּ, יִיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ, חוּס וְרַחֵם עֲלֵינוּ, וְקַבֵּל בְּרַחֲמִים וּבְרָצוֹן אֶת הְפִלְהֵנוּ, כִּי אֵל שׁוֹמֵעַ הְפִלוֹת וְתַחֲנוּנִים אֶתָּה, וּמִלְפָנֶידָ, מַלְכֵּנוּ, רֵיקָם אַל הְשִׁיבֵנוּ. כִּי אַתָּה שׁוֹמֵעַ הְפִלַת עַמְד יִשְׂרָאֵל בְּרַחֲמִים. בְּרוּך אַתָּה יְיָ, שׁוֹמֵעַ תְּפִּלָּה. גרי הצרק proselytes who have accepted Judaism out of inner conviction. 126

תִּפִּלֵ*ׁ*ת שַׁחַרִית

וְלַמַּלְשִׁינִים אַל הְהִי תִקְוָה, וְכָל הָרִשְׁעָה כְּרֶגַע תֹאבֵד, וְכָל

אוֹיְבֶיךּ מְהַרָה יִבְּרֵתוּ, וְהַזֵּדִים מְהַרָה תְעַקֵר וּתְשַׁבֵּר וּתְמַגַּר

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May the slanderers have no hope; may all wickedness perish instantly; may all thy enemies be soon cut down. Do thou speedily uproot and crush the arrogant; cast them down and humble them speedily in our days. Blessed art thou, O Lord, who breakest the enemies and humblest the arrogant.

May thy compassion, Lord our God, be aroused over the righteous and over the godly; over the leaders of thy people, the house of Israel, and over the remnant of their sages; over the true proselytes and over us. Grant a good reward to all who truly trust in thy name, and place our lot among them; may we never come to shame, for in thee we trust. Blessed art thou, O Lord, who art the stay and trust of the righteous.

Return in mercy to thy city Jerusalem and dwell in it as thou hast promised; rebuild it soon, in our days, as an everlasting structure, and speedily establish in it the throne of David. Blessed art thou, O Lord, Builder of Jerusalem.

Speedily cause the offspring of thy servant David to flourish, and let his glory be exalted by thy help, for we hope for thy deliverance all day. Blessed art thou, O Lord, who causest salvation to flourish.

Hear our voice, Lord our God; spare us and have pity on us; accept our prayer in mercy and favor, for thou art God who hearest prayers and supplications; from thy presence, our King, dismiss us not empty-handed, for thou hearest in mercy the prayer of thy people Israel. Blessed art thou, O Lord, who hearest prayer.

ַרְצֵה, יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ, בְּעַּמְּדְ יִשְׂרָאֵל וּבִתְפּלָּתָם, וְהָשֵׁב אֶת הְעַבוֹדָה לִדְבִיר בֵּיתֶדְ, וְאִשֵׁי יִשְׂרָאֵל, וּתְפּלְתָם בְּאַהַבָה תְקַבֵּל בְּרָצוֹן, וּתְהִי לְרָצוֹן תָּמִיד עֲבוֹדַת יִשְׂרָאֵל עַּמֶּךָ.

On Rosh Hodesh and Hol ha-Mo'ed add: (אֶלֹהֵינוּ וֵאלֹהֵי אֲבוֹתֵינוּ, יַעֲלֶה וְיָבֹא, וְיַגִּיעַ, וְיֵרְאֶה, וְיֵרְאֶה, וְיִשְׁמַע, וְיִפְּקֵד, וְיִקָּבֵר, וְיִזְכֵר זִכְרוֹנֵנוּ וּפִּקְדוֹנֵנוּ, וְזִכְרוֹן אֲבוֹתֵינוּ, וְזִכְרוֹן מְשִׁיחַ בֶּן דְּוִד עַבְבֶּוֶד, וְזִכְרוֹן יְרוּשְׁלֵים עִיר קָדְשֶׁךָ, וְזִכְרוֹן כָּל עַמְך בֵּית יִשְׁרָאֵל לְפָנֶיךָ, לִפְלֵיטָה, לְטוֹבָה, לְחֵן וּלְחֶסֶד וּלְרַחֲמִים, לְחַיִּים וּלְשָׁלוֹם, בְּיוֹם

Sukkoth Pesah Rosh Hodesh ראש הַחְדֶשׁ הַזֶּה. חַג הַמַּצוֹת הַזֶּה. חַג הַסָּכּוֹת הַזֶּה. זְכְרֵנוּ, יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ, בּוֹ לְטוֹבָה, וּפְקְדֵנוּ בוֹ לִבְרְכָה, וְהוֹשִׁיצֵנוּ בוֹ זְכְרֵנוּ, יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ, בּוֹ לְטוֹבָה, וּפְקְדֵנוּ בוֹ לִבְרְכָה, וְהוֹשִׁיצֵנוּ בוֹ לְחַיִּים. וּבִדְבַר יְשׁוּעָה וְרַחַמִים, חוּס וְחַנֵּנוּ, וְרַחֵם עֲלֵינוּ וְהוֹשִׁיצֵנוּ, כִּי אֵלֶיךָ צֵינֵינוּ, כִּי אֵל מֶלֶךְ חַנּוּן וְרַחוּם אֶתָּה.) וְהוֹשִׁיצֵנוּ, בּי אֵלֶיךָ צֵינֵינוּ, כִּי אֵל מֶלֶךְ חַנּוּן וְרַחוּם אֶתָּה.) וְהוֹשִׁיצֵנוּ, בִי אֵלֵיךָ אֵינִינוּ, כִי אֵל מֶלֶךְ חַנּוּן וְרַחוּם אָתָה.

רצה, as well as מודים and מודים, was daily recited by the priests in the Temple. However, the phrase "restore the worship to thy sanctuary" could not be used when the Temple was still in existence.

Be pleased, Lord our God, with thy people Israel and with their prayer; restore the worship to thy most holy sanctuary; accept Israel's offerings and prayer with gracious love. May the worship of thy people Israel be ever pleasing to thee.

On Rosh Hodesh and Hol ha-Mo'ed add:

(Our God and God of our fathers, may the remembrance of us, of our fathers, of Messiah the son of David thy servant, of Jerusalem thy holy city, and of all thy people the house of Israel, ascend and come and be accepted before thee for deliverance and happiness, for grace, kindness and mercy, for life and peace, on this day of

| Rosh <u>H</u> odesh | Pesah | Sukkoth |
|---------------------|--------------|--------------|
| the New Moon. | the Feast of | the Feast of |
| | Unleavened | Tabernacles. |
| | Bread. | |

Remember us this day, Lord our God, for happiness; be mindful of us for blessing; save us to enjoy life. With a promise of salvation and mercy spare us and be gracious to us; have pity on us and save us, for we look to thee, for thou art a gracious and merciful God and King.)

May our eyes behold thy return in mercy to Zion. Blessed art thou, O Lord, who restorest thy divine presence to Zion.

יעלה ויבא is mentioned in Sofrim 19:7, and is based on the following passage: "On your feasts and new moon festivals you shall sound the trumpets . . . they will serve as a reminder of you before your God" (Numbers 10:10).

When the Reader מוֹדִים אֲנַחְנוּ לְרָ, שָׁאַתָּה repeats the Shemoneh הוּא, יִיָּ אֱלֹהֵינוּ וֵאלֹהֵי Esreh, the Congregation responds here by saying: אָבוֹתֵינוּ, לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד, צוּר מוֹדִים אֲנַחָנוּ לָדָ, שָׁאַתָּה (מוֹדִים הוּא יִיָ אֱלהֵינוּ וֵאלהֵי חַיֵּיְבוּ, מְגֵן יִשְׁעֲבוּ, אַתָּה הוּא אָבוֹתֵינוּ, אָאלהֵי כָל בְּשָׂר, לְדוֹר וָדוֹר, גְוֹדֶה לְּדָ וּנְסַפֵּר יוֹצְרֵנוּ, יוֹצֵר בְּרֵאשִׁית. תִּהִלְּתֶּךָ, עַל חַיֵּיְנוּ הַמְּסוּרִים ּבְּרָכוֹת וְהוֹדָאוֹת לְשִׁמְדָ בִּיָדֶך, וְעַל בִשְׁמוֹתֵינוּ הַגָּדוֹל וְהַקָּדוֹשׁ, עַל הַפְּקוּדוֹת לְדָ, וְעַל נִסֶּידָ שֶׁהֶחֵייתְנוּ וְקיַמְתְנוּ. כֵּן שָׁבְּכָל יוֹם עָמֶנוּ, וְעַל הִ<u>חַי</u>ּנוּ וּתִקַיָּמֵנוּ, וְתָאָסוֹף נִפְּלְאוֹתֶידְ וְטוֹבוֹתֶידְ שֶׁבְּכָל ּגָּלֶיּוֹתֵינוּ לְחַאָרוֹת קָדְשֶׁך*ָ* אַת, אֶרֶב וְבְׂאֶר וְצְהָרְיִם, ַלִשְׁמוֹר הָקֵיךּ וְל<u>ַע</u>ֲשׂוֹת הַטּוֹב, כִּי לֹא כָלוּ רַחֲמֶידָ, ּרְצוֹנֶךּ, וּלְעָרִדְרָ בְּלֵבְב שָׁלֵם, וְהַמְרַחֵם, כִּי לֹא תַמוּ חֲסָדֶיךָ, עַל שֶׁאֲנַחְנוּ מוֹדִים לָדָ. בָּרוּך אֵל הַהוֹדָאוֹת.) מַעוֹלָם קוּינוּ לָדָ.

תּפִּלַת שַׁחֲרִית

ערב and נודה לך לעולם, לדור ודור נספר תהלתך is based on מודים ובקר וצהרים אשיחה (Psalms 79:13; 55:18).

We ever thank thee, who art the Lord our God and the God of our fathers. Thou art the strength of our life and our saving shield. In every generation will thank we thee and recount thy praise - for our lives which are in thy charge, for our souls which are in thy care, for thy miracles which are daily with us, and for thy continual wonders and favors evening, morning and noon. Beneficent One. whose mercies never fail. Merciful kindnesses whose One. never cease, thou hast always been our hope.

When the Reader repeats the Shemoneh Esreh, the Congregation responds here by saying:

(We thank thee, who art the Lord our God and the God of our fathers. God of all mankind, our Creator and Creator of the universe, blessings and thanks are due to thy great and holy name, because thou hast kept us alive and sustained us; mayest thou ever grant us life and sustenance. O gather our exiles to thy holy courts to observe thy laws, to do thy will, and to serve thee with a perfect heart. For this we thank thee. Blessed be God to whom all thanks are due.)

מודים דרבנן, recited by the Congregation in an undertone while the Reader repeats aloud the eighteenth benediction, is a composite of several phrases suggested by a number of talmudic rabbis (Sotah 40a).

בִּיּמֵי מְרְדְּכַי וְאֶסְתֵר בְּשׁוּשֵׁן הַבִּירָה, כְּשֶׁעֲמַד עֲלֵיהֶם הָמָן בִּימֵי מְרְדְכַי וְאֶסְתֵר בְּשׁוּשֵׁן הַבִּירָה, כְּשָׁעֲמַד עֲלֵיהֶם הָמָן הָרְשָׁע, בִּקַשׁ לְהַשְׁמִיד לַהֲרֹג וּלְאַבֵּד אֶת כָּל הַיְּהוּדִים, מִבְּעֵר וְעַד זָקֵן, טַף וְבָשִׁים, בִּיוֹם אֶחְד, בִּשְׁלוּשָׁה עֲשָׁר לְחְדֶשׁ שְׁנֵים עְשָׁר, הוּא חְדֶשׁ אֲדָר, וּשְׁלָלֶם לְבוֹז. וְאַתְה בְּרַחֲמֶידְ הָרַבִּים הַפַּרְתָּ אֶת עֲצָתוֹ, וְקַלְקַלְהָ אֶת מַחֲשַׁרְתּוֹ, וַיְהַשֵׁרְוֹת לוֹ גְּמוּלוֹ הַפַּרְאַשוֹ, וְתָלוּ אוֹתוֹ וְאֶת בְּבָיו עַל הָעֵץ.) 132

On *Purim* add: (עַל הַנִּסִּים, וְעַל הַפָּרְקָן, וְעַל הַגְּבוּרוֹת, וְעַל הַתְּשׁוּעוֹת, וְעַל הַמִּלְחָמוֹת, שֶׁעֲשִׂיתְ לַאֲבוֹתֵינוּ בַּיָּמִים הָהֵם בַּזְּמַן הַזֶּה––

ַמַּלְכוּת יָוָן הָרְשָׁעָה עַל עַמָּך יִשְׁרָאֵל לְהַשְׁכִּיחָם תּוֹרָתֶךּ, וּלְהַעַבִירָם מֵחָמֵי רְצוֹנֶךּ, וְאַתָּה בְּרַחָמֶיךּ הָרַבִּים עָמַדְתָ לָהֶם בְּעַת צְרָתָם, רַבְתָּ אֶת רִיבָם, דַּנְתָּ אֶת דִינָם, נָקַמְתָ אֶת נִקְמָתָם, מְסַרְתָ גִּבּוֹרִים בְּיֵד חַלְשִׁים, וְרַבִּים בְּיֵד מְעַטִים, וּטְמֵאים בְּיֵד מְסַרְתָ גִּבּוֹרִים בְּיֵד חַלְשָׁים, וְרַבִּים בְּיֵד מְעַטִים, וּטְמֵאים בְּיֵד מְסַרְתָ גִּבּוֹרִים בְּיֵד תַלְשָׁים, וְרַבִּים בְּיַד מְעַטִים, וּטְמֵאים בְּיַד מְסַרְתָ גִּבּוֹרִים בְּיַד אָרָשָׁעִים בְּיָד צַדִּיקִים, וְזַדִים בְּיָד עוֹסְמֵי תוֹרָתֶךָ. וּלְד טְמוֹרִים, וּרְשָׁעִים בְּיַד עַרְשָׁעִים בְּיַד עַוֹסְמֵי תוֹרָתֶךָ, וּלְעָק מְסְרִתָּ גִּבוֹרִים, וּרְשָׁעִים בְּיַד צָּדִיקִים, וְזַדִים בְּיָד עוֹסְמֵי תוֹרָתֶךָ, וּלְד אָשִיּית שֵׁם גָּרוֹל וְקָרוֹש בְּעוֹלְמֶךָ, וּשְׁתַבים בְּיָד עוֹסְמֵי תוֹרָתֶן, וּבְנָּר גְּדוֹלְה וּפְרָקָן בְּהַיוֹם הַזָּה. וְאַחַר בֵּן בָּאוּ בְנֶיִים לְּדָביר בִּיתֶךָ, וּפְנוּ גָּתוֹרָה, וּבִין הַבָּרָקן בְּהַיוֹם הַזָּה. וְאַחַר בֵּן בָּאוּ בְנֶיִה לִימָרָ בִיתָרָם גָּיָהוֹש בִיתָם, וְקַבְעָןּ שְׁמוֹנַת יְמֵי חֲזָבָרוּ אָת מִקְדָשֶׁהָ, וְהַרְלָמָרָ גָרוֹת בְיָרָמָן וּתָהָשָרוֹת בִיתָרָם וּתְרָבָה וּשָׁרים הַיָּרָן מָרָרָן הַיּבּיוֹם הַזָּהוּ הַיָּקוּבָים הַיָּרָים בּוּירִים בְיָים בְּלָשִים מּיּרָים בְיָים מִיּעָמָרָ וּשְׁמִים בְּיָרָם מָרָרָם גָּבּוּרָים גְרָבָרָים גִים הַיָּבָרָן וְמָרוֹש בְּעוּים הַיָּזים הַזּים הַיָּרָים הוּבּין הַיּתָרָים בּיּשָּרָים הַיּים בָּיָרָים מָים הּיַים מָיָרָם בִיּים בְּיּרָים בּיים בּיָרָם בְיָים מָרָרָים בְיָרָים בְיּים בְיּים בְיּים בְיָים בְיָים שִיּרָשָׁיָים בּעָים בְיּשָירָשָּעָים בּיָרָים בָים בּיָרָם בָי בּים בְרָים בְיּבָין בְיּים בְיּהוּבָים הַיּרָרָם בִיּים בְיים בְים בִיּרָם בָים בִיתוּים בָים בְירָם בּיים בִים בְים בִיּים בָרוּים בָים בְירוּקָם בָרוּים בְעָים בְּים בּים בּיים בּיים בּיים בְיים בּיים בּיים בּיים בּיים בּיים בּיים בּייָהָים הַיָּהָים בְּיָרוּים בָּבָּין בָּיים בּיָרָים בָיים בּיים בּיים בּיים בּיים בּיים בּיים בּיים בּיין בּיים בּיים בּיים בּיים בָיים בּיים בּיין היישָרָיים הַיים בּיים בָרוּי

:On *Hanukkah* add (עַל הַגָּסִים, וְעַל הַפֶּרְקָן, וְעַל הַגְּבוּרוֹת, וְעַל הַתְּשׁוּעוֹת, וְעַל הַמִּלְחָמוֹת, שֶׁעֲשִׂיתָ לַאֲבוֹתֵינוּ בַּיָּמִים הָהֵם בַּזְּמַן הַזֶּה––

בּימֵי מַתִּתְיֶהוּ בֶּן יוֹחָנָן כֹּהֵן גָּדוֹל, חַשְׁמוֹנַאי וּבָנָיו, כְּשֶׁעְּחְדָה

הְפִּלַ*ׁ*ת שַׁחֲרִית

On Hanukkah add:

(We thank thee for the miracles, for the redemption, for the mighty deeds and triumphs, and for the battles which thou didst perform for our fathers in those days, at this season—

In the days of the Hasmonean, Mattathias ben Yohanan, the High Priest, and his sons, when a wicked Hellenic government rose up against thy people Israel to make them forget thy Torah and transgress the laws of thy will. Thou in thy great mercy didst stand by them in the time of their distress. Thou didst champion their cause, defend their rights and avenge their wrong; thou didst deliver the strong into the hands of the weak, the many into the hands of the few, the impure into the hands of the pure, the wicked into the hands of the righteous, and the arrogant into the hands of the students of thy Torah. Thou didst make a great and holy name for thyself in thy world, and for thy people Israel thou didst perform a great deliverance unto this day. Thereupon thy children entered the shrine of thy house, cleansed thy Temple, purified thy sanctuary, kindled lights in thy holy courts, and designated these eight days of Hanukkah for giving thanks and praise to thy great name.)

On Purim add:

(We thank thee for the miracles, for the redemption, for the mighty deeds and triumphs, and for the battles which thou didst perform for our fathers in those days, at this season—

In the days of Mordecai and Esther, in Shushan the capital [of Persia], when the wicked Haman rose up against them and sought to destroy, slay and wipe out all the Jews, young and old, infants and women, in one day, on the thirteenth of the twelfth month Adar, and to plunder their wealth. Thou in thy great mercy didst frustrate his counsel and upset his plan; thou didst cause his mischief to recoil on his own head, so that he and his sons were hanged upon the gallows.)

וְעַל כָּלְם יִתְבָּרַך וְיִתְרוֹמַם שִׁמְדָ מַלְבֵּנוּ תָּמִיד לְעָוֹלָם וְעָד. Between *Rosh Hashanah* and *Yom Kippur* add: (וּכְתוֹב לְחַיִּים טוֹבִים כָּל בְּנֵי בְרִיתֶךְ.)

ַּוְכֹּל הַחַיִּים יוֹדְוּדְ סֶּלָה, וִיהַלְלוּ אֶת שִׁמְדְ בֶּאֲמֶת, הָאֵל יְשׁוּעֲתֵנוּ וְעָזְרָתֵנוּ סֶלָה. בְּרוּדְ אַתָּה יְיָ, הַטּוֹב שִׁמְדְ וּלְדְ נָאֶה לְהוֹדוֹת.

Priestly blessing recited by Reader: אֶלֹהֵינוּ וֵאלֹהֵי אָבוֹתֵינוּ, בָּרְכֵנוּ בַבְּרְכָה הַמְשֻׁלֶּשֶׁת בַּתּוֹרָה הַכְּתוּבָה עַל יְדֵי מֹשֶׁה עַרְהֶךָ, הָאֲמוּרָה מִפּּי אַהֲרֹן וּבָנָיו כּיְהַנִים, עַם קְרוֹשֶׁךָ, כְּאָמוּר: יְבָרֶכְךָ יְיָ וְיִשְׁמְרֶךָ. יְאֵר יְיָ פְּנִיו אֵלֶיךָ וִיחֶנֶּךְ. יִשָּׁא יְיָ פָּנִיו אֵלֶיךּ וְיָשֵׂם לְךָ שָׁלוֹם.

שִּׁים שָׁלוֹם טוֹבָה וּבְרָכָה, חֵן וָחֶסֶר וְרַחֲמִים, עֲלֵינוּ וְעֵל כָּל יִשְׁרָאֵל עַמֶּדְ. בְּרְכֵנוּ, אָבְינוּ, כָּלְנוּ כְּאָחְד בְּאוֹר כְּנֶידְ, כִּי בְאוֹר כְּגָידְ נְתַהְ לְנוּ, יְיָ אֶלֹהֵינוּ, תּוֹרַת חַיִּים וְאַהְבַת חֶסֶד, וּצְדָקָה בְּנֶידְ נְתַהְ לְנוּ, יְיָ אֶלֹהֵינוּ, תּוֹרַת חַיִּים וְאַהְבַת חֶסֶד, וּצְדָקָה וּבְרְכָה וְרַחֲמִים וְחַיִּים וְשָׁלוֹם, וְטוֹב בְּעֵינֶידְ לְבָרֵדְ אֶתָ יִשְׁרָאֵל בְּכָל עֵת וּבְכָל שְׁעָה בִּשְׁלוֹם, וְטוֹב בְּעֵינֶידְ אַתְּה יְיָ, הַמְבָרֵך אֶת עַמּוֹ יִשְׂרָאֵל בַּשְׁלוֹם.

*Between *Rosh Hashanah* and Yom Kippur say: (בְּסֵפֶּר חַיִּים, בְּרָכָה וְשָׁלוֹם, וּפַּרְנָסָה טוֹבָה, נִזְּכֵר וְנִכְּתֵב לְפָנֶיְדָ, אֲנַחְנוּ וְכָל עַמְך בֵּית יִשְׁלוֹם, לְחַיִּים טוֹבִים וּלְשָׁלוֹם. בְּרוּך אַתְּה יְיָ, עוֹשֵׁה הַשָּׁלוֹם.)

For all these acts may thy name, our King, be blessed and exalted forever and ever.

Between Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur add:

(Inscribe all thy people of the covenant for a happy life.)

All the living shall ever thank thee and sincerely praise thy name, O God, who art always our salvation and help. Blessed art thou, O Lord, Beneficent One, to whom it is fitting to give thanks.

Priestly blessing recited by Reader:

Our God and God of our fathers, bless us with the threefold blessing written in thy Torah by thy servant Moses and spoken by Aaron and his sons the priests, thy holy people, as it is said: "May the Lord bless you and protect you; may the Lord countenance you and be gracious to you; may the Lord favor you and grant you peace." ¹

O grant peace, happiness, blessing, grace, kindness and mercy to us and to all Israel thy people. Bless us all alike, our Father, with the light of thy countenance thou hast given us, Lord our God, a Torah of life, lovingkindness, charity, blessing, mercy, life and peace. May it please thee to bless thy people Israel with peace at all times and hours. *Blessed art thou, O Lord, who blessest thy people Israel with peace.

*Between Rosh Hashanah and. Yom Kippur say:

(May we and all Israel thy people be remembered and inscribed before thee in the book of life and blessing, peace and prosperity, for a happy life and for peace. Blessed art thou, O Lord, Author of peace.)

1 Numbers 6:24-26.

After the Shemoneh Esreh add the following meditation: אָאָלֹהַי, נְצוֹר לְשׁוֹנִי מֵרֶעָ, וּשְׂפָתַי מִדַּבֵּר מִרְמָה, וְלִמְקַלְלַי נַפְשִׁי תִדּם, וְנַפְּשִׁי כָּעָפָר לַכֹּל תִּהְיֶה. פְּתַח לִבִּי בְּתוֹרָתֶדּ, וּרְמִצְוֹתֶידִ תִּרְדּוֹדְ נַפְּשִׁי. וְכָל הַחוֹשְׁבִים עָלַי רָעָה, מְהֵרָה הָפֵר עַצְתָם וְקַלְקֵל מַחֲשַׁרָתָם. עַשֵׁה לְמַעַן שְׁמֶד, עַשֵּׁה לְמַעַן הְפֵר עַצְתָם וְקַלְקֵל מַחֲשַׁרָתָם. עַשֵׁה לְמַעַן שְׁמֶד, עַשֵּׁה לְמַעַן יְמִינֶדְ, עַשֵּׁה לְמַעַן קָדָשֶׁתֶד, עַשֵּׁה לְמַעַן הוֹרְתֶדָ. לְמַעַן יְמִינֶדְ, הוֹשִׁיעָה יְמִינֶדְ, וְעָבָנִי. יִהְיוּ לְרַצוֹן אִמְרָי פִי יְמִינֶדְ, הוֹשִׁיעָה יְמִינָדְ, הוֹשִׁיעָה יְמִינָדָ יַמִינֶדְ, וְעָבָנִי, יִי צוּרִי וְגוּאָלָי. עַשָּׁה שָׁלוֹם בִּמְרוֹמִיו, הוּא יַמַשָּׁה שָׁלוֹם עָלֵינוּ, וְעַל כָּל יִשְׂרָאֵל, וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵן.

יְהִי רְצוֹן מִלְּפְגֵיךָ, יְיָ אֶלֹהֵינוּ וֵאלֹהֵי אֲבוֹתֵינוּ, שֶׁיּבְּגָה בֵּית הַמִּקְדָשׁ בִּמְקַדָשׁ בִּמְהַרָה בְיָמֵינוּ, וְתֵן חֶלְמֵנוּ בְּתוֹרְתֶךָ, וְשָׁם נַעֲבְדְךָ הַמִּקְדָשׁ בִּמְקַדָשׁ בִּמְהַרָה בְיָמֵינוּ, וְתֵן חֶלְמֵנוּ בְּתוֹרְתֶךָ, וְשָׁם נַעֲבְדָרָ בְּיִרְאָה כִּימֵי עוֹלָם וּכְשָׁנִים קַדְמוֹנִיּוֹת. וְעָרְבָה לֵייָ מִנְחַת יְהוּדָה וִירוּשָׁלְיִם, כִּימֵי עוֹלָם וּכְשָׁנִים קַדְמוֹנִיּוֹת.

Hallel is recited here on Rosh Hodesh, Hol ha-Mo'ed and Hanukkah.

is taken substantially from the Talmud (Berakhoth 17a). עשה למען מחר and עשה שלום are later insertions.

After the Shemoneh Esreh add the following meditation:

My God, guard my tongue from evil, and my lips from speaking falsehood. May my soul be silent to those who insult me; be my soul lowly to all as the dust. Open my heart to thy Torah, that my soul may follow thy commands. Speedily defeat the counsel of all those who plan evil against me, and upset their design. Do it for the glory of thy name; do it for the sake of thy power; do it for the sake of thy holiness; do it for the sake of thy Torah. That thy beloved may be rescued, save with thy right hand and answer me. May the words of my mouth and the meditation of my heart be pleasing before thee, O Lord, my Stronghold and my Redeemer.¹ May he who creates peace in his high heavens create peace for us and for all Israel. Amen.

May it be thy will, Lord our God and God of our fathers, that the Temple be speedily rebuilt in our days, and grant us a share in thy Torah. There we will serve thee with reverence, as in the days of old and as in former years. Then the offering of Judah and Jerusalem will be pleasing to the Lord, as in the days of old and as in former years.²

Hallel (see volume 3) is recited here on Rosh Hodesh, Hol ha-Mo'ed and Hanukkah.

¹ Psalms 60:7; 19:15. 2 Malachi 3:4.

ABRIDGED SHEMONEH ESREH

Used when one is unable to recite the complete the Amidah הַבִּיגֵנוּ, יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ, לְדַעֵּת דְּרָכֶידְּ; וּמוֹל אֶת לְבָבֵנוּ לְיִרְאָתֶדְ; הַרִסְלַח לְנוּ לִהְיוֹת גְּאוּלִים; וְרַחֲקֵנוּ מִמַּכְאוֹב; וְדַשְׁגֵנוּ בִּגְאוֹת אַרְצֶדְ; וּנְפּוּצוֹתֵינוּ מֵאַרְבַּע כַּנְפּוֹת הָאָרֶץ תְּקַבֵּץ. וְהַתּוֹעֵים אַרְצֶדְ; וּנְפּוּצוֹתֵינוּ מֵאַרְבַּע כַּנְפּוֹת הָאָרֶץ תְּקַבֵּץ. וְהַתּוֹעֵים עַל דַעְתְדָ; וִישְׁמְחוּ צַדִּיקִים בַּרִנְזִן עִירֶדְ, וּבְתִקוּז הֵיכָלֶדְ, וּבִצְמִיחַת קֶרָן לְדָוִד עַבְדֶרָ וּבְעַרִיכַת גַר לְכָן יִשֵׁי מְשִׁיחֶדּ; טֶרֶם נִקְרָא אַתָּה תַעָנָה. בָּרוּדְ אַתְה יִיָ, שׁוֹמֵעַ תִּפִלָּה.

Between Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur and on fast days: אָבִינוּ מַזְכֵּנוּ, דְטָאָנוּ לְפָנֶיךּ.

אָבְיבוּ מַלְפֵּנוּ, אֵין לָבוּ מֶלֶך אֶלָא אָתָה.

אָבִינוּ מַלְפֵנוּ, עַשָּׂה אָמָנוּ לְמַעַן שְׁמָדָ.

הביננו ("abstract of the Shemoneh Esreh"), was composed by Rabbi Samuel, one of the first generation of the Babylonian authors of the Talmud, who lived in the third century. This prayer (Berakhoth 29a) is a synopsis of the middle thirteen petitions of the Shemoneh Esreh, from אתה חונן. When recited on urgent occasions, הביננו is preceded by the opening three blessings and concluded by the last three blessings of the original Shemoneh Esreh.

ABRIDGED SHEMONEH ESREH

Used when one is unable to recite the complete the Amidah

Grant us, Lord our God, wisdom to learn thy ways; subject our heart to thy worship; forgive us so that we may be redeemed; keep us from suffering; satisfy us with the products of thy earth; gather our dispersed people from the four corners of the earth. Judge those who stray from thy faith; punish the wicked; may the righteous rejoice over the rebuilding of thy city, the reconstruction of thy Temple, the flourishing dynasty of thy servant David and the continuance of the offspring of thy anointed, the son of Jesse. Answer us before we call. Blessed art thou, O lord, who hearest prayer.

AVINU MALKENU

Between Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur and on fast days:

Our Father, our King, we have sinned before thee.

Our Father, our King, we have no king except thee.

Our Father, our King, deal with us kindly for the sake of thy name.

אבינו מלכנו is mentioned in the Talmud (Ta'anith 25b) as the prayer of Rabbi Akiba on a fast day. There is a close resemblance between some of its phrases and the *Shemoneh Esreh*. In the ninth century *Siddur* of Amram Gaon there are only twenty-five verses of *Avinu Malkenu*. In the course of time the number has been increased on account of disaster and persecution.

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On fast days: From Rosh Hashanah to אָבִינוּ מַלְבֵּנוּ, בָּרֵך עָצִינוּ Yom Kippur. אָבִינוּ מַלְכֵּנוּ, חַדֵּשׁ עָצִינוּ שָׁנָה מוֹבָה. שְׁנָה מוֹבָה. אָרְינוּ מַלְהֵנוּ, בַּטֵּל מֵעָָלֵינוּ כָּל אָזֵרוֹת קָשׁוֹת. אָבְינוּ מַלְכֵּנוּ, בַּטֵּל מַחְשְׁבוֹת שׂוֹנְאֵינוּ. אָבְינוּ מַלְכֵּנוּ, הָפֵּר עַצַת אוֹיְבֵינוּ. אָבִינוּ מַלְפֵנוּ, כַּלֵּה כָּל צַר וּמַשְׂטִין מֵעָלֵינוּ. אָבְינוּ מַלְכֵּנוּ, סְתוֹם פּּיּוֹת מַשְׂטִיגֵינוּ וּמְקַטְרִיגֵינוּ. אָבִינוּ מַלְפֵנוּ, כַּלֵה הֶבֶר וְחֶרֶב וְרָעָב וּשְׁבִי וּמַשְׁחִית וְעָון וּשְׁמַד מִבְּנֵי בְרִיתֶךָ. אָבִינוּ מַלְכֵּנוּ, מְנַעַ מַגַּפָה מִנַּחֲלָתֶךָ. אָבִינוּ מַלְבֵּנוּ, סְלַח וּמְחַל לְכָל עֲוֹנוֹתֵינוּ. אָבְינוּ מַלְכֵּנוּ, מְחֵה וְהַעֲבֵר פְּשָׁאֵינוּ וְחַטֹּאתֵינוּ מִנֶּגֶר אֵיגֶיךָ. אָבִינוּ מַלְכֵּנוּ, מְחוֹק בְּרַחֲמֶיךּ הָרַבִּים כָּל שִׁטְרֵי חוֹבוֹתֵינוּ. אָבְינוּ מַלְכֵּנוּ, הַחֲזִירֵנוּ בִּתְשוּבָה שְׁלֵמָה לְפָּגֶיךָ. אָבְינוּ מַלְכֵּנוּ, שְׁלַח רְפּוּאָה שְׁלֵמָה לְחוֹלֵי עַכֶּוּך. אָבִינוּ מַלְכֵנוּ, קָרַעַ רְוֹעַ גְּזַר דִּינֵנוּ.

From Rosh Hashanah to
Yom Kippur:On fast days:
Our Father, our King,
bestow on us a good
year.

Our Father, our King, abolish all evil decrees against us.

Our Father, our King, annul the plans of our enemies.

Our Father, our King, frustrate the counsel of our foes.

Our Father, our King, rid us of every oppressor and adversary.

Our Father, our King, close the mouths of our adversaries and accusers.

Our Father, our King, remove pestilence, sword, famine, captivity, destruction, iniquity and persecution from thy people of the covenent.

Our Father, our King, keep the plague back from thy heritage. Our Father, our King, forgive and pardon all our sins.

Our Father, our King, blot out and remove our transgressions and sins from thy sight.

Our Father, our King, cancel in thy abundant mercy all the records of our sins. Our Father, our King, bring us back in perfect repentance to thee.

Our Father, our King, send a perfect healing to the sick among thy people.

Our Father, our King, tear up the evil sentence decreed against us.

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אָבְינוּ מַלְבֵנוּ, זְכְרֵנוּ בְּזִפְרוֹן טוֹב לְפָּגֵידָ.

From Rosh Hashanah to Yom Kippur. אָבִינוּ מַלְכֵנוּ, כָּתְבֵנוּ בְּסֵפֶר חַיִּים טוֹבִים אָבִינוּ מַּלְּכֵנוּ, כָּתְבֵנוּ הְּסֵפֶּר ּגְאָלְה וִישוּעָה. אָבִינוּ מַלְכֵנוּ, כְּתְבֵנוּ בְּסֵפֶּר <u>פּ</u>ּרְנָסָה וְכַלְכָּלָה. אָבְינוּ מַּלְמֵנוּ, כָּתְבֵנוּ הְּמֵפֶּר זכיות. אָבִינוּ מַּלְכֵּנוּ, כָּתְבֵנוּ בְּסֵפֶּר סְלִיחָה וּמְחִילָה. אָבְינוּ מַלְכֵנוּ, הַאָמַח לְנוּ יְשׁוּעָה בְּקָרוֹב. אָבִינוּ מַלְבֵנוּ, הָרֵם אֶרֶן יִשְׂרָאֵל עַכָּאֶךָ. אָבְינוּ מַלְכֵּנוּ, הָרֵם אֶרֶן מְשִׁיחֶדָ. אָבְינוּ מַלְכֵּנוּ, מַלֵּא יָדֵינוּ מִבּּרְכוֹתֶידָ. אָבְינוּ מַלְכֵּנוּ, מַלֵּא אֲסָמֵינוּ שָׂבָעַ.

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On fast days:

אָבְינוּ מַלְכֵּנוּ, זְכְרֵנוּ לְחַיִּים טוֹבִים.

אָבְינוּ מַלְכֵּנוּ, זְכְרֵנוּ לִגְאָלָה וישוּעָה.

> אָבִינוּ מַלְכֵנוּ, זְכְרֵנוּ לְּפַּרְנָסָה וְכַלְכָּלָה.

אָבְינוּ מַּלְבֵנוּ, זְרְרֵנוּ לִזְכֶיוֹת. אָבְינוּ מַלְכֵנוּ, זְכָרֵנוּ לִסְלִיחָה וּמְחִילָה.

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Our Father, our King, remember us favorably.

Our Father, our King, *inscribe us in the book of happy life.

Our Father, our King, *inscribe us in the book of redemption and salvation. Our Father, our King, *inscribe us in the book of maintenance and sustenance.

Our Father, our King, *inscribe us in the book of merit.

Our Father, our King, *inscribe us in the book of pardon and forgiveness.

Our Father, our King, cause our salvation soon to flourish.

Our Father, our King, raise the strength of Israel thy people.

Our Father, our King, raise the strength of thy anointed one.

Our Father, our King, fill our hands with thy blessings.

Our Father, our King, fill our storehouses with plenty.

*On fast days, instead of "inscribe us," the phrase "remember us" is used.

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ה<u>ָפִּלַ</u>ת שַׁחֲרִית

אָבְינוּ מַלְפֵנוּ, שְׁמַע קוֹלֵנוּ, חוּס וְרַחֵם עָלֵינוּ. אָבְינוּ מַלְפֵנוּ, קַבֵּל בְּרַחֲמִים וּבְרָצוֹן אֶת תְּפִּלְתֵנוּ.

אָבְינוּ מַלְבֵּנוּ, פְּתַח שַׁעֲרֵי שָׁמַיִם לְתְפִּלְּתֵנוּ.

אָבְינוּ מַלְכֵּנוּ, זָכוֹר כִּי עָכָּר אָנָחְנוּ.

אָבְינוּ מַלְפֵנוּ, נָא אַל הְּשִׁיבֵנוּ רֵיקָם מִלְפָנֶידָ.

אָבְינוּ מַלְכֵּנוּ, תְּהֵא הַשְּׁעָה הַזּאָת שְׁעַת רַחֲמִים וְעֵת רָצוֹן מִלְפָנֶידְ.

אָבְינוּ מַלְבֵּנוּ, חֲמוֹל עָלֵינוּ וְעַל עוֹלָלֵינוּ וְטַבֵּנוּ.

אָבְינוּ מַלְכֵּנוּ, אֲשֵׂה לְמַעַן הֲרוּגִים עַל שֵׁם קָדְשֶׁדְ.

אָבְינוּ מַלְבֵּנוּ, עַשֵׂה לְמַעַן טְבוּחִים עַל יִחוּדֶךָ.

אָבִינוּ מַלְפֵנוּ, עֲשֵׂה לְמַעַן בָּאֵי בָאֵשׁ וּבַמַּיִם עַל קִדּוּשׁ שְׁמֶדָ. אָבִינוּ מַלְפֵנוּ, וְקֹם לְעֵינֵינוּ וִקְמַת דֵּם עֲבָדֶידְ הַשְּׁפּוּדָ.

אָבְינוּ מַלְכֵּנוּ, עֲשֵׁה לְמַעַּנְךָ אָם לֹא לְמַעַנְוּוּ.

אָבְינוּ מַלְּבֵּנוּ, אַשֵׂה לְמַעַּנְרָ וְהוֹשִׁיאֵנוּ.

אָבְינוּ מַלְבֵּנוּ, אַשֵׂה לְמַעַן רַחֲמֶידָ הָרַבִּים.

אָבִינוּ מַלְבֵּנוּ, עֲשֵׂה לְמַעַן שִׁמְדָ הַגָּדוֹל, הַגִּבּוֹר וְהַנּוֹרָא שֶׁנִּקְרָא עֲלֵינוּ.

אָבְינוּ מַלְמֵנוּ, חָגֵנוּ וַעַּגֵנוּ כִּי אֵין בְּנוּ מַעֲשִׂים, עֲשֵׂה עָמָנוּ אָדְקָה וָחֶסֶר וְהוֹשִׁיאֵנוּ.

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Our Father, our King, hear our voice, spare us and have mercy on us.

Our Father, our King, receive our prayer with mercy and favor.

Our Father, our King, open the gates of heaven to our prayer.

Our Father, our King, dismiss us not empty-handed from thy presence. Our Father, our King, remember that we are but dust.

Our Father, our King, may this hour be an hour of mercy and a time of grace with thee.

Our Father, our King, have compassion on us, on our children and our infants.

Our Father, our King, act for the sake of those who were slain for thy holy name.

Our Father, our King, act for the sake of those who were slaughtered for proclaiming thy Oneness.

Our Father, our King, act for the sake of those who went through fire and water for the sanctification of thy name.

Our Father, our King, avenge the spilt blood of thy servants.

Our Father, our King, do it for thy sake, if not for ours.

Our Father, our King, do it for thy sake and save us.

Our Father, our King, do it for the sake of thy abundant mercy.

Our Father, our King, do it for the sake of thy great, mighty and revered name by which we are called.

Our Father, our King, be gracious to us and answer us, though we have no merits; deal charitably and kindly with us and save us.

תּהַבוּן

Except Mondays and Thursdays, the following *Taḥanun* is recited daily. On Mondays and Thursdays, the long *Taḥanun* is said (pages 162-178). *Taḥanun* is omitted on the following occasions: *Rosh Hodesh*, the entire month of *Nisan, Lag b'Omer*, the first eight days of *Sivan*, the 9th and 15th of *Av, Erev Rosh Hashanah*, from *Erev Yom Kippur* until the second day after *Sukkoth, Hanukkah*, the 15th of *Shevat*, the 14th and 15th of *Adar* and *Adar Sheni*. *Tahanun* is also omitted in the house of a mourner during the week of mourning, and on the occasion of a *Brith Milah*.

וַיְּאָמֶר דְּוִד אֶל גְּד, צַּר לִי מְאֹד, נִפְּלָה נָּא בְיַד יְיָ, כִּי רַבִּים רַחֲמָיו, וּבְיַד אָדָם אַל אֶפִּלָה. רַחוּם וְחַנּוּן, חְטָאתִי לְפָנֶידְ, יְיָ מְלֵא רַחֲמִים, רַחֵם עָלַי וְקַבֵּל

הַּהַבוּבְי.

נפילת ("falling on the face"), which is a modified form of the complete prostration with the face to the ground practised in the early days of the Talmud (Megillah 22b). This custom originates from Moses, who "fell down before the Lord" (Deuteronomy 9:18), and Joshua, who "fell on the earth upon his face before the ark of the Lord" (Joshua 7:6). Hence, אפים נפילת is performed only where there is a *Sefer Torah*. It consists of merely resting the head on the arm. During the

TAHANUN

Except Mondays and Thursdays, the following Tahanun is recited daily. On Mondays and Thursdays, the long Tahanun is said (pages 163-179). Tahanun is omitted on the following occasions: Rosh Hodesh, the entire month of Nisan, Lag b'Omer, the first eight days of Sivan, the 9th and 15th of Av, Erev Rosh Hashanah, from Erev Yom Kippur until the second day after Sukkoth, Hanukkah, the 15th of Shevat, the 14th and 15th of Adar and Adar Sheni. Tahanun is also omitted in the house of a mourner during the week of mourning, and on the occasion of a Brith Milah.

And David said to Gad: "I am deeply distressed; let us fall into the hand of the Lord, for his mercy is great, but let me not fall into the hand of man.¹ Merciful and gracious God, I have sinned before thee; O Lord, who art full of compassion, have mercy on me and accept my supplications."

morning service, when the *tefillin* are on the left arm, the right arm is used; at the *Minḥah* service, however, the left arm is used. Since the verse נפלה נא (" let us fall") it precedes נפילת אפים, the falling posture assumed during the *Taḥanun* prayer.

אס אנד was the name of the prophet who offered to David a choice of punishments, coming directly from God or through the agency of man. David replied that he preferred to be punished by the gracious God rather than by man.

1 II Samuel 24:14

הְפִּלַת שַׁחֲרִית

תהלים ו

ּיְיָ אַל בְּאַפְּד תוֹכִיחֵנִי, וְאַל בַּחֲמְתְד תְיַסְּרֵנִי. חָבֵּנִי יְיָ כִּי אָמְלַל אָנִי, רְפָאָנִי יְיָ, כִּי נִבְהֲלוּ אַצְמָי. וְנַפְּשִׁי נִבְהַלָּה מְאֹד, וְאַתָּה יְיָ עַד מְתָי. שׁוּבָה יְיָ חַלְצָה נַפְשִׁי, הוֹשִׁיצֵנִי לְמַעַן חַסְדֶּדָ. כִּי אֵין בַּמְוֶת זִכְרֶדָּ, בִּשְׁאוֹל מִי יְוֹדֶה לְּדָ. יְגַעְתִי הַסְדֶּדָ. כִּי אֵין בַּמְוֶת זִכְרֶדָ, בִּשְׁאוֹל מִי יְוֹדֶה לְדָ. יְגַעְתִי הַסְדֶּדָ. כִּי אֵין בַּמְוֶת זִכְרֶדָ, בִּשְׁאוֹל מִי יְוֹדֶה לְדָ. יְגַעָתִי הַסְדֶּדָ. כִּי אֵישֶׁה הְכָכָל לֵיְלָה מִשְׁתִי, בְּדִמְעָתִי עַרְשִׁי אַמְסָה. אַשְׁשָׁה מִבַּעַס צֵינִי, עָתְקָה בְּכָל צוֹרְרָי. סְוּרוּ מִמֶנִי כָּל פְּעָׁי אָנֶדְיָה מְנִי, יִי הְפַלְתִי יִקָח. יְנִשִׁשִׁה וְיִבְּהַלוּ מְאֹד כָּל אֹיְבָי, יָשֶׁבוּ יִימָע יִי הְחַבָּתִי, יִי

שׁוֹמֵר יִשְׂרָאֵל, שְׁמוֹר שְׁאַרִית יִשְׂרָאֵל, וְאַל יֹאבַד יִשְׂרָאֵל, הָאוֹמְרִים שְׁמַע יִשְׂרָאֵל.

שׁוֹמֵר גּוֹי אֶחָד, שְׁמוֹר שְׁאֵרִית עַם אֶחְד, וְאַל יֹאבַד גּוֹי אֶחָד, הַמְיַחֲדִים שִׁמְדְ יְיָ אֶלֹהֵינוּ יְיָ אֶחָד.

שׁוֹמֵר גּוֹי קָדוֹשׁ, שְׁמוֹר שְׁאֵרִית עַם קָדוֹשׁ, וְאַל יֹאבַד גּוֹי קִדוֹשׁ, הַמְשַׁלְשִׁים בְּשָׁלשׁ קְרָשׁוֹת לְקָדוֹשׁ.

מִתְרַצֶּה בְּרַחֲמִים וּמִתְפַּיֵּס בְּתַחֲנוּנִים, הִתְרַצֶּה וְהִתְפַּיֵּס לְּדוֹר עְנִי, כִּי אֵין עוֹזֵר. אָבִינוּ מַלְכֵּנוּ, חָנֵּנוּ וַעֲנֵנוּ, כִי אֵין בְּנוּ מַעַשִים, עַשֵׁה עִמְנוּ צְדָקָה וָחֶסֶר וְהוֹשִׁיעֵנוּ.

Psalm 6

O Lord, punish me not in thy anger; chastise me not in thy wrath. Have pity on me, O Lord, for I languish away; heal me, O Lord, for my health is shaken. My soul is severely troubled; and thou, O Lord, how long? O Lord, deliver my life once again; save me because of thy grace. For in death there is no thought of thee; in the grave who gives thanks to thee? I am worn out with my groaning; every night I flood my bed with tears; I cause my couch to melt with my weeping. My eye is dimmed from grief; it grows old because of all my foes. Depart from me, all you evildoers, for the Lord has heard the sound of my weeping. The Lord has heard my supplication; the Lord receives my prayer. All my foes shall be utterly ashamed and terrified; they shall turn back; they shall be suddenly ashamed.

Guardian of Israel, preserve the remnant of Israel; let not Israel perish, who say: "Hear, O Israel."

Guardian of a unique people, preserve the remnant of a unique people; let not a unique people perish, who proclaim thy Oneness, saying: "The Lord is our God, the Lord is One."

Guardian of a holy people, preserve the remnant of a holy people; let not a holy people perish, who repeat the threefold sanctification to the Holy One.

O thou who art reconciled by prayers and conciliated by supplications, be thou reconciled and conciliated to an afflicted generation, for there is none to help.

Our Father, our King, be gracious to us and answer us, for we have no merits; deal charitably and kindly with us and save us.

הִפִּלַּת שַׁחֲרִית

וַאַנַחְנוּ לא נִדַע מַה נַּאַשָּׂה, כִּי עָּלֶידְ אֵינֵינוּ. זְכֹר רַחְמָזְדְ זְיָ וַחַסָּדֶידְ, כִּי מֵעוֹלָם הַמָּה. יְהִי חַסְדְּדְ זְיָ עָלֵינוּ, כַּאֲשֶׁר יִחַלְנוּ לָדְ. אַל תּזְכָּר לְנוּ עַוֹנוֹת רָאשׁוֹנִים, מַהֵר יְקַדְּמְוּנוּ רַחֲמֶזְדְ, כִּי דַלְוֹנוּ אָל תּזְכָּר לְנוּ זְיָ חָנֵּנוּת רָאשׁוֹנִים, מַהֵר יְקַדְּמְוּנוּ רַחֲמֶזְדְ, כִּי דַלְוֹנוּ מְאֹד. חָנֵנוּ זְיָ חָנֵּנוּ, כִּי רַב שְׂבַעְנוּ בוּז. בְּרְגָז רַחֵם תּזְכּוֹר. כִּי הוּא יְדַע יִצְרֵנוּ, זְכוּר כִּי עָפָר אֲנָחְנוּ. Reader זְיָמָנוּ וְכַבּּר כְּבוּר כְּיָ דְּבַר כְּבוֹד שְׁמֶדָ, וְהַצִּילֵנוּ וְכַבּּר עַל חַטֹּאתֵינוּ לְמַעַן שְׁמָקָ

The service is continued with the Reader's recital of the Kaddish on page 178.

TAHANUN FOR MONDAYS AND THURSDAYS

וְהוּא רַחוּם יְכַפֵּר עָוֹן וְלֹא יַשְׁחִית, וְהִרְבָּה לְהָשִׁיב אַפּוֹ, וְלֹא יָעִיר כְּל חֲמָתוֹ. אַתְּה, יְיָ, לֹא תִכְלָא רַחֲמֶיד מִמֶּנּוּ, חַסְדְּד יְעִיר כְּל חֲמָתוֹ. אַתְּה, יְיָ, לֹא תִכְלָא רַחֲמֵיד מִמֶּנּוּ, חַסְדְּד וַאָּמִתְד תְּמִיד יִצְרוּנוּ. הוֹשִׁיעֵנוּ, יְיָ אֶלֹהֵינוּ, וְקַבְּצֵנוּ מִן הַגוֹיִם, לְהוֹדוֹת לְשֵׁם קָדְשֶׁךּ, לְהִשְׁתַּבֵּח בִּתְהִלְּמֶדּ. אָם עֲוֹנוֹת תִשְׁמְר יְה, אֲדֹנְי, מִי יַעֲמֹד. כִּי עִמְך הַסְּלִיחָה, לְמַעֵן תִוָּרָא. לֹא כַחֲטָאֵינוּ תַּעֲשָׁה לְּנִוּ, וְלֹא

was composed, according to legend, soon after the destruction o the second Temple. It is suggested, however, that it was written during the persecutions of the seventh century. It has been said that whoever can read this long prayer without emotion has lost all feeling for what is great and noble. The soul of an entire people utters these elegies and supplications, and gives voice to its woe of a thousand years.

We know not what to do, but our eyes are upon thee. Remember thy mercy and thy kindness, O Lord, for they are eternal. May thy kindness rest on us, O Lord, as our hope rests on thee. O mind not our former iniquities; may thy compassion hasten to our aid, for we are brought very low. Take pity on us, O Lord, take pity on us, for we are exceedingly sated with contempt. When in wrath, remember to be merciful. He knows what we are made of, remembering that we are but dust. Help us, our saving God, for the sake of thy glorious name; rescue us and pardon our sins for thy name's sake.¹

The service is continued with the Reader's recital of the Kaddish on page 179.

TAHANUN FOR MONDAYS AND THURSDAYS

The following is omitted during the occasions enumerated on page 158.

He, being merciful, forgives iniquity, and does not destroy; frequently he turns his anger away, and does not stir up all his wrath.²

Thou, O Lord, wilt not hold back thy mercy from us; thy kindness and thy truth will always protect us. Save us, Lord our God, and gather us from among the nations, that we may give thanks to thy holy name, that we may glory in thy praise. If thou, O Lord, shouldst record iniquities — O Lord, who could live on? But with thee there is forgiveness,that thou mayest be revered. Deal not with us according to our sins;

1 II Chronicles 20:12; Psalms 25:6; 33:22; 79:8; 123:3; Habakkuk 3:2; Psalm 103:14. 2 Psalms 78:38. תִּפִּלֵת שַׁחֲרִית כַעַוֹנוֹתֵינוּ תִּגְמֹל עָלֵינוּ. אָם עַוֹנֵינוּ עָנוּ בְנוּ, יְיָ, עַשֵׂה לְמַעַן שְׁמֶדְ. זְכֹר רַחֲמֶידְ, יְיָ, וַחֲסָדֶידְ, כִּי מֵעוֹלָם הַפְּה. יִעַנֵנוּ יְיָ בִּיוֹם צָרָה, יְשַׁגְּבֵנוּ שֵׁם אֶלֹהֵי יִעַקֹב. יְיָ הוּשִׁיעָה, הַמֶּלֶך יִעַנֵנוּ בְיוֹם קָרָאֵנוּ. אָבְינוּ מַלְכֵּנוּ, חָבֵּנוּ וַעַנֵנוּ, כִּי אֵין בְּנוּ מַעַשִיׁם, צְדָקָה

אָרָה, יְשַּאָבֵנוּ שֵׁם אֶּכָהֵי יַאֲכָרַ. יְיָ הוּשִׁיעָה, הַמֶּאֶך יַאַבוּ בִיח קְרָאֵנוּ. אָבִינוּ מַלְמֵנוּ, חָבֵנוּ וַאָעַבֵנוּ, כִּי אֵין בְּנוּ מַאֲשִׁים, צְדָקָה אַשֵּׁה עִמְנוּ לְמַעַן שְׁמֶךּ. אַרוֹבֵינוּ אֶלֹהֵינוּ, שְׁמַע קוֹל תַּחַנוּבֵינוּ, וּזְכָר לְנוּ אֶת בְּרִית אָבוֹתֵינוּ, וְהוֹשִׁיעֵנוּ לְמַעַן שְׁמֶך. וְעַתָּה, אֲדֹנִי אֶלֹהֵינוּ, אֲשֶׁר הוֹצֵאתָ אֶת עַמְך מֵאֶרֶץ מִצְרַים בְּיָר חְזָקָה, וַתַּעַשׁ לְך שֵׁם כַּיּוֹם הַזֶּה, חְטֶאנוּ רָשֶׁעְנוּ. אָדֹנִי, כְּכָל מָזָקָה, וַתַּעַשׁ לְדָ שֵׁם כַּיּוֹם הַזֶּה, חְטֶאנוּ רָשֶׁעְנוּ. אָדֹנָי, כְּכָל מָזַקָה, וַתַּעַשׁ לְדָ שֵׁם כַּיּוֹם הַזֶּה, חְטָאנוּ רָשָׁצְנוּ. אָדֹנָי, כְּכָל כִי בַחַטָאֵינוּ וּבַעַוֹנוֹת אֲבוֹתִינּוּ, יְחָשָּאַנוּ וּ וַמָּקָרָ הַיָּשָּרָן מַעִירָד כִיּרָהַיָּאָרָן וְזָאָרָיָי, וְשָּבוּנוּין כִיבַחַטָאֵינוּ וּבַעַוֹנוֹת אָבוֹתִינּוּ, יְרוּשָׁלֵים הַרָּקָרָ מָעִירָדָ וּעָמָרָ כָּיבַחַטָאַינוּ וּבַעַוֹנוֹת אָבוֹתִינּוּ, יְרוּשָׁלֵים וַעָּמָך הָיָשָּבָיָר וּזָעָיָרָ סְבִיבוֹתֵינוּ. וְשָּבוּנִין, וְהָאֵר בָּגָין שָּבוּין. אָבוּרָעָרָה הַיָּשָּבוּין אָהוּיָטָאָן הָיָשָּרָיָים הַר אָבוּ הַחַטָאַינוּ וּבַעַוּנוֹין וּהוּצָעָן אָבוּיָין. אָבָרָין מָעָשָּרָין מָדָיָה הַיָּבוּין מָחַנוּנִיןין, וְהָאַר בָּנִין אָעָלָהָין עַלָּים הַעָיןרָ הַעַרָן הַחָּתוּנּיּיוּן, וְהָאָר בָּנָין אַבוּינוּן

הַטָּה, אָאָלֹהַי, אָזְנְדְ וּשְׁמָעָ, פְּקַח עֵינֶידְ וּרְאָה שׁוֹמְמֹתֵינוּ, וְהָעִיר אַשָּׁשֶׁר נִקְרָא שִׁמְדְ עָּלֶיהָ, כִּי לֹא עַל צִּדְקוֹתֵינוּ אֲנַחְנוּ מַפִּילִים תַּחֲנוּגֵינוּ לְפָנֶידְ, כִּי עַל רַחֲמֶידְ הָרַבִּים. אַדֹנִי, שְׁמְעָה, אַדֹנִי, סִלְחָה, אַדֹנִי, הַקְשִׁיבָה וַעֲשֵׂה אַל הָּאַחַר, לְמַעַּנְדָ, אָלהַי, כִּי שִׁמְדָ נִקְרָא עַל עִירְדְ וְעַל עַמֶּדָ.

requite us not according to our iniquities. If our sins, O Lord, testify against us, act for thy name's sake. Remember, O Lord, thy mercy and thy kindness, for they are eternal. May the Lord answer us on the day of trouble; may the name of the God of Jacob protect us. O Lord, save us; may the King answer us when we call.¹

Our Father, our King, take pity on us and answer us, for we have no merits; deal charitably with us for thy name's sake. Our Lord God, hear our supplications; remember in our favor the covenant of our fathers, and save us for thy name's sake. And now, Lord our God, who hast brought thy people out of the land of Egypt with a mighty hand, and hast made for thyself a name unto this day, we have sinned, we have acted wickedly. O Lord, in accordance with all thy righteous deeds, pray let thy anger and thy fury turn from Jerusalem thy city, thy holy mountain; for through our sins, and through the iniquities of our fathers, Jerusalem and thy people are held in disgrace by all who surround us. And now, our God, listen to thy servant's prayer and supplications, and let thy favor shine upon thy desolate sanctuary for thy own sake, O Lord.²

Bend thy ear, my God, and hear; open thy eyes and see our ruins, and the city which is called by thy name. Indeed, it is not because of our own righteousness that we plead before thee, but because of thy great mercy. O Lord, hear; O Lord, forgive; O Lord, listen and take action, do not delay, for thy own sake, my God; for thy city and thy people are called by thy name.³

<u>1 Psalms</u> 40:12;106:47; 130:3-4; 103:10; Jeremiah 14:7; Psalms 25:6; 20:2. 10. 2 Daniel 9:15-17. 3 Daniel 9:18-19.

¹⁵³

הְפִּלַת שַׁחֲרִית

אָבְינוּ הָאָב הָרַחֲמָן, הַרְאֵנוּ אוֹת לְטוֹבָה, וְקַבֵּץ נְפּוּצוֹתֵינוּ מַאַרְבַּע כַּנְפוֹת הָאֶָרֶץ. יַכִּירוּ וְיֵדְעוּ כָּל הַגּוֹיִם, כִּי אַתָּה יְיָ אֶלֹהֵינוּ. וְעַתָּה, יְיָ, אָבִינוּ אֶתָּה, אֲנַחְנוּ הַחֹמֶר וְאַתָּה יוֹצְרֵנוּ, וּמַעַשה יָדְך כָּלְנוּ. הוֹשִׁיצֵנוּ לְמַעַן שְׁמֶך, צוּרֵנוּ מַלְכֵּנוּ ּוְגוֹאֲלֵנוּ. חְוּסָה, יְיָ, עַל עַּמֶּךּ, וְאַל תִּתֵּן נַחֲלָתְרָ לְחֶרְפָּה לִמְשָׁל בָּם גּוֹיִם, לְמָה יֹאמְרוּ בְעַמִּים, אַיֵּה נָא אֶלהֵיהֶם. יְדַעְנוּ כִּי ָחָטֶאנוּ, וְאֵין מִי יִעֲמֹד בַּעֲדֵנוּ, שִׁמְדָ הַגָּדוֹל יַעַמָד לְנוּ בְּעֵת צָרָה. יִדַעְנוּ כִּי אֵין בְּנוּ מַעֲשִׂים, צְדָקָה עֲשֵׂה עִמְנוּ לְמַעַן שְׁמֶּךּ. כְּרַחֵם אָב עַל בָּנִים, כֵּן הְרַחֵם יְיָ עָלֵינוּ, וְהוֹשִׁיאֵנוּ לְמַעָן שְׁמֶדָ. חֲמֹל עַל עַמֶּדָ, רַחֵם עַל נַחֲלָתֶדָ, חִוּסָה נָּא כְּרֹב ַרַחֲמֶידָ, חְגֵּנוּ וַעֲגֵנוּ, כִּי לְדָ, יִיָ, הַאָּדָקָה, עֹשֵׂה נִפְּלָאוֹת בְּכָל צַת.

הַבָּט נָא, רַהָם נָא עַל עַפְּדְ מְהַרָה לְמַעַן שְׁמֶדְ. בְּרַחֲמֶזְדָ הְרַבִּים, יְיָ אֶלֹהֵינוּ, חוּס וְרַחֵם וְהוֹשִׁיעָה צֹאן מַרְעִיתֶךּ, וְאַל יִמְשָׁל בְּנוּ הֶאֶצֶת, כִּי לְדְ עֵינֵינוּ תְלוּיוֹת. הוֹשִׁיעֵנוּ לְמַעַן שְׁמֶךָ, רַחֵם עָלֵינוּ לְמַעַן בְּרִיתֶדְ, הַבִּיטָה וַעַנֵנוּ בְּעַת צָרָה, כִּי לְדְ יִיָ הַיִשׁוּעָה. בְּדָ תוֹחַלְתֵנוּ, אֶלְוֹהַ סְלִיחוֹת. אָנָּא, סְלַח נָא, אֵל מוֹב וְסַלְּח, כִּי אֵל מֶלֶדְ חַנּוּן וְרַחוּם אֶתָּה.

Our Father, merciful Father, show us a sign for happiness, and gather our dispersed from the four corners of the earth; let all the nations realize and know that thou art the Lord our God. And now, O Lord, thou art our Father; we are the clay, and thou art our potter; all of us are the work of thy hands.¹ Save us for thy name's sake, our Stronghold, our King, our Redeemer. Spare thy people, O Lord, and let not thy heritage be an object of contempt, a byword among nations. Why should it be said among the peoples: "Where is their God?"² We know that we have sinned, and there is none to stand up for us, so let thy great name protect us in time of trouble; we know that we have no merits, so deal with us charitably for thy name's sake. As a father has compassion on his children, so, O Lord, have compassion on us, and save us for thy name's sake. Have compassion on thy people; have mercy on thy heritage; spare us in thy great mercy; take pity on us and answer us, for righteousness in thine, O Lord, who doest wonders at all times.

O look down and speedily have mercy on thy people for the sake of thy name; in thy great compassion, Lord our God, mercifully spare and save thy own flock; let no wrath prevail against us, for our eyes are lifted to thee; save us for thy name's sake. Have mercy on us for the sake of thy covenant; look down and answer us in time of distress, for salvation is thine, O Lord; our hope rests with thee, God of forgiveness. O forgive, beneficent and forgiving God, for thou art a gracious and merciful God and King.

1 Isaiah 64:7. 2 Joel 2:17.

¹⁵⁵

הִפִּלֵּת שַּׁחֲרִית

אָנְּא מֶלֶה חַנּוּן וְרַחוּם, זְכוֹר וְהַבֵּט לְבְרִית בֵּין הַבְּתָרִים, זְתִרָאֶה לְפָנֶיְה עֵקֵרַת יָחִיד, לְמַעַן יִשְׁרָאֵל. אָבְינוּ מַלְבֵנוּ, חְנֵנוּ וַזְעַנֵנוּ, כִּי שִׁמְדְ הַגָּדוֹל נִקְרָא עָלֵינוּ, עֹשֵׁה נִפְּלָאוֹת בְּכָל מְנֵנוּ וַזְעַנֵנוּ, כִּי שִׁמְדְ הַגָּדוֹל נִקְרָא עָלֵינוּ, עֹשֵׁה נִפְּלָאוֹת בְּכָל עִת, עַשֵּׁה עַמְנוּ כְּחַסְדֶדְ, חַנּוּן וְרַחוּם, הַבִּיטָה וַעַנֵנוּ בְּעַת צָרָה, מַת עָשִׁה עַמְנוּ כְּחַסְדֶדְ, חַנּוּן וְרַחוּם, הַבְּיטָה וַעַנֵנוּ בְּעַת כִּי לְדְ יְיָ הַיְשׁוּעָה. אָבְינוּ מַלְבֵנוּ מַחְמַנוּ, אַל הַעַשׁ עַמְנוּ כְּרָע מַעָּלְלֵינוּ. זְכֹר רַחַמָּזִדְ, יִזְחַסְדֶיךָ, וּכְרב טוּבְדְ הוֹשִׁיעֵנוּ, וַחַמָל נְגָא עָלִינוּ, כִי אֵין לְנוּ אֵלְהַיָרָ, וּמְדָבָר, מַזְקַנָיּ, מָקַנָיָר, מַקָּנוּ בַּרְעָ הַעַּיִבוּן יִי אָלְהֵינוּ, אַל הַרְחַמָידָ, וּחַמָּנוּ, כִי אָק הַעַיְבָנוּ יִי אָלְהַינוּ, אַל הַרְחַק מִמְנּוּ, כִי אָק הַנִינּוּ, וְאַל הַכְלִימֵנוּ יְי אֶלְהֵינוּ, אַל הַרְחַק מְמֶנּוּ, כִי בְפְשָׁנוּ קְצָרָה, מַחֶרָב הַנִינּוּ, וְאַל הַרָיַלָימֵנוּ יִי אָבוּרָה וּמִמְנוּ הַי וַחָרָרָת מְנּין בָּבָּרָ לְנוּ הַמְזּרָנוּ, וְאַל הַרָרָימְנוּ, וּמְדָעָרָים וּמְנּוּ הָבִינוּ מְקַנוּ מְמָנוּן וּחַמָּנוּן כָּיוֹינוּן, וְאַל הַרָיבָיָיהָין אָלָרָין מְשָׁרָים כּלָּירָ בְּכָי אָבָין הַוּמָעָן שְׁמָרָים מָנוּן הַגָּרָן הַמָּרָרָ מַרָרָים מּוּרָינוּ, וְאַל הַכָּכִימֵנוּ יִי אָעָמָנוּ וּמִמָעָן שְּמָרָן הָימָרָר הָימָבוּיָים כּוּזר הָבָרוֹת אָבוּרָין הָיבּיּהָנוּ הוּימָעַרוּ וּמָינוּן וּהוּשִיעַנוּין וּמָין מָעָרָים

אַל רַחוּם וְחַנּוּז, רַחֵם עָלֵינוּ וְעַל כָּל מַעַשֶׂידָ, כִּי אֵיז כָּמִוֹדְ יְיָ אָלֹהֵינוּ. אָנָא שָׂא נָא פְּשָׁעֵינוּ, אָבִינוּ מַלְבֵנוּ צוּרֵנוּ וְגוּאָלֵנוּ, אָל חֵי וְקַיֶם, הַחֲסִיז בַּכְּחַ, חְסִיד וְטוֹב עַל כָּל מַעַשֶׂידָ. כִּי אַתָּה אוּא יְיָ אֶלהֵינוּ, אַל אֶרֶדְ אַפַּיִם וּמָלֵא רַחֲמִים, עֲשֵׁה עָמְנוּ כְּרֹב הוּא יְיָ אֶלהֵינוּ, אַל אֶרֶדְ אַפַּיִם וּמָלֵא רַחֲמִים, עֲשָׁה עָמְנוּ כִּרֹב רַחֲמֶידָ, וְהוֹשִׁיעֵנוּ לְמַעַן שְׁמֶדְ. שְׁמֵע מַלְבֵנוּ הְפִלְתֵנוּ, וּמִיָּד הַמָּזְבֵנוּ הַצִּילֵנוּ, וּמִיָּבוּ הַמָּלְבֵנוּ הַפָּלְתֵנוּ, וּמִכָּל בַרְחַמֶּידָ, וְהוֹשִׁיעֵנוּ לְמַעַן שְׁמֶדָ. שְׁמֵע מַלְבֵנוּ הָפָלָתֵנוּ, וּמִיָּר הַמָּילְבֵנוּ הַצִילֵנוּ, אָבִינוּ הַצִילֵנוּ. אָבִינוּ מַלְבֵנוּ הַמָּלְבֵנוּ הַפָּלְתֵנוּ, וּמִכָּל הַצִילֵנוּ. אָבִינוּ הַאַיַרְנוּ וּמִיּרָנוּ, וְשָׁמְדָ הַצִילֵנוּ. אָבִינוּ הַאָרָבוּוּ הַאָרָבוּוּ הַמָּבוּ הַצִילֵנוּ. אָבִינוּ הַאַרְנוּ וּמִיק הַצִילֵנוּ בוּרְאָבוּוּ הַיָּבוּוּהוּ וּמָרָ הַיּאַלְנוּוּן הַמּוּרָן וּחוּהוּהָים הַצִילֵנוּ הַמָּקְרָמָנוּן וּהוּמָעָרוּ הַמָּלָבוּ מָיַמְעָן מַיָּיָים הַיָּכִילֵנוּ הַיָּמָרָה הָיָרָאָבוּ הָאָרָה הַיּשָׁיבוּוּ הַבָּינוּ הַמָּבוּן וּוּרָרוּהוּהָי אַלִיבוּ הַמָּיקוּבוּן וּחָחָרָים הַכּי אֵל מֶעָןבוּ חַנּוּן וְרַחוּם אָתָהָה

O gracious and merciful King, remember thy covenant with Abraham; let the attempted sacrifice of his only son appear before thee for Israel's sake. Our Father, our King, be gracious to us and answer us, for we bear thy great name; thou who doest wonders at all times, deal with us according to thy kindness. Thou who art gracious and merciful, look down and answer us in time of distress, for salvation is thine, O Lord. Our Father, our King, our Refuge, deal not with us according to our evil deeds; remember, O Lord, thy mercy and thy kindness; save us, in thy great goodness, and have compassion on us, for we have no other God besides thee. Our Rock, forsake us not; Lord our God, be not far from us; for we are exhausted from war and captivity, pestilence and plague, and from every trouble and sorrow. Rescue us, for thou art our hope; put us not to shame, Lord our God; let thy favor shine upon us; remember the covenant of our fathers, and save us for thy name's sake. Look at our troubles, and hear the voice of our prayer, for thou hearest the prayer of every mouth.

Merciful and gracious God, have compassion on us and on all that thou hast made, for there is none like thee, Lord our God. O forgive our transgressions, our Father, our King, our Rock and Redeemer, thou everlasting and almighty God, who art kind and good to all that thou hast made; truly, thou art the Lord our God. O God, who art slow to anger and full of compassion, deal with us in thy great mercy, and save us for the sake of thy name. Hear our prayer, O our King, and deliver us from the hand of our enemies; hear our prayer, O our King, and save us from all trouble and sorrow. Thou art our Father, our King, and we bear thy name, desert us not. Forsake us not, our Father; abandon us not, our Creator; forget us not, our Maker; for thou art a gracious and merciful God and King.

הְפִּלַת שַׁחֲרִית

אֵין כָּמְוֹדָ חַנּוּן וְרַחוּם יְיָ אֶֶלֹהֵינוּ, אֵין כָּמְוֹדָ אֵל אֶֶרֶדְ אַפַּיִם וְרַב מֶסֶד וֶאֶמֶת, הוֹשִׁיאֵנוּ בְּרַחֲמֶיךָ הָרַבִּים, מֵרְעַשׁ וּמֵרְגָז הַצִּיבֵׁנוּ. זְכֹר לַעֲבָדֶיךָ לְאַבְרָהָם לְיִצְחָק וּלְיַעֵּלָב, אַל תֵּפֶּן אָל קַשִׁיֵנוּ וְאֶל רִשְׁעֵנוּ וְאֶל חַטָּאתֵנוּ. שׁוּב מֵחֲרוֹן אַפֶּךּ, וְהִנְּחֵם עַל הָרָעָה לְעַמֶּדְ. וְהָסֵר מִמֶּנּוּ מַכַּת הַמֲוֶת, כִּי רַחוּם אֶתָה, כִּי ַכֵּן דַּרְכֶּךָ, עְׂשֶׂה חֶסֶר חִנְּם, בְּכָל דּוֹר וָדוֹר. חְוּסָה יְיָ עַל עַמֶּךָ, וְהַצִּילֵנוּ מִזַעְמֶךּ, וְהָסֵר מִמֶּנּוּ מַכַּת הַמַּגַּפָּה וּגְזַרָה קָשָׁה, כִּי אַתָּה שׁוֹמֵר יִשְׂרָאֵל. לְךּ אֲדֹנִי הַצְּדָקָה, וְלְנוּ בִּשֶׁת הַפָּנִים. מַה ּגִּתְאוֹנֵן, וּמַה נֹאמַר, מַה נְּדַבֵּר, וּמַה נִּצְטַדָּק. נַחְפְּשָׁה דְרָכֵינוּ וְנַחְקְׁרָה, וְנָשְׁוּבָה אֵלֶידָ, כִּי יְמִינְדָ פְּשׁוּטָה לְקַבֵּל שָׁבִים. אָנָא יִיָ הוֹשִׁיעָה בָּא, אָבָּא יִיְ הַצְּלִיחָה בָא. אָבָא יִי עַבֵרוּ הִיוֹם קָרָאָנוּ. לְד יְיָ חִכִּינוּ, לְד יְיָ קוִּינוּ, לְד יְיָ בְיַחֵל, אַל תָּחֶשֶׁה וּתְעַגַּנוּ, כִּי נָאֲמוּ גוֹיִם, אָבְדָה תִקְוָתָם. כָּל בֶּרֶך וְכָל קוֹמָה, לְדָ ַלְבַד תִּשְׁתַּחֲ<u>וָ</u>ה.

הַפּּוֹתֵחַ יָד בִּתְשׁוּבָה, לְקַבֵּל פּוֹשְׁעִים וְחַטָּאִים, נִבְזְהַלָה נַפְּשֵׁנוּ מֵרֹב עִצְּבוֹנֵנוּ, אַל תִּשְׁכָּחֵנוּ נֶצֵח, קוּמָה וְהוֹשִׁיעֵנוּ, כִּי חָסִינוּ בָדְ. אָבִינוּ מַלְבֵנוּ, אם אֵין בְּנוּ צְדָקָה וּמַעֲשִׁים טוֹבִים, זְכָר לְנוּ אֶת אָבִינוּ מַלְבֵנוּ, וְעֵרוֹתֵינוּ בְּכָל יוֹם, יְיָ אֶחָד. הַבִּיטָה רְעָנִיוֵנוּ, כִּי רַבּוּ מַכְאוֹבֵינוּ וְצָרוֹת לְבָבֵנוּ. חוּסָה יִיָ עָלֵינוּ בְּאָדָן. וְאַל תַכּוּ מַרְאַבוֹתֵינוּ, וְעַרוֹתֵינוּ בְּכָל יוֹם, יְיָ

There is none gracious and merciful like thee, Lord our God; there is none like thee, a God slow to anger and rich in kindness and truth. Save in thy great mercy; deliver us from storm and rage. Remember thy servants Abraham, Isaac and Jacob; consider not our stubbornness, our wickedness and sinfulness. Turn from thy fierce anger, and change thy mind about doing evil to thy people. Remove from us the scourge of death, for thou art merciful, for such is thy way --showing undeserved kindness in every generation. Spare thy people, O Lord, and deliver us from thy wrath; remove from us the scourge of plague and cruel persecution, for thou art the guardian of Israel. Righteousness is thine, O Lord, and confusion is ours. How can we complain? What can we say? What can we urge? How can we justify ourselves? Let us search and examine our ways and return to thee, for thy right hand is stretched out to receive those who repent.

O Lord, save us; O Lord, make us prosper; O Lord, answer us when we call. For thee, O Lord, we wait; for thee, O Lord, we hope; in thee, O Lord, we trust; afflict us not by thy silence, for the nations say: "Their hope is lost." To thee alone everyone shall bend the knee and bow down.

O thou who openest thy hand to receive [repentant] transgressors and sinners — our soul is crushed by our great sorrow — forget us not forever; arise and save us, for we trust in thee. Our Father, our King, though we be without righteousness and good deeds, remember in our favor the covenant of our fathers and our daily testimony: "The Lord is One." Look at our plight, for our pangs and miseries of heart are numerous. Have pity on us, O Lord, in the land of our captivity; pour not out thy anger on us, for we are thy people, thy people of the covenant.

הְפִּלַּת שַׁחֲרִית

אַל, הַבְּיּטָה, דַּל פְּבוֹדֵנוּ בַּגּוֹיִם, וְשִׁקְצְוּנוּ פְּטָמְאַת הַנִּדָּה, עַד מְתַי עָזְּך בַּשְׁבִי, וְתִפְאַרְתְּךָ בְּיַד צָר. עוֹרְרָה גְבוּרָתְך וְקִנְאָתְ עַל אוֹיְבֶיִד, הֵם יֵבְוֹשוּ וְיֵחֵתוּ מִגְּבוּרָתָם, וְאַל יִמְעַטוּ לְפָנֶין תְּלָאוֹתֵינוּ. מַהַר יְקַדְמוּנוּ רַחֲמֶיך בְּיוֹם צָרָתֵנוּ, וְאָם לֹא הְלָאוֹתֵינוּ. מַהַר יְקַדְמוּנוּ רַחֲמֶיך בְּיוֹם צָרָתֵנוּ, וְאָם לֹא קַמַעַנְנוּ, לְמַעַנְןּ פְעַל, וְאַל תַּשְׁחִית זֵכֶר שְׁאֵרִיתֵנוּ, וְאָם לֹא וְמִזְעַנְנוּ, לְמַעַנְן בָּיָם שְׁמָר וְזָרָבוּ רַחֲמֶיך בָּיוֹם אָרָתֵנוּ, וְאָם לָא וְמַזְעַנְנוּ, לְמַעַנְן הַיָּה הַמָּדִים וּזִין הַאָרִיתַנוּ וּיַחַמִיר וְמוֹן אֹם הַמְיַחַרִים שָׁמָך יִזְאַל הַעָּקוּהית זַכָר שְׁאָרִיתֵנוּ

וַיְּאמֶר דְּוִד אֶל גְּד, צַר לִי מְאֹד, נִפְּלָה גָּא בְיַד יְיָ, כִּי רַבִּים רַחֲמָיו, וּבְיַד אָדָם אַל אֶפִּלָה.

ַרַחוּם וְחַנּוּן, חָטָאתִי לְפָּגֶיךּ, יְיָ טָאֵא רַחֲמִים, רַחֵם עָלַי וְקַבֵּל תַּחֲנוּנִי.

תהלים ו

ּיָיָ אַל בְּאַפְּדָ תוֹכִיחֵנִי, וָאַל בַּחֲמָתָדָ תְיַסְּרֵנִי. חְנֵגִי יִיָ כִּי אָמְלַל אָנִי, רְפָאֵנִי יִיָ, כִּי נִבְקְהַלוּ עַצְמָי. וְנַפְּשִׁי נִבְקַלָה מְאֹד, וְאַתְּה יִיָ עַד מְתָי. שׁוּבָה יִיָ חַלְצָה נַפְּשִׁי, הוֹשִׁיעֵנִי לְמַעַן חַסָדֶּדָ. כִּי אֵין בַּמֶּוֶת זִכְרֵדָ, בִּשְׁאוֹל מִי יוֹדֶה לְּךָ.

On נפּילת אפים, the posture assumed during the recital of *Tahanun,* see page 146.

O God, look! Our glory has waned among the nations; they utterly detest us. How long shall thy glory remain in captivity, and thy splendor in the hand of the foe? Arouse thy might and thy zeal against thy enemies, that they may be put to shame and crushed despite their power; let not our sufferings seem trivial to thee. May thy compassion hasten to our aid in the day of our trouble; if not for our sake, act for thy own sake, and destroy not our mere remnant. Be gracious to a people, who fervently proclaim thy Oneness twice a day, saying: "Hear, O Israel, the Lord is our God, the Lord is One."¹

And David said to Gad: "I am deeply distressed; let us fall into the hand of the Lord, for his mercy is great, but let me not fall into the hand of man."²

Merciful and gracious God, I have sinned before thee; O Lord, who art full of compassion, have mercy on me and accept my supplications.

Psalm 6

O Lord, punish me not in thy anger; chastise me not in thy wrath. Have pity on me,for I languish away; heal me, O Lord, for my health is shaken. My soul is severely troubled; and thou, O Lord, how long? O Lord, deliver my life once again; save me because of thy grace. For in death there is no thought of thee; in the grave who gives thanks to thee?

1 Deuteronomy 6:4. 2 II Samuel 24:14.

הְפִּלַ*ת* שַׁחֲרִית

יָגַעְהִי בְאַנְחָתִי, אַשְׂחֶה בְכָל לַיְלָה מִשְּׁתִי, בְּדִמְעָתִי עַרְשִׂי אַמְסֶה. עָשְׁשָׁה מִכַּעַס עֵינִי, עָתְקָה בְּכָל צוֹרְרָי. סְוּרוּ מִמֶּנִי כָּל פְּעֲלֵי אָוֶן, כִּי שְׁמַע יִיָ קוֹל בִּרְיִי. שְׁמַע יִיָ הְחִנְּתִי, יִיָ ּתְּפִּלְּתִי יִקֶּח. יֵבְשׁוּ וְיִבְּהֲלוּ מְאֹד כָּל איְיָבִי, יְשֶׁבוּ יֵבְשׁוּ רְגַעָ. ּיִי אֱלֹהֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל, שׁוּב מֵחֲרוֹן אַפֶּךָ, וְהִנְּחֵם עַל הָרָעָה לְעַמֶּךָ. הַבֵּט מִשְׁמַיִם וּרְאֵה, כִּי הָיִינוּ לַעַג וָהֶלֶס בַּגּוֹיִם, נֶחְשֵׁבְנוּ כְּצֹאן לַשֶּׁבַח יוּבָל, לַהֲרוֹג וּלְאַבֵּר וּלְמַכָּה וּלְחֶרְפָּה. וּבְכָל זֹאת שִׁמְדָ לֹא שְׁכָחְנוּ, נָא אַל תִּשְׁכָחֵנוּ. יְיָ אֱלֹהֵי ּיִשְּׁרָאֵל, שׁוּב מֵחֲרוֹן אַפֶּדָ, וְהִנְּחֵם עַל הָרָעָה לְעַמֶּדָ. זָרים אוֹמְרים אֵין תּוֹחֶלֶת וְתִקְנָה, חֹן אֹם לְשָׁמְדְ מְקַנֶּה, טָהוֹר, יְשׁוּעָתֵנוּ קָרְבָה, יָגַעְנוּ וְלֹא הְוּנַח לְנוּ, רַחֲמֶיך יִכְבְּשׁוּ אֶת בּעַסְדּ מֵעָצ'ינוּ.

אָנָּא שׁוּב מַחֲרוֹנְךּ, וְרַחֵם סְגָלְּה אֲשֶׁר בָּחֲרָתָּ. יְיָ אֶלֹהֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל, שׁוּב מֵחֲרוֹן אַפֶּרָ, וְהַנְּחֵם עַל הָרָעָה לְעַמֶּרָ.

ַחְוּסָה יִיָ עֲלֵינוּ בְּרַחֲמֶידָ, וְאַל תִּתְּנֵנוּ בִּידֵי אַכְזָרִים, לְמָה יֹאמְרוּ הַגּוֹיִם, אַיֵּה נָא אֶלהֵיהֶם. לְמַעַנְךָ עֲשֵׂה עָמֶנוּ חֶסֶד, וְאַל תְאַחַר.

I am worn out with my groaning; every night I flood my bed with tears; I cause my couch to melt with my weeping. My eye is dimmed from grief; it grows old because of all my foes. Depart from me, all you evildoers, for the Lord has heard the sound of my weeping. The Lord has heard my supplication; the Lord receives my prayer. All my foes shall be utterly ashamed and terrified; they shall turn back; they shall be suddenly ashamed.

Lord God of Israel, turn from thy fierce anger, and change thy mind about doing evil to thy people.

Look down from heaven and see how we have become an object of corn-tempt and derision among the nations; we are counted as sheep led to the slaughter, to be slain and destroyed, or to be beaten and disgraced.

Yet, despite all this, we have not forgotten thy name; O forget us not. Lord God of Israel, turn from thy fierce anger, and change thy mind about doing evil to thy people.

Strangers say to us: "There is no hope for you." Be gracious to a people that yearns for thy name. Pure One, hasten our salvation; we are worn out, and no rest is granted us. May thy mercy hold back thy anger from us.

O turn from thy wrath, and have pity on the people thou hast chosen. Lord God of Israel, turn from thy fierce anger, and change thy mind about doing evil to thy people.

Spare us, O Lord, in thy mercy, and deliver us not into the hands of the cruel oppressors. Why should the nations say: "Where is their God?" For thy own sake, deal kindly with us, and delay not.

הְפִּלֵ*ת* שַׁחֲרִית

אָנָּא שׁוּב מֵחֲרוֹנְדֶ, וְרַחֵם סְגָלָּה אֲשֶׁר בָּחֲרָתָ. יְיָ אֶלֹהֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל, שׁוּב מֵחֲרוֹן אַפֶּדְ, וְהַנְּחֵם עַל הָרָעָה לְעַמֶּדְ.

קּוֹלֵנוּ תִשְׁמַע וְתָחֹן, וְאַל תִּטְּשֵׁנוּ בְּיַד אוֹיְבֵינוּ לִמְחוֹת אֶת שְׁמֵנוּ. זְכֹר אֲשֶׁר נִשְׁבַּעְתָ לַאֲבוֹתֵינוּ, כְּכוֹכְבֵי הַשְּׁמַיִם אַרְבֶּה אֶת זַרְעַכֶם, וְעַתָּה נִשְׁאַרְנוּ מִעַט מֵהַרְבֵּה.

וּבְכָל זֹאת שִׁמְדָ לֹא שְׁכָחְנוּ, נָא אַל תִּשְׁכָּחֵנוּ. יְיָ אֶלֹהֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל, שׁוּב מֵחֲרוֹן אַפֶּדְ, וְהִנְּחֵם עַל הָרָעָה לְעַמֶּדָ.

עָזְרֵנוּ אֶלֹהֵי יִשְׁצֵנוּ עַל דְּבַר כְּבוֹד שְׁמֶךּ, וְהַצִּילֵנוּ וְכַפּּר עַל חַטֹאתֵינוּ לְמַעַן שְׁמֶךּ.

ּיָיָ אֶלֹהֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל, שׁוּב מֵחֲרוֹן אַפֶּךָ, וְהִנְּחֵם עַל הְרָעָה לְעַמֶּךָ. שוֹמֵר יִשְׂרָאֵל, שְׁמוֹר שְׁאֵרִית יִשְׂרָאֵל, וְאַל יֹאבַר יִשְׂרָאֵל, הָאוֹמְרִים שְׁמַע יִשְׂרָאֵל.

שׁוֹמֵר גּוֹי אֶחָד, שְׁמוֹר שְׁאֵרִית עַם אֶחָד, וְאַל יֹאבַד גּוֹי אֶחָד, הַמְיַחֲדִים שִׁמְדְ יְיָ אֶלהֵינוּ יְיָ אֶחָד.

שׁוֹמֵר גּוֹי קָדוֹש, שְׁמוֹר שְׁאֵרִית עַם קָדוֹש, וְאַל יֹאבַד גּוֹי קִדוֹש, הַמְשַׁלְשִׁים בְּשָׁלש קָדָשׁוֹת לְקָדוֹש.

מִתְרַאֶּה בְּרַחֲמִים וּמִתְפַּיֵּס בְּתַחֲנוּנִים, הִתְרַאֶּה וְהִתְפַּיֵּס לְּדוֹר עָנִי, כִּי אֵין עוֹזֵר. אָבִינוּ מַלְכֵּנוּ, חָנֵנוּ וַעָּנֵנוּ, כִּי אֵין בְּנוּ מַעַּשִים, עַשֵׁה עִמְנוּ צְדָקָה וָחֶסֶר וְהוֹשִׁיעֵנוּ.

O turn from thy wrath and have pity on the people thou hast chosen. Lord God of Israel, turn from thy fierce anger, and change thy mind about doing evil to thy people.

Hear our voice and have pity; leave us not in the power of our enemies to blot out our name. Remember that thou hast sworn to our fathers: "I will make your descendants as numerous as the stars in the sky"; and now, we are left but a few out of many.

Yet, despite all this, we have not forgotten thy name; O forget us not. Lord God of Israel, turn from thy fierce anger, and change thy mind about doing evil to thy people.

Help us, our saving God, for the sake of thy glorious name; rescue us, and pardon our sins for thy name's sake.

Lord God of Israel, turn from thy fierce anger, and change thy mind about doing evil to thy people.

Guardian of Israel, preserve the remnant of Israel; let not Israel perish, who say; "Hear, O Israel."

Guardian of a unique people, preserve the remnant of a unique people; let not a unique people perish, who proclaim thy Oneness, saying: "The Lord is our God, the Lord is One."

Guardian of a holy people, preserve the remnant of a holy people; let not a holy people perish, who repeat the threefold sanctification to the Holy One.

O thou who art reconciled by prayers and conciliated by supplications, be thou reconciled and conciliated to an afflicted generation, for there is none to help. Our Father, our King, be gracious to us and answer us, for we have no merits; deal charitably and kindly with us and save us.

הִפִּלֵּת שַׁחֲרִית

וַאָּנַחְנוּ לֹא נֵדַע מַה נַּעֲשָׁה, כִּי עֲלָיך עֵינֵינוּ. זְכֹר רַחֲמֶיך זְיָ וַחֲסָדֶיךּ, כִּי מֵעוֹלָם הֵמָּה. יְהִי חַסְדְּך יְיָ עֲלֵינוּ, כַּאֲשֶׁר יחַלְנוּ לְּךָ. אַל תִזְכָּר לְנוּ עֵוֹנוֹת רָאשׁוֹנִים, מַהַר יְקַדְּמְוּנוּ רַחֲמֶיךּ, כִּי לְדָּ. אַל תִזְכָּר לְנוּ עֵוֹנוֹת רָאשׁוֹנִים, מַהַר יְקַדְמְוּנוּ רַחֲמֶיךּ, כִּי דַלְוֹנוּ מְאֹד. חְנֵנוּ יִי חְנֵנוּ, כִּי תַב שְׂבַעְנוּ בוּז. בְּרְגָז רַחֵם תַּזְכּוּר. כִּי הוּא יָדַע יִצְרֵנוּ, זְכוּר כִּי עָכָּר אֲנָחְנוּ. וְזַת תַּזְכּוֹר. כִּי הוּא יָדַע יִצְרֵנוּ, זְכוּר כִּי עֲכָר אֲנָחְנוּ. וְסַמֵּר עַל תַזְכַּוּר וְסָאָרֵי יִשְׁמֵנוּ עַל בְּבַר כְּבוֹר שְׁמֶך, וְהַצִּילֵנוּ וְכַמֵּר עֵל תַמֹאתֵינוּ לְמֵעַן שְׁמֶן.

Reader:

יִתְגַּדֵּל וְיִתְקַדֵּשׁ שְׁמֵה רַבָּא. בְּעָלְמָא דִּי בְרָא כִרְעוּתֵה, וְיַמְלִידְ מַלְכוּתֵה בְּחַיֵּיכוֹן וּבְיוֹמֵיכוֹן וּבְחַיֵּי דְכָל בֵּית יִשְׁרָאֵל, בַּעַגָלָא וּבִזְמַן קָרִיב, וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵן.

יְהֵא שְׁמֵה רַבָּא מְבָרַך לְעָלַם וּלְעָלְמֵי עָלְמַיָּא.

יִתְבָּרַדְ וִיִשְׁתַּבַּח וִיִתְפָּאַר וִיִתְרוֹמַם וִיִתְנַשֵּׂא וִיִתְהַדְּר וִיִתְעֵּאֶׂה וִיִתְהַלְּל שְׁמֵה דְּקָדְשָׁא בְּרִידְ הוּא, לְעֵלָּא (לְעֵלָּא) מִן כָּל וִּיִתְהַלְל שְׁמֵה דְּקָדְשָׁא בְּרִידְ הוּא, וְנָחֶמְתָא, דַּאֲמִירָן בְּעֲלְמָא, בִּרְכָתָא וְשִׁיִרְתָא הָּשְׁבְּחָתָא וְנָחֶמְתָא, דַּאֲמִירָן בְּעֲלְמָא, וְאִמְרוּ אֲמֵן.

The following paragraph is said on Mondays and Thursdays, except on Rosh Hodesh, Erev Pesah, Tish'ah b'Av, Hanukkah, the 14th and 15th of Adar and Adar Sheni. אַל אֶָרֶךְ אַפַּיִם וְרַב חֶסֶד וֶאֶמֶת, אַל בְּאַפְּךָ תוֹכִיחֵנוּ. חְוּסָה יְיָ אֵל עַמֶּך, וְהוֹשִׁיעֵנוּ מִכָּל רְעָ. חְטָאנוּ לְךָ אָדוֹן, סְלַח נָא כִּרוֹב רַחֲמֶיךָ, אֵל.

We know not what to do, but our eyes are upon thee. Remember thy mercy and thy kindness, O Lord, for they are eternal. May thy kindness rest on us, O Lord, as our hope rests on thee. O mind not our former iniquities; may thy compassion hasten to our aid, for we are brought very low. Take pity on us, O Lord, take pity on us, for we are exceedingly sated with contempt. When in wrath, remember to be merciful. He knows what we are made of, remembering that we are but dust. Help us, our saving God, for the sake of thy glorious name; rescue us and pardon our sins for thy name's sake.¹

Reader:

Glorified and sanctified be God's great name throughout the world which he has created according to his will. May he establish his kingdom in your lifetime and during your days, and within the life of the entire house of Israel, speedily and soon; and say, Amen.

May his great name be blessed forever and to all eternity.

Blessed and praised, glorified and exalted, extolled and honored, adored and lauded be the name of the Holy One, blessed be he, beyond all the blessings and hymns, praises and consolations that are ever spoken in the world; and say, Amen.

The following paragraph is said on Mondays and Thursdays, except on Rosh Hodesh, Erev Pesah, Tish'ah b'Av, Hanukkah, the 14th and 15th of Adar and Adar Sheni.

O God who art slow to anger and abounding in kindness and truth, rebuke us not in thy anger. Have pity on thy people, O Lord, and save us from all evil. We have sinned against thee, O Lord; forgive us, O God, in thy great mercy.

1 II Chronicles 20:12; Psalms 25:6; 33:22; 79:8; 123:3; Habakkuk 3:2; Psalm 103:14. 167

הְפִּלַּת שַׁחֲ<u>ו</u>ִרית

קִרִיאַת הַתּוֹרָה

The Torah is read on Mondays and Thursdays, *Rosh Hodesh, Hol ha-Mo'ed, Hanukkah, Purim,* and on fast days. The ark is opened. Reader and Congregation: וִיָהִי בִּנְסְוֹעַ הָאָרֹן וַיְּאֶמֶר מֹשֶׁה, קוּמָה, יְיָ, וְיָפֻצוּ אֹיְכֵיךָ, וְיָנֻסוּ מִשַּׁנְאֶיךָ מִפְּנֶיךָ. כִּי מִצִּיּוֹן תֵּצֵא תוֹרָה, וּדְבַר יְיָ מִירוּשֶׁלְיֵם. בְּרוּךָ שֶׁנְתַן תּוֹרָה לְעַמּוֹ יִשְׂרָאֵל בִּקְדָשָׁתוֹ.

הַרִיךָ שְׁמֵה דְּמָרֵא עֲלְמָא, בְּרִיךָ כִּתְרָךְ וְאַתְרָךָ. יְהֵא רְעַוּתְךָ עִם עַמָּדְ יִשְׂרָאֵל לְעָלַם, וּכָּרְקַן יְמִינָךָ אַחֲזֵי לְעַמָּך בְּבֵית מַקְדְשָׁךָ; וּלְאַמְטְוּיֵי לְנָא מִטּוּב נְהוֹרָדְ, וּלְקַבֵּל צְלוֹתְנָא הַקִדְשָׁדְ; וּלְאַמְטְוּיֵי לְנָא מִטּוּב נְהוֹרִיךָ, וּלְקַבֵּל צְלוֹתְנָא בְּרַחֲמִין. יְהֵא רַעֲוָא קָדָמֶך דְתוֹרִיךָ לָן חַיִין בְּטִיבוּתָא, וְלֶחָנֵי בְּרַחֲמִין. יְהֵא רַעֲוָא הָדָמָבְיָא הָרִידָא בְּגוֹ צַדִּיקַיֶּא, לְמִרְחֵם עְלֵי וּלְמִנְטַר יְתִי וְיַת כָּל אֲנָא פְקִידָא בְּגוֹ צַדִּיקַיֶּא, לְמִרְחֵם עְלַי וּלְמִנְטַר יְתִי וְיַת כָּל הִי לִי וְדִי לְעַמָּך יִשְׁרָאל. אַנְהְ הוּא זָן לְכֹלָא, וּמְפַרְנֵס לְכֹלָא. הִי לִי וְדִי לְעַמָּך הוּא שַׁרָאָ, אַנְהָ הוּא זָן לְכֹלָא, הַמָּרָים הַיָּלְרָהָא הִילָך הִיא.

סקריאת התורה on Mondays and Thursdays was instituted by Ezra, according to tradition, in order not to let three days go by without the instruction of the Torah. Originally, the persons called to the Torah read the passages apportioned to them. This custom was abandoned in order not to embarrass those who lacked proper training.

READING OF THE TORAH

The Torah is read on Mondays and Thursdays, Rosh Hodesh, Hol ha-Mo'ed, Hanukkah, Purim, and on fast days.

The ark is opened.

Reader and Congregation:

And it came to pass, whenever the ark started, Moses would say: "Arise, O Lord, and let thy enemies be scattered; let those who hate thee flee before thee." ¹ Truly, out of Zion shall come forth Torah, and the word of the Lord out of Jerusalem.²

Blessed be he who in his holiness gave the Torah to his people Israel.

Zohar, Wayyakhel

Blessed be the name of the Lord of the universe! Blessed be thy crown and thy dominion. May thy good will ever abide with thy people Israel. Reveal thy saving power to thy people in thy sanctuary; bestow on us the good gift of thy light, and accept our prayer in mercy. May it be thy will to prolong our life in happiness. Let me also be counted among the righteous, so that thou mayest have compassion on me and shelter me and mine and all that belong to thy people Israel. Thou art he who nourishes and sustains all; thou art he who rules over all; thou art he who rules over kings, for dominion is thine.

בריך שמה is taken from the *Zohar*, the fundamental book of *Kabbalah*, which was first made known in the thirteenth century and ascribed to Rabbi Simeon ben Yohai of the second century. The *Zohar* introduces this inspiring and uplifting prayer as follows.

1 Numbers 10:35-36. 2 Isaiah 2:3.

Congregation: לְּדְ יְיָ הַגְּדְלָה וְהַגְּבוּרָה וְהַתִּפְאֶֶרֶת וְהַגֵּצַח וְהַהוֹד, כִּי כֹל בַּשְׁמִים וּבָאֶרֶץ, לְּדְ יְיָ הַמַּמְלָכָה, וְהַמִּתְנַשֵּׂא לְכֹל לְרֹאש. רוֹמְמוּ יְיָ אֶלֹהֵינוּ, וְהִשְׁתַּחֵווּ לַהֲדִם רַגְלָיו, קָדוֹשׁ הוּא. רוֹמְמוּ יְיָ אֶלֹהֵינוּ, וְהִשְׁתַּחֵווּ לְהַר קָדְשׁוֹ, כִּי קָדוֹשׁ יְיָ אֶלֹהֵינוּ. יְיָ אֶלֹהֵינוּ, וְהִשְׁתַּחֵווּ לְהַר קָדְשׁוֹ, כִּי קָדוֹשׁ יְיָ אֶלֹהֵינוּ. יְיָ אֶלֹהֵינוּ, וְהִשְׁתַּחֵווּ לְהַר קָדְשׁוֹ, כִּי קָדוֹשׁ יְיָ אֶלֹהֵינוּ יְיַ אֶלֹהֵינוּ, וְהִשְׁתַּחַוּ לְהַר קָדְשׁוֹ, כִּי קָדוֹשׁ יְיָ אֶלֹהֵינוּ יְיָ אֶלְהֵינוּ, וְיִאָכוּ הַבְּשׁוֹתִינוּ הַזְרָחֵים עַם עֲמוּסִים, וְיוֹבְנֵי בְּרִית אֵיתְנִים, וְיַצִּיל נַפְשׁוֹתֵינוּ מִז הַשְׁעִוֹת הָרָעוֹת, וְיִגְעַר בְּיִצֶר הְרַע מִן הַגְּשׁוּאִים, וְיָחֹן אוֹתֶנוּ לִפְלֵיטַת עוֹלָמִים, וִימַלֵּא מִשְׁאֲלוֹתֵינוּ הְמִדֶּה טוֹבָה יְשׁוּעָה וְרַחֲמִים.

The Reader takes the Torah and says: גַּדְּלוּ לֵייָ אָתִי, וּנְרוֹמְמָה שְׁמוֹ יַחְדָו.

אָנָא עַבְדָּא דְקָדְשָׁא בְּרִידְ הוּא, דְסָגִידְנָא קַמֵּה, וּמִקַמָּא דִּיקַר אוֹרַיְתֵה בְּכָל עַדָן וְעָדָן. לָא עַל אָנָשׁ רְחִיצְנָא, וְלָא עַל בַּר אֶלָהִין סְמִיכְנָא, אֶלָא בָּאָלָהָא דִשְׁמַיָּא, דְהוּא אֵלָהָא מַר אֶלָהִין סְמִיכְנָא, אֶלָא בָּאָלָהָא דִשְׁמַיָּא, דְהוּא אֵלָהָא קשׁוֹט, וְאוֹרַיְתֵה קְשׁוֹט, וּנְמַסְגַא לְמֶעְבַּד מַכְוָן וּקְשׁוֹט. בַּה אֲנָא רָחִיץ, וְלִשְׁמֵה קַדִּישָׁא יַקּירָא אֲנָא מַכְוָן וּקשׁוֹט. בַה אֲנָא רָחִיץ, וְלִשְׁמֵה קַדִּישָׁא יַקּירָא אָנָא אַמַר תֶשְׁבָּחָז. יְהֵא רַעַנְא קָדָמָד דְּתִפְּתַח לִבָּאי בְּאוֹרַיְמָא, אַמַר תְּשָׁבְּחָז. יְהֵא רַעָּוָא קָדָמָד דְּתִפְּתָח לָבָּאי דְכָל עַמָּדָ יִשְׁרָאָל לַטַב וּלְחַיִין וְלִשְׁלָם.

הְפִּלֵּת שֵׁחֲרִית

I am the servant of the Holy One, blessed be he, before whom and before whose glorious Torah I bow at all times. Not in man do I put my trust, nor do I rely on any angel but only in the God of heaven who is the God of truth, whose Torah is truth and whose Prophets are truth, and who performs many deeds of goodness and truth. In him I put my trust, and to his holy and glorious name I utter praises. May it be thy will to open my heart to thy Torah, and to fulfill the wishes of my heart and of the heart of all thy people Israel for happiness, life and peace.

The Reader takes the Torah and says:

Exalt the Lord with me, and let us extol his name together.¹

Congregation:

Thine, O Lord, is the greatness and the power, the glory and the victory and the majesty; for all that is in heaven and on earth is thine; thine, O Lord, is the kingdom, and thou art supreme over all.²

Exalt the Lord our God, and worship at Exalt the Lord our God, and worship at his holy mountain, for holy is the Lord our God.³

May the merciful Father have compassion on the people who have been upheld by him, and remember the covenant with the patriarchs; may he deliver us from evil times, and check the evil impulse in those who have been tended by him; may he graciously grant us everlasting deliverance, and in his goodness fulfill our petitions for salvation and mercy.

"When the Torah is taken out to be read before the congregation, the heavenly gates of mercy are opened and the divine love is aroused; therefore one should recite: בריך ... "The term בריך אלהין (" angel") is found in Daniel 3:25.

1 Psalm 34:4. 2 1 Chronicles 29:11. 3 Psalm 99:5, 9.

The Torah is placed on the desk. The Reader unrolls it and says:

וְתִגְּלֶה וְתַרָאֶה מַּלְכוּתוֹ עֲלֵינוּ בּוְמַן קְרוֹב, וְיָחֹן פְּלֵטָתֵנוּ וּפְלֵטַת עַמּוֹ בֵּית יִשְׂרָאֵל לְחֵן וּלְחָסֶר וּלְרַחֲמִים וּלְרָצוֹן וְנֹאמַר אָמֵן. הַכּּל הָבוּ גְׁדֶל לֵאלֹהֵינוּ וּתְנוּ כָבוֹד לַתּוֹרָה, כֹּהֵן קְרָב, יַעֲמֹד (פּלוני בן פּלוני) הַכֹּהֵן, בָּרוּך שֶׁנְּתַן תּוֹרָה לְעַמּוֹ קְרָב, יַאֲמָד בִּקָדָשָׁתוֹ. תּוֹרַת יְיָ הְמִימָה מְשׁוִיבַת נְפָשׁ, עֵדוּת יְיָ גָשֶׁרְאַל בִּקְדָשָׁתוֹ. תּוֹרַת יְיָ הְמִימָה מְשׁוִיבַת נְפָשׁ, עֵדוּת יְיָ גָשֶׁרְאֵל בִּקְדָשָׁתוֹ. תּוֹרַת יְיָ מְמִימָה מְשׁוֹיָבַת גָפָשׁ, עֵדוּת יְיָ גַשֶּׁרְאֵל בִּקְדָשָׁתוֹ. תּוֹרַת יְיָ מְמִימָה מְשׁוֹיָבוּת נְמָשָׁי גַשְׁרָאֵל בִּקְדָשָׁתוֹ. תּוֹרַת יְיָ מְמִימָה מְשׁוֹיָרִם מְשַׁמְחֵי לֵב, מִצְוּת יְיָ גַשֶּׁרָה מְחָכִימַת פָּתִי. פִּקּוּדֵי יְיָ יְשָׁרִים מְשַׁמְחֵי לֵב, מִצְוַת יְיָ בַשְׁלוֹם. הָאֵל תְּמִים דַּרְכּוֹ, אִמְרַת יְיָ צְרוּפָה, מְגֵן הוּא לְכֹל הַחֹסִים בּוֹ.

> Congregation and Reader: וְאַתֶּם הַדְּבֵקִים בַּיִי אֱלֹהֵיכֶם, חַיִּים כָּלְכֶם הַיּוֹם.

> > The person called to the Torah recites:

בּרְכוּ אֶת יִיָ הַמְבֹרָך.

Congregation responds:

בָּרוּה יִיָ הַמְבֹרָה לְעוֹלָם וָעֶר.

He repeats the response and continues:

בְּרוּדְ אַתָּה יִיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעָוֹלָם, אֲשֶׁר בְּחַר בְּנוּ מִכָּל הְעַּמִים וְנְתַן לְנוּ אֶת תּוֹרָתוֹ. בְּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְיָ, נוֹתֵן הַתּוֹרָה. 172

The Torah is placed on the desk. The Reader unrolls it and says:

May his kingdom soon be revealed and made visible to us; may he be gracious to our remnant, the remnant of his people, the house of Israel, granting them grace and kindness, mercy and favor; and let us say, Amen. Let us all ascribe greatness to our God, and give honor to the Torah. Let the *Kohen* come forward *[the Reader names the first person called to the Torah]*. Blessed be he who in his holiness gave the Torah to his people Israel. The Lord's Torah is perfect, refreshing the soul; the Lord's testimony is trustworthy, teaching the simple man wisdom. The Lord's precepts are right, gladdening the heart; the Lord's commandment is clear, enlightening the eyes. The Lord will give strength to his people; the Lord will bless his people with peace. The way of God is perfect; the word of the Lord is pure; he is a shield to all who trust in him.¹

Congregation and Reader:

And you who cling to the Lord your God are all alive today.²

The person called to the Torah recites:

Bless the Lord who is blessed.

Congregation responds:

Blessed be the Lord who is blessed forever and ever.

He repeats the response and continues:

Blessed art thou, Lord our God, King of the universe, who hast chosen us from all peoples, and hast given us thy Torah. Blessed art thou, O Lord, Giver of the Torah.

1 Psalm 19:8-9; 29:11; 18:31. 2 Deuteronomy 4:4.

הְפִּלַת שַׁחֲרִית

The Torah is read. Then he recites: בְּרוּדְ אַתָּה יִיָ אֶלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶדְ הָעוֹלָם, אֲשֶׁר נְתַן לְנוּ תּוֹרַת אֶמֶת, וְחַיֵּי עוֹלָם נְטַע בְּתוֹכֵנוּ. בְּרוּדְ אַתְּה יְיָ, נוֹתֵן הַתּוֹרָה.

One who has come safely through a dangerous experience recites: בְּרוּך אַתְּה יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶך הֶעָּוֹלָם, הַגּוֹמֵל לְחַיָּבִים טוֹבוֹת, שֶׁוְּמְלֵנִי כָּל טוֹב.

:Congregation responds אָמֵן. מִי שֶׁגְּמְלְךּ כָּל טוֹב, הוּא יִגְמָלְך כָּל טוֹב סֶלְה.

When the reading of the Torah is concluded, the Reader recites:

יִתְגַּדַל וְיִתְקַדַשׁ שְׁמֵה רַבָּא. בְּעָלְמָא דִי בְרָא כִרְעוּתֵה, וְיַמְלִידְ מַלְכוּתֵה בְּחַיֵּיכוֹן וּבְיוֹמֵיכוֹן וּבְחַיֵּי דְכָל בֵּית יִשְׂרָאֵל, בַּעַגָלָא וּבִזְמַן קָרִיב, וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵן.

יָהֵא שְׁמֵה רַבָּא מְבָרַך לְעָלַם וּלְעָלְמֵי עָלְמַיָּא.

יִתְבָּרַדְ וְיִשְׁתַבַּח וְיִתְפָּאַר וְיִתְרוֹמַם וְיִתְנַשֵּׂא וְיִתְהַדְּר וְיִתְעֵּאֶה וְיִתְהַלְּל שְׁמֵה דְּקֻדְשָׁא בְּרִידְ הוּא, לְעֵּלָּא (לְעֵלָּא) מִן כָּל בִּרְכָתָא

ןְשִׁיְרָתָא הָּשְׁבְּחָתָא וְנֶחֲמְתָא, דַּאֲמִיְרָן בְּעֲלְמָא, וְאָמְרוּ אֲמֵן. גרכת הגומל, known as "gomel benshen," is derived from Berkakhot 54b, where it is said that four classes of men should offer thanks:

The Torah is read. Then he recites:

Blessed art thou, Lord our God, King of the universe, who hast given us the Torah of truth, and hast planted everlasting life in our midst. Blessed art thou, O Lord, Giver of the Torah.

THANKSGIVING

One who has come safely through a dangerous experience recites:

Blessed art thou, Lord our God, King of the universe, who bestowest favors on the undeserving, and hast shown me every kindness.

Congregation responds:

May he who has shown you every kindness ever deal kindly with you.

When the reading of the Torah is concluded, the Reader recites:

Glorified and sanctified be God's great name throughout the world which he has created according to his will. May he establish his kingdom in your lifetime and during your days, and within the life of the entire house of Israel, speedily and soon; and say, Amen.

May his great name be blessed forever and to all eternity.

Blessed and praised, glorified and exalted, extolled and honored, adored and lauded be the name of the Holy One, blessed be he, beyond all the blessings and hymns, praises and consolations that are ever spoken in the world; and say, Amen.

1) those who have made a voyage by sea, 2) or a journey through the desert, 3) or have recovered from a severe illness, 4) or have been released from prison.

הְפִּלַת שַׁחֲרִית

When the Torah is raised, the Congregation recites: וְזֹאַת הַתּוֹרָה אֲשֶׁר שְׂם מֹשֶׁה לִפְּנֵי בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל, עַל פִּי יִיָ בְּיַד מֹשֶׁה.

אַץ חַיִּים הִיא לַמַּחַזִיקִים בָּה, וְתֹּמְכֵיהָ מְאָשֶׁר. דְּרָכֵיהָ דַרְכֵי נְעַם, וְכָל נְתִיבוֹתֶיהָ שָׁלוֹם. אָרֶך יָמִים בִּימִינָה, בִּשְׂמֹאלָה עְּשֶׁר וְכָבוֹד. יְיָ חָפֵּץ לְמַעַן צִּדְקוֹ, יַגְדִיל תּוֹרָה וְיַאָדִיר.

On Mondays and Thursdays (if Tahanun has been said), before returning the Torah to the ark, the Reader recites: יְהִי רְצוֹן מִלִּפְנֵי אָבְינוּ שֶׁבַּשְׁמֵיִם, לְכוֹנֵן שֶׁת בֵּית חַיֵּיְנוּ, וּלְהָשִׁיב שֶׁת שְׁכִינְתוֹ בְּתוֹכֵנוּ, בִּמְהֵרָה בְיָמֵינוּ, וְנֹאמַר אָמֵן. וּלְהָשִׁיב שֶׁת שְׁכִינְתוֹ בְּתוֹכֵנוּ, בִּמְהֵרָה בְיָמֵינוּ, וְנֹאמַר אָמֵן. יְהִי רְצוֹן מִלִפְנֵי אָבְינוּ שֶׁבַּשְׁמֵיִם, לְרַחֵם עָלֵינוּ וְעָל בְּלֵיטָתֵנוּ, וְלִמְנְעַ מַשְׁחִית וּמַגַּפָה מֵעָלֵינוּ וּמֵעַל כָּל עַמוֹ בֵּית יִשְׂרָאֵל, וְנֹאמַר אָמֵן.

יְהִי רְצוֹן מִלְּפְּנֵי אָבְינוּ שֶׁבַּשְּׁמַיִם, לְקַיֶּם בְּנוּ חַכְמֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל, הֵם וּנְשֵׁיהֶם וּבְנֵיהֶם וּבְנוֹתֵיהֶם, וְתַלְמִידֵיהֶם וְתַלְמִידֵי תַלְמִידֵיהֶם, בְּכָל מְקוֹמוֹת מוֹשְׁבוֹתֵיהֶם, וְנֹאמַר אָמֵן.

יְהִי רְצוֹן מִלִּפְּנֵי אָבְינוּ שֶׁבַּשְּׁמַזִים, שֶׁוּשְׁמַע וְנִתְבַּשִׂר בְּשׂורוֹת טוֹבוֹת יְשׁוּעוֹת וְנֶחָמוֹת, וִיקַבֵּץ נִדְּחֵינוּ מֵאַרְבַּע כַּנְפוֹת הָאָָרֶץ, וְנֹאמַר אָמֵן.

When the Torah is raised, the Congregation recites:

This is the Torah which Moses placed before the children of Israel. It is in accordance with the Lord's command through Moses.¹

It is a tree of life to those who take hold of it, and happy are those who support it. Its ways are pleasant ways, and all its paths are peace. Long life is in its right hand, and in its left hand are riches and honor. The Lord was pleased, because of his righteousness, to render the Torah great and glorious.²

On Mondays and Thursdays (if Tahanun has been said), before returning the Torah to the ark, the Reader recites:

May it be the will of our Father who is in heaven to establish our Temple, and to restore his divine presence in our midst, speedily in our days; and let us say, Amen.

May it be the will of our Father who is in heaven to have mercy on us and on our remnant, and to ward off destruction and pestilence from us and from all his people, the house of Israel; and let us say, Amen.

May it be the will of our Father who is in heaven to preserve everywhere among us the wise men of Israel and their wives, their sons and daughters, their disciples and the disciples of their disciples; and let us say, Amen.

May it be the will of our Father who is in heaven that we receive good tidings of deliverance and comfort; may he gather our dispersed from the four corners of the earth; and let us say, Amen.

<u>1 Deut. 4:44;</u> Num. 9:23. 2 Proverbs 3:18, 17, 16; Isaiah 42:21. 177

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וּשְׁבֵּי שְׁיָבֵּי שֵׁ עֵּרָי, עַיִּי אָרָי, עַיִי אָרָר, עַיִי אָרָר, עַיִי אָרָר, עַיִי אָרָר, עַיִי אָרָר, אַיִי הָאָרָץ וּמְלוֹאָה, תַבַל וְיְשָׁבֵי בָה. כִּי הוּא עַל לְדָוִד מִזְמוֹר, לַיִי הָאָרָץ וּמְלוֹאָה, תַבַל וְיְשָׁבֵי בָה. כִּי הוּא עַל יַכּים יְסָדָה, וְעַל נְהָרוֹת יְכוֹנְגָהָ. מִי יִעַלֶה בְהַר יְיָ, וּמִי יָקוּם יַמִים יְסָדָה, וְעַל נְהָרוֹת יְכוֹנְגָהָ. מִי יַעַלֶה בְהַר יְיָ, וּמִי יָקוּם הַמִים יְסָדָה, וְעַל נְהָרוֹת יְכוֹנְגָהָ. מִי יַעַלֶה בְהַר יְיָ, וּמִי יָקוּם בִּמְים יְסָדָה, וְעַל נְהָרוֹת יְכוֹנְגָהָ. מִי יַעַלֶה בְהַר יְיָ, וּמִי יָקוּם בְּמִים יְסָדָה, וְעַל נְהָרוֹת יְכוֹנְגָהָ. מִי יַעָלָה בְקַר לֹא נָשָׁא לַשָּׁוּא בַּמָר יָיָ, וּבְרָמָה. יְשָׁא בְרָכָה מֵאַת יְיָ, וּצְדָקָה מַאָר יִזָ, וּבְרַבָּר אַבָּשָׁי, וְלֹא נִשְׁבַע לְמִרְמָה. יִשָּׁא בְרָכָה מֵאַת יְיָ, וּצְדָקָה מֵאָר יִזָּא נְשָּׁא בְרָכָה מֵאַת יְיָ, וּצְדָקָה מֵאָר יִזָן אוּג נַשְּבַע לְמִרְמָה. יִשָּׁא בְרָכָה מֵאַת יְיָ, וּצְדָקָה מֵאָר זיי, זַקוּם גַפְשָׁי, וְלֹא נִשְׁבַע לְמִרְמָה. יִשָּאוּ בְרָכָה מֵאַת יְיָ, וּצְדָקָה מֵאָר זיָא גַיָּעוּם מָקוֹם קָדְשוֹי, וְלָא נִשְׁיעוי, מְבַקְשֵׁי, מְבַרְשָׁי, אָבָרָה, וְבָל מִי הָאָרָה, הַיִין אָיוּא עַל שִּרָקָה הַמָּרָ הַיִין אָאָרָה, וּאָדָרָק הַבּרָבָר לָא נִשְׁיָר מָי, וּאָדָקָה הַיָּרָקָה, יַעָיַלָּה, וּבְרָכה בָאָשָׁר יִין וּעוּיןים, זְיִיםי מָּגָרְקָה, יִיָּמָה, וּשָּאוּ בָשָּרָה, וּיִבוּא מָגָרָ הַנְבָבוּיי, זיין אָיוּזין מּיין אוּין אַין אַירָה, מִי בַקּשָּיי, וְלֹישָרָה, וִייָלי בָיין הייין אָיוּין מּיין איןיין אוּין מּרָקָה, וּעָרָק, וּיין אַיןיָקוּה מַיןין בּיין היין אַיןין אוּין אַין אַרָר מָיןין אַיןין אַין אַרָין מָיןין מּיין בָיןי בָין הָין בָיןי בָאָיןין אַישוּעוין בַיןי הָאָין אַין בּקיין הוּאָין מּבּר בָרָין היין אָר בָקוּ הַיןין מּיןין מּר מָיןין היין אָין אַיעןין היין בּקיין הַין מוּשָרָין היין אַין אַי בַיין בּי מַאַקוּבין בְעָיןים בְרָבוּין הוּיין גָייין בָיין בָין בְייין הָייין יין וּייין מּייין מָין הַיין גָין הַיין היי גָין הַיין היין מָיין הַיןין גַייין הייין גַיןיין הייין בּייין הייין גָין גַין הַיין גַיין היי גַין הַיין גַין גַייין גיי

:Congregation הוֹדוֹ עַל אֶֶרֶץ וְשָׁמְיִם. וַיֶּרֶם קֶרֶן לְעַמּוֹ, הְּהִלָּה לְכָל חֲסִידִיו, לִבְנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל עַם קְרוֹבוֹ, הַלְלוּיָהּ.

The Reader takes the Torah and says: יִהַלִלוּ אֶת שֵׁם יְיָ, כִּי נִשְׂגְב שְׁמוֹ לְבַרּוֹ.

אַחֵינוּ כָּל בֵּית יִשְׂרָאֵל, הַנְּתוּנִים בְּצָרָה וּבַשִּׁבְיָה, הָעוֹמְדִים בִּין בַּיָּם וּבֵין בַּיַּבָּשָׁה, הַמָּקוֹם יְרַחֵם עֲלֵיהֶם, וְיוֹצִיאֵם מִצְּרָה לְרְוְחָה, וּמֵאֲפֵלָה לְאוֹרָה, וּמִשִׁעְבּוּד לְגְאֶלְה, הַשְׁתָּא בַּעַגְלָא וּבִזְמַן קָרִיב, וְנֹאמַר אָמֵן.

הְפִּלַת שַׁחֲרִית

As for our brethren, the whole house of Israel, who are handed over to distress and captivity, on sea or on land, may God have mercy on them and grant them relief, bringing them from darkness to light, from servitude to liberty, speedily and very soon; and let us say, Amen.

The Reader takes the Torah and says:

Let them praise the name of the Lord, for his name alone is exalted-

Congregation:

His majesty is above earth and heaven. He has raised the honor of his people, the glory of his faithful followers, the children of Israel, the people near to him. Praise the Lord!¹

Psalm 24

A psalm of David. The earth and its entire contents belong to the Lord, the world and its inhabitants. For it is he who has founded it upon the seas, and established it on the floods. Who may ascend the Lord's mountain? Who may stand within his holy place? He who has clean hands and a pure heart; he who strives not after vanity and swears not deceitfully. He will receive a blessing from the Lord, and justice from his saving God. Such is the generation of those who are in quest of him, who seek the presence of the God of Jacob. Raise your heads, O gates, raise yourselves, you ancient doors, that the glorious King may come in. Who, then, is the glorious King? The Lord strong and mighty, the Lord strong in battle. Raise your heads, O gates, raise yourselves, you ancient doors, that the glorious King may come in. Who, then is the glorious King? The Lord of hosts, he is the glorious King.

1 Psalm 148:13-14.

תִּפִּלַּת שַׁחֲוִרית

While the Torah is being placed in the ark: וּרְנֶחֹה יֹאמַר, שׁוּבָה, יְיָ, רִבְבוֹת אַלְפֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל. קוּמָה יְיָ לִמְנוּחָתֶדּ, אַתָּה וַאָרוֹן עֻזֶדְ. פֹהֲנֶידְ יִלְבְּשׁוּ צֶדֶכּק, וַחֲסִידֶידְ יִרַבֵּנוּ. בַּעֲבוּר דְּוִד עַבְדֶדָ, אַל תְּשֵׁב פְּבֵי מְשִׁיתֶדְ. כִּי לֵקַח טוֹב נְתַתִּי לְכֶם, תּוֹרְתִי אַל תַּעֵזְבוּ. עֵץ חַיִּים הִיא לַמַּחֲזִיקִים בְּהּ, וְתֹמְכֶיהָ מְאָשֶׁר. דְרָכֶיהְ דַרְכֵי נְעַם, וְכָל נְתִיבוֹתֶיהָ שֶׁלוֹם. הַשִׁיבֵנוּ יִי אֵלֶידְ וְנָשׁוּבָה, חַדֵּשׁ יָמֵינוּ כְּקָדֶם.

> The ark is closed. The morning service continues. אַשְׁרֵי יוֹשְׁבֵי בֵיתֶךּ, עוֹד יְהַלְלוּךּ סֶּלָה. אַשְׁרֵי הָעָם שֶׁכְּכָה לּוֹ, אַשְׁרֵי הָעָם שֶׁיִי אֱלהָיו. תהלים קמה

אַּרוֹמִמְדּ אָלוֹהֵי הַמֶּאֶדָ, וַאָּבָרְכָה שִׁמְדּ לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד. אַרוֹמִמְדּ אָלוֹהֵי הַמֶּאֶדָ, וַאָּבָרְכָה שִׁמְדּ לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד. בְּכָל יוֹם אֲבָרְכֶדָּ, וַאְּהַלְלָה שִׁמְדּ לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד. גִּדוֹל יְיָ וּמְהֻלָּל מְאֹד, וְלִגְדָלָתוֹ אֵין חֵאֶר. דּוֹר לְדוֹר יְשַׁבַּח מַעֲשֶׂידּ, וּגְדַלָּתוֹ אֵין חֵאֶר. הַתַר כְּבוֹד הוֹדֶדְ, וְדִבְרֵי נִפְּלְאֹתֶידְ אָמַיְּתָה. וֶעֵזוּז נוֹרְאוֹתֶידְ יֹאמֵרוּ, וּגְדָלָתְד אֲסַפְּרֶנָה. וֶעֵזוּז נוֹרְאוֹתֶידְ יַבְּיעוּ, וְצִדְקָתְדָ יְרַבֵּנוּ.
Morning Service

While the Torah is being placed in the ark:

When the ark rested, Moses would say: "Return, O Lord, to the myriads of Israel's families." Arise, O Lord, for thy resting place, thou and thy glorious ark. May thy priests be clothed with righteousness; may thy faithful followers shout for joy. For the sake of thy servant David, reject not thy anointed. I give you good instruction; forsake not my Torah. It is tree of life to those who take hold of it, and happy are those who support it. Its ways are ways of pleasantness, and all its paths are peace. Turn us to thee, O Lord, and let us return; renew our days as of old.¹

The ark is closed. The morning service continues.

Happy are those who dwell in thy house;

they are ever praising thee.

Happy the people that is so situated;

happy the people whose God is the Lord.²

Psalm 145: A hymn of praise by David:

I extol thee, my God the King,

And bless thy name forever and ever. Every day I bless thee,

And praise thy name forever and ever.

Great is the Lord and most worthy of praise;

His greatness is unsearchable.

One generation to another praises thy works; They recount thy mighty acts.

On the splendor of thy glorious majesty

And on thy wondrous deeds I meditate.

They speak of thy awe-inspiring might,

And I tell of thy greatness.

They spread the fame of thy great goodness,

And sing of thy righteousness.

1 Num. 10:36; Ps. 132:8-10; Prov. 4:2; 3:18, 17; Lam.5:21.

2 Psalms 84:5; 144:15.

הְפִּלַת שַׁחֲרִית

חַנּוּז וְרַחוּם יְיָ, אֶֶרֶדְ אַפֵּיִם וּגְדָל חְסָד. טוֹב יְיָ לַכּּל, וְרַחֲמָיו עַל כָּל מַעֲשָׂיו. יוֹדְוּדְ יִיָ כָּל מַעֲשֶׂידְ, וַחֲסִידֶידְ יִבְרְכוּכָה.

כְּבוֹד מַלְכוּתָדְ יֹאמֵרוּ, וּגְבוּרָתְדְ יְדַבֵּרוּ. לְהוֹדִיעַ לִבְנֵי הָאָדָם גְּבוּרֹתָיו, וּכְבוֹד הֲדַר מַלְכוּתוֹ.

מַלְכוּתְדְ מַלְכוּת כָּל עוֹלָמִים, וּמֶמְשַׁלְתְּדְ בְּכָל דִר וְדֹר. סוֹמֵדְ יְיָ לְכָל הַנּּפְּלִים, וְזוֹמֵף לְכָל הַכְּפוּפִּים.

ַאַינֵי כֹל אֵלֶיךּ יְשַׂבֵּרוּ, וְאַתָּה נוֹתֵן לָהֶם אֶת אָכְלָם בְּעָתּוֹ. פּוֹתֵחַ אֶת יָדֶךּ, וּמַשְׂבִּיעַ לְכָל חֵי רָצוֹן.

צַדִּיק יִיָ בְּכָל דְרָכִיו, וְחָסִיד בְּכָל מַעֲשָׂיו.

קרוב יִיָ לְכָל קֹרָאָיו, לְכֹל אֲשֶׁר יִקְרָאֶהוּ בֶאֶמֶת.

ָרצון יְרֵאָיו יַעֲשֶׂה, וְאֶת שַׁוְעָתָם יִשְׁמַע וְיוֹשִיצֵם.

שׁוֹמֵר יְיָ אֶת כָּל אֹהֲבָיו, וְאֵת כָּל הְרְשָׁעִים יַשְׁמִיד.

ַּאָהִאַּת יְיָ יְדַבֶּר פִּי, וִיבְרֵךְ כְּל בְּשָׂר שֵׁם קָדְשׁוֹ לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד.

וּאַנַחְנוּ נְבָרֵך יְה, מֵעַתָּה וְעַד עוֹלָם, הַלְלוּיָה.

Morning Service

Gracious and merciful is the Lord, Slow to anger and of great kindness. The Lord is good to all, And his mercy is over all his works. All thy works praise thee, O Lord, And thy faithful followers bless thee. They speak of thy glorious kingdom, And talk of thy might, To let men know thy mighty deed, And the glorious splendor of thy kingdom. Thy kingdom is a kingdom of all ages, And thy dominion is for all generations. The Lord upholds all who fall, And raises all who are bowed down. The eyes of all look hopefully to thee, And thou gives them their food in due season. Thou openest thy hand, And satisfiest every living thing with favor. The Lord is righteous in all his ways, And gracious in all his deeds. The Lord is near to all who call upon him, To all who call upon him sincerely. He fulfills the desire of those who revere him; He hears their cry and saves them. The Lord preserves all who love him, But all the wicked he destroys. My mouth speaks the praise of the Lord; Let all creatures bless his holy name forever and ever. We will bless the Lord henceforth and forever. Praise the Lord!¹ 1 Psalms 115:18.

הְפִּלַּת שַׁחֲרִית

The following psalm is omitted on *Rosh Hodesh, Hanukkah, Hol ha-Mo'ed,* the 14th and 15th of *Adar* and *Adar Sheni,* the 9th of *Av, Erev Pesah* and *Erev Yom Kippur.*

לַמְנַצְחַ מִזְמוֹר לְדָוִד. יַעַּבְּדְ זְיָ בְּיוֹם צְּרָה, יְשַׁגָּבְדְ שֵׁם אֶלֹהֵי יַעָּלָב. יִשְׁלַח עָזְרָד מִקְּדֶשׁ, וּמִצִּיּוֹן יִסְעָדֶדְ. יִזְכֹּר כָּל מִנְחֹתֶיךָ, וְעוֹלָתְד יְדַשְׁנָח עָזְרָד מִקְדֶשׁ, וּמִצִיּוֹן יִסְעָדֶדְ, וְכָל עַצְתְד יְמַצִּא. נְרַנְּנָה יְדַשְׁנָה סֶלְה. יִתֶּן לְדְ כִלְבָבֶרְ, וְכָל עַצְתְד יְמַצִּא. נְרַנְּנָה בּישׁוּעָתֶך, וּבְשֵׁם אֶלהֵינוּ נִדְגֹּל, יְמַצֵּא יְיָ כָּל מִשְׁאֲלוֹתֶיךָ. עַהְ יִדְשְׁנָח, וּבְשֵׁם אֶלהֵינוּ נִדְגַּל, יְמַצֵּא יְיָ כָּל מִשְׁאֲלוֹתֵיךָ. עַהְ הִישׁוּעָתֶך, וּבְשֵׁם אֶלהֵינוּ נִדְגַל, יְמַצֵּא יְיָ כָּל מִשְׁאֲלוֹתֵיךָ. עַהָּ יְדַעָּתִי, כִּי הוֹשִׁיעַ יְי מְשִׁיחוֹ, יַעַנֵהוּ מִשְׁמֵי קְדְשוֹ, בִּגְבוּרוֹת וֹשֵׁע יְמִינוֹ. אֵלֶה בָּוֹשִיעַ יִי מְשִׁיחוֹ, יַעָנֵהוּ מִשְׁמֵי קְדְשוֹ, בְּנְבוּרָתוֹ יְמִינוֹ. אֵלֶה בְּוֹה כָּרְעָרָ וְנְבָּלָוֹ, וַאֲנָחְנוּ בַסּוּסִים, וַאְנַחְנָוּ וּבְישִם יְיָ אֶלֹהֵינוּ נַזְכָּרָ הַמָּמֶלֶך יְעָנְנִן וְנְמָלוּ, וַאְנֵחְנוּ

וּבָא לְצִיּוֹן גּוֹאֵל, וּלְשָׁבֵי פֶּשַׁע בְּיַעַקֹב, וְאָם יְיָ. וַאָּנִי זֹאת בְּרִיתִי אֹתָם, אָמַר יְיָ, רוּחִי אֲשֶׁר עָּלֶיךּ, וּדְבָרֵי אֲשֶׁר שַׂמְתִי בְּפִיךּ, לֹא יְמְוּשׁוּ מִפְּיךּ, וּמִפִּי זַרְעַדְ, וּמִפּי זֶרַע זַרְעַדָּ, אָמַר יִיָ, מֵעַתָּה וְעַד עוֹלָם.

ןּאַתָּה קְדוֹשׁ, יוֹשֵׁב תְּהִלּוֹת יִשְׂרָאֵל. וְקָרָא זֶה אָל זֶה וְאָמַר, which consists of biblical passages accompanied by ובא לציון, which consists of biblical passages accompanied by the paraphrase of the Targum, was designed to enable every Jew to have a daily share in the study of the Torah (Rashi, Sotah 49a). On Sabbaths and festivals, when the Torah and the

תהלים כ

The following psalm is omitted on Rosh Hodesh, Hanukkah, Hol ha-Mo'ed, the 14th and 15th of Adar and Adar Sheni, the 9th of Av, Erev Pesah and Erev Yom Kippur.

Psalm 20

For the Choirmaster; a psalm of David. May the Lord answer you in the day of trouble; may the name of Jacob's God protect you. May he send you help from the sanctuary, and give you support from Zion. May he remember all of your offerings, and be pleased with all your sacrifices. May he grant you your heart's desire, and fulfill all your plans. We will exult over your victory, and raise our banners in the name of God; may he fulfill all your requests. Now I know that the Lord has saved his anointed, answering him from his holy heavens with the mighty acts of his saving power. Some trust in chariots, and some in horses, but we call upon the name of the Lord our God. They bend and fall; we rise and stand upright. O Lord, save us; may the King answer us when we call.

A redeemer shall come to Zion and to those in Jacob who turn from transgression, says the Lord. As for me, this is my covenant with them, says the Lord: My spirit it is which shall be upon you; and my words which I have put in your mouth shall not depart from your mouth, nor from the mouth of your children, nor from the mouth of your children's children, says the Lord, henceforth and forever.¹

Thou, holy God, art enthroned amidst the praises of Israel.² They keep calling to one another:

Prophets are read at great length, the recitation of this collection of Scriptural passages is postponed till the afternoon service.

1 Isaiah 59:20-21. 2 Psalm 22:4.

קִרוֹשׁ | קָרוֹשׁ קָרוֹשׁ יִיָ צְבָאוֹת, מְלֹא כָל הָאֶָרֶץ כָּבוֹדוֹ. וּמְקַבְּלִין ַדִּין מִן דֵין, וָאָמְרִין, קַדִּישׁ בִּשְׁמֵי מְרוֹמָא עָלָאָה בֵּית שְׁכִינְתֵה, קַדִּישׁ עַל אַרְעָא עוֹבַד גְּבוּרְהֵה, קַדִּישׁ לְעָלֵם וּלְעָלְמֵי עָלְמַיֶּא, יְיָ אָבָאוֹת, מַלְיָא כָל אַרְעָא זִיו יְקָרֵה. וַתִּשְׂאֵנִי רְוּחַ, וָאֶשְׁמַע אַחֲרֵי קוֹל רְעַשׁ גָּדוֹל, בָּרוּהָ כְּבוֹד יְיָ מִמְּקוֹמוֹ. וּרְטָלַתְנִי רוּחָא, וְשִׁמְאֵת בּּתְרַי קָל זִיעַ סַגִּיא, דִּמְשַׁבְּחִין וָאָמְרִין, בְּרִיךּ יְקָרָא דַייָ מֵאֲתַר בּית שְׁכִינְהֵה. יְיָ יִמְלֹדְ לְעֹלָם וָעֶד. יְיָ מַלְכוּתֵה קָאָם לְעָלַם ּוּלְעָלְמֵי עָלְמַיָּא. יִיָ אֶאלֹהֵי אַבְרָהָם יִצְחָק וְיִשְׂרָאֵל אֲבוֹתֵינוּ, שָׁמְרָה זֹאָת לְעוֹלָם, לְיֵצֶר מַחְשְׁבוֹת לְבַב עַּמֶּדָ, וְהָכֵן לְבָבָם אֵכֶידָ. וְהוּא רַחוּם, יְכַפֵּר עֲוֹן וְלֹא יַשְׁחִית, וְהִרְבָּה לְהָשִׁיב אַפּוֹ, וְלֹא יָעִיר ַכָּל חֲמָתוֹ. כִּי אַתְּה אֲדֹנִי טוֹב וִסַלְּח, וִרֵב חֱסֶד לְכָל קׂרָאֶידָ. צִּדְקָתְד צֶדֶק לְעוֹלָם, וְתוֹרָתְד אֱמֶת. תִּתֵּן אֱמֶת לְיִעַקֹב, חֶסֶר לְאַבְרָהָם, אֲשֶׁר וּשְׁבֵּעְהָ לַאֲבוֹתֵנוּ מִימֵי מֶדֶם. בָּרוּדָ אֲדֹנִי, יוֹם יום יַעַקס לְנוּ, הָאֵל יִשוּעָתֵנוּ סֶלָה. יִי צְבָאוֹת עָמֶנוּ, מִשְׂגָב לְנוּ אֶלֹהֵי יִעַקֹב סֶלָה. יִיָ צְבָאוֹת, אַשְׁרֵי אָדָם בּטֵחַ בָּךָ. יִיָ הוֹשִיעָה, הַמֶּכֶך יַעַבְנוּ בִיוֹם קָרָאֵנוּ.

הְפִּלַת שַׁחֲרִית

"Holy, holy, holy is the Lord of hosts; the whole earth is full of his glory." ¹ —*They receive it from one another, and say: "Holy in the highest heavens, his divine abode; holy upon earth, his work of might; holy forever and to all eternity is the Lord of hosts; the whole earth is full of his radiant glory."* Then a wind lifted me up, and I heard behind me a mighty sound: "Blessed be the glory of the Lord from his abode." ² *Then a wind lifted me up and I heard behind me a great moving sound of those who uttered praises, saying: "Blessed be the glory of the Lord from the place of his divine abode."* The Lord shall reign forever and ever.³ *The Lord's kingship is established forever and to all eternity.*

Lord God of Abraham, Isaac and Israel our fathers, keep the mind and purpose of thy people ever in this spirit, and direct their heart to thyself.⁴ He, being merciful, forgives iniquity, and does not destroy; frequently he turns his anger away, and does not stir up all his wrath. For thou, O Lord, art good and forgiving, and exceedingly kind to all who call upon thee. Thy righteousness is eternal, and thy Torah is truth.⁵ Thou wilt show grace to Jacob, love to Abraham, as thou hast sworn to our fathers from days of old.⁶ Blessed be the Lord who day by day bears our burden; God is ever our salvation. The Lord of hosts is with us; the God of Jacob is our stronghold. Lord of hosts, happy is the man who trusts in thee. O Lord, save us; may the King answer us when we call.⁷

*The words in italics are the Targum paraphrase of the preceding verse.

1 Isaiah 6:3. 2 Ezekiel 3:12. 3 Ex odus 15:18. 4 I Chronicles 29:18. 5 Psalms 78:38; 86:5; 119:142. 6 Micah 7:20. 7 Psalms 68:20; 46:8; 84:13; 20:10.

הְפִּלַת שַׁחֲרִית

בְּרוּדְ הוּא אֶלהֵינוּ, שֶׁבְּרָאֲנוּ לִכְבוֹדוֹ, וְהִבְדִּילְנוּ מִן הַתּוֹעֵים, וְנְתַן לְנוּ תּוֹרַת אֲמֶת, וְחַיֵּי עוֹלָם נְטַע בְּתוֹכֵנוּ, וְהוּא יִפְתַח לִבֵּנוּ בְּתוֹרָתוֹ וְיָשֵׁם בְּלִבֵנוּ אַהֲבָתוֹ וְיִרְאָתוֹ, וְלַעֲשׁוֹת רְצוֹנוֹ וּלְעָבְדוֹ בְּתוֹרָתוֹ וְיָשֵׁם בְּלִבֵנוּ אַהֲבָתוֹ וְיִרְאָתוֹ, וְלַעֲשׁוֹת רְצוֹנוֹ וּלְעָבְדוֹ בְּתֹּכָב שָׁלֵם, לְמַעַן לֹא נִיגַע לְרִיק, וְלֹא נֵלֵד לַבֶּהָלָה. יְהִי רָצוֹן בְּלֵבֶב שְׁלֵם, לְמַעַן לֹא נִיגַע לְרִיק, וְלֹא נֵלֵד לַבֶּהָלָה. יְהִי רָצוֹן מִלְפָנֵיךּ, יְיָ אֶלהֵינוּ וַאלהֵינוּ וַאַרְהֵי אֲבוֹתֵינוּ, שֶׁנִּשְׁמֹר חֻמֶּזְךָ בָּעוֹלָם הַזֶּה, וְנִזְכֶּה וְנִחְיֶה וְנִרְיֶה, וְנִירַשׁ טוֹבָה וּבְרָכָה, לִשְׁנִין, מְמָעַן הַמָּשִׁיחַ, וְנִזְתֵּי הָעוֹלָם הַבָּא. לְמַעַן יְזַמֶּרְדְ כְבוֹד וְלֹא יִדֹם, יְיָ אֶלְהֵי לְעוֹלָם וּנְחָיֵה הַעוֹלָם הַבָּא. לְמַעַן יְזַמֶּרְדָ כְבוֹד וְלֹא יִדּם, יְיָ אֶלְהֵי לְעוֹלָם וּנְזְחֵי הַעוֹלָם הַבָּא. לְמַעַן יְזַמֶּרְדָ כְבוֹד וְלָא יִדּם, יְיָ אֶלָהֵי לְעוֹלָם גִין נִיזְהֵי הָעוֹלָם הַבָּיָה יְיָמוּת וּבְרָבָין אַנִירָרָשׁ וּנִרְהָים הַיָּנָרָה וְזָתוּת הַמְשִׁיחַ, אַתִי עַד, כִּרוּדְ הַעוֹקָים הַבָּיָם יִיָּעוֹתוֹן יוַמָּרָד כְבוֹים מוּבָרָה וּבִייָרָה וּתָים הַבָּבִין וּנִזיה הָעוֹלָם הַבָּיָה וּיִרְשָׁשִים וּיִצְשָׁים יִיָּבוּין הַעוֹלָם הַבָּיָשׁים וּיִבְעָין וְתָין מָיָרָם הַיָּיָשָרָים וּיִרָשָּעוּן וּיָתָשָּים הַיָּעוֹן שִׁיַבָּין יִים אַיָּרָים הַעָּרָר אָשָׁיר יִבְים הַבָּיָה הָיָי בָעוֹין שִרָּבָין הָידָים הַיָּים הַיָּיָים הַיָּים הַיָּים הַיָּים הָיָרוּן הָיוּים הַיָּרָים הָנָה וּיָין הָעוֹרָם הַאָּיירָים הַיּרוּין אַיּשְירָה יִין שָּעוֹים הָנָרָים בּיין בְרָם הָידִים הָיים הָעוֹרָם הַין וּעָים בִיי הַיָרָם הוּין הַירָרָה הָיוּידָים עוּעוֹרָם בִיין בּיין הָירָה הָיין הָעוּקרָם הַבָּיה וּיוּעָרָם הַיָּבָין בִינוּין בּיין הַיוּירָים הוּיין וּעָשָּין רָיוּנוּין רָעוּרָרָה בּיין הַעָּין בָּיןרָין הַיּיןין בּיין הַיוּיןיןין הַיןיןין בִייןין בּעָיןין וּעָרָרָין הָיןין בָייןין אָיוּיןן רָעוּין רָעוּיןין וּיןיןין בּיין בּיןיןין רָיוּין רָין בָייןין הַיין הָין רָין הָייןיןיןןיןין

Musaf for Rosh Hodesh can be found in volume 3.

Reader: יִתְגַּדַּל וְיִתְקַדַּשׁ שְׁמֵה רַבָּא. בְּעָלְמָא דִי בְרָא כִרְעוּתֵה, וְיַמְלִידְ מַלְכוּתֵה בְּחַיֵּיכוֹן וּבְיוֹמֵיכוֹן וּבְחַיֵּי דְכָל בֵּית יִשְׁרָאֵל, בַּעַגָלָא וּבִזְמַן קָרִיב, וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵן.

יָהֵא שְׁמֵה רַבָּא מְבָרַך לְעָלַם וּלְעָלְמֵי עָלְמַיָּא.

יִתְבָּרַדְּ וְיִשְׁתַּבַּח וְיִתְפָּאַר וְיִתְרוֹמַם וְיִתְנַשֵּׂא וְיִתְהַדְּר וְיִתְעֵּאֶה וְיִתְהַלְּל שְׁמֵה דְּקֶדְשָׁא בְּרִידְ הוּא,

Blessed be our God who has created us for his glory, and has separated us from those who go astray; who has given us the Torah of truth and planted eternal life in our midst. May he open our heart to his Torah; may he set in our heart love and reverence for him to do his will and serve him with a perfect heart, so that we shall not labor in vain, nor rear children for disaster. May it be thy will, Lord our God and God of our fathers, that we keep thy laws in this world, and thus be worthy to live to see and share the happiness and blessing in the Messianic days and in the life of the world to come. So that my soul may sing praise to thee, and not be silent; Lord my God, I will thank thee forever.¹ Blessed is the man who trusts in the Lord; the Lord will be his protection. Trust in the Lord forever and ever, for the Lord God is an everlasting stronghold. Those who know thy name put their trust in thee, for thou hast not forsaken those who seek thee, O Lord.² The Lord was pleased, because of his righteousness, to render the Torah great and glorious.³

Musaf for *Rosh* <u>Hodesh</u> can be found in volume 3.

Reader:

Glorified and sanctified be God's great name throughout the world which he has created according to his will. May he establish his kingdom in our lifetime and during your days, and within the life of the entire house of Israel, speedily and soon; and say, Amen.

May his great name be blessed forever and to all eternity.

Blessed and praised, glorified and exalted, extolled and honored, adored and lauded be the name of the Holy One, blessed be he,

<u>1 Psalms</u> 30:13. 2 Jer. 17:7; Isaiah 26:4; Ps. 9:11. 3 Isai. 42:21.

תִּפִּלַת שַׁחֲרִית

לְעֵלָּא (לְעֵלָּא) מִז כָּל בִּרְכָתָא וְשִׁיִרְתָא הֻּשְׁבִּחָתָא וְנָחֶמָתָא, דַּאֲמִירָן בְּעָלְמָא, וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵן. תִּתְקַבֵּל צְלוֹתְהוֹן וּבָעוּתְהוֹן דְּכָל בֵּית יִשְׂרָאֵל קָדָם אֲבוּהוֹן דִי בִשְׁמַיָּא וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵן.

יְהֵא שְׁלְמָא רַבָּא מִן שְׁמַיָּא, וְחַיִּים עָלֵינוּ וְעַל כָּל יִשְׂרָאֵל, וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵן.

עֹשֶׂה שְׁלוֹם בִּאְרוֹמִיו, הוּא יַעֲשֶׂה שְׁלוֹם עֲלֵינוּ וְעַל כָּל יִשְׂרָאֵל, וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵן.

עֲלֵינוּ לְשַׁבֵּחַ לַאֲדוֹן הַכּּל, לְתֵת וְּדָלָה לְיוֹצֵר בְּרֵאשִׁית, שֶׁלֹא שָׂם עֲשֶׁנוּ כְּגוֹיֵי הָאֲרָצוֹת, וְלֹא שְׁמֶנוּ כְּמִשְׁפְּחוֹת הָאֲדָמָה, שֶׁלֹא שָׁם חֶלְמֵנוּ כְּגוּיֵי הָאֲרָצוֹת, וְלֹא שְׁמֶנוּ כְּמִשְׁבָּחוֹת הָאֲדָמָה, שֶׁלֹא שָׁם חַלְמֵנוּ כְּהָם, וְגֹרְלֵנוּ כְּכָל הַמוֹנָם. וַאָּנַחְנוּ כּוֹרְעִים וּמִשְׁתַחוֹים וּמוֹדִים, לִפְּנֵי מֶלֶך מַלְכֵי הַמְּלָכִים, הַקָּדוֹש בְּרוּך הוּא. שָׁהוּא נּוֹטָה שְׁמַיִם וְיֹסֵד אֶרֶץ, וּמוֹשַׁב יְקָרוֹ בַּשְׁמִים מִמַּעַל, וּשְׁכִינַת עָזוֹ נוֹטָה שְׁמַיִם וְיֹסֵד אֶרֶץ, וּמוֹשַׁב יְקָרוֹ בַּשְׁמִים מִמַּעַל, וּשְׁכִינַת עָזוֹ בּוֹטָה שְׁמִים וְיֹסֵד אֶרֶץ, וּמוֹשַׁב יְקָרוֹ בַּשְׁמִים מִמַּעַל, וּשְׁכִינַת עָזוֹ בּנְטָה שְׁמִים וְיֹסֵד אָרֶרָ, וּמוֹשַׁב יְקָרוֹ בַּשְׁמִים מִמַּעַל, וּשְׁכִינַת עָזוֹ בְּגָבְהֵי מְרוֹמִים, הוּא אֶאָהֹהֵינוּ אֵין עוֹד. אָאָמָת מַלְכֵּנוּ, אָשָּס זוּלְתוֹ, כְּכָרוּב בְּתוֹרָתוֹ: וְיְדַעָהָ הַיּמִים מִמַעַל, וְעַל הָאָרֶץ מִיּוֹם וַהְזַשׁבֹרָ אָין עוֹד.

is the proclamation of God as King over a united humanity. An old tradition claims Joshua as its author. Taken from the *Musaf* service of *Rosh Hashanah, Alenu* has been used as the closing prayer of the daily services since the thirteenth century. It is reported that is was the death-song of Jewish martyrs in the Middle Ages. *Alenu* has been the

beyond all the blessings and hymns, praises and consolations that are ever spoken in the world; and say, Amen. May the prayers and supplications of the whole house of Israel be accepted by their Father who is in heaven; and say, Amen.

May there be abundant peace from heaven, and life, for us and for all Israel; and say, Amen.

He who creates peace in his celestial heights, may he create peace for us and for all Israel; and say, Amen.

ALENU

It is our duty to praise the Master of all, to exalt the Creator of the universe, who has not made us like the nations of the world and has not placed us like the families of the earth; who has not designed our destiny to be like theirs, nor our lot like that of all their multitude. We bend the knee and bow and acknowledge before the supreme King of kings, the Holy One, blessed be he, that it is he who stretched forth the heavens and founded the earth. His seat of glory is in the heavens above; his abode of majesty is in the lofty heights. He is our God, there is none else; truly, he is our King, there is none besides him, as it is written in his Torah: "You shall know this day, and reflect in your heart, that it is the Lord who is God in the heavens above and on the earth beneath, there is none else." ¹

occasion of repeated attacks on account of the passage: "They bow to vanity and emptiness and pray to a god that cannot save" (שהם משתחוים להבל וריק ומתפללים אל אל לא). Through fear of the official censors, the passage in question has been excluded from the prayer.

1 Deuteronomy 4:39

הְפִּלֵ*ׁ*ת שֵׁחֲרִית

עַל כֵּן נְקַוָּה לְּך יְיָ אֶלהֵינוּ, לִרְאוֹת מְהַרָה בְּתִפְאֶרֶת עֲזֶד, לְהַעַבִּיר גִּלּוּלִים מִז הָאֲרֶץ, וְהָאֶלִילִים כָּרוֹת יִכָּרֵתוּז, לְתַמֵן עוֹלָם בְּמַלְכוּת שַׁדֵּי, וְכָל בְּנֵי בָשָׂר יִקְרָאוּ בִשְׁמֶד, לְהַפְנוֹת אֵלֵיד כָּל וּשְׁצֵי אֶרֶץ. יַכְּירוּ וְיִדְעוּ כָּל יוֹשְׁבֵי תַבַל, כִּי לְדָ תִּכְרַע כָּל בָּרָד, תִּשְׁבַע כָּל לָשׁוֹן. לְפָנֶיך יְיָ אֶלהֵינוּ יִכְרְעוּ וְיִפְּלוּ, וְלִכְבוֹד שִׁמְד תִּשְׁבַע כָּל לָשׁוֹן. לְפָנֶיך יְיָ אֶלהֵינוּ יִכְרְעוּ וְיִפְּלוּ, וְלִכְבוֹד שִׁמְד זְקִר יִהֵנוּ, וִיקַבְּלוּ כָלָם אֶת עוֹל מַלְכוּתוּ, וְתִמְלד עַלִיהָם מְהַרָה יְקָר יִהֵנוּ, וִיקַבְּלוּ כָלָם אֶת עוֹל מַלְכוּתוּך, וְתִמְלד עָלִיהָם מְהַרָה כָּל הָאֲרָץ, בַּיּוֹם הַהוּא יִהָיָה יְיָ אֶקֹד, וּשְׁלָד הִיא, וּלְעוֹלְמֵי עַר תִּמְלוּד בְּכָבוֹד, כַּלִהָם וְעָד. כִּי הַמַּלְכוּת הָיָרָ יָי יִמְלָד מָעוֹלָם וְעָד. וְנָאֲמָר, וְהָיָה יִי לְמֶלָן עַל

MOURNERS' KADDISH

יִתְגַּדַּל וְיִתְקַדַּשׁ שְׁמֵה רַבָּא. בְּעָלְמָא דִּי בְרָא כִרְעוּתֵה, וְיַמְלִידְ מַלְכוּתֵה בְּחַיֵּיכוֹן וּבְיוֹמֵיכוֹן וּבְחַיֵּי דְכָל בֵּית יִשְׂרָאֵל, בַּעַגְלָא וּבִזְמַן קָרִיב, וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵן.

יְהֵא שְׁמֵה רַבָּא מְבָרַך לְעָלַם וּלְעָלְמֵי עָלְמַיָּא.

יִתְבָּרַדְ וְיִשְׁתַּבַּח וְיִתְפָּאַר וְיִתְרוֹמֵם וְיִתְנַשֵּׂא וְיִתְהַדָּר וְיִתְעֵּהֶ וְיִתְהַלְּל שְׁמֵה דְּאָדְשָׁא בְּרִידְ הוּא, לְעֵּלָּא (לְעֵּלָּא) מִן כָּל בִּרְכָתָא וְיִתְהַלְל שְׁמֵה דְאָמָה וְנָהֶזְמָתָא, דַּאָמִירָן בְּעָלְמָא, וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵן. יְהֵא שְׁלְמָא רַבָּא מִן שְׁמַיֶּא, וְחַיִּים עֲלֵינוּ וְעַל כָּל יִשְׂרָאַל, וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵן. עֵׁשֶׁה שָׁלוֹם בִּמְרוֹמִיו, הוּא יַעֲשֶׂה שָׁלוֹם עָלֵינוּ וְעַל כָּל יִשְׂרָאַל, וְאַמְרוּ אָמֵן. וְאַקָרוּ אָמֵן.

We hope therefolre, Lord our God, soon to behold thy majestic glory, when the abominations shall be removed from the earth, and the false gods exterminated; when the world shall be perfected under the reign of the Almighty, and all mankind will call upon thy name, and all the wicked of the earth will be turned to thee. May all the inhabitants of the world realize and know that to thee every knee must bend, evey tongue must vow allegiance. May they bend the knee and prostrate themselves before thee, Lord our God, and give honor to thy glorious name; may they all accept the yoke of thy kindgom, and do thou reign over them speedily forever and ever. For the kingdom is thine, and to all eternity thou wilt reign in glory, as it is written in thy Torah: "The Lord shall be King forever and ever." ¹ And it is said: "The Lord shall be King over all the earth; on that day the Lord shall be One, and his name One." ²

MOURNERS' KADDISH

Glorified and sanctified be God's great name throughout the world which he has created according to his will. May he establish his kingdom in your lifetime and during your days, and within the life of the entire house of Israel, speedily and soon; and say, Amen.

May his great name be blessed forever and to all eternity.

Blessed and praised, glorified and exalted, extolled and honored, adored and lauded be the name of the Holy One, blessed be he, beyond all the blessings and hymns, praises and consolations that are ever spoken in the world; and say, Amen.

May there be abundant peace from heaven, and life, for us and for all Israel; and say, Amen.

He who creates peace in his celestial heights, may he create peace for us and for all Israel; and say, Amen.

<u>1 Exodus</u> 15:18.2 Zechariah 14:9.

אַל תִּיִרָא מִפַּחַד פּּתָאם, וּמִשׂאַת רְשָׁעִים כִּי תָבא. עֲצוּ עֵצָה וְתָפָר, דַּבְּרוּ דָבָר וְלֹא יָקוּם, כִּי עָמָּנוּ אֵל. וְעַד זִקְנָה אֲנִי הוּא, וְעַד שֵׁיבָה אֲנִי אֶסְבּל, אֲנִי עֲשִׂיתִי וַאֲנִי אֶשְׂא, וַאֲנִי אֶסְבּל וַאֲמַלֵט.

שיר של יום

The following 6 psalms are recited on the respective days of the week.

On Sundays:

הַיּוֹם יוֹם רָאשוֹן בַּשַּׁבָּת, שֶׁבּוֹ הָיוּ הַלְוִיָּם אוֹמְרִים בְּבֵית הַמִּקְדָשׁ: תהלים כד

ַלְדָוִד מִזְמוֹר, לַיִי הָאָרֶץ וּמְלוֹאָה, הֵבֵּל וְזְשְׁבֵי בָה. כִּי הוּא עַל יַמִּים יְסָדָה, וְעַל נְהָרוֹת יְכוֹנְנֶהְ. מִי יַעֵלֶה בְהַר יְיָ, וּמִי יָקוּם בִּמְקוֹם קָדְשׁוֹ. נְקִדְ כַפֵּיִם וּבַר לֵכָב, אֲשָׁר לֹא נְשָׁא לַשְׁוָא נַפְּשִׁי, וְלֹא נִשְׁבַּע לְמִרְמָה. יְשָׁא בְרָכָה מֵאֵת יְיָ, וּצְדָקָה מֵאֶלֹהֵי יִשְׁעוֹ. זֶה דּוֹר דּוֹרְשִׁיו, מְבַקְשֵׁי יִשְׁא בְרָכָה מֵאֵת יְיָ, וּצְדָקָה מֵאֶלֹהֵי יִשְׁעוֹ. זֶה דּוֹר דּוֹרְשִׁיו, מְבַקְשֵׁי פְּנֶיןד יַעַקֹב סֶלָה. שְׁאוּ שְׁעָרִים רָאשׁיכֶם, וְהַנְּשְׁאוּ פִּתְחֵי עוֹלָם, וְיָבוֹא כְּנֶזְד יַעַקֹב סֶלָה. שְׁאוּ שְׁעָרִים רָאשׁיכֶם, וְהַנְּשְׁמוֹ, אָבוֹר דִיְעָקֹב, וְיָבוֹא מֶלֶדְ הַכְּבוֹד. מִי זֶה מֶלֶדְ הַכָּבוֹד, יְיָ עָזוּז וְגִבּוֹר, יְיָ גִּבּוֹר מִלְחָמָה. שְׁאוּ מֶלֶדְ הַכְּבוֹד. מִי זֶה מֶלֶדְ הַכָּבוֹד, יְיָ צְעָהוֹם וְרָבוֹא מָלֶדְ הַכְּבוֹד. מִי זֶה מֶלֶדְ הַכָּבוֹד, יִי צָבָאוֹה תּרָחָמָה. שָׁאוּ מִזְרִים רָאשׁיכֶם, וּשְׁאוּ פּּתְחֵי עוֹלָם, וְיָבוֹא מָלֶד הַכָּבוֹד. מִי זָה מֶלֶדֶ הַכָּבוֹד, יְיָ צְבָאוֹה הוּא מָלֶד הַכָּבוֹד, מָי גְמָלָה הָיָבוּלָם, וְיָבוֹא מָלֶלֶד הַכָּבוֹד. מִי זָה מָלֶדָה הַעָּבוּה מָלָרָה הַנָּבוּ מִי צָי מָלָה הַרָּבָרָים הָיּשָׁאוּ מָּמָרָה הַיָּדָים הַיָּבָרָים מָּמָרָיבָר מָלָבָר מָיָבָיָשִׁים עוֹים מָזי הוּא זָה מֶלֶלֶה הַכְּבוּעָרָה וּמָרָה הָיָבָרָה מָיָה מָאָרָים הַיּאָדָר מָרָמָה. שָּיָשָׁין

שיר של יום, the Psalm of the Day, was chanted by the Levites each day during the Temple service (Mishnah Tamid 7004). According to the Talmud, the daily psalms were intended to recall the incidents of the six days of creation (Rosh Hashanah 31a). מומור a poem sung to the accompaniment of musical instruments in the Temple service.

Be not afraid of sudden terror, nor of the storm that strikes the wicked. Form your plot — it shall fail; lay your plan — it shall not prevail! For God is with us. Even to your old age I will be the same; when you are gray-headed, still I will sustain you; I have made you, and I will bear you; I will sustain you and save you.¹

PSALM OF THE DAY

The following 6 psalms are recited on the respective days of the week.

On Sundays:

This is the first day of the week, on which the Levites in the Temple used to recite:

Psalm 24

A psalm of David. The earth and its entire contents belong to the Lord, the world and its inhabitants. For it is he who has founded it upon the seas, and established it on the floods. Who may ascend the Lord's mountain? Who may stand within his holy place? He who has clean hands and a pure heart; he who strives not after vanity and swears not deceitfully. He will receive a blessing from the Lord, and justice from his saving God. Such is the generation of those who are in quest of him, who seek the presence of the God of Jacob. Raise your heads, O gates, raise yourselves, you ancient doors, that the glorious King may come in. Who, then, is the glorious King? The Lord of hosts, he is the glorious King. *Mourners' Kaddish.*

The ancient gates of Zion are poetically commanded to raise their heads, in token of reverence to God whose entrance is an act of condescension. Different parts of this psalm were sung by different choirs of singers at the time when David brought the ark to Mount Zion.

<u>1 Proverbs</u> 3:25; Isaiah 8:10, 46:4.

הַיּוֹם יוֹם שֵׁנִי בַּשֵּׁבָּת, שֶׁבּוֹ הָיוּ הַלְוִיָּם אוֹמְרִים בְּבֵית הַמִּקְדָשׁ:

תהלים מח שִׁיר מִזְמוֹר לִבְנֵי קְׂרַח. גְּדוֹל יְיָ וּמְהָלָל מְאֹד, בְּעִיר אֶלֹהֵינוּ הַר קָדְשׁוֹ. יְפֵה נוֹף מְשׁוֹשׁ כָּל הָאָָרָץ, הַר צִיּוֹן יַרְכְּתֵי צְּפּוֹן, קִרְיַת מֶלֶך רְב. אֶלֹהִים בְּאַרְמְנוֹתֵיהָ נוֹדַע לְמִשְׂגָב. כִּי הִנֵּה ַהַמְּלָכִים גוֹעֲדוּ עֲבְרוּ יַחְדָו. הֵמָּה רָאוּ כֵּן תָּמֶהוּ, גִבְהֲלוּ גֶחְפָּזוּ. ּרְעָדָה אֲחָזֶתַם שָׁם, חִיל כַּיּוֹלֵדָה. בְּרִוּחַ קָדִים, הְשֹׁבֵּר אָָנִיּוֹת תַּרְשִׁישׁ. כַּאֲשֶׁר שְׁמַעְנוּ כֵּן רָאִינוּ בְּעִיר יְיָ צְבָאוֹת, בְּעִיר אֶלהֵינוּ, אֱלהִים יְכוֹנְגֶהָ עַד עוֹלָם סֶלָה. דִּמִינוּ אֱלהִים חַסְדֶךָ, בְּקֶרֶב הֵיכָלֶךּ. כְּשִׁמְדָ אֶֶלֹהִים כֵּן תְּהִלָּתְךָ עַל קַצְוֵי אֶֶרֶץ, צֶדֶק מָלְאָה יְמִינֶךָ. יִשְׂמַח הַר צִיּוֹן, תְּגֵלְנָה בְּנוֹת יְהוּדָה, לְמַעַן מִשְׁפְּטֶידָ. סְבּוּ צִיּוֹן וְהַמִּיפְוּהָ, סִפְרוּ מִגְדְּלֶיהָ. שִׁיתוּ לִבְּכֶם Reader לְחֵילָה פַּסְגוּ אַרְמְנוֹתֶיהָ, לְמַעַן הְסַפְּרוּ לְדוֹר אַחֲרוֹן. כִּי זֶה אֶלהִים אֶלהֵינוּ עוֹלָם וָעֶד, הוּא יְנַהְגֵנוּ עַל מוּת.

Mourners' Kaddish

On Mondays:

בני קרח descendants of Korah, a division of Levites who sang in the Temple. המה ראו המה they saw the impregnable might of Zion and were terrified. ... סבר ציון that is, after the miraculous deliverance of Zion, its inhabitants can now freely walk around and contemplate the safety of the walls and towers and palaces

On Mondays:

This is the second day of the week, on which the Levites in the Temple used to recite:

Psalm 48

A song, a psalm of the Korahites, Great is the Lord, and highly to be praised, in the city of our God, his holy mountain. Beautiful in elevation, the joy of the whole earth, on the northern slope, is Mount Zion, the city of the great King. God in her palaces has made himself known as a stronghold. For lo, the kings assembled themselves, they invaded together. They saw [her defense] and were amazed; they were terrified, they fled in haste. Panic seized them, anguish as of a woman in travail. With the east wind thou breakest the ships of Tarshish. As we have heard, so have we seen now in the city of the Lord of hosts, in the city of our God; may God establish it forever. We meditate on thy kindness, O God, within thy temple. Like thy name, O God, thy fame shall extend to the ends of the earth; thy right hand is full of justice. Let Mount Zion be glad, let the towns of Judah rejoice, because of thy judgments. Walk about Zion, go round her, count her towers, mark well her ramparts, go through her palaces, that you may tell a later generation that such is God, our God, forever and ever. He will guide us eternally.

Mourners' Kaddish.

so lately menaced with destruction.

לאשר שמענו כן ראינו that is, history has repeated itself. We have now experienced events similar to those which occurred in the past. This psalm celebrates the escape of Jerusalem from a threatened invasion by the armies of various confederate kings.

...לאל... God takes his stand in the assembly society is undermined.

summoned by him, and denounces the wickedness and partiality of judges. He reminds them of their duties, and declares that because they are ignorant and corrupt, human

...יאמרתי I appointed you as judges and thus invested you with authority of administering divine justice; however, your high

ַבְּיעוּ יְדַבְּרוּ עֲתָק, יִתְאַמְּרוּ כָּל פִּעְלֵי אָוֶן. עַמְןד יְיָ יְדַכְּאוּ,

אַל נְקָמוֹת יְיָ, אֵל נְקָמוֹת הוֹפִּיעַ. הִנְּשֵׂא שֹׁפֵט הָאָָרֶץ, הְשֵׁב גְּמוּל עַל גֵּאִים. עַד מְתַי רְשָׁעִים, יְיָ, עַד מְתַי רְשָׁעִים יְעַלְזוּ.

הַיּוֹם יוֹם רְבִיעֵי בַּשֵׁבָּת, שֶׁבּוֹ הָיוּ הַלְוִיָּם אוֹמְרִים בְּבֵית הַמִּקְדָשׁ: תהלים צד; צה, א-ג

Mourners' Kaddish On Wednesdays:

ָמִזְמוֹר לְאָסָף, אֶלהִים נִצְּב בַּע<u>ַ</u>דַת אֵל, בְּקֶרֶב אֶלהִים יִשְׁפּ*ּ*ט. עַד מָתַי תִּשְׁפְּטוּ עֲוֶל, וּפְנֵי רְשָׁעִים תִּשְׂאוּ סֶלָה. שִׁפְטוּ דָל וְיָתוֹם, עָנִי וְרָשׁ הַאָּדְיקוּ. פַּלְּטוּ דַל וְאָבְיוֹן, מִיַּד רְשָׁעִים הַאֵּילוּ. לֹא יָדְעוּ וְלֹא יָבְינוּ, בַּחֲשֵׁכָה יִתְהַלְּכוּ, יִמְוֹטוּ כָּל ָמִוֹסְדֵי אֶָרֶץ. אֲנִי אָמַרְתִּי אֱלֹהִים אַתֶּם, וּבְנֵי עֶלְיוֹן כָּלְכֶם. אָכֵן כְּאָדָם הְמוּתוּן, וּכְאַחַד הַשָּׂרִים תִּפְּלוּ. Reader קוּמָה אֶלהִים שְׁפְּטָה הָאֶָרֶץ, כִּי אַתָּה תִנְחַל בְּכָל הַגּוֹיִם.

On Tuesdays: הַיּוֹם יוֹם שְׁלִישִׁי בַּשַּׁבָּת, שֶׁבּוֹ הָיוּ הַלְוִיָּם אוֹמְרִים בְּבֵית הַמִּקְדָשׁ: תהלים פב

הְפִּלַ*ת* שַׁחֲרִית

On Tuesdays:

This is the third day of the week, on which the Levites in the Temple used to recite:

Psalm 82

A psalm of Asaph. God stands in the divine assembly; in the midst of the judges he gives judgment. "How long will you judge unjustly, and show partiality toward the wicked? Do justice to the poor and fatherless; deal righteously with the afflicted and destitute. Rescue the poor and needy; save them from the hand of the wicked." But they neither know nor understand; they walk about in darkness; all the foundations of the earth are shaken. I thought you were angels, that you were all sons of the Most High. Yet you shall die as men do, and fall like any prince. Arise, O God, rule the earth, for thou hast dominion over all the nations.

Mourners' Kaddish

On Wednesdays:

This is the fourth day of the week, on which the Levites in the Temple used to recite:

Psalms 94; 95:1-3

God of retribution, Lord God of retribution, appear! Arise, thou judge of the earth, render to the arrogant what they deserve. How long shall the wicked, O Lord, how long shall the wicked exult? They bluster, they speak arrogantly; all the evildoers act boastfully. They crush thy people, O Lord,

title will not exempt you from punishment. You shall die like common men, and fall like any other prince.

דומה The psalmist pleads that God should act as judge over all peoples, since the human judges have failed so miserably.

is repeated for emphasis. The psalmist appeals to God to punish the arrogant who contemptuously declare that God

הְפִּלַת שַׁחֲרִית וְנַחְלָתְדְ יְעַנּוּ. אַלְמָנָה וְגֵר יַהֲרְגוּ, וִיתוֹמִים יְרַצֵּחוּ. וַיֹּאמְרוּ, לֹא יִרְאֶה יָּה, וְלֹא יָבִין אֱלֹהֵי יִעַקֹב. בִּינוּ בֹעַרִים בָּעָם, וּכְסִילִים ָמָתַי תַּשְׂפִילוּ. הֲנְטַע אָׂזֶן הֲלֹא יִשְׁמָע, אָם יֹצֵר עַיִן הֲלֹא יַבִּיט. הַיֹסֵר גּוֹיִם הֲלֹא יוֹכֵיחַ, הַמְלַמֵּר אָדָם הֲעַת. יְיָ יֹהֵעַ מַחִשְׁבוֹת אָדָם, כִּי הֵמָּה הֶבָל. אַשְׁוֵרי הַגֶּבֶר אֲשֶׁר מְיַסְֶרֶנּוּ יָּה, וּמִתוֹרָתְדָ ּתְלַמְּדֶנּוּ. לְהַשְׁקִיט לוֹ מִימֵי רָעָ, עַד יִבְּרָה לְרָשָׁע שֶׁחַת. כִּי לא יִטֹּש יִיָ עַמּוֹ, וְנַחֲלָתוֹ לֹא יַעַזֹב. כִּי עַד צֶדֶק יָשׁוּב מִשְׁפָּט, וְאַחֲרָיו כָּל יִשְׁרֵי לֵב. מִי יָקוּם לִי עָם מְרֵעִים, מִי יִתְיַצֵּב לִי עָם ּפְּעַלֵי אָוֶן. לוּלֵי יְיָ עֶזְרְתָה לִּי, כִּמְעַט שָׁכְנָה דוּמָה נַפְּשִׁי. אָם אָמַרְתִי מָטָה רַגְלִי, חַסְדְּדְ יְיָ יִסְעָדֵנִי. בְּרֹב שַׂרְעַפַּי בְּקִרְבִּי, תַּנְחוּמֶיךּ יְשַׁעַּשְׁעוּ נַפְּשִׁי. הַיְחָבְרָדָ כִּסֵא הַוּוֹת, יוֹצֵר עָּמָל עַּלֵי חֹק. יָגְוֹדּוּ עַל גֶפֶשׁ צַדִּיק, וְדָם נָקי יַרְשִׁיעוּ. וַיְהִי יְיָ לִי לְמִשְׁגָּב, וֵאלֹהַי לְצוּר מַחְסִי. וַיָּשֶׁב עֲלֵיהֶם אֶת אוֹנָם, וּבְרָעָתָם יַצְמִיתֵם, יַצְמִיתֵם יְיָ אֶלהֵינוּ.

ּלְכוּ נְרַנְּנָה לֵייָ, נְרִיעֲה לְצוּר יִשְׁאֲנוּ. נְקַדְּמָה פָּנְיו בְּתוֹדָה, בּזְמִרוֹת נְרִיעַ לוֹ. Reader כִּי אֵל גָּדוֹל יְיָ, וּמֶקֶר גָּדוֹל עַל כָּל אֶלהִים. Mourners' Kaddish

is indifferent to the sufferings of his people. He then turns to argue with those who foolishly agree with their oppressors and think that God will not defend them. He who gave others the power to hear and see can surely himself hear and see. God knows the evil thoughts of the wicked, and eventually the righteous will be vindicated when the day of retribution comes. It is unthinkable that God would abandon his people to the

and afflict thy heritage. The widow and the stranger they slay, and the fatherless they murder. And they think the Lord does not see, the God of Jacob does not observe. Consider, you most stupid of the people; you fools, when will you understand? He who sets the ear, does he not hear? He who forms the eye, does he not see? He who punishes nations, shall he not punish you? He who teaches man knowledge? The Lord knows the inner thoughts of men; indeed, they are futile. Happy is the man whom thou dost instruct, O Lord, and teachest him out of thy Torah, granting him relief in days of adversity, till a pit is dug for the wicked. Indeed, the Lord will not abandon his people, nor forsake his heritage. For judgement shall again conform with justice, and all the upright in heart will follow it. Who rises up for me against the ungodly? Who stands up for me against the wrongdoers? If the Lord had not been my help, I would have soon dwelt in the silent grave. When I think my foot is slipping, thy goodness, O Lord, holds me up. When my cares are many within me, thy comforts cheer me. Can one in the seat of wickedness have fellowship with thee — one who frames evil by law? They band themselves against the life of the righteous, and condemn innocent blood. But the Lord is my stronghold; my God is the rock of my safety. He will requite them for their crime, and destroy them for their wickedness; the Lord our God will destroy them.

Come, let us sing to the Lord; let us acclaim our saving Stronghold. Let us approach him with thanksgiving; let us acclaim him with songs of praise. For the Lord is a great God, a King supreme above all powers.

Mourners' Kaddish.

ravages of lawless judges and tyrannical rulers.

הְפִּלֵּת שַׁחֲוִדית

On Thursdays: הַיּוֹם יוֹם חֲמִישִׁי בַּשֵּׁבָּת, שֶׁבּוֹ הָיוּ הַלְוִיָּם אוֹמְרִים בְּבֵית הַמִּקְדָשׁי תהלים פּא

ַלַמְנַאֲחַ עַל הַגָּתִּית לְאָסָף. הַרְנִינוּ לֵאלֹהִים עוּזֵנוּ, הָרִיעוּ לֵאלֹהֵי יַעֲלְב. שְׂאוּ זִמְרָה וּתְנוּ תֹף, כִּנּוֹר נָעִים עַם נְבֶל. תִּקְעוּ בַחֹדֶשׁ שׁוֹפְר, בַּכֶּסֶה לְיוֹם חַגֵּנוּ. כִּי חֹק לְיִשְׂרָאֵל הוּא, מִשְׁכָּט לֵאלֹהֵי יַעַקֹב. עַרוּת בִּיהוֹסֵף שָׁמוֹ בְּצֵאתוֹ עַל אֶרֶץ מִשְׁכָּט לֵאלֹהֵי יַעַקֹב. עַרוּת בִּיהוֹסֵף שָׁמוֹ בְּצֵאתוֹ עַל אֶרֶץ מִשְׁכָּט לֵאלֹהֵי יַעַקֹב. עַרוּת בִּיהוֹסֵף שָׁמוֹ בְּצֵאתוֹ עַל אֶרֶץ מִדְּרָים, שְׁפַּת לֹא יִדְעָתִי אֶשְׁמָע. הַסִירוֹתִי מִםּכָּבָל שִׁכְמוֹ, כַּפְּיו מִדְּוּד תַעַבְרְנָה. בַּצְרָה קָרֶאתָ וְאַחַלְצֶךָ, אֶעָנְדְ בְּסֵתֶר רְעַם, אָבוּהִד תַעַבְרְנָה. בַּצְרָה סָלָה. שְׁמַע עַמִּי וְאָעִידָה בָּךָ, ישִׁרָאַל אָבחְנָד עַל מִי מְרִיבָה סֶלָה. שְׁמַע עַמִי וְאָעִידָה בְּךָ, ישִׁרָאֵל אָם תִּשְׁמַע לִי. לֹא יִהְיֶהָה בְדָ אֵל זֶר, וְלֹא תִשְׁתַאָרָה לְאֵרָיָה לָאַר.

למנצח occurs in the titles of fifty-five psalms, and refers to the use of the psalm in the Temple services. The word means the conductor of the Temple choir, who trained the choir and led the music. על הגתית occurs in the titles of three psalms. According to the Targum, *Gittith* was a harp used by the Philistines of Gath. Since the Hebrew word *gath* means "a winepress," *Gittith* may mean a melody sung at vintage festivals.

On Thursdays:

This is the fifth day of the week, on which the Levites in the Temple used to recite:

Psalm 81

For the Choirmaster, upon the *Gittith;* a psalm of Asaph. Sing aloud to God our strength; shout for joy to the God of Jacob. Raise the chorus, sound the drum, the sweet harp and the lute. Blow the trumpet on the new moon, at the full moon for our feast day. This is a statue for Israel, an ordinance of the God of Jacob. He made it a law in Joseph, when he went forth against the land of Egypt. I heard an unfamiliar speech: I have removed the burden from your shoulder; your hands are relieved from the heavy basket. In trouble you called, and I saved you; I answered you from the thunder cloud; I tested you at the waters of Meribah. Hear, my people, while I warn you; O Israel, if you would only listen to me! You shall have no strange god; you shall worship no foreign god. I am the Lord your God, who brought you up from the land of Egypt; open your mouth, and I will fill it.

is rendered by the Targum and the Talmud: Rosh Hodesh Tishri, that is Rosh Hashanah. Metal trumpets, and not a shofar, were used on all other occasions of Rosh Hodesh. אוברסה ליום הגנו Hodesh. אוברסה ליום הגנו הגנו דיום הגנו is a synonym for Israel, so called from the favored son of Israel. In Psalm 77:16, Jacob and Joseph are named as the fathers of the entire people of Israel. ... אידעתייה psalmist represents Israel as quoting the following words of God, heard for the first time after the exodus from Egypt. מי מריבה refers to Exodus 17:7; Numbers 20:13. ... God will abundantly supply your needs as long as you are faithful to him.

הְפִּלַּת שַׁחֲרִית

וְלֹא שְׁמַע עַמִּי לְקוֹלִי, וְיִשְׁרָאֵל לֹא אֲבָה לִי. וְאֲשֵׁלְחֵהוּ בִּשְׁרִירוּת לִבְּם, יֵלְכוּ בְּמוֹעֲצוֹתֵיהֶם. לוּ עַמִּי שׁמֵעַ לִי, יִשְׂרָאֵל בִּשְׁרִירוּת לִבְּם, יֵלְכוּ בְּמוֹעֲצוֹתֵיהֶם. לוּ עַמִּי שׁמֵעַ לִי, יִשְׂרָאֵל בִּדְרָכַי יְהַלֵּכוּ. כִּמְעַט אוֹיְבֵיהֶם אַכְנֵיעָ, וְעַל צְרֵיהֶם אָשִׁיב יְדִי. מְשַׁנְאֵי יְי יְכַחֲשׁוּ לוֹ, וִיהִי עִתְם לְעוֹלָם. Reader וַיַּאֲכִילֵהוּ מֵחֵלֶב חִטָּה, וּמִצוּר דְּבַשׁ אַשְׂבִּיעֶךָ.

Mourners' Kaddish

On Fridays:

הַיּוֹם יוֹם שִׁשִׁי בַּשֵּׁבָּת, שֶׁבּוֹ הָיוּ הַלְוִיָּם אוֹמְרִים בְּבֵית הַמִּקְדָשׁי תהלים צג

ּיִי מְלָך גַּאוּת לְבַשׁ, לְבַשׁ יִיְ עָז הִתְאַזְּר, אַף תִּכּוֹן תַּבַל בַּל תִּמּוֹט. נְכוֹן כִּסְאַדְ מֵאָז, מֵעוֹלָם אֲתָה. נָשְׂאוּ נְהָרוֹת יִיָ, נְשְׂאוּ נְהָרוֹת קוֹלָם, יִשְׂאוּ נְהָרוֹת דְּכִיָם. מִקּׂלוֹת מַיִם רַבִּים אַדִּירִים מִשְׁבְּרֵי יָם, אַדִּיר בַּמָּרוֹם יִיָ. עֵרֹתֶיך נֶאֶמְנוּ מְאֹד לְבֵיתָך נְאָדָוֹ קֹדֶשׁ, יְיָ לְאָרֶך יָמִים.

Mourners' Kaddish

...." משנאי God's enemies are the enemies of his people, and he would compel them to pay homage to Israel. Israel's national existence and prosperity would know no end.

...עאות לבש. The psalmist speaks of God's attributes as a glorious garment wrapped about him. God's rule reestablishes the moral order of the world. Rashi and others interpret this psalm in connection with the Messianic Era.

But my people did not listen to my voice; Israel would have none of me. So I left them to their own stubborness, that they might follow their own devices. If only my people would listen to me, if Israel would only walk in my ways! I would soon subdue their foes, and turn my hand against their oppressors. Those who hate the Lord would cringe before them, and their time would be forever. I would feed them with the finest of wheat, and with honey from the rock would I satisfy them.

Mourners' Kaddish.

On Fridays:

This is the sixth day of the week, on which the Levites in the Temple used to recite:

Psalm 93

The Lord is King; he is robed in majesty; the Lord is robed, he has girded himself with strength; thus the world is set firm and cannot be shaken. Thy throne stands firm from of old, thou art from all eternity. The floods have lifted up, O Lord, the floods have lifted up their voice; the floods lift up their mighty waves. But above the sound of many waters, mighty breakers of the sea, the Lord on high stands supreme. Thy testimonies are very sure; holiness befits thy house, O Lord, for all time.

Mourners' Kaddish

....נשאו נהרות. God's control of the violent forces of nature is used here to represent his power over the mighty enemies of his people.

...עדתיך God's moral laws are firmly established and unchangeable. Zion, his house, shall no longer be desecrated by heathen invaders.

הְפִּלַת שַׁחֲרִית

The following is recited daily from Rosh Hodesh Elul until Simhath Torah.

תהלים כז

לְדָוִד, יִיָ אוֹרִי וְיִשְׁעִי מִמִּי אִירָא, יִיָ מָעוֹז חַיַּי מִמִּי אֶפְחָד. בִּקְרֹב עָלַי מְרֵעִים לֶאֶכֹל אֶת בִּשְׂרִי, צְרֵי וָאֹיִבַי לִי, הֵמָּה כָּשְׁלוּ וְנָפֶּלוּ. אָם תַּחֲנֶה עָלַי מַחֲנֶה לֹא יִירָא לִבִּי, אָם תָּקוּם עָלַי מִלְחָמָה בִּזֹאַת אַני בוֹטֵחַ. אַחַת שָׁאַלְהִי מֵאָת יְיָ, אוֹתָה אֲבַקֵּשׁ, שִׁבְהִי בְּבֵית יְיָ כָּל יִמֵי חַיַּי, לַחַזוֹת בִּנְעַם יִיָ וּלִבַקֵּר בִּהֵיכָלוֹ. כִּי יִצִהּגַנִי בִּסָכּה בּּיוֹם רָעָה, יַסִתּרֵנִי בִּסֵתֶר אָהָלוֹ, בִּצוּר יִרוֹמִמֵנִי. וִעַתְּה יָרוּם רֹאשִׁי עַל איִבַי סִבִיבוֹתַי, וָאֶזִבּחָה בִאָהָלוֹ זִבְחֵי תִרועָה, אָשִירָה וַאָזַמְזָרה לַיִיָ. שְׁמַע יִיָ קוֹלִי אָקָרָא, וְחָגֵּנִי וַעַגַנִי. לְדָ אָמַר לִבִּי, בַּקְשׁוּ פָנָי, אֶת פְּנֶיך יְיָ אֲרַקֵשׁ. אַל תַסְתֵר פְּנֶיך מִמֵּוּי, אַל תַט ַבְּאַף עַבְדֶךָ, עֶזְרָתִי הָיִיתָ, אַל תִּטְּאֵנִי וָאַל תַעַזְבֵנִי אֱלֹהֵי יִשְׁעִי. כּי אָבִי וָאָמִי עַזְבוּנִי, וַייָ יַאַסְפֵנִי. הוֹרֵנִי יִיָ דַּרְכֶּךָ, וּנְחֵנִי בְּאָׂרַח מִישוֹר, לִמַעַן שֹׁרִרִי. אַל תִּתִנִנִי בִּנֵפָש צָרִי, כִּי קָמוּ בִי עֵדֵי שֶׁקֶר וּיִמֵּחַ חָמָס. לּוּלֵא הֶאֶמַנְהִי, לִרְאוֹת בְּטוּב יְיָ, בְּאֶרֶץ חַיִּים.

דה׳ אורי וישעי confidence in the face of hostile armies, while the second part is a prayer of one in deep distress and beset by false accusers. שבתי לאכל את בשרי נוט eat my flesh, like wild beasts of prey. שבתישבתי דאמר לאכל את בשרי לאכל את בשרי The psalmist, in his heart, quotes God's command to the effect that all must seek access to his presence.שנוני... Though I am orphaned, friendless and deserted, God will be father to me and protect me.

The following is recited daily from Rosh Hodesh Elul until Simhath Torah.

Psalm 27

A psalm of David. The Lord is my light and aid; whom shall I fear? The Lord is the stronghold of my life; of whom shall I be afraid? When evildoers press against me to eat up my flesh ---my enemies and my foes — it is they who stumble and fall. Even though an army were arrayed against me, my heart would not fear; though war should arise against me, still would I be confident. One thing I ask from the Lord, one thing I desire - that I may dwell in the house of the Lord all the days of my life, to behold the pleasantness of the Lord, and to meditate in his sanctuary. Surely, he will hide me within his own tabernacle in the day of distress; he will conceal me in the shelter of his tent; he will set me safe upon a rock. Thus my head shall be high above all my foes around me; I will offer sacrifices within his tabernacle to the sound of trumpets; I will sing and chant praises to the Lord. Hear, O Lord, my voice when I call; be gracious to me and answer me. In thy behalf my heart has said: "Seek you my presence" ; thy presence, O Lord, I do seek. Hide not thy face from me; turn not thy servant away in anger; thou hast been my help; do not abandon me, forsake me not, O God my Savior. Though my father and mother have forsaken me, the Lord will take care of me. Teach me thy way, O Lord, and guide me in a straight path, in spite of my enemies. Deliver me not to the will of my adversaries; for false witnesses have risen up against me, such as breathe forth violence. I do believe I shall yet see the goodness of the Lord in the land of the living. The remainder of the sentence is left to the imagination: "What would my condition be, if I had not believed?"

הְפִּלַּת שֲׁחֲ*ו*ִית

ַקַוּה אָל יִיָ, חְזַק וְיַאֲמֵץ לִבֶּךּ, וְקַוּה אָל יִיָ. Reader

Mourners' Kaddish

The following is recited in the house of a mourner during the week of mourning.

תהלים מט

ַלַמְנַצֵּחַ לְבְנִי קְׂרָח מִזְמוֹר. שִׁמְעוּ זֹאָת כָּל הָעַמִּים, הַאָזִינוּ כָּל זֹשְׁבִי חֶלֶד. גַם בְּנֵי אָדָם, גַּם בְּנֵי אִישׁ, יַחֵד עֲשִׁיר וְאָבְיוֹן. בִּי יְדַבֵּר חָכְמוֹת, וְהָגוּת לִבִּי תְבוּנוֹת. אַשָּׁה לְמָשָׁל אָזְנִי, אָפְתַח בְּכִנּוֹר חִידָתִי. לְמָה אִירָא בְּימֵי רָע, עֲוֹן עֲקַבַי יְסָבֵּנִי. הַבַּטְחִים עַל חֵילָם, וּבְרֹב עֲשְׁרֶם יִתְהַלֵּלוּ. אָח לֹא פָּדה יִפְדָּה הַבּּטְחִים עַל חֵילָם, וּבְרֹב עֲשְׁרֶם יִתְהַלֵּלוּ. אָח לֹא פָּדה יִפְדָּה אִישׁ, לֹא יִהֵן לֵאלְהִים כָּפְרוֹ. וְיֵקַר בִּיְזוֹן נַפְשָׁם, וְחָדַל אָשִׁיָּמוּתוּ, יְחֵד כְּסִיל וְבָעַר יֹאבְדוּ, וְעָזְבוּ לָאָחַת. כִּי יְרָאֶה חֲכָמִים קְּעוֹלָם. וִיחִי עוֹד לְנָצַח, לֹא יִרְאָה הַשְׁחַת. כִּי יְרָאָה חֲכָמִים קְמוֹתוּ, יְחֵד כְּסִיל וְבַעַר יֹאבְדוּ, וְעָזְבוּ לָאָחַרִים חֵילָם. קּרְבָּ יְמוּתוּ, יְחֵד כְּסִיל וְבַעַר יֹאבְדוּ, וְעָזְבוּ נָקוֹת. כִי יְרָאָה חֲכָמִים אָדַמוֹת. וְאָדָם בִּיקָר בַּל יָלִין, נִמְשָׁל כַּבְּהַמוֹת נִיְהָאָוֹ הַבָּתִימוֹ לְעוֹלָם, וִיחִי עוֹד לְנָצָבַי יִאָבוּרוּ זָרָבוּ וּדָרָה, קַוָרָאוּ הַשְׁחַת. כִי יְרָאָדָעָה חַבָּאָז יְמוּתוּן, יַחֵד כְּמָלָה, נִמְדַנִין הָדָרָם בָּבָין הַיָּישָׁים, וֹדְעָשָׁים, אָדָים בְּתִימוֹ הַבּנִים וְמוֹתוּ, וְאָדָם בְּיּקוֹבוּנוּים עַשְׁים לָמוֹין בַעָּים הַיִים מָרָבוּ הָיָרָים הַתּימוֹת נִרְעָם, מִזּים כָּעָר יָאַזָר בַּבּיָים בְּבָין הַיָּרָים הַעָּים הַיָּין בָּרָשָׁים, חַרָיתָהָים בָּרָבוּה הַעָּדִים הַיָּדָר הָיָרָים הַיּים בָּבָין הַיָּרָים בָּישִׁים הַיַלָם, מִיּשְׁישָׁרָם בָּיָרָים בָּאָיוֹין הַנָרָאָאוֹין הַבָּפָרוּה וּאַזָר הָיָים בְּבָיָים בְּיָרָרָים בְּיָבוּים בְּיַין הָים הַיַרָרָם הָישְׁרָרָים הַיּנִין הַיָּים

האתנו זאת. The psalmist addresses all the inhabitants of the world and summons them to hear his parable, which concerns all of humanity. הכמות - moral philosophy. The rich man cannot deliver his friends or himself from death, and his prosperity need cause no dismay to those who are less fortunate.

...קרבם they delude themselves with the thought that their names will be perpetuated in the names of their estates.

Hope in the Lord; be strong, and let your heart be brave; yes, hope in the Lord.

Mourners' Kaddish.

The following is recited in the house of a mourner during the week of mourning.

Psalm 49

For the Choirmaster; a psalm of the Korahites. Hear this, all you peoples; listen, all you inhabitants of the world, both low and high, rich and poor alike. My mouth speaks wisdom, and my heart's meditation is deep insight. I incline my ear to a parable; I unfold my profound problem to the accompaniment of a harp.

Why should I be afraid in days of evil, when the iniquity of my foes surrounds me, those who trust in their wealth, and boast of their great riches? No man can redeem his brother [from death], nor give to God a ransom for him — for too costly is the ransom of one's soul and can never be — that he should go on living forever, that he should not see the grave. Surely, one must see that wise men die, that the stupid and senseless perish alike, and leave their wealth to others. Their inward consolation is that their houses shall continue forever, and their homes throughout all generations; they name estates after themselves. But man abides not in his splendor; he is like the beasts that perish. Such is the fate of those who trust in themselves, and the end of those who are pleased with their own mouthing. Like sheep they are destined to die; death shall shepherd them; the upright shall triumph over them in the morning; their form is to decay in the nether-world, its habitation.

. מות ירעם death will take control of them; and in the morning, when the dark night suffering is over, the victims of lawlessness will be triumphant over their fallen oppressors.

הְפִּל<u>ַ</u>ת שַׁחֲרִית

מִזְּכָל לוֹ. אַדְ אָּלֹהִים יִפְּדֶה נַפְּשִׁי מִיַּד שְׁאוֹל, כִּי יִשְּׁחֵנִי סֶלָה. אַל תִּיִרָא כִּי יַשְׁשִׁר אִישׁ, כִּי יִרְבֶּה כְּבוֹד בֵּיתוֹ. כִּי לֹא בְמוֹתוֹ יִפַּח הַכּּל, לֹא יֵרֵד אַחֲרָיו כְּבוֹדוֹ. כִּי נַפְשׁוֹ בְּחַיָּיו יְבָרֵך, וְיוֹדֶךְ כִּי תֵיטִיב לְדָ. תְּבוֹא עַד דּוֹר אָבוֹתִיו, עַד גַצַח לֹא יִרָאוּ אוֹר. אָדָם בִּיקָר וְלֹא יְבִין, נִמְשׁל כַּבְּהֵמוֹת נִדְמוּ.

Mourners' Kaddish

אַשֶּׂרָת הַדִּבְּרוֹת

שמות כ, א-יז

<u>וּיִדַבּר אֶלהים אַת כָּל הַדְבָרים הָאֵלֶה, לֵאמׂר:</u>

א. אָנֹכִי יְהוְה אֶלֹהֶידָ, אֲשֶׁר הוֹצֵאתִידָ מֵאֶֶרָץ מִצְרַיִם, מִבֵּית עַבָּדִים.

ב. לֹא יִהְיֶה לְךֶ אֱלֹהִים אֲחֵרִים עַל פָּנָי. לֹא תַעֲשָׂה לְךָ פָּסֶל וְכָל תְּמוּנָה אֲשֶׁר בַּשְׁמִים מִמַּעַל, וַאֲשָׁר בַּמַּיִם מִתַּחַת לָאָרֶץ.
וְכָל תְּמוּנָה אֲשֶׁר בַּשְׁמִים מִמַּעַל, וַאֲשָׁר בַּמַּיִם מִתּחַת לָאָרֶץ.
לֹא תשְׁתַּחֲוָה לְהֶם וְלֹא תְעָבְבֵם, כִּי אָבֹכִי יְהוָה אֱלֹהֶיך אֵל לֹא תִשְׁתַּחֲוָה לָהֶם וְלֹא תְעָבְבֵם, כִּי אָבֹכִי יְהוָה אֶלֹהֶיך אֵל לָא תַעְבְבֵם, לֹא תִשְׁתַּחֲוָה אֶלֹהֶים וְעָל רִבַּעִים קַנָּא, פֹּקֵר עַוֹן אָבֹת עַל בְּנִים, עַל שְׁבִשׁים וְעַל רְבֵעָים לִשְׁתַיָם אָמַתוּ הַיָּה אָאָלֹהֶיך אֵל הַאָרָץ.

אך... יפרה נפשי The psalmist is confident that God will deliver him from the premature death of the wicked and will receive him under his divine protection.

עשרת הדברות, the Ten Commandments, were recited in the

However, God will release me from the grasp of death, for he will receive me. So fear not when a man grows rich, when the splendor of his house increases; for he will take nothing with him when he dies; his wealth will not follow him below. Though while he lives he flatters himself [saying]: "Men acclaim you when you do well for yourself," he will join the generation of his fathers, who will never see the light. The man who lives in splendor and understands not is like the beasts that perish.

Mourners' Kaddish.

THE TEN COMMANDMENTS

Exodus 20:1-17

God spoke all these words, saying:

1. I am the Lord your God, who brought you out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of slavery.

2. You shall have no other gods beside me. You shall not make for yourself any idols in the shape of anything that is in heaven above, or that is on the earth below, or that is in the water under the earth. You shall not bow down to them nor worship them; for I, the Lord your God, am a zealous God, punishing children for the sins of their fathers, down to the third or fourth generation of those who hate me, but showing kindness to the thousandth generation of those who love me and keep my commandments.

3. You shall not utter the name of the Lord your God in vain; for the Lord will not hold guiltless anyone who utters his name in vain.

Temple daily before the *Shema*. On account of the heretics, however, who asserted that only the Ten Commandments were divinely given, this custom was abolished outside

הְפִּ<u>ל</u>ֵת שַׁחֲרִית

- ד. זָכוֹר אֶת יוֹם הַשַּׁבָּת לְקַדְּשׁוֹ. שֵׁשֶׁת יָמִים תַּעֲבֹד וְעֲשִׂיתָ כְּל מְלַאכְתֶדְ. וְיוֹם הַשְׁבִיעֵי שַׁבָּת לַיהוְה אֶאלֹהֶידָ; לֹא תַעֲשָׁה כָל מְלָאכָה, אַתְּה וּבִנְדְ וּבִתֶּדְ, עַבְדְד וַאָמָתְדְ וּבְנָשֶׁה כָל מְלָאכָה, אַתְּה וּבִנְדְ וּבִתֶד, וּבִתָּד, וַבְנָק וּבְהָמְתֶד, וְגַרְד אֲשָׁע בִּשְׁעָרִידְ. כִּי שֵׁשֶׁת יְמִים עֲשָׂה יְהוָה אֶת הַשְׁמֵים וְאֶת הָאָרֶץ, אֶת הַיָּם וְאֶת כָּל אשֶׁר בָּם, וַיְנַח בַּיּוֹם הַשְׁבִיעִי; עַל כֵּן בַּרַך יְהוָה אֶת יוֹם הַשַּבְּת וַיְקַדְשׁהוּ.
- ה. כַּבֵּד אֶת אָבִידְ וְאֶת אִמֶּדְ, לְמַעַן יַאֲרִיכוּן יָמֶידְ עַל הָאֲדָמָה אֲשֶׁר יְהוָה אֱלֹהֶידְ נֹתֵן לָדְ.
 - ו. לא תִרְצָח.
 - ז. לא תִנְאַף.
 - ח. לא תִגְנָב.
 - ט. לא תַעָנָה בְרַעַדְ עֵד שְׁקֶר.
- י. לא תַחְמֹד בֵּית רֵעֶדּ; וְלֹא תַחְמֹד אֵשֶׁת רֵעֶדָ, וְעַבְדוֹ וַאֲמָתוֹ וְשׁוֹרוֹ וַחֲמֹרוֹ, וְכָל אֲשֶׁר לְרֵעֶדָ.

שְׁלֹשָׁה עֲשָׂר עִיקָרִים

א. אַנִי מַאָאַמִין בֶּאָמוּנָה שְׁלֵמָה, שֶׁהַבּוֹרֵא יִתְבָּרַך שְׁמוֹ הוּא בּוֹרֵא וּמַנְהִיג לְכָל הַבְּרוּאִים, וְהוּא לְבַדּוֹ עֲשָׁה וְעוּשֶׂה וְיַעֲשֶׁה לְכָל הַמַּעֲשִׁים.

Palestine (Berakhoth 12a).

לשנאי The penalty of man's sins will be shared by his immediate descendants only if they too hate the ways of God;

4. Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy. Six days you shall labor and do all your work; but on the seventh day, which is a day of rest in honor of the Lord your God, you shall not do any work, neither you, nor your son, nor your daughter, nor your male or female servant, nor your cattle, nor the stranger who is within your gates; for in six days the Lord made the heavens, the earth, the sea, and all that they contain, and rested on the seventh day; therefore the Lord blessed the Sabbath day and hallowed it.

5. Honor your father and your mother, that you may live long in the land which the Lord your God is giving you.

6. You shall not murder.

- 7. You shall not commit adultery.
- 8. You shall not steal.

9. You shall not testify falsely against your neighbor.

10. You shall not covet your neighbor's house; you shall not covet your neighbor's wife, nor his servant, male or female, nor his ox, nor his ass, nor anything that belongs to your neighbor.

THIRTEEN PRINCIPLES OF FAITH

1. I firmly believe that the Creator, blessed be his name, is the Creator and Ruler of all created beings, and that he alone has made, does make, and ever will make all things.

but the benefits of a man's good deeds will extend indefinitely. ...כבד The last six commandments are intended to safeguard a man's life, domestic relations, property, and reputation.

אני מאמין, like the poem *Yigdal,* is based on the Thirteen Principles in which Moses Maimonides (1135-1204) sums up his Jewish philosophy, namely:

הְפִּלַּת שַׁחֲ<u>ו</u>ִרית

ַב אֲנִי מַאֲמִין בֶּאֶמוּנְה שְׁלֵמָה, שֶׁהַבּוֹרֵא יִתְבְּרַך שְׁמוֹ הוּא יָחִיד, וְאֵין יְחִידוּת כְּמְוֹהוּ בְּשׁוּם פְּנִים, וְהוּא לְבַדּוֹ אֱלֹהֵינוּ, הָיָה הֹוֶה וְיִהְיֶה.

ג אֲנִי מַאֲמִין בֶּאֶמוּנְה שְׁלֵמָה, שֶׁהַבּוֹרֵא יִתְבָּרַךְ שְׁמוֹ אֵינוֹ גוּף, וְלֹא יַשִּׂיגִוּהוּ מַשִּׂיגֵי הַגּוּף, וְאֵין לוֹ שׁוּם דִּמְיוֹן כְּלָל. ר אֲנִי מַאֲמִין בֶּאֶמוּנְה שְׁלֵמָה, שֶׁהַבּוֹרֵא יִתְבָּרַך שְׁמוֹ הוּא רִאשׁוֹן וְהוּא אַחֲרוֹן.

ה אֲנִי מַאֲמִין בֶּאֶמוּנְה שְׁלֵמְה, שֶׁהַבּוֹרֵא יִתְבָּרַך שְׁמוֹ לוֹ לְבַדּוֹ רָאוּי לְהִתְפַּלֵל, וְאֵין רָאוּי לְהִתְפַּלֵל לְזוּלָתוֹ.

ו אַני מַאָאַמין בָּאָמוּנָה שְׁלֵמָה, שֶׁכָּל דִּבְרֵי נְבִיאִים אֱמֶת.

ז אֲנִי מַאֲמִין בֶּאֶמוּנָה שְׁלֵמָה, שֶׁנְּבוּאַת מֹשֶׁה רַבְּנוּ עֲלָיו הַשְׁלוֹם הְיְתָה אֲמִתּית, וְשֶׁהוּא הְיָה אָב לַנְּבִיאִים, לַקּוֹדְמִים לְפָנְיו וְלַבְּאִים אַחֲרָיו.

ח אֲנִי מַאֲמִין בֶּאֶמוּנְה שְׁלֵמָה, שֶׁכָּל הַתּוֹרָה הַמְּצוּיָה עַתָּה בְּיָדֵינוּ, הִיא הַנְּתוּנְה לְמֹשֶׁה רַבֵּנוּ עָלָיו הַשְּׁלוֹם.

ט אַנִי מַאֲמִין בָּאֶמוּנְה שְׁלֵמָה, שֶׁזֹּאת הַתּוֹרָה לֹא תְהֵא מֶחְלֶפֶת, וְלֹא תְהֵא תּוֹרָה אַחֶרֶת מֵאֵת הַבּוֹרֵא יִתְבָּרַך שְׁמוֹ.

1) There is a Creator. 2) He is One. 3) He is incorporeal. 4) He is eternal 5) He alone must be worshiped. 6) The prophets are true. 7) Moses was the greatest of all prophets. 8) The entire Torah was divinely given to Moses.

2. I firmly believe that the Creator, blessed be his name, is One; that there is no oneness in any form like his; and that he alone was, is, and ever will be our God.

3. I firmly believe that the Creator, blessed be his name, is not corporeal; that no bodily accidents apply to him; and that there exists nothing whatever that resembles him.

4. I firmly believe that the Creator, blessed be his name, was the first and will be the last.

5. I firmly believe that the Creator, blessed be his name, is the only one to whom it is proper to address our prayers, and that we must not pray to anyone else.

6. I firmly believe that all the words of the Prophets are true.

7. I firmly believe that the prophecy of Moses our teacher, may he rest in peace, was true and that he was the chief of the prophets, both of those who preceded and of those that followed him.

8. I firmly believe that the whole Torah which we now possess is the same which was given to Moses our teacher, may he rest in peace.

9. I firmly believe that this Torah will not be changed, and that there will be no other Torah given by the Creator, blessed be his name.

9) The Torah is immutable. 10) God knows all the acts and thoughts of man. 11) He rewards and punishes. 12) Messiah will come. 13) There will be resurrection.

הְפִּלַ*ׁ*ת שַׁחֲרִית

י אַנִי מַאֲמִין בָּאֶמוּנָה שְׁלֵמָה, שֶׁהַבּוֹרֵא יִתְבָּרַך שְׁמוֹ יוֹדֵעַ כָּל מַעַּשֵּׁה בְנֵי אָדָם וְכָל מַחְשְׁבוֹתָם, שֶׁבָּאֶמַר, הַיֹּצֵר יַחַד לִבָּם, הַמֵּבִין אֶל כָּל מַעֲשֵׂיהֶם.

יא אַנִי מַאָאַמִין בָּאֶמוּנָה שְׁלֵמָה, שֶׁהַבּוֹרֵא יִתְבָּרַדְ שְׁמוֹ גּוֹמֵל טוֹב לְשוֹמְרֵי מִצְוֹתָיו וּמַעַנִיש לְעַוֹבְרֵי מִצְוֹתָיו.

יב אַנִי מַאֲמִין בָּאָמוּנָה שְׁלֵמָה בְּבִיאַת הַמָּשִׁיחַ, וְאַף עַל פִּי שֶׁיִּתְמַהְמֵהַ, עָם כָּל זֶה אֲחַכֶּה לּוֹ בְּכָל יוֹם שֶׁיָבוֹא.

יג אֲנִי מַאֲמִין בָּאֶמוּנְה שְׁלֵמָה, שֶׁתִּהְיֶה תְּחִיַּת הַמֵּתִים בְּעֵת שֶׁיַּעֵלֶה רְצוֹן מֵאֵת הַבּוֹרֵא, יִתְבְּרַךְ שְׁמוֹ וְיִתְעַלֶּה זִכְרוֹ לְעַר וּלְנֵצַח נְצָחִים.

לִישׁוּעֲתָדְ קוִּיתִי יִיָּ. קוִּיתִי יִיָ לִישׁוּעֲתָדְ. יִיְ לִישׁוּעֲתָדְ קוִּיתִי. לְפּוּרְקָנָדְ סַבְּרִית יִיָ. סַבָּרִית יִיָ לְפּוּרְקָנָדְ יִיְ לְפּוּרְקָנָד סַבָּרִית.
MORNING SERVICE

10. I firmly believe that the Creator, blessed be his name, knows all the actions and thoughts of human beings, as it is said: "It is he who fashions the hearts of them all, he who notes all their deeds." ¹

11. I firmly believe that the Creator, blessed be his name, rewards those who keep his commands, and punishes those who transgress his commands.

12. I firmly believe in the coming of Messiah; and although he may tarry, I daily wait for his coming.

13. I firmly believe that there will be a revival of the dead at a time which will please the Creator, blessed and exalted be his name forever and ever.

For thy salvation I hope, O Lord.² I hope, O Lord, for thy salvation. O Lord, for thy salvation I hope.

is the Targum paraphrase of the preceding verse.

1 Psalm 33:15. 2 Genesis 49:18.

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הְפִ<u>ּל</u>ת מִנְחָה

אַשְׁרֵי יוֹשְׁבֵי בֵיתֶּדְּ, עַּוֹד יְהַלְלְוּדְ סֶּלָה. אַשְׁרֵי הָעָם שֶׁכְּכָה לּוֹ, אַשְׁרֵי הָעָם שֶׁיִיָ אֶלהָיו. תהלים קמה

תִּהִלָּה לִדְוִד

אַרוֹמִמְד אָלוֹהֵי הַמֶּלֶד, וַאָּבָרְכָה שִׁמְד לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד. בְּכָל יוֹם אַבְרְכֶדְ, וַאָּהַלְלָה שִׁמְד לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד. גִּדוֹל יְיָ וּמְהֻלְל מְאֹד, וְלִגְדֻלְּתוֹ אֵין חֵמֶר. דּוֹר לְדוֹר יְשַׁבַּח מַעֲשֶׂידְ, וּגְבוּרֹתֶיד אָמַקר. הַוֹר לְדוֹר יְשַׁבַּח מַעֲשֶׁידְ, וּגְבוּירֹתֶיד אָשַיּחָה. וְהַדַר כְּבוֹד הוֹדֶדְ, וְדִבְרֵי בִפְּלְאֹתֶיד אָסַפְּרֶנָה. וָעָזוּז בוֹרְאוֹתֶיד יֹאמֵרוּ, וּגְדָלָתְד אֲסַפְּרֶנָה. וַכֶּר רַב טוּבְדְ יַבִּיעוּ, וְצִדְקָתְד יְרַבֵּנוּ מוֹב יְיָ לַכֹּל, וְרַחַמִיו עַל כָּל מַעַשִּׁיו. טוֹב יְיָ לָכֹל, וְרַחַמִיו עַל כָּל מַעַשִיו. יוֹדוּדְ יְיָ כָּל מַעַשִּׁידָ, וּאָבוּרָתָד יְבָבוּרָ

occurs in the Bible frequently in the sense of "gift" and "meal-offering." It is only in talmudic literature that *Minhah* denotes afternoon service. *Minhah* is one of the three daily services mentioned in Daniel 6:11 ("and three times a day he kneeled upon his knees, praying and giving thanks before his God").

Happy are those who dwell in thy house; they are ever praising thee. Happy the people that is so situated; happy the people whose God is the Lord.¹

Psalm 145 A hymn of praise by David. I extol thee, my God the King, And bless thy name forever and ever. Every day I bless thee, And praise thy name forever and ever. Great is the Lord and most worthy of praise; His greatness is unsearchable. One generation to another praises thy works; They recount thy mighty acts. On the splendor of thy glorious majesty And on thy wondrous deed I meditate. They speak of thy awe-inspiring might And I tell of thy greatness. They spread the fame of thy great goodness, And sing of thy righteousness. Gracious and merciful is the Lord, Slow to anger and of great kindness. The Lord is good to all, And his mercy is over all his works. All thy works praise thee, O Lord, And thy faithful followers bless thee. They speak of thy glorious kingdom, And talk of thy might,

<u>1 Psalms</u> 84:5; 144:15.

הְפִּלֵּת מִנְחָה

לְּהוֹדֵיעַ לִבְנֵי הָאָדָם גְּבוּרֹתָיו, וּכְבוֹד הֲדֵר מֵלְכוּתוֹ. מַלְכוּתְדְ מַלְכוּת כָּל עוֹלָמִים, וּמֶמְשַׁלְתְדָ בְּכָל דֹר וָדֹר. סוֹמֵד יְיָ לְכָל הַנּפְּלִים, וְזוֹמֵף לְכָל הַכְּפּוּפִים. מַוֹמֵד יְיָ לְכָל הַנּפְּלִים, וְזוֹמֵף לְכָל חַכְּפוּפִים. עֵינֵי כֹל אֵלֶיְד יְשַׂבֵּרוּ, וְאַתָּה נוֹתֵן לָהֶם אֶת אָכְלָם בְּעָתוֹ. פּוֹתֵח אֶת יָדֶדָ, וּמַשְׂבֵיעַ לְכָל חֵי רָצוֹן. צַּדִּיק יְיָ בְּכָל דְרָכִיו, וְחָסִיד בְּכָל מַעַשִיו. קַרוֹב יְיָ לְכָל לְרָאָיו, לְכֹל אֲשֶׁר יִקְרָאֶהוּ בָאֶמָת. רְצוֹן יְרַאָיו יַעֲשָׁה, וְאֶת שַׁוְעָתָם יִשְׁמַע וְיוֹשִׁיעַם. הַצוֹם יִי הָכָל אוֹהַבִיו, וְאַת כָּל מְעַשִיו. מוֹמַר יְי אֶת כָּל לִרְאָיו, לְכֹל אֲשָׁר יִקְרָאָהוּ בָאָמָת. מוֹמַר יְי אֶת כָּל אוֹהַבִיו, וְאַת כָּל אַשָּר יִקָרָאָתוּ בָשָׁמַע וְיוֹשִׁיעַם. שוֹמַר יְי אֶת כָּל אוֹהַבִיו, וְאָת כָּל בָשָׁר יִשְׁמַע וְיוֹשִׁיעָם. מוֹמַר יְי הָבָר פּי, וִיבָרָן יָה, מַעָּתָם יִשְׁמַע וְיוֹשִׁיעָם.

According to tradition, the patriarchs Abraham, Isaac and Jacob were the authors of the three daily services. Both *Shaharith* and *Minhah* correspond to the daily sacrifice *(Tamid)* which was offered in the Temple in the morning and in the afternoon. Since the recital of the *Shema* is obligatory only "when you lie down and when you rise up," it is not included in the afternoon service. *Minhah* may be recited at any time from noon (12:30) to sunset. The *Minhah* service was postponed in the nineteenth century to very near sunset for the sake of convenience, so that *Minhah* might be followed by *Ma'ariv* after a short interval.

To let men know thy mighty deeds, And the glorious splendor of thy kingdom. Thy kingdom is a kingdom of all ages, And thy dominion is for all generations. The Lord upholds all who fall, And raises all who are bowed down. The eyes of all look hopefully to thee, And thou givest them their food in due season. Thou openest thy hand, And satisfiest every living thing with favor. The Lord is righteous in all his ways, And gracious in all his deeds. The Lord is near to all who call upon him, To all who call upon him sincerely. He fulfills the desire of those who revere him; He hears their cry and saves them. The Lord preserves all who love him, But all the wicked he destroys. My mouth speaks the praise of the Lord; Let all creatures bless his holy name forever and ever. ¹We will bless the Lord henceforth and forever. Praise the Lord!

<u>On אשרי, see pages 84-85.</u>

1 Psalm 115:18

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הְפִלַּת מִנְחָה

Reader: יִתְגַּדַּל וְיִתְקַדַּשׁ שְׁמֵהּ רַבָּא. בְּעָלְמָא דִּי בְרָא כִרְעוּתֵה; וְיַמְלִידְ מַלְכוּתֵה בְּחַיֵּיכוֹן וּבְיוֹמֵיכוֹן, וּבְחַיֵּי דְכָל בֵּית יִשְׂרָאֵל, בַּעַגָּלָא וּבִזְמַן קָרִיב, וְאָמְרוּ אָמֵן.

ַיְהֵא שְׁמֵה רַבָּא מְבָרַך לְעָלַם וּלְעָלְמֵי עָלְמַיָּא.

יִתְבָּרַדְ וְיִשְׁתַבַּח וְיִתְפָּאַר וְיִתְרוֹמַם וְיִתְנַשֵּׂא וְיִתְהַדְּר וְיִתְעֵּאֶׂה וְיִתְהַלְּל שְׁמֵה דְּקֻדְשָׁא בְּרִידְ הוּא, לְעֵלָּא (לְעֵלָּא) מִז כָּל בְּרְכָתָא וְשִׁיַרְתָא, תֻּשְׁבְּחָתָא וְנֶחֶמְתָא, דַּאֲמִירָן בְּעָלְמָא, וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵן.

Reader repeats the Shemoneh Esreh aloud when a minyan holds service. The Shemoneh Esreh is recited in silent devotion while standing, facing east.

כִּי שֵׁם יְיָ אֶקְרָא, הָבוּ גְּדֶל לֵאלֹהֵינוּ. אֲדֹנָי שְׁפָתַי תִּפְתָח וּפִּי יַגִּיד תְּהִלְּתֶדְ. בְּרוּדְ אַתָּה יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ וַאלֹהֵי אֲבוֹתֵינוּ, אֱלֹהֵי אַבְרָהָם, אֱלֹהֵי יִצְחָק, וֵאלֹהֵי יַעֲלָב, הָאֵל הַגָּרוֹל הַגִּבּוֹר וְהַנּוֹרָא, אֵל עֶלְיוֹן, גּוֹמֵל חֲסִָדִים

On fast days (except *Tish'ah b'Av*) the Torah is taken out before the *Shemoneh Esreh* is recited, and Exodus 32:11-14 and 34:1-10 is red (if ten people fasting are present). The Torah reading is followed by the *Haftarah* taken from Isaiah 55:6-56:8.

Reader:

Glorified and sanctified be God's great name throughout the world which he has created according to his will. May he establish his kingdom in your lifetime and during your days, and within the life of the entire house of Israel, speedily and soon; and say, Amen.

May his great name be blessed forever and to all eternity.

Blessed and praised, glorified and exalted, extolled and honored, adored and lauded be the name of the Holy One, blessed be he, beyond all the blessings and hymns, praises and consolations that are ever spoken in the world; and say, Amen.

SHEMONEH ESREH

The Shemoneh Esreh is recited in silent devotion while standing, facing east. The Reader repeats the Shemoneh Esreh aloud when a minyan holds service.

When I proclaim the name of the Lord, give glory to our God!¹

O Lord, open thou my lips, that my mouth may declare thy praise.²

Blessed art thou, Lord our God and God of our fathers, God of Abraham, God of Isaac and God of Jacob; great, mighty and revered God, sublime God, who bestowest loving kindness,

כי שם precedes the Amidah of Musaf and Minhah only. In Shaharith and Ma'ariv this verse is omitted, because there it would interrupt the connection between the benediction and and the Amidah.

1 Psalm 115:18. 2 Deuteronomy 32:3. 3 Psalm 51:17. 223

הְפִּ<u>לַ</u>ת אִנְחָה

טוֹבִים, וְקֹנֵה הַכּּל, וְזוֹכֵר חַסְדֵי אָבוֹת, וּמֵבִיא גוֹאֵל לִבְנֵי בְנֵיהֶם, לְמַעַן שְׁמוֹ בְּאַהֲבָה.

Between *Rosh Hashanah* and *Yom Kippur* add: (זָכְרֵנוּ לְחַיִּים, מֶלֶךְ חָפֵּץ בַּחַיִּים, וְכָתְבֵנוּ בְּסֵפֶר הַחַיִּים, לְמַעַּבְרָ אֵלהִים חַיִּים.)

ָמֶלֶך עוֹזֵר וּמוֹשִׁיעַ וּמָגֵן. בָּרוּך אַתָּה יְיָ, מָגֵן אַבְרָהָם.

אַתְּה גִּבּוֹר לְעָוֹלָם אֲִדֹנָי, מְחַיֵּה מֵתִים אֲתָּה, רַב לְהוֹשִׁיעַ. Between *Sukkoth* and *Pesah* add: (מַשִׁיב הְרִוּחַ וּמוֹרִיד הַגָּשֶׁם.)

מְכַלְּכֵּל חַיִּים בְּתֻסֶד, מְחַיֵּה מֵתִים בְּרַחֲמִים רַבִּים, סוֹמֵדְ נוֹפְלִים, וְרוֹפֵּא חוֹלִים, וּמַתִּיר אֲסוּרִים, וּמְקַיֵּם אֶמוּנְתוֹ לִישֵׁנֵי עְפָר, מִי כָמְוֹךְ בַּעַל גְּבוּרוֹת וּמִי דְּוֹמֶה לְּךָ, מֶלֶךְ מֵמִית וּמְחַיֶּה וּמַצִמֵיחַ יִשוּעָה.

Between *Rosh Hashanah* and *Yom Kippur* add: (מִי כְמוֹדְ אַב הְרַחֲמִים, זוֹכֵר יְצוּרָיו לְחַיִּים בְּרַחֲמִים.) וְנֶאֶֶמֶן אַתְּה לְהַחֲיוֹת מֵתִים. בָּרוּך אַתְה יְיָ, מְחַיֵּה הַמֵּתִים. and art Master of all things; who rememberest the good deeds of our fathers, and who wilt graciously bring a redeemer to their children's children for the sake of thy name.

Between Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur add:

(Remember us to life, O King who delightest in life; inscribe us in the book of life for thy sake, O living God.)

O King, Supporter, Savior and Shield. Blessed art thou, O Lord, Shield of Abraham.

Thou, O Lord, art mighty forever; thou revivest the dead; thou art powerful to save.

Between Sukkoth and Pesah add:

(Thou causest the wind to blow and the rain to fall.)

Thou sustainest the living with kindness, and revivest the dead with great mercy; thou supportest all who fall, and healest the sick; thou settest the captives free, and keepest faith with those who sleep in the dust. Who is like thee, Lord of power? Who resembles thee, O King? Thou bringest death and restorest life, and causest salvation to flourish.

Between Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur add:

(Who is like thee, merciful Father? In mercy thou rememberest thy creatures to life.)

Thou art faithful to revive the dead. Blessed art thou, O Lord, who revivest the dead.

הְפִּלַת מִנְחָה

Reader repeats the Shemoneh Esreh, the When the following Kedushah is said: ּרָקַדֵּשׁ אֶת שִׁמְךּ בָּעוֹלָם, כְּשֵׁם שֶׁמַּקְדִּישִׁים אוֹתוֹ בִּשְׁמֵי מָרוֹם, כַּכָּתוּב עַל יַד נְבִיאֶךָ, וְקָרָא זֶה אֶל זֶה וְאָמַר: קִדוֹש, קָדוֹש, קָדוֹש, יְיָ צְבָאוֹת, מְלֹא כָל הָאֶָרֶץ כְּבוֹדוֹ. – אְעֶהָתָם בְּרוּך יֹאמֵרוּ Reader בְּרוּך כְּבוּד יְיָ מִמְּקוּמו. וּבְדִבְרֵי קָדְשְׁךְ כָּתוּב לֵאמֹר: Reader יִמְלֹדְ יְיָ לְעוֹלָם, אֱלֹהַיִה צִיּוֹן, לְדֹר וָדֹר, הַלְלוּיָה. ָלְדוֹר וָדוֹר בַגִּיד גִּדְלֶך, וּלְנֵצַח וְצָחִים קָדָשֶׁתְך בַקִדיש, Reader ַוְשִׁבְחַךָ, אֶאלֹהֵינוּ, מִפִּינוּ לֹא יָמוּשׁ לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד, כִּי אֵל מֶלֶך גַּרוֹל וִקָרוֹש אֶתָּה. *בָּרוּך אַתָּה יִיָ, הָאֵל הַקָּרוֹש. *Between Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur substitute: (בָּרוּך אַתָּה יִיָ, הַמֶּלֶך הַקָּרוֹשׁ.)

אַתָּה קָדוֹשׁ וְשִׁמְדָ קָדוֹשׁ, וּקְדוֹשִׁים בְּכָל יוֹם יְהַלְלְוּדָ סֶּלָה. *בָּרוּדְ אַתְה יִיָ, הָאֵל הַקָּדוֹש.

> *Between *Rosh Hashanah* and *Yom Kippur* substitute: (בָּרוּך אַתָּה יִיָ, הַמֶּלֶך הַקָּרוֹשׁ.)

KEDUSHAH

When the Reader repeats the Shemoneh Esreh, the following Kedushah is said:

We sanctify thy name in this world even as they sanctify it in the highest heavens, as it is written by thy prophet: "They keep calling to one another: Holy, holy, holy is the Lord of hosts;

The whole earth is full of his glory." ¹

Those opposite them say: Blessed—

Blessed be the glory of the Lord from his abode.²

And in thy holy Scriptures it is written:

The Lord shall reign forever,

Your God, O Zion, for all generations.

Praise the Lord!³

Reader:

Through all generations we will declare thy greatness; to all eternity we will proclaim thy holiness; thy praise, our God, shall never depart from our mouth, for thou art a great and holy God and King. * Blessed art thou, O Lord, holy God.

*Between Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur substitute:

(Blessed art thou, O Lord, holy King.)

Thou art holy and thy name is holy, and holy beings praise thee daily.

* Blessed art thou, O Lord, holy God.

*Between Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur substitute: (Blessed art thou, O Lord, holy King.)

1 Isaiah 6:3. 2 Ezekiel 3:12. 3 Psalm 146:10.

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הְפִּלַת מִנְחָה

אַתָּה חוֹנֵן לְאָדָם דְּעַת, וּמְלַמֵּד לֶאָנוֹשׁ בִּינָה. חָנֵּנוּ מֵאָתְּדָ דֵעָה, בִּינָה וְהַשְׂכֵּל. בָּרוּך אַתָּה יְיָ, חוֹנֵן הַדְּעַת.

ְהַשִׁיבֵנוּ אָבְינוּ לְתוֹרָתֶדּ, וְקָרְבֵנוּ מַלְבֵנוּ לַעֲבוֹדָתֶדָ, וְהַחֲזִירֵנוּ בִּתְשוּבָה שְׁלֵמָה לְפָנֶידָ. בָּרוּדְ אַתָּה יְיָ, הָרוֹצֶה בִּתְשוּבָה.

סְלַח לְנוּ, אָבְינוּ, כִּי חָטָאנוּ, מְחַל לְנוּ, מַּלְבֵּנוּ, כִּי פָּשֶׁעְנוּ, כִּי מוֹחֵל וְסוֹלֵחַ אֶתָּה. בָּרוּך אַתָּה יְיָ, חַנּוּן הַמַּרְבֶּה לִסְלְחַ.

רְאֵה בְעָנְיֵנוּ, וְרִיבָה רִיבֵנוּ, וּגְאָלֵנוּ מְהֵרָה לְמַעַן שְׁמֶךּ, כִּי גּוֹאֵל חָזָק אֶתְה. בָּרוּך אַתָּה יְיָ, גּוֹאֵל יִשְׂרָאֵל.

On fast days the Reader adds here: (עַּגְנוּ, יְיָ, עַגְנוּ, בִּיוֹם צוֹם תַּעַנִיתֵנוּ, כִּי בְצָרָה גְדוֹלָה אַנְחְנוּ. אַל תֵּפֶן אֶל רִשְׁעֵנוּ, וְאַל תַסְתֵר כָּגֶידְ מִמֶּנוּ, וְאַל תִּתְעַלַם מִתְחַנְּתֵנוּ. הָיֵה נָא קָרוֹב לְשַׁוְעָתֵנוּ, יְהִי נָא חַסְדְּךּ לְנַחֲמֵנוּ, מִתְחַנְּתֵנוּ. הָיֵה נָא קָרוֹב לְשַׁוְעָתֵנוּ, יְהִי נָא חַסְדְרָ לְנַחְמֵנוּ, מֶתְחַנְּתֵנוּ. הָיֵה נָא קָרוֹב לְשַׁוְעָתֵנוּ, יְהִי נָא חַסְדְרָ לְנַחְמֵנוּ, מֶתֶח נְקָרָא אֵלֶידְ עַגֵנוּ, כַּדְבָר שֶׁנָּאֶמַר: וְהָיָה טֶרֶם יִקְרָאוּ טֶרֶם נִקְרָא אֵלֶידְ גַנוּ, כַּדְבָר שֶׁנָּאָמַר: וְהָיָה טֶרָם יִקְרָאוּ הַעִוּנָה בְּעַת צָרָה, פוֹדָה וּמַצִיל בְּכָל עֵת צָרָה וְצוּקָה. בְּרוּך הַעוֹנֶה בְּעַת צְרָה, פִּנְת צָרָה,

Thou favorest man with knowledge, and teachest mortals understanding. O grant us knowledge, understanding and insight. Blessed art thou, O Lord, gracious Giver of knowledge.

Restore us, our Father, to thy Torah; draw us near, our King, to thy service; cause us to return to thee in perfect repentance. Blessed art thou, O Lord, who art pleased with repentance.

Forgive us, our Father, for we have sinned; pardon us, our King, for we have transgressed; for thou dost pardon and forgive. Blessed art thou, O Lord, who art gracious and ever forgiving.

Look upon our affliction and champion our cause; redeem us speedily for thy name's sake, for thou art a mighty Redeemer. Blessed art thou, O Lord, Redeemer of Israel.

On fast days the Reader adds here:

(Answer us, O Lord, answer us on the day of our fast, for we are in great distress. Regard not our wickedness; conceal not thy presence from us, and hide not thyself from our supplication. Be near to our cry, and let thy kindness comfort us; even before we call to thee answer us, as it is said: "Before they call, I will answer; while they are yet speaking, I will hear." ¹ For thou, O Lord, art he who answers in time of trouble, who redeems and delivers in all times of woe and stress. Blessed art thou, O Lord, who answerest in time of distress.)

1 Isaiah 65:24.

ַרְפָּאֵנוּ, יְיָ, וְנֵרְפֵּא, הוֹשִׁיאֵנוּ וְנִוְּשֵׁעֲה, כִּי תְהִלְּתֵנוּ אֶתָּה, וְהַעַּלֵה רְפוּאָה שְׁלֵמָה לְכָל מַכּוֹתֵינוּ. כִּי אֵל מֶלֶך רוֹפֵּא נָאָמָן וְרַחֲמָן אָתָה. בְּרוּך אַתְה יְיָ, רוֹפֵּא חוֹלֵי עַמוֹ יִשְׂרָאֵל. בְּרֵך עָלֵינוּ, יְיָ אֶלֹהֵינוּ, אֶת הַשֶּׁנָה הַזּאָת וְאֶת כָּל מִינֵי תְבוּאָתָה לְטוֹבָה,

From December 4th till From Pesach till Pesach say: December 4th say:

וְתֵן בְּרָכָה עַל בְּרָכָה עַל בְּנִי הָאֲדָמָה, וְשַׂבְּעֲנוּ מִטּוּבֶךּ, וּבְרֵך שְׁנָתֵנוּ כַּשְׁנִים הַטּוֹבוֹת. בְּרוּך אַתָּה יְיָ, מְבָרֵך הַשְׁנִים.

הְקַעַ בְּשׁוֹפְר גָּדוֹל לְחֵרוּתֵנוּ, וְשָׂא נֵס לְקַבֵּץ גָּלֶיוֹתֵינוּ,
וְקַבָּצַנוּ יַחַד מֵאַרְבַע כַּנְפוֹת הָאָָרֶץ. בָּרוּך אַתִּה יִיָ, מְקַבֵּץ
נְקַבַּץ
נְקַבַּצַנוּ יַחַד מֵאַרְבַע כַּנְפוֹת הָאָָרֶץ. בָּרוּך אַתִּה יִיָ, מְקַבֵּץ

ַהְשִׁיבָה שׁוֹפְטֵינוּ פְּבָרָאשׁוֹנָה וְיוֹעֲצֵינוּ פְּבַתְּחִלָּה, וְהָסֵר מִמֶּנוּ יְגוֹן וַאָנְחָה, וּמְלוֹך עְלֵינוּ אַתְּה, יְיָ, לְבַדְּךָ בְּחֻסֶר וּבְרַחֲמִים, וְצַדְּקֵנוּ בַּמִשְׁפְּט. *בְּרוּך אַתְּה יְיָ, מֶלֶך אוֹהֵב צְרָקָה וּמִשְׁפָּט. Between Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur substitute: (בְּרוּך אַתְה יִיָ, הַמֶּלֶך הַמִּשְׁפָּט).

Heal us, O Lord, and we shall be healed; save us and we shall be saved; for thou art our praise. Grant a perfect healing to all our wounds; for thou art a faithful and merciful God, King and Healer. Blessed art thou, O Lord, who healest the sick among thy people Israel.

Bless for us, Lord our God, this year and all kinds of its produce for the best.

From Pesah till December 4th say: Bestow a blessing

From December 4th till Pesah say:

Bestow dew and rain for a blessing

upon the face of the earth. Satisfy us with thy goodness, and bless our year like other good years. Blessed art thou, O Lord, who blessest the years.

Sound the great Shofar for our freedom; lift up the banner to bring our exiles together, and assemble us from the four corners of the earth. Blessed art thou, O Lord, who gatherest the dispersed of thy people Israel.

Restore our judges as at first, and our counselors as at the beginning; remove from us sorrow and sighing; reign thou alone over us, O Lord, in kindness and mercy, and clear us in judgment. *Blessed art thou, O Lord, King who lovest righteousness and justice.

*Between Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur substitute:

(Blessed art thou, O Lord, King of Justice.)

הְפִּלַ*ת* מִנְחָה

וְלַמַּלְשִׁינִים אַל תִּהִי תִקְוָה, וְכָל הָרִשְׁעֲה כְּרֶגַע תּאבֵד, וְכָל אוֹיְבֶידְ מְהַרָה יִכְּרֵתוּ, וְהַזֵּדִים מְהֵרָה תְעַקֵּר וּתְשַׁבֵּר וּתְמַגַּר וְתַכְנִיעַ בִּמְהַרָה בְיָמֵינוּ. בְּרוּךְ אַתְּה יְיָ, שׁבֵר איְבִים וּמַכְנִיעַ זֵּדִים.

עַל הַצַּדִיקִים וְעַל הַחֲסִידִים וְעַל זִקְנֵי עַמְּדָ בֵּית יִשְׂרָאֵל, וְעַל כְּלֵיטַת סוֹפְרֵיהֶם, וְעַל גֵּרֵי הַצֶּדֶק וְעָלֵינוּ, יֶהֶמוּ נָא רַחֲמֶידָ, יְיָ אֶלֹהֵינוּ, וְתֵן שְׁכָר טוֹב לְכָל הַבּוּטְחִים בְּשִׁמְדָ בָּאָמֶת, וְשִׁים חֶלְקֵנוּ עַמְהֶם לְעוֹלָם, וְלֹא נֵבוּשׁ כִּי בְדֶ בְּטֶחְנוּ. בְּרוּדְ אַתָּה יְיָ, מִשְׁעָן וּמִבְטָח לַצַּדִיקִים.

ַוְלִירוּשְׁלֵיִם עִיְרְדֶ בְּרַחֲמִים תָּשׁוּב, וְתִשְׁכּוֹן בְּתוֹכָה כַּאֲשֶׁר דִּבַּרְתָ, וּבְנֵה אוֹתָה בְּקָרוֹב בְּיָמֵינוּ בִּנְיַן עוֹלָם, וְכִסֵּא דְוִד מְהַרָה לְתוֹכָה תְּכִין. *בָּרוּך אַתְּה יִיָ, בּוֹנֵה יְרוּשְׁלֵים.

On Tish'ah b'Av say: (נַּחֵם, יְיָ אֶלֹהֵינוּ, אֶת אֲבַלֵּי צִּיּוֹן, וְאֶת אֲבַלֵּי יְרוּשָׁלְיֵם, וְאֶת הְעֵיר הְאֲבַלֶּה וְהַחֲרֵבָה וְהַבְּזוּיָה וְהַשׁוֹמֵמָה. הְאֲבַלָּה מִבְּלִי בְּגֶיהָ וְהַחֲרֵבָה מִמְעוֹנוֹתֶיהָ, וְהַבְּזוּיָה מִכְּבוֹדָהּ, וְהַשׁוֹמֵמָה מֵאֵין בְּגֶיהָ וְהַחֲרֵבָה מִמְעוֹנוֹתֶיהָ, וְהַבְּזוּיָה מִכְּבוֹדָהּ, וְהַשׁוֹמֵמָה מֵאֵין וֹשֵׁב. וְהִיא יוֹשֶׁבֶת וִרֹאשְׁה חְפּוּי, כִּאשְׁה עֵקָרָה שֶׁלֹּא יְלָדֶה. וִיְבַלְּעְוּהָ לְגִיוֹנוֹת, וַיִּירְשְׁוּהָ עַוֹבְדֵי זָרִים, וַיְּטֵילוּ אֶת עַמְןּ וִיְבַלְעָוּהָ לְגִיוֹנוֹת, וַיִּירְשׁוּהָ עַוֹבְדֵי זָרִים, וַיָּמֵילוּ אָת עַמְןּ יִשְׁרָאֵל לֶחֶרֶב, וַיַּהַרְגוּ בְזָדוֹן חֲסִידֵי עָלְיוֹן. עַל כֵּן צִיוֹן בְּמַר תִבְכֶּה, וִירוּשָׁלֵיֵם תִּתֵּן קוֹלָהּ.

May the slanderers have no hope; may all wickedness perish instantly; may all thy enemies be soon cut down. Do thou speedily uproot and crush the arrogant; cast them down and humble them speedily in our days. Blessed art thou, O Lord, who breakest the enemies and humblest the arrogant.

May thy compassion, Lord our God, be aroused over the righteous and over the godly; over the leaders of thy people, the house of Israel, and over the remnant of their sages; over the true proselytes and over us. Grant a good reward to all who truly trust in thy name, and place our lot among them; may we never come to shame, for in thee we trust. Blessed art thou, O Lord, who art the stay and trust of the righteous.

Return in mercy to thy city Jerusalem and dwell in it, as thou hast promised; rebuild it soon, in our days, as an everlasing structure, and speedily establish in it the throne of David. *Blessed art thou, O Lord, Builder of Jerusalem.

*On Tish'ah b'Av say:

(Comfort, Lord our God, the mourners of Zion, the mourners of Jerusalem, and the city that is in mourning, laid waste, despised and desolate. She is in mourning because she is without her children; she is laid waste as to her homes; she is despised in the downfall of her glory; she is desolate through the loss of her inhabitants. She sits with her head covered like a barren, childless woman. Legions devoured her; idolaters took possession of her; they put thy people Israel to the sword, and killed wantonly the faithful followers of the Most High. Because of that, Zion weeps bitterly; Jerusalem raises her voice.

הְפִּלַ*ת* מִנְחָה

לִבִּי לִבִּי לֵבִי שַׁל חַלְלֵיהֶם, מֵעַי מֵעַי עַל חַלְלֵיהֶם. כִּי אַתָּה יְיָ בָּאָשׁ הִצַּתְּה, וּבְאַשׁ אַתְּה עֲתִיד לִבְנוֹתָה, כְּאָמוּר: וַאָּנִי אֶהְיֶה לְּה, וּצַתְּה, יִיָ, חוֹמַת אַשׁ סָבִיב, וּלְכָבוֹד אֶהְיֶה בְתוֹכָה. בְּרוּך אַתְּה יְיָ, מְנַחֵם צִיוֹן וּבוֹנֵה יְרוּשָׁלֵיֵם.)

אֶת אֶמַח דָּוִד עַבְדְּדְ מְהֵרָה תַצְמִיחַ, וְקַרְנוֹ תָּרוּם בִּישׁוּעָתֶךּ, כִּי לִישׁוּעָתְד מְוִינוּ כָּל הַיּוֹם. בָּרוּך אַתָּה יִיָ, מַצְמִיחַ מֶֶרָן יְשׁוּעָה. שְׁמַע מְוֹלֵנוּ, יְיָ אֶלֹהֵינוּ, חוּס וְרַחֵם עָלֵינוּ, וְקַבֵּל בְּרַחֲמִים וּבְרָצוֹן אֶת תְּפִלְתֵנוּ, כִּי אֵל שׁוֹמֵעַ תְּפִלוֹת וְתַחֲנוּנִים אֶתָה וּמִלְפָנֶיךָ, מַלְפֵנוּ, בִיקָם אַל תְּשׁיבֵנוּ. *כִּי אַתָּה שׁוֹמֵעַ תְּפִלָּת עַמְךָ יִשְׁרָאֵל בְּרַחֲמִים. בְּרוּך אַתָּה יְיָ, שׁוֹמֵעַ תְּפָלָה.

*On fast days, the Congregation recites here: (עַבְנּוּ, יְיָ, עַבְנּוּ, בְּיוֹם צוֹם תַּעַנִיתֵנוּ, כִּי בְצָרָה גְדוֹלְה אֲנָחְנוּ. אַל תֵּפֶן אֶל רִשְׁעֵנוּ, וְאַל תַּסְתֵּר בְּנֶיְד מִמֶּנּוּ, וְאַל תִּתְעַלֵם מִתְחִנְּתֵנוּ. הֲזֵה נָא קָרוֹב לְשַׁוְעָתֵנוּ, יְהִי נָא חַסְדְּך לְנַחֲמֵנוּ, מִתְחִנְּתֵנוּ. הְזֵה נָא קָרוֹב לְשַוְעָתֵנוּ, יְהִי נָא חַסְדְּך לְנַחְמֵנוּ, טֶרֶם נִקְרָא אֵלֶיד עֲבֵנוּ, כַּדְּבָר שֶׁנָּאֶמַר: וְהָיָה טֶרֶם יִקְרָאוּ טֶרֶם נִקְרָא אֵלֶיד הֵם מְדַבְּרִים וַאֲנִי אֶשְׁמָע. כִּי אַתְּה, יְיָ טְרֶם נִקְרָא הַעָּנָה, עוֹד הֵם מְדַבְּרִים וַאֲנִי אֶשְׁמָע. כִּי אַתְּה, יְיָ הַעוֹנֶה בְּעַת צְרָה, פּוֹדָה וּמַצִיל בְּכָל עֵת צְרָה וְצוּקָה. כִּי אַתְּה, יְיָ

How my heart grieves for the slain! How my heart yearns for the slain! Thou, O Lord, didst consume her with fire, and with fire thou wilt in future rebuild her, as it is said: "I will be to her, says the Lord, a wall of fire round about; and for glory — I will be in the midst of her." ¹ Blessed art thou, O Lord. Comforter of Zion and Builder of Jerusalem.)

Speedily cause the offspring of thy servant David to flourish, and let his glory be exalted by thy help, for we hope for thy deliverance all day. Blessed art thou, O Lord, who causest salvation to flourish.

Hear our voice, Lord our God; spare us and have pity on us; accept our prayer in mercy and favor, for thou art God who hearest prayers and supplications; from thy presence, our King, dismiss us not empty-handed,* for thou hearest in mercy the prayer of thy people Israel. Blessed art thou, O Lord, who hearest prayer.

*On fast days, the Congregation recites here:

(Answer us, O Lord, answer us on the day of our fast, for we are in great distress. Regard not our wickedness; conceal not thy presence from us, and hide not thyself from our supplication. Be near to our cry, and let thy kindness comfort us; even before we call to thee answer us, as it is said: "Before they call, I will answer; while they are yet speaking, I will hear." ¹ For thou, O Lord, art he who answers in time of trouble, who redeems and delivers in all times of woe and stress. For thou hearest in mercy the prayer of thy people Israel. Blessed art thou, O Lord, who hearest prayer.)

1 Zechariah 2:9

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ַרְצֵה, יִיָ אֶאלֹהֵינוּ, בְּעַמְּדְ יִשְׂרָאֵל וּבִתְפִּלְּתָם, וְהָשֵׁב אֶת הְעַבוֹדָה לִדְבִיר בֵּיתֶדְ, וְאִשֵׁי יִשְׂרָאֵל, וּתְפִּלְתָם בְּאַהַבָה תִקַבֵּל בְּרָצוֹן, וּתְהִי לְרָצוֹן הָמִיד עַבוֹדַת יִשְׂרָאֵל עַמֶּדְ.

On Rosh Hodesh and Hol ha-Mo'ed add: (אָאָלהֵינוּ וַאלהֵי אֲבוֹתֵינוּ, יַאֲלֶה וְיָבֹא, וְיַגִּיעַ, וְיֵרְאָה, וְיֵרָאָה, וִיִּשְׁמַע, וְיִפְּקֵד, וְיִזְכֵר זִכְרוֹנֵנוּ וּפִּקְדוֹנֵנוּ, וְזִכְרוֹן אֲבוֹתֵינוּ, וְזִכְרוֹן מָשִׁיחַ בֶּן דְּוִד עַבְבֶּדְ, וְזִכְרוֹן יְרוּשְׁלֵיִם עִיר קָדְשֶׁךָ, וְזִכְרוֹן כָּל עַמְך בֵּית יִשְׂרָאֵל לְפָנֶיךָ, לִפְנֵיקָה, לְסוֹבָה, לְחֵן וּלְחֶסֶד וּלְרַחֲמִים, לְחַיִּים וּלְשָׁלוֹם, בְּיוֹם

Sukkoth Pesaḥ Rosh Hodesh רֹאשׁ הַחְׂדֶשׁ הַזֶּה. חַג הַמַּצוֹת הַזֶּה. חַג הַסָּכּוֹת הַזֶּה. זְכְרֵנוּ, יְיָ אֶלֹהֵינוּ, בּוֹ לְטוֹבָה, וּפְּקְדֵנוּ בוֹ לִבְרָכָה, וְהוֹשִׁיצֵנוּ בוֹ זְכְרֵנוּ, יְיָ אֶלֹהֵינוּ, בּוֹ לְטוֹבָה, וּפָּקְדֵנוּ בוֹ לִבְרָכָה, וְהוֹשִׁיצֵנוּ בוֹ לְחַיִּים. וּבִדְבַר יְשׁוּעֲה וְרַחַמִים, חוּס וְחַנֵּנוּ, וְרַחֵם עֲלֵינוּ וְהוֹשִׁיצֵנוּ, כִּי אֵלֶיךָ צֵינֵינוּ, כִּי אֵל מֶלֶך חַנּוּן וְרַחוּם אֶתָּה.) וְהוֹשִׁיצֵנוּ, בִי אֵלֶיךָ צֵינֵינוּ, כִי אֵל מֶלֶך חַנּוּן וְרַחוּם אֶתָּה.) הַמַּחֲזִיר שְׁכִינְתוֹ לְצִיּוֹן.

Be pleased, Lord our God, with thy people Israel and with their prayer; restore the worship to thy most holy sanctuary; accept Israel's offerings and prayer with gracious love. May the worship of thy people Israel be ever pleasing to thee.

On Rosh Hodesh and Hol ha-Mo'ed add:

(Our God and God of our fathers, may the remembrance of us, of our fathers, of Messiah the son of David thy servant, of Jerusalem thy holy city, and of all thy people the house of Israel, ascend and come and be accepted before thee for deliverance and happiness, for grace, kindness and mercy, for life and peace, on this day of

| Rosh Hodesh | Pesaḥ | Sukkoth |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| the New Moon. | the Feast of | the Feast of |
| | Unleavened | Tabernacles. |
| | Bread. | |

Remember us this day, Lord our God, for happiness; be mindful of us for blessing; save us to enjoy life. With a promise of salvation and mercy spare us and be gracious to us; have pity on us and save us, for we look to thee, for thou art a gracious and merciful God and King.)

May our eyes behold thy return in mercy to Zion. Blessed art thou, O Lord, who restorest thy divine presence to Zion.

מוֹדִים אֲנַחְנוּ לְךָ, שְׁאַתָּה יִיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ וֵאלֹהֵי הוא, אַבוֹתֵינוּ, לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד, צוּר חַיֵּיְבוּ, מָגֵן יִשְׁעֲנוּ, אַתָּה הוּא לְרוֹר וָדוֹר, בְוֹדֶה לְּדָ וּבְסַפֵּר תְּהִלְּתֶךּ, עַל חַיֵּיְנוּ הַמְּסוּרִים ּבִיָדֶך, וְעַל נִשְׁמוֹתֵינוּ הַפְּקוּדוֹת לְדָ, וְעַל בָּסֶידָ שֶׁבְּכָל יוֹם עָמָּנוּ, וְעַל ּנִפְּלְאוֹתֶידָ וְטוֹבוֹתֶידָ שֶׁבְּכָל אַת, אֶרֶב וְבְׂאֶר וְצְהָרָים, הַטּוֹב, כִּי לֹא כָלוּ רַחֲמֶידָ, וְהַמְרַחֵם, כִּי לֹא תַמוּ חֲסָדֶיךָ, מַעוֹלָם קוִּינוּ לָךָ.

When the Reader repeats the Shemoneh Esreh, the Congregation responds here by saying: (מוֹדִים אֲנַחָנוּ כְּדָ, שָׁאַתָּה יִיָּ אֱלֹהֵינוּ וֵאלֹהֵי הוא אָבוֹתֵינוּ, אֶלֹהֵי כָל בְּשָׂר, יוֹצְרֵנוּ, יוֹצֵר בְּרֵאשִׁית. בְּרָכוֹת וְהוֹדָאוֹת לְשִׁמְדָ על הַגָּרוֹל וְהַקָּרוֹשׁ, שֶׁהֶחֵייתְנוּ וְקִיּמְתְנוּ. כֵּן הְחַיֵּנוּ וּתְקַיְמֵנוּ, וְתֶאֶסוֹף ּגָּלֶיּוֹתֵינוּ לְחַצְרוֹת קָדְשֶׁך*ָ* ַלִשְׁמוֹר הֻקֵּיךּ וְלַעֲשׂוֹת ּרְצוֹנֶךּ, וּלְעָרְדְרָ בְּלֵבָב שָׁלֵם, עַל שֶׁאֲנַחְנוּ מוֹדִים לָדָ. בְּרוּך אֵל הַהוֹדָאוֹת.)

:On Hanukkah add (עַל הַנִּסִּים, וְעַל הַפֶּרְקָן, וְעַל הַנְּבוּרוֹת, וְעַל הַתְּשׁוּעוֹת, וְעַל הַמִּלְחָמוֹת, שֶׁעֲשֶׂיתָ לַאֲבוֹתֵינוּ בַּיָּמִים הָהֵם בַּזְמַן הַזֶּה —

We ever thank thee, who art the Lord our God and the God of our fathers. Thou art the strength of our life and our saving shield. In every we will thank generation thee and recount thy praise - for our lives which are in thy charge, for our souls which are in thy care, for thy miracles which are daily with for thy continual us, and wonders and favors evening, morning and noon. Beneficent One. whose mercies never fail, Merciful One, whose kindnesses cease, thou hast never always been our hope.

When the Reader repeats the Shemoneh Esreh, the Congregation responds here by saying:

(We thank thee, who art the Lord our God and the God of our fathers. God of all mankind, our Creator and Creator of the universe, blessings and thanks are due to thy great and holy name, because thou hast kept us alive and sustained us; mayest thou ever grant us life and sustenance. O gather our exiles to thy holy courts to observe thy laws, to do thy will, and to serve thee with a perfect heart. For this we thank thee. Blessed be God to whom all thanks are due.)

On Hanukkah add:

(We thank thee for the miracles, for the redemption, for the mighty deeds and triumph, and for the battles which thou didst perform for our fathers in those days, at this season —

בּימֵי מַתִּתְיֶהוּ בֶּן יוֹחָנָן כֹּהֵן גָּרוֹל, חַשְׁמוֹנַאי וּבָנָיו, כְּשֶׁעֲמְדָה מַלְכוּת יָוָן הָרְשָׁעָה עַל עַמְּדְ יִשְׁרָאֵל לְהַשְׁכִּיחָם תּוֹרָתֶדּ, מַלְכוּת יָוָן הָרְשָׁעָה עַל עַמְדָ, וְאַתָּה בְּרַחֲמֶידְ הָרַבִּים עָמַדְתָ לָהֶם וּלְהַעָבִירָם מֵחָמֵי רְצוֹנֶדְ, וְאַתָּה בְּרַחֲמֶידְ הָרַבִּים עָמַדְתָ לָהֶם בְּעַת צְרָתָם, רְבְתָ גָּבּוֹרִים בְּיַד חַלְּשִׁים, וְרַבִּים בְּיַבְיָם, גָקַמְתָּ אֶת נִקְמָתָם, מְסַרְתָ גִּבּוֹרִים בְּיַד חַלְשָׁים, וְרַבִּים בְּיַד מְעַפִים, וּקְמָתָם, מְסַרְתָ גִּבּוֹרִים בְּיַד עַפְּשָׁים, וְרַבִּים בְּיַד מְעָפִים, וּמְמָתָם, נְסַרְתָ גָּבּוֹרִים בְּיַד עַמְיָשָים, וְרַבִּים בְּיַד מָנָשִים, וּמְמָתָם, וְזַרִים בְּיַד מְסַרְתָ גַּבּוֹרִים, וּרְשָׁעִים בְּיַד עַבִיקים, וְזַרִים בְּיַד מְעַפִים, וּמְמָמִים, וְזַרִים בְּיַד מָסְרָתָ גָּבּוֹרִים, וּרְשָׁעִים בְּיַד צַדִיקִים, וְזַרִים בְּיַד מְעַפִים, וּמְמָתִם, וּזַרִים בְיַד מְסוֹרִים, וּרְשָׁעִים בְּיַד עַוּסְכֵּי וּמְיַמָּשִיתָ הְשוֹיעָה, וּשְׁרָשָׁים, וּדִרִים בְּיַד מַיּקוּשָׁעִים גַּתְיָהָשָּרָן, וּקוּבְיּמָרִים, וּדִרִים בְּיוֹם בְּיָבִים בְּיַשִּיָים, וּזַרִים גַּמְדָישָׁרָשָּעָה גַּרוֹקָן שִּיּתָרָן וּהָרָתֶרָן הַבְיּשוֹרָת, וּשִׁרָים בְּיָשִירָם, וּשָּרָשָׁעִים בְּיָרִים בְיַרָים בְּיָרָהָרָים בְּיוֹם הַזָּהָם וּזְרָבָיר בַּיתָדָּים בְיּבוּרָן וּשְׁרָהָן בְּיָרָים וּתַרָים, וּבְרָשָׁעִים בּרוֹת בְּתַבִין בִירָה בַיתָרוֹת הָרָיָים בּרוֹת בְּחַצְרוֹת הָרָשְׁיָרוּ הָיָם וּקַבְישָּרוּ שְׁמוּבָר וּתַרָּים בּיּיוֹם בַיּיוֹם בַיּיוֹם בַיּים בְיּים בּרוּת בְיַרָרוּת בְיתָרוּ הַרָּין הַרוּין וּיקרַבָּין בְיּיוֹם בְיּיוֹם בְיּתָים הַיּים בְיּיוֹם בּיוֹים בְיָבָיוּים בְיּים בְיּשְרָים בּיוּבָרוּין בְישָׁרָים בְיּיוֹם הַיּיָם בְיּשָּעָרָים בְיּשְּרָהוּים בְעָרָים בְיּיםים בּיתוּרָין בְיּרָים וּירָרָים בְיּשְׁרָין בְיּים בּיין בְיּהָרָים בְיּיןים בְיוּים בְיּבָין בְיָהָים בְיָים בָירָם בָּיוּין בּיוּבָרָים בְיָים בְיּים בְיּים בְיָים בְיוּבָרוּים בָיוּים בּייןרָים בּירָים בְיּים בְיוּים בְיוּים בְיים בּיוּים בּיוּים בּיוּים בָיוּקוּים בּייןה בָיןים בָיים בּיוּים בּיוּים בּיים בָּיוּים בָּיוּים בּיים בָין בּייים

On Purim add:

ַעַל הַגָּסִים, וְעַל הַפָּרְקָן, וְעַל הַגְּבוּרוֹת, וְעַל הַתְּשׁוּעוֹת, וְעַל הַמִּלְחָמוֹת, שֶׁעֲשִׁיתְ לַאֲבוֹתֵינוּ בַּיָּמִים הָהֵם בַּזְמַן הַזֶּה – בּמִי מְרְדְכַי וְאֶסְתֵר בְּשׁוּשֵׁן הַבִּיָרָה, כְּשֶׁעֲמֵד עֲלֵיהֶם הָמָן בִּימֵי מְרְדְכַי וְאֶסְתֵר בְּשׁוּשֵׁן הַבִּיָרָה, כְּשָׁעֲמֵד עֲלֵיהֶם הָמָן הְרָשָׁע, בִּקַשׁ לְהַשְׁמִיד לַהֲרֹג וּלְאַבֵּד אֶת כָּל הַיְּהוּדִים, מִנַּעֵר וְעַד זָמֵן, טַף וְנָשִׁים, בְּיוֹם אֶחָד, בִּשְׁלוֹשָׁה עֲשָׁר לְחְוֶדָשׁ שְׁנֵים וְעַד זָמֵן, סַר וְנָשִׁים, בְּיוֹם אֶחָד, בִּשְׁלוֹשָׁה עֲשָׁר לְחְוֶדָשׁ שְׁנִים הַבְּשָׁר, הוּא חְלֶדָשׁ אֲדָר, וּשְׁלָלָם לְבוֹז. וְאַתְה בְּרַחֲמֵיךּ הָרַבִּים הַפַּרְהָ אֶת עֲצָרָה, וְקַלָּקְתָן אֶת בָּנִיו עַל הָעֵץ.)

In the days of the Hasmonean, Mattathias ben Yohanan, the High Priest and his sons, when a wicked Hellenic government rose up against thy people Israel to make them forget thy Torah and transgress the laws of thy will. Thou in thy great mercy didst stand by them in the time of their distress. Thou didst champion their cause, defend their rights and avenge their wrong; thou didst deliver the strong into the hands of the weak, the many into the hands of the few, the impure into the hands of the pure, the wicked into the hands of the righteous, and the arrogant into the hands of the students of thy Torah. Thou didst make a great and holy name for thyself in thy world, and for thy people Israel thou didst perform a great deliverance unto this day. Thereupon thy children entered the shrine of thy house, cleaned thy Temple, purified thy sanctuary, kindled lights in thy holy courts, and designated these eight days of Hanukkah for giving thanks and praise to thy great name.)

On Purim add:

(We thank thee for the miracles, for the redemption, for the mighty deeds and triumphs, and for the battles which thou didst perform for our fathers in those days, at this season—

In the days of Mordecai and Esther, in Shushan the capital [of Persia], when the wicked Haman rose up against them and sought to destroy, slay and wipe out all the Jews, young and old, infants and women, in one day, on the thirteenth of the twelfth month Adar, and to plunder their wealth. Thou in thy great mercy didst frustrate his counsel and upset his plan; thou didst cause his mischief to recoil on his own head, so that he and his sons were hanged upon the gallows.)

תְּפִּלַת מִנְחָה

וְעַל כָּלְם יִתְבָּרַה וְיִתְרוֹמַם שִׁמְהָ מַלְכֵּנוּ תָּמִיד לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד.

Between *Rosh Hashanah* and *Yom Kippur* add: (וּכְתוֹב לְחַיִּים טוֹבִים כָּל בְּנֵי בְרִיתֶךָ.)

ַּןְכֹּל הַחַיִּים יוֹדְוּדְ פֶּלְה, וִיהַלְלוּ אֶת שִׁמְדְ בֶּאָמֶת, הָאֵל יְשׁוּעֲתֵנוּ וְעֶזְרַתֵנוּ סֶלְה. בָּרוּדְ אַתָּה יְיָ, הַטּוֹב שִׁמְדָ וּלְדָ נְאֶה לְהוֹדוֹת.

On fast days, the Reader recites the priestly blessing (page 134) and instead of the following paragraph, "O grant peace..." is said (page 134) שָׁלוֹם רָב עַל יִשְׂרָאֵל עַמְדָ הְּשִׁים לְעוֹלָם, כִּי אַתְּה הוּא מֶלֶך שָׁלוֹם רָב עַל יַשְׂרָאֵל בַּעָּרָה לָעָרָך אָתָר יָיָ, הַמְבָרֵך אָת עַמוֹ אַרוֹן לְכָל הַשָּׁלוֹם. וְטוֹב בְּעֵינֶיךְ לְבָרֵך אָתָה יְיָ, הַמְבָרֵך אֶת עַמוֹ יַשְׁרָאֵל בַּשָׁלוֹם.

*Between *Rosh Hashanah* and *Yom Kippur* say: (בְּסֵפֶר חַיִּים, בְּרָכָה וְשָׁלוֹם, וּפַּרְנָסָה טוֹבָה, נִזְּכֵר וְנִכְּתֵב לְפָנֶיְדָ, אֲנַחְנוּ וְכָל עַמְך בֵּית יִשְׁלוֹם, יִשְׁרָאֵל, לְחַיִּים טוֹבִים וּלְשָׁלוֹם. בְּרוּך אַתְה יִיָ, עוֹשֵׁה הַשָּׁלוֹם.) For all these acts may thy name, our King, be blessed and exalted forever and ever.

Between Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur add:

(Inscribe all thy people of the covenant for a happy life.)

All the living shall ever thank thee and sincerely praise thy name, O God, who art always our salvation and help. Blessed art thou, O Lord, Beneficent One, to whom it is fitting to give thanks.

On fast days, the Reader recites the priestly blessing (page 135) and instead of the following paragraph, "O grant peace..." is said (page 135)

O grant abundant peace to Israel thy people forever, for thou art the King and Lord of all peace. May it please thee to bless thy people Israel with peace at all times and at all hours. *Blessed art thou, O Lord, who blessest thy people Israel with peace.

*Between Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur say:

(*May* we and all Israel thy people be remembered and inscribed before thee in the book of life and blessing, peace and prosperity, for a happy life and for peace. Blessed art thou, O Lord, Author of peace.)

הְפִּלַ*ת* מִנְחָה

After the Shemoneh Esreh add the following meditation: אָאָלֹהַי, נְצוֹר לְשׁוֹנִי מֵרְעָ, וּשְׂפְתַי מִדַּבֵּר מִרְמָה, וְלִמְקַלְלַי נַפְשִׁי תִדֹם, וְנַפְשִׁי כָּעָפָר לַכּּל תִּהְיֶה. פְּתַח לִבִּי בְּתוֹרָתֶדּ, וּרְמִצְוֹתֶידְ תִּרְדּוֹדְ נַפְשִׁי. וְכָל הַחוֹשְׁבִים עָלַי רָעָה, מְהֵרָה הְמֵר עָצָתָם וְקַלְקֵל מַחֲשֵׁבְתָם. עַשֵׁה לְמַעַן שְׁמֶד, עֲשֵׁה לְמַעַן הְמֵר עָצָתָם וְקַלְקֵל מַחֲשֵׁבְתָם. עַשֵׁה לְמַעַן שְׁמֶד, עַשֵׁה לְמַעַן זְמִינֶדְ, עֲשֵׁה לְמַעַן מָזְשַׁבְתָם. עַשֵׁה לְמַעַן שְׁמֶד, אַמָר לְמַעַן זְמִינֶדְ, וְעָשָׁה לְמַעַן מָזְשַׁרָתָר וְזוּשְׁבִתָּם. גַּשָׁה לְמַעַן שְׁמָד, אָמָרָה זְמִינֶדְ, וְעָשָׁה לְמַעַן מִדְיָבָים. זְשָׁבְתָּם. נְמַשְׁה לְמַעַן הָיָרָמָן וּהוּרָתֶרָ זְמָעַן לְמַעַן הְזַיִקָּבָין מָזְשַׁבְתָּם וְמַלְמַעַן מָדְיָמָעַן מְזִשְׁבָתָם. זְמַעָּרָ זְמָעַן וְהָיָאָמָרָן הִידִידֶיךָידָ, הוֹשִׁיעָה יְמִינְדָ וְמָזְעַן וְמָבְיָנָי, עָשָׁה שְׁלוֹם בִּמְרוֹמָיו, הוּא וְהָגִיוֹן לְבִי לְפָנֶיִדָּ, וְעַל כָּל יִשְׂרָאַלִי. עָשָׁה שָׁלוֹם בִּמְרוֹמִיו, הוּא

יְהִי רְצוֹן מִלְּפְּגֶּיְדְ, יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ וֵאלֹהֵי אֲבוֹתֵינוּ, שֵׁיּבְּגָה בֵּית הַמִּקְדָשׁ בִּמְקַדָּשׁ בִּמְהַרָה בְיָמֵינוּ, וְתֵן חֶלְמֵנוּ בְּתוֹרְתֶךּ, וְשָׁם נַעֲבְדְדְ הַמִּקְדָשׁ בִּמְהַדָה בְיָמֵינוּ, וְתֵן הָלְמֵנוּ הָרָאָבוּ בְּתוֹרְתֶךָ, וְשָׁם נַאַבְדָר בִּיִרְאָה כִּימֵי עוֹלָם וּרְשָׁנִים קַדְמוֹנִיּוֹת. וְעָרְבָה לֵייָ מִנְחַת יְהוּדָה וִירוּשְׁלֵיֵם, כִּימֵי עוֹלָם וּרְשָׁנִים קַדְמוֹנִיוֹת.

Between Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur and on fast days: אָבְינוּ מַלְכֵנוּ, חְטָאנוּ לְפָנֶיךּ. אָבְינוּ מַלְכֵנוּ, אֵין לְנוּ כֶזֶלֶך אֶלָּא אֲתָה. אָבְינוּ מַלְכֵנוּ, וֲעֵשֵׁה עָמֶנוּ לְמַעַן שְׁכֶן.

After the Shemoneh Esreh add the following meditation:

My God, guard my tongue from evil, and my lips from speaking falsehood. May my soul be silent to those who insult me; be my soul lowly to all as the dust. Open my heart to thy Torah, that my soul may follow thy commands. Speedily defeat the counsel of all those who plan evil against me, and upset their design. Do it for the glory of thy name; do it for the sake of thy power; do it for the sake of thy holiness; do it for the sake of thy Torah. That thy beloved may be rescued, save with thy right hand and answer me. May the words of my mouth and the meditation of my heart be pleasing before thee,) Lord, my Stronghold and my Redeemer.¹ May he who creates peace in his high heavens create peace for us and for all Israel. Amen.

May it be thy will, Lord our God and God of our fathers, that the Temple be speedily rebuilt in our days, and grant us a share in thy Torah. There we will serve thee with reverence, as in the days of old and as in former years. Then the offering of Judah and Jerusalem will be pleasing to the Lord, as in the days of old and as in former years.²

Between Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur and on fast days:

Our Father, our King, we have sinned before thee.

Our Father, our King, we have no king except thee.

Our Father, our King, deal with us kindly for the sake of thy name.

<u>1 Psalms 60:7;</u> 19:15. 2 Malachi 3:4.

הְפִּ<u>לַ</u>ת אִנְחָה On fast days: From Rosh Hashanah to Yom Kippur. אָבִינוּ מַלְכֵנוּ, בָּרֵך עָלֵינוּ אָבִינוּ מַלְכֵּנוּ, חַדֵּשׁ עָצִינוּ שְׁנָה מוּבָה. שְׁנָה מוֹבָה. אָבִינוּ מַלְכֵּנוּ, בַּטֵּל מֵעָצֵינוּ כָּל וָּזֵרוֹת קָשׁוֹת. אָבְינוּ מַלְכֵּנוּ, בַּטֵּל מַחְשְׁבוֹת שׂוֹנְאֵינוּ. אָבְינוּ מַלְכֵּנוּ, הָפֵּר עַצַת אוֹיְבֵינוּ. אָבִינוּ מַלְכֵּנוּ, כַּלֵּה כָּל צַר וּמַשְׂטִין מֵעָלֵינוּ. אָבְינוּ מַלְפֵנוּ, סְתוֹם פּּיּוֹת מַשְׂטִיגֵינוּ וּמְקַטָרִיגֵינוּ. אָבִינוּ מַלְכֵנוּ, כַּלֵה דֶכֶר וְחֶרֶב וְרָעָב וּשְׁבִי וּמַשְׁחִית וְעָוֹן וּשְׁמַד מִבְּנֵי בְרִיתֶךָ. אָבִינוּ מַלְבֵּנוּ, מְנַעַ מַגַּפָה מִנַּחֲלָתֶךָ. אָבִינוּ מַלְבֵּנוּ, סְלַח וּמְחַל לְכָל עֲוֹנוֹתֵינוּ. אָבְינוּ מַלְכֵּנוּ, מְחֵה וְהַעֲבֵר פְּשָׁאֵינוּ וְחַטֹאתֵינוּ מִנֶּגֶר אֵיגֶיךָ. אָבִינוּ מַלְבֵּנוּ, מְחוֹק בְּרַחֲמֶיךּ הָרַבִּים כָּל שִׁטְרֵי חוֹבוֹתֵינוּ. אָבִינוּ מַלְכֵּנוּ, הַחֲזִירֵנוּ בִּתְשוּבָה שְׁלֵמָה לְפָּגֶיךָ. אָבִינוּ מַלְכֵּנוּ, שְׁלַח רְפּוּאָה שְׁלֵמָה לְחוֹלֵי עַכֶּאָדָ. אָבִינוּ מַלְכֵנוּ, קְרַע רְוֹעַ וְּזַר דִּינֵנוּ. אָבְינוּ מַּלְבֵּנוּ, זְכְרֵנוּ בְּזִכָּרוֹן טוֹב לְפָנֵידָ.

From Rosh Hashanah to Yom Kippur:

Our Father, our King, renew for us a good year.

On fast days:

Our Father, our King, bestow on us a good year.

Our Father, our King, abolish all evil decrees against us.

Our Father, our King, annul the plans of our enemies.

Our Father, our King, frustrate the counsel of our foes.

Our Father, our King, rid us of every oppressor and adversary.

Our Father, our King, close the mouths of our adversaries and accusers.

Our Father, our King, remove pestilence, sword, famine, captivity, destruction, iniquity and persecution from thy people of the covenent.

Our Father, our King, keep the plague back from thy heritage. Our Father, our King, forgive and pardon all our sins.

Our Father, our King, blot out and remove our transgressions and sins from thy sight.

Our Father, our King, cancel in thy abundant mercy all the records of our sins. Our Father, our King, bring us back in perfect repentance to thee.

Our Father, our King, send a perfect healing to the sick among thy people.

Our Father, our King, tear up the evil sentence decreed against us.

Our Father, our King, remember us favorably.

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תִּפִּלַת מִנְחָה From Rosh Hashanah to On fast days: Yom Kippur. אָבְינוּ מַלְכֵּנוּ, זְכְרֵנוּ לְחַיִּים אָבִינוּ מַלְכֵנוּ, כָּתְבֵנוּ בְּסֵפֶר טוֹבִים. חַיִּים טוֹבִים אָבְינוּ מַלְכֵּנוּ, זָכְרֵנוּ לִגְאָלָה אָבִינוּ מַּלְכֵּנוּ, כָּתְבֵנוּ בְּסֵפֶּר וישוּעָה. ּגְאָלְה וִישוּעָה. אָבְינוּ מַלְכֵנוּ, זָכְרֵנוּ אָבִינוּ מַלְכֵנוּ, כְּתְבֵנוּ בְּסֵפֶּר לְּפַּרְנָסָה וְכַלְכָּלָה. ּפַּרְנָסָה וְכַלְכָּלָה. אָבְינוּ מַּלְבֵּנוּ, זְרָרֵנוּ לִזְכֶיּוֹת. אָבְינוּ מַּלְכֵנוּ, כָּתְבֵנוּ הְּסֵפֶּר זְכָיּוֹת. אָבְינוּ מַלְכֵּנוּ, זָכְרֵנוּ אָבְינוּ מַלְכֵּנוּ, כָּתְבֵנוּ הְּמֵפֶּר לִסְלִיחָה וּמְחִילָה. סְלִיחָה וּמְחִילָה. אָבְינוּ מַלְכֵנוּ, הַאָמַח לְנוּ יְשוּעָה בְּקָרוֹב. אָבִינוּ מַלְכֵנוּ, דָרֵם כֶּרֶן יִשְׂרָאֵל עַכֶּוֶדְ. אָבְינוּ מַלְכֵּנוּ, הָרֵם אֶרֶן מְשִׁיחֶדָ. אָבִינוּ מַלְכֵּנוּ, מַלֵּא יָדֵינוּ מִבּּרְכוֹתֶידָ.

> אָבְינוּ מַלְפֵנוּ, מַלֵּא אָסָמֵינוּ שָׂבָעַ. אָבִינוּ מַלְפֵנוּ, שְׁמַע קוֹלֵנוּ, חוּס וְרַחֵם עָלֵינוּ. אָבְינוּ מַלְפֵנוּ, קַבֵּל בְּרַחַמִים וּבְרָצוֹן אֶת הְפּלְתֵנוּ.

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Our Father, our King, *inscribe us in the book of happy life.

Our Father, our King, *inscribe us in the book of redemption and salvation. Our Father, our King, *inscribe us in the book of maintenance and sustenance.

Our Father, our King, *inscribe us in the book of merit.

Our Father, our King, *inscribe us in the book of pardon and forgiveness.

Our Father, our King, cause our salvation soon to flourish.

Our Father, our King, raise the strength of Israel thy people.

Our Father, our King, raise the strength of thy anointed one.

Our Father, our King, fill our hands with thy blessings.

Our Father, our King, fill our storehouses with plenty.

Our Father, our King, hear our voice, spare us and have mercy on us.

Our Father, our King, receive our prayer with mercy and favor.

*On fast days, instead of "inscribe us" the phrase "remember us" is used.

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הְפִּלַ*ת* מִנְחָה

- אָבְינוּ מַלְכֵּנוּ, פְּתַח שַׁעֲרֵי שָׁמַיִם לִתְפִּלְתֵנוּ.
 - אָבְינוּ מַלְפֵנוּ, זָכוֹר כִּי עָפָר אָנָחְנוּ.
- אָבִינוּ מַּלְבֵנוּ, נָא אַל הָּשִׁיבֵנוּ בֵיקָם מִלְפָנֶידָ.
- אָבְינוּ מַלְפֵנוּ, תְּהֵא הַשְּׁעָה הַזּאת שְׁעַת רַחֲמִים וְעֵת רָצוֹן מִלְּפָנֶיךּ.
 - אָבְינוּ מַלְבֵּנוּ, חֲמוֹל עָּלֵינוּ וְעַל עוֹלָלֵינוּ וְטַפֵּנוּ.
 - אָבְינוּ מַלְבֵּנוּ, אֲשֵׂה לְמַעַן הֲרוּגִים עַל שֵׁם קָדְשֶׁךָ.
 - אָבִינוּ מַלְבֵּנוּ, אֲשֵׂה לְמַעַן טְבוּחִים עַל יִחוּדֶךָ.
- אָבִינוּ מַלְפֵנוּ, אֲשָׁה לְמַעַן בָּאֵי בָאֵש וּבַמַּיִם עַל קדוּש שְׁמֶדָ.
 - אָבִינוּ מַלְפֵנוּ, נְקֹם לְצֵינֵינוּ נִקְמַת דֵם עֲבָדֶידְ הַשָּׁפוּדָ.
 - אָבִינוּ מַלְפֵנוּ, עֲשֵׂה לְמַעַּנְדָ אָם לֹא לְמַעַנִנוּ.
 - אָבְינוּ מַלְבֵּנוּ, אַשֵׂה לְמַעַּנְךּ וְהוֹשִׁיאֵנוּ.
 - אָבִינוּ מַלְבֵּנוּ, אַשֵׂה לְמַעַן רַחֲמֶידָ הָרַבּים.
- אָבְינוּ מַלְבֵנוּ, עֲשֵׂה לְמַעַן שִׁמְדָ הַגָּדוֹל, הַגִּבּוֹר וְהַנּוֹרָא שֶׁנִּקְרָא עָלֵינוּ.
- אָבְינוּ מַלְמֵנוּ, חָגֵנוּ וַעַּגֵנוּ כִּי אֵין בְּנוּ מַעֲשִׂים, עֲשֵׂה עָמָּנוּ אָדְקָה וָחֶסֶר וְהוֹשִׁיאֵנוּ.

Our Father, our King, open the gates of heaven to our prayer.

Our Father, our King, dismiss us not empty-handed from thy presence. Our Father, our King, remember that we are but dust.

Our Father, our King, may this hour be an hour of mercy and a time of grace with thee.

Our Father, our King, have compassion on us, on our children and our infants.

Our Father, our King, act for the sake of those who were slain for thy holy name.

Our Father, our King, act for the sake of those who were slaughtered for proclaiming thy Oneness.

Our Father, our King, act for the sake of those who went through fire and water for the sanctification of thy name.

Our Father, our King, avenge the spilt blood of thy servants.

Our Father, our King, do it for thy sake, if not for ours.

Our Father, our King, do it for thy sake and save us.

Our Father, our King, do it for the sake of thy abundant mercy.

Our Father, our King, do it for the sake of thy great, mighty and revered name by which we are called.

Our Father, our King, be gracious to us and answer us, though we have no merits; deal charitably and kindly with us and save us.

תּחַבוּן

Tahunun is recited on weekday afternoons except on Fridays and the following occasions: *Erev Rosh Hodesh* and *Rosh Hodesh*, the entire month of *Nisan*, the day preceding *Lag b'Omer* and *Lag b'Omer*, the first eight days of *Sivan*, the 8th, 9th, 14th and 15th of *Av*, from *Erev Yom Kippur* until the second day after *Sukkoth*, from the 24th of *Kislev* until after *Hanukkah*, the 14th and 15th of Shevat, the 13th, 14th and 15th of *Adar* and *Adar Sheni; Tahanun* is also omitted in the house of a mourner during the week of mourning, and on the occasion of a *Brith Milah*.

וַיְּאמֶר דְּוִד אֶל גְּד, צַר לִי מְאֹד, נִפְּלָה גָּא בְיַד יִיָ, כִּי רַבִּים רַחֲמָיו, וּבְיַד אָדָם אַל אֶפְּלָה.

ַרַחוּם וְחַנּוּן, חָטָאתִי לְפָנֶיְהָ, יְיָ טְאֵאֵא רַחֲמִים, רַחֵם עָּלַי וְקַבֵּל תַּחֲנוּנִי. תהלים ו

ּיָיָ אַל בְּאַפְּד תוֹכִיחֵנִי, וְאַל בַּחֲמָתְד תְיַסְּרֵנִי. חָנֵּנִי יְיָ כִּי אָמְלַל אָנִי, רְפָאֵנִי יְיָ, כִּי נִבְקְמָוּ עֲצָמָי. וְנַפְּשִׁי נִבְקְזָלה מְאֹד, וְאַתְה יְיָ עַד מְתָי. שׁוּבָה יְיָ חַלְצָה נַפְשִׁי, הוֹשִׁיצֵנִי לְמַעַן חַסְדֶּך. כִּי אֵין בַּמְוֶת זִכְרֶךּ, בִּשְׁאוֹל מִי יְוֹדֶה לְּךָ. יְגַעְתִי הַסְדֶּךָ. אַשְׁחָה בְכָל לַיְלָה מִשְׁתִי, בְּדִמְעָתִי עַרְשִׁי אַמְסֶה. כְאַנְחָתִי, אַשְׂחֶה בְכָל לַיְלָה מִשְׁתִי, בְּרִמְעָתִי עַרְשִׁי אַמְסֶה. עְשִׁשָׁה מִכַּעַס צֵינִי, צְתִקָה בְּכָל צוֹרְרָי.

On נפילת אפים, the posture assumed during the recital of *Tahanun,* see page 146.
TAHANUN

Tahunun is recited on weekday afternoons except on Fridays and the following occasions: Erev Rosh Hodesh and Rosh Hodesh, the entire month of Nisan, the day preceding Lag b'Omer and Lag b'Omer, the first eight days of Sivan, the 8th, 9th, 14th and 15th of Av, from Erev Yom Kippur until the second day after Sukkoth, from the 24th of Kislev until after Hanukkah, the 14th and 15th of Shevat, the 13th, 14th and 15th of Adar and Adar Sheni; Tahanun is also omitted in the house of a mourner during the week of mourning, and on the occasion of a Brith Milah.

And David said to Gad: "I am deeply distressed; let us fall into the hand of the Lord, for his mercy is great, but let me not fall into the hand of man.¹ Merciful and gracious God, I have sinned before thee; O Lord, who art full of compassion, have mercy on me and accept my supplications.

Psalm 6

O Lord, punish me not in thy anger; chastise me not in thy wrath. Have pity on me,for I languish away; heal me, O Lord, for my health is shaken. My soul is severely troubled; and thou, O Lord, how long? O Lord, deliver my life once again; save me because of thy grace. For in death there is no thought of thee; in the grave who gives thanks to thee? Depart from me, all you evildoers, for the Lord has heard the sound of my weeping. The Lord has heard my supplication; the Lord receives my prayer. I am worn out with my groaning; every night I flood my bed with tears; I cause my couch to melt with my weeping. My eye is dimmed from grief; it grows old because

1 || Samuel 24:14

הְפִּלַת מִנְחָה

סְוּרוּ מִמֶּגִּי כָּל פְּעַלֵי אָוֶן, כִּי שְׁמַע יִיָ קוֹל בִּרְיִי. שְׁמַע יִיָ תְּחִנְּתִי, יִיָ תְּפִלְתִי יִקְּח. יֵבְשׁוּ וִיִבְּחֲלוּ מְאֹד כָּל איִיְבָי, יָשֶׁבוּ יֵבְשׁוּ רְגַעַ.

שׁוֹמֵר יִשְׂרָאֵל, שְׁמוֹר שְׁאֵרִית יִשְׂרָאֵל, וְאַל יֹאבַד יִשְׂרָאֵל, הָאוֹמְרִים שְׁמַע יִשְׂרָאֵל.

שׁוֹמֵר גּוֹי אֶחָד, שְׁמוֹר שְׁאֵרִית עַם אֶחָד, וְאַל יֹאבַד גּוֹי אֶחָד, הַמְיַחַדִים שִׁמְדָ יְיָ אֶלֹהֵינּוּ יְיָ אֶחָד.

שׁוֹמֵר גּוֹי קָדוֹשׁ, שְׁמוֹר שְׁאֵרִית עַם קָדוֹשׁ, וְאַל יֹאבַד גּוֹי קִדוֹשׁ, הַמְשַׁלְשִׁים בְּשָׁלֹש קָדָשׁוֹת לְקָדוֹשׁ.

מִתְרַצֶּה בְּרַחֲמִים וּמִתְפַּיֵּס בְּתַחֲנוּנִים, הִתְרַצֶּה וְהִתְפַּיֵּס לְּדוֹר עָנִי, כִּי אֵין עוֹזֵר. אָבִינוּ מַלְכֵּנוּ, חָנֵנוּ וַעַּנֵנוּ, כִּי אֵין בְּנוּ מַעַשִים, עַשֵׁה עִמְנוּ צְדָקָה וָחֶסֶד וְהוֹשִׁיעֵנוּ.

וּאַנַחְנוּ לא נִדַע מַה נַּאֲשָׁה, כִּי עָּלֶיךְ אֵינֵינוּ. זְכֹר רַחֲמֶיךְ יִי וַחֲסָדֶיךָ, כִּי מֵעוֹלָם הַמָּה. יְהִי חַסְדְּדְ יִיָ עָלֵינוּ, כַּאֲשֶׁר יִחַלְנוּ לְדְ. אַל תִזְכָר לְנוּ עֵוֹנוֹת רִאשׁוֹנִים, מַהֵר יְלַדְּמְוּנוּ רַחֲמֶיךְ , כִּי לְדְ. אַל תִזְכָר לְנוּ עֵוֹנוֹת רָאשׁוֹנִים, מַהַר יְלַדְמָוּנוּ רַחֲמֶיךָ , כִּי דַלְוֹנוּ מְאֹד. חְנֵּנוּ יִי חְנֵנוּ, כִּי רַב שְׂבַעְנוּ בוּז. בְּרֹגָז רַחֵם תַּזְכּוֹר. כִּי הוּא יְדַע יִצְרֵנוּ, זְכוּר כִּי עָפָר אָנְחְנוּ. מָזְכּוֹר. כִּי הוּא יְדַע יִצְרֵנוּ, זְכוּר כִּי עָפָר אָנְחְנוּ. מָזְכּוֹר. כִּי הוּא יְדַע יִצְרֵנוּ, זְכוּר כִּי עָפָר אָנְחְנוּ. מָזְכּוֹר. נִי הַאָבֶעָן יִשְׁמֵרָ. מַזֹּרְנוּ אֶלֹהֵי יִשְׁמֶנוּ עַל דְּבַר כְּבוֹד שְׁמֶךָ, וְהַצִּילֵנוּ וְכַבּּר עַל

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of all my foes. All my foes shall be utterly ashamed and terrified; they shall turn back; they shall be suddenly ashamed.

Guardian of Israel, preserve the remnant of Israel; let not Israel perish, who say: "Hear, O Israel."

Guardian of a unique people, preserve the remnant of a unique people; let not a unique people perish, who proclaim thy Oneness, saying: "The Lord is our God, the Lord is One."

Guardian of a holy people, preserve the remnant of a holy people; let not a holy people perish, who repeat the threefold sanctification to the Holy One.

O thou who art reconciled by prayers and conciliated by supplications, be thou reconciled and conciliated to an afflicted generation, for there is none to help.

Our Father, our King, be gracious to us and answer us, for we have no merits; deal charitably and kindly with us and save us.

We know not what to do, but our eyes are upon thee. Remember thy mercy and thy kindness, O Lord, for they are eternal. May thy kindness rest on us, O Lord, as our hope rests on thee. O mind not our former iniquities; may thy compassion hasten to our aid, for we are brought very low. Take pity on us, O Lord, take pity on us, for we are exceedingly sated with contempt. When in wrath, remember to be merciful.. He knows what we are made of, remembering that we are but dust. Help us, our saving God, for the sake of thy glorious name; rescue us and pardon our sins for thy name's sake.¹

1 II Chronicles 20:12; Psalms 25:6; 33:22; 79:8; 123:3; Habakkuk 3:2; Psalms 103:14; 79:9.

Reader: יִתְגַּדַל וְיִתְקַדַּשׁ שְׁמֵה רַבָּא. בְּעָלְמָא דִי בְרָא כִרְעוּתֵה, וְיַמְלִידְ יַתְגַּדַל וְיִתְקַדַּשׁ שְׁמֵה רַבָּא. בְּעָלְמָא דִי בְרָא כִרְעוּתֵה, וְיַמְלִידָ מַלְכוּתֵה בְּחַיֵּיכוֹן וּבְיוֹמֵיכוֹן וּבְחַיֵּי דְכָל בֵּית יִשְׂרָאֵל, בַּעֲנְלָא וּבִזְמַן קָרִיב, וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵן.

ַיָהֵא שְׁמֵה רַבָּא מְבָרַך לְעָלַם וּלְעָלְמֵי עָלְמַיָּא.

יִתְבָּרַדְּ וְיִשְׁתַּבַּח וְיִתְפָּאַר וְיִתְרוֹמַם וְיִתְנַשֵּׂא וְיִתְהַדְּר וְיִתְעֵּאָׂה וְיִתְהַלָּל שְׁמֵה דְּקָדְשָׁא בְּרִידְ הוּא, לְעֵלָּא (לְעֵלָּא) מִן כָּל וְיִתְהַלָּל שְׁמֵה דְּקָדְשָׁא בְּרִידְ הוּא, וְנָחֶמָתָא, דַּאָמִירָן בְּעָלְמָא, בִּרְכָתָא וְשִׁירָתָא תֻּשְׁבָּחָתָא וְנָחֶמָתָא, דַּאָמִירָן בְּעָלְמָא, וְאָמְרוּ אָמֵן.

תִּתְקַבֵּל צְלוֹתְהוֹן וּבְעוּתְהוֹן דְּכָל (בֵּית) יִשְׂרָאֵל קָדָם אֲבוּהוֹן דִּי בִשְׁמַיֶּא, וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵן.

ּיְהֵא שְׁלָמָא רַבְּא מִן שְׁמַיָּא, וְחַיִּים עֲלֵינוּ וְעַל כָּל יִשְׂרָאֵל, וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵן.

עַשָּׁה שָׁלום בִּמְרוֹמְיו, הוּא יִעֲשָׂה שָׁלום עָלֵינוּ וְעַל כָּל יִשְׁרָאֵל, וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵן. Reader:

Glorified and sanctified be God's great name throughout the world which he has created according to his will. May he establish his kingdom in your lifetime and during your days, and within the life of the entire house of Israel, speedily and soon; and say, Amen.

May this great name be blessed forever and to all eternity.

Blessed and praised, glorified and exalted, extolled and honored, adored and lauded be the name of the Holy One, blessed be he, beyond all the blessings and hymns, praises and consolations that are ever spoken in the world; and say, Amen.

May the prayers and supplications of the whole house of Israel be accepted by their Father who is in heaven; and say, Amen.

May there be abundant peace from heaven, and life, for us and for all Israel; and say, Amen.

He who creates peace in his celestial heights, may he create peace for us and for all Israel; and say, Amen.

הְפִּל<u>ַ</u>ת מִנְחָה

עֲלֵינוּ לְשַׁבֵּח לַאֲדוֹן הַכּּל, לָתֵת גְּדֻלָּה לְיוֹצֵר בְּרֵאשִׁית, שֶׁלֹא עֲשֶׁנוּ כְּגוֹיֵי הָאֲדָצוֹת, וְלֹא שָׁמְנוּ כְּמִשְׁפְּחוֹת הָאֲדָמָה, שֶׁלֹא שָׁם חֶלְבֵנוּ כְּגוֹיֵי הָאֲרָצוֹת, וְלֹא שָׁמְנוּ כְּמִשְׁפְּחוֹת הָאֲדָמָה, שֶׁלֹא שָּׁם חֶלְבֵנוּ כְּהָם, וְגֹרְלֵנוּ כְּכָל הַמוֹנָם, וַאֲנַחְנוּ כּוֹרְעֵים וּמִשְׁתַחַוּים וּמוֹדִים, לִפְנֵי מֶלֶך מַלְכֵי הַמְּלָכִים, הַקּדוֹש בְּרוּ הוּא. שָׁהוּא נוֹטֶה שְׁמֵים וְיֹסֵד אֲרֶץ, וּמוֹשַׁב יְקָרוֹ בַּשְׁמֵים הוּא. שָׁהוּא נוֹטֶה שְׁמִים וְיֹסֵד אֲרֶץ, וּמוֹשַב יְקָרוֹ בַּשְׁמֵים מְמַעַל, וּשְׁכִינַת עָזוֹ בְּגְבְהֵי מְרוֹמִים, הוּא אֶלֹהֵינוּ אֵין עוֹר. אָמֶת מַלְבֵנוּ, אֶפֶס זוּלְתוֹ, כַּכְּתוּב בְּתוֹרָתוֹ: וְיָדַעָּתָ הַיוֹם אָמֶת מַלְבֵנוּ, אֶפָס זוּלָתוֹ, כַּכְּתוּה בְּעָלָהִים בַשְׁמֵים מִמַעָל, וְעַל הָאֶכֶרָץ מִתְּחֵת, אֵין עוֹד.

עַל בֵּן נְקַוֶּה לְּדְ יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ, לִרְאוֹת מְהַרָה בְּתִפְאֶרֶת עֻזֶּדְ לְהַעֲבִיר גִּלּוּלִים מִז הָאֶרֶץ, וְהָאֶלִילִים כָּרוֹת יִכָּרֵתוּז, לְתַמֵן עוֹלָם בְּמַלְכוּת שַׁדֵּי, וְכָל בְּנֵי בָשָׁר יִקְרָאוּ בִשְׁמֶךָ, לְהַפְנוֹת אַלֶּד כְּל רִשְׁעֵי אֲרֶץ. יַכְּירוּ וְיִדְעוּ כָּל יוֹשְׁבֵי תַבַל, כִּי לְד הַכְרַע כָּל בָּדָר, תִּשְׁבַע כָל לָשׁוֹז. לְפָנֶיך יְיָ אֶלֹהֵינוּ יכִרְעוּ תִּכְרַע כָל בֶּדֶר, תִּשְׁבַע כָל לָשׁוֹז. לְפָנֶיך יְיָ אֶלֹהֵינוּ יכִרְעוּ וְּכְרַע כָל בָּוּד שַׁמְד יְקָר יִתְּנוּ, וִיקַבְּלוּ כָכָם אֶת עוֹל מַלְכוּתֶדְ וְּכְרַע כְּל בִּוּד שְׁמָד יְקָר יִתְּנִין וּיִקַבָּיר וְהָאָרָי, וַיְכָרָעוּ וְרִמְלִד עְלַבוּד שְׁמְד יְקָר יִתְנוּ, וִיקַבְּלוּ הְכָרָעוּ וְתִמְלִד עְלַכִּרָע כְּל בָּתוֹד בְּכָרוּד לְעַוֹלָם וְעָד. כִּי הַמַּלְכוּת שֶׁלָּ הִיא, וְתִמְלִד עָלִיהָם מְהַרָה לְעוֹלָם וְעָד. כִּי הַמַלְכוּת שָׁלָּה יָיָרָנוֹק וְתִמְלִד וְעַיִיהָם מְהַרָה לְעוֹלָם וְעָד. כִּי הַמָּלְרָת יָרָתָרָ וְתִמְלִד וְעָלִיקָם הְיָתָר, וְהָיָה יִי לְמֶלֶן עַל כָּל הָאָרֶץ, בַּיוֹם הַהוּיָי אָעוֹלָם אָעוֹיָן שָּמְהָר, וְתִמְלָד וּעָזִיהָן יִיחָים מְהַנָּוּר לְעוֹלָם וְעָר. כִי הַאָּרָר, הָיָרוּ אָיָרָרָתוּ אָעוֹרָן שָּמִים בְּמִינוּר הַשְׁרָין וְכָרָבוּנוּ בִשְּרָרָים אָרָר הָשְׁרָר, הָיָין יִימָלָד וּעָרָן שָּעוּין

<u>On עלינו, see page 190.</u>

AFTERNOON SERVICE

ALENU

It is our duty to praise the Master of all, to exalt the Creator of the universe, who has not made us like the nations of the world and has not placed us like the families of the earth; who has not designed our destiny to be like theirs, nor our lot like that of all their multitude. We bend the knee and bow and acknowledge before the supreme King of kings, the Holy One, blessed be he, that it is he who stretched forth the heavens and founded the earth. His seat of glory is in the heavens above; his abode of majesty is in the lofty heights. He is our God, there is none else; truly, he is our King, there is none besides him, as it is written in his Torah: "You shall know this day, and reflect in your heart, that it is the Lord who is God in the heavens above and on the earth beneath, there is none else." ¹

We hope therefore, Lord our God, soon to behold thy majestic glory, when the abominations shall be removed from the earth, and the false gods exterminated; when the world shall be perfected under the reign of the Almighty, and all mankind will call upon thy name, and all the wicked of the earth will be turned to thee. May all the inhabitants of the world realize and know that to thee every knee must bend, evey tongue must vow allegiance. May they bend the knee and prostrate themselves before thee, Lord our God, and give honor to thy glorious name; may they all accept the yoke of thy kindgom, and do thou reign over them speedily forever and ever. For the kingdom is thine, and to all eternity thou wilt reign in glory, as it is written in thy Torah: "The Lord shall be King over all the earth; on that day the Lord shall be One, and his name One." ³

1 Deuteronomy 4:39. 2 Exodus 15:18. 3 Zechariah 14:9. 259 MOURNERS' KADDISH יִתְגַּדַּל וְיִתְקַדַּשׁ שְׁמֵה רַבָּא. בְּעָלְמָא דִי בְרָא כִרְעוּתֵיה, וְיַמְלִידְ מַלְכוּתֵיה בְּחַיֵּיכוֹן וּבְיוֹמֵיכוֹן וּבְחַיֵּי דְכָל בֵּית יִשְׂרָאֵל, בַּעַגְלָא וּבִזְמַן קָרִיב, וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵן.

יָהֵא שְׁמֵה רַבָּא מְבָרַך לְעָלַם וּלְעָלְמֵי עָלְמַיָּא.

יִתְבָּרַדְ וִיִשְׁתַּבַּח וִיִתְפָּאַר וִיִתְרוֹמַם וִיִתְבַּשֵׂא וִיִתְהַדְּר וְיִתְעַלֶּה וִיִתְהַלָּל שְׁמֵה דְּקָדְשָׁא בְּרִידְ הוּא, לְעֵלָּא (לְעֵלָּא) מִז כָּל וִיִתְהַלָּל שְׁמֵה דְּקָדְשָׁא בְּרִידָ הוּא, וְנָחֶמָתָא, דַּאֲמִירָן בְּעָלְמָא, בִּרְכָתָא וְשִׁירָתָא תָּשְׁבָּחָתָא וְנָחֶמָתָא, דַּאֲמִירָן בְּעָלְמָא, וְאָמְרוּ אָמֵן.

יְהֵא שְׁלָמָא רַבְּא מִן שְׁמַיָּא, וְחַיִּים עֲלֵינוּ וְעַל כָּל יִשְׂרָאֵל, וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵן.

עשָׁה שָׁלוֹם בּּמְרוֹמִיו, הוּא יִעֲשָׂה שָׁלוֹם עֲלֵינוּ וְעַל בָּל יִשְׂרָאֵל, וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵן.

אַל תִּירָא מִפְּחַד פּּתְאֹם, וּמִשׂאַת רְשָׁעִים כִּי תְבֹא. עֲצוּ עֵצָה וְתָפְר, דַּבְּרוּ דְבָר וְלֹא יָקוּם, כִּי עָמְנוּ אֵל. וְעַד זִקְנָה אֲנִי הוּא, וְעֵד שֵׁיבָה אֲנִי אֶסְבּל, אֲנִי עֲשִׂיתִי וַאֲנִי אֶשְׂא, וַאֲנִי אֶסְבּל וַאֲמַלֵּט.

AFTERNOON SERVICE

MOURNERS' KADDISH

Glorified and sanctified be God's great name throughout the world which he has created according to his will. May he establish his kingdom in your lifetime and during your days, and within the life of the entire house of Israel, speedily and soon; and say, Amen.

May his great name be blessed forever and to all eternity.

Blessed and praised, glorified and exalted, extolled and honored, adored and lauded be the name of the Holy One, blessed be he, beyond all the blessings and hymns, praises and consolations that are ever spoken in the world; and say, Amen.

May there be abundant peace from heaven, and life, for us and for all Israel; and say, Amen.

He who creates peace in his celestial heights, may he create peace for us and for all Israel; and say, Amen.

Be not afraid of sudden terror, nor of the storm that strikes the wicked. Form your plot — it shall fail; lay your plan — it shall not prevail! For God is with us. Even to your old age I will be the same; when you are gray-headed, still I will sustain you; I have made you, and I will bear you; I will sustain you and save you.¹

For commentary on the Kaddish, see page 66-71.

<u>1 Proverbs</u> 3:25; Isaiah 8:10; 46:4.

הְפִּלַ*ׁ*ת עַרְבִית

On weekdays, if *Ma'ariv* is not recited immediately after *Minhah*, the evening service begins on this page.

תהלים קלד

שִׁיר הַמַּזְעַלוֹת הִגַּה בְּרַכוּ אֶת־יְהֹוָה כְּל־עַבְדֵי יְהֹוָה הְעֹמְדִים בְּבֵית־יְהֹוָה בַּלֵּילוֹת. שְׂאוּ־יְדֵכֶם לָדֶשׁ וּבְרַכוּ אֶת־יְהוָה. יְבָרֶכְדְ יְהֹוָה מִצִּיוֹן עֹשֵׁה שְׁמַיִם וְאָרֶץ. יְיָ צְּבָאוֹת עִמְוּנוּ, מִשְׂגָּב לְנוּ אֱלֹהֵי יַעַלְב סֶלְה. יְיָ צְּבָאוֹת, אַשְׁרֵי אָדָם בֹּמֵחַ בָּךָ.

יִיָ הוֹשִׁיעָה, הַמֶּלֶך יִעַנֵנוּ בְיוֹם קָרָאֵנוּ.

Reader:

יִתְגַּדַּל וְיִתְקַדַּשׁ שְׁמֵה רַבָּא. בְּעָלְמָא דִּי בְרָא כִרְעוּתֵה, וְיַמְלִידְ מַלְכוּתֵה בְּחַיֵּיכוֹן וּבְיוֹמֵיכוֹן וּבְחַיֵּי דְכָל בֵּית יִשְׁרָאֵל, בַּעַגָלָא וּבִזְמַן קָרִיב, וְאָמְרוּ אָמֵן.

יְהֵא שְׁמֵה רַבָּא מְבָרַך לְעָלַם וּלְעָלְמֵי עָלְמַיָּא.

יִתְבָּרַדְ וִיִשְׁתַבַּח וִיִתְפָּאַר וִיִתְרוֹמַם וִיִתְנַשֵּׂא וִיִתְהַדְּר וִיִתְעַצֶּה וִיִתְהַלָּל שְׁמֵה דְּקָדְשָׁא בְּרִידְ הוּא, לְעֵלָּא (לְעֵלָּא) מִז כָּל בִּרְכָתָא וְשִׁיִרְתָא תֻּשְׁבְּחָתָא וְנָחֶמָתָא, דַּאֲמִירָן בְּעָלְמָא, וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵן.

תפלת ערבית, the evening service, does not correspond to any sacrifice in the Temple since the offering of sacrifices occurred only twice a day, morning and afternoon. Hence in 262

Psalm 134

A Pilgrim Song. Come, bless the Lord, all you servants of the Lord, who nightly stand in the house of the Lord. Lift your hands in holiness, and bless the Lord. May the Lord, who made heaven and earth, bless you from Zion.

The Lord of hosts is with us; the God of Jacob is our fortress.

Lord of hosts, happy is the man who trusts in thee. Save us, O Lord; may the King answer us when we call.¹

Reader:

Glorified and sanctified be God's great name throughout the world which he has created according to his will. May he establish his kingdom in your lifetime and during your days, and within the life of the entire house of Israel, speedily and soon; and say, Amen.

May his great name be blessed forever and to all eternity.

Blessed and praised, glorified and exalted, extolled and honored, adored and lauded be the name of the Holy One, blessed be he, beyond all the blessings and hymns, praises and consolations that are ever spoken in the world; and say, Amen.

talmudic times and in a greater part of the geonic period the *Shemoneh Esreh* was omitted from the *Ma'ariv* service. To replace the Eighteen Benedictions, eighteen scattered biblical verses, each mentioning the name of God, were introduced at the end of the *Ma'ariv* service. This passage, beginning with ברוך ה׳ לעולם, was arranged by "the heads of

1 Psalms 46:8; 84:13; 20:10.

הְפִּלַ*ׁ*ת עַרְבִית

The *Ma'ariv* service properly begins here. וְהוּא רַחוּם יְכַפֵּר עֲוֹן וְלֹא יַשְׁחִית, וְהִרְבָּה לְהָשִׁיב אַפּוֹ, וְלֹא יָעִיר כָּל חֲמָתוֹ. יְיָ הוֹשִׁיעָה, הַמֶּלֶך יַעֲנֵנוּ רְיוֹם קָרְאֵנוּ. Reader: בָּרְכוּ אֶת יְיָ הַמְבֹרָךָ.

Congregation and Reader: בִּרוּך יְיָ הַמְבֹרָך לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד.

בְּרוּהַ אַתָּה יְיָ, אֶלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶך הָעוֹלָם, אֲשֶׁר בִּדְבָרוֹ מַאַרִים עַרְבִים, בְּחָכְמָה פּוֹתֵחַ שְׁעָרִים, וּבִתְבוּנָה מְשַׁנֶּה עַתִּים, וּמַחַלִיף אֶת הַזְּמַנִּים, וּמְסַדֵּר אֶת הַכּוֹכְבִים בְּמִשְׁמְרוֹתֵיהֶם בְּרָקִיעַ כִּרְצוֹנוֹ. בּוֹרֵא יוֹם וְלְיֵלָה, גּוֹלֵל אוֹר מִפְּנֵי חְשֶׁךָ, וְחְשֶׁךָ, וְחְשֶׁךָ מְפְנֵי אוֹר. וּמַעֲבִיר יוֹם וּמֵבִיא לְיְלָה, וּמַבְדִּיל בֵּין יוֹם וּבֵין מְפְּנֵי אוֹר. וּמַעֲבִיר יוֹם וּמֵבִיא לְיָלָה, וּמַבְדִיל בֵין יוֹם וּבֵין לְיְלָה, יִיָ צְּבָאוֹת שְׁמוֹ. Reader: אַל חֵי וְקַיָּם, תְּמִיד יִמְלוֹך עְלֵילָה, יְיָ אָבָאוֹת שְׁמוֹ. בְּרוּך אַתָּה יְיָ, הַמַּעֲרִיב עַרָבִים.

the Babylonian academies" (Mahzor Vitry, page 78). It is followed by half-Kaddish, probably because at one time it marked the end of the evening service, as may be seen from the *Siddur* of Amram Gaon (ninth century). Maimonides asserts that since the Jews everywhere consented to say the evening prayer regularly, it is equivalent to an obligation (Tefillah 1:6). The controversy in the Talmud as to whether the evening prayer is optional or obligatory refers to the *Shemoneh Esreh* and not to the *Shema*, which it is obligatory 264

The Ma'ariv service properly begins here.

He, being merciful, forgives iniquity, and does not destroy; frequently he turns his anger away, and does not stir up all his wrath. O Lord, save us; may the King answer us when we call.¹

Reader: Bless the Lord who is blessed.

Congregation and Reader: Blessed be the Lord who is blessed forever and ever.

Blessed art thou, Lord our God, King of the universe, who at thy word bringest on the evenings. With wisdom thou openest the gates of heaven, and with understanding thou changest the times and causest the seasons to alternate. Thou arrangest the stars in their courses in the sky according to thy will. Thou createst day and night; thou rollest away light before darkness, and darkness before light; thou causest the day to pass and the night to come, and makest the distinction between day and night — Lord of hosts is thy name. Eternal God, mayest thou reign over us forever and ever. Blessed art thou, O Lord, who bringest on the evenings.

to recite morning and evening. Since the *Ma'ariv* prayer was considered by some talmudic rabbis to be optional, the *Shemoneh Esreh* is not repeated by the Reader and the *Kedushah* is not recited. The verse רהוא רחום, consisting of thirteen words, was held by some to recall the thirteen attributes of divine mercy (Exodus 34:6-7). "As the evening approaches, man is conscious of having sinned during the day, and thus he begins his prayer with this appeal to the divine mercy" (Mahzor Vitry, page 77).

1 Psalms 78:38, 20:10. 265

אֵינֶּיְדָ. וּכְתַבְתָּם עַל מְזָזוֹת בֵּיתֶדְ וּבִשְׁעָרֶידָ. דברים יא, יג-כא וְדִיָה אִם שְׁמְעַ תִּשְׁמְעוּ אֶל מִצְוֹתַי, אֲשָׁר אָנֹכִי מְצַוֶּה אֶתְכֶם הַיּוֹם, לְאַהַבָה אֶת יְיָ אֱלֹהֵיכֶם וּלְעָבְדוֹ, בְּכָל לְבַבְכֶם וּבְכָל הַיּוֹם, וְנָתַתִּי מְטַר אַרְצָכֶם בְּעַתּוֹ, יוֹרֶה וּמַלְקוֹשׁ, וְאָסַפְּתָ בַּפְּשְׁכֶם. וְנָתַתִּי מְטַר אַרְצָכֶם בְּעַתּוֹ, יוֹרֶה וּמַלְקוֹשׁ, וְאָסַפְּתָ בְּגָנֶדְ וְתִירֹשְׁדְ וְיִצְהֶרֶדְ. וְנָתַתִּי | אֵשֶׁב | בְּשָׂדְך לִבְהָמֶתֶךָ

וְאָהַרְתָ אֵת יְיָ אָאלֹהֶידָ, בְּכָל לְבָרְדָ, וּבְכָל נַפְּשְׁדָ, וּבְכָל מְאֹדֶדָ. וְהִיוּ הַדְּבָרִים הָאֵלֶה, אֲשֶׁר אָנֹרִי מִצַּוּד הַיּוֹם, עַל לְבָבֶדּ, וְשִׁנַּנְתָם לְבָנֶידָ, וְדִבַּרְתָ בָּם, בְּשִׁרְתָּד בְּבֵיתֶדְ, וּבְלֶרְתָד בַדֶּרֶדָ, וּבְשָׁרַבְּדָ, וּבְקוּמֶדְ. וּקִשַׁרְתָם לְאוֹת עַל יְדֵדְ, וְהִיוּ לְטֹטְפֹת בֵּין עֵינֶידְ. וּכְתַבְתָם עַל מְזֻזוֹת בֵּיתֶד וּבִשְׁעָרֶידָ.

דברים ו, ד-ט שְׁמַע יִשְׂרָאֵל, יִיָ אֶלהֵינוּ, יִיָ אֶחָד.

בְּרוּך שֵׁם כְּבוֹד מַלְכוּתוֹ לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד.

(When praying in private, add: אָל מֶלֶך נָאֶאָמָן)

אַהַבַת עוֹלָם בּית יִשְׁרָאֵל עַמְּדְ אָהְבָתָּ, תּוֹרָה וּמִצְוֹת, חֻקּים וּמִשְׁפְּטִים אוֹתְנוּ לִמַּדְתָּ. עַל כֵּן יִיָ אָאָלהֵינוּ, בְּשָׁרָבֵנוּ וּבְקוּמֵנוּ נְמִשְׁפְּטִים אוֹתְנוּ לִמַּדְתָ. עַל כֵּן יִיָ אָאָלהֵינוּ, בְּשָׁרְבֵנוּ וּבְקוּמֵנוּ נְשִׂיחַ בְּשָׁיחַ בְּחָקֶידָ, וְנִשְׁמַח בְּדִבְרֵי תוֹרְתֶךְ וּבְמָצְוֹתֶידְ לְעוֹלָם וְעָד. Reader: כִּי הֵם חַיֵּיְנוּ וְאָרֶך יְמֵינוּ, וּבְהָם נֶרְגֶה יוֹמָם וְלְיֵלָה, וְאַהְבָתְדָ אַל תְּסִיר מִמֶּנּוּ לְעוֹלָמִים. בְּרוּך אַתְּר יְיָ, אוֹהֵב עַמּוֹ יִשְׁרָאֵל.

הְפִּלַת עַרְבִית

Thou hast loved the house of Israel thy people with everlasting love; thou hast taught us Torah and precepts, laws and judgments. Therefore, Lord our God, when we lie down and when we rise up we will speak of thy laws, and rejoice in the words of thy Torah in thy precepts for evermore. Indeed, they are our life and the length of our days; we will meditate on them day and night. Mayest thou never take away thy love from us. Blessed art thou, O Lord, who lovest thy people Israel.

SHEMA

(When praying in private, add: God is a faithful King.) Deuteronomy 6:4-9

Hear, O Israel, the Lord is our God, the Lord is One.

Blessed be the name of his glorious majesty forever and ever.

You shall love the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your might. And these words which I command you today shall be in your heart. You shall teach them diligently to your children, and you shall speak of them when you are sitting at home and when you go on on a journey, when you lie down and when you sit up. You shall bind them for a sign on your hand, and they shall be for frontlets between your eyes. You shall inscribe them on the doorposts of your house and on your gates.

Deuteronomy 11:13-21

And if you will carefully obey my commands which I give you today, to love the Lord your God and to serve him with all your heart and with all your soul, I will give rain for your land at the right season, the autumn rains and the spring rains, that you may gather in your grain, your wine and your oil. And I will

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ַלַאֲבֹתֵיכֶם לְתֵת לָהֶם, כִּימֵי הַשְּׁמַיִם | עַל הָאֶֶרֶץ. במדבר טו, לז-מא וּיָאמֶר וּ יִיָן אָל מֹשֶׁה לֵאמֹר. דַּבּר ו אָל בְּנֵי ו יִשְׂרָאֵל וְאָמַרְתָ אַָלֶהֶם, וְעֲשׂוּ לְהֶם צִיצִת עַל כַּנְפֵּי בִגְדֵיהֶם לְדֹרֹתָם, וְנְתְנוּ | עַל צִיצָת הַכָּנָף פְּתִיל הְכֵלֶת. וְהָיָה לְכֶם לְצִיצָת, וּרְאִיתֶם אֹתוֹ וּזְכַרְתֶּם | אֶת כָּל מִצְוֹת | יְיָ, וַעֲשִׂיתֶם | אֹתָם, וְלֹא תָתְוּרוּ | אַחֲרֵי ּלְבַרְכֶם וְאַחֲרֵי | צֵינֵיכֶם, אֲשֶׁר אַתֶּם זֹנִים | אַחֲרֵיהֶם. לְמַעַן תִּזְכְּרוּ וִעַשִּׁיתֶם אָת כָּל מִצְוֹתָי, וִהְיִיתֶם קְדֹשִׁים לֵאלהֵיכֶם. אֲנִי יְיָ אֶלהֵיכֶם, אֲשֶׁר הוֹצֵאתִי אַתְכֶם מֵאֶֶרֶץ מִצְרֵיִם, לִהְיוֹת לְכֶם – אַלהִים; Reader אַנִי | יְיָ | אֶלהֵיכֶם Reader

וְאָכַלְתָ וְשָׂבְעְתָ. הֹשְׁמְרוּ לָכֶם כֵּן יִפְּתֶה לְבַבְכֶם, וְסַרְתֶם וַצַבַדְתֶּם | אֱלֹהִים | אֲחֵרִים וְהִשְׁתַּחֲוִיתֶם לָהֶם. וְחָרָה | אַף יְיָ בָּכֶם, ּוְעָצַר | אֶת הַשְּׁמַיִם וְלֹא יִהְיֶה מְטָר, וְהָאֲדָמָה לֹא תִתֵּן אֶת יְבוּלָה, וַאָבַדְהֶם אָזֵרָה מֵעַל הָאֶָרָץ הַטֹּבָה אָשָׁשר יִיָ נֹתֵן לָכֶם. ּןְשַּׂמְתֶּם | אֶת דְּבָרַי | אֵלֶה עַל | לְבַבְכֶם וְעַל נַפְּשְׁכֶם, וּקְשַׁרְתֶם | אֹתָם לְאוֹת | עַל יֶדְכֶם, וְהָיוּ לְטוֹטָפֹת בֵּין | צֵינֵיכֶם. וְלִמַּדְתֶם | אֹתָם אֹתָם אָת בְּגֵיכֶם לְּדַבֵּר בָּם, בְּשִׁרְתִּךּ בְּבֵיתֶךּ, וּרְכֶרְתִךּ בַדֶּרֶך, וּבְשָׁכְבְּדָ, וּבְקוּמֶדְ. וּכְתַבְתָּם | עַל מְזוּזוֹת בֵּיתֶדְ וּבִשְׁעָרֶידְ. לְמַעַן | יִרְבּוּ יְמֵיכֶם וִימֵי בְנֵיכֶם עַל הָאָדָמָה אָאָשֶׁר נִשְׁבַע יְיָ

הְפִּלֵת **עַ**רְבִית

produce 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 worship them; for then the Lord's anger will blaze against you, and he will shut up the skies so that there will be no rain, and the land will yield no produce, and you will quickly perish from the good land which the Lord gives you. So you shall place these words of mine in your heart and in your soul, and you shall bind them for a sign on your hand, and they shall be for frontlets between your eyes. You shall teach them to your children, speaking of them when you are sitting at home and when you go on a journey, when you lie down and when you rise up. You shall inscribe them on the doorposts of your house and on your gates ---that your life and the life of your children may be prolonged in the land, which the Lord promised he would give to your fathers, for as long as the sky remains over the earth.

Numbers 15:37-41

The Lord spoke to Moses, saying: Speak to the children of Israel and tell them to make for themselves fringes on the corners of their garments throughout their generations, and to put on the fringe on each corner a blue thread. You shall have it as a fringe, so that when you look upon it you will remember to do all the commands of the Lord, and you will not follow the desires of your heart and your eyes which lead you astray. It is for you to remember and do all my commands and be holy for your God. I am the Lord your God who brought you out of the land of Egypt to be your God: I am the Lord your God. אֱמֶת וֶאֱמוּנָה כָּל זֹאת, וְקַיָּם עֲלֵינוּ, כִּי הוּא יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ וְאֵין זוּלָתוֹ, וַאֲנַחְנוּ יִשְׂרָאֵל עַמּוֹ. הַפּּוֹדֵנוּ מִיַּד מְלָכִים, מַלְפֵּנוּ ָהַגּוֹאַָלֵגוּ מִכַּף כָּל הֶעָָרִיצִים. הָאֵל הַנִּפְרָע לְנוּ מִצְרֵינוּ, וְהַמְשַׁלֵם גְּמוּל לְכָל אֹיְבֵי נַפְּשֵׁנוּ, הָעָשָׁה גְדוֹלוֹת עַד אֵין חֵקֶר, וְנִפְּלָאוֹת עֵד אֵין מִסְפֶּר. הַשָּׁם נַפְּשֵׁנוּ בַּחַיִּים, וְלֹא נְתַן לַמוֹט רַגְלֵנוּ. הַמַּדְרִיכֵנוּ עַל בָּמוֹת אוֹיְבֵינוּ, וַיֶּרֶם קַרְנֵנוּ עַל כָּל שׂוֹנְאֵינוּ. הַעְּשֶׁה לְּנוּ נִסִּים וּנְקָמָה בְּפַּרְעָה, אוֹתוֹת וּמוֹפְתִים בְּאַדְמַת בְּגֵי חָם. הַמַּכָּה בְעָבְרָתוֹ כָּל בְּכוֹרֵי מִצְרָיִם, וַיּוֹצֵא אֶת עַמּוֹ יִשְׂרָאֵל מִתּוֹכָם לְחֵרוּת עוֹלָם. הַמַּעֲבִיר בְּנִיו בּין גּזְרי יַם סוּף, אֶת רוֹדְפֵיהֶם וְאֶת שׂוֹבְאֵיהֶם בִּתְהוֹמוֹת טִבַּעַ. וְרָאוּ בָנִיו גְּבוּרָתוֹ, שִׁבְּחוּ וְהוֹדוּ לִשְׁמוֹ. וּמַלְכוּתוֹ בְרָצוֹן ָקִבְּלוּ עֲלֵיהֶם, מֹשֶׁה וּבְנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל לְךָ עֲנוּ שִׁירָה בְּשִׂמְחָה רַבְּה, וָאָמְרוּ כָּלָם:

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מִי כְמִכָה בָּאֵלִם יְיָ, מִי כְּמִכָה גָאָדָר בַּקְׂדָשׁ, נוֹרָא תְהִלּת, עְּשֵׁה פֶּלֶא. מַלְכוּתְדְ רָאוּ בָנֶידְ, בּוֹקֵעַ יָם לִפְּנֵי מֹשֶׁה, זֶה אֵלִי עְנוּ וְאָמְרוּ:

ּיְיָ יִמְלֹדְ לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד. וְנָאֶמַרּ: כִּי פִּדָה יִיָ אֶת יִעַקֹב, וּגְאָלוֹ מִיַּד חְזָק מִמֶּנּוּ. בְּרוּך אַתָּה יִיָ, גָּאַל יִשְׂרָאֵל.

True and trustworthy is all this. We are certain that he is the Lord our God, and no one else, and that we Israel are his people. It is he, our King, who redeemed us from the power of despots, delivered us from the grasp of all the tyrants, avenged us upon our oppressors, and requited all our mortal enemies. He did great, incomprehensible acts and countless wonders; he kept us alive, and did not let us slip.¹ He made us tread upon the high places of our enemies, and raised our strength over all our foes. He performed for us miracles and vengeance upon Pharaoh, signs and wonders in the land of the Hamites; he smote in his wrath all the first-born of Egypt, and brought his people Israel from their midst to enduring freedom. He made his children pass between the divided parts of the Red Sea, and engulfed their pursuers and their enemies in the depths. His children beheld his might; they gave praise and thanks to his name, and willingly accepted his sovereignty. Moses and the children of Israel sang a song to thee with great rejoicing; all of them said:

"Who is like thee, O lord, among the mighty? Who is like thee,glorious in holiness, awe-inspiring in renown, doing wonders?"²

Thy children saw thy majesty as thou didst part the sea before Moses. "This is my God!" they shouted, and they said:

"The Lord shall reign forever and ever." ³

And it is said: "Indeed, the Lord has delivered Jacob, and rescued him from a stronger power." ⁴ Blessed art thou, O Lord, who hast redeemed Israel.

1 Job 9:10; Psalm 66:9. 2 Exodus 15:11. 3 Exodus 15:18. 4 Jeremiah 31:10.

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ַהַשְׁפִּיבֵנוּ יְיָ אָאָלֹהֵינוּ לְשָׁלוֹם, וְהַעַּמִיהֵנוּ מַלְבֵנוּ לְחַיִּים, וּפְרוֹשׂ עָלֵינוּ סָכַּת שְׁלוֹמֶדְ, וְתַקְּבֵנוּ בְּעֵצָה טוֹבָה מִלְפְנֶיךָ, וְהוֹשִׁיעֵנוּ לְמַעַן שְׁמֶדְ. וְהָגַן בַּעַרֵנוּ, וְהָסֵר מֵעָלֵינוּ אוֹיֵב, דֶּכֶר, וְהָרֶב, וְרָעָב, וְיָגוֹן, וְהָסֵר שְׁטֶן מִלְפְנֵינוּ וּמַאַחֲרֵינוּ, וּבְצֵל כְּנָפֶידְ תַסְתִירֵנוּ, כִּי אֵל מֶלֶךָ חַנּוּן וְרַחוּם אֶתְה. Reader וּמַאַחֲרֵינוּ גַאַתֵנוּ וּבוֹאָבוּ וּבוֹאָנוּ, לְחַיִּים וּלְשָׁלוֹם,

ַמַעַּתָּה וְעַד עוֹלָם. בָּרוּך אַתָּה יִיָ, שוֹמֵר עַמּוֹ יִשְׂרָאֵל לְעַד. בְּרוּך יְיָ לְעוֹלָם, אָמֵן וְאָמֵן. בְּרוּך יְיָ מִצִּיּוֹן שֹׂכֵן יְרוּשְׁלָיִם; ַהַלְלוּיָה. בְּרוּך יִיָ אֱלֹהִים אֱלֹהֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל, עֹשֵׁה נִפְּלָאוֹת לְבַרּוֹ. וּבָרוּד שֵׁם כְּבוֹדוֹ לְעוֹלָם, וְיִמְּאֵ כְבוֹדוֹ אֶת כָּל הָאֶֶרֶץ, אָמֵן וְאָמֵן. יְהִי כְבוֹד יְיָ לְעוֹלָם, יִשְׁמַח יְיָ בְּמַעֲשָׂיו. יְהִי שֵׁם יְיָ מְבֹרָדָ, מֵעַתָּה וְעַד עוֹלָם. כִּי לֹא יִטֹש יִיָ אֶת עַמּו בַּעַבוּר שָׁמו הַגָּדוֹל, כִּי הוֹאִיל יִיָ לַעֲשׂוֹת אֶתְכֶם לוֹ לְעָם. וַיַּרָא כָּל הָעָם וּיִּפְּלוּ עַל פְּנֵיהֶם, וַיֹּאמְרוּ, יִיָ הוּא הָאֱלֹהִים, יִיָ הוּא הָאֱלֹהִים. וְהִיָה יְיָ לְמֶלֶך עַל כָּל הָאָָרֶץ, בַּיּוֹם הַהוּא יִהְיֶה יְיָ אֶחָד וּשְׁמוֹ אֶחָד. יְהִי חַסְדְּךְ יִיָ עֲלֵינוּ, כַּאֲשֶׁר יִחַלְנוּ לְךָ. הוֹשִׁיצְנוּ יְיָ אֶלֹהֵינוּ, וְקַבְּצֵנוּ מִן הַגּוֹיִם, לְהוֹדוֹת לְשֵׁם קָדָשֶׁךָ, לְהשְׁתַבֵּחַ בִּתְהַלְּתֶךּ. כָּל גּוֹיִם אֲשֶׁר עֲשִׂיתָ יָבֹאוּ וְיִשְׁתַחֲווּ לְפָנֶיךּ אֲדֹנִי, וִיכַבְּדוּ לִשְׁמֶךּ. כִּי גָדוֹל אַתָּה וְעֹשֶׂה נִפְּלָאוֹת, אַתָּה אֱלהִים ּלְבַדֶּךָ. וַאֲנַחְנוּ עַּמְד וְצֹאן מַרְעִיתֶדָ, נוֹדֶה לְּד לְעוֹלָם, לְרוֹר וָדוֹר נְסַפֵּר תְּהִלְתֶךּ.

Grant, Lord our God, that we lie down in peace, and that we rise again, O our King, to life. Spread over us thy shelter of peace, and direct us with good counsel of thy own. Save us for thy name's sake; shield us, and remove from us every enemy and pestilence, sword and famine and grief; remove the adversary from before us and from behind us; shelter us in the shadow of thy wings; for thou art our protecting and saving God; thou art indeed a gracious and merciful God and King. Guard thou our going out and our coming in, for life and peace, henceforth and forever. Blessed art thou, O Lord, who guardest thy people Israel forever.

Blessed be the Lord forever — Amen, Amen. Blessed from Zion be the Lord who dwells in Jerusalem. Praise the Lord! Blessed be the Lord God, the God of Israel, who alone does wonders. Blessed be his glorious name forever, and may the whole earth be filled with his glory — Amen, Amen. May the glory of the Lord be forever; may the Lord rejoice in his works. Blessed be the name of the Lord henceforth and forever. Surely, the Lord will not forsake his people by virtue of his great name, for the Lord has determined to make you into a people of his own. When all the people saw it, they fell on their faces and exclaimed: "The Lord is God! The Lord is God!" The Lord shall reign over all the earth; on that day the Lord shall be One, and his name One. May thy kindness, O Lord, rest on us, as our hope rests in thee. Lord our God, save us; gather us from the nations, that we may give thanks to thy holy name, and triumph in thy praise. All the nations whom thou hast made shall come and bow down before thee, O Lord, and shall honor thy name; for thou art great and doest wonders; thou alone art God. We thy people, the flock of thy pasture, will ever praise thee; throughout all generations we will recount thy praise.¹

1 Ps. 89:53; 135:21; 72:18-19; 104:31; 113:2; Sam. 12:22 I Kings 18:39; Zechariah 14:9; Ps. 33:22; 106:47; 86:9-10; 79:13. 273 הְפִּלַת עַרְבִית

בְּרוּדְ יְיָ בַּיּוֹם, בְּרוּדְ יְיָ בַּלְּיָלָה, בְּרוּדְ יְיָ בְּשָׁכְבֵנוּ, בְּרוּדְ יְיָ בְּקוּמֵנוּ. כִּי בְיִדְדְ נַפְּשׁוֹת הַחַיִּים וְהַמֵּתִים, אֲשֶׁר בְּיָדוֹ נֶפֶשׁ כָּל חְי וְרוּחַ כָּל בְּשׁׁר אִישׁ. בְּיָדְדְ אַפְּקִיד רוּחִי, פֶּדִיתָה אוֹתִי, יְיָ, אַל אֶמֶת. אֱלהֵינוּ שֶׁבַּשְׁמַיִם, יַחֵד שִׁמְדָ, וְקַיֵם מַלְכוּתָדְ תִּמִיד, וּמְלוּדְ עֲלֵינוּ לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד.

יִרְאוּ עֵיגֵינוּ, וִיִשְׂמַח לִבֵּנוּ, וִתָגַל נַפְּשֵׁנוּ בִּישׁוּעֲתָךּ בָּאָָמֶת, בָּאָמוֹר לְצִיּוֹז, מְלַדְ אָלְהָיִדְ. יְיָ מֶזֶרֶ, יְיָ מְלָדְ, יְיָ יִמְלוֹדְ לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד. כִּי הַמַּלְכוּת שֶׁלְד הִיא, וּלְעְוֹלְמֵי עַד תִּמְלוֹדְ בְּכָבוֹד, כִּי אֵיז לְנוּ מֶלֶד אָלָא אֲתָּה. בָּרוּדְ אַתָּה יְיָ, הַמֶּלֶד בּכְבוֹדוֹ, תְּמִיד יִמְלוֹדְ עֲלֵינוּ לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד, וְעַל כָּל מַעֲשָׁיו.

יִתְגַּדַּל וְיִתְקַדַּשׁ שְׁמֵה רַבְּא. בְּעָלְמָא דִי בְרָא כִרְעַוּתֵה, וְיַמְלִידְ מַלְכוּתֵה בְּחַיֵּיכוֹן וּבְיוֹמֵיכוֹן וּבְחַיֵּי דְכָל בֵּית יִשְׂרָאֵל, בַּעַגְלָא וּבִזְמַן קָרִיב, וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵן.

יָהֵא שְׁמֵה רַבָּא מְבָרַך לְעָלַם וּלְעָלְמֵי עָלְמַיָּא.

יִתְבָּרַדְּ וִיִּשְׁתַּבַּח וִיִתְפָּאַר וִיִתְרוֹמַם וְיִתְנַשִּׂא וְיִתְהַדְּר וְיִתְעַאָּה וִיִתְבַּלָּל שְׁמֵה דְּאָדְשָׁא בְּרִידְ הוּא, לְעֵלָּא (לְעֵלָּא) מִז כָּל בִּרְכָתָא וְיִתְהַלְל שְׁמֵה דְאָמֵה וְנָהֶחֶמָא וְנָהֶחֶמָתָא, דַּאֲמִירָן בְּעָלְמָא, וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵן.

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Reader:

Blessed be the Lord by day; blessed be the Lord by night; blessed be the Lord when we lie down; blessed be the Lord when we rise up. In thy hand are the souls of the living and the dead, *as it is written; "*In his hand is the soul of every living thing, and the spirit of every human being." ² Into thy hand I commit my spirit; O Lord, faithful God, thou savest me.³ Our God who art in heaven, reveal thy Oneness and establish thy kingdom forever; do thou reign over us forever and ever.

May our eyes behold, our heart rejoice, and our soul exult in thy true salvation, when it will be said to Zion: "Your God is King." The Lord is King, the Lord was King, the Lord will be King forever and ever. For the kingdom is thine, and to all eternity thou wilt reign in glory; we have no King except thee. Blessed art thou, O Lord, glorious King, who wilt reign over us and over thy entire creation forever and ever.

Reader:

Glorified and sanctified be God's great name throughout the world which he has created according to his will. May he establish his kingdom in your lifetime and during your days, and within the life of the entire house of Israel, speedily and soon; and say, Amen.

May his great name be blessed forever and to all eternity.

Blessed and praised, glorified and exalted, extolled and honored, adored and lauded be the name of the Holy One, blessed be he, beyond all the blessings and hymns, praises and consolations that are ever spoken in the world; and say, Amen.

2 Job 12:10. 3 Psalm 31:6.

הְפִּל<u>ַ</u>ת עַרְבִית

The Shemoneh Esreh is recited in silent devotion while standing facing east.

אֲדֹנְי שְׂפְתַי תִּפְתָּח וּפִּי יַגִּיד תְּהַלָּתֶדָ. בְּרוּדְ אַתָּה יְיָ אֶלֹהֵינוּ וֵאלֹהֵי אֲבוֹתֵינוּ, אֱלֹהֵי אַבְרָהָם, אֱלֹהֵי יִצְחָק, וֵאלֹהֵי יַצֵקֹב, הָאֵל ++++++הַגָּדוֹל הַגִּבּוֹר וְהַנּוֹרָא, אֵל יַצְחָק, וֵאלֹהֵי חַסָדִים טוֹבִים, וְקֹנֵה הַכּּל, וְזוֹכֵר חַסְדֵי אָבוֹת, וּמֵבִיא גוֹאֵל לְבְנֵי בְנֵיהֶם, לְמַעַן שְׁמוֹ בְּאַהַבָה.

Between *Rosh Hashanah* and *Yom Kippur* add: (זָכְרֵנוּ לְחַיִּים, מֶּלֶך חְפֵּץ בַּחַיִּים, וְכָתְבֵנוּ בְּסֵפֶר הַחַיִּים, לְמַעַּבְרָ אֵלהִים חַיִּים.)

מֶּלֶּךְ עַוֹזֵר וּמוֹשִׁיעַ וּמְגַן. בָּרוּךָ אַתָּה יְיָ, מְגַן אַבְרָהָם. אַתְּה גִּבּוֹר לְעוֹלָם אֲדֹנְי, מְחַיֵּה מֵתִים אַתְּה, רַב לְהוֹשִׁיעַ. Between Sukkoth and Pesah add: (מַשִׁיב הְרוּחַ וּמוֹרִיד הַגָּשֶׁם.)

מְכַלְּבֵּל חַיִּים בְּחֻסֶד, מְחַיֵּה מֵתִים בְּרַחֲמִים רַבִּים, סוֹמֵד נוֹפְלִים, וְרוֹפֵּא חוֹלִים, וּמַתִּיר אֲסוּרִים, וּמְקַיֵּם אֱמוּנָתוֹ לִישׁנֵי עֲפָר, מִי כָמִוֹד בְּעַל גְּבוּרוֹת וּמִי דְּוֹמֶה לְּדֶ, מֶלֶדְ מֵמִית וּמְחַיֶּה וּמַצְמִיחַ יְשׁוּעָה. Between *Rosh Hashanah* and *Yom Kippur* add: (מִי כָמוֹדְ אַב הָרַחֲמִים, זוֹכֵר יְצוּרְיו לְחַיִּים בְּרַחֲמִים.) (מִי כָמוֹדְ אַב הָרַחֲמִים, זוֹכֵר יְצוּרְיו לְחַיִּים בְּרַחַמִים.) וְנָאֶאֶמֶן אַתָּה לְהַחֲיוֹת מֵתִים. בְּרוּדְ אַתָּה יְיָ, מְחֵיֵה הַמֵּתִים.

SHEMONEH ESREH

The Shemoneh Esreh is recited in silent devotion while standing facing east.

O Lord, open thou my lips, that my mouth may declare thy praise.¹

Blessed art thou, Lord our God and God of our fathers, God of Abraham, God of Isaac and God of Jacob; great, mighty and revered God, sublime God, who bestowest lovingkindness, and art Master of all things; who rememberest the good deeds of our fathers, and who wilt graciously bring a redeemer to their children's children for the sake of thy name.

Between Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur add:

(Remember us to life, O King who delightest in life; inscribe us in the book of life for thy sake, O living God.)

O King, Supporter, Savior and Shield. Blessed art thou, O Lord, Shield of Abraham.

Thou, O Lord, art mighty forever; thou revivest the dead; thou art powerful to save.

Between Sukkoth and Pesah add:

(Thou causest the wind to blow and the rain to fall.)

Thou sustainest the living with kindness, and revivest the dead with great mercy; thou supportest all who fall, and healest the sick; thou settest the captives free, and keepest faith with those who sleep in the dust. Who is like thee, Lord of power? Who resembles thee, O King? Thou bringest death and restorest life, and causest salvation to flourish.

Between Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur add:

(Who is like thee, merciful Father? In mercy thou rememberest thy creatures to life.)

Thou art faithful to revive the dead. Blessed art thou, O Lord, who revivest the dead. <u>1 Psalm 51:17.</u>

הְפִּלַת עַרְבִית

אַתָּה קָדוֹשׁ וְשִׁמְדָ קָדוֹשׁ, וּקְדוֹשִׁים בְּכָל יוֹם יְהַלְלוּדָ כֶּלָה. *בָּרוּדְ אַתָּה יְיָ, הָאֵל הַקָּדוֹשׁ.

> *Between *Rosh Hashanah* and *Yom Kippur* substitute: (בָּרוּך אַתְה יִיָ, הַמֶּלֶך הַקָּרוֹשׁ.)

> > אַתָּה חוֹנֵן לְאָדָם דְּעַת, וּמְלַמֵּד לֶאֶנוֹשׁ בִּינָה.

On the night following the Sabbath or any other holy day, add:

(אַתְּה חוֹנַנְתְּנוּ לְמַדַע תּוֹרָתֶדְ, וַתְּלַמְּדֵנוּ לַעֲשׁוֹת חֻפֵּי רְצוֹנֶדְ, וַתַּבְדֵל יְיָ אֶלֹהֵינוּ בֵּין לְדָשׁ לְחוֹל, בֵּין אוֹר לְחוֹשֶׁךָ, בֵין יִשְׁרָאֵל לְעַמִּים, בֵּין יוֹם הַשְּׁבִיעִי לְשֵׁשֶׁת יְמֵי הַמַּעֲשָׁה. אָבִינוּ מַלְבֵנוּ, הָחֵל עָלֵינוּ הַיְּמִים הַבָּאִים לִקְרָאתֵנוּ לְשָׁלוֹם, חֲשֿוּכִים מִכְּלֵ חֵטְא, וּמְגָקִים מִכָּל עָוֹן, וּמְדָבָּקִים בִּיִרְאָתֶן.)

(וְ)חְנֵּנוּ מֵאִתְּדְ דֵעֲה, בִּינָה וְהַשְּׂכֵּל. בָּרוּדְ אַתָּה יְיָ, חוֹנֵן הַדְּעַת. הַשִׁיבֵנוּ אָבִינוּ לְתוֹרָתֶדְ, וְקָרְבֵנוּ מַלְבֵנוּ לַעֲבוֹדָתֶדְ, וְהַחֲזִירֵנוּ בִּתְשוּבָה שְׁבִינוּ לְמָנִידְ. בְּרוּדְ אַתָּה יְיָ, הְרוֹצֶה בִּתְשוּבָה. סִלַח לְנוּ, אָבִינוּ, כִּי חָטָאנוּ, מְחַל לְנוּ, מַלְבֵנוּ, כִּי פָּשֶׁעְנוּ, כִּי מוֹחֵל וְסוֹלֵחַ אֶתָּה. בָּרוּדְ אַתָּה יְיָ, חַנּוּן הַמַּרְבָה לִסְלְחַ. Thou art holy and thy name is holy, and holy beings praise thee daily. *Blessed art thou, O Lord, holy God.

*Between Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur substitute:

(Blessed art thou, O Lord, holy King.)

Thou favorest man with knowledge, and teachest mortals understanding.

On the night following the Sabbath or any other holy day, add:

(Thou hast favored us with a knowledge of thy Torah, and taught us to perform the laws of thy will. Thou hast made a distinction, Lord our God, between the holy and the profane, between light and darkness, between Israel and the nations, between the seventh day and the six days of work. Our Father, our King, grant that the approaching days may begin for us in peace; may we be withheld from all sin, cleansed from all iniquity, and devoted to the veneration of thee.)

O grant us knowledge, understanding and insight. Blessed art thou, O Lord, gracious Giver of knowledge.

Restore us, our Father, to thy Torah; draw us near, our King, to thy service; cause us to return to thee in perfect repentance. Blessed art thou, O Lord, who art pleased with repentance.

Forgive us, our Father, for we have sinned; pardon us, our King, for we have transgressed; for thou dost pardon and forgive. Blessed art thou, O Lord, who art gracious and ever forgiving.

הְפִּלַת עַרְבִית

ַרְאֵה בְעָנְיֵנוּ, וְרִיבָה רִיבֵנוּ, וּגְאָלֵנוּ מְהַרָה לְמַעַן שְׁמֶךּ, כִּי גּוֹאֵל חָזָק אֶתְה. בְּרוּך אַתְה יְיָ, גּוֹאֵל יִשְׂרָאֵל.

ַרְפָּאֵנוּ, יְיָ, וְנַרְפַּא, הוֹשִׁיצֵנוּ וְנִוְּשֵׁעָה, כִּי תְהּלְּתֵנוּ אֶתְה, וְהַעַּלֵה רְפּוּאָה שְׁלֵמְה לְכָל מַכּוֹתֵינוּ. כִּי אֵל מֶלֶך רוֹפֵּא נָאֶמְן וְהַעַּלֵה אָתְה. בָּרוּך אַתְה יְיָ, רוֹפֵּא חוֹלֵי עַמוֹ יִשְׂרָאֵל.

בָּרֵדְ עֲלֵינוּ, יְיָ אֶלֹהֵינוּ, אֶת הַשְׁנָה הַזּאָת וְאֶת כָּל מִינֵי תְבוּאָתָה לְטוֹבָה,

From December 4th till From *Pesach* till *Pesach* say: December 4th say: إِيرَا جَبَحِمَ إِيرَا جَبَحِمَمَ, إِشَجَيَرِدَة مَعَةَجَجَ, أَجِيرَة شِبْتِمَدة فِيْقِيْن

הַטּוֹבוֹת. בְּרוּך אַתְּה יְיָ, מְבָרֵך הַשְׁנִים.

ַּהְקַע בְּשׁוֹפְר גָּדוֹל לְחֵרוּתֵנוּ, וְשָׂא נֵס לְקַבֵּץ גָּלִיוֹתֵינוּ, וְקַבְּצֵנוּ יַחַד מֵאַרְבַּע כַּנְפּוֹת הָאֶָרֶץ. בְּרוּך אַתָּה יְיָ, מְקַבֵּץ נִדְחֵי עַמוֹ יִשְׂרָאֵל.

ַהְשִׁיבָה שׁוֹפְּטֵינוּ פְּבָרָאשׁוֹנָה וִיוֹעֲצֵינוּ פְּבַתְּחִלָּה, וִהָסֵר מִמֶּנוּ יְגוֹן וַאֲנָחָה, וּמְלוֹך עֲלֵינוּ אַתְּה, יִיָ, לְבַדְּך בְּחֻסֶד וּבְרַחֲמִים, וְצַדְּקֵנוּ בַּמִּשְׁפְּט. *בְּרוּך אַתְה יִיָ, מֶלֶך אוֹהֵב צְדָקָה וּמִשְׁפְּט. Between Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur substitute: (בְּרוּך אַתְה יִיָ, הַמֶּלֶך הַמִּשְׁפָּט).

Look upon our affliction and champion our cause; redeem us speedily for thy name's sake, for thou art a mighty Redeemer. Blessed art thou, O Lord, Redeemer of Israel.

Heal us, O Lord, and we shall be healed; save us and we shall be saved; for thou art our praise. Grant a perfect healing to all our wounds; for thou art a faithful and merciful God, King and Healer. Blessed art thou, O Lord, who healest the sick among thy people Israel.

Bless for us, Lord our God, this year and all kinds of its produce for the best.

From Pesah till December 4th say:

Bestow a blessing

From December 4th till Pesah say:

Bestow dew and rain for a blessing

upon the face of the earth. Satisfy us with thy goodness, and bless our year like other good years. Blessed art thou, O Lord, who blessest the years.

Sound the great Shofar for our freedom; lift up the banner to bring our exiles together, and assemble us from the four corners of the earth. Blessed art thou, O Lord, who gatherest the dispersed of thy people Israel.

Restore our judges as at first, and our counselors as at the beginning; remove from us sorrow and sighing; reign thou alone over us, O Lord, in kindness and mercy, and clear us in judgment. *Blessed art thou, O Lord, King who lovest righteousness and justice.

*Between Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur substitute: (Blessed art thou, O Lord, King of Justice.)

הְפִּל<u>ַ</u>ת עַרְבִית

וְלַמַּלְשִׁינִים אַל תְּהִי תִקְוָה, וְכָל הָרִשְׁעֲה כְּרֶגַע תּאבֵד, וְכָל אוֹיְבֶידְ מְהֵרָה יִכְּרֵתוּ, וְהַזֵּדִים מְהֵרָה תְעַקֵר וּתְשַׁבֵּר וּתְמַגַּר וְתַכְנִיעַ בִּמְהֵרָה בְיָמֵינוּ. בְּרוּך אַתְּה יְיָ, שׁבֵר איִבִים וּמַכְנִיעַ וֵדִים.

עַל הַצַּדִּיקִים וְעַל הַחֲסִידִים וְעַל זִקְנֵי עַמְּדְ בֵּית יִשְׂרָאֵל, וְעַל כְּלֵיטַת סוֹפְרֵיהֶם, וְעַל גַּרֵי הַצֶּדֶק וְעָלֵינוּ, יֶהֶמוּ נָא רַחֲמֶיךָ, יְיָ אֶלֹהֵינוּ, וְתֵן שְׁכָר טוֹב לְכָל הַבּוֹטְחִים בְּשִׁמְדָ בֶּאָמֶת, וְשִׁים הֶלְקֵנוּ עַמְּהֶם לְעוֹלָם, וְלֹא נֵבוֹשׁ כִּי בְדָ בָּטְחְנוּ. בְּרוּך אַתְּה יְיָ, מִשְׁעָן וּמִבְטָח לַצַּדִיקִים.

וְלִירוּשְׁלֵיִם עִירְדֶ בְּרַחֲמִים תְּשׁוּב, וְתִשְׁכּוֹן בְּתוֹכָה כַּאֲשֶׁר דִּבַּרְתָ, וּרְנֵה אוֹתָה בְּקָרוֹב בְּיָמֵינוּ בִּנְיַן עוֹלָם, וְכִסָּא דְוִד מְהֵרָה לְתוֹכָה תְּכִין. בָּרוּך אַתָּה יְיָ, בּוֹנֵה יְרוּשְׁלֵיִם.

אֶת אֶמַח דְּוִד עַבְדְּדְ מְהֵרָה תַצְמִיחַ, וְקַרְנוֹ תָּרוּם בִּישׁוּעָתֶךּ, כִּי לִישׁוּעָתְדְ קוִּינוּ כָּל הַיּוֹם. בְּרוּדְ אַתָּה יְיָ, מַצְמִיחַ אֶרֶן יְשׁוּעָה. שְׁמַע קוֹלֵנוּ, יְיָ אֶלֹהֵינוּ, חוּס וְרַחֵם עָלֵינוּ, וְקַבֵּל בְּרַחֲמִים וּבְרָצוֹן אֶת תְּפִלְתֵנוּ, כִּי אֵל שׁוֹמֵעַ תִּפִלוֹת וְתַחֲנוּנִים אֶתָּה וּמִלְפָנֶיךָ, מַלְכֵנוּ, בִיקָם אַל תְּשִׁיבֵנוּ. כִּי אֵל שׁוֹמֵעַ תְּפִלָּת נַמְןְבָנִיךָ, מַלְכֵנוּ, בִיקָם אַל תְּשִׁיבֵנוּ. כִי אַלָּמִים, יָיָ

May the slanderers have no hope; may all wickedness perish instantly; may all thy enemies be soon cut down. Do thou speedily uproot and crush the arrogant; cast them down and humble them speedily in our days. Blessed art thou, O Lord, who breakest the enemies and humblest the arrogant.

May thy compassion, Lord our God, be aroused over the righteous and over the godly; over the leaders of thy people, the house of Israel, and over the remnant of their sages; over the true proselytes and over us. Grant a good reward to all who truly trust in thy name, and place our lot among them; may we never come to shame, for in thee we trust. Blessed art thou, O Lord, who art the stay and trust of the righteous.

Return in mercy to thy city Jerusalem and dwell in it, as thou hast promised; rebuild it soon, in our days, as an everlasing structure, and speedily establish in it the throne of David. Blessed art thou, O Lord, Builder of Jerusalem.

Speedily cause the offspring of thy servant David to flourish, and let his glory be exalted by thy help, for we hope for thy deliverance all day. Blessed art thou, O Lord, who causest salvation to flourish.

Hear our voice, Lord our God; spare us and have pity on us; accept our prayer in mercy and favor, for thou art God who hearest prayers and supplications; from thy presence, our King, dismiss us not empty-handed, for thou hearest in mercy the prayer of thy people Israel. Blessed art thou, O Lord, who hearest prayer.

הְפִּלַת עַרְבִית

ַרְצֵה, יִיָ אֶאלֹהֵינוּ, בְּעַמְּדְ יִשְׂרָאֵל וּבִתְפִּלְּתָם, וְהָשֵׁב אֶת הְעַבוֹדָה לִדְבִיר בֵּיתֶדְ, וְאִשֵׁי יִשְׂרָאֵל, וּתְפִּלְתָם בְּאַהַבָה תִקַבֵּל בְּרַצוֹן, וּתְהִי לְרָצוֹן תְּמִיד עֲבוֹדַת יִשְׂרָאֵל עַמֶּדְ.

On Rosh Hodesh and Hol ha-Mo'ed add: (אָאָלהִינוּ וַאלהֵי אָבוֹתִינוּ, יַעֲלֶה וְיָבֹא, וְיַגִּיעַ, וְיֵרָאָה, וְיֵרָאָה, וִיּשְׁמַע, וְיִפְּקֵד, וְיִזְכֵר זִכְרוֹבְנוּ וּפִּקְדוֹבְנוּ, וְזִכְרוֹן אָבוֹתִינוּ, וְזִכְרוֹן מָשִׁיחַ בֶּן דְּוִד עַבְדֶּךָ, וְזִכְרוֹן יְרוּשְׁלֵיִם עִיר קָדְשֶׁךָ, וְזִכְרוֹן כָּל עַמְך בֵּית יִשְׂרָאֵל לְפָנֶיךָ, לִפְנֵיקָה, לְטוֹבָה, לְטוֹבָה, לְחֵן וּלְחֶסֶר וּלְרַחֲמִים, לְחַיִּים וּלְשָׁלוֹם, בְּיוֹם

Sukkoth Pesaḥ Rosh Hodesh רֹאשׁ הַחְׂדֶשׁ הַזֶּה. חַג הַמַּצוֹת הַזֶּה. חַג הַסָּכּוֹת הַזֶּה. זְכְרֵנוּ, יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ, בּוֹ לְטוֹבָה, וּפְּקְדֵנוּ בוֹ לִבְרָכָה, וְהוֹשִׁיצֵנוּ בוֹ לְחַיִּים. וּבִדְבַר יְשׁוּצֶה וְרַחַמִים, חוּס וְחָנֵנוּ, וְרַחֵם עֲלֵינוּ וְהוֹשִׁיצֵנוּ, כִּי אֵלֶידְ עֵינֵינוּ, כִּי אֵל מֶלֶד חַנּוּן וְרַחוּם אֶתָּה.) וְהוֹשִׁיצֵנוּ, כִי אֵלֶידְ אַיָּנוּוּ בְּרַחַמִים. בָּרוּך אַתָּה.) וְהוֹשִׁיצֵנוּ, כִי אֵלֶידָ לָצִיוֹן בְּרַחַמִים. בָּרוּך אַתָּה.) וְהַמַּחֲזִיר שְׁכִינְתוֹ לְצִיוֹן.

Be pleased, Lord our God, with thy people Israel and with their prayer; restore the worship to thy most holy sanctuary; accept Israel's offerings and prayer with gracious love. May the worship of thy people Israel be ever pleasing to thee.

On Rosh Hodesh and Hol ha-Mo'ed add:

(Our God and God of our fathers, may the remembrance of us, of our fathers, of Messiah the son of David thy servant, of Jerusalem thy holy city, and of all thy people the house of Israel, ascend and come and be accepted before thee for deliverance and happiness, for grace, kindness and mercy, for life and peace, on this day of

| Rosh Hodesh | Pesaḥ | Sukkoth |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| the New Moon. | the Feast of | the Feast of |
| | Unleavened | Tabernacles. |
| | Bread. | |

Remember us this day, Lord our God, for happiness; be mindful of us for blessing; save us to enjoy life. With a promise of salvation and mercy spare us and be gracious to us; have pity on us and save us, for we look to thee, for thou art a gracious and merciful God and King.)

May our eyes behold thy return in mercy to Zion. Blessed art thou, O Lord, who restorest thy divine presence to Zion.

הְפִּל<u>ַ</u>ת עַרְבִית

מוֹדִים אֲנַחְנוּ לָךָ, שָׁאַתָּה הוּא, יְיָ אֶלֹהֵינוּ וֵאלֹהֵי אֲבוֹתֵינוּ, ּלְעוֹלָם וָעֶד, צוּר חַיֵּיְנוּ, מָגֵן יִשְׁעֵנוּ, אַתָּה הוּא לְדוֹר וָדוֹר, בְוֹדֶה לְד וּנְסַפּּר הְהַלְּהֶרָ, עַל חַיֵּינוּ הַמְּסוּרִים בְּיָדֶרָ, וְעַל בִשְׁמוֹתֵינוּ ַהַפְּקוּדוֹת לָדָ, וְעַל נִסֶּידָ שֶׁבְּכָל יוֹם עַמָּנוּ, וְעַל נִפְּלְאוֹתֶיד וְטוֹבוֹתֶיךּ שֶׁבְּכָל צַת, צֶרֶב וְבְׂקֶר וְצָהֲרָיִם, הַטּוֹב, כִּי לֹא כָלוּ ַרַחֲמֶידֶ, וְהַמְרֵחֵם, כִּי לֹא תַמוּ חֲסָדֶידֶ, מֵעוֹלָם קוִּינוּ לָדְ. On Hanukkah add: עַל הַגָּסִים, וְעַל הַפֶּרְקָן, וְעַל הַגְּבוּרוֹת, וְעַל הַתְּשׁוּעוֹת, וְעַל הַ ______ הַמִּלְחָמוֹת, שֶׁעֲשִׂיתָ לַאֲבוֹתֵינוּ בַּיָּמִים הָהֵם בַּוְּמַן הַזֶּה בּימֵי מַתִּתְיָהוּ בֶּן יוֹחָבָן כֹּהֵן גָּדוֹל, חַשְׁמוֹבַאי וּבָבָיו, כְּשֶׁעְָאָדָה ַמַלְכוּת יָוָן הָרְשָׁעָה עַל עַמָּד יִשְׂרָאֵל לְהַשְׁכִּיחָם תּוֹרָתֶדָ וּלְהַעַבִירָם מֵחֻאֵּי רְצוֹנֶךּ, וְאַתָּה בְּרַחֲמֶידָ הָרַבִּים עָמַדְתָ לָהֶם בְּעֵת צָרָתָם, רְבָתָּ אֶת רִיבָם, דְּנְתָּ אֶת דִינָם, נְקַמְתָ אֶת נִקְמְתָם, מְסַוְתָ גִּבּוֹרִים בְּיַד חַלְּשִׁים, וְרַבִּים בְּיַד מְעַטִים, וּטְמֵאִים בְּיַד טְהוֹרִים, וּרְשָׁעִים בְּיַד צַדִיקִים, וְזֵדִים בְּיַד עוֹסְקֵי תוֹרָתֶדְ. וּלְך עָשִׂיתָ שֵׁם גִּדוֹל וְקָדוֹש בְּעוֹלָמֶדָ, וּלְעַמְדָ יִשְׂרָאֵל עֲשִׂיתָ הִשוּעָה גְדוֹלָה וּפֶּרְקָן כְּהַיּוֹם הַזֶּה. וְאַחַר כֵּן בָּאוּ בָנֶידָ לִדְבִיר בֵּיתֶדָ, וּפִּנּוּ אֶת הֵיכָאֶׂדָ, וְטִהֲרוּ אֶת מִקְדָּשֶׁדָ, וְהִדְלִיקוּ גַרוֹת בְּחַצְרוֹת קָדָשֶׁדָ, וְקָבְעָוּ שְׁמוֹנַת יְמֵי חֲנֻבְּהַ אֵּלּוּ, לְהוֹדוֹת וּלְהַלֵּל לְשִׁמְדָ הַגָּדוֹל.)

We ever thank thee, who art the Lord our God and the God of our fathers. Thou art the strength of our life and our saving shield. In every generation we will thank thee and recount thy praise — for our lives which are in thy charge, for our souls which are in thy care, for thy miracles which are daily with us, and for thy continual wonders and favors — evening, morning and noon. Beneficent One, whose mercies never fail, Merciful One, whose kindnesses never cease, thou hast always been our hope.

On Hanukkah add:

(We thank thee for the miracles, for the redemption, for the mighty deeds and triumphs, and for the battles which thou didst perform for our fathers in those days, at this season—

In the days of the Hasmonean, Mattathias ben Yohanan, the High Priest, and his sons, when a wicked Hellenic government rose up against thy people Israel to make them forget thy Torah and transgress the laws of thy will. Thou in thy great mercy didst stand by them in the time of their distress. Thou didst champion their cause, defend their rights and avenge their wrong; thou didst deliver the strong into the hands of the weak, the many into the hands of the few, the impure into the hands of the pure, the wicked into the hands of the righteous, and the arrogant into the hands of the students of thy Torah. Thou didst make a great and holy name for thyself in thy world, and for thy people Israel thou didst perform a great deliverance unto this day. Thereupon thy children entered the shrine of thy house, cleansed thy Temple, purified thy sanctuary, kindled lights in thy holy courts, and designated these eight days of Hanukkah for giving thanks and praise to thy great name.) 287

הְפִּל<u>ַ</u>ת עַרְבִית

וְעַל כָּלָם יִתְבָּרַדְ וְיִתְרוֹמַם שָׁמְדְ מַזְבְּנִוּ תָּמִיד לְעוֹלָם וְעָד. Between Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur add: (וּכְתוֹב לְחַיִּים טוֹבִים כָּל בְּנֵי בְרִיתֶדְ.) וִרָל הַחַיִּים יוֹדוּדְ סֶלְה, וִיהַלְלוּ אֶת שָׁמְדָ בָּאֶמֶת, הָאֵל יְשׁוּעָתֵנוּ וְעָזְרַתֵּנוּ סֶלָה. בָּרוּדְ אַתָּה יִיָ, הַטּוֹב שָׁמְדָ וּלְדָ נָאֶה לְהוֹדוֹת. וְעָזְרַתֵּנוּ סֶלָה. בָּרוּדְ אַתָּה יִיָ, הַטּוֹב שָׁמְדָ וּלְדָ נָאֶה לְחוֹדוֹת שְׁלוֹם רָב עַל יִשְׁרָאֵל עַמְּדָ הְּשִׁים לְעוֹלָם, כִּי אַתְּה הוּא מֶלֶדָ אָדוֹן שְׁלוֹם רָב עַל יִשְׁרָאֵל עַמְדָ הְעָמִה יְיָ, הַטּוֹב שָׁמְדָ וּלְדָ גָאָה לְחוֹדוֹת שְׁלוֹם רָב עַל יִשְׁרָאֵל עַמְדָ הְנָשִים לְעוֹלָם, כִּי אַתְּה הוּא מֶלֶדָ אָדוֹן לְכָל הַשְׁלוֹם. וְטוֹב בְּעֵינֶידְ לְבָרֵדְ אֶת עַמְזִים, כָּעוֹב שָׁלָם. לְכָל הַשְׁלוֹם. וְטוֹב בְּעֵינֶה יְיָרָהָ אַתָּה יְיָ לְכָל הַשָּׁלוֹם. וְטוֹב בְּעֵינֶידָ לְבָרָדְ אָת עַמָּוֹ ישְׁרָאֵל בָּלָלוּם. לְכָל הַשָּׁלוֹם. וְטוֹב בְּעֵינֶה יְיָבָרוּך אָתָים לְעוֹלָם, כָּבוּ אָת עַמּוֹ ישְׁרָאֵל בַּכָל הַכָּל הַשָּׁרוֹם. וְטוֹב בְיַעִינָים לָבָרָה אַתְנָה יָיָ הָמָיָם לְעוֹלָם, נְדָרָק אָרוּז שְׁעָה בַּשְׁלוֹם. וְטוֹב בְּעֵינָים הוּב לְהַיִים מוֹב הָים לְבָרָבָ אָת הַיָּהָרָ אָרָה הַחָיּם אָעָרָים אָבָרָה וּזים בְּבָעָה הַשְׁרָה אָמָתָה וּישָׁרָאָשוֹים לְעָרָם הָבָהָנָרָ אָמָרָה הָישְׁרָאָים הָרָיָים אָבָרָה וּשְׁרָאוֹם. וְטָאָה הָהוּדוֹת הַיַיָּה הַיָּים מוֹבים וּייָרָר אָתָיָם הָישָׁרָאָלים. אַבָּהַיָם וּיִכָּה וַיָּים הָייִה הָבָרָה וּמָיָר אַמָיָים הָייָרָם מוֹבים וּיַבָרָים הָישָרָה הָא מָזָה הָיָר

יִיָּ, עַוֹשָׂה הַשְּׁלוֹם.)

After the Shemoneh Esreh add the following meditation: אָלְהַיּ, נְצוֹר לְשׁוֹנִי מֵרְעָ, וּשְׁפְתֵי מִדַּבֵּר מִרְמָה, וְלִמְקַלְלֵי נַפְשִׁי תִּדֹם, וְנַפְשִׁי כָּעָפָר לַכּּל תִּהָיֶה. פְּתַח לִבִּי בְּתוֹרְתֶךּ, וּבְמִצְוֹתֶיךָ תִּדֹם, וְנַפְשִׁי כָּעָפָר לַכּל תִּהְיֶה. פְּתַח לִבִּי בְּתוֹרְתֶךּ, וּבְמִצוֹתֶיךָ תִּרְדּוֹף נַפְשִׁי. וְכָל הַחוֹשְׁבִים עָלֵי רְעָה, מְהֵרָה הָפֵר עֲצָתְם וְקַלְקֵל מַחֲשַׁבְתָם. עֲשֵׁה לְמַעֵן שְׁמֶך, עֲשֵׁה לְמַעַן יְמִינֶך, עֲשֵׁה וְקַלְקֵל מַחֲשַׁבְתָם. עֲשֵׁה לְמַעַן שְׁמֶדָ, אַמֵּה לְמַעַן יְמִינֶך, וְדִידֶידְיָ הוֹשִׁיעָה יְמִינְךָ וַעְנֵנִי. יִהְיוּ לְבַצוֹן מִהוֹרָתֶךָ. לְמַעַן יְמִינֶךָן יְדִידֶידְיָדָ הוֹשִׁיעָה יְמִינְךָ וַעְנֵה שָׁלוֹם בִּמְרוֹמִין הוּא יַעֲשָׁה שָׁלוֹם עָלֵינוּ, וְעָל בּוּרִי וְגוּאֲלִי. עָשָׁה שָׁלוֹם בִּמְרוֹמִיו, הוּא יַעֲשָׁה שָׁלוֹם עָלֵינוּ, וְעַל
EVENING SERVICE

For all these acts may thy name, our King, be blessed and exalted forever and ever.

Between Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur add:

(Inscribe all thy people of the covenant for a happy life.)

All the living shall ever thank thee and sincerely praise thy name, O God, who art always our salvation and help. Blessed art thou, O Lord, Beneficent One, to whom it is fitting to give thanks.

O grant abundant peace to Israel thy people forever, for thou art the King and Lord of all peace. May it please thee to bless thy people Israel with peace at all times and at all hours. *Blessed art thou, O Lord, who blessest thy people Israel with peace.

*Between Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur say:

(May we and all Israel thy people be remembered and inscribed before thee in the book of life and blessing, peace and prosperity, for a happy life and for peace. Blessed art thou, O Lord, Author of peace.)

After the Shemoneh Esreh add the following meditation:

My God, guard my tongue from evil, and my lips from speaking falsehood. May my soul be silent to those who insult me; be my soul lowly to all as the dust. Open my heart to thy Torah, that my soul may follow thy commands. Speedily defeat the counsel of all those who plan evil against me, and upset their design. Do it for the glory of thy name; do it for the sake of thy power; do it for the sake of thy holiness; do it for the sake of thy Torah. That thy beloved may be rescued, save with thy right hand and answer me. May the words of my mouth and the meditation of my heart be pleasing before thee, O Lord, my Stronghold and my Redeemer.¹ May he who creates peace in his high heavens create peace for us and for all Israel. Amen.

<u>1 Psalms</u> 60:7; 19:15. 289 יְהִי רָצוֹן מִלְּפְּגֶיְדְ, יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ וֵאלֹהֵי אֲבוֹתֵינוּ, שֵׁיּבְּגָה בֵּית הַמִּקְדָשׁ בִּמְקַדָּשׁ בִּמְהַרָה בְיָמֵינוּ, וְתֵן חֶלְמֵנוּ בְּתוֹרְתֶךָ, וְשָׁם נַעֲבְדְדָ הַמִּקְדָשׁ בִּמְקַדָּשׁ בִּמְהַרָה בְיָמֵינוּ, וְתֵן חֶלְמֵנוּ בְּתוֹרְתֶךָ, וְשָׁם נַעֲבְדָק בְּיִרְאָה כִּימֵי עוֹלְם וּכְשָׁנִים קַדְמוֹנִיוֹת. וְעָרְבָה לֵייָ מִנְחַת יְהוּדָה וִירוּשְׁלְיֵם, כִּימֵי עוֹלְם וּכְשָׁנִים קַדְמוֹנִיוֹת.

:Reader יִתְגַּדַּל וְיִתְקַדַּשׁ שְׁמֵה רַבְּא. בְּעָלְמָא דִּי בְרָא כִרְעוּתֵה, וְיַמְלִידְ מַלְכוּתֵה בְּחַיֵּיכוֹן וּבְיוֹמֵיכוֹן וּבְחַיֵּי דְכָל בֵּית יִשְׂרָאֵל, בַּעֲגָלָא וּבִזְמַן קָרִיב, וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵן.

יְהֵא שְׁמֵה רַבָּא מְבָרַך לְעָלַם וּלְעָלְמֵי עָלְמַיָּא.

יִתְבָּרַדְּ וְיִשְׁתַּבַּח וְיִתְפָּאַר וְיִתְרוֹמַם וְיִתְנַשֵּׂא וְיִתְהַדְּר וְיִתְעֵּאֶה וְיִתְהַלְּל שְׁמֵה דְּקָדְשָׁא בְּרִידְ הוּא, לְעֵלָּא (לְעֵלָּא) מִז כָּל וְיִתְהַלָּל שְׁמֵה דְּקָדְשָׁא בְּרִידָ הוּא, וְנָחֶמָתָא, דַאֲמִירָן בְּעָלְמָא, בִּרְכָתָא וְשִׁיִרְתָא הֻשְׁבְּחָתָא וְנָחֶמָתָא, דַּאֲמִירָן בְּעָלְמָא, וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵן.

תִּתְקַבֵּל צְלוֹתְהוֹן וּבָעַוּתְהוֹן דְּכָל בֵּית יִשְׂרָאֵל קְדָם אֲבוּהוֹן דִּי בִשְׁמַיֶּא וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵן.

ּיְהֵא שְׁלָמָא רַבָּא מִן שְׁמַיָּא, וְחַיִּים עֲלֵינוּ וְעַל כָּל יִשְׂרָאֵל, וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵן.

עשׁה שָׁלוֹם בִּמְרוֹמִיו, הוּא יַעֲשָׂה שְׁלוֹם עָלֵינוּ וְעַל כָּל יִשְׂרָאֵל, וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵן.

The counting of the עומר between *Pesah* and *Shavuoth* is on page 302.

EVENING SERVICE

May it be thy will, Lord our God and God of our fathers, that the Temple be speedily rebuilt in our days, and grant us a share in thy Torah. There we will serve thee with reverence, as in the days of old and as in former years. Then the offering of Judah and Jerusalem will be pleasing to the Lord, as in the days of old and as in former years.¹

Reader:

Glorified and sanctified be God's great name throughout the world which he has created according to his will. May he establish his kingdom in your lifetime and during your days, and within the life of the entire house of Israel, speedily and soon; and say, Amen.

May his great name be blessed forever and to all eternity.

Blessed and praised, glorified and exalted, extolled and honored, adored and lauded be the name of the Holy One, blessed be he, beyond all the blessings and hymns, praises and consolations that are ever spoken in the world; and say, Amen.

May the prayers and supplications of the whole house of Israel be accepted by their Father who is in heaven; and say, Amen.

May there be abundant peace from heaven, and life, for us and for all Israel; and say, Amen.

He who creates peace in his celestial heights, may he create peace for us and for all Israel; and say, Amen.

The counting of the omer between Pesah and Shavuoth is on page 303.

1 Malachi 3:4.

אָפִלָת עַרְבִית
אָפִלֵת עַרְבִית
אָלֵינוּ לְשַׁבֵּחַ לַאֲרוֹן הַכּּל, לְתֵת גָּדָלָה לְיוֹצֵר בְּרֵאשִׁית, שֶׁלֹא עֲלֵוּנוּ כְּגוֹיֵי הָאֲרָצוֹת, וְלֹא שְׁמְנוּ כְּמִשְׁפְּחוֹת הָאֲדָמָה, שֶׁלֹא עֲלֵוּנוּ כְּגוֹיֵי הָאֲרַצוֹת, וְלֹא שְׁמְנוּ כְּמִשְׁפְחוֹת הָאֲדָמָה, שֶׁלֹא שְׁמָנוּ כָּמִשְׁפְחוֹת הָאֲדָמָה, שֶׁלֹא שְׁמָנוּ כָּגוֹיֵי הָאֲבָחָנוּ כּוֹרְעֵים שָׂמַ הַלְבֵוּ כְּכָל הֲמוֹנְם. וַאָּבַחְנוּ כּוֹרְעֵים שָׁם חֶלְקֵנוּ כְּהָשִׁרִם, וְגֹרְלֵנוּ כְּכָל הְמוֹנְם. וַאָּבַחְנוּ כּוֹרְעֵים וּמוֹנְם, חַלְקֵנוּ כָּהָשְׁרִים, וְגֹרְלֵנוּ כְּכָל הְמוֹנְם. וַאָּבַחְנוּ כּוֹרְעֵים וּמוֹנְם וּמוֹדִים, לִפְנֵי מֶלֶרָ מַלְכֵי הַמְלְכֵי הַמְלְכִים, הַקְּרוֹשׁ בְּרוּה וּהוּא הַמָּרוּ, הוּא. שָׁמוּת חָזִים וּמוֹדִים, לִפְנֵי מְלְכֵי הַמְלְכֵי הַמְלְכֵים, הַקִרוֹש בְּרוּך הַהּא הוּא. שָׁהוּא נוֹטָה שְׁמַיִם וְיֹסֵד אָרֶץ, וּמוֹשַׁב יְקָרוֹ בַשְׁמִים הוּא. שִׁמוּת הוּא בוֹטָה שְׁמַיִם וְיֹסֵד אָרָץ, וּמוֹשַב יְקָרוֹ בַשְׁמִיִם הוּא. שָׁמִים הוּא. שָׁמִים הוּא שָרָז, הוּא שָׁרָיַרָה מִיָּרָים, הוּא שָרָזים וּמוֹדַים וּמוֹדִים, מְזֹים וְיֹסֵד אָבָרָז, הַכּלָר הָתַמּרָיָה, הּאָרָזים וּבּרוּשִׁרִים, לּאָרוּתוּרִים וּמוֹיַים, הוּאַבין הַיָּבוּ מַקָרוּ מַמְיָרָם וּמוֹשַב יְקרוֹש בּרוּה הוּא בוּיהוּ הוּא שִרָּז, וּמוֹשַב יְקָרוֹם וּמוֹזים עוּרוּים וּמוּזים, הוּוּא בוּטָה שִרָּהָים וּאָרָזים וּמוּזים, הוּא הוּא שָרָזים וּמוּים אַין עוֹר.

אֶֶמֶת מַלְמֵנוּ, אֶפֶס זוּלְתוֹ, כַּכְּתוּב בְּתוֹרָתוֹ: וְיָדַעְהָ הַיּוֹם

וַהֲשֵׁבֹתָ אֶל לְבָבֶךּ, כִּי יִיָ הוּא הָאֱלֹהִים בַּשְּׁמֵים מִמַּעַל, וְעַל

הָאָרֶץ מִתְּחַת, אֵיז עוֹד. עַל בֵּן נְסַוֶּה לְּדְ יְיָ אֶלֹהֵינוּ, לְרְאוֹת מְהַרָה בְּתִפְאָרֶת עֻזֶּדְ לְהַעַבִיר גִּלּוּלִים מִז הָאֲרֶץ, וְהָאֶלִילִים כְּרוֹת יִכְּרַתוּז, לְתַקֵן עוֹלָם בְּמַלְכוּת שַׁדַּי, וְכָל בְּנֵי בְשָׁר יִקְרָאוּ בִשְׁמֶךּ, לְהַפְּנוֹת אֵלֵיך כָּל הְשַׁבַּי אֶרֶץ. יַכְּירוּ וְיִדְעוּ כָּל יוֹשְׁבֵי תַבַל, כִּי לְדָ תִּכְרַע כָּל בֶּרֶד, תִּשְׁבַע כָּל לְשׁוֹז. לְפָנֶידְ יְיָ אֶלוֹחֵינוּ יִכְרְעוּ וְיִפְּלוּ, וְלִכְבוֹד שִׁמְד תִשְׁבַע כָּל לְשׁוֹז. לְפָנֶיד יְיָ אֶלוֹחֵינוּ יכִרְעוּ וְיִפְּלוּ, וְלִכְבוֹד שִׁמְד יִמֶר יִתֵּנוּ, וִיקַבְּלוּ כָכָּם אֶת עוֹל מַלְכוּתֵר, וְתִמְלוּ עֵליהָם מְהַרָה יְקָר יִתְּנוּ, וִיקַבְּלוּ כָכָּם אֶת עוֹל מַלְכוּתֶר, וְתִמְלוּ עֵלִיהָם מְהַרָה לְעוֹלִם וְעָד. כִּי הַמַּלְכוּת שֶׁלְּ הִיא, וּלְעוֹלְם וְעָד. Reader וְנָהָיה יְיָ

ALENU

It is our duty to praise the Master of all, to exalt the Creator of the universe, who has not made us like the nations of the world and has not placed us like the families of the earth; who has not designed our destiny to be like theirs, nor our lot like that of all their multitude. We bend the knee and bow and acknowledge before the supreme King of kings, the Holy One, blessed be he, that it is he who stretched forth the heavens and founded the earth. His seat of glory is in the heavens above; his abode of majesty is in the lofty heights. He is our God, there is none else; truly, he is our King, there is none besides him, as it is written in his Torah: "You shall know this day, and reflect in your heart, that it is the Lord who is God in the heavens above and on the earth beneath, there is none else." ¹

We hope therefore, Lord our God, soon to behold thy majestic glory, when the abominations shall be removed from the earth, and the false gods exterminated; when the world shall be perfected under the reign of the Almighty, and all mankind will call upon thy name, and all the wicked of the earth will be turned to thee. May all the inhabitants of the world realize and know that to thee every knee must bend, evey tongue must vow allegiance. May they bend the knee and prostrate themselves before thee, Lord our God, and give honor to thy glorious name; may they all accept the yoke of thy kindgom, and do thou reign over them speedily forever and ever. For the kingdom is thine, and to all eternity thou wilt reign in glory, as it is written in thy Torah: "The Lord shall be King forever and ever." ² And it is said: "The Lord shall be King over all the earth; on that day the Lord shall be One, and his name One." ³

1 Deuteronomy 4:39 2 Exodus 15:18. 3 Zechariah 14:9.

MOURNERS' KADDISH יִתְגַּדַל וִיתְקַדַּשׁ שְׁמֵה רַבְּא. בְּעֲלְמָא דִּי בְרָא כִרְעוּתֵה, וִיַמְלִיך מַלְכוּתֵה בְּחַיֵּיכוֹן וּבְיוֹמֵיכוֹן וּבְחַיֵּי דְכָל בֵּית יִשְׂרָאֵל, בַּעֲגָלָא וּבִזְמַן קָרִיב, וְאָמְרוּ אָמֵן.

יָהֵא שְׁמֵה רַבָּא מְבָרַך לְעָלַם וּלְעָלְמֵי עָלְמַיָּא.

יִתְבָּרַדְּ וְיִשְׁתַּבַּח וְיִתְפָּאַר וְיִתְרוֹמַם וְיִתְנַשֵּׂא וְיִתְהַדְּר וְיִתְעֵּאֶׂה וְיִתְהַלְּל שְׁמֵה דְּקָדְשָׁא בְּרִידְ הוּא, לְעֵלָּא (לְעֵלָּא) מִן כָּל וְיִתְהַלְל שְׁמֵה דְּקָדְשָׁא בְּרִידְ הוּא, וְנָחֶמָתָא, דַאֲמִירָן בְּעָלְמָא, בִּרְכָתָא וְשִׁירָתָא הֻשְׁבְּחָתָא וְנָחֶמָתָא, דַּאֲמִירָן בְּעָלְמָא, וְאִמְרוּ אֲמֵן.

יְהֵא שְׁלְמָא רַבָּא מִן שְׁמַיָּא, וְחַיִּים עָלֵינוּ וְעַל כָּל יִשְׂרָאֵל, וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵן.

עֹשֶׂה שָׁלוֹם בִּמְרוֹמְיו, הוּא יַעֲשֶׂה שְׁלוֹם עָלֵינוּ וְעַל כְּל יִשְׁרָאֵל, וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵן.

אַל תִּירָא מִפַּחַד פּּתָאֹם, וּמִשׂאַת רְשָׁעִים כִּי תָבֹא. עֲצוּ עֵצָה וְתָפְר, דַּבְּרוּ דְבָר וְלֹא יָקוּם, כִּי עָמְנוּ אֵל. וְעַד זִקְנָה אֲנִי הוּא, וְעֵד שֵׁיבָה אֲנִי אֶסְבּל, אֲנִי עֲשִׂיתִי וַאֲנִי אֶשָׂא, וַאֲנִי אֶסְבּל וַאֲמַלֵּט.

EVENING SERVICE

MOURNERS' KADDISH

Glorified and sanctified be God's great name throughout the world which he has created according to his will. May he establish his kingdom in your lifetime and during your days, and within the life of the entire house of Israel, speedily and soon; and say, Amen.

May his great name be blessed forever and to all eternity.

Blessed and praised, glorified and exalted, extolled and honored, adored and lauded be the name of the Holy One, blessed be he, beyond all the blessings and hymns, praises and consolations that are ever spoken in the world; and say, Amen.

May there be abundant peace from heaven, and life, for us and for all Israel; and say, Amen.

He who creates peace in his celestial heights, may he create peace for us and for all Israel; and say, Amen.

Be not afraid of sudden terror, nor of the storm that strikes the wicked. Form your plot — it shall fail; lay your plan — it shall not prevail! For God is with us. Even to your old age I will be the same; when you are gray-headed, still I will sustain you; I have made you, and I will bear you; I will sustain you and save you.¹

1 Proverbs 3:25; Isaiah 8:10; 46:4.

הְפִּלַת <u>עַ</u>רְבִית

The following is recited daily from Rosh Hodesh Elul until Simhath Torah.

תהלים כז

ַלְדַוִד, יְיָ אוֹרִי וְיִשְׁעִי מִמִּי אִירָא, יְיָ מְעוֹז חַיַּי מִמִי אֶפְחָד. בּקָרֹב עָלַי מְרֵעִים לֶאֶכֹל אֶת בְּשָׂרִי, צָרַי וְאֹיְבַי לִי, הֵמָּה כְּשְׁלוּ וְנָפֶּלוּ. אָם תַּחֲנֶה עֲלֵי מַחֲנֶה לֹא יִירָא לִבִּי, אָם תָּקוּם עַלַי מִלְחָמָה בְּזֹאת אֲנִי בוֹטֵחַ. אַחַת שָׁאַלְתִי מֵאֵת יְיָ, אוֹתָה אָבַקֵּשׁ, שִׁבְתִּי בְּבֵית יִיָ כָּל יְמֵי חַיַּי, לַחֲזוֹת בְּנְעֵם יִיָ וּלְבַקֵר ּבְּהֵיכָלוֹ. כִּי יִצְּפְּגֵנִי בְּסֻכֹּה בְּיוֹם רָעָָה, יַסְתָרֵנִי בְּסֵתֶר אָהְלוֹ, בְּצוּר יְרוֹמְמֵנִי. וְעַתָּה יְרוּם רֹאשִׁי עַל איְבַי סְבִיבוֹתַי, וְאֶזְבְּחָה בְאָהָלוֹ זִבְחֵי תְרוּעָה, אָשִׁירָה וַאֲזַמְּרָה לֵייָ. שְׁמַע יְיָ קוֹלִי אֶקְרָא, וְחָגֵּנִי וִעַגַנִי. לְךָ אָמַר לִבִּי, בַּקְּשׁוּ פְנָי, אֶת פְּנֶיךְ יִיָ אָבַקּש. אַל תַּסְתֵר פָּנֶיד מִמֶּנִי, אַל תַט בְּאַד עַבְדֶד, עָזָרָתִי הְיִיתָ, אַל תִּשְׂשֵׁנִי וְאַל תַעַזְבֵנִי אֶלֹהֵי יִשְׁעֵי. כִּי אָבִי וְאָמִי ְעַזְבְוּנִי, וַיִּ יַאַסְפֵּנִי. הוֹרֵנִי יְיָ דַּרְכֶּךָ, וּנְחֵנִי בְּאָׂרֵח מִישׁוֹר, ּלְמַעַן שֹׁרְרִי. אַל תִּתְּגַנִי בְּנֶפָּשׁ צָרִי, כִּי קָמוּ בִי עֵדֵי שֶׁקֶר וּיִפֵּחַ חָמָס. לוּלֵא הֶאֶמְנְתִּי, לִרְאוֹת בְּטוּב יְיָ, בְּאֶֶרֶץ חַיִּים. ַרָּה אֶל יִיָ, חֲזַק וְיַאֲמֵץ לִבֶּךָ, וְקַוֵּה אֶל יִיָ. Reader

On Psalm 27, see pages 206-207.

EVENING SERVICE

The following is recited daily from Rosh Hodesh Elul until Simhath Torah.

Psalm 27

A psalm of David. The Lord is my light and aid; whom shall I fear? The Lord is the stronghold of my life; of whom shall I be afraid? When evildoers press against me to eat up my flesh - my enemies and my foes — it is they who stumble and fall. Even though an army were arrayed against me, my heart would not fear; though war should arise against me, still would I be confident. One thing I ask from the Lord, one thing I desire - that I may dwell in the house of the Lord all the days of my life, to behold the pleasantness of the Lord, and to meditate in his sanctuary. Surely, he will hide me within his own tabernacle in the day of distress; he will conceal me in the shelter of his tent; he will set me safe upon a rock. Thus my head shall be high above all my foes around me; I will offer sacrifices within his tabernacle to the sound of trumpets; I will sing and chant praises to the Lord. Hear, O Lord, my voice when I call; be gracious to me and answer me. In thy behalf my heart has said: "Seek you my presence"; thy presence, O Lord, I do seek. Hide not thy face from me; turn not thy servant away in anger; thou hast been my help; do not abandon me, forsake me not, O God my Savior. Though my father and mother have forsaken me, the Lord will take care of me. Teach me thy way, O Lord, and guide me in a straight path, in spite of my enemies. Deliver me not to the will of my adversaries; for false witnesses have risen up against me, such as breathe forth violence. I do believe I shall yet see the goodness of the Lord in the land of the living. Hope in the Lord; be strong, and let your heart be brave; yes, hope in the Lord.

Mourners' Kaddish.

The following is recited in the house of a mourner during the week of mourning.

תהלים מט

לַמְנַצֵּחַ לִבְנֵי קֹרַח מִזָמוֹר. שִׁמְעוּ זֹאת כָּל הָעַמִים, הַאֲזִינוּ כָּל וֹשְׁבֵי ָחֶלֶּד. גַּם בְּנֵי אָדָם, גַּם בְּנֵי אִישׁ, יַחַד עָשִׁיר וְאֶבְיוֹן. פִּי יְדַבֵּר חָכְמוֹת, וְהָגוּת לִבִּי תְבוּנוֹת. אַטֶּה לְמָשָׁל אָזְנִי, אֶפְתַח בְּכִנּוֹר חִידְתִי. לְמָָה אִירָא בִּימֵי רָעָ, עַוֹן עַקַבַי יְסָבֵּנִי. הַבֹּטְחִים עַל חֵילָם, וּבְרֹב עָשְׁרָם יִתְהַלֶּלוּ. אָח לא פָּדה יִפְדֶה אִישׁ, לא יִהֵן לֵאלהִים כָּפְרוֹ. וְיֵקַר פּדְיוֹן נַפְּשָׁם, וְחָדַל לְעוֹלָם. וִיחִי עוֹד לָנָצַח, לֹא יִרְאָה הַשְּׁחַת. כִּי יִרְאָה חַכָּמִים יָמְוּתוּ, יַחֵד כְּסִיל וָבַעַר יֹאבֵדוּ, וְעָזְבוּ לַאֲחֵרִים חֵילָם. קּרָבָּם בָּהַימוֹ לְעוֹלָם, מִשְׁפְּנֹתָם לְדוֹר וָדֹר, קָרָאוּ בִשְׁמוֹתָם עֵלֵי אֲדָמוֹת. ּוְאָדָם בִּיקָר בַּל יָלִין, נִמְיֹשַל כַּבְּהֵמוֹת נִדְמוּ. זֶה דַרְכָּם, כֶּסֶל לְמוֹ, וְאַחֲרֵיהֶם בְּפִיהֶם יִרְצוּ סֶלְה. כַּצֹאן לִשְׁאוֹל שַׁתּוּ, מֶוֶת יִרְצֵם, וַיִּרְדּוּ בְם יִשְׁרִים לַבְּאֶר, וְצוּרָם לְבַלּוֹת שְׁאוֹל מִזְיָבָל לוֹ. אַך אָלהִים יִפְדָה נַפְּשִׁי מִיַּד שָׁאוֹל, כִּי יִקְחֵנִי סֶלָָה. אַל תִּירָא כִּי יְעַשִׁר אִישׁ, כִּי יִרְבָּה כְּבוֹד בֵּיתוֹ. כִּי לֹא בְמוֹתוֹ יִקַּח הַכֹּל, לֹא יֵרֵד אַחֲרָיו כְּבוֹדוֹ. כִּי נַפְּשוֹ בְּחַיָּיו יְבָרֵךָ, וְיוֹדֶךְ כִּי תֵיטִיב לָךְ. תְּבוֹא עַד דּוֹר אֲבוֹתָיו, עַד בִצַח לֹא יִרְאוּ אוֹר. Reader אָדָם בִּיקָר וְלֹא יָבִין, נִמְשֵׁל כַּבְּהֵמוֹת נִדְמוּ.

On Psalm 49, see page 208.

EVENING SERVICE

Mourners' Kaddish.

The following is recited in the house of a mourner during the week of mourning.

Psalm 49

For the Choirmaster; a psalm of the Korahites. Hear this, all you peoples; listen, all you inhabitants of the world, both low and high, rich and poor alike. My mouth speaks wisdom, and my heart's meditation is deep insight. I incline my ear to a parable; I unfold my profound problem to the accompaniment of a harp. Why should I be afraid in days of evil, when the inquity of my foes surrounds me, those who trust in their wealth, and boast of their great riches? No man can redeem his brother [from death], nor give to God a ransom for him-for too costly is the ransom of one's soul and can never be-that he should go on living forever, that he should not see the grave. Surely, one must see that wise men die, that the stupid and senseless perish alike, and leave their wealth to others. Their inward consolation is that their houses shall continue forever, and their homes throughout all generations; they name estates after themselves. But man abides not in his splendor; he is like the beasts that perish. Such is the fate of those who trust in themselves, and the end of those who are pleased with their own mouthing. Like sheep they are destined to die; death shall shepherd them; the upright shall triumph over them in the morning; their form is to decay in the nether-world, its habitation. However, God will release me from the grasp of death, for he will receive me. So fear not when a man grows rich, when the splendor of his house increases; for he will take nothing with him when he dies; his wealth will not follow him below. Though while he lives he flatters himself [saying]: "Men acclaim you when you do well for yourself," he will join the generation of his fathers, who will never see the light. The man who lives in splendor and understands not is like the beasts that perish. 299

הְפִּלַ*ׁ*ת עַרְבִית

MOURNERS' KADDISH יִתְגַּדַּל וְיִתְקַדַּשׁ שְׁמֵה רַבָּא. בְּעָלְמָא דִּי בְרָא כִרְעוּתֵה, וְיַמְלִידְ מַלְכוּתֵה בְּחַיֵּיכוֹן וּבְיוֹמֵיכוֹן וּבְחַיֵּי דְכָל בֵּית יִשְׁרָאֵל, בַּעַגְלָא וּבִזְמַן קָרִיב, וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵן.

יְהֵא שְׁמֵה רַבָּא מְבָרַך לְעָלַם וּלְעָלְמֵי עָלְמַיָּא.

יִתְּבָּרַדְּ וְיִשְׁתַּבַּח וְיִתְפָּאַר וְיִתְרוֹמַם וְיִתְנַשֵּׂא וְיִתְהַדְּר וְיִתְעַּאֶה וְיִתְהַלְּל שְׁמֵה דְּאָדְשָׁא בְּרִידְ הוּא, לְעֵלָּא (לְעֵלָּא) מִז כָּל בִּרְכָתָא וְיִתְהַלְל שְׁמֵה דְאָמָרוּ אָמֵז. וְשִׁירָתָא תִּשְׁבְּחָתָא וְנֶחֶמָתָא, דַּאֲמִירָן בְּעָלְמָא, וְאַמְרוּ אָמֵז. יְהֵא שְׁלָמָא רַבָּא מִז שְׁמַיֶּא, וְחַיִּים עָלֵינוּ וְעַל כָּל יִשְׂרָאֵל, וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵז.

עשׁה שָׁלוֹם בּּמְרוֹמִיו, הוּא יַעֲשָׂה שְׁלוֹם עָלֵינוּ וְעַל כָּל יִשְׂרָאֵל, וָאִמְרוּ אָמֵן.

EVENING SERVICE

MOURNERS' KADDISH

Glorified and sanctified be God's great name throughout the world which he has created according to his will. May he establish his kingdom in your lifetime and during your days, and within the life of the entire house of Israel, speedily and soon; and say, Amen.

May his great name be blessed forever and to all eternity.

Blessed and praised, glorified and exalted, extolled and honored, adored and lauded be the name of the Holy One, blessed be he, beyond all the blessings and hymns, praises and consolations that are ever spoken in the world; and say, Amen.

May there be abundant peace from heaven, and life, for us and for all Israel; and say, Amen.

He who creates peace in his celestial heights, may he create peace for us and for all Israel; and say, Amen.

ספירת העומר

סִפִּירַת הַעְׂמֵר

After *Ma'ariv*, from the second night of *Pesah* until the night before *Shavuoth:*

הִנְנִי מוּכָן וּמְזָמָן לְקַיֵּם מִצְוַת עֲשֵׂה שֶׁל סְפִירַת הָעְׂמֶר, כְּמוֹ שֶׁכְּתוּב בַּתּוֹרָה: וּסְפַרְתֶם לְכֶם מִמְּחֲרַת הַשַּׁבָּת מִיּוֹם הֲבִיאֲכֶם שֶׁכְּתוּב הַתִּנוּפָה, שֶׁבַע שַׁבָּתוֹת הְמִימֹת תִּהְיֶיְנָה; עַד מִמְחֲרַת הַשֵּׁבָּת הַשְׁבִיעָת תִסִפּּרוּ חֲמִשִים יוֹם.

בְּרוּדְ אַתָּה יִיָ אֶלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶך הָעוֹלָם, אֲשֶׁר קִדְּשְׁנוּ בְּמִצְוֹתִיו, וְצִוְנוּ עַל סְפִירַת הָעְׂמֶר.

- . הַיּוֹם יוֹם אֶחָד לְעָׂמֶר
- 2 הַיּוֹם שָׁנֵי יָמִים לְעָׂמֶר.
- 3 הַיּוֹם שִׁלֹשָׁה יָמִים לָעְׂמֵר.
- . הַיּוֹם אַרְבָּעָה יָמִים לְעָׂמֶר 4
 - .5 הַיּוֹם חֲמִשְׁה יָמִים לְעָׂמֵר
 - . הַיוֹם שִׁשָּׁה יַמִים לַעְׂמֵר.

ספירת העומר, the counting of seven weeks from the day on which the omer was offered till Shavuoth, the Feast of Weeks, serves to connect the anniversary of the exodus from Egypt with the festival that commemorates the giving of the Torah on Mount Sinai. According to tradition, it was announced to the Israelites in Egypt that fifty days after the exodus the Torah would be given to them. As soon as they were liberated, they were so eager for the arrival of

COUNTING THE OMER

COUNTING OF THE OMER

After Ma'ariv-from the second night of Pesah until the night before Shavuoth.

I am ready and prepared to perform the positive command concerning the counting of the *Omer*, as it is written in the Torah: "You shall count from the day following the day of rest, from the day you brought the sheaf of the wave-offering, seven full weeks shall be counted; you shall count fifty days to the day following the seventh week." ¹

Blessed art thou, Lord our God, King of the universe, who hast sanctified us with thy commandments, and commanded us concerning the counting of the *Omer*.

- 1. This is the first day of the Omer.
- 2. This is the second day of the Omer.
- 3. This is the third day of the Omer.
- 4. This is the fourth day of the Omer.
- 5. This is the fifth day of the Omer.
- 6. This is the sixth day of the Omer.

the promised day that they began to count the days, saying each time: "Now we have one day less to wait for the giving of the Torah." To commemorate this, the Torah prescribes that the days from *Pesah* to *Shavuoth* be counted.

1 Leviticus 23:15-16.

. הַיּוֹם שִׁבְעָה יָמִים שֶׁהֵם שְׁבִוּעַ אֶחָד לְעָׂמֶר. 8 הַיּוֹם שְׁמוֹנָה יָמִים שֶׁהֵם שְׁבְוּעַ אֶחָד וְיוֹם אֶחָד לְעְׂמֶר. . אַקר וּשְׁצָה יָמִים שֶׁהֵם שְׁבְוּצַ אֶחָד וּשְׁנֵי יָמִים לְעְׂמֶר. 10 הַיּוֹם אַשָּׂרָה יָמִים שֶׁהֵם שְׁבִוּעַ אֶחָד וּשְׁלשָׁה יָמִים לָעְׂמֶר. 11 הַיּוֹם אַחַד עָשָׂר יוֹם שֶׁהֵם שְׁבִוּעַ אֶחָד וְאַרְבָּעָה יָמִים לְעְׂמֶר. 12 הַיּוֹם שְׁנֵים עֲשָׂר יוֹם שֶׁהֵם שְׁבְוּעַ אֶחָד וַחֲמִשְׁה יָמִים לָעְׂמֶר. 13 הַיּוֹם שְׁלֹשָׁה עֲשָׂר יוֹם שֶׁהֵם שְׁבִוּעַ אֶחָד וְשִׁשָּׁה יָמִים לָעְׂמֶר. 14 הַיּוֹם אַרְבָּעָה עָשָׂר יוֹם שֶׁהֵם שְׁנֵי שְׁבוּעוֹת לָעְׂמֶר. 15 הַיּוֹם חֲמִשְׁה עֲשָׂר יוֹם שֶׁהֵם שְׁנֵי שְׁבוּעוֹת וְיוֹם אֶחָד לְעְׂמֶר. וה יום שִׁשָּה עֲשָׂר יוֹם שֶׁהֵם שְׁנֵי שְׁבוּעוֹת וּשְׁנֵי יָמִים לְעְׂמֶר. 17 הַיּוֹם שִׁבְעָה עֲשָׂר יוֹם שֶׁהֵם שְׁנֵי שְׁבוּעוֹת וּשְׁלשָׁה יָמִים ַלְעָׂמֶר. 18 הַיּוֹם שְׁמוֹנָה עֲשָׂר יוֹם שֶׁהֵם שְׁנֵי שְׁבוּעוֹת וְאַרְבָּעָה יָמִים ַלְעָׂמֶר. 19 הַיּוֹם תִּשְׁעָה עָשָׂר יוֹם שֶׁהֵם שְׁנֵי שְׁבוּעוֹת וַחֲמִשְׁה יָמִים ַלְעָׂמֶר. ַרַיּוֹם עֶשְׂרִים יוֹם שֶׁהֵם שְׁנֵי שְׁבוּעוֹת וְשִׁשְׁה יָמִים לְעְׂמֶר. 21 הַיּוֹם אֶחָד וְעֶשְׂרִים יוֹם שֶׁהֵם שְׁלֹשָה שְׁבוּעוֹת לְעְׂמֶר.

ספירת העומר

COUNTING THE OMER

- 7. This is the seventh day, being one week of the Omer.
- 8. This is the eighth day, being one week and one day of the *Omer*.
- 9. This is the ninth day, being one week and two days of the *Omer*.
- 10. This is the tenth day, being one week and three days of the *Omer*.
- 11. This is the eleventh day, being one week and four days of the *Omer.*
- 12. This is the twelfth day, being one week and six days of the Omer.
- 13. This is the thirteenth day, being one week and six days of the *Omer.*
- 14. This is the fourteenth day, being two weeks of the *Omer.*
- 15. This is the fifteenth day, being two weeks and one day of the *Omer.*
- 16. This is the sixteenth day, being two weeks and two days of the *Omer.*

17. This is the seventeenth day, being two weeks and three days of the *Omer*.

- 18. This is the eightheenth day, being two weeks and four days of the *Omer*.
- 19. This is the nineteenth day, being two weeks and five days of the *Omer.*
- 20. This is the twentieth day, being two weeks and six days of the *Omer.*
- 21. This is the twenty-first day, being three weeks of the Omer.

ספירת העומר

| 22 הַיּוֹם שְׁנַיִם וְעֶשְׂרִים יוֹם שֶׁהֵם שְׁלשָׁה שְׁבוּעוֹת וְיוֹם אֶחָד לְעְׂאֶר. |
|---|
| 23 הַיּוֹם שְׁלשָׁה וְעֶשְׂרִים יוֹם שֶׁהֵם שְׁלשָׁה שְׁבוּעוֹת וּשְׁנֵי יָמִים לְעְׂמֶר. |
| 24 הַיּוֹם אַרְבָּעָה וְעָשְׂרִים יוֹם שֶׁהֵם שְׁלֹשָׁה שְׁבוּעוֹת וּשְׁלֹשָׁה |
| יָאִים לְּעְׂאֶר. |
| 25 הַיּוֹם חֲמִשָּׁה וְעֶשְׂרִים יוֹם שֶׁהֵם שְׁלֹשֶׁה שְׁבוּעוֹת וְאַרְבָּעֲה יָמִים לְעְׂמֶר. |
| 26 הַיּוֹם שִׁשְׁה וְעֶשְׂרִים יוֹם שֶׁהֵם שְׁלֹשָׁה שְׁבוּעוֹת וַחֲמִשְׁה יָמִים לְעְׂמֶר. |
| 27 הַיּוֹם שִׁבְעָה וְעֶשְׂרִים יוֹם שֶׁהֵם שְׁלֹשָה שְׁבוּעוֹת וְשִׁשְׁה יָמִים לְעְׂמֶר. |
| 28 הַיּוֹם שְׁמוֹנָה וְעֶשְׂרִים יוֹם שֶׁהֵם אַרְבָּעָה שְׁבוּעוֹת לְעְׂמֶר. |
| 29 הַיּוֹם תִּשְׁעָה וְעָשְׂרִים יוֹם שֶׁהֵם אַרְבָּעָה שְׁבוּעוֹת וְיוֹם אֶחָד לְעְׂמֶר. |
| .30 הַיּוֹם שְׁלשִׁים יוֹם שֶׁהֵם אַרְבָּעָה שְׁבוּעוֹת וּשְׁנֵי יָמִים לְעְׂמֶר |
| 31 הַיּוֹם אֶחְד וּשְׁלשִׁים יוֹם שֶׁהֵם אַרְבָּעָה שְׁבוּעוֹת וּשְׁלשָׁה יָמִים לְעְׂמֶר. |
| 32 הַיּוֹם שְׁנַיִם וּשְׁלֹשִׁים יוֹם שֶׁהֵם אַרְבָּעָה שְׁבוּעוֹת וְאַרְבָּעָה יָמִים לְעְׂמֶר. |
| 33 הַיּוֹם שְׁלֹשָׁה וּשְׁלֹשִׁים יוֹם שֶׁהֵם אַרְבָּעָה שְׁבוּעוֹת וַחֲמִשְּׁה יָמִים לְעְׂמֶר. |

- 22. This is the twenty-second day, being three weeks and one day of the *Omer*.
- 23. This is the twenty-third day, being three weeks and two days of the *Omer.*
- 24. This is the twenty-fourth day, being three weeks and three days of the *Omer*.
- 25. This is the twenty-fifth day, being three weeks and four days of the *Omer.*
- 26. This is the twenty-sixth day, being three weeks and five days of the *Omer*.
- 27. This is the twenty-seventh day, being three weeks and six days of the *Omer.*
- 28. This is the twenty-eighth day, being four weeks of the Omer.
- 29. This is the twenty-ninth day, being four weeks and one day of the *Omer.*
- 30. This is the thirtieth day, being four weeks and two days of the *Omer.*
- 31. This is the thirty-first day, being four weeks and three days of the *Omer.*
- 32. This is the thirty-second day, being four weeks and four days of the *Omer.*
- 33. This is the thirty-third day, being four weeks and five days of the *Omer.*

34 הַיּוֹם אַרְבָּעָה וּשְׁלֹשִׁים יוֹם שֶׁהֵם אַרְבָּעָה שְׁבוּעוֹת וְשִׁשְׁה יָמִים לְעְׂמֶר.

.35 הַיּוֹם חֲמִשְׁה וּשְׁלֹשִׁים יוֹם שֶׁהֵם חֲמִשְׁה שְׁבוּעוֹת לְעָׂמֶר.

36 הַיּוֹם שִׁשְׁה וּשְׁלֹשִׁים יוֹם שֶׁהֵם חֲמִשְׁה שְׁבוּעוֹת וְיוֹם אֶחְד לְעְׂמֶר.

37 הַיּוֹם שִׁבְעָה וּשְׁלֹשִׁים יוֹם שֶׁהֵם חֲמִשְׁה שְׁבוּעוֹת וּשְׁנֵי יָמִים לְעָׂמֶר. 38 הַיּּוֹם שְׁמוֹנָה וּשְׁלֹשִׁים יוֹם שֶׁהֵם חֲמִשְׁה שְׁבוּעוֹת וּשְׁלֹשָׁה יָמִים לְעָׂמֶר.

39 הַיּוֹם תִּשְׁעָה וּשְׁלֹשִׁים יוֹם שֶׁהֵם חֲמִשְׁה שְׁבוּעוֹת וְאַרְבָּעָה יָמִים לְעָׂמֶר.

40 הַיּוֹם אַרְבָּעִים יוֹם שֶׁהֵם חֲמִשְׁה שְׁבוּעוֹת וַחֲמִשְׁה יָמִים לְעְׂמֶר.

ַרַיּוֹם אֶחָד וְאַרְבָּעִים יוֹם שֶׁהֵם חֲמִשְׁה שְׁבוּעוֹת וְשִׁשְׁה יָמִים לְעְׂמֶר.

42 הַיּוֹם שְׁנַיִם וְאַרְבָּעִים יוֹם שֶׁהֵם שִׁשֶׁה שְׁבוּעוֹת לְעְׂמֶר.

43 הַיּוֹם שְׁלֹשָׁה וְאַרְבָּעִים יוֹם שֶׁהֵם שִׁשְּׁה שְׁבוּעוֹת וְיוֹם אֶחְד לְעְׂמֶר.

44 הַיּוֹם אַרְבָּעָה וְאַרְבָּעִים יוֹם שֶׁהֵם שִׁשְּׁה שְׁבוּעוֹת וּשְׁנֵי יָמִים לְעְׂמֶר.

45 הַיּוֹם חֲמִשְׁה וְאַרְבָּעִים יוֹם שֶׁהֵם שִׁשְׁה שְׁבוּעוֹת וּשְׁלֹשָׁה יָמִים לְעְׂמֶר.

COUNTING THE OMER

- 34. This is the thirty-fourth day, being four weeks and six days of the *Omer.*
- 35. This is the thirty-fifth day, being five weeks of the Omer.
- 36. This is the thirty-sixth day, being five weeks and one day of the Omer.
- 37. This is the thirty-seventh day, being five weeks and two days of the Omer.
- 38. This is the thirty-eighth day, being five weeks and three days of the *Omer*.
- 39. This is the thirty-ninth day, being five weeks and four days of the *Omer*.
- 40. This is the fortieth day, being five weeks and five days of the *Omer.*
- 41. This is the forty-first day, being five weeks and six days of the *Omer.*
- 42. This is the forty-second day, being six weeks of the *Omer*.
- 43. This is the forty-third day, being six weeks and one day of the *Omer.*
- 44. This is the forty-fourth day, being six weeks and two days of the *Omer.*
- 45. This is the forty-fifth day, being six weeks and three days of the *Omer.*

ספירת העומר

46 הַיּוֹם שִׁשְּׁה וְאַרְבָּעָים יוֹם שֶׁהֵם שִׁשֶּׁה שְׁבוּעוֹת וְאַרְבָּעָה יְמִים לַּ לְעְׂמֶר.

47 הַיּוֹם שִׁרְעָה וְאַרְבָּעִים יוֹם שֶׁהֵם שִׁשְׁה שְבוּעוֹת וַחֲמִשְׁה יָמִים לְעְׂמֶר.

48 הַיּוֹם שְׁמוֹנָה וְאַרְבָּעִים יוֹם שֶׁהֵם שִׁשְׁה שְׁבוּעוֹת וְשִׁשְׁה יָמִים לְעְׂמֶר.

ַנּיוֹם תִּשְׁעָה וְאַרְבָּעִים יוֹם שֶׁהֵם שִׁרְעָה שְׁבוּעוֹת לְעְׂאֶר.

After the counting:

הָרַחֲמָן הוּא יַחֲזִיר לְנוּ עֲבוֹדַת בֵּית הַמִּקְדָש לִמְקוֹמָה, בִּמְהָרָה בְיָמֵינוּ אָמֵן סֶלָה.

תהלים סז

לַמְנַצֵּחַ בּּנְגִינוֹת מִזְמוֹר שִׁיר. אֱלֹהִים יִחְנֵנוּ וִיבְרְכֵנוּ, יָאֵר פְּנָיו אַתְנוּ סֶלָה. לְדַעַת בָּאֶֶרָץ דַּרְכֶּךּ, בְּכָל גּוֹים יְשׁוּעֲתֶךּ. יוֹדְוּד עַמִּים, אֱלֹהִים, יוֹדְוּד עַמִּים כָּלָם. יִשְׂמְחוּ וִירַוְּנוּ לְאָמִים, כִּי תַשְׁפּוֹט עַמִים מִישׁוֹר, וּלְאָמִים בָּאֲרָץ תַּנְחֵם סֶלָה. יוֹדְוּד עַמִים, אֱלֹהִים, יוֹדְוּד עַמִּים כָּלָם. אָרֶץ נְתְנָה יְבוּלָה, יְבִרְכֵנוּ אַלִּהִים, אֶלֹהִים, יוֹדְוּד עַמִּים כָּלָם. אָרָץ בָרְכֵנוּ אָלָהִים אֶלֹהִים, יִוֹדְוּדָ עַמִּים כָּלָם. אָרָץ נוּ נְתָנָה יְבוּלָה, יְבוּרְנָת

למנצח, Psalm 67, consists of seven verses which total forty-nine words, suggesting the number of seven weeks or forty-nine days of the Sefirah.

COUNTING THE OMER

46. This is the forty-sixth day, being six weeks and four days of the *Omer*.

47. This is the forty-seventh day, being six weeks and five days of the *Omer*.

48. This is the forty-eighth day, being six weeks and six days of the *Omer*.

49. This is the forty-ninth day, being seven weeks of the Omer.

After the counting:

May the Merciful One restore the Temple service to its place speedily in our days, Amen.

Psalm 67

For the Choirmaster; with string-music; a psalm, a song. May God be gracious to us and bless us; may he cause his favor to shine among us. Then shall thy way be known on earth, and thy saving power among all nations. The peoples shall praise thee, O God; all the peoples shall praise thee! Let the nations be glad and sing for joy, for thou rulest the peoples justly; thou guidest the nations on earth. The peoples shall praise thee, O Lord; all the peoples shall praise thee! The earth has yielded its produce; God, our own God, blesses us. God blesses us; all the far ends of the earth shall revere him.

ספירת העומר

אָּגָּא, בְּכְחַ גָּדָלַת יְמִיּנְדְ, תַּתִּיר צְרוּרָה. קַבּל רַנַּת עַמְּדָ, שַּׂגְּבֵנוּ, טַזְהַרְנוּ, נוֹרָא. נְא גִבּוֹר, דּוֹרְשֵׁי יִחוּדְדָ, כְּכָבַת שְׁמְרֵם. בָּא גִבּוֹר, דּוֹרְשֵׁי יִחוּדְדָ, כְּכָבַת שְׁמְרֵם. בְּרָכֵם, טַּהֲרֵם, רַחֲמֵם, צִּדְקָתְדָ תָּמִיד גָּמְלֵם. חַסִין קָרוֹש, בְּרוֹב טוּבְדָ, נַהֵל עַדָתֶד. יְחִיד גֵּאֶה, לְעַמְך כְּבֵה, זוֹכְרֵי קְדָשְׁתֶד. שַׁוִעְתֵנוּ קַבֵּל, וּשְׁמַע צַעַקַתֵנוּ, יוֹהַעַ תַּעָלָמוֹת. בְּרוּדְ שֵׁם כְּבוֹד מַלְכוּתוֹ לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד.

רְּבּוֹנוֹ שֶׁל עוֹלָם, אַתָּה צִוּיתְנוּ עַל יְדֵי מֹשֶׁה עַבְדֶּךְ לִסְפּוֹר סְפִירַת הְעָׂמֶר, כְּדֵי לְטַהֲרֵנוּ מִקְלִפּוֹתֵינוּ וּמִשָּׁמְאוֹתֵינוּ, כְּמוֹ שֶׁכָּתַבְתָ בְּתוֹרָתֶדּ: וּסְפַרְתֶם לְכֵם מִמְּחֲרַת הַשַׁבָּת, מִיּוֹם הַבִּיאֲכָם אֶת עְׂמֶר הַתְּנוּפָה, שֶׁבַע שַׁבָּתוֹת תְּמִימֹת תִּהְיֶיְנָה, עַד מִמְחֲרַת הַשַּׁבָת הַשְּׁבִיעַת תִּסְפָרוּ חַמִשִׁים יוֹם, כְּדֵי שֶׁיּשְׁהֲרוּ נַפְשׁוֹת עַמְד ישִׁבָע מַזְּהַמְתַם. וּבְכֵן יְהִי רָצוֹן מִלְפָנֶיךּ יְיָ אֶלֹהֵינוּ וַאלֹהֵי אָבוֹתֵינוּ מָזְהַמְתָם. וּבְכֵן יְהִי רָצוֹן מִלְפָנֶיך יְיָ אֶלְהֵינוּ וַמָּשְׁרָת מְזָהַמְתָם. וּבְכֵן יְהִי רָצוֹן מִלְפָנֶיך יְיָ אֶלֹהֵינוּ ווּשִלְהֵי מָזְהַמְתַם. וּבְכֵן יְהִי רָצוֹן מִלְפָנֶיך יְיָ אֶלְהֵינוּ ווּשְׁרָהָי מָזְהַמְתָם. וּבְכֵן יְהִי רָצוֹן מִלְפָנֶיך יְיָ אָלָהֵינוּ ווּמָלְשָּרָת מָזְהַמְתָם. וּבְכֵן יְהִי רָצוֹן מִלְפָנֶיך יְי הָשִׁים מָזָּהַמְתָם. וּבְכֵן יְהִי רָצוֹן מִלְפָנֶיך יָי אָשָׁיחָרָוּ הָעָקָרָה, מָזֶּהַמְתָם. וּבְכֵן יְהִי רָצוֹן מִלְפָנֶיך יְיָ הָעַלְתָרָנוּ וּנוּינוּ מָזּבְכָל הָעוֹלְמוֹת וּזִמָלָהָרָי הָשָׁרָרָ שָׁסְבָרָמִים יוֹם הְכָל הָעוֹלְמוֹת, וּלְמַהְיָהָן אָת נַפְּשִׁיתוּ הַיּוֹם סָיָרָת הָיּרָקָרָמוֹת הָבָּתָרָה, הָעָמָר הָעָבָּרָמָרָרָת הָכָל הָעוֹלְמוֹת, וּשְׁבָּתָן מָה שָׁסְבָישָׁה הָעָרָ הַיּים הַיּג וּפְגַם וּבוּים הָעוֹרָת, וּלְמָרְתָהוּין הַרָּקָדִים מָרָרָים הַשָּרָרָ

COUNTING THE OMER

By the great power of thy right hand, O set the captive free. Revered God, accept thy people's prayer; strengthen us, cleanse us. Almighty God, guard as the apple of the eye those who seek thee. Bless them, cleanse them, pity them; ever grant them thy truth. Mighty, holy God, in thy abundant grace, guide thy people. Exalted God, turn to thy people who proclaim thy holiness. Accept our prayer, hear our cry, thou who knowest secret thoughts. Blessed be the name of his glorious majesty forever and ever.

Lord of the universe, thou didst command us through Moses thy servant concerning the counting of the *Omer*, in order to cleanse us of our evil things and impurities; thou didst write in thy Torah: "You shall count from the day following the day of rest, from the day you brought the sheaf of the wave-offering; seven full weeks shall be counted; you shall count fifty days to the day following the seventh week." ¹ May all thy people of Israel be purged from their impurities. May it be thy will, Lord our God and God of our fathers, that my counting the *Omer* today help set right again the errors I have committed; may I rise high in purity and holiness. Amen.

1 Leviticus 23:15-16.

Chanted after the Amidah of the morning service on Pesah, Shavuoth, Sukkoth, Hanukkah and Rosh Hodesh

הלל

בְּרוּדָ אַתְּה יִיָ אֶלהֵינוּ מֶלֶך הָעַוֹלָם, אֲשֶׁר קִדְּשְׁנוּ בְּמִצְוֹתִיו, וְצִוְנוּ לִקְרֹא אֶת הַהַלֵּל.

תהלים קיג

הַלְלוּיָה, הַלְלוּ עַרְדֵי יְיָ, הַלְלוּ אֶת שֵׁם יְיָ. יְהִי שֵׁם יְיָ מְבִרָדְ, מַעַּתְּה וְעַד עוֹלָם. מִמִּזְרַח שֶׁמֶשׁ עַד מְבוֹאוֹ, מְהָלָל שֵׁם יְיָ. רְם עַל כָּל גוֹיִם יְיָ, עַל הַשְׁמַיִם כְּבוֹדוֹ. מִי כַּייָ אֶלהֵינוּ, הַמַּגְבִּיהִי לַשְׁבֶת. הַמַּשְׁפִּילִי לִרְאוֹת, בַּשְׁמַיִם וּבָאָרֶץ. מְקִימִי מֵעָפָר דְל, מֹאַשְׁפּׁת יְרִים אֶבְיוֹן. לְהוֹשִׁיבִי עָם נְדִיבִים, עָם נְדִיבֵי עַמוֹ. מוֹשִׁיבִי עַקָרָת הַבַּיָת, אֵם הַבָּנִים שְׂמַחָה, הַלְלוּיָה.

תהלים קיד

בּּצַאַת יִשְׂרָאֵל מִמִּצְרְיִם, בֵּית יִעַקֹב מֵעַם לֹעֵז. הְיִתָה יְהוּדְה לְקָדְשׁוֹ, יִשְׂרָאֵל מַמְשְׁלוֹתִיו. הַיָּם רָאָה וַיָּנֹס,

הלל המצרי consists of Psalms 113-118. It is called הלל המצרי ("Egyptian Hallel") because Psalm 114 refers to the exodus from Egypt On Purim, the reading of the *Megillah* takes the place of *Hallel*. On *Rosh Hashanah* and *Yom Kippur, Hallel is* omitted because the High Holydays are not intended for jubilation. Similiarly, *Hallel* is not recited in the house of a mourner during *shiv'ah*. On *Rosh Hodesh*, a minor festival, *Hallel* is recited in abridged form, the first eleven verses of Psalms 115 and 116 being omitted. This so-called "*half-Hallel*" is likewise

HALLEL

Chanted after the Amidah of the morning service on Pesah, Shavuoth, Sukkoth, Hanukkah and Rosh Hodesh

HALLEL

Blessed art thou, Lord our God, King of the universe, who hast sanctified us with thy commandments and commanded us to recite the *Hallel*.

Psalm 113

Praise the Lord! Praise, you servants of the Lord, praise the name of the Lord. Blessed be the name of the Lord henceforth and forever. From the rising of the sun to its setting, the Lord's name is to be praised. High above all nations is the Lord; above the heavens is his glory. Who is like the Lord our God, enthroned on high, looking down upon heaven and earth? He raises the poor out of the dust, and lifts the needy out of the dunghill, to seat them with princes, with the princes of his people. He turns the barren housewife into a happy mother of children. Praise the Lord!

Psalm 114

When Israel went out of Egypt, Jacob's household from a people of strange speech, Judah became God's sanctuary, Israel his dominion. The sea beheld and fled;

used on the last six days of *Pesah* by reason of the following tradition. When the Egyptians were drowning in the Red Sea on the seventh day of *Pesah*, God restrained the angels from singing his praise, saying: "How can you sing hymns while my creatures are drowning in the sea?" (Megillah 10b). In order not to make *Hol ha-Mo'ed Pesah*, appear as more important than the seventh day of *Pesah*, the *Hallel* is abridged throughout the last six days.

Psalm 114, one of the finest lyrics in literature, alludes to the dividing of the Red Sea and the Jordan. The sea and the river

הַיַּרְדֵּן יִסֹּב לְאָחוֹר. הֶהְרִים רָקְדוּ כְאֵילִים, גְּבְעוֹת כִּבְנֵי צֹאן. מַה לְּדֶ הַיָּם כִּי תְנוּס, הַיַּרְדֵן תִּסֹב לְאָחוֹר. הֶהְרִים תִּרְקְדוּ כְאֵילִים, לְּדֶ הַיָּם כִּי תְנוּס, הַיַּרְדֵן תִּסֹב לְאָחוֹר. הֶהָרִים תִּרְקְדוּ כְאֵילִים, גְּבְעוֹת כִּבְנֵי צֹאן. מִלִּפְנֵי אָדוֹן חְוּלִי אֲדֶרָץ, מִלִּפְנֵי אֶלְוֹהַ יַעֲלָב. הַהֹפְּכִי הַצוּר אֲגַם מֶיִם, חַלְמִיש לְמַעָיָנוֹ מֶיִם.

On Rosh Hodesh and the last six days of Pesah omit:

תהלים קטו, א-יא

לֹא לְנוּ, יְיָ, לֹא לְנוּ, כִּי לְשִׁמְה תֵּן כְּבוֹד, עַל חַסְדְּ עַל אֲמִתֶּךָ לְמָה יֹאמְרוּ הַגּוֹיִם, אַיֵה נָא אָאָלֹהֵיהָם. וֵאלֹהֵינוּ בַשְׁמְיִם, כּּל אֲשָׁר קְמָז יֹאמְרוּ הַגּוֹיִם, אַיֵּה נָא אָאָלֹהֵיהָם. וֵאלֹהֵינוּ בַשְׁמְיִם, כּּל אֲשָׁר חְפֵּץ עָשָׂה. עַצַבֵּיהָם כֶּסֶף וְזָהָב, מַזְעַשֹׂה יְדִי אָדָם. כָּה לָהֶם וְלֹא יְדַבֵּרוּ, עֵינַיִם לָהֶם וְלֹא יִרְאוּ. אָזְנַיִם לָהֶם וְלֹא יִשְׁמְעוּ, אַף לָהֶם יְדַבֵּרוּ, עִינַיִם לָהֶם וְלֹא יִרְאוּ. אָזְנַיִם לָהֶם וְלֹא יִשְׁמְעוּ, אַף לָהֶם יְדַבְּרוּ, עִינַיִם לָהֶם וְלֹא יִרְאוּ. אָזְנַיִם לָהֶם וְלֹא יִשְׁמְעוּ, אַף לָהֶם יְדַבִּרוּ, עִינִים לָהָם וְלֹא יִרְאוּן, רַגְלֵיהֶם וְלֹא יִשְׁמְעוּ, אַף לָהֶם וְלֹא יְרִיחוּן. יְדִיהָם וְלֹא יְרָאוּן, רַגְלֵיהֶם וְלֹא יְהָלָכוּ, לֹא יָהָגָּנ וְלָא יְרָנוּם. בִּיִי, עָזְרָם וּמְגַנָּם הוּא. בֵּית אַהֲרָן בִּטְחוּ בַייָ, עָזְרָם וּמְגנָם הוּא. יִרְאֵי יִי בִּטְחוּ בַייָ, עָזְרָם וּמָגנָם הוּא.

תהלים קטו, יב-יח

ּיָּדְ זְכָרְנוּ יְבָרֵדְ, יְבָרֵדְ אֶת בֵּית יִשְׂרָאֵל, יְבָרֵדְ אֶת בֵּית אַהֲרֹן. יְבָרֵדְ יִרְאֵי יְיָ, הַקְּטַנִּים עָם הַנְּדֹלִים. יֹסֵף יְיָ עֲלֵיכֶם, עֲלֵיכֶם וְעַל בְּנֵיכֶם.

are personified and represented as awe-struck by the presence of the Lord. הברים רקדו is a poetical description of the earthquake which accompanied the giving of the Torah. הצור אגם מים alludes to the miraculous supply of water in the wilderness (Exodus 17:6). Psalm 115 appeals to God to raise his people from their degradation. Their restoration would vindicate the honor of

HALLEL

the Jordan turned backward; the mountains skipped like rams, and the hills like lambs. What ails you, O sea, that thus you flee? Why, O Jordan, do you turn backward? You mountains, why do you skip like rams? You hills, why do you leap like lambs? Tremble, O earth, at the Lord's presence, at the presence of the God of Jacob, who turns the rock into a pool of water, the flint into a flowing fountain.

On Rosh Hodesh and the last six days of Pesah omit: Psalm 115:1-11

(Not for our sake, O Lord, not for our sake, but for thy name's sake grant glory, because of thy kindness and thy truth. Why should the heathen say: "Where is their God?" Our God is in the heavens! He does whatever he pleases. Their idols are but silver and gold, the work of human hands. They have a mouth, but they cannot speak; they have eyes, but they cannot see; they have ears, but they cannot hear; they have a nose, but they cannot smell; they have hands, but they cannot feel; they have feet, but they cannot walk; nor can they make a sound with their throat. Those who make them shall become like them, whoever trusts in them. O Israel, trust in the Lord! He is your help and your shield. House of Aaron, trust in the Lord! He is your help and your shield. You who revere the Lord, trust in the Lord! He is your help and your shield.)

Psalm 115:12-18

The Lord who has remembered us will bless; he will bless the house of Israel; he will bless the house of Aaron; he will bless those who revere the Lord, small and great alike. May the Lord increase you, both you and your children.

his name. כמוהם יהיו עושיהם that is, men become like the objects of their worship. עזרם ומגינם הוא is the choir's response.

ַבְּרוּכִים אַתֶּם לַיִיָ, עַּשֵׁה שְׁמַיִם וָאֶָרָץ. הַשְּׁמַיִם שְׁמַיִם לַיִיָ, וְהָאֶֶרֶץ נְתַן לִבְנֵי אָדָם. לֹא הַמֵּתִים יְהַלְלוּ יְהּ, וְלֹא כָּל יֹרְבֵי דוּמָה. וַאֲנַחְנוּ נְבְרֵר יְהּ, מֵעַתְּה וְעַד עוֹלָם, הַלְלוּיָה. On *Rosh Hodesh* and the last six days of *Pesaḥ* omit:

תהלים קטז, א-יא

(אָהַבְּתִּי כִּי יִשְׁמַע יְיָ, אֶת קוֹלִי תַּחֲנוּנִי. כִּי הִשָּׁה אָזְנוֹ לִי, וּבְיָמַי אֶקְרָא. אֲכָּפְוּנִי חֶבְלֵי מֶוֶת, וּמְצָרֵי שְׁאוֹל מְצָאוּנִי, צָרָה וְיָגוֹן אֶמְצָא. וּבְשׁם יְיָ אֶקְרָא, אָנָּה יְיָ מַלְטָה נַפְשִׁי. חַנּוּן יְיָ וְצַדִּיק, אֶמְצָא. וּבְשׁם יְיָ אֶקְרָא, אָנָה יְיָ מַלְטָה נַפְשִׁי. חַנּוּן יְיָ וְצַדִּיק, וַאלֹהֵינוּ מְרַחֵם. שֹׁמֵר פְּתָאיִם יְיָ, דַּלּוֹתִי וְלִי יְהוֹשִׁיעַ. שׁוּבִי נַפְשִׁי לְמְנוּחַיְכִי, כִּי יְיָ גָּמַל עָלְוֶכִי. כִּי חִלַּצְתָּ נַפְשִׁי מִמְוֶת, אֶת עֵינִי מִן לִמְנוּחַיְכִי, כִּי יְיָ גָּמַל עָלְוֶכִי. כִּי חִלַּצְתָּ נַפְשִׁי מִמְוֶת, אֶת עֵינִי מִן הַמְצָהָ, אָת רַגְלִי מִדֶּחִי. אֶתְהַלֵּךָ לִפְנֵי יְיָ, בְּאַרְצוֹת הַחַיִּים. הָמְצָהָ, שָׁנִי מִזּן בְּאָיָם כָּוָרָי, מְאָדָר. אָנִי אָמַןרְתִי בְחָפָזִי, כָּל הָאָדָם כֹּזֵב.)

תהלים קטז, יב-יט

מְה אָשִׁיב לַייָ, כָּל תַּגְמוּלְוֹהִי עָּלָי. כּוֹס יְשׁוּעוֹת אָשָׂא, וּרָשֵׁם יְיָ אֶקְרָא. נְדָרַי לַייָ אֲשֵׁלֵם, נֶגְדָה נָּא לְכָל עַמּוֹ. יָקָר בְּעֵינֵי יְיָ, הַמְּוְתָה לַחַסִידִיו. אָנָה יְיָ כִּי אֲנִי עַבְדֶרָ, אֲנִי עַבְדָרָ בֶּן אַמָתֶךָ, פּּתַּוְתָה לַמוֹסַרִי. לְדָ אָזְבַח יִיָ כִּי אַנִי תַּבְשָׁם יְיָ אָקָרָא. נְדָרַי לַיִי אֲשַׁלֵם, נֶגְדָה נָּא לְכָל עַמּוֹ. בְּחַאָרוֹת בֵּית יְיָ, בְּתוֹכֵכִי יְרוּשָׁלָיָם, הַלְלוּיָה.

Psalm 116 is a song of thanksgiving on being saved from imminent danger. The psalmist's experiences pass through the stages of suffering, prayer, deliverance and public thanksgiving.

HALLEL

May you be blessed by the Lord, Creator of heaven and earth. The heaven is the Lord's heaven, but the earth he has given to mankind. The dead cannot praise the Lord, none of those who sink into silence. We will bless the Lord henceforth and forever. Praise the Lord!

On Rosh Hodesh and the last six days of Pesah omit:

Psalm 116:1-11

(I love the Lord, for he hears my supplications. Because he has inclined his ear to me, I will call upon him as long as I live. The pangs of death encircled me; the agony of the grave seized me; I was in distress and sorrow. But I called upon the name of the Lord: "O Lord, save my life!" Gracious is the Lord, and righteous; our God is merciful. The Lord protects the simple; when I was brought low, he saved me. Be again at rest, O my soul, for the Lord has dealt kindly with you. Thou hast delivered my soul from death, my eyes from tears and my feet from stumbling. I shall walk before the Lord in the world of life. I trust even when I cry out: "I am greatly afflicted." [I have faith] even when I say in haste: "All men are deceitful.")

Psalm 116:12-19

What can I render to the Lord for all his kind acts toward me? I will take the cup of deliverance, and will call upon the name of the Lord. My vows to the Lord I will pay in the presence of all his people. Grievous in the sight of the Lord is the death of his faithful followers. O Lord, I am indeed thy servant; I am thy servant, the son of thy servant; thou hast removed my chains. To thee I offer thanksgiving, and call upon the name of the Lord. My vows to the Lord I will pay in the presence of all his people, in the courts of the Lord's house, in the midst of Jerusalem. Praise the Lord!

הלל

תהלים קיז

ַהַלְלוּ אֶת יְיָ, כָּל גּוֹיִם, שַׁבְּחוּהוּ, כָּל הָאָמִים. כִּי גְבַר עֲלֵינוּ חַסְדּוֹ, וֶאֲמֶת יְיָ לְעוֹלָם, הַלְלוּיְה. Responsively:

תהלים קיח

הוֹדוּ לַיִיָ כִּי טוֹב, כִּי לְעוֹלָם חַסְדּוֹ. יֹאמַר נְא יִשְׂרָאֵל, כִּי לְעוֹלָם חַסְדּוֹ. יֹאמְרוּ נְא בֵית אַהֲרֹן, כִּי לְעוֹלָם חַסְדּוֹ.

זאַמָרוּ נָא יִרְאֵי יְיָ, כִּיּ כְּעָוֹלָם חַסְדּוֹ. מִזְ הַמֵּזַר קָרֶאתִי יָהּ, עָנְגִי בַמָּרְחָב יְהּ. יְיָ לִי לֹא אִירָא, מַה יַּעֲשָׂה לִי אָדָם. יְיָ לִי בְּעָזְרִי, וַאֲגִי אֶרְאָה בְשׂנְאָי. טוֹב לַחֲסוֹת בַּיִי, מִבְּטְׂחַ בָּאָדָם. יְיָ לִי בְּעָזְרִי, וַאֲגִי אֶרְאָה בְשׂנְאָי. טוֹב לַחֲסוֹת בַּיִי, מִבְּטְחַ בָּאָדָם. טוֹב לַחֲסוֹת בַּייָ, מִבְּטְחַ בִּנְדִיבִים. כָּל גּוֹים סְבָבְוּנִי, בְּשׁם יְיָ כִּי אָמִילַם. סַבְּוּנִי גַם סְבְבוּנִי, בְּשׁם יְיָ כִּי אֲמִילַם. כַּבְוּנִי, בְּשׁם יְיָ כִּי אֲמִילַם. סַבְּוּנִי גַם סְבְבוּנִי, בְּשׁם יְיָ כִּי אֲמִילַם. כָּבְרוּנִי, בְּשׁם יְיָ כִּי מְמִילַם. סַבְּוּנִי גַם סְבְרוּנִי, בְּשָׁם יְיָ כִּי אֲמִילַם. דָּחֹה דְחִיתַנִי לְנָפּל, וַייִ עָזְרָנִי. עָזִי וְזִמְרַת יְה, וַיְהִי לִי לִישׁוּעָה. קוֹל רְבָּה וִישׁוּעָה בְּאָדְלֵה לָא אָמוּת כָּי וְזִמְרָת יְה, וַיְהִי לִי לִישׁוּעָה. קוֹל רְבָּה וִישׁוּעָה בְּאָדְלֵי לָא אָמוּת כָּי וְזִמְרָת יָה, וַיְהִי לִי לִישׁוּעָה. קוֹל רְבָּה וִישׁוּעָה בְאָקְבָנִי צִדִּיקִים, יְמִין יָי עַשִׁירָם הַגָּעָשִי יָה. יַמִין הַיָּמִילַם. קַרְנָי אַנִיקָרָן בִי אָזָרָנָרָי בָּמָין הָי בָּשָׁרָי, אָיָיָא אָמוּרָנָה הַעָּשָּרָרָים דָעָרִין וְזִימְרָר יָה, וַיְזּאָים, הָזָיל הָשִיּאָר מוּה לָיחָין הָיי בִיּאָקָרָים, אָמִיןן הָי עָזִין וְזִמְיָרָת יָה, וַיְיָהִי לִי לָשׁוּעָה, יְמִין יָי בָי אָמִין הָיָין גָיָין בָּשָּרָה בָּעָעָיה, אַזין הָיָין עָשָׁשָּר מָעָשִין יָה, יַמִין הָרָר הָין בָּשָּם יָיה, יָמִין זיָם בּרָבָּרָן בָיָה אָבָרָין, בָּשָּעָר הָיָין בָין אָרָי נַאָשָּעָר לָישִין הָיין בָין בָין בָיָהין הָיָין בָין בָרָרָין הָייָין בָיין בָין אָרָיָין בִיין בָיין בָעָיָרָם הַיָּיןים בָיין בָּמָין בִין אָנִין בָרָין בָּין בָּיןין בִיין בָיין אָיןין אָירָרָין בָיין בּעָעָרָיןין בּישָׁיןיןין נַאָין בָּיןין בָיהָיןיים בִיין בִישִין בִין בּיןין בָּהוּיין בָיין בָאָשָרָרָין בָין בָין בָין בָיןןיןין בָייןיןיין בָייןיים בָיין בָיין בָין בָייןין בָּשָּרָיןן הָין בָּעָרָין בָרָין בָיןין בָין בָיןיןין בּיין בָּיים בָּיןן בָין בָרָיןין בָין בָייָשָרָין בָיין בּייין בָיין בָיןיןיןיןיןין

Psalm 117 is the shortest chapter in the Bible. Its two verses are an invitation to all nations to join in acknowledging God. Psalm 118 is intended for alternating choirs. The last nine verses, from אודך to הודו לה', are spoken twice when the Hallel

HALLEL

Psalm 117

Praise the Lord, all you nations; laud him, all you peoples! For great is his kindness toward us; the Lord's truth endures forever.

Responsively Psalm 118:1-4 Give thanks to the Lord, for he is good; His mercy endures forever. Let Israel say : His mercy endures forever. Let the house of Aaron say: His mercy endures forever. Let those who revere the Lord say: His mercy endures forever.

Psalm 118:5-29

Out of distress I called upon the Lord; he answered me by setting me free. The Lord is with me; I have no fear. What can man do to me? The Lord is my helper; I shall see the defeat of my foes. It is better to seek refuge in the Lord than to trust in man. It is better to seek refuge in the Lord than to trust in princes. The heathen were all swarming round me; relying on the Lord, I routed them. Swarming round me, they beset me; relying on the Lord, I routed them. They swarmed like bees about me, but they were extinguished like a fire of thorns; relying on the Lord, I surely routed them. You did thrust at me that I might fall, but the Lord helped me. The Lord is my strength and my song; he has delivered me indeed. A joyful shout of triumph rings in the tents of the righteous: "The right hand of the Lord does valiantly. The Lord's right hand triumphs; the Lord's right hand does valiantly!" I shall not die, but live to recount the deeds of the Lord. The Lord has indeed punished me, but he has not left me to die. Open for me the gates of righteousness, that I may enter and praise the Lord. This is the gateway of the Lord; the righteous alone may enter.

הלל

Each verse is chanted twice: אוֹדְדָ כִּי עַנִיתְנִי, וַתְּהִי לִי לִישׁוּעָה. אֶכֶן מָאֲסוּ הַבּוֹנִים, הְיִתָה לְרֹאשׁ כִּּנְה. מֵאֵת יִי הְיָתָה זֹּאת, הִיא נִפְּלָאת בְּעֵינֵינוּ. זֶה הַיּוֹם עֲשָׂה יִיָ, נָגְילָה וְנִשְׂמְחָה בוֹ. Responsively: אָנָּא יִיָ הוֹשִׁיעָה נָּא.

אָנָּא יִיָ הוּשִיעָה נָא. אָנָא יִיָ הַצִּלִיחָה נָא.

אָנָא ייָ הַצִּלִיחָה נָא.

Each verse is chanted twice:

בְּרוּך הַבָּא בְּשֵׁם יְיָ, בֵּרַכְנוּכֶם מִבֵּית יְיָ.

אֵל יְיָ וַיֶּאֶר לְנוּ, אִסְרוּ חַג בַּעֲבׂתִים, עַד קַרְנוֹת הַמִּזְבֵּחַ. אֵלִי אַתְּה וְאוֹדֶךְ, אֶלֹהֵי אֲרוֹמְמֶךְ.

הוֹדוּ לַייָ כִּי טוֹב, כִּי לְעוֹלָם חַסְדּוֹ.

יְהַלְלְּוּד יְיָ אֶאלֹהֵינוּ כָּל מַזְעַשָּׂידּ, וַחֲסִידֶידְ צַדִּיקִים עוֹשֵׁי רְצוֹנֵדְ, וְכָל עַמְד בֵּית יִשְׁרָאֵל בְּרִבְּה יוֹדוּ וִיבְרְכוּ וִישַׁבְּחוּ וִיפָאֲרוּ וִירוֹמְמוּ וְיַעַרִיצוּ וְיַקְדִישׁוּ וְיַמְלִיכוּ אֶת שִׁמְד מַלְכֵּנוּ. כִּי לְד טוֹב לְהוֹדוֹת וּלְשִׁמְד בָאֶה לְזַמֵּר, כִּי מֵעוֹלָם וְעַד עוֹלָם אַתְה אֵל. בְּרוּד אַתְה יִיָ, מֶלֶד מְהֶלֶל בַּתִּשְׁבָחוֹת.

Full-Kaddish is here recited by the Reader.

יהללוך, mentioned in Pesaḥim 118a, is similar to ישתבח in its phraseology. Like ישתבה, which follows the recital of *Pesuke d' Zimra,* יהללוך concludes the recital of the *Hallel* psalms.

HALLEL

Each verse is chanted twice:

I thank thee because thou hast answered me And hast been my salvation.

The stone which the builders rejected

Has become the chief cornerstone.

This is the Lord's doing;

It is marvelous in our eyes.

This is the day which the Lord has made;

Let us be glad and rejoice on it.

Responsively: We implore thee, O Lord, save us!

We implore thee, O Lord, save us! We implore thee, O Lord, prosper us! We implore thee, O Lord, prosper us!

Each verse is chanted twice:

Blessed be he who comes in the name of the Lord; We bless you from the house of the Lord.

The Lord is God, who has given us light;

Link the dance with boughs, up to the altar-horns.

Thou art my God, and I thank thee;

Thou art my God, and I extol thee.

Give thanks to the Lord, for he is good;

His mercy endures forever.

All thy works praise thee, Lord our God; thy righteous followers who do thy will, and all thy people the house of Israel, joyously thank and bless, praise and glorify, extol and revere, sanctify and acclaim thy name, our King. It is good indeed to render thanks to thee; it is pleasant to sing praises to thy name, for thou art God from eternity to eternity. Blessed art thou, O Lord, King extolled with praises.

Full-Kaddish is here recited by the Reader.

The Amidah is recited in silent devotion while standing, facing east. The Reader repeats the Amidah aloud when a minyan holds service.

כִּי שֵׁם יִיָ אֶקְרָא, הָבוּ גְדֶל לֵאלֹהֵינוּ. אֲדֹנְי שְׁפָתַי תִּפְתָח וּפִי יַגִּיד תְּהִלְתֶךָ.

בְּרוּך אַתָּה יְיָ אֶלֹהֵינוּ וֵאלֹהֵי אֲבוֹתֵינוּ, אֱלֹהֵי אַבְרָהָם, אֱלֹהֵי יִצְחָק, וֵאלֹהֵי יַעֲלָב, הָאֵל הַגָּרוֹל הַגִּבּוֹר וְהַנּוֹרָא, אֵל עֶלְיוֹן, גּוֹמֵל חַסָּדִים טוֹבִים, וְלֵנֵה הַכּּל, וְזוֹכֵר חַסְבֵי אָבוֹת, וּמֵבִיא גוֹאֵל לִבְנֵי בְנֵיהֶם, לְמַעַן שְׁמוֹ בְּאַהַבָה. מֶלֶך עוֹזֵר וּמוּשֵׁיעַ וּמָגַן. בָּרוּך אַתָּה יְיָ, מָגַן אַבְרָהָם.

אַתָּה גִּבּוֹר לְעוֹלָם אֲדֹנִי, מְחַיֵּה מֵתִים אֲתָה, רַב לְהוֹשִׁיעַ.

Between *Sukkoth* and *Pesaḥ* add: (מַשָּׁיב הְרִוּחַ וּמוֹרִיד הַגָּשֶׁם.)

מְכַלְּכֵּל חַיִּים בְּחָסֶד, מְחַיֵּה מֵתִים בְּרַחֲמִים רַבִּים, סוֹמֵדְ נוֹפְּלִים, וְרוֹפֵּא חוֹלִים, וּמַתִּיר אֲסוּרִים, וּמְקַיֵּם אֶמוּנְתוֹ לִישֵׁנֵי עְפָר, מִי כָמְוֹדְ בַּעַל גְּבוּרוֹת וּמִי דְּוֹמֶה לְּךָ, מֶלֶך מֵמִית וּמְחַיֶּה וּמַצְמִיחַ יְשׁוּעָה. וְנָאֶמֶן אַתָּה לְהַחֲיוֹת מֵתִים. בְּרוּך אַתְה יְיָ, מְחַיֵּה הַמֵּתִים.
MUSAF FOR ROSH HODESH

The Amidah is recited in silent devotion while standing, facing east. The Reader repeats the Amidah aloud when a minyan holds service.

When I proclaim the name of the Lord, give glory to our God!¹

O Lord, open thou my lips, that my mouth may declare thy praise.²

Blessed art thou, Lord our God and God of our fathers, God of Abraham, God of Isaac and God of Jacob; great, mighty and revered God, sublime God, who bestowest lovingkindness, and art Master of all things; who rememberest the good deeds of our fathers, and who wilt graciously bring a redeemer to their children's children for the sake of thy name. O King, Supporter, Savior and Shield! Blessed art thou, O Lord, Shield of Abraham.

Thou, O Lord, art mighty forever; thou revivest the dead; thou art powerful to save.

Between Sukkoth and Pesah add:

(Thou causest the wind to blow and the rain to fall.)

Thou sustainest the living with kindness, and revivest the dead with great mercy; thou supportest all who fall, and healest the sick; thou settest the captives free, and keepest faith with those who sleep in the dust. Who is like thee, Lord of power? Who resembles thee, O King? Thou bringest death and restorest life, and causest salvation to flourish. Thou art faithful to revive the dead. Blessed art thou, O Lord, who revivest the dead.

<u>1 Deuteronomy</u> 32:3. 2 Psalm 51:17.

הלל

When the Reader repeats the Amidah, the following Kedushah is said.

ּנְקַדֵּשׁ אֶת שִׁמְדֶ בָּעוֹלָם, כְּשֵׁם שֶׁמַּקְדִישִׁים אוֹתוֹ בִּשְׁמֵי מְרוֹם, כַּכָּתוּב עַל יַד נְבִיאֶדְ, וְקָרָא זֶה אֶל זֶה וְאָמַר:

> קְדוֹשׁ, קְדוֹשׁ, קְדוֹשׁ, יְיָ צְּבָאוֹת, מְלֹא כָל הָאֲרֶץ כְּבוֹדוֹ. לְעָמְתָם בְּרוּך יֹאמֵרוּ:

> > בְּרוּך כְּבוֹד יִיָ מִמְקוֹמוֹ.

ּוּבְדִבְרֵי קָדְשְׁךְ כְּתוּב לֵאמֹר:

יִמְלֹדְ יְיָ לְעוֹלָם, אֶאלֹהַיִה צִיּוֹן, לְדֹר וָדֹר, הַלְלוּיָה.

Reader:

ַלְדוֹר וָדוֹר בַגִּיד גִּדְלֶךָ, וּלְבֵצַח נְצָחִים קְדָשְׁתְךָ בַקְדִישׁ, וְשִׁרְחֲדָ, אֶלהֵינוּ, מִפִּינוּ לֹא יָמוּשׁ לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד, כִּי אֵל מֶלֶך גִּדוֹל וְקָדוֹש אֲתָה. בָּרוּך אַתָּה יִיָ, הָאֵל הַקָּדוֹש.

אַתָּה קָדוֹשׁ וְשִׁמְדָ קָדוֹשׁ, וּקְדוֹשִׁים בְּכָל יוֹם יְהַלְלְוּדָ סֶּלָה. בָּרוּדְ אַתָּה יְיָ, הָאֵל הַקָּדוֹשׁ.

KEDUSHAH

When the Reader repeats the Shemoneh Esreh, the following Kedushah is said.

We sanctify thy name in this world even as they sanctify it in the highest heavens, as it is written by thy prophet: "They keep calling to one another:

Holy, holy, holy is the Lord of hosts;

The whole earth is full of his glory." ³

Those opposite them say: Blessed—

Blessed be the glory of the Lord from his abode.²

And in thy holy Scriptures it is written:

The Lord shall reign forever,

Your God, O Zion, for all generations.

Praise the Lord!³

Reader:

Through all generations we will declare thy greatness; to all eternity we will proclaim thy holiness; thy praise, our God, shall never depart from our mouth, for thou art a great and holy God and King. Blessed art thou, O Lord, holy God.

Thou art holy and thy name is holy, and holy beings praise thee daily. Blessed art thou, O Lord, holy God.

1 Isaiah 6:3. 2 Ezekiel 3:12. 3 Psalm 146:10.

רָאשֵׁי חֲדָשִׁים לְעַמְּך נְתָתָ, זְמַן כַּפְּרָה לְכָל תּוֹלְדוֹתָם, בִּהְיוֹתָם ַמַקְרִיבִים לְפָנֶידְ זִבְחֵי רָצוֹן, וּשְׂעָיֵרֵי חַשָּאת לְכַפֵּר בַּעַדָם, זַכָּרוֹן לְכָלֶם יִהְיוּ, וּתְשוּעַת נַפְּשָׁם מִיַּד שוֹנֵא. מִזְבֵּחַ חָדָש בְּצִיּוֹן תְּכִין, וְעוֹלַת רֹאש חְׂדֶש נַעֲלֶה עָלָיו, וּשְׂעִירֵי עָזִים נַעַשָּׁה בְרָצוֹן, וּבַעַבוֹדַת בֵּית הַמִּקְדָשׁ נִשְׂמַח כָּלְּנוּ, וּבְשִׁיוֵי דָוִד עַּרְדֶך הַנִּשְׁמָעִים בְּעִיֶרֶדּ, הָאֲמוּוִרים לִפְנֵי מִזְבְחֶדּ, אַהַבַת עוֹלָם תָּבִיא לָהֶם, וּבְרִית אָבוֹת לַבְּנִים תִּזְכּוֹר. וַהֲבִיאֵנוּ לְצִיּוֹן אַיִרְדָ בְּרִנָּה, וְלִירוּשְׁלֵיִם בֵּית מִקְדָּשְׁדָ בְּשִׂמְחַת עַוֹלָם, וְשָׁם נַעַשָּׁה לְפָנֶידּ אֶת קָרְבְּנוֹת חוֹבוֹתֵינוּ, הְמִידִים כְּסִדְרָם, וּמוּסָפּים כְּהִלְכָתָם. וְאֶת מוּסַף יוֹם רֹאשׁ הַחְדֶשׁ הַזֶּה, נַעֲשֶׂה וְנַקְרִיב לְפָּגֶיךּ בְּאַהֲבָה, כְּמִצְוֹת רְצוֹגֶךָ, כְּמוֹ שֶׁכָּתְרְתָ עָצֵ'יִנוּ בּתוֹרָתֶךּ, עַל יְדֵי מֹשֶׁה עַּרְדֶךּ, מִפִּי כְבוֹדֶךּ, כָּאָמוּר: וּבְרָאשׁי חָדְשׁיכֶם תַּקְרִיבוּ עוֹלָה לַיִיָ, פָּרִים בְּנֵי בָקָר שְׁנַיִם, וְאַיִל אֶחָד, כְּבָשִׂים בְּנֵי שְׁנָה שִׁבְעָה, הְמִימִם.

וּמִנְחָתָם וְנִסְכֵּיהֶם כִּמְדָבְּר, שְׁלֹשָׁה עֵשְׁרֹנִים לַפְּר, וּשְׁנֵי עֵשְׂרֹנִים לָאָיָל, וְעִשְׁרוֹן לַכֶּבֶשׂ, וְיֵיֶן כְּנִסְכּוֹ, וְשָׁעִיר לְכַפֵּר, וּשְׁנֵי תְמִידִים כְּהִלְכָתָם.

is based on the tradition that the Rosh Hodesh offering atoned for the sins committed during the previous month. The concluding paragraph of the prayer for Rosh Hodesh contains twelve pleas for comfort and forgiveness, corresponding to the twelve months of the

The new moon festivals thou didst assign to thy people as a season of atonement for all their offspring. The freewill offerings which they presented in thy honor, and the sin-offerings to atone for them, served as a reminder of them all, a deliverance of their soul from the power of the enemy. Thou wilt set up a new altar in Zion; upon it we will offer new moon offerings and acceptable sacrifices. All of us will rejoice in the service of the sanctuary and in the psalms of thy servant David, which will be heard in thy city and recited before thy altar. O grant us everlasting love; remember the covenant of the patriarchs in favor of their children. Bring us to Zion thy city with song, to Jerusalem thy sanctuary with everlasting joy. There we will prepare in thy honor our obligatory offerings, the regular daily offerings and the additional offerings according to rule. The additional offering of this new moon festival we will prepare and present to thee with love according to the command of thy will, as thou hast prescribed for us in thy Torah through thy servant Moses, as it is said:

On your new moon festivals you shall offer as a burnt-offering to the Lord two young bullocks, one ram and seven yearling male lambs without blemish.¹

Their meal-offering and their libations were as specified; three tenths of an *ephah* [of fine flour] for each bullock, two-tenths for the ram, one-tenth for each lamb; wine according to their requisite libations. Moreover, a he-goat was offered to make atonement, in addition to the two regular daily offerings.

year. The thirteenth plea, ולכפרת פשע, is inserted during the leap year which is composed of thirteen months.

1 Numbers 28:11

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אָלְהֵינוּ וֵאלֹהֵי אָבוֹתֵינוּ, חַהֵּשׁ עָלֵינוּ אֶת הַחְדֶש הַזֶּה, לְּטוֹבָה וְלִבְרָכָה, לְשָׁשׁוֹן וּלְשִׁמְחָה, לִישׁוּעָה וּלְנֶחְמָה, לְפַרְנָסָה וּלְכַלְּכָּלְכָּלָ מְחַיִּים וּלְשָׁלום, לִמְחִילַת חֵטְא וְלִסְלִיחַת עָוֹן (auring leap year וּלְכַפְּלָה, וּלְכַפְּרַת פְּשׁע). כִּי בְעַמְדִ יִשִׂרָאֵל בָּחַרְתָ מִכָּל הָאָמּוֹת, וְחֻמֵי רָאשׁי וּקְרַשִּׁים לְהֶם קָבְעָתָ. בָּרוּך אַתְּה יְיָ, מְקַהֵישׁ יִשְׁרָאֵל וָרָאשׁי חָדָשִׁים. חְדָשׁים לְהֶם קָבְעָתָ. בְּרוּך אַתְּה יְיָ, מְקַהֵישׁ יִשְׁרָאֵל וְרָאשׁי חְדָשִׁים. וְדְשִׁים לְהֶם קָבְעָתָ. בְּרוּך אַתִּה יְיָ, מְקַהֵישׁ ישְׁרָאֵל וּבִתְפּלָתָם, וְהָשֵׁר אָת הָעֲבוֹדָה רְצַה, יְיָ אֶלֹהֵינוּ, בְּעָמְדָ יִשְׁרָאֵל וּבִתְפָלָתָם וְדָשִׁרָאֵל וּבִתְפָלָתָם, וְהָשֵׁר אָת הָעֲבוֹדָה וּתְהִי לְרָצוּן תְמִיד עָבוֹדַת יִשְׁרָאֵל, וּתְפּלָתָם בְּאַחֲבָה תְקַבֵּל בְּרָצוֹן,

וְתָחֶזֶינָה אֵיגֵינוּ בְּשׁוּבְדְ לְצִיּוֹן בְּרַחֲמִים. בְּרוּך אַתְּה יִיָ, הַמַּחֲזִיר שְׁכִינָתוֹ לְצִיּוֹן.

מּזִּדִים אָבַוְזְנוּ לָךָ, שָׁאַתָּה הוּא, יְי אָאָלהִינוּ וַאּלהֵי אָבוֹתִינוּ, לְעוֹלָם זְעָד, צוּר חַיִּינוּ, כְּגַן יִשְׁצֵנוּ, אַתָּה הוּא לְדוֹר וְדוֹר, בְוֹדֶה לְךָ וּבְסַפֵּר הוּא לְדוֹר וְדוֹר, בְוֹדֶה לְךָ וּבְסַפֵּר מְּהַלְּעֶךָ, עַל בִשְׁמוֹתִינוּ הַמְּקוּדוֹת הְּהַלְעֶךָ, וְעַל בִשְׁמוֹתִינוּ הַשְּׁבָּכָל לְדָ, וְעַל בִפְּלְאוֹתֵיך וְטוֹבוֹתֵינוּ שָׁבָּכָל לְדָ, עָרֶב וְבַשֶׁר שָׁבָּכָל יוֹם עַפְּזְנוּ לְדָ, עָרֶב וְבַשֶׁר וְצָהְדָרִים, הַטּוֹב, כִּי מְתָּלוּ הַחַסָּדֶידָ, הַמַעוֹלָם לָוֹבוּ הָיָרָ מַמּוּ חַסָדֶידָ, מַעַוֹלָם לָוֹיבוּ לָדָ. מַמּוּ הַחַסָדֶידָ, מַעַוֹלָם לָוֹירָם לָוֹיבוּ לָדָ.

When the Reader repeats the Shemoneh Esreh, the Congregation responds: (מוֹדִים אֲבַּהְנוּ לָדָ, שָׁאַתָּה הוּא יִי אֶלהֵינוּ וַאלהֵי אֲבוֹתֵינוּ, אֱלהֵי כָל ָבָּשָ<u></u>ׂר, יוֹצָרְנוּ, יוֹצֵר בְּרֵאשִׁית. בְּרָכוֹת וְהוֹדָאוֹת לְשִׁמְדָ הַגָּדוֹל וְהַקְּדוֹשׁ, עַל שֶׁהֶחֻיִיתְנוּ וְקִיַּמְתָנוּ. <u>הְחַיֵּנוּ</u> וּתְקַיְמֵנוּ, וְתָאֶסוֹף 22 גָּלֶיּוֹתֵינוּ לְחַאָרוֹת קָדְשֶׁךָ, לִשְׁמוֹר חָקֶידְ וְלַעֲשׂוֹת רְצוֹנֶךָ, וּלְעָבְדְדָ בּּלֵבָב שָׁלֵם, עַל שֶׁאָנַחָנוּ מוֹדִים לְךָ. בְּרוּךָ אֵל הַהוֹדָאוֹת.)

Our God and God of our fathers, give us this new month for happiness and blessing, joy and gladness, deliverance and consolation, maintenance and sustenance, life and peace, pardon of sin and forgiveness of iniquity (*during leap year:* and atonement of transgression). Truly thou hast chosen thy people Israel from all nations, and hast instituted for them the rules relating to the new moon festivals. Blessed art thou, O Lord, who sanctifiest Israel and the new moon festivals.

Be pleased, Lord our God, with thy people Israel and with their prayer; restore the worship to thy most holy sanctuary; accept Israel's offerings and prayer with gracious love. May the worship of thy people Israel be ever pleasing to thee.

May our eyes behold thy return in mercy to Zion. Blessed art thou, O Lord, who restorest thy divine presence to Zion.

We ever thank thee, who art the Lord our God and the God of our fathers. Thou art the strength of our life and our saving shield. In every generation we will thank thee and recount thy praise for our lives which are in thy charge, for our souls which are in thy care, for thy miracles which are daily with us, and for thy continual wonders and favors — evening, morning and noon. Beneficent One, whose mercies never fail, Merciful One, whose kindnesses never cease. thou hast always been our hope.

When the Reader repeats the Shemoneh Esreh, the Congregation responds:

(We thank thee, who art the Lord our God and the God of our fathers. God of all mankind, our Creator and Creator of the universe, blessings and thanks are due to thy great and holy name, because thou hast kept us alive and sustained us; mayest thou ever grant us life and sustenance. O gather our exiles to thy holy courts to observe thy laws, to do thy will, and to serve thee with a perfect heart. For this we thank thee. Blessed be God to whom all thanks are due.)

On Hanukkah add: עַל הַגָּסִים, וְעַל הַפֶּרְקָן, וְעַל הַגְּבוּרוֹת, וְעַל הַתְּשׁוּעוֹת, וְעַל (עַל הַמִּלְחָמוֹת, שֶׁעֲשִׂיתָ לַאֲבוֹתֵינוּ בַּיָּמִים הָהֵם בַּזְמַן הַזֶּה –– בִּימֵי מַתִּתְיֶהוּ בֶּן יוֹחָבָן כֹּהֵן גָּדוֹל, חַשְׁמוֹנַאי וּבְנִיו, כְּשֶׁעֲמִדָה מַלְכוּת יָוָן הָרְשָׁעָה עַל עַּמְּך יִשְׂרָאֵל לְהַשְׁכִּיחָם תּוֹרָתֶךָ, וּלְהַעַבִירָם מֶחֶמֵּי רְצוֹנֶךָ, וְאַתָּה בְּרַחֲמֶיךּ הָרַבִּים עָמַדְתָ לָהֶם בְּצֵת צָרָתָם, ַרְבְתָ אֶת רִיבָם, דַּנְתָ אֶת דִינָם, נָקַמְתָ אֶת נִקְמָתָם, מָסַרְתָ גִּבּוֹרִים בְּיַד חַלְּשִׁים, וְרַבִּים בְּיַד מְעַטִּים, וּטְמֵאִים בְּיַד טְהוֹרִים, וּרְשָׁעִים בְּיַד צַדִיקִים, וְזֵדִים בְּיַד עַוֹסְקֵי תוֹרָתֶדָ. וּלְדָ עָשִׂיתָ שֵׁם גִּדוֹל וְקָדוֹש בְּעוֹלָמֶדָ, וּלְעַמְדָ יִשְׂרָאֵל עֲשִׂיתָ הִשוּעָה גְדוֹלָה וּפָּרְקָן כְּהַיוֹם הַזֶּה. וְאַחַר כֵּן בְּאוּ בְנֶידְ לִדְרִיר בֵּיתֶדְ, וּפִּנּוּ אֶת הַיכָּאֶדָ, וְטִהֲרוּ אֶת מִקְדָּשֶׁדָ, וְהִדְלִיקוּ גֵרוֹת בְּחַאָרוֹת קָדְשֶׁדָ, וְקָבְעָוּ שְׁמוֹנַת יְמֵי חֲגָכָּה אֵלּוּ, לְהוֹדוֹת וּלְהַלֵּל לְשִׁמְדָ הַגָּדוֹל.) וַעַל כָּלָם יִתְבָּרַך וְיִתְרוֹמַם שִׁמְךּ מַלְמֵנוּ תָּמִיד לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד. וְכֹל הַחַיִּים יוֹדְוּך פֶּלָה, וִיהַלְלוּ אֶת שִׁמְך בָּאֶמֶת, הָאֵל יְשוּעֲתִנוּ ּוְעֶזְרַתֵּנוּ סֶלָה. בָּרוּך אַתָּה יְיָ, הַטּוֹב שִׁמְד וּלְד נְאָה לְהוֹדוֹת. Priestly blessing recited by Reader: אֶלהֵינוּ ואלהֵי אֲבוֹתֵינוּ, בְּרְכֵנוּ בַבְּרָכָה הַמְשֶׁלֶשֶׁת בַּתּוֹרָה הַכְּתוּבָה עַל יְדֵי מֹשֶׁה עַבְדֶּךָ, הָאָמוּרָה מִפּּי אַהֲרֹן וּבָנָיו כּהֲנִים, עַם קְדוֹשֶׁךָ, כָּאָמוּר: יְבָרֶרְךָ יִי וְיִשְׁמְרֶךָ. יָאֵר יִיָ פָּנִיו אֵלֶיך וִיחֶגֶּךְ. יִשְׂא יְיָ פְּנִיו אֵלֶיך וְיָשֵׂם לְך שְׁלוֹם.

On Hanukkah add:

(We thank thee for the miracles, for the redemption, for the mighty deeds and triumph, and for the battles which thou didst perform for our fathers in those days, at this season-In the days of the Hasmonean, Mattathias ben Yohanan, the High Priest, and his sons, when a wicked Hellenic government rose up against thy people Israel to make them forget thy Torah and transgress the laws of thy will. Thou in thy great mercy didst stand by them in the time of their distress. Thou didst champion their cause, defend their rights and avenge their wrong; thou didst deliver the strong into the hands of the weak, the many into the hands of the few, the impure into the hands of the pure, the wicked into the hands of the righteous, and the arrogant into the hands of the students of thy Torah. Thou didst make a great and holy name for thyself in thy world, and for thy people Israel thou didst perform a great deliverance unto this day. Thereupon thy children entered the shrine of thy house, cleansed thy Temple, purified thy sanctuary, kindled lights in thy holy courts, and designated these eight days of Hanukkah for giving thanks and praise to thy great name.)

For all these acts may thy name, our King, be blessed and exalted forever and ever.

All the living shall ever thank thee and sincerely praise thy name, O God, who art always our salvation and help. Blessed art thou, O Lord, Beneficent One, to whom it is fitting to give thanks.

Priestly blessing recited by Reader:

Our God and God of our fathers, bless us with the threefold blessing written in thy Torah by thy servant Moses and spoken by Aaron and his sons the priests, thy holy people, as it is said: "May the Lord bless you and protect you; may the Lord countenance you and be gracious to you; may the Lord favor you and grant you peace." ¹ 1 Numbers 6:24-26.

שִׁים שָׁלום טוֹבָה וּבְרָכָה, חֵן וָחֶסֶד וְרַחֲמִים, עֲלֵינוּ וְעַל כָּל יִשְׁרָאֵל עַכֶּּאֶד. בְּרְכֵנוּ, אָבְינוּ, כָּלְנוּ כְּאֶחָד בְּאוֹר כְּנֶוֶידָ, כִּי בְאוֹר כְּנֶוֶד נְתַהְ לְנוּ, יִי אֶלהֵינוּ, תּוֹרַת חַיִּים וְאַהַבַת חֶסֶד, וּצְרָקָה וּבְרָכָה וְרַחֲמִים וְחַיִּים וְשָׁלוֹם, וְטוֹב בְּעֵינֶידְ לְבָרֵד אֶת עַכְּזְ יִשְׁרָאֵל בְּכָל עֵת וּבְכָל שְׁעָה בִּשְׁלוֹם, וְטוֹב בְּעֵינֶיד אָהָה יִיָ תַכְּזְרַה אֶתְרָאֵל בְּעָלוֹם. בָּרוּך אַתְּה יִיָ, הַמְבָרֵך אֶת תַמְבָרֵך אֶת עַמּוֹ יִשְׂרָאֵל בַּשְׁלוֹם. בְּרוּך אַתְה יִיָ

After the Amidah add the following meditation:

אָלֹהַי, נְצוֹר לְשׁוֹּנִי מֵרָעָ, וּשְׁפְתַי מִדַּבֵּר מִרְמָה, וְלִמְקַלְלַי נַפְשִׁי תִדֹם, וְנַפְשִׁי כֶּעָפְר לַכּּל תִּהְיֶה. פְּתַח לִבִּי בְּתוֹרָתֶך, וּרְמִצְוֹתֶידְ תִּרְדּוֹף נַפְשִׁי. וְכָל הַחוֹשְׁבִים עֲלֵי רָעֲה, מְהֵרָה הְמִר עֲצָתָם וְקַלְקֵל מַחֲשַׁרְתָם. עֲשֵׁה לְמַעַן שְׁמֶך, עֲשֵׁה לְמַעַן הְמֵר עֲצָתָם וְקַלְקֵל מַחֲשַׁרְתָם. עֲשֵׁה לְמַעַן שְׁמֶך, עֲשָׁה לְמַעַן יְמֵינֶךְ, עֲשֵׁה לְמַעַן מָזְשַׁרְתָם. עֲשֵׁה לְמַעַן שְׁמֶך, אַמָעון יְמִינֶךָ, שְׁשָׁה לְמַעַן מָזְשַׁרְתָם. זְמַיּנְרָ וְעָבוּר, יְמָשָׁה לְמַעַן שְׁמָר, אַמָעון יַמִינֶךָ, הוּשִׁיעָה יְמִינָך וְעָבוּרָי. יִהִיוּ לְמַעַן מָזָעַן אָמְרָי יַמִינֶרָּ, הוֹשִׁיעָה יְמִינָרָ וְגוּאָמָר, עַשָּׁה שָׁלוֹם בִּמְרוֹמָיו, הוּא יַמָּשָׁה שָׁלוֹם עָבָיָרָ, וְעָל כָּל יִשְׂרָאֵל, וְאָמְרוּ אָמֵן.

יְהִי רָצוֹן מִלְּפְּגֶיְדְ, יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ וֵאלֹהֵי אֲבוֹתִינוּ, שֵׁיּבְּגָה בֵּית הַמִּקְדָשׁ בִּמְקַדָשׁ בִּמְהַרָה בְיָמֵינוּ, וְתֵן חֶלְמֵנוּ בְּתוֹרְתֶךָ, וְשָׁם נַעֲבְדְךָ הַמִּקְדָשׁ בִּמְהַרָה לְיָמֵינוּ, וְתֵן חֶלְמֵנוּ בְּתוֹרְתֶךָ, וְשָׁם נַעֲבְדָק בִּיִרְאָה כִּימֵי עוֹלָם וּכְשָׁנִים קַדְמוֹנִיּוֹת. וְעָרְבָה לֵייָ מִנְחַת יְהוּדָה וִירוּשְׁלְיֵם, כִּימֵי עוֹלָם וּכְשָׁנִים קַדְמוֹנִיּוֹת.

O grant peace, happiness, blessing, grace, kindness and mercy to us and to all Israel thy people. Bless us all alike, our Father, with the light of thy countenance thou hast given us, Lord our God, a Torah of life, lovingkindness, charity, blessing, mercy, life and peace. May it please thee to bless thy people Israel with peace at all times and hours. Blessed art thou, O Lord, who blessest thy people Israel with peace.

After the Amidah add the following meditation:

My God, guard my tongue from evil, and my lips from speaking falsehood. May my soul be silent to those who insult me; be my soul lowly to all as the dust. Open my heart to thy Torah, that my soul may follow thy commands. Speedily defeat the counsel of all those who plan evil against me, and upset their design. Do it for the glory of thy name; do it for the sake of thy power; do it for the sake of thy holiness; do it for the sake of thy Torah. That thy beloved may be rescued, save with thy right hand and answer me. May the words of my mouth and the meditation of my heart be pleasing before thee, O Lord, my Stronghold and my Redeemer.¹ May he who creates peace in his high heavens create peace for us and for all Israel. Amen.

May it be thy will, Lord our God and God of our fathers, that the Temple be speedily rebuilt in our days, and grant us a share in thy Torah. There we will serve thee with reverence, as in the days of old and as in former years. Then the offering of Judah and Jerusalem will be pleasing to the Lord, as in the days of old and as in former years.²

<u>1 Psalms</u> 60:7; 19:15. 2 Malachi 3:4.

הַדְלָקַת גֵר שֶׁל חֲגָכָּה

בְּרוּדְ אַתְּה יִיָ אֶלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעַוֹלָם, אֲשֶׁר קִדְּשְׁנוּ בְּמִצְוֹתִיו, וְצִוְּנוּ לְהַדְלִיק נֵר (שֶׁל) חֲנֻכָּה.

בָּרוּד אַתָּה יִיָ אֶלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶך הָעוֹלָם, שֶׁעָשָׂה נִסִּים לַאָּבוֹתֵינוּ בַּיָּמִים הָהֵם בַּזְמַן הַזֶּה.

On the first night of Hanukkah add:

בָּרוּך אַתָּה יִיָ אֶלהִינוּ מֶלֶך הָעוֹלָם, שֶׁהֶחֶיְנוּ וְקּיְמְנוּ וְהִיּעְנוּ לַזְּמַן הַזֶּה.

While kindling the lights from left to right:

הַגַּרוֹת הַלְּלוּ אֲנַחְנוּ מַדְלִיקִים עַל הַנָּסִים וְעַל הַנִּפְּלָאוֹת וְעַל הַתְּשׁוּעוֹת וְעַל הַמִּלְחָמוֹת, שֶׁעֲשִׂיתָ לַאֲבוֹתֵינוּ בַּיָּמִים הָהֵם הַתְּשׁוּעוֹת וְעַל הַמִּלְחָמוֹת, שֶׁעֲשִׁיתָ לַאָבוֹתֵינוּ בַּיָּמִים הָהֵם בּזְמַן הַזֶּה, עַל יְדֵי כּּהְבָיֶדְ הַקְּרוֹשִׁים. וְכָל שְׁמוֹנַת יְמֵי חֲגָכָּה הַגַּרוֹת הַלְּלוּ לְנֶדש הֵם, וְאֵין לְנוּ רְשׁוּת לְהִשְׁתַּמֵּשׁ בְּהֶם, אֶלְא לְרְאוֹתָם בִּלְבָר, כְּדֵי לְהוֹרוֹת וּלְהַלֵּל לְשִׁמְד הַגָּרוֹל, עַל נִסֶּיך וְעַל נִפְּלְאוֹתֶידְ וְעַל יְשׁוּעָתֶך.

מעוז צור was composed presumably in the thirteenth century. The name of the author (מרדכי) is given in the initial letters of the five stanzas. The poem alludes to the deliverance from Egypt, Babylonia, Persia, and Syria.

Hanukkah Lights

LIGHTING THE HANUKKAH LIGHTS

Blessed art thou, Lord our God, King of the universe, who hast sanctified us with thy commandments, and commanded us to kindle the Hanukkah lights.

Blessed art thou, Lord our God, King of the universe, who didst perform miracles for our fathers in those days, at this season.

On the first night of Hanukkah add:

Blessed art thou, Lord our God, King of the universe, who hast granted us life and sustenance and permitted us to reach this season.

While kindling the lights from left to right:

We light these lights on account of the miracles, and wonders, triumphs and battles, thou didst perform for our fathers through thy holy priests in those days, at this season. These lights are sacred throughout the eight days of Hanukkah; we are not permitted to make any other use of them except watching them, in order to praise thy great name for thy miracles, thy wonders and thy triumphs.

נר חנוכה מָעוֹז צוּר יְשוּעָתִי תִּכּוֹן בֵּית תְפִלְתִי לְצֵת תְּכִין מַטְבֵּחַ אָז אָגְמֹר בְּשִׁיר מִזְמוֹר רְעוֹת שְׂבִעָה נַפִּשִׁי חַיַּי מֵרְרוּ בְּקְשִׁי וּבְיָדוֹ הַגְּדוֹלָה חֵיל פַּרְעָׂה וְכָל זַרְעָו דְּבִיר קָדְשׁוֹ הֶבִיאַנִי וּבָא נוֹגֵשׂ וְהָגְלַנִי, וְיֵין רְעַל מְסַכְתִי ַקַץ בְּבָל, זְרָבְּבָל, כְּרֹת קוֹמַת בְּרוֹש בִּקֵש וְנִהְיְתָה לוֹ לְפַח וּלְמוֹקֵשׁ ראש יְמִינִי נִשֵּׂאתָ, רֹב בָּנִיו וְקִנְיָנִיו יְוָנִים נִקְבְּצוּ עֲלַי וּפְּרָצוּ חוֹמוֹת מִגְדְלַי וּמִנּותַר קַנְקַנִּים קַבְעָּוּ שִׁיר וּרְנָנִים. בְּנֵי בִינְה יְמֵי שְׁמוֹנְה 338

ּלְדָ נָאָה לְשַׁבֵּ<u>ח</u>ָ, וְשָׁם תּוֹדָה נְזַבֵּחַ, ָאַ**צַר הַאָנ**ַבָּחַ, חַּגִּפַת הַמִּזְבֵּחַ. בִּיָגוֹן כֹּחִי כְלָה, בְּשִׁעְבּוּד מַלְכוּת עֶגְלָה, הוֹצִיא אֶת הַסְּגָלָָה, יִרְדוּ כְאֶבֶן מְצוּלָה. וִגַם שָׁם לא שָׁקַטְתִי, כִּי זָרִים עָבַרְתִי, ָּכְּמָעַט שֶׁע<u>ָב</u>ְרָתִי, רְקֵץ שִׁבְעִים נוֹשֶׁעְתִי. אָגָגִי בֶּן הַמְדֶתָא, וְגַאֲוָתוֹ נִשְׁבֶּתָה, וָאוֹיֵב שְׁמוֹ מָחֶיתָ, עַל הָצֵץ הָלִיתָ. אַזַי בִּימֵי חַשָּׁמַנִּים, וָטִמְּאוּ כָּל הַשְׁמְנִים, נַעֲשָׂה נֵס לַשׁוֹשַׁנִּים,

Hanukkah Lights

MAOZ TSUR

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O God, my saving Stronghold, To praise thee is a delight! Restore my house of prayer, Where I will offer thee thanks; When thou wilt prepare havoc For the foe who maligns us, I will gratify myself With a song at the altar.

My soul is sated with trouble; My strength is consumed with grief; They made life bitter for me With hard service in Egypt; But God with his great power Brought forth the chosen people, While all the host of Pharaoh Sank like stone into the deep.

He brought me to his holy shrine; Even there I found no peace; The foe came and exiled me, Because I had served strange gods And was dazed with poisoned wine.Soon Babylon's end drew near! Guided by Zerubbabel, I was saved after seventy years.

To cut down Mordecai's treeWas the design of Haman;But it proved a snare to him,And his arrogance was stilled.Thou didst promote MordecaiAnd didst blot out the foe's name;His numerous progenyDidst thou hang on the gallows.

Greeks gathered to attack meIn the Hasmonean days;They demolished my towersAnd polluted all the oils;From the last remaining flaskA miracle was wrought for Israel.Men of wisdom then decreedEight days for hymns of praise.

The following stanza is a comparatively late addition.

| וְקָרֵב קֵץ הַיִשוּעָה, | חֲשׁוֹף זְרוֹעַ קָדְשֶׂרְ |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| ָמָאָמָה הָ רְשָׁעָ ה, | נְקֹם נִקְמַת דֵם עֲבָדֶיך |
| וְאֵין קֵץ לִימֵי הָרְעָה, | כִּי אָרְכָה לְּנוּ הַיְשׁוּעָה, |
| הָקֵם לְנוּ רוֹעִים שִׁרְעָה | רְּחֵה אַרְמוֹן בְּצֵל צַלְמוֹן |

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פורים

לפּוּרִים

Before the reading of the Megillah:

בְּרוּד אַתָּה יְיָ אֶלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶך הָעוֹלָם, אֲשֶׁר קִדְּשְׁנוּ בְּמִצְוֹתָיו, וְצִוְנוּ עַל מִקְרָא מְגִלָּה.

בָּרוּך אַתָּה יְיָ אֶלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶך הָעוֹלָם, שֶׁעֲשָׁה נִסִּים לַאֲבוֹתֵינוּ בַּיָּמִים הָהֵם בַּזְּמַן הַזֶּה.

בְּרוּד אַתָּה יִיָ אֶלֹהֵינוּ מֵלֶך הָעוֹלָם, שֶׁהֶחֵיְנוּ וְקיִמְנוּ וְהוּיעָנוּ לַזְמַן הַזֶּה.

After the reading of the Megillah:

בְּרוּדְ אַתָּה יְיָ אֶלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, הָרָב אֶת רִיבֵנוּ, וְהַדְּן אֶת דִּיבֵנוּ, וְהַנּוֹקֵם אֶת נִקְמְתֵנוּ, וְהַמְשֵׁלֵם וְּמוּל לְכָל איְבֵי נַפְּשֵׁנוּ, וְהַנִּפְרָע לְנוּ מִצְרֵינוּ. בְּרוּךְ אַתְּה יְיָ, הַנִּפְּרָע לְעַמּוֹ יִשְׂרָאֵל מְכָּל צְרֵיהֶם, הָאֵל הַמּוֹשִׁיעַ.

ברוך ... הרב את ריבנו is quoted in the Talmud (Megillah 21b).

FOR PURIM

FOR PURIM

Before the reading of the Megillah:

Blessed art thou, Lord our God, King of the universe, who hast sanctified us with thy commandments, and commanded us concerning the reading of the *Megillah*.

Blessed art thou, Lord our God, King of the universe, who didst perform miracles for our fathers in those days, at this season.

Blessed art thou, Lord our God, King of the universe, who hast granted us life and sustenance and permitted us to reach this season.

After the reading of the Megillah:

Blessed art thou, Lord our God, King of the universe, who dost champion our cause and vindicate our rights, taking revenge for us, repaying all our mortal enemies as they deserve, and punishing our oppressors. Blessed art thou, O Lord, who dealest out punishment to the oppressors of Israel thy people, O thou, redeeming God.

אַשֶׁר הֵנִיא עֲצַת גּוֹיִם, וַיֶּפֶר מַחְשְׁבוֹת עֲרוּמִים. ַּבְּקוּם עָבִינוּ אָדָם רָשָׁע, גַצֶר זָדוֹן מִז<u>ֶּר</u>ע עַמָּלֵק. גּאָה בְעָשְׁרוֹ וְכָרָה לוֹ בּוֹר, וּגְדָלָתוֹ יְקָשָׁה לּוֹ לְכֶר. רִּמְה בְנַפְּשׁוֹ לִלְכֹּד וְנִלְכַּד, בִּקֵשׁ לְהַשְׁמִיד וְנִשְׁמַד מְהֵרָה. ָהָמָן הוֹדִיעַ אֵיבַת אֲבוֹתָיו, וְעוֹרֵר שִׂנְאַת אַחִים לַבְּנִים. וַלֹא זָכַר רַחֲמֵי שָׁאוּל, כִּי בְחֶמְלָתוֹ עַל אֲגָג נוֹלַד אוֹיֵב. זַמַם רָשָׁע לְהַכְרִית צַדִּיק, וְנִלְכַּד טְמֵא בִּידֵי טְהוֹר. ָחֶסֶד גְּבַר עַל שִׁגְגַת אָב, וְרָשָׁעָ הוֹסִיף חֵטְא עַל חֲטָאָיו. ַטְמַן בְּלִבּוֹ מַחְשְׁבוֹת עֲרוּמָיו, וַיִּתְמַכֵּר לַעֲשׁוֹת רָעָה. יָדוֹ שָׁלַח בִּקְדוֹשֵׁי אֵל, כַּסְפּוֹ נְתַן לְהַכְרִית זִכְרָם. כּרְאוֹת מְרְדְכַי כִּי יָצָא קֶצֶף, וְדָתֵי הָמָן נִתְּנוּ בְשוּשָׁן. ּלָבַשׁ שַׂק וְקָשַׁר מִסְפֵּד, וְגָזַר צוֹם וַיֵּשֶׁב עַל הָאֵפֶר. מִי זֶה יַעֲמֹד לְכַפֵּר שְׁגָגָה, וְלִמְחֹל חַשַּאת עֲוֹן אֲבוֹתֵינוּ.

אשר הניא, an alphabetic acrostic, recounts the story of *Purim* with poetical embellishments and closes with a eulogy of Mordechai and Esther. This *piyyut,* found in Mahzor Vitry (page 214), was composed during the geonic period.

On Purim morning omit:

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FOR PURIM

The Lord wrecked the counsel of heathen. Frustrating the plans of the crafty, When against us rose a wicked man. A hateful offshoot of Amalek. Who grew in wealth and dug his own grave. It was his power that ensnared him! He wished to entrap and was entrapped; He sought to destroy and was destroyed. Haman revealed his fathers' hatred, And stirred Esau's enmity to Jacob. He failed to recall that he, the foe, Was born thanks to Saul's pity for Agag. The wicked planned to cut off the righteous; But the impure was caught by the pure. Mordecai's kindness offset Saul's fault; Wicked Haman heaped guilt upon guilt. He hid his crafty plans in his heart, And gave himself over to evil. He laid his hands on godly people, Spending his wealth to destroy their name. When Mordecai saw that wrath had gone forth, Haman's decrees issued in Shushan. He put on sackcloth, sign of mourning, Proclaimed a fast and sat in ashes. Who would rise to atone for errors. To gain pardon for our fathers' sins?

קשר מספד is used in the sense of עשה מספר (Micah 1:8). The phrase קושרים הספר is repeatedly found in Midrash Rabbah (Introduction to the Book of Lamentations).

נֵץ פְּרַח מִלּוּלָב, הֵן הֲדַסָּה עֲמְדָה לְעוֹבֵר יְשֵׁנִים. ָסָריסֶיהָ הִבְהֵילוּ לְהָמָן, לְהַשְׁקוֹתוֹ יֵין חֲמַת תַּגִּינִים. עַמַד בְּעָשָׁרוֹ וְנָפַל בְּרִשְׁעוֹ, עֲשָׂה לוֹ עֵץ וְנִתְלָה עָלָיו. ִּפִּיהֶם פְּתְחוּ כָּל יוֹשְׁבֵי תֵבֵל, כִּי פּוּר הָמָן גָהְפַּך לְפּוּתֵ**וּוּ**. צַדִּיק נֶחֶלַץ מִיַּד רְשָׁעָ, אוֹיֵב נִתַן תַּחַת נַפְּשוֹ. קּיְמוּ עֲלֵיהֶם לַעֲשׁוֹת פּוּרִים, וְלִשְׂמְחַ בְּכָל שֶׁנָה וְשָׁנָה. ָרָאִיתָ אֶת הְפִּלַת מִרְדְכַי וְאֶסְתֵר, הָמָן וּבָנָיו עַל הָעֵץ הָלִיתָ. On Purim morning: שׁוֹשַׁנַּת יַעֲקֹב צְהֲלָה וְשָׂמֵחָה, בִּרְאוֹתָם יִחַד הְכֵלֶת מָרְדְּכִי. הִשׁוּעֲתָם הְיִיתָ לְגֶצַח, וְתִקְנָתָם בְּכָל דּוֹר וְדוֹר. ַרְהוֹדִיעַ שֶׁכָּל קֹוֶיְדָ לֹא יֵבְשׁוּ, וְלֹא יִכָּלְמוּ לָנֶצַח כָּל הַחוֹסִים בָּדָ. אָרוּר הָמָן אֲשֶׁר בִּקֵשׁ לְאַבְּדִי, בָּרוּך מָרְדְכַי הַיְהוּדִי. אַרוּרָה זֶרֶשׁ אֵשֶׁת מַפְּחִידִי, בְּרוּכָה אֶסְתֵר בַּעַדִי. וְגַם חַרְבוֹנָה זָכוּר לַטּוֹב.

יהעיר alludes to the biblical verse שושנת יעקב צהלה ושמחה (Esther 8:15). The passage beginning with ערור המן is quoted in Sofrim 14:6.

For Purim

A flower blossomed forth from a palm, Hadassah rose to stir those who slept! Her servants hastily brought Haman, To make him drink the wine of poison. He rose by wealth and sank by evil, Being hanged on the gallows he made. All the people of the world were agape When Haman's *pur* became our Purim, The upright were saved from evil men; The enemies were put in their place. The Jews undertook to make Purim, To rejoice each and every year. Thou didst hear Mordecai and Esther; Thou didst hang Haman and his sons.

On Purim morning:

The Jews of Shushan shouted for joy When they all saw Mordecai robed in purple. Thou hast ever been their salvation, Their hope in every generation, To show that all who hope in thee Shall never be shamed nor confounded. Cursed be Haman who sought to slay me; Blessed be Mordecai the Judean! Cursed be Zeresh, my menacer's wife; Blessed be Esther, my protectress! Harbonah, too, be well remembered.

הרבונה, a chamberlain of Ahasuerus, was instrumental in the hanging of Haman by telling the king: "In Haman's house gallows are standing...which he erected for Mordecai, who did good service to the king" (Esther 7:9). 345