

Kol Haneshamah

שכת והגים

Shabbat Vehagim

THIRD EDITION

The Reconstructionist Press Elkins Park, Pennsylvania 2000

PAGE 1

The candles are now lit. After candlelighting, the following blessing is recited:

בֶּרוּדְ אַתָּה יהוה אֱלהֵֿינוּ מֶּלֶדְ הָעוֹלָם אֲשֶׁר קִדְשָׁנוּ בְּמִצְוֹתִיו וְצִוְּנוּ לְהַרְלִיק נֵר שֶׁל שַׁבָּת:

Baruh atah adonay eloheynu meleh ha'olam asher kideshanu bemitzvotav vetzivanu lehadlik ner shel shabbat.

Many contemporary Jews are reciting *berahot*/blessings in ways that reflect their theological outlooks and ethical concerns. At any place where a blessing occurs in the liturgy the following elements can be combined to create alternative formulas for *berahot*. This can be done by selecting one phrase from each group to form the introductory clause.

I	Baruḥ atah adonay	בָּרוּף אַתָּה יהוה	Blessed are you Adonay
	Beruḥah at yah	בְּרוּכָה אַתְ יָה	Blessed are you Yah
	Nevareḥ et	נְכָרֵדְ אֶת	Let us bless
Ì	eloheynu	אֱלהֵׁינוּ	our God
	hasheḥinah	הַשְׁכִי נָה	Sheḥinah
	eyn haḥayim	צֵין הַחַיִּים	Source of Life
ш	meleh ha'olam	מֶ ּלֶ ךּ הָ עוּלָם	Sovereign of all worlds
	ḥey ha'olamim	חֵי הָעוּלָמִים	Life of all the worlds
	ru'aḥ ha'olam	רֿוּחַ הָעוֹלָם	Spirit of the world

5 / HADLAKAT NEROT SHABBAT/LIGHTING SHABBAT CANDLES

The candles are now lit. After candlelighting, the following blessing is recited:

Blessed are you, SOURCE OF LIGHT, our God, sovereign of all worlds, who has made us holy with your mitzvot, and commanded us to kindle the Shabbat light.

Blessed is the match that's consumed in kindling a flame. Blessed is the flame that burns in the secret depths of the heart.

Hannah Szenes (translator unknown)

Almighty God, Grant me and all my loved ones A chance truly to rest on this Shabbat. May the light of the candles drive out from among us The spirit of anger, the spirit of harm. Send your blessings to my children, That they may walk in the ways of your Torah, your light.

Shas Tkhines (translator unknown)

YEDID NEFESH / SOUL BELOVED

Transliteration can be found on page 9. This translation can be sung to the same melody as the Hebrew.

You who love my soul, Sweet source of tenderness Take my inner nature And shape it to your will. Like a darting deer I will flee to you. Before your glorious presence Humbly do I bow. Let your sweet love Delight me with its thrill. Because no other dainty Will my hunger still.

KABBALAT SHABBAT/WELCOMING SHABBAT / 4



דִיד גָּפֶש אָב הָרַחֲמָן מְשוֹה עַבְדְהָ אָל רְצוֹגָֿהָ: יָרוּץ עַבְדְהָ כְּמו אַיָּל יִשְׁתַחֲוֶה אָל מוּל הַדָרָֿהָ: הֶעֲרַב לו יְדִידוּתֶׁה מִנֹּפֶת צוּף וְכַל־שְׁעַם:



דוּר נָאֶה זִיו הָעוֹלָם נַפְשִׁי חוֹלַת אַהֲכָתֶֿדּ: אָנָא אֵל נָא רְפָא נָא לָהּ בְּהַרְאוֹת לָהּ נֹעַם זִיוָֿדָ: אָז תִּתְחַזֵּק וְתִתְרַפֵּא וְהָיְתָה לָהּ שִׂמְחַת עוֹלָם:



תִיק יָהֲמוּ נָא רַחֲמֶׁידּ וְחֿוּסָה נָּא עַל בֵּן אֲהוּבֶֿדּ: כִּי זֶה כַמָּה נִכְסִף נִכְסַפְּתִי לִרְאוֹת בְּתִפְאֶׁרֶת עֻזֶּדּ: אֵׁלֶה חֶמְדָה לִבִּי חֿוּסָה נָּא וְאַל תִּתְעַלָּם:



גָּלֵה נָא וּפְרוֹש חֲבִיבִי עָלַי אֶת־סַפַּת שְׁלוֹמֶׁד: תָּאִיר אֶָרֶץ מִכְּבוֹדֶׂדְ נָגִֿילָה וְנִשְׂמְחָה בָּדְ: מַהֵר אָהוּב כִּי כָא מוֹעֵר וְחֵנֵּנוּ כִּימֵי עוֹלָם: How splendid is your light Which worlds do reflect! My soul is worn from craving For your love's delight. Please, good God, do heal her And show to her your face, So my soul can see you And bathe in your grace. There she will find strength And healing in this sight. Her joy will be complete then, Eternal her delight.

What pity stirs in you Since days of old, my God! Be kind to me your own child Begotten by your love. For long and longing hours I yearned for your embrace,

COMMENTARY. Yedid Nefesh was written by Rabbi Eleazar Azikri of Safed. A love song of the soul to God, it achieved great popularity in Sephardic communities, where it was included in the daily prayerbook. Hasidic custom adopted it for use as an introduction to Shabbat. The poet speaks to God in most intimate terms as lover and parent, but also as shining light of the universe. The longing for God is fulfilled for "the time has come" as God spreads over the world the great sukkat shalom, canopy of peace, which is Shabbat.

The traditional Hebrew text of Yedid Nefesh presented here differs in several places from Azikri's original. Most notably, this version substitutes in the second verse "Eternal her delight" for "She shall be your handmaiden forever." Here tradition seems to have improved on the author's work!

7 / YEDID NEFESH/SOUL BELOVED

KABBALAT SHABBAT/WELCOMING SHABBAT / 6

Yedid <u>nefesh av haraḥaman meshoḥ avdeḥa el retzoneḥa</u> Yarutz avdeḥa kemo ayal yishtaḥaveh el mul hadareḥa. Te'erav lo yediduteḥa minofet tzuf veḥol ta'am.

Hadur na'eh ziv ha'olam nafshi holat ahava<u>te</u>ha. Ana el na refa na lah beharot lah <u>no</u>'am zi<u>ve</u>ha. Az tithazek vetitrapey vehayetah lah simhat olam.

Vatik yehemu na raḥameḥa veḥusah na al ben ahuveḥa. Ki zeh ḥamah niḥsof niḥsafti lirot betiferet uzeḥa. Eleh ḥamdah libi ḥusah na ve'al titalam.

Higaley na ufros ḥavivi alay et sukkat shelo<u>me</u>ḥa. Ta'ir <u>e</u>retz mikevo<u>de</u>ḥa nagilah venismeḥah baḥ. Maher ahuv ki va mo'ed veḥo<u>ne</u>nu kimey olam.

אל נא רפא נא לה. A quotation from Moses's prayer to heal Miriam, "God, please heal her" (Numbers 12:13). God is sought as the source of spiritual healing—soul healing. In union with the divine we find release from the pain of the futile cycle of searching and disappointment. Shabbat is our refuge of acceptance, our shelter from cravings and strivings. S.P.W.

DERASH. Our yearning for salvation is the human form of the will to live, which is cosmic and characteristic of all living beings. In our case the will to live is the will to abundant and harmonious living...Human nature is part of the larger world of nature, and our salvation can only be conceived as a manifestation of a divine power both within and beyond us.

M.M.K. (ADAPTED)

אלה המרה לבי / eleh hamdah libi is a corruption of the original אלה המרה לבי /eli mahmad libi. My God, my heart's beloved. The popular version, while grammatically difficult, offers a clear sense of surrender, a central motif of religious love poetry. All I want, O my God, is to be near you and to feel your presence. These are the only things my heart desires.

A.G.

To see my light in your light Basking in your grace. My heart's desire is To harmonize with yours Do not conceal your pity Hide not that light of yours.

Help, my lover, spread Your canopy of peace, Enfold all human beings. Give all pain surcease. Your presence on this earth plane Do make known to us And we shall respond then With song and with dance. Rush, my love, be quick, The time for love has come, Let your gentle favor Grace us as of old.

Eleazar Azikri (translated by Zalman Schachter-Shalomi)

COMMENTARY. The first letter of each verse spells out איזה, the four-letter name of God. That name subsumes and unites all the descriptions which Jewish tradition has evolved in its quest for the divine. Jews may once have commonly pronounced איזה, but they have avoided doing so since at least the third century B.C.E. The traditional vocalization "Yahweh" can be understood as, "He causes to exist," or just, "He is!" It also resembles God's enigmatic words to Moses at the burning bush: "Ehyeh Asher Ehyeh—I Am Who I am" (Exodus 3:14). Thus איזה at the absurdity of assigning a name to an ineffable divinity.

שַׁבָּת הַמַּלְכָה

הַחַמָּה מֵרֹאשׁ הָאִילָנוֹת נִסְתַּלְקָה. כּאוּ וְנַצֵא לִקְרַאת שַׁבָּת הַמַּלְכָּה. הַנֵּה הִיא יוֹדֶׁדֶת הַקְּרוֹשָׁה הַבְּרוּכָה. וְעִמָּה מַלְאָכִים צְכָא שָׁלום וּמְנוּחָה. כֹּאִי כֿאִי הַמַּלְכָה כֿאִי כֿאָי הַכַּלָה. שָׁלום עֵלֵיכָם מַלְאֲכֵי הַשָּׁלום.

Haḥamah merosh ha'ilanot nistalekah. <u>Bo</u>'u venetzey likrat shabbat hamalkah. Hiney hi yoredet hakedoshah haberuḥah, Ve'imah malaḥim tzeva shalom umnuḥah. <u>Bo</u>'i <u>bo</u>'i hamalkah, <u>bo</u>'i <u>bo</u>'i hakalah. Shalom aleyḥem malaḥey hashalom.

SHABBAT HAMALKAH / THE SHABBAT QUEEN

This translation can be sung to the same melody as the Hebrew.

The sun on the treetops no longer is seen; Come, gather to welcome the Sabbath, our queen!

Behold her descending, the holy, the blessed, And with her the angels, of peace and of rest.

Draw near, O queen, and here abide; Draw near, draw near, O Sabbath bride.

Peace be unto you, O angels of peace.

Hayim Nahman Bialik (adapted from a translation by A. Irma Cohon)

NOTE. Shabbat Hamalkah is the work of Hayim Nahman Bialik, the great poet of the Hebrew national revival. His poem, like Yedid Nefesh, was not originally written for the synagogue, but it has achieved great popularity as a song of welcome to Shabbat. A.G.

שָׁלוֹם עֲלֵיכֶם

שָׁלוֹם עֲלֵיכֶם מַלְאֲכֵי הַשְּׁרֵת מַלְאֲכֵי עֶלְיוֹז מִמֵּלֶך מַלְכֵי הַמְּלָכִים הַקָּרוֹש בָּרוּדְ הוּא:

בּוֹאֲכֶם לְשָׁלוֹם מַלְאֲכֵי הַשָּׁלוֹם מַלְאֲכֵי עָלְיוֹז מִמֶּלֶך מַלְכֵי הַמְּלָכִים הַקָּרוֹש בָּרוּך הוּא:

בְּרְכֿוּגִי לְשָׁלוֹם מַלְאֲבֵי הַשָּׁלוֹם מַלְאֲבֵי עָלְיוֹז מִמֶּלֶך מַלְבֵי הַמְּלָרִים הַקָּרוֹש בָּרוּך הוּא:

צַאַתְּכֶם לְשָׁלוֹם מַלְאֲכֵי הַשָּׁלוֹם מַלְאֲכֵי עֶלְיוֹז מִמֶּלֶך מַלְכֵי הַמְּלָכִים הַקָּרוֹש בְּרוּך הוּא:

Shalom aleyhem malahey hasharet malahey elyon mi<u>me</u>leh malhey hamalahim hakadosh baruh hu.

Bo'ahem leshalom malahey hashalom malahey elyon mimeleh malhey hamelahim hakadosh baruh hu.

Bare<u>hu</u>ni leshalom malahey hashalom malahey elyon mi<u>me</u>leh malhey hamelahim hakadosh baruh hu.

Tzethem leshalom malahey hashalom malahey elyon mimeleh malhey hamelahim hakadosh baruh hu.

SHALOM ALEYHEM

This translation can be sung to the same melody as the Hebrew.

Welcome among us, messengers of shalom, angels of the Highest One, from deep within us, Majesty of majesties, the blessed Holy One.

Come, then, in shalom, blessing us with shalom, leaving us with holy shalom, from deep within us, Majesty of majesties, the blessed Holy one.

translated by Burt Jacobson

Angels are another name for feelings. When we love and act with kindness we create angels of love and kindness; when we hate and act with violence we create angels of hatred and violence. It is our job to fill our world with angels of love: messengers of kindness that link people together as one family. R.M.S.

COMMENTARY. Shalom Aleyhem is the best-known and most beloved of all the Sabbath hymns. Its simple words are a greeting to the angels of peace who come to dwell with us on Shabbat. The Hebrew word malah actually means "messenger" and is used in the Bible for both heavenly and earthly emissaries. All of us on Shabbat can become malahey shalom or messengers of peace to one another as we share our inner quiet and joy in this day. We sing this welcome to introduce the Shabbat meal, a time of festive rejoicing in the fullness of rest and in our sharing with one another. A.G.

דּוֹדִי לִי

דּוֹדִי לִי וַאֲנִי לוֹ	Dodi li va'ani lo
הָרוֹעָה בַּשׁוֹשַׁנִּים:	haro'eh bashoshanim.
מִי זֹאת עּוֹלָה מִז הַמִּרְבָּר	Mi zot olah min hamidbar
מִי זֹאת עּוֹלָה	mi zot olah
מִקְשֶׁׁרֶת מוֹר וּלְבוֹנָה:	meku <u>te</u> ret mor ulvonah.
דּוֹדִי לִי וַאֲנִי לוֹ	Dodi li va'ani lo
הָרוֹעֶה בַּשּוֹשַׁנִּים:	haro'eh bashoshanim.
לִבַּכְתִֿינִי אֲחוֹתִי כַּלָה	Libav <u>ti</u> ni aḥoti kalah
לִבַּכְתִֿינִי כַּלָָה:	libav <u>ti</u> ni kalah.
דּוֹדִי לִי וַאֲנִי לוֹ	Dodi li va'ani lo
הָרוֹעֶה בַּשּוֹשַׁנִּים:	haro'eh bashoshanim.
עֿוּרִי צָפּוֹן וּבֿוֹאָי תֵימָן	<u>U</u> ri tzafon u <u>vo</u> 'i teyman.
דּוֹדִי לִי וַאֲנִי לוֹ	Dodi li va'ani lo
הֶרוֹעֶה בַּשׁוֹשֶׁנִּים:	haro'eh bashoshanim.

DODI LI

My love is mine, and I am his, who browses in the lotus patch.

Who is this coming up out of the wilderness perfumed with myrrh and frankincense?

You have enlivened me, my sister-bride.

Awake, north wind, yes, come, south wind!

A group of verses (2:16, 3:6, 4:9, 4:16) from Shir Hashirim

DERASH. One may read the Song of Songs as a poem reconciling disparate, often polarized aspects of each human soul. Shelomo and Shulamit (whose names mean peace and wholeness) are symbols of unification. We must not hide from light our darkest, most passionate, most aroused and sensual parts. Male and female, maiden and royalty, palace and field, blossom and fruit, animals, birds and plants all draw into harmony on this day of inclusive, overflowing love and self-acceptance. On Hol Hamo'ed it is customary to begin on page 49. On Festivals, turn to Kabbalat Hag, page 533.

TEHILIM

נָרִֿיעָה לְצוּר יִשְׁעֵׁנוּ: בּזְמִרוֹת נָרִֿיעַ לוֹ: וּמֶּלֶךּ גָּרוֹל עַל־כָּל־אָלהִים: וְתוֹעַפּוֹת הָרִים לוֹ: וְיַבֶּשֶׁת יָדָיו יָצָֿרוּ: נִבְרְכָה לִפְנֵי־יהוה עֹשֵׁנוּ: →

לְכוּ נְרַנְּנָה לַיהוה נְקַדְמָה פָנָיו בְּתוֹדָה כִּי אֵל גָּרוֹל יהוה אֲשֶׁר בְּיָדוֹ מֶחְקְרֵי־אָׁרֶץ אֲשֶׁר־לו הַיָּם וְהוּא עָשָּׁהוּ בֵּאוּ נִשְׁתַחֲוֶה וְנִכְרָׁעָה

Lehu neranenah ladonay na<u>ri</u>'ah letzur yish<u>e</u>nu. Nekademah fanav betodah bizmirot na<u>ri</u>'ah lo. Ki el gadol adonay u<u>me</u>leh gadol al kol elohim. Asher beyado mehkerey <u>a</u>retz veto'afot harim lo.

COMMENTARY. It may be the concluding line of Psalm 95 that caused this entire group of psalms to be included in *Kabbalat Shabbat*. The psalmist speaks of the forty years in the wilderness, saying that the generation who came out of Egypt were not able "to enter God's place of rest," the Holy Land promised at the end of Israel's wanderings. But here in *Kabbalat Shabbat* "rest" has taken on a new meaning; it is in *time* rather than in *place* that rest is to be found. Shabbat has herself become a Holy Land, a time of rest in which we are called upon to cease our wandering. A.G. On Hol Hamo'ed it is customary to begin on page 48. On Festivals, turn to Kabbalat Hag, page 532.

PSALMS

Come, sing in ecstasy to THE ETERNAL ONE ring out a fanfare to our rock of rescue!

Hurry forth in thanks before the Presence, shouting in song to God.

For THE CREATOR is a generous divinity, a sovereign greater than all image-gods,

in whose hand the planetary depths reside, the greatest heights, there in God's palm,

to whom belongs the sea, as it was made, the dry land, shaped by divine hand.

Come worship, bend the knee, let's bow to THE EMINENCE who made us all.

COMMENTARY. The five psalms of Kabbalat Shabbat, Psalms 95-99, are a literary unit within the Book of Psalms. Their spirit of joy and exultation calls on the worshipper to rejoice in the presence of God that fills the world. Nature itself joins in the symphony of praise as heaven and earth, field and forest, sea and rivers all seem to clap hands and enter the song and dance of joy. The coming of Shabbat fills us with a new vision, one that sees earth as freshly created and brimming with divine radiance. This vision is a universal one. It invites all nations to join in our celebration of divine presence.



וַאֲנַֿחְנוּ עַם מַרְעִיתוֹ וְצֹאן יָדוֹ	כִּי הוּא אֱלהֵֿינוּ הַיּוֹם אָם־בְּקֹלוֹ תִשְׁמָׁעוּ:
כְּיוֹם מַסָּה נַּמִּדְבָּר: בְּחָנֿוּגִי גַּם־רָאוּ פַעֲלִי: וָאׂמַר עַם תֹעֵי לֵכָב הֵם	אַל־תַּקְשׁוּ לְבַבְכֶם כִּמְרִיבָה אֲשֶׁר נִפֿוּנִי אֲבוֹתֵיכֶם אַרְבָּעִים שְׁנָה אָקוּט בְּרוֹר וְהֵם לֹא־יָרְעוּ רְרָכָי:
אָם־יְבֹאוּז אֶל־מְנוּחָתִי:	אֲשֶׁר נִשְׁבַּעְתִי בְאַפִּי

DERASH. The ancients deemed obedience to God's will to be a prime virtue. Abraham had it; Adam lacked it. In our own day this virtue must mean the power to conform to the basic law of life. Obedience to that law brings salvation; defiance of it leads to disaster. M.M.K. (ADAPTED) This is our God, and we, nurtured by God, a flock under God's care

-today: if to the Voice you'll listen-:

"Harden not your heart as it was done at Meribah, as on a day of trial in the wilderness,

there your predecessors tested me, they put to trial my patience, but they saw my power.

For forty years I argued with that generation, till finally I said: 'They are a people with a wandering heart,'

nor did they ever come to know my ways.

And as for them, I swore amid my wrath, that they'll not come into my place of rest." שִּׁירוּ לַיהוה כֵּל־הָאָָרָץ: כַּשְּׁרוּ מִיּוֹם לְיוֹם יְשׁוּעָתוֹ: בְּכָל־הָעַמִּים נִפְּלְאוֹתָיו: נוֹרָא הוּא עַל־כֵּל־אֱלֹהִים: וַיְהוּה שָׁמַׁיִם עָשָׁה: עוֹ וְתִפְאָׁרֶת בְּמִקְדָשוֹ: הְבוּ לַיהוה כָּבוֹד וָעוֹ: הְזִילוּ מִפָּנָיו כַּל־הָאָרָץ: אַרְיּתִכּוֹן תַבַל בַּל־תִּמוֹט אַרְיתִכּוֹן תַבַל בַל־תִמוֹט שְׁירוּ לַיהוה שִׁיר חָרָשׁ
 שִׁירוּ לַיהוה בָּרְכוּ שְׁמוֹ
 סַפְּרוּ בַגּוֹיִם כְּבוֹדוֹ
 סַפְּרוּ בַגּוֹיִם כְּבוֹדוֹ
 כִּי גָדוֹל יהוה וּמְהָלָל מְאֹד
 כִּי גָדוֹל יהוה וּמְהָלָל מְאֹד
 כִּי בָּל־אֱלֹהֵי הָעַמִּים אֱלִילִים
 הוֹד־וְהָדָר לְפָנָיו
 הְזֹד־וְהָדָר לְפָנָיו
 הְזֹד־וְהָדָר לְפָנָיו
 הְזֹד־וְהָדָר לְפָנָיו
 הְזֹד־וְהָדָר לְפָנָיו
 הְזֹד לִיהוה בְּהַדְמַמוֹת עַמִּים
 הַשְׁתַחוּוּ לַיהוה בְּהַדְרַת־לֹדָשׁ
 אַמְרוּ בַגּוֹיִם יהוה מָלָף
 אַמְרוּ בַגּוֹיִם יהוה מָלָף

Shiru ladonay shir hadash, shiru ladonay kol ha'aretz. Shiru ladonay barehu shemo baseru miyom leyom yeshu'ato. Saperu vagoyim kevodo, behol ha'amim nifle'otav. Ki gadol adonay umhulal me'od, no-ra hu al kol elohim. Ki kol elohey ha'amim elilim, vadonay sha<u>may</u>im asah. Hod vehadar lefanov, oz vetiferet bemikdasho. <u>Havu ladonay mishpehot amim, havu ladonay kavod va'oz.</u> <u>Havu ladonay kevod shemo, se'u minhah uvo'u lehatzrotav.</u> Hishtahavu ladonay behadrat kodesh, hilu mipanav kol ha'aretz. Imru vagoyim adonay malah, af tikon tevel bal timot. Yadin amim bemeysharim.

the world is founded. There is cosmic order. L.W.K.

Sing out to THE REDEEMER a new song! Sing to THE ETERNAL all the earth!

Sing to THE SUBLIME ONE—bless God's name, Bring news, day after day, of divine help.

Tell it among the nations, tell the glory, among all the peoples, tell of miracles.

Yes, THE RADIANCE is great, subject of praise indeed, the source of awe, above all image-gods!

For all the nation-gods are idols, but THE LIVING ONE has made the heavens.

Grandeur and spendor belong to God, Strength and beauty in the Holy Place.

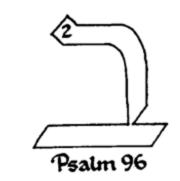
Give praise to THE MAGNIFICENT, families of nations, Honor and power devote to THE GREAT ONE.

Pay homage to MAJESTY for the glory of the name. bear offering, approach the Courtyards,

bow down to THE INCOMPARABLE with holy adornment, tremble in God's presence, all the earth,

Declare among the nations that THE ETERNAL reigns: the world is founded, none can topple it;

the peoples shall be judged unerringly.



יִשְּׁמְחוּ הַשְּׁמַיִם וְתָגַל הָאָָרָץ יִרְעַם הַיָּם וּמְלאו: יַעֲלוֹ שָׁדַי וְכָל־אֲשֶׁר־בּוֹ אָז יְרַנְּנוּ בָּל־עֲצֵי־יָּעַר: * לִפְנֵי יהוה כִּי בָא יִשְׁפּט־תַּכֵל בְּצָֿדֶק וְעַמִּים בָּאֱמוּנָתו:

Yismehu hasha<u>may</u>im vetagel ha'aretz yiram hayam umlo'o. Ya'aloz saday vehol asher bo, az yeranenu kol atzey <u>ya</u>'ar. Lifney adonay ki va, ki va lishpot ha'aretz. Yishpot tevel be<u>tze</u>dek, ve'amim be'emunato.

Let the skies rejoice, the earth have glee. Ocean resound, in all your fullness!

Let the fields rejoice, and all belonging there. And then, all forest trees exclaim ecstatically,

before THE ONE who comes, who comes to rule the earth,

to rule over the settled world, over the peoples, faithfully.

DERASH. This psalm makes no explicit reference to Israel, Jews, or Judaism. All nations, all forces are controlled by God.

The psalmist shouts: "The great-every day, always, everywhere, to everybody; come, join me in praising! The writer knows of the greatness of God from experience, not reason. The presence of God reaches beyond one person, beyond a nation, beyond human beings!

This great God makes demands on us; we are accountable for our actions. God judges; we must act justly.

KAVANAH. To affirm the sovereignty of God means to acknowledge a higher law and authority than one's own arbitrary will. M.M.K.

יהוה מָלָדְ הָגַל הָאָָרָץ
עָנָן וַצֶרָפֶל סְבִיבָיוֹ
אַש לְפָנָיו תַלֵּך
הֵאָֿירוּ כְרָקִיו תֵּבַל
הָרִים כַּדּוֹנַג נְמַׂסּוּ מִלִּפְנֵי יהוה
הֹגִּירוּ הַשָּׁמַיִם צִרְקוֹ
יֵבֿשוּ כֵּל־עִבְדֵי פָֿסֶל
השְׁתַּחֲוּוּ־לוֹ כַּל־אֱלהים:
שְׁמְעָה וַתִּשְׂמַח צִיּוֹן לְמַעַן מִשְׁפָּטֻׂידּ יהוה: →

KAVANAH. The belief in the sovereignty of God should keep in our minds the prophetic teaching that God should be obeyed rather than worshipped, that obedience to God's laws is the highest form of worship. It is an error to believe that the main function of the spiritual is to afford us an escape from the turmoil and the temptations of life—a sort of ivory tower of detachment. The truth of the sovereignty of God should remind us that our task is to turn temptations into a means of serving God.

M.M.K. (ADAPTED)

לנות יהורה / Judea's daughters, the women of Judah. The place rejoices, then the people join in. Some say that "daughters" includes the place itself. THE UNCREATED reigns! O world, rejoice! Be happy, dwellers of all continents!

Clouds and thick darkness surround God, justice and judgment bear up the Throne,

a fire goes before it, flames surround its back,

its lightning flashes light the world, the earth beholds and trembles,

mountains melt like wax before THE ONE before the First of all the earth,

whose justice all the skies declare, whose glory all the nations see.

Let all who worship images be shamed, all those who boast amid their idols,

let all gods submit to God.

Zion has heard, and has rejoiced, the women of Judah sound their joy,

because of justice, yours YAH.



עַל־כָּל־הָאָרָץ עַל־כָּל־אֲלהִים: שמֵר נַפְשוֹת חֲסִירָיו

וּלְיִשְׁרֵי־לֵב שִׁמְחָה: וְהוֹדוּ לְזֵכֶר קָדְשוֹ: כִּי־אַתָּה יהוה עָלְיוֹז מְאר נַצְלֵיתָ אהֲבֵי יהוה שִּׁנְאוּ רָע מִיַּר רְשָׁעִים יַצִּילֵם:

אור זֶרֻֿעַ לַצַּדִּיק * שִׂמְחוּ צַדִּיקִים בַּיהוה

Or zaru'a latzadik, ulyishrey lev simḥah. Simḥu tzadikim badonay vehodu lezeḥer kodsho.

... אוהבי / you who love. . . . The lover of God naturally fights evil. Ethics and spirituality are closely linked.

God protects. Those who fight injustice are often in need of protection.

ארוע / seeded. Light is like seeds because it needs to be nourished and tended. It demands patience. Another reading is ארוח / zaru'aḥ, a brilliant, dazzling light (The Me'iri).

לישרי לב / right-hearted, steadfast of heart-those with focused minds.

L.W.K.

For you are THE RADIANCE above all earth.

Powerfully, you have ascended over all the image-gods.

And you who love THE GREAT ONE hate the bad, so that the Guardian of loving souls

might save them from the power of the wicked.

Lightbeams are seeded for the righteous, Happiness for those steadfast of heart,

Rejoice, O righteous ones in THE UNNAMEABLE be thankful for its sacred Trace!

	מזמור
<u>כִּי־נ</u> ִפְּלָאוֹת עֲשָׁה:	שִּׁירוּ לַיהוה שִׁיר חָדָש
וּוְרֿוּעַ קָרְשוֹ:	הוֹשְׁיעָה־לּוֹ יְמִינוֹ
לְצֵינֵי הַגּוֹיִם גִּלָה צִרְקָתוֹ:	הוֹרִיעַ יהוה יְשׁוּעָתוֹ
לְבֵית יִשְׂרָאֵל	זָכַר חַסְדּוֹ וָאֱמוּנָתוֹ
אֵת יְשוּעַת אֱלהֵינוּ:	רָאוּ כֵל־אַפְסֵי־אָֿרֶץ
פּּצְחוֹ וְרַנְּנוּ וְזַמֵּרוּ:	הָרֿיעוּ לַיהוה כֵּל־הָאָָרָץ
בְּכִנּוֹר וְקוֹל זְמְרָה:	זַמְרוּ לַיהוה בְּכִנּוֹר
הָרֿיעוּ לִפְנֵי הַגֶּאֶׁלֶך יהוה:	בַּחֲצֹצְרוֹת וְקוֹל שוֹפָר
תֵּבַל וְיֹּשְׁבֵי בָה:	יִרְעַם הַיָּם וּמְלֹאוֹ
זַתַר הָרִים יְרַבַּנוּ:	נְהָרוֹת יִמְחֲאוּ־כָף
יִשְׁפּט תֵּבַל בְּצֶׁדֶק	* לִפְנֵי יהוה כִּי בָא לִשְׁפּׂט הָאָָרֶץ
	וְעַמִּים בְּמֵישָׁרִים:

זכר / zaḥar: has been loving; literally, remembers his love. The verb is related to דכר, potent; it implies acting on the memory.

DERASH. One of the fundamental implications of the sovereignty of God is that religion must be socialized. It must be translated into terms of social righteousness and not stop at the inward peace and serenity of the individual. M.M.K. (ADAPTED) A psalm: Sing out to THE TRUTHFUL a new song, to One who has wrought wonders in the world,

whose right hand was of aid, as was the holy, saving arm,

who made the divine might renowned, revealed God's justice to the eyes of many nations,



and who made remembered divine love and faithfulness to the community of Israel.

To the farthest reaches of the earth, they saw our God's salvation!

Trumpet out in joy THE AWESOME ONE's praise, burst forth and sing, and play your music,

music for THE OMNIPRESENT on a violin, on strings, with voice and melody,

with hornplaying and shofar blasts, trumpet your praise before the sovereign to THE ONE WHO IS

Let the sea be in a tumult, and the settled world, and its inhabitants.

And let the rivers clap their hands together, and the mountains sing in joy,

to THE ONE who comes to rule the earth,

to rule the settled world with justice, and all peoples with unerring deeds!

יֹשֵׁב פְּרוּבִים תָּנוּט הָאָָרֶץ: וְרָם הוּא עַל־פָּל־הָעַמִּים: קָרוֹש הוּא: אַתָּה כּוֹנַֿנְתָ מֵישָׁרִים	יהוה מֶלָךְ יִרְגְזוּ עַמִּים יהוה בְּצִיּוֹן גָּרוֹל יורוּ שִׁמְךָ גָּרוֹל וְנוֹרָא וְעֹז מֶֻׁלֶךְ מִשְׁפָּט אָהֵכ
אַתָּה עָשִֿיתָ:	מִשְׁפָּט וּצְדָקָה בְּיַצָקב
וְהִשְׁתַּחֲווּ לַהֲרֹם רַגְלָיו	רוֹמְמוּ יהוה אֱלהֵֿינוּ קָרוֹש הוּא:
וּשְׁמוּאֵל בְּקֹרְאֵי שְׁמוֹ	מֹשֶה וְאַהֲרוֹ בְּכֹהֲנָיו
והוא יַעַנֵם:	קראים אָל־יהוה
שָׁמְרוּ עֵדֹתָיו וְחֹק נְֿתַן־לָמו:	בְּעַמוּד עָנָן יְדַבֵּר אֲלֵיהֶם
אֵל נשֵׁא הָיִיתָ לָהֶם	יהוה אֱלהֵֿינוּ אַתָּה עֲנִיתָם וְנֹקֵם עַל־עֲלִילוֹתָם:
וְהִשְׁתַּחֵוּ לְהַר קָדְשוֹ	* רוֹמְמוּ יהוה אֱלהֵֿינוּ כִּי־קַרוֹשׁ יהוה אֱלהֵֿינוּ:

להים רגליו / footstool---the Ark, which contained the tablets of the covenant (the Ten Commandments). In the ancient Near East, international contracts were kept under the ruler's throne.

/ pillar of mist, cloud or smoke, perhaps of incense. A symbol for the mystery of how the human and divine speak to each other.

אל נשא / forgiving God (from נשא, to carry), "who puts up with." Even Moses, Miriam, and Samuel made mistakes and needed forgiveness.

L.W.K.

THE ONE OF SINAI reigns, as nations seethe, and sits between the cherubim, the earth is teetering.

THE ONE WHO DWELLS IN ZION is magnificent, high above all peoples;

let them thank your name, so great and awesome, holy it is!

With royal strength, but loving justice, you have established equitable deeds.

Justice and righteousness on Jacob's behalf have you performed.

Exalt THE ONE WHO SEES our God, bow down before God's footstool,

God is holy!

Moses and Aaron are among God's priests, and Samuel among the ones who call God's name,

Calling to THE RIGHTEOUS ONE who will respond to them.

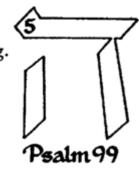
In a cloud pillar, God speaks to them, they keep God's precepts and God gives them rulings.

GREAT ONE you have answered them, you were a forgiving God for them,

after you exacted penalty for things they did.

Exalt the name of THE INEFFABLE ONE, bow down before the sacred divine mount,

yes, holy is THE AWESOME ONE, our God!



הָּבוּ לַיהוה כָּבוֹד וָעוֹ: הִשְׁתַּחֲווּ לַיהוה בְּהַדְרַת־לֶּדָשׁ: אֵל־הַכָּבוֹד הִרְעִים

קוֹל יהוה בֶּהָדָר: וַיְשַׁבֵּר יהוה אֶת־אַרְזֵי הַלְּכָנוֹן: לְכָנוֹן וְשִׂרְיוֹן כְּמוֹ בֶזְ־רְאֵמִים: →

Mizmor ledavid.

Havu ladonay beney elim, <u>ha</u>vu ladonay kavod va'oz. Havu ladonay kevod shemo, hishtaḥavu ladonay behadrat <u>ko</u>desh.

Kol adonay al hamayim, el hakavod hirim.

Adonay al mayim rabim.

Kol adonay bako'ah, kol adonay behadar.

Kol adonay shover arazim, vayshaber adonay et arzey halevanon.

Vayarkidem kemo egel, levanon vesiryon kemo ven

re'emim.

מִזְמוֹר לְדָוִד הְּבוּ לַיהוה בְּנֵי אֵלִים הְבוּ לַיהוה בְּנֵי שְׁמוֹ הְבוּ לַיהוה עַל־הַמָּיִם יהוה עַל־מַיָם רַבִּים:

קוּל יהוה בַּפֿֿחַ קוּל יהוה שֹׁבֵר אֲרָזִים וַיַּרְקִידֵם כְּמוֹ־עֵֿגֶל A psalm of David: Give to THE ONE WHO IS, you so-called gods, give to THE INDIVISIBLE glory and strength!

Give to THE UNSEEN ONE the glory of the divine Name, worship THE ANCIENT OF DAYS with holy ornament.

The voice of THE UNENDING on the waters, God in full Glory thundering,

THE ONE WHO CALLS over many waters,

Psalm 29

yes, voice of THE REVEALED ONE in full strength, voice of THE TRUTHFUL in full beauty,

voice of ETERNAL LAW breaking the cedars, THE ALL-KNOWING smashing cedar forests on Mt. Lebanon,

making them skip about like calves, yes, Lebanon and Sirion, like offspring of the wild ox.

COMMENTARY. Psalm 29, one of the most ancient in the Book of Psalms, celebrates the presence of God in the midst of a great thunderstorm. The word *kol*, which appears seven times in the psalm, here translated "voice," can also mean "thunderclap." The psalmist concludes with mention of a great quiet that follows the storm, recalling the mythic quiet that followed God's triumph over the forces of chaos in Creation. The placing of the psalm here reminds us that our weekly struggle in the world of achievement and bustle is now at an end. We have repeated the struggles of creation and now we too are called upon to achieve that great inner quiet which is the secret of true rest.

NOTE. In this psalm the divine name, אדוה, appears eighteen times. The translator has rendered thirteen of these to recall thirteen divine attributes, and the remaining five to echo the themes of the Five Books of Moses.

37 / TEHILIM/PSALMS

	קול יהוה חצב לַהֲבוֹת אֵשׁ:
יָחִיל יהוה מִרְבַּר קָוֵ־שׁ: וַיֶּחֲשׂרִ יְעָרוֹת	קול יהוה יָחִיל מִדְבָּר קול יהוה יְחוּלֵל אַיֶּלוֹת וּבְהֵיכָלו כַּלּו אמֵר כָּבוֹר:
וַיֵּשֶׁב יהוה מֶֻּלֶךּ לְעוּלָם: יהוה יְבָרֵךּ אֶת־עַמּו בַשָּׁלוֹם:	יהוה לַמַּבּוּל יָשֶׁב יהוה עז לְעַמּוֹ יְתֵן*

Kol adonay hotzev lahavot esh.

Kol adonay yaḥil midbar, yaḥil adonay midbar kadesh. Kol adonay yeḥolel ayalot, vayeḥesof ye'arot. Uvheyḥalo kulo omer kavod. Adonay lamabul yashav, vayeshev adonay <u>me</u>leh le'olam.

Adonay oz le'amo yiten, adonay yevareh et amo vashalom.

The voice of THE JUST ONE hewing flames of fire,

the voice of THE ANOINTER making the desert writhe,

of ENERGY giving birth pangs to the wastelands of Kadesh.

the voice of THE MIGHTY ONE convulsing all the deer, stripping the forests, while amid God's palace all declare: "The Glory!"

THE REDEEMER prevailing at the Sea, THE PRESENCE presiding for the cosmos,

THE WANDERER imparting strength to Israel, GIVER OF WORDS blessing the people in their peace.

NOTE. The psalm acknowledges the four directions, with Jerusalem as the peaceful center.

waters. Like many storms in Israel, this one starts in the west, over the Mediterranean Sea.

cedars, a symbol of something solid and lasting. The storm breaks in the high north, towards Lebanon.

שריון / Sirion-Mt. Hermon, towering on Israel's northern border. Even these mountains quake!

מרבר / desert—the Jordan Valley and the Judean Desert, as the storm moves south-east.

wilds of Kadesh south of Jerusalem. L.W.K.

לְכָה דוֹדִי

לְכָה דוֹדִי לִקְרַאת כַּלָה פְּנֵי שֵׁבָּת נְקַבְּלָה:

שָׁמוֹר וְזָכוֹר בְּדִבּוּר אֶחָר הִשְׁמִיעְֿנוּ אֵל הַמְיָחָר יהוה אֶחָר וּשְׁמו אֶחָר לְשֵׁם וּלְתִפְאֶׁרֶת וְלִתְהִלָּה:

לכה דודי . . . →

Lehah dodi likrat kalah peney shabbat nekabelah.

Shamor vezaḥor bedibur eḥad Hishmi'anu el hamyuḥad Adonay eḥad ushmo eḥad Leshem ultiferet velit-hilah

Leḥah dodi...

NOTE. Biblical references include Isaiah 52:2, 51:17, 60:1; Judges 5:12; Isaiah 60:1, 54:4; Psalm 42:12; Isaiah 14:32, Jeremiah 30:18, 16; Isaiah 49:19, 62:5, 54:3, and 25:9.

NOTE. The first stanza of Lehah Dodi attempts to reconcile two versions (in the Ten Commandments) of the mitzvah to observe Shabbat. The integrity of both "remember the Sabbath day" (Exodus 20:8) and "keep the Sabbath day" (Deuteronomy 5:12) is maintained when the song proclaims that God—in whom all things unite—uttered both simultaneously (Babylonian Talmud, Shevuot 20b).

LEHAH DODI / O, COME, MY FRIEND

This translation can be sung to the same melody as the Hebrew.

O, come, my friend, let's greet the bride, the Sabbath Presence bring inside.

"Keep" and "Remember" in a sole command the solitary God did us command "I AM!" is one, the Name is one, in name, in splendor, and in praise.

O, come, my friend, let's greet the bride, the Sabbath Presence bring inside.

COMMENTARY. Six psalms, one for each weekday, open the traditional *Kabbalat Shabbat* service. The seventh element, the Shabbat psalm, is introduced by the song *Lehah Dodi*, "Come, My Friend." As Shabbat eve drew near, the Safed Kabbalists used to walk into the fields at the edge of their mountain village in order to greet the day of rest. There they could survey the beauty of creation apparent in the panorama spread before them: mountain, valley, forest, sky, and sea. Through the preceding psalms they gave voice to their praise of creation, and they honored Shabbat with specially composed hymns sung as they escorted Shabbat to their homes.

Leḥah Dodi—a hymn to honor and escort Shabbat—was composed by Shelomo Halevi Alkabetz, a member of the Safed Kabbalists. The initial letters of the poem's first eight stanzas spell out his name: שלמה הלוי. The opening refrain and closing verse of the poem reflect the customs of R. Hanina and R. Yanay. Their images of Shabbat as queen and bride combine to link the formal and intimate aspects of Shabbat, the source of all blessing and ultimate intention of creation.

The hymn draws heavily upon prophecies of Israel's redemption and renewal in the messianic era—likened, in Jewish tradition, to a Shabbat without end. Shabbat stands in relation to the week as the messianic era stands in relation to the flow of world time. It is at once a celebration of the world's beginning and a foretaste of the world to come, a reservoir of past and future held in a single moment. S.S.

43 / LEHAH DODI/O COME MY FRIEND

Toward the Sabbath, come, make haste, for she has every blessing's taste, ordained at first, and long ago, the last thing made, the first in mind.

> O, come, my friend, let's greet the bride, the Sabbath Presence bring inside.

O, Sovereign's abode, O, holy, regal town, rise up, emerge, where once cast down, enough of sitting in the vale of tears, God pities you, yes you God spares,

O, come my friend, let's greet the bride, the Sabbath Presence bring inside.

Be stirred, rise up, throw off the dust, my people, don your clothes of eminence, by hand of Bethle'mite Jesse's child, draw near my soul, redeem it, too.

> O, come my friend, let's greet the bride, the Sabbath Presence bring inside.

KAVANAH. The lovesong of Kabbalat Shabbat continues from Yedid Nefesh, Beloved of My Soul, to the Song of Songs, My Beloved is Mine, to Lehah Dodi, Come My Beloved. Stripped away of the work, worry and stress of the week, all that remains is love-love in myriad verbal garments, in myriad melodies. Our pause on the seventh day allows us to fill our beings S.P.W. with love, ever flowing forth from creation.

KABBALAT SHABBAT/WELCOMING SHABBAT / 42

Lehah dodi...

לְקָרֵאת שֵׁבָּת לְכוּ וְגֵלְכָה

סוף מַעֲשָה בְּמַחֲשָׁבָה הְחִלָּה:

מִקִדַּש מֵלֵך איר מִלוּכָה

קֿוּמִי צָאָי מִתוֹך הַהַפַּכָה

רַב לָך שֶׁבֶת בְּעֵׁמֶק הַבָּכָא

והוא יַחֵמל עַלַיִר חֵמָלָה:

לְבָשִׁי בִּגְדֵי תִפְאַרְתֵּדְ עַמִּי

עַל־יַר בֵּן יִשֵׁי בֵּית הַלַחָמִי

קרבה אל נפשי גאלה:

התנערי מעפר לוּמִי

כּי הֵיא מֵקוֹר הַבָּרַכָה

מראש מַקָּרָם נָסוּכָה

Lehah dodi...

Lehah dodi...

לכה דודי...

לכה דודי...

לכה דודי...→

Likrat shabbat lehu venelhah Ki hi mekor haberahah Merosh mikedem nesuhah Sof ma'aseh bemahashavah tehilah.

Mikdash meleh ir meluhah Kumi tze'i mitoh hahafeha Rav lah shevet be'emek habaha Vehu yahamol alayih hemlah.

Hitna'ari me'afar kumi Livshi bigdey tifarteh ami Al yad ben yishay beyt halahmi Korvah el nafshi ge'alah.

וְאָת יהוה תַּעֲרִיצִי עַל יַד אִישׁ כָּן פַּרְצִי וְנִשְׂמְחָה וְנָגִֿילָה: לכה דודי ... We rise and face the entrance to welcome the Shabbat bride.

> בּּוֹאָי בְשָׁלוּם עֲשֶׁרֶת בַּעְלָה גַּם בְּשִׁמְחָה וּבְצָהֲלָה תּוֹך אֱמוּנֵי עַם סְגָלָה בֿוּאָי כַלַה בּֿוּאָי כַלַה:

ימין ושמאל תפרצי

Yamin usmol tif<u>ro</u>tzi Ve'et adonay ta'a<u>r</u>itzi Al yad ish ben partzi Venismehah venagilah.

Bo'i halah bo'i halah.

<u>Bo</u>'i veshalom a<u>te</u>ret balah Gam besimḥah uvtzoholah Toḥ emuney am segulah

לכה דודי . . .

Leḥah dodi. . .

Leḥah dodi. . .

DERASH. There is a Yiddish saying: ביי "בואי בשלום" שטייָט דער אָרעָמאן J Bay "bo'i veshalom" shteyt der oreman oybn on. "During Shabbos prayers, when the entire congregation turns its back to the altar, the pauper standing at the back is suddenly in front." When the entire congregation turns to the back, inviting the Shabbos queen to come in peace, it is the poor, the shy, and the stranger in the back rows who are given the honor of welcoming her first. She comes in peace only where Jews act responsibly toward those who receive this honor.

To right and left you shall burst forth, revering God, to south and north, by hand of one from Peretz's line, we shall rejoice and find delight.

O, come, my friend, let's greet the bride, the Sabbath Presence bring inside.

We rise and face the entrance to welcome the Shabbat bride.

O, come in peace, O divine crown, with joy, rejoicing, and with mirth, amid the faithful, loved by God, come in, O bride, come in, O bride!

> O, come, my friend, let's greet the bride, the Sabbath Presence bring inside.

שנאלום / Bo'i veshalom, the last verse of Lehah Dodi, should be recited outdoors. Where this is not possible, a turn toward the doorway is traditional. At Bo'i halah (Come in, O bride), we receive into ourselves the neshamah yeterah, an extra measure of soul, that is not present to us during the week. This extra Shabbat soul may be viewed as the greater sensitivity allowed us by the restful and unpressured pace of Shabbat. Indeed, that extra soul may be inside us all the time, and Lehah Dodi may be seen as a love song that coaxes our most sensitive self to come out of hiding, in the assurance that on Shabbat it will not be harmed or threatened. A.G. וּלְזַמֵּר לְשָׁמְדָ עֻלְיוֹזָ: וָאֲמוּנָתְדָ בַּלֵּילוֹת: עַלֵּי הִגָּיוֹז בְּכִנּוֹר: בְּמַעֲשֵׁי יָדֻֿידָ אֲרַנֵּזָ: מְאֹד עָמְקוּ מַחְשְׁבֹתֻֿידָ: וּכְסִיל לֹא־יָבִין אֶת־זֹאַת: → מִזְמוֹר שִׁיר לְיוֹם הַשֵּׁבָּת: טוֹב לְהֹרוֹת לַיהוה לְהַגִּיד בַּבֹּקֶר חַסְדָּהָ עֲלֵי־עָשּוֹר וַעֲלֵי נְֿכֶל כִּי שִׁמַחְתַֿנִי יהוה בְּפַעֻלֶּה מַה־גָּדְלוּ מַעֲשָּׁיהָ יהוה אִישׁ־בַּעַר לֹא יֵדָע

Mizmor shir leyom hashabbat.

Tov lehodot ladonay ulzamer leshimeḥa elyon. Lehagid baboker ḥasdeḥa ve'emunateḥa baleylot. Aley asor va'aley navel aley higayon beḥinor.

*Midrash is a genre of interpretative commentary that derives its name from the root **DT**: to search out. The activity of expounding midrash is one of elucidation through creative expansion of words, verses, or whole stories that are ambiguous in the biblical text. These provide fertile ground for imaginative explanation. Midrashic literature dates back to the period of the early Amoraic rabbis, ca. 400 C.E., and is still being created today.

141-1

A psalm. A song for the day of Shabbat.

A good thing to give thanks to THE ETERNAL to sing out to your name supreme,

to tell about your kindness in the morning, and your faithfulness at night,

on ten-stringed lyre and on flute, with melodies conceived on harp,

for you, ALMIGHTY ONE, elate me with your deeds, I'll sing about the actions of your hands.

How great your deeds have been, SUPERNAL ONE. your thoughts exceedingly profound.

Of this the foolish person cannot know, of this the shallow cannot understand.

NOTE. Psalms 92 and 93 continue the motifs of wholeness, joy, and rest in Shabbat. Psalm 92 has been associated with Shabbat since biblical times. According to the midrash,* Shabbat itself stood up and recited this psalm at Creation, thus exulting in the role given it as the day of inner joy for all of God's creatures.



וַיָּצִֿיצוּ כֵּל־פּֿעֲלֵי אָֿוָז וְאַתָּה מֶרוֹם לְעָלָם יהוה: כִּי־הַנֵּה איְבֶֿידָּ יֹאבֵֿרוּ	בּּפְרֿחַ רְשָׁעִים כְּמוּ־עַֿשָּׁב לְהִשְּמְדָם עַדֵי־עַד: כִּי הִנֵּה אֹיְבֶֿיּךּ יהוה יִתְפָּרְדוּ כֵּל־פּֿעֲלֵי אָׁוָן:
בַּלֹתִי בְּשָׂמֶז רַצְנָז: בַּקָּמִים עָלַי מְרַעִים	וַתְּּרֶם כִּרְאֵים קַרְנִי וַתַּבֵּט צֵינִי בְּשוּרָי תִשְׁמַׁעְנָה אָזְנָי:
כְּאֶׁרֶז בַּלְּכָנוֹז יִשְׁגָּה: כְּחַצְרוֹת אֱלֹהֵׁינוּ יַפְּרִֿיחוּ: דְּשֵׁנִים וְרַעֲנַגִּים יִהְיוּ: צוּרִי וְלֹא־עַוְלֶׁתָה בּוֹ:	* צַדִּיק כַּתָּמָר יִפְרָח שְׁתוּלִים בְּבֵית יהוה עור יְנוּכוּן בְּשֵׁיבָה לְהַגִּיר כִּי־יָשֶׁר יהוה

Tzadik katamar yifraḥ, ke'erez balvanon yisgeh. Shetulim beveyt adonay, beḥatzrot eloheynu yafriḥu. Od yenuvun beseyvah, deshenim vera'ananim yihyu. Lehagid ki yashar adonay, tzuri velo avlatah bo. For though the wicked multiply like weeds, and evildoers sprout up all around,

> it is for their destruction for all time, but you, MAJESTIC ONE, are lifted high eternally,

behold your enemies, RESPLENDENT ONE, behold, your enemies are lost,

all evildoers shall be scattered.

You raise my horn like that of the triumphant ox; I am anointed with fresh oil.

My eye shall gaze in victory on my enemies, on all who rise against me to do harm;

my ears shall hear of their demise.

The righteous flourish like the palm trees, like cedars of Lebanon they grow,

implanted in the house of THE ALL-KNOWING ONE amid the courtyards of our God they bear fruit.

In their old age, they'll put forth seed, fleshy and fresh they'll ever be,

to tell the uprightness of THE ONE ALONE, my Rock, in whom no fault resides.

חֲצִי קַדִּיש

יִתְגַּדַל וְיִתְקַדַּשׁ שְׁמֵה רַבָּא בְּעָלְמָא דִי בְרָא כִרְעוּתֵה וְיַמְלִידְ מַלְכוּתֵה בְּחַיֵּיכוֹן וּבְיוֹמַיכוֹן וּבְחַיֵּי דְכָל בֵּית יִשְׁרָאֵל בַּעָגָלָא וּבִזְמַן קָרִיב וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵן:

יְהֵא שְׁמֵהּ רַבָּא מְכָרַךּ לְעָלַם וּלְעָלְמֵי עָלְמַיָּא:

יִתְבָּרַהְ וְיִשְׁתַּבַּר וְיִתְבָּשֵׂא וְיִתְהַדַּר וְיִתְעַלֶּה וְיִתְבַּלַל שְׁמֵה דְּקָרְשָׁא בְּרִיהְ הוּא וְיִתְהַלַל שְׁמֵה דְּקָרְשָׁא בְּרִיהְ הוּא מַז בָּל בִּרְכָתָא וְשִׁירָתָא תַּשְׁבָּחַתַא וְנַחַמַתֵא דַאַמִירַן בָּעַלָמַא וָאָמָרוּ אַמַן:

Reader: Yitgadal veyitkadash shemey raba be'alma divra ḥirutey veyamliḥ malḥutey beḥayeyḥon uvyomeyḥon uvḥayey deḥol beyt yisra'el ba'agala uvizman kariv ve'imru amen.

Congregation: Yehey shemey raba mevarah le'alam ulalmey almaya.

Reader: Yitbaraḥ veyishtabaḥ veyitpa'ar veyitromam veyitnasey veyit-hadar veyitaleh veyit-halal shemey dekudsha beriḥ hu

le'ela (On Shabbat Shuvah add: le'ela) min kol birḥata veshirata tushbeḥata veneḥemata da'amiran be'alma ve'imru amen.

HATZI KADDISH / SHORT KADDISH

Reader: Let God's name be made great and holy in the world that was created as God willed. May God complete the holy realm in your own lifetime, in your days, and in the days of all the house of Israel, quickly and soon. And say: Amen.

Congregation: May God's great name be blessed, forever and as long as worlds endure.

Reader: May it be blessed, and praised, and glorified, and held in honor, viewed with awe, embellished, and revered; and may the blessed name of holiness be hailed, though it be higher (On Shabbat Shuvah add: by far) than all the blessings, songs, praises, and consolations that we utter in this world. And say: Amen.

55 / HATZI KADDISH/SHORT KADDISH

מעריב

When a minyan is present, the Barehu is said. The congregation rises and faces the ark. it is customary to bow.

בַּרְכוּ אֶת יהוה הַמְכֹרָדְ: בַּרוּדְ יהוה הַמְכֹרָדְ לְעוֹלֵם וַעָּד:

Bareḥu et adonay hamvoraḥ. Baruḥ adonay hamvoraḥ le'olam va'ed.

KAVANAH. When we worship in public we know our life is part of a larger life, a wave of an ocean of being—the first-hand experience of that larger life which is God.

COMMENTARY. Ma'ariv is the heart of the Friday evening service. As on weekdays, it contains several parts: the Shema and its blessings, the Amidah (silent prayer), and the Aleynu. On Shabbat there are several additions: Veshameru (Exodus 31:16-17), a brief reprise of the Amidah, and Kiddush.

D.A.T.

MA'ARIV

THE SHEMA AND ITS BLESSINGS

When a minyan is present, the Barehu is said. The congregation rises and faces the ark. It is customary to bow.

Bless THE INFINITE, the blessed One!

Blessed is THE INFINITE, the blessed One, now and forever

KAVANAH. Public worship aids us by liberating personality from the confining walls of the individual ego. Imprisoned in self, we easily fall prey to morbid broodings. Interference with career, personal disappointment and disillusionment, hurts to vanity, the fear of death—all these tend so to dominate our attention that our minds move in a fixed and narrow system of ideas, which we detest but from which we see no escape. With a whole wide world of boundless opportunities about us, we permit our minds, as it were, to pace up and down within the narrow cell of their ego-prisons. But participation in public worship breaks through the prison of the ego and lets in the light and air of the world. Instead of living but one small and petty life, we now share the multitudinous life of our people. Against the wider horizons that now open to our ken, personal cares do not loom so large. Life becomes infinitely more meaningful and worthwhile when we become aware, through our participation in public worship, of a common life that transcends our individual selves.

M.M.K. (ADAPTED)

INTERPRETIVE VERSION: AHAVAT OLAM

We are loved by an unending love. We are embraced by arms that find us even when we are hidden from ourselves.

We are touched by fingers that soothe us even when we are too proud for soothing. We are counseled by voices that guide us even when we are too embittered to hear. We are loved by an unending love.

We are supported by hands that uplift us even in the midst of a fall. We are urged on by eyes that meet us even when we are too weak for meeting. We are loved by an unending love.

Embraced, touched, soothed, and counseled... ours are the arms, the fingers, the voices; ours are the hands, the eyes, the smiles; We are loved by an unending love.

Blessed are you, BELOVED ONE, who loves your people Israel.

Rami M. Shapiro (adapted)

INTERPRETIVE VERSION: ASHER BIDVARO

Praised are you, God, ruler of the universe, who has ordained the rhythm of life. The day with its light calls to activity and exertion. But when the day wanes, when, with the setting of the sun, colors fade, we cease from our labors and welcome the tranquility of the night. The subdued light of the moon and stars, the darkness and the stillness about us invite rest and repose. Trustfully we yield to the quiet of sleep, for we know that, while we are unaware of what goes on within and around us, our powers of body and mind are renewed. Therefore, at this evening hour, we seek composure of spirit. We give thanks for the day and its tasks and for the night and its rest. Praised are you, God, who brings on the evening.

1945 Reconstructionist Prayer Book (adapted)

אַהֲבַת עוֹלָם

אַהֲבַת עוֹלָם בֵּית יִשְּׁרָאֵל עַמְּדְ אָהֶׁבְתָ: תּוֹרָה וּמִצְוֹת חֻמִּים וּמִשְׁפָּטִים אוֹתְנוּ לִמַּרְתָ: עַל כֵּן יהוה אֱלהֵׁינוּ בְּשָׁכְבַנוּ וּבְקוּמֵׁנוּ נָשִיחַ בְּחֻפֶֿיה וְנִשְׁמַח בְּדִבְרִי תוֹרָתֶׁדְ וּבְמִצְוֹתֶׁידְ לְעוֹלָם וְעָד כִּי הֵם חַיֵּינוּ וְאֹרֶדְ יְמַינוּ וּבְהָם נָהְגֶה יוּמָם וְלָיְלָה: וְאַהֲכָתְדְ לֹא תָסוּר מִמֶּנּוּ לְעוֹלָמים: בָּרוּדְ אַתָּה יהוה אוֹהֵב עַמּוֹ יִשְׁרָאֵל:

Ahavat olam beyt yisra'el ameha ahavta.

Torah umitzvot hukim umishpatim otanu limadeta.

Al ken adonay elo<u>hey</u>nu besho<u>hve</u>nu uvku<u>me</u>nu nasi'ah behukeha

venismaḥ bedivrey torateḥa uvmitzvoteḥa le'olam va'ed ki hem ḥayeynu ve'oreḥ yameynu uvahem nehgeh yomam valaylah. Ve'ahavateḥa lo tasur mimenu le'olamim.

Baruh atah adonay ohev amo yisra'el.

ואהבתך לא תסור. Our text follows the Sephardic version, in the declarative model ("Your love will never depart from us.") rather than the imperative ("Never remove your love from us!"). Divine love is unconditional. It is available to every one of us when we fashion our lives into channels to receive and share it. The Jewish people together experiences that eternal love as reflected in our love for the study of Torah—a wisdom lovingly received, shared, and passed on enriched by each generation. A.G.

אמו ישראל / your people Israel. This prayer delights in God's love for the Jewish people. To say that this people is beloved of God, however, is not to assert that we are the only beloved of God. When we are fully aware of the divine love, we also recognize that infinite love can equally embrace all peoples of the world in their uniqueness. D.A.T.

AHAVAT OLAM / GOD'S LOVE IN TORAH

For additional readings see pages 740-753, 775-778.

TRADITIONAL VERSION

With everlasting love, you love the house of Israel. Torah and mitzvot, laws and justice you have taught us. And so, DEAR ONE our God, when we lie down and when we rise, we reflect upon your laws; we take pleasure in your Torah's words and your mitzvot, now and always. Truly, they are our life, our length of days. On them we meditate by day and night. Your love will never depart from us as long as worlds endure. Blessed are you, BELOVED ONE, who loves your people Israel.

KAVANAH. The שמע / Shema is wrapped in אהכה / ahavah / love. The blessing preceding the Shema concludes, "who loves your people Israel." This prayer begins "אהכח" / ve'ahavta, And you must love יידור "First you are loved, then you respond with love. Love is central to Jewish life. Love means commitment and limitations—Torah and mitzvot. That is so both in our relationships with each other and in our relationship with God.

L.W.K.

DERASH. The term Shehinah implies that God is not aloof from human life with all its defeats and triumphs. God is in the very midst of life. The rabbis say that when people suffer for their sins, the Shehinah cries out. The Shehinah thus moves from Israel to all humanity. M.M.K. (ADAPTED)

שמני ישראב יהוה אכהיצו יהוה אוז

SHEMA

Listen, Israel: THE ETERNAL is our God, THE ETERNAL ONE alone!

Blessed be the name and glory of God's realm, forever!

And you must love THE ONE, your God, with your whole heart, with every breath, with all you have. Take these words that I command you now to heart. Teach them intently to your children. Speak them when you sit inside your house or walk upon the road, when you lie down and when you rise. And bind them as a sign upon your hand, and keep them visible before your eyes. Inscribe them on the doorposts of your house and on your gates.

עמעריך / Listen . . . gates (Deuteronomy 6:4-9).

DERASH. The Shema is called *kabbalat ol malhut shamayim*. We "receive upon ourselves the yoke of the sovereignty of Heaven." To proclaim God as ours and as one is to acknowledge fealty to the divine will—and the Shema is a time to listen. We listen in order to discover God's will.

D.A.T.

את יהוה את יהוה. Love אור ישור God. Abbaye said, "Let the love of God be spread through your activities. If a person studies and helps others to do so, if one's business dealings are decent and trustworthy--what do people say? 'Happy is the one who studied Torah, and the one who teaches Torah! Have you seen the one who studied Torah? How beautiful! What a fine person!' Thus, the Torah says, 'You are my servant Israel; I will be glorified by you''' (Isaiah 49:3). TALMUD YOMA 86A

יַשְׁמֵע יִשְׂרָאֵל יהוָה אֱלֹהֵינוּ יהוָה ו אֶתְר:

בָּרוּךְ שֵׁם כְּבוֹד מַלְכוּתוֹ לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד:

ַוְאָהַכְּלִּ אָת יהוָה אֶלֹהֶיךָ בְּכֵל־לְכָכְרָ וּרְכֵל־נַפְשְׁרָ וּרְכֵל־מְא ֶדְרַ: וְהָיוּ הַוְּכָרִים הָאֵׁלֶה אֲשָׁר אָנכִי מְצַוּךָ הַיּוֹם עַל־לְכָבֶרָ: וְשִׁנַּוְתָם לְכָנֶירַ וְדִבּרְתָּ בָּם בְּשִׁרְתְרָ בְּבֵיתֶרָ וּרְכָלְכְתְרֵ כַדֶּרָך וְשִׁנַּוְתָם לְכָנֶירַ וְדִבּרְתָּ בָּם בְּשִׁרְתְרַ בְּבֵיתֶרָ וּרְכָלְכְתְרֵ כַדֶּרָן וְשְׁנַּוְתָם לְכָנֶירַ וְדִבּרְתָּ בָּם בְּשִׁרְתְרַ בְּבֵיתֶרָ וְדְכָלְכָתְרֵ כַדֶּכָרָ וְשְׁנַּוְתָם לְכָנֶירַ וְדָבַּרְתָּ בָּחָ בָּחָ בְּשָׁרְתְרָ בָּשְׁרָתְרָ הַבְעָרָרָ וְשִׁנַּוְתָי וְסִיּוֹ לְטְטַפָּת בֵּין עִינֶיךַ: וּכְשָׁעָרֶיךָ:

Shema yisra'el adonay elo<u>hey</u>nu adonay ehad. Baruh shem kevod malhuto le'olam va'ed.

Ve'ahavta et adonay eloheha

behol levaveha uvhol nafsheha uvhol me'odeha.

Vehayu hadevarim ha'<u>el</u>eh asher anoḥi metzaveḥa hayom al levaveḥa.

Veshinantam levaneha vedibarta bam

beshivteha bevey<u>te</u>ha uvlehteha va<u>de</u>reh uvshohbeha uvku<u>me</u>ha.

Ukshartam le'ot al yadeḥa vehayu letotafot beyn ey<u>ne</u>ḥa. Uḥtavtam al mezuzot beyteḥa uvishareḥa.

לכבך / levaveha / your heart. The לכבן / lev / heart, was seen as the source of emotions and intellect. Feelings and reason are complementary partners, not conflicting parts, of the human psyche. The double 2 of 2 teaches that a love of God must contain all dualities (e.g., the good and bad in you).

שטפת בין עיניך. Totafot might have been pendants or forehead markings. The Torah text sees totafot as reminders of the divine will. The English translation captures this figurative meaning of a visible reminder of the mitzvot. מִי־כָמֹכָה בָּאַלִים יהוה מִי כָּמֹכָה נָאְדָר בַּלְּדָש נוּרָא תְהַלֹת עַׁשַׁה כָּּלָא: מַלְכוּתְדּ רָאוּ בָנֻׁידְ בּוֹלֵעַ יָם לִפְנֵי משֶׁה זֶה אֵלִי עָנוּ וְאָמְרוּ: יהוה יִמְלֹדְ לְעָלָם וָעֶר: וְנָאֶמַר: כִּי פָּדָה יהוה אֶת־יַעַקֹב וּגְאָלוֹ מִיֵּד חָזָק מִמֶּנּוּ: בָּרוּדְ אַתָּה יהוה גַּאַל יִשְׂרָאֵל:

Mi hamohah ba'elim adonay. Mi kamohah nedar bakodesh nora tehilot osey feleh. Malhuteha ra'u vaneha boke'a yam lifney mosheh. Zeh eli anu ve'ameru. Adonay yimloh le'olam va'ed. Vene'emar ki fadah adonay et ya'akov ugalo miyad hazak mimenu. Baruh atah adonay ga'al yisra'el.

COMMENTARY. This siddur reinstates reference to the splitting of the sea as a sign of God's redeeming power. The earlier Reconstructionist prayerbook omitted that reference because of its emphasis on supernatural intervention. As myth, however, the ancient tale of wonder underscores the sense of daily miracle in our lives. Even those of us who cannot affirm a God who intervenes in the natural process, and thus cannot accept the literal meaning of the tale, can appreciate its human message. According to the midrash, the sea did not split until one Israelite, Naḥshon ben Aminadav, had the courage to walk upright into the water. Perhaps it was the divine spirit in Naḥshon, rather than the magic of Moses's wand, that caused the sea to split. A.G.

NOTE. Biblical references include Exodus 15:11, 18 and Jeremiah 31:11.

Moses, Miriam, and all the Israelites broke out in song, abundant in their joy, and, all as one, they said: "Who among the mighty can compare to you, WISE ONE? Who can compare to you, adorned in holiness, awesome in praises, acting wondrously!"

Your children saw you in your majesty, splitting the sea in front of Moses. "This is my God!" they cried, and said:

"THE HOLY ONE will reign forever!"

And it was said:

"Yes, THE REDEEMING ONE has rescued Jacob, saved him from a power stronger than his own!"

Blessed are you, THE GUARDIAN, Israel's redeeming power!

When our ancestors beheld these truths they proclaimed: Among all the gods we can name, who can compare to the One Beyond Naming? Among all the quantities we can label, number, mark and measure, which compares to the Mystery at the Heart of Reality?



הַשְּׁכִּיבֵנוּ

Transliteration and commentary follow on pages 82-83.

הַשְׁפִיבֵּנוּ יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ לְשָׁלוֹם וְהַעֲמִירֵנוּ מַלְפֵּנוּ לְחַיִּים וּפְרוֹש עָלֵינוּ סַכַּת שְׁלוֹמֶהּ: וְתַקְנַנוּ בְעַצָה טוֹכָה מִלְפָּגֶיה וְהוֹשִׁיעֵׁנוּ לְמַעַן שְׁמֶׁהְ: וּבְצֵל כְּנָפֶֿיה תַסְתִירֵנוּ כִּי אֵל שוֹמְבֿנוּ וּמַצִילֵנוּ אָׁתָה כִּי אֵל שְׁמֶׁהְ: וּבְצֵל כְּנָפֶֿיה תַסְתִירֵנוּ כִּי אֵל שוֹמְבֿנוּ וּמַצִילֵנוּ אָׁתָה כִּי אֵל מֶלֶהְ חַנּוּז וְרַחוּם אָׁתָה: וּשְׁמֹר צֵאתֵנוּ וּבוֹאֵנוּ וְבוֹאֵנוּ לְחַיִים וּלְשָׁלוֹם מֵעַתָּה וְעַר עוֹלָם: וּפְרשׁ עָלֵינוּ סַכַּת שְׁלוֹמֶהָ:

בְּרוּדְ אַתָּה יהוה הַפּוֹרֵשׁ סֻכַּת שָׁלוֹם עָלֵינוּ וְעַל כָּל־עַמּוֹ יִשְׂרָאַל וְעַל יְרוּשֶׁלָיִם:



who spreads your harmonious canopy and over Jerusalem.

HASHKIVENU / DIVINE HELP

For additional readings see pages 753, 765, 775-778, 801-804. For commentary see pages 82-83.

Help us to lie down, DEAR ONE, our God, in peace, and let us rise again, our sovereign, to life. Spread over us the shelter of your peace. Decree for us a worthy daily lot, and redeem us for the sake of your great name, and enfold us in the wings of your protection, for you are our redeeming guardian. Truly, a sovereign, gracious, and compassionate God are you. Guard our going forth each day for life and peace, now and always. Spread over us the shelter of your peace.

Blessed are you, COMPASSIONATE ONE, who spreads your canopy of peace over all your people Israel and over Jerusalem.



Hashki<u>ve</u>nu adonay elo<u>hey</u>nu leshalom veha'ami<u>d</u>enu mal<u>k</u>enu lehayim ufros aleynu sukkat shelo<u>m</u>eha. Vetakenenu ve'etzah tovah milefa<u>n</u>eha vehoshi'enu le<u>m</u>a'an she<u>m</u>eha. Uvtzel kena<u>f</u>eha tastirenu ki el shomrenu umatzilenu atah ki el <u>m</u>eleh hanun verahum atah. Ushmor tzey<u>t</u>enu uvo'enu lehayim ulshalom me'atah ve'ad olam. Ufros aleynu sukkat shelo<u>m</u>eha. Baruh atah adonay hapores sukkat shalom aleynu ve'al kol amo yisra'el ve'al yerushalayim.

KAVANAH. As we enter the dark of evening, we face the unknown. Earlier, in Asher Bidvaro (the Creation section immediately following Barehu), we affirmed the power that transforms night into day and day into night. Now we call for protection from the shadows that lengthen around us—shadows of fear and guilt, the uncharted future, the ever pursuing past. We ask that the shadows of God's wings envelop us with love and mercy. The unknown night, like the unknown tomorrow, can only be met with faith in the power of infinite compassion to care for us. S.P.W.

When fears multiply And danger threatens; When sickness comes, When death confronts us— It is God's blessing of shalom That sustains us And upholds us.





COMMENTARY. Hashkivenu / Help us lie down [in peace]—is the final prescribed part of the Shema. It recalls the Shema by expressing the hope that we will "lie down...in peace" and "rise again...to life." An extension of *Emet Ve'emunah, Hashkivenu* joins the vivid recollection of past redemption to a prayer for present protection and future peace. By calling God "guardian" and "protector" but also "redeemer," Israel recognizes new dimensions of the power that makes for freedom. The final acknowledgment of God as the one who "spreads the sukkah of peace over us, over Israel, and over Jerusalem" conjures up the now familiar image of Shabbat as a foretaste of that future time when Israel, its people, and its holy city will dwell in peace. The blessing is unique to the evening service. Perhaps responding to the cold, dark uncertainty of night, we invoke God's dwelling of peace. S.S.

KAVANAH. Enable us, God, to behold meaning in the chaos of life about us and purpose in the chaos of life within us. Deliver us from the sense of futility in our strivings toward the light and the truth. Give us strength to ride safely through the maelstrom of petty cares and anxieties. May we behold things in their proper proportions and see life in its wholeness and its holiness. M.M.K. (ADAPTED)

NOTE. For our ancestors, the future of Jerusalem was not just about the future of the Jewish people. Jerusalem, in the biblical vision, will become the capital of the whole world. Praying for the peace of Jerusalem is the same as praying for the unity of all humanity and peace throughout the world.

COMMENTARY. The version presented here follows certain Sephardic versions by deleting the series of petitions for protection. Such petition is considered inappropriate on Shabbat, a day of fulfillment and appreciation for the many blessings we have. Shabbat itself is a sukkah of peace. We pray that real and complete peace be the lot of Israel and Jerusalem, so torn by strife in recent memory. Our tradition sees Jerusalem as the center of the world. Creation began there, according to the rabbis. So may the peace that begins there radiate forth and bless all earth's peoples. The peace of Jerusalem, the "heart of the world," is also the peace of every human heart. A.G. ַןשָּׁמְרוּ בְגִי־יִשְּׁרָאָל אֶת־הַשַּׁבֶּת לַאֲשָׁוֹת אֶת־הַשַּׁבָּת לְדִרֹתֶם בְּרִית עוֹלֶם: בֵּיֹנִי וּבֵין בְּגַי יִשְׂרָאֵל אוֹת הֶיא לְעוֹלֶם כִּי־שֵׁשֶׁת יָמִים עַשָּׁה יהוה אֶת־הַשָּׁמַיִם וְאֶת־הָאָָרֶץ וּבַיּוֹם הַשְּׁכִיעִי שָׁכָת וַיַּנַּפַש:

Veshameru veney yisra'el et hashabbat la'asot et hashabbat ledorotam berit olam. Beyni uveyn beney yisra'el ot hi le'olam. Ki <u>she</u>shet yamim asah adonay et hasha<u>ma</u>yim ve'et ha'aretz uvayom hashevi'i shavat vayinafash.

> (When Shabbat coincides with a festival, add: : וַיְדַבֶּר מֹשֶׁה אֶת־מְעֵדִי יהרֵה אֶל־בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאָל

Vaydaber mosheh et mo'adey adonay el beney yisra'el.)

NOTE. Veshameru (Exodus 31:16-17) serves as the introduction to the Amidah (silent prayer) of Shabbat eve. In places where prayerbooks were scarce, this prologue served as a reminder to include the Shabbat berahah in the silent prayer which follows.

וירבר ... ישראל / Moses ... Israel (Leviticus 23:44).

VESHAMERU / OBSERVING SHABBAT

Let Israel's descendants keep Shabbat, making Shabbat throughout all their generations, as an eternal bond. Between me and Israel's descendants shall it be a sign eternally. For in six days THE FASHIONER OF ALL made skies and earth, and on the seventh day God ceased and drew a breath of rest.

(When Shabbat coincides with a festival, add:

Moses proclaimed the Festivals of THE ENDURING ONE to the children of Israel.)

NOTE. The placement of Veshameru after Hashkivenu suggests an aspect of the agreement between God and Israel: God guards Israel, and Israel guards Shabbat, which is a reminder and foretaste of peace in our world. S.S.

KAVANAH. The recitations of Veshameru preceding the Amidah and of Vayhulu following it on Friday evening are acts of witnessing. In keeping Shabbat Israel bears testimony to the fact that ours is a created world. For us this means that divinity fills the universe. Our task is to treat all living things with respect, and so enhance the divine light in them. Only by this way of living is the testimony of Shabbat made real. A.G.

עַמִידָה

The traditional Amidah follows here. Directed meditations begin on page 725. A short Amidah can be found on page 730. The Amidah is traditionally recited while standing, beginning with three short steps forward and bowing left and right, a reminder of our entry into the divine presence.

> אֲדֹנָי שְׁפָּתַי תִּפְתָּח וּפִּי יַגִּיד תְּהַלָּתֶׁדּ: אֲבוֹת וְאָמּוֹת בְּרוּדְ אַתָּה יהוה אֱלהֵינוּ וַאלהֵי אֲבוֹתַינוּ וְאָמּוֹתֵינוּ בְּרוּדְ אַתָּה יהוה אֱלהֵינוּ וַאלהֵי אֲבוֹתַינוּ יָאָמּוֹתֵינוּ אֱלהֵי אַבְרָהָם אֱלהֵי יָבָקָה אֱלהֵי יִצְחָק אֱלהֵי רְבָקָה וֵאלהֵי לֵאָה: →

COMMENTARY. Hatefilah / The Prayer, is the central prayer of the worship service. The language and manner of reciting the Tefilah offer insights into the place of the individual in communal prayer. When the Tefilah is recited privately, each individual stands (hence the name Amidah, "standing") and addresses God in a sustained conversational way. Calling God "you" indicates intimacy and immediacy. Nevertheless, the individual prays with the communal voice: "We acknowledge you," "Bless us," "Grant us peace." The Mishnah provides the structure within which additional prayers and petitions are placed. Even an individual's private needs have importance within the communal context.

Throughout the centuries the pursuit of meaningful communal prayer has led to variations in the Amidah. These variations reflect the attitudes and beliefs of different prayer communities. In the ongoing pursuit of meaningful prayer for a Reconstructionist prayer community, changes have been introduced into this Amidah, most notably in the first two of the seven berahot which comprise the Shabbat Amidah. The first berahah has been expanded to include the matriarchs along with the patriarchs as exemplars of God's presence in human lives. By concentrating on examples of healing forces and life-sustaining rains, the second berahah acknowledges God as the power that sustains life. The traditional emphasis on God's ability to resurrect the dead has been replaced here by a celebration of God as the power that sustains all life.

AMIDAH

The traditional Amidah follows here. Directed meditations begin on page 725. A short Amidah can be found on page 730. The Amidah is traditionally recited while standing, beginning with three short steps forward and bowing left and right, a reminder of our entry into the divine presence. For additional readings see pages 737-738, 740-748, 752-759.

Open my lips, BELOVED ONE, and let my mouth declare your praise.

1. AVOT VE'IMOT / ANCESTORS

Blessed are you, THE ANCIENT ONE, our God, God of our ancestors,

God of Abraham God of Isaac God of Jacob God of Sarah God of Rebekah God of Rachel and God of Leah;

COMMENTARY. A. J. Heschel has said, "The term, 'God of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob' is semantically different from a term such as 'the God of truth, goodness, and beauty.' Abraham, Isaac and Jacob do not signify ideas, principles or abstract values. Nor do they stand for teachers or thinkers, and the term is not to be understood like that of 'the God of Kant, Hegel, and Schelling.' Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob are not principles to be comprehended but lives to be continued. The life of one who joins the covenant of Abraham continues the life of Abraham. For the present is not apart from the past. 'Abraham is still standing before God' (Genesis 18:22). Abraham endures forever. We are Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob." In this same spirit, we are also Sarah and Rebekah, Rachel and Leah. L.W.K.

KAVANAH. The introductory words (Psalm 51:17) of the Amidah contain a paradox of divine and human power. Our ability to be whole, upright, free, and fully alive grows as we acknowledge and appreciate an infinitely higher source of power in the universe. This allows us to be receptive. By acknowledging our human vulnerability, we open our hearts to the support, compassion, and faithfulness available around us. הָאֵל הַגָּרוֹל הַגִּבּוֹר וְהַנּוֹרָא אֵל עֶלְיוֹז גּוֹמֵל חֲסָדִים טוֹבִים וְקוֹנֵה הַכּּל וְזוֹכֵר חַסְדֵי אָבוֹת וְאִמּוֹת וּמֵבִיא גְאָלָה לִכְנֵי בְנַיהֶם לְמַעַז שְׁמוֹ בְּאַהֲכָה:

On Shabbat Shuvah add:

(זַכְבֵּנוּ לְחַיִּים מֶּלֶךּ חֲפֵּץ פַּחַיִּים וְכַתְבֵׁנוּ בְּמֵׁפֶר הַחַיִּים לְמַעַנְרָ אֱלֹהִים חַיִּים:)

מֶּלֶךְ עוֹזֵר וּמוֹשָּׂיעַ וּמָגַזָ: בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יהוה מָגַז אַבְרָהָם וְעָזְרַת שָׁרָה:→

In each age we receive and transmit Torah. At each moment we are addressed by the World. In each age we are challenged by our ancient teaching. At each moment we stand face to Face with Truth. In each age we add our wisdom to that which has gone before. At each moment the knowing heart is filled with wonder. In each age the children of Torah become its builders and seek to set the world firm on a foundation of Truth.

R.M.S.

great, heroic, awesome God, supreme divinity, imparting deeds of kindness, begetter of all; mindful of the loyalty of Israel's ancestors, bringing, with love, redemption to their children's children for the sake of the divine name.

On Shabbat Shuvah add: (Remember us for life, sovereign who wishes us to live, and write us in the Book of Life, for your sake, ever-living God.)

Regal One, our help, salvation, and protector: Blessed are you, KIND ONE, the shield of Abraham and help of Sarah.

אורת שרה / ezrat sarah, The biblical term ezer has two meanings, "rescue" and "be strong." It is commonly translated as "aid" or "help". It also has the sense of power and strength. In Deuteronomy 33:29, ezer is parallel to אות, majesty. Eve is described as Adam's ezer kenegdo, a power equal to him, a strength and majesty to match his. Thus magen avraham (shield of Abraham) and ezrat sarah (help of Sarah) are parallel images of power and protection. R.S.A.

KAVANAH. God is experienced as with a feeling of permanence in the midst of universal flux.

M.M.K. (ADAPTED)

גְּבוּרוֹת גְּבוּרוֹת אַתָּה גָּבּוֹר לְעוֹלָם אֲדֹנָי רַב לְהוֹשִׁׁיעַ: In summer: משׁיב הַלּוּח וּמוֹרִיד הַגַּשֵׁם: In winter: משׁיב הַלֿוּח וּמוֹרִיד הַגַּשֵׁם:

מְכַלְכֵּל חַיִּים בְּחֶֶסֶר מְחַיֵּה כָּל חַי בְּרַחֲמִים רַבִּים סוֹמֵך נוֹפְלִים וְרוֹפֵּא חוֹלִים וּמַתִּיר אֲסוּרִים וּמְקַיֵּים אֲמוּנָתוֹ לִישֵׁנֵי עָפָר: מִי כָמוֹד כַּעַל גְּבוּרוֹת וּמִי דּוֹמֶה לָך מֶמִית וּמְחַיֶּה וּמַצְמִיחַ יְשׁוּעָה:

> On Shabbat Shuvah add: (מִי כָמוֹדְ אֲב הָרַחֲמִים זוֹכֵר יִצוּרָיו לְחַיִּים בְּרַחֲמִים:)

וְנָאֶמָן אַתָּה לְהַחֲיוֹת כֵּל חָי: בָּרוּדְ אַתָּה יהוה מְחַיֵּה כֵּל חָי:

קָדָשַׁת הַשֵּׁם 🔬

אַתָּה קָרוֹש וְשִׁמְד קָרוֹש וּקְרוֹשִׁים בְּכֵל יוֹם יְהַלְלֿוּד פֶֿלָה: בָּרוּד אַתָּה יהוה הָאֵל הַקָּרוֹש:

← (On Shabbat Shuvah conclude: הַמֶּלֶך הַקָּרוֹש)

2. GEVUROT / DIVINE POWER

You are forever powerful, ALMIGHTY ONE, abundant in your saving acts.

In summer: You send down the dew.

In winter: You cause the wind to blow and rain to fall.

In loyalty you sustain the living, nurturing the life of every living thing, upholding those who fall, healing the sick, freeing the captive, and remaining faithful to all life held dormant in the earth. Who can compare to you, almighty God, who can resemble you, the source of life and death, who makes salvation grow?

(On Shabbat Shuvah add: Who can compare to you, source of all mercy, remembering all creatures mercifully, decreeing life!)

Faithful are you in giving life to every living thing. Blessed are you, THE FOUNT OF LIFE, who gives and renews life.

3. KEDUSHAT HASHEM / NAMING THE HOLY

Holy are you. Your name is holy. And all holy beings hail you each day. Blessed are you, AWESOME ONE, the holy God.

(On Shabbat Shuvah conclude: the holy sovereign.)

COMMENTARY. We acknowledge the presence of God in the natural rhythms of passing seasons. Our awareness of wind, rain, and dew as daily miracles also serves to remind us that the purity of these gifts, so vital for our survival, must be maintained by human watchfulness. In thanking God for air and water, we assert our commitment to preserving them as sources of life and protecting them from life-destroying pollution. The mention of rain or dew follows the two-season climate of *Eretz Yisra'el*; summer extends from the first day of Pesah until Shemini Atzeret, and winter until the following Pesah. A.G.

4. KEDUSHAT HAYOM / THE DAY'S HOLINESS

You sanctified the seventh day, your signature upon completion of the heavens and the earth. You made it most blessed of all days, declared it holiest of times. Thus is it written in your Torah:

Heaven, earth, and all their beings were finished. God completed on the seventh day the work that had been done, and ceased upon the seventh day from all the work that had been done. God blessed the seventh day and set it apart. For on it God had ceased from all the work that had been done in carrying out Creation.

Our God, our ancients' God, take pleasure in our rest. Enable us to realize holiness through your mitzvot, give us our portion in your Torah, let us enjoy the good things of your world, and gladden us with your salvation. Refine our hearts to serve you honestly. Help us to perpetuate, DEAR ONE our God, your holy Shabbat, with love and joy. Let all Israel, and all who treat your name as holy, rest upon this day. Blessed are you, SACRED ONE, source of the holiness of Shabbat.

ויכלו ... לעשות / Heaven ... Creation (Genesis 2:1-3).

קָדָשַׁת הַיּוֹם 🕂

אַתָּה קַדַּשְׁתָ אָת יוֹם הַשְּׁבִיעִי לִשְׁמֶׁד תַּכְלִית מַעֲשָּׁה שָׁמַׁיִם וָאָָרָץ וּבַרַכְתוֹ מִבְּל הַיָּמִים וְקִדַּשְׁתוֹ מִבָּל הַוְמַנִּים וְכֵז בְּתוֹרָתֶׁדָ: וּבַרַכְתוֹ מִבְּל הַשָּׁמֵים וְהָאֶרֶץ וְכָל־צְּכָאָם: וַיְכַל אָלהִים בַּיּוֹם הַשְׁבִיעִי וִיְכָלוּ הַשָּׁמֵים וְהָאֶרֶץ וְכָל־צְכָאָם: וַיְכָל אָלהִים בַּיּוֹם הַשְׁבִיעִי מְלַאְרְתוֹ אֲשֶׁר עַשָּׁה וַיִּשְׁבּת בַּיוֹם הַשְׁבִיעִי מְבָּל־מְלַאְרְתוֹ אַשֶּר עַשָּׁה: וַיְכָרֶך אֶלהִים אֶתִייוֹם הַשְׁבִיעִי וַיְכַרְשָׁבִי מְבָּל־מְלַאְרְתוֹ אַשֶּר מִבָּל־מְלַאְרְתוֹ אֲשֶׁר־בָּרָא אֶלהִים לַעֲשׁוֹת:

אֶלהַּינוּ וַאלהֵי אֲבוֹתַינוּ וְאָמּוֹתֵינוּ רְצֵה בִמְנוּחָתַנוּ: קַדְּשֵׁנוּ בְּמִצְוֹתֶּיהּ וְתֵן חֶלְפֵׁנוּ בְּתוֹרָתֶׁהְ שַׁבְּעֵׁנוּ מִטוּבֶּדְ וְשַׁמְחֵנוּ בִּישוּעֲתֶה בְּמִצְוֹתֶיה וְתֵן חֶלְפֵׁנוּ בְּתוֹרָתֶה שַׁבְּעֵׁנוּ מִטוּבֶּד וְהַנְחִילֵנוּ בִּישוּעֲתֶה וְטַהֵר לִבֵּנוּ לְעַכְדְה בָּאֲמֶת: וְהַנְחִילֵנוּ יהוה אֱלהֵׁינוּ בְּאַהֲכָה וּכְרָצוֹן שַׁבַּת קַרְשָׁרְ וְיָנוּחוּ בָה בָּל יִשְׁרָאֵל מְקַדְשֵׁי שְׁמֶׁהּ: בְּרוּה אַתָּה יהוה מְקַדֵּשׁ הַשַּבָּת: →

KAVANAH. Through our observance of Shabbat, we shall come to know God as the source of salvation. In that state of being, our powers are harmoniously employed in the achievement of worthwhile aims.

M.M.K. (ADAPTED)

COMMENTARY. One of the most distinguished words in the Bible is the word *kadosh*, a word which more than any other is representative of the mystery and the majesty of the divine. Now what was the first holy object in the history of the world? Was it a mountain? Was it an altar?

DERASH. We ask God to remove the impurities that have collected in our minds so that we might be truthful enough to serve God. What are these impurities, these false coverings? They are the myth of isolation, the denial of interrelatedness, the prideful pretense that we are alone and abandoned in the cosmos. S.P.W.

DERASH. The creation of the world is not completed so long as we have not fulfilled our creative function in it.

It is indeed a unique occasion at which the word *kadosh* is used for the first time: in the book of Genesis, at the end of the story of creation. How extremely significant is the fact that it is applied to time. "And God blessed the seventh day and made it *kadosh*." There is no reference in the record of creation to any object in space that would be endowed with the quality of *kedushah*, holiness.

זַן אַבוֹדָה

ַרְצֵה יהוה אֱלהֵֿינוּ בְּעַמְד יִשְׂרָאֵל וְלַהֵב תְּפִּלָתָם בְּאַהֲבָה תְּקַבֵּל בְּרָצוֹן וּתְהִי לְרָצוֹן תָּמִיד עֲבוֹדַת יִשְׁרָאֵל עַכֶּׂזָד:

When Shabbat coincides with a Rosh Hodesh or Festival, add:

(אֱלֹהֵינוּ וֵאלֹהֵי אֲבוּתֵׁינוּ וְאָמּוֹתֵׁינוּ יַצֻלָה וְיָבוֹא וְיַגִּיעַ וְיֵרָאָה וְיֵרָאָה וְיֵרָצָה וְיִשְּׁמַע וְיִפְּקֵר וְיִזְכֵר זִכְרוֹבֵנוּ וּפִקְרוֹבֵנוּ וְזִכְרוֹן אֲבוֹתֵׁינוּ וְאִמּוֹתֵנוּ וְזִכְרוֹן יְמוֹת הַמָּשִׁיחַ וְזִכְרוֹן יְרוּשְׁלַיִם אִיר קַדְשָׁׁה וְזִכְרוֹן בֶּל עַמְּה וַזִּכְרוֹן יְמוֹת הַמָשִׁיחַ וְזִכְרוֹן יְרוּשְׁלַיִם אִיר קַדְשָׁׁה וְזִכְרוֹן בֶּל עַמְּה בַּית יִשְׁרָאֵל לְפָנֻיהָ לִפְלֵיטָה וּלְטוֹבָה לְחֵן וּלְחֶסֶר וּלְרַחֲמִים לְחַיִים וּלְשָׁלום בְּיוֹם

	On Rosh Hodesh:	ראש הַחֹּרָש הַזֶּה
	On Pesah:	חַג הַמַּצוֹת הַזָּה
←	On Sukkot:	חַג הַסָּכּוֹת הַזֶּה

ולהב תפלתם. The external mouthing of words alone cannot move us. It is the inward flame of devotion that brings our prayer close to God. Indeed, as the Hebrew phrasing vividly conveys, a passionate longing for godliness can exist among those unable to express that feeling in words. The phrase lahav tefilatam, "the flame of Israel's prayer," recalls that feeling of hitlahavut: the "in-burning" flame of passionate devotion. To attain hitlahavut in prayer is to soar with the rapturous ecstasy of divine communion, to access the infinite and be aflame with the nearness of God.

A.G./M.P.

5. AVODAH / WORSHIP

Take pleasure, GRACIOUS ONE, our God, in Israel your people; lovingly accept their fervent prayer. May Israel's worship always be acceptable to you.

(When Shabbat coincides with a Rosh Hodesh or Festival, add: Our God, our ancients' God, may our prayer arise and come to you, and be beheld, and be acceptable. Let it be heard, acted upon, remembered—the memory of us and all our needs, the memory of our ancestors, the memory of messianic hopes, the memory of Jerusalem your holy city, and the memory of all your kin, the house of Israel, all surviving in your presence. Act for goodness and grace, for love and care, for life, well-being and peace, on this day of

On Rosh Hodesh: the new moon. On Pesah: the festival of matzot. On Sukkot: the festival of sukkot.

KAVANAH. Prayer itself is the divinity.

PINHAS OF KORETZ

the memory of messianic hopes. We assert our faith in the coming of a messianic age, a time when justice will reign and all humanity will be united in recognition of the one God. Even in our people's darkest hour, this vision of the future strengthened us as we faced both life and death. However distanced we may be from the more naive aspects of belief in the person of messiah, the vision of a transformed future remains our guide, just as we know that the vision will become reality only if our deeds reflect it. זַכְבֵׁנוּ יהוה אֱלהֵׁינוּ בּוֹ לְטוֹבָה: וּפַּקְדֵׁנוּ בוֹ לִבְרָכָה וְהוֹשִׁיאֵׁנוּ בוֹ לְחַיִּים: וּבִדְבַר יְשׁוּעָה וְרַחֲמִים חוּס וְחֲנֵּנוּ וְרַחֵם עָלֵינוּ וְהוֹשִׁיאֵׁנוּ כִּי אֵלֶיהָ עֵינֵינוּ כִּי אֵל מֶׁלֶךְ חַנּוּז וְרַחוּם אָׁתָה:)

וְתֶחֲזֶׁינָה עֵיבֵּינוּ בְּשׁוּכְדָ לְצִיּוֹן בְּרַחֲמִים: בָּרוּד אַתָּה יהוה הַמַּחֲזִיר שְׁכִינָתוֹ לְצִיּוֹן:

הוֹדָאָה

מּוֹרִים אֲנַֿחְנוּ לָךְ שֶׁאַתָּה הוּא יהוה אֱלהֵינוּ וֵאלהֵי אֲבוֹתֵׁינוּ וְאִמּוֹתֵׁינוּ לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד צוּר חַיֵּינוּ מָגַן יִשְׁעַׁנוּ אַתָּה הוּא לְדוֹר וָדוֹר: נוֹדֶה לְּד וּנְסַפֵּר תְּהַלָּעֶד עַל חַיֵּינוּ הַמְּסוּרִים בְּיָדֶר וְעַל נִשְׁמוֹתֵׁינוּ הַפְּקוּדוֹת לָד וְעַל נִסֶּיד שֶׁבְּכֵל יוֹם עַמְּנוּ וְעַל נִפְלְאוֹתֶׁיד וְטוֹבוֹתֶיד שֶׁבְּכֵל־עַת עָׁרֶב וְבַּעֶר וְצָהְרָיִם: הַטוֹב כִּי לֹא כָלוּ רַחֲמֶׁיד וְהַמְרַחֵם כִּי לֹא תַלוּ חֲסָדֶיד מֵעוֹלָם קוֹּינוּ לָדָ: Remember us this day, ALL-KNOWING ONE, our God, for goodness. Favor us this day with blessing. Preserve us this day for life. With your redeeming, nurturing word, be kind and generous. Act tenderly on our behalf, and grant us victory over all our trials. Truly, our eyes turn toward you, for you are a providing God; gracious and merciful are you.)

And may our eyes behold your homecoming, with merciful intent, to Zion. Blessed are you, THE FAITHFUL ONE, who brings your presence home to Zion.

6. HODA'AH / THANKS

We give thanks to you that you are THE ALL-MERCIFUL, our God, God of our ancestors, today and always. A firm, enduring source of life, a shield to us in time of trial, you are ever there, from age to age. We acknowledge you, declare your praise, and thank you for our lives entrusted to your hand, our souls placed in your care, for your miracles that greet us every day, and for your wonders and the good things that are with us every hour, morning, noon, and night. Good One, whose kindness never stops, Kind One, whose loving acts have never failed—always have we placed our hope in you.

DERASH. The insights of wonder must be constantly kept alive. Since there is a need for daily wonder, there is a need for daily worship. The sense of the "miracles which are daily with us," the sense of the "continual marvels," is the source of prayer. There is no worship, no music, no love, if we take for granted the blessings or defeats of living.... The profound and perpetual awareness of the wonder of being has become a part of the religious consciousness of the Jew.

KAVANAH. So long as the Jewish people is linked in communion with the eternal, it can look forward to an eternal life for itself. M.M.K. (ADAPTED)

KAVANAH. Gratitude is the overwhelming experience of the person of faith. Faith stimulates gratitude, and the practice of gratitude expands faith. We experience thankfulness when we know that our lives are safe within God's protection. We trust that the future is assured. We need not consume our days in fear and anxiety. We are released. We can marvel at the daily wonders.

(On Hanukah add: For the miracles, for the redemption, for heroic acts, for saving deeds, for consolations, all of which you have enacted for our ancestors at this time of year in days gone by-as in the days of Matthew, son of Yohanan, Hasmonean High Priest, and Matthew's sons: a wicked Hellenistic government arose against your people Israel, forcing them to shun your Torah and to leave off from the laws your will ordained. And you, in your abundant mercy, stood up for Israel in their hour of distress. You pressed their claim, exacted justice for them. You delivered armed might to the weak, the many to the power of the few, the wicked to the power of the just, the vicious to the power of those occupied with Torah. You made known your name that day, and made it holy in your world. And for your people Israel you enacted great deliverance, as in our own time. Afterward, your children came into your Temple's inner room. They cleared your sanctuary, purified your holy place, kindled lights inside your holy courtyards, and established these eight days of Hanukah, for giving thanks and praise to your great name.)

For all these things, may your name be blessed and raised in honor always, sovereign of ours, forever.

(On Shabbat Shuvah add: And write down for a good life all the people of your covenant.)

Let all of life acknowledge you! May all beings praise your name in truth, O God, our rescue and our aid. Blessed are you, THE GRACIOUS ONE, whose name is good, to whom all thanks are due.

On Hanukah add:

(עַל הַנִּפִּים וְעַל הַפָּרְקָז וְעַל הַגְּבוּרוֹת וְעַל הַתְּשׁוּעוֹת וְעַל הַנָּחָמוֹת שֶׁעָשִׁיתָ לַאֲבוֹתֵׁינוּ בַּיָּמִים הָהֵם בַּזְמַז הַזָּה: בִּימֵי מַתִּתְּיָהוּ בָּז יוֹחָנָז כּהֵז גָּרוֹל חַשְׁמוּנַאי וּבָנָיו כְּשָׁעָמְדָה מַלְכוּת יָוָז הָרְשָׁעָה עַל עַמְּד כּהֵז גָּרוֹל חַשְׁמוּנַאי וּבָנָיו כְּשָׁעָמְדָה מַלְכוּת יָוָז הָרְשָׁעָה בְּרַחֵמֶׁיוּ כּהֵז גָּרוֹל חַשְׁמוּנַאי וּבָנָיו כְּשָׁעָמְדָה מַלְכוּת יָוָז הָרְשָׁעָה בְּרַחַמֶּי יִשְּׁרָאֵל לְהַשְׁכִיחָם תּוֹרָתֶה וּלְהַעַבִירָם מַחַפּי רְצוֹנָה וְאַתָּה בְּרַחֲמֶׁיוּ הָרַבִּים עָמַדְהָ לָהֵשְׁכִיחָם תּוֹרָתֶה וּלְהַעָבִירָם מַחַפּי רְצוֹנָה וְאַתָּה בְּרַחֲמֶיוּ גְּבוּרִים בְּיַד חַלָּשִׁים וְרַבִּים בְּיָרָם לְּכָתָ אֶת רִיבָם דַּנְהָעָ אָת דִינָם מָסַרְתָ גְּבוֹרִים בְּיַד חַלָּשִׁים וְרַבִּים בְּיַר מְעַשִּים וּרְשָׁעִים בְּיָד אָת דִינָם מָסַרְתָ גְּבּוֹרִים בְּיַד חַלָּשָׁים וְרַבִּים בְּיָרם בְּיָר מְעַשִּים וּרְשָׁעִים בְּיָד אָת דִינָם מָסַרְתָ גְּבּוֹרִים בְּיַד עוֹסְכֵי תוֹרָתֶהָּים וְרַבִּים בְּיַר מְעַשִּים וּרְשָׁעִים בְּיָד עַנְיקים וְזָרִים בְּיַרָם בְּיַד עַוֹסְכֵי הוֹרָתָהָים וְרַבָּים בְּיָבִים בְיָר מְעַשִּים וּרָבָּים בְּיָדָמָים וּדִים בְּיַרִים בְּיָד עוֹסְכֵי הוֹרָתָלָה וּבָרָשָּים וְרַבּים בְיַר מְעָשִים וּבָיּדָרָם בְּיָרָם בָּיָרִים בְּיַד עַיִים בָּיָרָם בְיּרָבָם בְּיָבָים בְּיָבִים בְּיַרָעָהוּ הַבָּיוֹר מוּרָבָשָּים וּרָבָים בְּיָרָם בְּיָרָה מָרָדָשָׁרִים בְּיַרָם בְיּיָבָשָּים וּנִרָּלָים וּיַבָּים בְּיָרָם בְיָבִים בָּיָרָם בְיּין הַשָּרָים בְיּוֹרָת בְּיּלָבָים בְּיָבִים בְיָים בְּבָּים בְּיָרָם בְיּתָרָים בְיָים בְיּעָבִים בְּהַיּשָּים וּעָרָהָעָרָים בְיּעַרִים בְּירִים בְיּעָרָים בּיּעָרָים בְעָרָים בְיּים בְיּיָים בּיּים בְיּבוּנָר בָּיקּימִים בְיַבָּבּים בְיּים בְיּים בְיּים בְיּים בְיּסָרָים בְיּנָים בְיּיָים בּיּים בְיּנָבּים בְיּיוּים בְיּשָּים בּייָים בְיּיָין בָייָים בָייָים בְּיּים בְיּיָים בְיּיוּים בְיּים בְיּיןים בְיּים בְיּרָים בְירָים בְיּין בָייַים בְייָים בְיָים בְיּיָים בְיּיָים בּיּים בְיּירָים בְייָים בְיּיָים בְיּירָים בְייָיים בְייָים בְייָים בּיין בְישָרָים בְיּיןים בְייוּרָים בּיים ב

וְעַל כָּלָם יִתְכָּרַה וְיִתְרוֹמַם שִׁמְה מַלְבֵּנוּ תָמִיד לְעוֹלָם וָעָד:

(On Shabbat Shuvah add: וּכְתֹב בְרִיתֶּה: (חַרָּתֹב לְחַיִּים טוֹבִים בֵּל־בְּנֵי בְרִיתֶּה:

וְכֹל הַחַיִּים יוֹדֿוּהַ פֶֿלָה וִיהַלְלוּ אֶת שִׁמְהָ בֶּאֶמֶת הָאֵל יְשׁוּעָתֵנוּ וְצָזְרָתֵׁנוּ סֶֿלָה: בָּרוּהְ אַתָּה יהוה הַטּוֹב שִׁמְהָ וּלְהָ נָאֶה לְהוֹדוֹת:→ רְכָרַבַּת הַשָּׁלום כַּרַבַּעַל יִשְּׁרָאֵל עַמְּדָ תָּשִׁים לְעוּלָם: כִּי אַתָּה הוּא כָּלֶדְ אָדוֹז לְכֵל הַשָּׁלום: וְטוּב בְּעֵיבֶֿידְ לְבָרֵדְ אֶת עַמְד יִשְׂרָאֵל וְאֶת בָּל־יוֹשְׁבֵי תֵבַל בְּכֵל עֵת וּבְכֵל שָׁעָה בִשְׁלוֹכֶּדִּ

On Shabbat Shuvah add:

(בְּסֵׁפֶר חַיִּים בְּרָכָה וְשָׁלוֹם וּפַרְנָסָה טוֹבָה נִזְכֵר וְנִכְּתֵב לְפָנֶׁידּ אֲנַֿחְנוּ וְכֵל עַמְד בֵּית יִשְׁרָאֵל לְחַיִּים טוֹבִים וּלְשָׁלוֹם:)

בָּרוּך אַתָּה יהוה עוֹשֵׂה הַשְּׁלוֹם:

Shalom rav al yisra'el ameḥa tasim le'olam. Ki atah hu <u>me</u>leḥ adon leḥol hashalom. Vetov be'ey<u>ne</u>ḥa levareḥ et ameḥa yisra'el ve'et kol yoshvey tevel beḥol et uvḥol sha'ah bishlomeḥa.

On Shabbat Shuvah add:

(Be<u>se</u>fer hayim berahah veshalom ufarnasah tovah nizaher venikatev lefa<u>ne</u>ha a<u>nah</u>nu vehol ameha beyt yisra'el lehayim tovim ulshalom.)

Baruh atah adonay osey hashalom.

The Amidah traditionally concludes with bowing and taking three steps back.

7. BIRKAT HASHALOM / BLESSING FOR PEACE

Grant abundant peace eternally for Israel, your people. For you are the sovereign source of all peace. So, may it be a good thing in your eyes to bless your people Israel, and all who dwell on earth, in every time and hour, with your peace.

(On Shabbat Shuvah add: In the book of life, blessing, peace, and proper sustenance, may we be remembered and inscribed, we and all your people, the house of Israel, for a good life and for peace.)

Blessed are you, COMPASSIONATE ONE, maker of peace.

The Amidah traditionally concludes with bowing and taking three steps back.

את כל יושבי תבל / and all who dwell on earth. According to the sages, every Amidah must conclude with a prayer for peace and an acknowledgement of God as the power that makes for peace. Inclusion of the words "and all who dwell on earth" proclaims that Israel desires the blessing of peace, not for itself alone, but for all humanity.

Maker of peace. This ancient version of the prayer for peace in its most universal form was assigned in the traditional liturgy to the ten days of *teshuvah*. During the year the text read, "who blesses your people Israel with peace." In our times, when life has been transformed by the constant threat of global destruction, the need of the hour calls for the more universal form of the prayer throughout the year. A.G.

KAVANAH. God is shalom. God's name is shalom, everything is held together by shalom. ZOHAR

My God, you are *salam* peace. Peace comes from you goes back to you. Let us live in peace and with peace. You are great and generous. SIDI SHEIKH MUHAMMAD AL JEMAL

אֵלהֵי נְצוֹר

אֱלֹהֵי נְצוֹר לְשׁוֹנִי מֵרָע וּשְׂפָתַי מִדַּבֵּר מִרְמָה:

יְהִי רָצוֹן שֶׁאָסוּר מֵרָע וְהַטּוֹב בְּעֵינֶֿידּ אֶעֲשָׂה יְהִי חֶלְקִי עִם מְבַקְשֵׁי שָׁלוֹם וְרוֹרְפָיו:

> יִהְיוּ לְרָצוֹן אִמְרֵי פִּי וְהֶגְיוֹן לִבִּי לְפָנֻֿיוּ יהוה צוּרִי וְגוּאֲלִי:

עוּשָּׁה שָׁלום בּּמְרוֹמִיו הוּא יַצַשָּׁה שָׁלום עָלֵינוּ וְעַל בְּל יִשְׁרָאַל וְעַל בְּל יוֹשְׁבֵי תֵבַל וְאַמְרוּ אָמֵן:

Yihyu leratzon imrey fi vehegyon libi lefaneha adonay tzuri vego'ali. Oseh shalom bimromav hu ya'aseh shalom aleynu ve'al kol yisra'el ve'al kol yoshvey tevel ve'imru amen.

ELOHAY NETZOR/A CONCLUDING MEDITATION

Dear God, protect my tongue from evil, and my lips from telling lies. May I turn away from evil and do what is good in your sight. Let me be counted among those who seek peace. May my words of prayer and my heart's meditation be seen favorably, BELOVED ONE, my rock and my redeemer. May the one who creates harmony above make peace for us and for all Israel, and for all who dwell on earth. And say: Amen.

COMMENTARY. The Talmud lists examples of twelve personal meditations that could follow the *Amidah*. If this one does not speak to you, compose your own, or stand or sit in silent meditation.

NOTE. Like the opening verse of the Amidah, this prayer employs the singular and deals with the power of words. But here the concern is for words between people, not for those directed to God. Some people find it easier to talk to God than to talk to others.

KAVANAH. Sin is the failure to live up to the best that is in us. It means that our souls are not attuned to the divine—that we have betrayed God. M.M.K. (ADAPTED)

יהיו ... וגואלי / May... redeemer (Psalm 19:15).

Mi Shebeirach by Debbie Friedman

Mi she-bei-rach a-vo-tei-nu M'kor ha-b'ra-cha l'imo-tei-nu,

May the source of strength Who blessed the ones before us, Help us find the courage to make our lives a blessing. And let us say, Amen.

Mi she-bei-rach i-mo-tei-nu M'kor ha-b'ra-cha l'a-vo-tei-nu,

Bless those in need of healing With r'fu-a sh'lei-ma; The renewal of body, The renewal of spirit; And let us say, Amen

121 / ALEYNU

עָלֵינוּ

We rise for Aleynu. It is customary to bow at "korim." Choose one of the following:

A<u>ley</u>nu lesha<u>be</u>'aḥ la'adon hakol latet gedulah leyotzer bereyshit shena<u>tan la</u>nu torat emet veḥayey olam nata beto<u>ḥe</u>nu. עָלֵּינוּ לְשַּבַּחַ לַאֲרוֹן הַכּּל לָתֵת גְּרֻלָּה לְיוֹצֵר בְּרֵאשִׁית שֶׁנְּתַן לָנוּ תּוֹרַת אֱמֶת וְחַיֵּי עוֹלָם נָטַע בְּתוֹבֵנוּ:

Continue on page 123.

Aleynu leshabe'ah la'adon hakol latet gedulah leyotzer bereyshit bore hasha<u>ma</u>yim venoteyhem roka ha'aretz vetze'etza'eha noten neshamah la'am aleha ve<u>ru</u>ah laholehim bah

עָלֵינוּ לְשַבַּחַ לַאֲרוֹן הַכּּל לְתֵת גְּרֻלָּה לְיוֹצֵר כְּרֵאשִׁית בּוֹרֵא הַשְּׁמַֿיִם וְנוֹטֵיהֶם רֹקַע הָאָָרֶץ וְצֶאֱצָאֻׁיהָ נֹתֵן נְשָׁמָה לָעָם עָלֶיהָ וְרוּחַ לַהֹלְכִים בָּהּ:

Continue on page 123.

עָלַינוּ לְשַׁבֵּׁחַ לַאֲרוֹז הַכּּל לָתֵת גְּרֻלָּה לְיוֹצֵר בְּרֵאשִׁית שֶׁלֹא עָשָׁנוּ כְּגוֹיֵי הָאֲרָצוֹת וְלֹא שָׂמְנוּ כְּמָשְׁפְּחוֹת הָאֲדָמָה שֶׁלֹא שָם חֶלְלֵנוּ כָּהֶם וְגוֹרָלֵנוּ כְּכָל המונם: It is up to us to offer praises to the Source of all, to declare the greatness of the author of Creation, who has made us different from the other nations of the earth, and situated us in quite a different spot, and made our daily lot another kind from theirs, and given us a destiny uncommon in this world.

ALEYNU

We rise for Aleynu. It is customary to bow at "bend the knee." For an alternative version see page 126. For additional readings see pages 737-739, 748, 772-774, 776-777, 803-804. Choose one of the following:

It is up to us to offer praises to the Source of all, to declare the greatness of the author of Creation, who gave to us teachings of truth and planted eternal life within us.

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It is up to us to offer praises to the Source of all, to declare the greatness of the author of Creation, who created heaven's heights and spread out its expanse, who laid the earth's foundation and brought forth its offspring, giving life to all its peoples, the breath of life to all who walk about.

COMMENTARY. This siddur offers several versions of the Aleynu. The first, which appeared in the 1945 Reconstructionist siddur, emphasizes that the gift of God's Torah or teaching demands our committed response. The second version, based on Isaiah 42:5 and fit into the Aleynu by Rabbi Max D. Kline, emphasizes that our obligation to God flows from our role as part of Creation. The traditional Aleynu that appears below the line has troubled Reconstructionist Jews because it implies the inferiority of other faiths and peoples.

וַאֲנַֿחְנוּ כּוֹרְעִים וּמִשְׁתַּחֲוִים וּמוֹרִים לִפְנֵי מֶּלֶך מַלְכֵי הַמְּלָכִים הַקַּרוֹש בָּרוּדָ הוּא:

שָּהוּא נוֹטֶה שְׁמַּיִם וְיוֹסֵד אָָרֶץ וּמוֹשַׁב יְקָרוֹ בַּשְּׁמַׁיִם מִמַּעַל וּשְׁכִינַת עָזּו בְּגָכְהֵי מְרוֹמִים: הוּא אֱלהֵׁינוּ אֵין עוֹד: אֱמֶת מַלְבֵּנוּ אֶׁפֶס זוּלָתו כַּבְּתוּב בְּתוֹרָתו: וְיָדַעְתָ הַיּוֹם וַהֲשֵׁכֹתָ אָל לְכָבֶּך כִּי יהוה הוּא הְאֵלהִים בַּשְׁמַׁיִם מִמַּעַל וְעַל הָאָָרָץ מִתְּחַת אֵין עוֹד: ---

Va'a<u>naḥ</u>nu korim umishtaḥavim umodim lifney <u>me</u>leḥ malḥey hamelaḥim hakadosh baruḥ hu.

Shehu noteh sha<u>mayim</u> veyosed <u>aretz</u> umoshav yekaro basha<u>mayim</u> mi<u>ma</u>'al

ush-hinat uzo begovhey meromim.

Hu elo<u>hey</u>nu eyn od.

Emet malkenu efes zulato kakatuv betorato.

Veyadata hayom vahashevota el levaveha

ki adonay hu ha'elohim basha<u>ma</u>yim mi<u>ma</u>'al ve'al ha'<u>a</u>retz mit<u>a</u>hat eyn od. And so, we bend the knee and bow, acknowledging the sovereign who rules above all those who rule, the blessed Holy One, who stretched out the heavens and founded the earth, whose realm embraces heaven's heights, whose mighty presence stalks celestial ramparts. This is our God; there is none else besides, as it is written in the Torah: "You shall know this day, and bring it home inside your heart, that THE SUPREME ONE is God in the heavens above and on the earth below. There is no other God."

DERASH. Every person and people that feel they have something to live for, and that are bent on living that life in righteousness, are true witnesses of God.

KAVANAH. As the hand held before the eye hides the tallest mountain, so this small earthly life hides from our gaze the vast radiance and secrets of which the world is full, and if we can take life from before our eyes, as one takes away one's hand, we will see the great radiance within the world. M.B. (ADAPTED)

וידעת ... עור / You ... other God (Deuteronomy 4:39).

עַל כֵּן נְסַוֶּה לְדָ יהוה אֱלהֵינוּ לִרְאוֹת מְהַרָה בְּתִפְאֶׁרֶת עֻוָּד לְהַעֲבִיר גִּלוּלִים מִז הָאָָרֶץ וְהָאֱלִילִים כָּרוֹת יִכָּרֵתוּן לְתַפֵּן עוֹלָם בְּמַלְכוּת שַׁדֵּי: וְכַל בְּנֵי בָשָׁר יִקְרְאוּ בִשְׁמֶׁד: לְהַפְנוֹת אֵלֶׁיד כֵּל רִשְׁעֵי אֶׁרֶץ: יַכִּלוּרִוּ וְיֵדְעוּ כֵּל יוֹשְׁבֵי תַבֵל כִּי לְדָ תִּכְרַע כֵּל בֶּרֶד תִּשְׁבַע כֵּל לָשׁוֹן: יַכִּלִירוּ וְיֵדְעוּ כֵּל יוֹשְׁבֵי תַבֵל כִּי לְדָ תִּכְרַע כֵּל בֶּרֶד תִשְׁבַע כָּל־לָשׁוֹן: יַכִּלִים אֶת יוֹשְׁבֵי וֹשְׁבֵי תַבַל כִּי לְדָ תִּכְרַע כֵּל בֶּרָד אָמָד וְיַבְלוּ לְפָבֶּנִיד יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ יִכְרְעוּ וְיִפְׁלוּ וְלִכְבוֹד שִׁמְד יְקָר יתִבָּל כָלָם אֶת עֹל מַלְכוּתוֹים וְעָד: יְכָרְעוּ וְיִפְּלוּ עָלִיהָם מְהַרָה לְעוֹלָם וְעָד: כִּי הַמַּלְכוּת שָׁלְדָ הִיא וּלְעוֹלְמֵי עַר תִמְלוּ צְלַיהֶם מְהַרָה לְעוֹלָם וְעָד: כִּי יהוה יִמְלֶד לְעוֹלָם וְעָד: וְנָאֲמֵי: יוֹה הוּ אָתָר יהוה לְמָלֶד עַל בָּרָעוּרָב בְּתוֹרָתָרָי יהוה יִמְלֶד לְעִלָם וְעָד: וְנָאֲמֵיר: וְהָיָה יהוה לְמָלֶד עָלִים וָעָר: נְיָהָיָה יהוה אָתָר

Kakatuv betorateha: Adonay yimloh le'olam va'ed. Vene'emar: Vehayah adonay lemeleh al kol ha'aretz. Bayom hahu yihyeh adonay ehad ushmo ehad.

DERASH. When senseless hatred reigns on earth and people hide their faces from one another, then heaven is forced to hide its face. But when love comes to rule the earth and people reveal their faces to one another, then the splendor of God will be revealed. M.B. (ADAPTED)

DERASH. It is not the seeking after God that divides but the claim to have found God and to have discovered the only proper way of obeying God and communing with God. M.M.K. (ADAPTED)

יהוה ... ועד / THE ETERNAL ONE ... forever (Exodus 15:18).

רהיה / THE EVERLASTING ONE ... one (Zechariah 14:9).

And so, we put our hope in you, THE EMINENCE, our God, that soon we may behold the full splendor of your might, and see idolatry vanish from the earth, and all material gods be swept away, and the power of your rule repair the world, and all creatures of flesh call on your name, and all the wicked of the earth turn back to you. Let all who dwell upon the globe perceive and know that to you each knee must bend, each tongue swear oath, and let them give the glory of your name its precious due. Let all of them take upon themselves your rule. Reign over them, soon and for always. For this is all your realm, throughout all worlds, across all time-

as it is written in your Torah:

"THE ETERNAL ONE will reign now and forever."

And it is written:

"THE EVERLASTING ONE will reign as sovereign over all the earth. On that day shall THE MANY NAMED be one, God's name be one!"

KAVANAH. A world of God callers is a world of truth and peace, a world where the lust for power, greed, and envy—the idols of pride—is uprooted from the individual and group psyche. S.P.W.

קַדִּיש יְתוֹם

It is customary for mourners, and those observing Yahrzeit, to stand for Kaddish. In some congregations everyone rises.

יִתְגַּדַּל וְיִתְקַדַּשׁ שְׁמֵה רַבָּא בְּעָלְמָא דִי בְרָא כִרְעוּתֵה וְיַמְלִידְ מַלְכוּתֵה בְּחַיֵּיכוּז וּבְיוֹמֵיכוּז וּבְחַיֵּי דְכָל בֵּית יִשְׁרָאֵל בַּעָגָלָא וּכִזְמַז קָרִיב וְאִמְרוּ אָמַז: יְהֵא שְׁמֵה רַבָּא מְבָרַדְּ לְעָלָם וּלְעָלְמֵי עָלְמַיָּא:

יִתְּבָּרַדְּ וְיִשְׁתַּבַּח וְיִתְפָאַר וְיִתְרוֹמַם וְיִתְנַשֵּׂא וְיִתְהַדַּר וְיִתְעַלֶּה וְיִתְהַלַּל שְׁמֵה דְּקָרְשָׁא בְּרִידְ הוּא וְיִתְהַלַּל שְׁמֵה דְּקָרְשָׁא בְּרִידְ הוּא לְעַלָּא (לְעַלָּא בִּקַרְשָׁא בְּרִידָ הוּא תְשְׁבָּחָתָא וְנָחֱמָתָא דַאֲמִירָז בְּעָלְמָא וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵז: תְשְׁבְּחָתָא וְנָחֱמָתָא דַאַמִירָז בְּעָלְמָא וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵז: יְהֵא שְׁלָמָא רַבְּא מִז שְׁמֵיָּא וְחַיִּים עָלֵינוּ וְעַל בָּל יִשְׁרָאֵל וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵז: עוֹשָׁה שָׁלום בִּמְרוֹמִיו הוּא יַעֲשָּׁה שָׁלום עָלֵינוּ וְעַל בָּל יִשְׁרָאֵל וְאַמְרוּ אָמֵז כַּל יוֹשְׁבֵי תַבָל וָאָמְרוּ אַמֵז:

During the month of Elul, many congregations sing Ahat Sha'alti, page 832.

KADDISH YATOM

Reader: Yitgadal veyitkadash shemey raba be'alma divra ḥirutey veyamliḥ malḥutey beḥayeyḥon uvyomeyḥon uvḥayey deḥol beyt yisra'el ba'agala uvizman kariv ve'imru amen.

Congregation: Yehey shemey raba mevarah le'alam ulalmey almaya.

Reader: Yitbarah veyishtabah veyitpa'ar veyitromam veyitnasey veyit-hadar veyitaleh veyit-halal shemey dekudsha berih hu

le'ela (On Shabbat Shuvah add: le'ela) min kol birḥata veshirata tushbeḥata veneḥemata da'amiran be'alma ve'imru amen.

Yehey shelama raba min shemaya veḥayim a<u>ley</u>nu ve'al kol yisra'el ve'imru amen.

Oseh shalom bimromav hu ya'aseh shalom aleynu ve'al kol yisra'el ve'al kol yoshvey tevel ve'imru amen.

During the month of Elul many congregations sing Ahat Sha'alti, page 832.

133 / CONCLUDING SONGS

MA'ARIV / 132

אֲרוֹן עוֹלָם

אֲרוֹז עוֹלָם אֲשֶׁר מָלַדְ לְעֵת נַעֲשָׁה בְחָפְצוֹ כּל וְאַחֲרֵי כִּכְלוֹת הַכּּל וְהוּא הָיָה וְהוּא הֹוֶה וְהוּא אֶחָר וְאֵיז שֵׁנִי וְהוּא אֶחָר וְאֵיז שֵׁנִי וְהוּא אֵלִי וְחֵי גּוֹאֲלִי וְהוּא נִסִּי וּמָנוֹס לִי וְעָם רוּחִי גְּוִיָּתִי

Adon olam asher malah, beterem kol yetzir nivra. Le'et na'asah veheftzo kol, azay <u>me</u>leh shemo nikra. Ve'aharey kihlot hakol, levado yimloh nora. Vehu hayah vehu hoveh, vehu yihyeh betifarah. Vehu ehad ve'eyn sheni, lehamshil lo lehahbirah. Beli reshit beli tahlit, velo ha'oz vehamisrah. Vehu eli vehay go'ali, vetzur hevli be'et tzarah. Vehu nisi umanos li, menat kosi beyom ekra. Beyado afkid ruhi, be'et ishan ve'a'irah. Ve'im ruhi geviyati, adonay li velo ira.

בִּטֵּרֵם כֵּל יִצִיר נִבְרָא:

אַזַי מֵלֵך שָׁמוֹ נִקְרָא:

והוא יהיה בתפארה:

ולו העז והמשרה:

להַמִשִׁיל לוֹ לְהַחְבִּירָה:

וִצוּר חֵכִלִי בִּעֵת צָרָה:

מנת כּוֹסִי בִּיוֹם אֵקָרָא:

בִּעֵת אִישֵׁן וָאָלִירָה:

יהוה לי ולא אירא:

לבדו ימלד נורא:

ADON OLAM / CROWN OF ALL TIME

This translation can be sung to the same melody as the Hebrew.

Crown of all time, the one who reigned before all mortal shape was made, and when God's will brought forth all things then was the name supreme proclaimed.

And after everything is gone, yet One alone, awesome, will reign. God was, and is, and will remain, in splendid balance, over all.

And God is One, no second is, none can compare, or share God's place. Without beginning, without end, God's is all might and royal grace.

This is my God, my help who lives, refuge from pain in time of trial, my banner, and my place to fly, my cup's portion when, dry, I cry.

To God's kind hand I pledge my soul each time I sleep, again to wake, and with my soul, this body, here. YAH'S love is mine; I shall not fear.

KAVANAH. God is that aspect of reality which elicits from us the best that is in us and enables us to bear the worst that can befall us. M.M.K. We rise for Kiddush.

סָבְרֵי חֲבֵרֵי:

בְּרוּך אַתָּה יהוה אֱלהֵֿינוּ מֶׁלֶך הָעוֹלָם בּוֹרֵא פְּרִי הַגְּפָן:

בְּרוּהְ אַתָּה יהוה אֱלהֵׁינוּ מֶּלֶהְ הָעוֹלָם אֲשֶׁר קִדְשָּׁנוּ בְּמִצְוֹתִיו וְרָצָה כְּנוּ וְשַׁבָּת קַדְשׁוֹ בְּאַהֲכָה וּבְרָצוֹן הִנְחִילְנוּ זִכָּרוֹן לְמַעֲשַׁה בְרֵאשִׁית: כְּנוּ וְשַׁבָּת קַדְשׁוֹ בְּאַהֲכָה וּבְרָצוֹן הִנְחִילְנוּ זִכָּרוֹן לְמַעֲשַׁה בְרֵאשִׁית: כִּי הוּא יוֹם תְחִילָה לְמִקְרָאֵי לְּדֶש זֵׁכֶר לִיצִיאַת מִצְרָיִם: כִּי אַלֵּינוּ קָרְאָת וְאוֹתְנוּ קוּדְשָׁהָ לַעֲבוּדָתֶה וְשַּבַּת קַדְשָׁה בְּאַהֲכָה וּבְרָצוֹן הְנְחַלְתָנוּ: כָּרוּהְ אַתָּה יהוה מְקַדֵּש הַשַּׁבָּת:

Savrey haveray.

Baruh atah adonay eloheynu meleh ha'olam borey peri hagafen.

Baruh atah adonay elo<u>heynu meleh ha'olam</u> asher kide<u>sha</u>nu bemitzvotav veratzah <u>va</u>nu veshabbat kodsho be'ahavah uvratzon hinhilanu zikaron lema'asey vereshit. Ki hu yom tehilah lemikra'ey <u>ko</u>desh zeher litzi'at mitz<u>ra</u>yim. Ki eleynu ka<u>r</u>ata ve'o<u>t</u>anu ki<u>dash</u>ta la'avoda<u>teha</u> veshabbat kodsheha be'ahavah uvratzon hinhal<u>t</u>anu. Baruh atah adonay mekadesh hashabbat.

From the eve of the second day of Pesah through the evening before Shavuot, the counting of the Omer, page 674, is inserted here.

We rise for Kiddush.

With the permission of this company:

Blessed are you, THE BOUNDLESS ONE, our God, sovereign of all worlds, who creates the fruit of the vine.

Blessed are you, THE SOURCE OF LIFE, our God, sovereign of all worlds, who has set us apart with your mitzvot and taken pleasure in us, and the holy Shabbat with love and favor made our possession, a remembrance of the work of Creation. For it is the first of all the holy days proclaimed, a symbol of the Exodus from Egypt. For you have called to us and set us apart to serve you, and given us to keep in love and favor, your holy Shabbat. Blessed are you, THE SOURCE OF WONDER, who sets apart Shabbat.

From the eve of the second day of Pesah through the evening before Shavuot, the counting of the Omer, page 674, is inserted here.

לינו קראת / for you have called to us. The traditional Ashkenazi Kiddush refers to the chosenness of the Jewish people here (אָרָה בָּוּרְהָ / ki vanu vaḥarta / for you have chosen us). Reconstructionists have traditionally omitted this phrase. The 1945 Reconstructionist prayerbook substituted omitted this phrase. The 1945 Reconstructionist prayerbook substituted / for you have drawn us near to your service. While the Ashkenazi version was rejected because of the chauvinism and triumphalism it has often sheltered, the 1945 Reconstructionist substitute neither deals with the issue of holiness as voiced in the traditional version (ki otanu kidashta), nor lends itself easily to song. The version used here imagines a God who calls all humanity and makes holy those who, like Israel, heed the call and engage in God's service. In this way biblical phrasing, Reconstructionist theology, and the search for holiness are seamlessly joined.

בִּרְכוֹד*ּ* הַשַּׁחַר

מַה שׁׁבוּ אָהֶלֶּיךְ יַעֲקֹב מִשְׁפְנּתֶּידְ יִשְׁרָאַל: וַאָנִי בְּרֹב חַסְדְדָ אָבוֹא בִיתֶּדְ אָשְׁתַחֲוֶה אֶל הֵיכַל קַרְשְׁדְ בְּיִרְאָתֶדְ: יהוה אָהַרְתִי מְעוֹן בֵּיתֶד וּמְקום מִשְׁכַּן כְּבוֹדֶד: וַאַנִי אֶשְׁתַחֲוֶה וְאָכְרָעָה אֶבְרְכָה לִפְנֵי יהוה עשִי וַאַנִי תְפִלָּתִי לְדָ יהוה עֵת רָצוֹן אֱלהִים בְּרָב חַסְדָּדְ עַנַנִי בָּאֱמֶת יִשְׁעַׁדְ:

Mah tovu ohaleha ya'akov mishkenoteha yisra'el. Va'ani berov hasdeha avo veyteha eshtahaveh el heyhal kodsheha beyirateha. Adonay ahavti me'on beyteha umkom mishkan kevodeha. Va'ani eshtahaveh ve'ehra'ah evrehah lifney adonay osi va'ani tefilati leha adonay et ratzon elohim berov hasdeha aneni be'emet yisheha.

KAVANAH. It is only a true and close community that develops associations, traditions and memories that go to make up its soul. To mingle one's personality with that soul becomes a natural longing. In such a community one experiences that mystic divine grace which, like radiant sunshine, illumines our lives when joyous and, like balm, heals them when wounded or stricken. Then all questions about saying this or that become trivial, for the real purpose is attained in having each one feel with the Psalmist: "One thing I ask of God that will I seek after, that I may dwell in the house of God all the days of my life, to behold the graciousness of God."

M.M.K. (ADAPTED)

אני תפלחי / as for me, my prayer is for you. The Hebrew text has often been creatively misread to mean "I am my prayer." All I have to offer in prayer is myself. We begin our prayers with a feeling of humility, knowing that the vaunted words we are about to speak are no greater than the person who speaks them. Most of the prayers in our liturgy are phrased in the first person plural, in which we as a community stand before the Divine presence. But here they are introduced in the halting and somewhat unsure voice of the individual, expressing some of that inadequacy that each of us feels as we enter the place and hour of prayer. A.G.

BIRHOT HASHAHAR / MORNING BLESSINGS

This translation can be sung to the same melody as the Hebrew.

How lovely are your tents, O Ya'akov, how fine your encampments, Yisrael!

And as for me, drawn by your love, I come into your house.

I lay me down in a humble surrender, before your holy shrine in awe.

GREAT ONE, how I love your house's site, adore your Glory's dwelling place.

And as for me, I fall in prayer, my body I bend down,

I greet, I bless, I bend the knee, before THE ONE who fashions me.

And as for me, my prayer is for you, GENTLE ONE, may it be for you a time of desire,

O God, in the abundance of your love, respond to me in truth with your help.

NOTE. The Mah Tovu prayer is composed entirely of biblical verses: Numbers 24:5; Psalms 5:8, 95:6 [adapted] and 69:14.

COMMENTARY. Mah Tovu begins with a historical progression—the tents of our earliest ancestors, then the sanctuary of the years of wandering in the wilderness, then the Temple in Jerusalem. Each of these is linked to the synagogue, for it too is "your house." And I, the contemporary soul, seeking the right moment to encounter the divine there, am thus not alone. I am a link in the chain of tradition bearing the truth of your salvation.

עַטִיפַת טַכִּית

It is customary to wrap oneself in the tallit before reciting the blessing that follows. After the blessing is recited, the tallit is placed across the shoulders. In some congregations the blessing is said in unison.

בָּרְכִי נַפְשִׁי אֶת יהוה אֱלֹהֵי גָּרַלְתָ מְאֹד הוֹד וְהָדָר לְּבָשְׁתָּ: עֹטֶה אוֹר כַּשַּׁלְמָה נוֹטֶה שְׁמַים כַּיְרִיעָה: בָּרוּדְ אַתָּה יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ כֶּלֶך הָעוֹלָם בְּרוּדְ אַתָּה יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ כָּמֶלֶד הָעוֹלָם אֲשֶׁר קִדְשְׁנוּ בְּמִצְוֹתֵיו וְצִוְּנוּ לְהִתְעַמֵף כַּצִיצִית:

Baruh atah adonay elo<u>hey</u>nu <u>me</u>leh ha'olam asher kide<u>sha</u>nu bemitzvotav vetzi<u>va</u>nu lehitatef batzitzit.

Many contemporary Jews are reciting *berahot*/blessings in ways that reflect their theological outlooks and ethical concerns. At any place where a blessing occurs in the liturgy, the following elements can be combined to create alternative formulas for *berahot*. This can be done by selecting one phrase from each group to form the introductory clause.

Ι	Baruḥ atah adonay	כָּרוּךָ אַתָּה יהוה	Blessed are you Adonay
	Beruḥah at yah	בְּרוּכָה אַתְ יָה	Blessed are you Yah
	Nevareḥ et	נְכָרֵדְ אֶת	Let us bless
п	elo <u>hey</u> nu	אֱלהֵׁינוּ	our God
	hasheḥinah	הַשְּׁכִינָה	Sheḥinah
	eyn haḥayim	צֵיז הַחַיִּים	Source of Life
ш	<u>me</u> leḥ ha'olam	מֶֿלֶרְ הָעוֹלָם	Sovereign of all worlds
	ḥey ha'olamim	חֵי הָעוֹלָמִים	Life of all the worlds
	ruah ha'olam	רֿוּחַ הָעוֹלָם	Spirit of the world

ATIFAT TALLIT / DONNING THE TALLIT

It is customary to wrap oneself in the tallit before reciting the blessing that follows. After the blessing is recited, the tallit is placed across the shoulders. In some congregations the blessing is said in unison.

Bless, O my soul, THE ONE! ABUNDANT ONE, my God, how great you grow! In majesty and beauty you are dressed, wrapping yourself in light as in a garment, stretching out the heavens like a shawl! (Psalm 104:1-2)

Blessed are You, VEILED ONE, our God, the sovereign of all worlds, who has made us holy with your mitzvot, and commanded us to wrap ourselves amid the fringed tallit.

COMMENTARY. According to rabbinic tradition, Psalm 104:1-2 describes how God, robed in splendor, wrapped in light, began to create the world. The radiance of God's light-robe (one source says that God donned a white tallit) illumined the world before the creation of sun, moon, and stars. This meditation invites the worshipper to consider the act of donning the tallit to be the first step in the daily renewal of the world. God's wrapping in light becomes Israel's enlightened wrapping at the outset of a new day. It encourages Israel to celebrate world renewing creativity as an unfailing sign of the divine presence within humankind.

DERASH. The tallit is a very personal ritual object. Usually I wrap it around myself when joining in a prayer community. For the tallit both creates a private space for me and links me with Jewish tradition. It emphasizes my connection to my people while also offering me spiritual privacy. I am alone and in community at the same time.

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בּרְכוֹת הַשַּׁחַר

בָּרוּךּ אַתָּה יהוה אֱלהֵֿינוּ חֵי הָעוֹלָמִים הַמַּצָבִיר שֵׁנָה מֵצֵינַי וּתְנוּמָה מֵצַפְצַפָּי: →

Baruh atah adonay eloheynu hey ha'olamim hama'avir shenah me'eynay utnumah me'afapay

COMMENTARY. The familiar introductory formula for blessings including the phrase meleh ha'olam / sovereign of the world, was adopted by the rabbis during the talmudic era and universally accepted by later Jews. Substituting another rabbinic phrase, hey ha'olamim / life of all the worlds, expresses the idea that as Judaism continues to evolve, alternatives to the ancient metaphor of God as divine ruler should emerge. This alternative blessing formulation may be used throughout the siddur by those who prefer it, just as the traditional meleh ha'olam may be substituted here. A.G.

DERASH. The "worlds" to which hey ha'olamim refers may be the many universes that each of us inhabits, the vast spaces that surround our world, or the infinite depths that fill the human heart. We proclaim that God is the single flow of life that inhabits and unifies them all.

BIRHOT HASHAHAR / MORNING BLESSINGS

Blessed are you, AWAKENER, our God, life of all the worlds, who removes sleep from my eyes, and slumber from my eyelids.

COMMENTARY. Various editions of the prayerbook offer different orders of the morning blessings. Here the first blessing is that on awakening. Then comes a blessing on the first sounds of dawn, followed by thanksgiving for the return of waking consciousness ("who establishes the dry land upon the waters"), and then the blessing on opening our eyes and seeing our world, freshly created with the dawn, around us. The cycle is completed with the final blessing "who gives strength to the weary" as we prepare to begin our day. A.G.

COMMENTARY. This sequence of blessings is the central portion of *Birhot Hashahar*. It was designed by the talmudic sages to celebrate such acts of awakening as focusing the eyes, sitting up, stretching, standing, etc. The transference of these blessings to the public worship service (ninth century) disengaged the blessing and the particular act of awakening with which it was joined. In their public setting the morning blessings took on a new level of meaning. Removed from the acts of awakening, individual activities became metaphors for godly action. The blessing "who clothes the naked" ceased to be a pointed acknowledgment of personal possessions and personal protection. Instead it became a celebration of God as the power that prompts the care and nurturance of humankind. The blessing "who raises the lowly" ceased to be a blessing over the renewal of physical mobility and became a blessing of the divine presence manifest in actions that raise the bodies and elevate the spirits of those who are low. S.S. בֶּרוּך אַתָּה יהוה אֱלהֵֿינוּ חֵי הָעוֹלָמִים הַנּוֹתֵן לַשֶּׂכְוִי בִינָה לְהַכְחִין בֵּין יוֹם וּבֵין לְיְלָה: בַּרוּך אַתָּה יהוה אֱלהֵׁינוּ חֵי הָעוֹלָמִים

רוּף אַיָּנָת יוות אָצַיַוינוּ ווּ יָועוּ גָיִים רוֿקַע הָאָָרָץ עַל הַמָּיִם: →

Baruh atah adonay eloheynu hey ha'olamim hanoten lasehvi vinah lehavhin beyn yom uveyn laylah.

Baruḥ atah adonay elo<u>hey</u>nu ḥey ha'olamim roka ha'aretz al ha<u>ma</u>yim.

ישָׁרָי / bird of dawn has been variously rendered as "rooster," "watchman," "celestial appearance," or "meteor." In an urban setting, the earliest sound of life we are likely to hear at dawn is the chirping of sparrows. Sehvi is thus rendered differently from gever, rooster, here to capture some of the ambiguity of the word. Blessed are you, THE PROVIDENT, our God, life of all the worlds, who gives the bird of dawn discernment to tell day from night.

Blessed are you, THE FASHIONER, our God, life of all the worlds, who stretches forth the earth upon the waters.

KAVANAH. We give thanks that we are restored whole and healthy to consciousness and to an orderly universe. That is why, in the second blessing, we give thanks that, when we stepped out of bed our feet encountered not the watery chaos which preceded creation, but the solid earth which God spread over the waters. The daily emergence from unconsciousness reminds us of our fragility as human creatures and our need for support and care.

DERASH. For whom do we recite blessings? If God is beyond blessing, then we must be reciting them for ourselves. Each *berahah* urges us to avoid taking the world for granted. Each contains a vision of the creative or redemptive power in the world. Jewish tradition teaches that living up to our heritage as beings created *betzelem elohim*, in the image of God, requires us to "imitate God." Thus each *berahah* can teach us something about living our lives in consonance with the divine. Blessings tell us not so much about a God "out there somewhere," they teach us how to make manifest the godly in ourselves. כָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יהוה אֱלהֵׁינוּ חֵי הָעוֹלָמִים כּּוֹלֵחַ עָוְרִים: כָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יהוה אֱלהֵׁינוּ חֵי הָעוֹלָמִים מֵלְבִּישׁ עֻרָמִים: כָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יהוה אֱלהֵׁינוּ חֵי הָעוֹלָמִים מַתִּיר אֲסוּרִים: כָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יהוה אֱלהֵׁינוּ חֵי הָעוֹלָמִים זוֹקַף כְּפּוּפִים: →

Baruḥ atah adonay elo<u>hey</u>nu ḥey ha'olamim po<u>ke</u>'aḥ ivrim. Baruḥ atah adonay elo<u>hey</u>nu ḥey ha'olamim malbish arumim. Baruḥ atah adonay elo<u>hey</u>nu ḥey ha'olamim matir asurim. Baruḥ atah adonay elo<u>hey</u>nu ḥey ha'olamim zokef kefufim. Blessed are you, THE LAMP, our God, life of all the worlds, who makes the blind to see.

Blessed are you, THE COMPASSIONATE, our God, life of all the worlds, who clothes the naked.

Blessed are you, REDEEMING ONE, our God, life of all the worlds, who makes the captive free.

Blessed are you, THE HELPING HAND, our God, life of all the worlds, who raises up the humble.

KAVANAH. Those of us who live in plenty are grateful for the clothing on our bodies, the warmth of a garment that shields us from the elements. We pray for a time when this blessing may be spoken by *all* people, a time when *all* humans are "clothed" with warmth and safety, enwrapped in God's love.

who raises up the humble: literally makes upright those bent down. The phrase could suggest either those suffering a physical deformity or those humbled by adverse circumstances. J.R. בְּרוּדְ אַתָּה יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ חֵי הָעוֹלָמִים הַמֵּכִיזָ מִצְעֲדֵי גֶֿבֶר: בְּרוּדְ אַתָּה יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ חֵי הָעוֹלָמִים שֶׁעָשָׁה לִי כֵּל צֵרְכִּי: בְּרוּדְ אַתָּה יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ חֵי הָעוֹלָמִים אוֹזַר יִשְׁרָאֵל בִּגְבוּרָה: בְּרוּדְ אַתָּה יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ חֵי הָעוֹלָמִים עוֹטֵר יִשְׁרָאֵל בְּתַפָּאַרָה: →

- Baruh atah adonay elo<u>hey</u>nu hey ha'olamim hamehin mitzadey gaver.
- Baruh atah adonay elo<u>hey</u>nu hey ha'olamim she'asah li kol tzorki.
- Baruh atah adonay elo<u>hey</u>nu hey ha'olamim ozer yisra'el bigvurah.
- Baruh atah adonay eloheynu hey ha'olamim oter yisra'el betifarah.

Blessed are you, THE WAY, our God, life of all the worlds, who makes firm a person's steps.

- Blessed are you, THE GENEROUS, our God, life of all the worlds, who acts for all my needs.
- Blessed are you, THE MIGHTY ONE, our God, life of all the worlds, who girds Israel with strength.
- Blessed are you, THE BEAUTIFUL, our God, life of all the worlds, who crowns Israel with splendor.

DERASH. המכין מצערי גבר / who makes firm a person's steps. An interpretive translation of Psalm 37:23-24: "When one's steps follow the divine path, they bring delight along the way." The Baal Shem Tov noted in this connection that wherever one goes and whatever one does each day should have a deeper spiritual significance that parallels the mundane reality of everyday existence. In bringing to our lives this deeper significance, we find new delight in the firmness of our steps. L.B.

בָּרוּך אַתָּה יהוה אֱלהֵֿינוּ חֵי הָעוֹלָמִים שֶׁעֻשַּׁנִי בְּצַלְמוּ:

בָּרוּדְ אַתָּה יהוה אֱלהֵֿינוּ חֵי הָעוּלָמִים שֶׁעֻשַּׁנִי בֶּן/בַּת חוֹרִין:

בָּרוּדְ אַתָּה יהוה אֱלהֵֿינוּ חֵי הָעוֹלָמִים שֶׁעָשַֿנִי יִשְׂרָאֵל:

בֶּרוּךְ אַתָּה יהוה אֱלהֿינוּ חֵי הָעוֹלָמִים הַנּוֹתֵן לַיָּעֵף כּֿחַ: →

Baruh atah adonay elo<u>hey</u>nu hey ha'olamim she'asani betzalmo.

Baruh atah adonay eloheynu hey ha'olamim she'asani ben/bat horin.

Baruh atah adonay elo<u>hey</u>nu hey ha'olamim she'a<u>sa</u>ni yisra'el.

Baruh atah adonay eloheynu hey ha'olamim hanoten laya'ef ko'ah.

NOTE. "THE IMAGELESS...who made me in your image." This paradoxical rendering enables us to understand that our being made "in the divine image" (Genesis 1:26-27) encompasses other than physical attributes: speech, will, reason, spirituality, kindness, freedom of action, moral sense.

who made me in your image. When a human being is slain, the very image of God is shattered. We revere human life because it is a spark of the life that animates the universe. Only after we have acquired the principle of reverence for each person is it possible to love each other as we should love, not merely "as thyself" but as a reflection of the divine. "Beloved are human beings," said R. Akiba, "for they were made in the image of God." Blessed are you, THE IMAGELESS, our God, life of all the worlds, who made me in your image.

Blessed are you, THE FREE, our God, life of all the worlds, who made me free.

Blessed are you, THE ANCIENT ONE, our God, life of all the worlds, who made me of the people Israel.

Blessed are you, RENEWING ONE, our God, life of all the worlds, who gives strength to the weary.

COMMENTARY. Once we are awake, we return to full consciousness of who we are. In the rigidly stratified society in which these prayers originated, people were less conscious of identity than of status. Thus, the original forms of these prayers expressed the thankfulness of the most privileged members of the community—free Jewish males—that they did not have the less privileged status of women, slaves, or non-Jews.

The blessings we now use affirm that since we embody the divine image, we are all intrinsically valuable. To degrade or enslave others is to deface the image of God. We were created free just as our creator is free. We are capable of choice, of invention and of transformation in our lives and in our world. We also give thanks for our particular identity as Jews. God who creates our common humanity, also cherishes human diversity. Each people is unique and precious. R.A.

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אֱלֹהָי נְשָׁמָה שֶׁנָּתַֿתָ בִּי טְהוֹרָה הִיא: אַתָּה בְרָאתָה, אַתָּה יְצַרְתָּה אַתָּה נְפַחְתָּה בִּי וְאַתָּה מְשַׁמְרָה בְּקרְבִּי וְאַתָּה עֶתִיד לִשְׁלָה מִמֶּנִי לְחַיֵּי עוֹלָם: ←

Elohay neshamah shenatata bi tehorah hi.

לחיי עולם / restoring [the soul] to everlasting life. The traditional Hebrew text says, "and restore it to me in the future to come." The text in our siddur, rather than stressing the traditional notion of individual afterlife, or of personal resurrection in the messianic End of Days, reverses the emphasis: the soul, having sojourned in the physical life, is restored to the everlasting stream of life—to the continuum of being that is the sum-total of all transitory lives, when viewed from the perspective of eternity. J.R.

GUIDED MEDITATION. In the Hebrew of אלהי נשמה / My God, the soul, many of the words end with the sound "ah," spelled "ה". When this prayer is chanted slowly, you breathe these words. Thus this prayer suggests an opportunity, through breathing, to explore the connection between *neshamah* as breath and as soul:

Sit comfortably with your eyes closed, feet uncrossed, and hands loosely on your lap. Take a series of slow, relaxed breaths. Don't try to control them. Just let them come and go freely. Focus your concentration on your breath. Let the thoughts you have flow through you. Don't try to control them. Each time you end a thought, return your focus to your breath. Do this for several minutes. As you follow your breath, reflect on the divine energy it contains. My God, the soul you gave to me is pure. You have created it, you shaped it, and you breathed it into me, and you preserve it deep inside of me. And someday you will take it from me, restoring it to everlasting life.

COMMENTARY. The word *neshamah*, which means both "breath" and "soul," provides a linguistic connection between the blessings for body and soul. The blessing for the soul uses the vocabulary of the Creation story, especially Genesis 2:6, which describes how God created the human form and then animated it with the breath of life. Hence, the language of celebrating each awakening carries an echo of the primal joining of human form to life force. Every awakening is nothing less than a rehearsal of the mystery of creation.

The traditional version of the blessing for the soul acknowledges the daily renewal of life as a recollection of creation and also as a foretaste of resurrection. The current version concludes instead by acknowledging God as the power that renews life each day. S.S.

DERASH. This short and beautiful prayer starts each day and offers comfort in times of stress. Self-esteem is a precious gift. Even though we may lose it in the tragedies of the present, it will be restored to us in our future. God, the healer, returns our souls to us.

פסוקי דומרה

For an alternative Pesukey Dezimrah, see Pcrek Shirah, page 705. For additional readings, see pages 739-766.

בָרוּך הוּא:	בָּרוּך שֶׁאָמַר וְהָיָה הָעוֹלָם
בְּרוּך שְׁמוֹ:	בְּרוּדְ עוֹשֶׂה בְרֵאשִׁית
בָּרוֹהָ הוא:	בְּרוּך אוֹמֵר וְעוֹשֶׁה
בָּרוּדְ שְׁמוֹ:	בָּרוּדְ גּוֹזֵר וּמְקַיֵּם
בְּרוּך הוּא:	בָּרוּהָ מְרַחֵם עַל הָאָָרֶץ

Baruḥ she'amar vehayah ha'olam. Baruḥ oseh vereyshit. Baruḥ omer ve'oseh. Baruḥ gozer umkayem. Baruḥ meraḥem al ha'aretz. Baruḥ hu. Baruḥ shemo. Baruḥ hu. Baruḥ hu.

Blessed is the one who spoke and the world became.
Blessed is the one.
Blessed is the one who in the beginning gave birth.
Blessed is the one who says and performs.
Blessed is the one who declares and fulfills.
Blessed is the one whose womb covers the earth.
Blessed is the one whose womb protects all creatures.
Blessed is the one who nourishes those who are in awe of Her.
Blessed is the one who lives forever, and exists eternally.
Blessed is the one who redeems and saves.
Blessed is God's name.

Naomi Janowitz and Margaret Moers Wenig

PESUKEY DEZIMRAH / VERSES OF PRAISE

For an alternative Pesukey Dezimrah, see Perek Shirah, page 704. For additional readings, see pages 739-766.

Blessed is the one who spoke and all things came to be!
Blessed are you!
Blessed, who created all in the beginning!
Blessed is your name!
Blessed is the one who speaks and acts!
Blessed are you!
Blessed, who determines and fulfills!
Blessed is your name!
Blessed is your name!
Blessed are you!_____

COMMENTARY. Baruh She'amar. Our morning psalm service begins with the words "Blessed is the one who spoke." We begin to pray by proclaiming the divinity and great power of words themselves. The prayerbook conveys our sense of inadequacy of coming before God with human language. How can words ever be adequate vehicles for expressing our most inward thoughts? A.G.

COMMENTARY. The God affirmed in the words of Baruh She'amar may be understood in either concrete anthropomorphic terms or in a more abstract manner. It is the latter view with which we Reconstructionists are most comfortable. Our God is not a person who promises and fulfills as a human being would. In speaking of a God who fulfills promises, we express our basic trust in life and our affirmation that goodness and godliness have their own reward. A.G.

177 / BARUH SHE'AMAR

<u>הַרְלַכוּהַרְיָדִר</u> הַלְלוּ אֵל בְּקַרְשׁוֹ הַלְלוּהוּ בִּרְלֵיעַ עָזּוֹ: הַלְלוּהוּ בִגְבוּרֹתָיו הַלְלוּהוּ כְּרֹב גִּדְלוּ: הַלְלוּהוּ בְּתַקַע שׁוֹפָר הַלְלוּהוּ בְּבֵּכָל וְכִנּוֹר: הַלְלוּהוּ בְּתֹך וּמָחוֹל הַלְלוּהוּ בְּמִנִּים וְעָגָב: הַלְלוּהוּ בְּצִלְצְלֵי שְׁמֵע הַלְלוּהוּ בְּאַלְצְלֵי תְרוּעָה: כּל הַנְשָׁמָה תְהַלֵל יָה. הַלְלוּיָה: כּל הַנְשָׁמָה תְהַלֵל יָה.

Halleluyah halelu el bekodsho. Haleluhu bir<u>ki</u>'a uzo. Haleluhu vigvurotav. Haleluhu kerov gudlo. Haleluhu be<u>te</u>ka shofar. Haleluhu be<u>ne</u>vel ve<u>h</u>inor. Haleluhu betof uma<u>h</u>ol. Haleluhu betof uma<u>h</u>ol. Haleluhu betziltzeley <u>sha</u>ma. Haleluhu betziltzeley <u>sha</u>ma. Haleluhu betziltzeley teru'ah. Kol haneshamah tehalel yah. Halleluyah.

בּרוּה יהוה לְעוֹלָם אָמֵן וְאָמֵן: בָּרוּה יהוה מִצִּיוֹן שֹׁכֵן יְרוּשָׁלָיִם הַלְלוּיָה: בָּרוּה אֱלֹהִים אֱלֹהֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל עֹשֵׁה גִפְּלָאוֹת לְבַדּוֹ: וּבָרוּה שֵׁם כְּבוֹדוֹ לְעוֹלָם וְיִמָּלֵא כְבוֹדוֹ אֶת־בָּל־הָאָָרֶץ אָמֵן וְאָמֵן:

וימלא כבודו את כל הארץ / and may God's glory fill all the earth. The meaning of the Hebrew phrase is rich in ambiguity. All earth is filled with divine glory, but divine glory itself is filled up with earthliness. It is the reality of this world that fills God's presence, as it is the presence that gives the world its glory. Hallelu/Yah!

Call out to Yah in Heaven's holy place! Boom out to Yah across the firmament! Shout out for Yah, for all God's mighty deeds! Cry out for Yah, as loud as God is great! Blast out for Yah with piercing shofar note! Pluck out for Yah with lute and violin! Throb out for Yah with drum and writhing dance! Sing out for Yah with strings and husky flute! Ring out for Yah with cymbals that resound! Clang out for Yah with cymbals that rebound! Let every living thing Yah's praises sing, Hallelu/Yah! Let every living thing Yah's praises sing, Hallelu/Yah!

Psalm 150

Blessed is THE ONE eternally. Amen! Amen! Blessed is THE OMNIPRESENT, dwelling in Jerusalem, Halleluyah! Blessed is THE MIGHTY ONE divine, The God of Israel who alone works wonders, and blessed is the glorious name forever, and may God's glory fill the earth. Amen! Amen!

COMMENTARY. Psalm 150 as it appears in the biblical text does not repeat its concluding line as it does in the liturgy. The repetition here makes this concluding verse parallel to all the preceding ones, allowing it to fit a variety of musical settings. The repetition also emphasizes the psalm's essential message. D.A.T.

ברוך...ואמן / Blessed...Amen! (Psalms 89:53, 135:21, 72:18-19).

חֲצִי קַדִּישׁ

יִתְגַּדַל וְיִתְקַדַּשׁ שְׁמֵה רַבָּא בְּעָלְמָא דִי בְרָא כִרְעוּתֵה וְיַמְלִידְ מַלְכוּתֵה בְּחַיֵּיכוֹן וּבְיוֹמֵיכוֹן וּבְחַיֵּי דְּכֵל בַּית יִשְׂרָאֵל בַּעָגָלָא וּבִזְמַן קַרִיב וְאִמְרוּ: אָמֵן:

יְהֵא שְׁמֵה רֵבָּא מְבָרַךּ לְעָלַם וּלְעָלְמֵי עָלְמַיָּא:

יִתְבָּרַדְּ וְיִשְׁתַּבַּח וְיִתְפָאַר וְיִתְרוֹמַם וְיִתְנַשָּׂא וְיִתְהַדֵּר וְיִתְעַלֶּה וְיִתְהַלָּל שְׁמַהּ דְּקָדְשָׁא בְּרִידְ הוּא לְעַלָּא (לְעַלָּא וְשִׁירָתָא add: לְעַלָּא (לְעַלָּא וְשִׁירָתָא

אַמָרוּ: אָמַז: אַמַזיָרן בְּעָלְמָא וְאָמְרוּ: אָמַז

Reader: Yitgadal veyitkadash shemey raba be'alma di vera ḥirutey veyamliḥ malḥutey beḥayeyḥon uvyomeyḥon uvḥayey deḥol beyt yisra'el ba'agala uvizman kariv ve'imru amen.

Congregation: Yehey shemey raba mevarah le'alam ulalmey almaya.

Reader: Yitbarah veyishtabah veyitpa'ar veyitromam veyitnasey veyit-hadar veyitaleh veyit-halal shemey dekudsha berih hu le'ela (On Shabbat Shuvah add: le'ela) min kol birhata veshirata tushbehata venehemata da'amiran be'alma ve'imru amen.

HATZI KADDISH / SHORT KADDISH

Reader: Let God's name be made great and holy in the world that was created as God willed. May God complete the holy realm in your own lifetime, in your days, and in the days of all the house of Israel, quickly and soon. And say: Amen.

Congregation: May God's great name be blessed, forever and as long as worlds endure.

Reader: May it be blessed, and praised, and glorified and held in honor, viewed with awe, embellished and revered; and may the blessed name of holiness be hailed, though it be higher (On Shabbat Shuvah add: by far) than all the blessings, songs, praises, and consolations that we utter in this world, And say: Amen.

COMMENTARY. Holiness is the quality or value that things or persons have when they help people to become fully human. M.M.K. (ADAPTED)

קְרִיאַת שְׁמַע וּבִרְכוֹתֶיהָ

When a minyan is present, the Barehu is said. The congregation rises and faces the ark. It is customary to bow. The reader chants the first line, and the congregation responds with the second.

בַּרְכוּ אֶת יהוה הַמְכֹרָדְ: בַרוּדְ יהוה הַמְכֹרָדְ לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד:

Bareḥu et adonay hamvoraḥ. Baruḥ adonay hamvoraḥ le'olam va'ed.

יוצר

כְּרוּך אַתָּה יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ כֶּלֶך הָעוֹלָם יוֹצֵר אוֹר וּבוֹרֵא חֹשֶׁך עֹשֶׁה שָׁלוֹם וּבוֹרֵא אֶת־הַכּּל:

Baruh atah adonay eloheynu meleh ha'olam yotzer or uvorey hosheh oseh shalom uvorey et hakol.

On Festivals that fall on weekdays, continue on page 263.

Many contemporary Jews are reciting *berahot*/blessings in ways that reflect their theological outlooks and ethical concerns. At any place where a blessing occurs in the liturgy, the following elements can be combined to create alternative formulas for *berahot*. This can be done by selecting one phrase from each group to form the introductory clause.

I	Baruḥ atah adonay	בָּרוּך אַתָּה יהוה	Blessed are you Adonay
	Beruḥah at yah	בְּרוּכָה אַתְ יָה	Blessed are you Yah
	Nevareḥ et	נְכָרֵהְ אֶת	Let us bless
п	elo <u>hey</u> nu	אֱלהֿינו	our God
	hasheḥinah	הַשְּׁכִינָה	Sheḥinah
	eyn hahayim	עין הַחַיִים	Source of Life
III	<u>me</u> leḥ ha'olam	מֶֿלֶךּ הָעוּלָם	Sovereign of all worlds
	ḥey ha'olamim	חֵי הָעוֹלָמִים	Life of all the worlds
	<u>ru</u> aḥ ha'olam	רֿוּתַ הָעוֹלָם	Spirit of the world

THE SHEMA AND ITS BLESSINGS

When a minyan is present, the Barchu is said. The congregation rises and faces the ark. It is customary to bow. The reader chants the first line, and the congregation responds with the second.

Bless THE INFINITE, the blessed One! Blessed is THE INFINITE, the blessed One, now and forever!

YOTZER / GOD IN NATURE

For additional readings see pages 733-739, 754-766, 798-799.

Blessed are you, ETERNAL ONE, our God, the sovereign of all worlds, who fashions light and creates darkness, maker of peace and creator of all.

On Festivals that fall on weekdays, continue on page 262.

KAVANAH. As we bless the Source of Life, so we are blessed. And the blessing gives us strength and makes our vision clear. And the blessing gives us peace, and the courage to dare. FAITH ROGOW

COMMENTARY. Barehu calls the congregation together for formal worship. The sections that precede it in the morning service, Birhot Hashahar and Pesukey Dezimrah, have brought individuals gradually closer together until they could reach the mutual connection needed for joining together in prayer. The emotional stirring and heightened awareness brought by these earlier sections now become focused in the tighter intellectual structure of the Shema and its blessings and the Amidah. D.A.T.

COMMENTARY. The first major theme following *Barehu* is that of Creation. We wonder at the order, the complexity, the vastness of our world. Struck by our own smallness, we are nonetheless also caught up in the grace of having a home amidst the splendor that is nature. Our wonder and our sense of smallness give way to thankfulness for the gift of life in this world. לָאַל בָּרוּדְ נְעִימוֹת יִתַּנוּ לַמֶּלֶדְ אֵל חֵי וְקַיֶּם זְמִירוֹת יֹאמֵׁרוּ וְתִשְׁבָּחוֹת יַשְׁמִיעוּ כִּי הוּא לְכַדּוֹ מָרוֹם וְקָרוֹש פּוֹעַל גְּבוֹרוֹת עוֹשֶׁה וְתִשְׁבָּחוֹת יַשְׁמִיעוּ כִּי הוּא לְכַדּוֹ מָרוֹם וְקָרוֹש פּוֹעַל גְּבוֹרוֹת עוֹשָׁה חֲרָשׁוֹת זוֹרַעַ צְּרָקוֹת מַצְמִיחַ יְשׁוּעוֹת בּוֹרֵא רְפּוּאוֹת נוֹרָא תְהִלוֹת אֲרוֹז הַנִּפְלָאוֹת הַמְחַדֵּשׁ בְּטוּבוֹ בְּכֵל יוֹם תָּמִיד מַעֲשֵׁה כְרֵאשִׁית כַּאַמוּר: לְעֹשֵׁה אוֹרִים גִּרֹלִים כִּי לְעוֹלָם חַסְדּוֹ:

אוֹר חָדָשׁ עַל צִיּוֹן תָּאִיר וְגִזְכֶּה כֻלְּנוּ בִּמְהֵרָה לְאוֹרוֹ: בְּרוּדְ אַתָּה * יהוה יוֹצַר הַמָּאוֹרוֹת:

Or hadash al tziyon ta'ir venizkeh hu<u>la</u>nu bimherah le'oro. Baruh atah adonay yotzer hame'orot.

לעשה...הסרו / The...everlasting (Psalm 136:7).

To blessed God they offer melodies. To the sovereign and enduring God they utter songs, and make their praises heard, for God alone is holy and revered, enactor of all mighty deeds, the fashioner of all new things, the seeder of all righteousness, the grower of all saving acts, creator of all healing, awesome in praises, source of every wonder, who renews each day, with constant good, Creation's work—as it is said: "The maker of the skies' great lights, whose love is everlasting!"

Let a new light shine forever upon Zion. Soon, may everyone of us be worthy of its light. Blessed are you, ETERNAL ONE, the shaper of the heavens' lights.

Every day, Creation is renewed. Wake up and see unfolding In the spreading light of dawn, The world and all it contains Coming into being, new, fresh, Filled with divine goodness And love. Every day, Creation is renewed. Reflected in the great lights We see a new day, One precious day, Eternity.

S.P.W.

יַשְׁמֵע יִשְׁרָאֵל יהוָה אֱלֹהֵינוּ יהוָה ו אֶחָר:

בָּרוּךְ שֵׁם כְּבוֹד מַלְכוּתוֹ לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד:

ַּוְאָהַרְשָּׁ אָת יהוָה אֱלֹהֶיךָ כְּכֵל־לְכָרָךָ וּרְכֵל־נַפְּשְׁךָ וּרְכֵל־מְאדֶךַ: וְהָיוּ הַוְּכָרִים הָאֵלֶה אֲשָׁר אָנכִי מְצַוְךָ הַיוֹם עַל־לְכָכֶךָ: וְשִׁנַּוְתָם לְכָנֶיךַ וְדִבּּרְתֶ בָּם בְּשָׁרְתְרַ בְּבֵיתֶךַ וּרְלֶרְתְרַ בַדֶּרֶך וְשְׁנַּוְתָם לְכָנֶיךַ וְדִבּּרְתֶ בָּם בְּשָׁרְתְרַ בְּבֵיתֶךַ וְהָיוּ לְטְטָפָת בֵּין וְרְשַׁרְבָרַ וּרְשָׁרְתָם לְאוֹת עַל־יִדֶךָ וְהָיוּ לְטְטָפָת בֵּין עֵינֶיְרָ: וּרְתָרָתָם עַל־מְזֵוֹת בֵּיתֶך וּבִשְׁעָרֶיךַ:

Shema yisra'el adonay elo<u>hey</u>nu adonay eḥad. Baruḥ shem kevod malḥuto le'olam va'ed.

Ve'ahavta et adonay elo<u>he</u>ḥa

behol levaveha uvhol nafsheha uvhol me'odeha.

Vehayu hadevarim ha'eleh asher anohi metzaveha hayom al levaveha,

Veshinantam levaneha vedibarta bam

beshivteha beveyteha uvlehteha vadereh uvshohbeha uvkumeha.

Ukshartam le'ot al ya<u>de</u>ḥa vehayu letotafot beyn ey<u>ne</u>ḥa. Uḥtavtam al mezuzot beyteḥa uvishareḥa.

GUIDED MEDITATION: Think of someone who loves you. Feel his or her presence. Take a deep breath and open up to the love that is coming to you. Focus on that feeling of love.

אהבת / And you must love. You shall love your God intellectually, emotionally and with all your deeds. Whatever you love most in these ways is your god. For the Jewish people, the deepest love should be for freedom, justice and peace. M.M.K./M.S.

שמע...ובשעריך / Listen... gates (Deuteronomy 6:4-9).

שמנן לשראב יהוה אכהינו יהוה אוז

SHEMA

Listen, Israel: THE ETERNAL is our God, THE ETERNAL ONE alone!

Blessed be the name and glory of God's realm forever!

And you must love THE ONE, your God, with your whole heart, with every breath, with all you have. Take these words that I command you now to heart. Teach them intently to your children. Speak them when you sit inside your house or walk upon the road, when you lie down and when you rise. And bind them as a sign upon your hand, and keep them visible before your eyes. Inscribe them on the doorposts of your house and on your gates.

לשמע 'Usten, Israel. The core of our worship is not a prayer at all, but a cry to our fellow-Jews and fellow-humans. In it we declare that God is one—which is also to say that humanity is one, that life is one, that joys and sufferings are all one—for God is the force that binds them all together. There is nothing obvious about this truth, for life as we experience it seems infinitely fragmented. Human beings seem isolated from one another, divided by all the fears and hatreds that make up human history. Even within a single life, one moment feels cut off from the next, memories of joy and fullness offering us little consolation when we are depressed or lonely. To assert that all is one in God is our supreme act of faith. No wonder that the Shema, the first "prayer" we learn in childhood, is also the last thing we are to say before we die. The memory of these words on the lips of martyrs deepens our faith as we call them out each day. A.G.

COMMENTARY. From recognition of our place in nature in the first blessing of this part of the service, we shifted to concern with our moral place in the second blessing. As creatures made conscious of our ultimate worth by love, we recite the Shema. We thereby enter into a partnership aimed at transforming the world and ourselves in the light of that vision of ultimate worth. D.A.T. וּיָאמָר יהוָה אָל־מֹשֶׁה לֵאמְר: זַיּבֶּר אָל־בְּגִי יִשְׁרָאַל וְאָמַרְתָ אַלָּהֶם וְעָשׁוּ לָהֶם צִיצָת עַל־כַּגְפִי כִגְדֵיהֶם לְדְרֹתֵם וְנָתְנָוּ עַל־ צִיצָת הַכָּנָף פָּתִיל תְּכָלֶת: וְהָיָה לָכֶם לְצִיצָת וּרְאיתֵם אתו וּזְכַרְתֶּם אֶת־בְּל־מִצְוֹת יהוֹה וַעֲשִׁיתֶם אתם וְלֹא תָתוּרוּ אַחַרִי לְבַרְכֶם וְאַחַרִי עִינִיכֶם אַשֶׁר־אַתֵּם זֹנָים אָחֲרֵיהֶם: לְמַעַן תִזְכָרוּ וְזְכַרְתֶּם אֶת־בְּל־מִצְוֹת יהוֹה וַעֲשִׁיתֶם אֹתֶם וְלֹא תָתוּרוּ אַחַרִי לְבַרְכֶם וְאַחֲרֵי עִינֵיכֶם אַשָּר־אַתֵּם זֹנָים אָחֲרֵיהֶם: לְמַעַן תִזְכָרוּ גַעָשִׁיתֶם אֶת־בְּל־מִצְוֹת יהוֹה וַעֲשִׁיתֶם אֹתָם זֹנָים אַחֲרֵיהָם יָלָא תָתוּרוּ אַחַרִי לְבַרְכָם וְאַחֲרֵי עִינֵיכֶם אַשָּרִיאַתִם זֹנָים אָחֲרֵיהָם בָּאָבָיהָם וּתוּרוּ אַחֲרָי וַעֲשִׁיתֶם אֶת־בָּלַרמִצְוֹתִי וְהִיתֵם קִדשִׁים לָאוֹהַיכָם: אָצִי יהוָה לְכָּלְהָים אַנְיִיהוָה אֵלְהֵיכָם הַאָּשָׁר הוּצָאתִי אָתְכָם מַאֶרָץ מִצְרִים לְהִיוֹת לָכֶם

Vayomer adonay el moshe leymor. Daber el beney yisra'el ve'amarta aleyhem ve'asu lahem tzitzit al kanfey vigdeyhem ledorotam venatenu al tzitzit hakanaf petil tehelet. Vehayah lahem letzitzit uritem oto uzhartem et kol mitzvot adonay va'asitem otam velo taturu aharey levavehem ve'aharey eyneyhem asher atem zonim ahareyhem. Lema'an tizkeru va'asitem et kol mitzvotay vihe-yitem kedoshim leyloheyhem. Ani adonay eloheyhem asher hotzeyti ethem me'eretz mitzrayim lihyot lahem leylohim ani adonay eloheyhem. Adonay eloheyhem emet.

THE BOUNDLESS ONE . . . God (Numbers 15:37-41) / THE BOUNDLESS ONE . . . God (Numbers 15:37-41)

THE BOUNDLESS ONE told Moses: Speak to the Israelites—tell them to make themselves *tzitzit* upon the corners of their clothes, throughout their generations. Have them place upon the corner *tzitzit* a twine of royal blue. This is your *tzitzit*. Look at it and remember all the mitzvot of the ETERNAL ONE. And do them, so you won't go off after the lusts of your heart or after what catches your eye, so that you remember to do all my mitzvot and be holy for your God. I am THE FAITHFUL ONE, your God, who brought you from Mitzrayim to be for you a God. I am THE INFINITE, your God.

אלמען תוכרו / so that you remember. The *tzitzit*, like all the forms of religion, are there as reminders for us as we go about our daily lives. All of us have had moments when we most became ourselves, liberated from the bonds holding us back, or when we discovered those great inner truths that lend meaning to our lives. But such moments are forgotten, covered over by the petty angers and frustrations of daily living, by the hard shell we think we need about us to protect our most precious feelings.

Our tradition calls upon us to bring such moments back to mind and make them part of our worship. Our own innermost liberation is our "coming out of Egypt"; our own moment of deepest truth is our "standing before Sinai". Let us remember these as we look at our *tzitzit*, and join them to the ancient memories of our people. A.G.

DERASH. The four *tzitziyot* represent the four corners of the world. The divine presence spans the entire area from one corner of the world to the other. So too are the inescapable moral obligations which extend throughout our lives no matter where we are. D.A.T.

אַּתְּהַלּוֹת לְאַל עֶּלְיוֹז בָּרוּהָ הוּא וּמְבוֹרָהְ מֹשֶׁה, וּמִרְיָם וּבְנֵי יִשְׁרָאַל לְדָ עְנוּ שִׁירָה בְּשִׁמְחָה רַבָּה וְאָמְרוּ כֻלָּם: מִי־כָמֹׁכָה בָּאַלִם יהוה מִי בָּמֹׁכָה נָאָדָר בַּלֹּדֶשׁ נוֹרָא תְהָלֹת מִי־כָמֹׁכָה בָּאַלִם יהוה מִי בָּמֹכָה נָאָדָר בַּלֹדֶשׁ נוֹרָא תְהָלֹת לֹשַׁה־כָּלָא: ז'שִׁירָה חֲדָשָׁה שִׁבְּחוּ גְאוּלִים לְשָׁמְדָ עַל־שְׁפַת הַיָּם: 'לַחֵר בָּלָם הוֹדוּ וְהָמְלִיכוּ וְאָמְרוּ: 'ז'חַר בָּלָם הוֹדוּ וְהָמְלִיכוּ וְאָמְרוּ: 'ז'חַר בְּלָם הוֹדוּ וְהָמְלִיכוּ וְאָמְרוּ: 'גּאַר יִשְׁרָאַל לְּוּמָה בְּעָזְרַת יִשְׁרָאַל: וּפְרֵה כִנְאָלָם וָעָד: גֹּאֲלֵנוּ יהוה צְכָאוֹת שְׁמוֹ קְרוּשׁ יִשְׁרָאֵל: בָּרוּהְ אַהָּהָה יהוה גָּאַל יִשְׁרָאַל:

- Mosheh umiriam uvney yisra'el leḥa anu shirah besimḥah rabah ve'ameru ḥulam.
- Mi hamohah ba'elim adonay. Mi kamohah nedar bakodesh nora tehilot osey feleh.
- Shirah hadashah shibehu ge'ulim leshimeha al sefat hayam. Yahad kulam hodu vehimlihu ve'ameru.

Adonay yimloh le'olam va'ed.

Tzur yisra'el <u>kumah be'ezrat yisra'el</u>. Ufdey <u>hinume</u>ha yehudah veyisrael. Go'a<u>ley</u>nu adonay tzeva'ot shemo kedosh yisra'el. Baruh atah adonay ga'al yisra'el.

On Shabbat, continue with the Amidah on the next page. For the Festival Amidah turn to page 327.

DERASH. Rabbi Judah said: [At the sea] each tribe said to the other, "You go into the sea first!" As they stood there bickering, Naḥshon ben Aminadav jumped into the water. God said to Moses, who had been praying, "My friend is drowning—and you pray!" "What can I do?" Moses asked. God responded, "Speak to the people of Israel and tell them to go! Raise your staff..." TALMUD SOTAH 37A

DERASH. Most congregations stand at *tzur yisra'el* rather than waiting for the blessing. Thus we are already on our feet when we request that God קומה / arise. We cannot ask God to rise up to help Israel unless we have done so ourselves. Give praises to the highest God! Blessed is God, the one to bless! So Moses, Miriam, and the Israelites came forth with

song to you, in boundless happiness, and they all cried:

"Who among the mighty can compare to you, ETERNAL ONE? Who can compare to you, adorned in holiness, awesome in praises,

acting wondrously!"

A new song did the redeemed ones sing out to your name, beside the Sea.

Together, all of them gave thanks, declared your sovereignty, and said:

"THE HOLY ONE will reign forever!"

Rock of Israel, rise up to the help of Israel, redeem, according to your word, Judah and Israel. Blessed are you, ETERNAL ONE, the champion of Israel.

On Shabbat, continue with the Amidah on the next page. For the Festival Amidah turn to page 326.

GUIDED MEDITATION. The astounding moment of awe and thanksgiving experienced by the Israelites upon the crossing of the Red Sea has parallels in all of our lives. We have all had difficult crossings, experiences that we struggled through in spite of the pain they caused us. Thus completion afforded us a sublime sense of inner joy and peace. Take a moment to recall one of those times. Allow the feelings of celebration to envelop you. Hold on to those feelings as you recite the *Mi Hamohah*. D.B. The traditional Amidah follows here. Directed meditations begin on page 725. A short Amidah can be found on page 730. The Amidah is traditionally recited while standing, beginning with three short steps forward and bowing, left and right, a reminder of our entry into the divine presence.

יד הְהַלְּתֶהּ:	אֲדֹנְי שְׂפָתַי תִּפְתָח וּפִי יַגִ
	אָבוֹת וְאָמּוֹת
אלהֵי אֲבוֹתֵֿינוּ וְאָמּוֹתֵֿינוּ	כָּרוּדְ אַתָּה יהוה אֱלהֵֿינוּ וַ
אֱלֹהֵי שָּׂרָה	אֱלֹהֵי אַבְרָהָם
אֱלֹהֵי רִבְקָה	אֱלהֵי יִצְחָק
אֱלהֵי רָחַל	אֱלהֵי יַעֲקֹב
בואלהֵי לֵאָה: →	

Baruh atah adonay eloheynu veylohey avoteynu ve'imoteynu

elohey avraham	elohey sarah
elohey yitzhak	elohey rivkah
elohey ya'akov	elohey rahel
	veylohey le'ah

KAVANAH. The opening of the Amidah calls to mind previous generations, near as well as distant. Take a few moments to think about your parents, your grandparents, other relatives about whom you may have heard stories. What is your connection with them?

ארוני...תהלתך / Open...praise (Psalm 51:17).

AMIDAH FOR SHABBAT MORNING

The traditional Amidah follows here. Directed meditations begin on page 725. A short Amidah can be found on page 730. The Amidah is traditionally recited while standing, beginning with three short steps forward and bowing, left and right, a reminder of our entry into the divine presence. For additional readings see pages 737-738, 740-748, 752-759.

Open my lips, BELOVED ONE, and let my mouth declare your praise.

1. AVOT VE'IMOT / ANCESTORS

Blessed are you, THE ANCIENT ONE, our God, God of our ancestors,

God of Abraham God of Isaac God of Jacob God of Sarah God of Rebekah God of Rachel and God of Leah;

DERASH. Acknowledging our ancestors reminds us that what we are is shaped by who they were. Just as an acorn is shaped by the oak that preceded it and yet gives birth to a tree uniquely its own, so we are shaped by our ancestors yet give rise to a Judaism all our own.

COMMENTARY. Throughout the centuries the pursuit of meaningful communal prayer has led to variations in the Amidah. These variations reflect the attitudes and beliefs of different prayer communities. In the ongoing pursuit of meaningful prayer for a Reconstructionist prayer community, changes have been introduced into this Amidah, most notably in the first two of the seven berahot which comprise the Shabbat Amidah. The first berahah has been expanded to include the matriarchs along with the patriarchs as exemplars of God's presence in human lives. By concentrating on examples of healing forces and life-sustaining rains, the second berahah acknowledges God as the power that sustains life. The traditional emphasis on God's ability to resurrect the dead has been replaced here by a celebration of God as the power that sustains all life. הָאֵל הַגָּרוֹל הַגִּפּוֹר וְהַנּוֹרָא אֵל עֶלְיוֹז גּוֹמֵל חֲסָרִים טוֹבִים וְקוֹנֵה הַכּּל וְזוֹכֵר חַסְדֵי אָבוֹת וְאִמּוֹת וּמֵבִיא גְאָלָה לִבְנֵי בְנֵיהֶם לְמַׁעַז שְׁמוֹ בְּאַהֲבָה:

On Shabbat Shuvah add:

(זַכְבַּנוּ לְחַיִּים מֶּלֶך חָפֵץ בַּחַיִּים וְכַתְבַּנוּ הְּסֵפֶר הַחַיִּים לְמַעַנְדּ אֶלהִים חַיִּים:)

מֶּלֶד עוֹזֵר וּמוֹשִּׁיעַ וּמָגַז: בָּרוּה אַתָּה יהוה מָגַן אַבְרָהָם וְעָזְרַת שָּׁרָה: ←

Ha'el hagadol hagibor vehanora el elyon gomel hasadim tovim vekoney hakol vezoher hasdey avot ve'imot umevi ge'ulah livney veneyhem le<u>ma</u>'an shemo be'ahavah.

(Zohrenu lehayim meleh hafetz bahayim vehotvenu besefer hahayim lema'aneha elohim hayim.)

Meleh ozer umoshi'a umagen. Baruh atah adonay magen avraham ve'ezrat sarah.

COMMENTARY. This version of the first berahah in the Amidah includes the matriarchs as well as the patriarchs. The phrase "help of Sarah," ezrat sarah, comes from a Hebrew root (VIV) which can mean either "save" or "be strong". This parallels the meaning of magen / shield. The biblical text says that Abraham experienced God as a shield and that Sarah experienced God as a helper. Their experience and the example of their lives can enrich our own. Just as Abraham and Sarah found the strength to face the unknown physical and spiritual dangers of their journey, so we seek to find the courage and inspiration to meet the challenges of our time.

great, heroic, awesome God, supreme divinity, imparting deeds of kindness, begetter of all; mindful of the loyalty of Israel's ancestors, bringing, with love, redemption to their children's children for the sake of the divine name.

On Shabbat Shuvah add: (Remember us for life, our sovereign, who wishes us to live, and write us in the Book of Life, for your sake, ever-living God.)

Regal One, our help, salvation, and protector: Blessed are you, KIND ONE, the shield of Abraham and help of Sarah.

אכות ואכות / mindful of the loyalty of Israel's ancestors. The Hebrew phrase can also be translated, "who remembers the love of parents." The legacy each generation gives to its children inevitably contains within it pain and hurt, a sense of inadequacy and of task unfulfilled. Some children are hurt when parents are taken from them too early, others by parents who did not know how to show their love. We say that God "remembers the love of parents;" God is the one who sees to it that the love as well is remembered, even when parents are unable to transmit it. DANIEL KAMESAR גְּבוּרוֹת 🗋

אַתָּה גִּבּוֹר לְעוֹלָם אֲדֹנָי רֵב לְהוֹשִׁיעַ: In summer: In winter: מַשָּׁיִב הָרֿוּחַ וּמוֹרִיד הַגָּשֵׁם:

מְכַלְבֵּל חַיִּים בְּחֶׁסָד מְחַיֵּה בְּל חַי בְּרַחֲמִים רַבִּים סוֹמֵד גוּפְלִים וְרוֹפֵא חוֹלִים וּמַתִּיר אֲסוּרִים וּמְקַיֵּם אֱמוּנָתוֹ לִישֵׁנֵי עָפָר: מִי כָמוֹד בַּעַל גִּבוּרוֹת וּמִי דֿוֹמַה לָך מֵמִית וּמְחַיֶּה וּמַצְמִיחַ יְשוּעָה:

Atah gibor le'olam adonay rav lehoshi'a.

In summer: Morid hatal.

In winter: Mashiv haru'ah umorid hagashem.

Meḥalkel ḥayim beḥesed meḥayey kol ḥay beraḥamim rabim someḥ noflim verofey ḥolim umatir asurim umkayem emunato lisheney afar. Mi ḥamoḥa ba'al gevurot umi domeh laḥ meleḥ memit umḥayeh umatzmi'aḥ yeshu'ah.

On Shabbat Shuvah add: (מִי כָמוֹדְ אַב הָרַחֲמִים זוֹכֵר יְצוּרָיו לְחַיִּים בְּרַחֲמִים:) וְנֶאֶמָן אַתָּה לְהַחֵיוֹת כֵּל חָי: בָּרוּדְ אַתָּה יהוה מְחַיֵּה כֵּל חָי: →

(Mi ḥamoḥa av haraḥamim zoḥer yetzurav leḥayim beraḥamim.)

Vene'eman atah lehaḥayot kol ḥay. Baruḥ atah adonay meḥayey kol ḥay.

When chanting aloud in a minyan, continue with the Kedushah, page 303.

2. GEVUROT / DIVINE POWER

You are forever powerful, ALMIGHTY ONE, abundant in your saving acts.

In summer: You send down the dew.

In winter: You cause the wind to blow and rain to fall.

In loyalty you sustain the living, nurturing the life of every living thing, upholding those who fall, healing the sick, freeing the captive, and remaining faithful to all life held dormant in the earth. Who can compare to you, almighty God, who can resemble you, the source of life and death, who makes salvation grow?

On Shabbat Shuvah add:

(Who can compare to you, source of all mercy, remembering all creatures mercifully, decreeing life!)

Faithful are you in giving life to every living thing. Blessed are you, THE FOUNT OF LIFE, who gives and renews life.

When chanting aloud in a minyan, continue with the Kedushah, page 302.

The following is chanted when the Amidah is recited aloud.

נְקַדֵּשׁ אֶת־שָּמְדּ בָּעוֹלָם כְּשֵׁם שְׁמַקְדִּישִׁים אוֹתוֹ בִּשְׁמֵי מָרוֹם: כַּכָּתוּב עַל־יַד נְבִיאֶׁד וְקָרָא זֶה אֶל־זֶה וְאָמַר:

קרוש קרוש קרוש

יהוה צְּבָאוֹת מְלֹא כֵּל־הָאָָרֶץ כְּבוֹרוֹ: אָז בְּקוֹל רַעש גָּרוֹל אַדִּיר וְחָזָק מַשְׁמִיעִים קוֹל מִתְנַשְּׂאִים לְעַמַת שְׁרָפִים לְעַמָּתָם בָּרוּדְ יֹאמֵׁרוּ:

בּרוּהְ כְּבוֹד־יהוה מִמְקוֹמוֹ: →

Nekadesh et shimeḥa ba'olam keshem shemakdishim oto bishmey marom kakatuv al yad nevi'eḥa vekara zeh el zeh ve'amar: Kadosh kadosh kadosh adonay tzeva'ot melo ḥol ha'aretz kevodo. Az bekol ra'ash gadol adir veḥazak mashmi'im kol mitnasim le'umat serafim le'umatam baruḥ yomeru: Baruḥ kevod adonay mimekomo The following is chanted when the Amidah is recited aloud.

We sanctify your name throughout this world, as it is sanctified in the heavens above, as it is written by your prophet: "And each celestial being calls to another, and exclaims Holy, holy, holy is THE RULER of the Multitudes of Heaven! All the world is filled with divine glory!"

And then, with quaking noises, so overwhelming in their power, they raise up their voices, rise to face the seraphim, and, facing them, they say: "Blessed is the glory of THE HOLY ONE, wherever God may dwell!"

DERASH. Holiness is the manner in which we react to persons, objects, places and events which we regard as indispensable to human welfare and self-realization.

וקרא...כבודו / And...glory! (Isaiah 6:3). ברוך...ממקומו / Blessed...dwell! (Ezekiel 3:12).

(On Shabbat Shuvah conclude: הַקָּרוש: (On Shabbat Shuvah conclude: הַקָּרוש:

Mimekomeḥa malkenu tofi'a vetimloḥ aleynu ki meḥakim anaḥnu laḥ. Matay timloḥ betziyon bekarov beyameynu le'olam va'ed tishkon. Titgadal vetitkadash betoḥ yerushalayim ireḥa ledor vador ulnetzaḥ netzaḥim. Ve'eyneynu tirenah malḥuteḥa kadavar ha'amur beshirey uzeḥa:

Yimloh adonay le'olam elo<u>ha</u>yih tziyon ledor vador halleluyah.

Ledor vador nagid godleha ulnetzah netzahim

Kedushateha nakdish veshivhaha eloheynu mipinu lo yamush le'olam va'ed ki el meleh gadol vekadosh atah.

Baruh atah adonay ha'el hakadosh.

(Baruh atah adonay hameleh hakadosh.)

And from your dwelling-place, our sovereign appear, and reign among us, for we wait for you. When will you reign in Zion? Soon, and in our lifetime, may you come to dwell eternally! May your greatness and your holiness be realized in Jerusalem, your city, from one generation to the next, and throughout all eternities. And may our eyes behold your realm, as has been prophesied in songs about your power: "May THE ETERNAL reign forever, your God, O Zion, from one generation to the next. Halleluyah!" From one generation to the next may we declare your greatness, and for all eternities may we affirm your holiness, And may your praise, our God, never be absent from our mouths, now and forever. For you are a great and holy God. Blessed are you, THE AWESOME ONE, the holy God.

(On Shabbat Shuvah conclude: the holy sovereign.)

ימלך...הללויה / May...Halleluyah! (Psalm 146:10).

DERASH. This prayer affirms that God will appear, "from your dwellingplace...." Where is God's place? God is called *Makom*, Place itself. We affirm, then, the possibility of God's emergence from God's very self. Some of the rabbis also understood a spark of the divine to be present in everything. To appear "from your dwelling place" thus could also mean that we hope to see that which is godly within each thing. Together these interpretations suggest that we pray that God emerge out of the divine spark in each thing in order to manifest that this world is God's Place. S.P.W.

קָדָשָׁת הַיּוֹם

אַשְׁרֵינוּ מַה טוֹב חֶלְקַנוּ וּמַה נָעִים גוֹרָלֵנוּ וּמַה יָפָה יְרָשָׁתֵֿנוּ: אָשְׁרֵינוּ שֵׁאֲנַחִנוּ שוֹבְתִים בָּשְׁבִיעִי: וְכֵן כָּתוּב בְּתוֹרָתֵה:

וְשָׁמְרוּ בְנֵי־יִשְׁרָאֵל אֶת־הַשַּׁבָּת לַעֲשּׂוֹת אֶת־הַשַּבָּת לְדרֹתָם בְּרִית עוֹלָם: בֵּיגִי וּבֵיז בְּנֵי יִשְׁרָאֵל אוֹת הִיא לְעוֹלָם כִּי־שֵׁׁשֶׁת יָמִים עָשָׁה יהוה אֶת־הַשְּׁמֵׁיִם וְאֶת־הָאָָרֶץ וּבַיּוֹם הַשְׁבִיעִי שְׁבַת וַיִּנְּפַשׁ: →

Ashreynu mah tov helkenu umah na'im goralenu umah yafah yerushatenu.

Veshameru veney yisra'el et hashabbat la'asot et hashabbat ledorotam berit olam. Beyni uveyn beney yisra'el ot hi le'olam ki <u>she</u>shet yamim asah adonay et hasha<u>ma</u>yim ve'et ha<u>'</u>aretz uvayom hashevi'i shavat vayinafash.

The Sabbath is the signature of the Creator. The world is still being created—through billions of years of evolution, emerging differentiation, ascending complexities—and then a pause. In this rest, we, human beings experience our relation with the whole. The seventh day is a day of completion. We delight in the goodness of the universe and our belonging to it. How important in our world of manic work and scarce rest, to restore Shabbat to its centrality and to allow its holy message to permeate the other six days. S.P.W

everlasting covenant. The concept of covenant is the central, organizing relationship which binds the Jewish people to the Jewish faith and Jewish fate. The idea of covenant connotes that steadfast devotion (*hesed*) to all that God would want for us and demand of us. Shabbat is an eternal sign of this eternal covenantal relationship between us and God.

4. KEDUSHAT HAYOM / THE DAY'S HOLINESS

Happy are we, how fortunate our lot, how pleasing is our destiny, how lovely our inheritance! Happy are we to be at rest upon the seventh day, and thus is written in your Torah:

Let Israel's descendants keep Shabbat, enacting the Shabbat throughout their generations as an everlasting covenant. Between me and everyone of Israel shall it be a sign eternally, for in six days did THE CREATOR make the heavens and the earth, and on the seventh day God ceased, and drew a breath of rest.

COMMENTARY. Kedushat Hayom in Shabbat Shaharit traditionally begins with Yismah Moshe, a paragraph describing Moses with head aglow bringing the Ten Commandments down from Mt. Sinai. It is omitted here because the sharpness of the imagery suggests a literal belief in the Sinai event rather than an affirmation of its mythic truth. In its place "Ashreynu / Happy are we" evokes the special nature of the joyous Jewish heritage of which Shabbat is so integral a part. D.A.T.

KAVANAH. Consider your own creative power. Think about the work you have done in the week that has passed, and feel your own pride and pleasure in that work. Then, try to set your work aside. Try not to think about the work ahead next week. Rather, take a few long, deep breaths, slow down, and enjoy the chance for rest that Shabbat brings. L.B.

Let...rest (Exodus 31:16-17).

יִשְׁמְחוּ בְּמַלְכוּתְדָּ שּוֹמְרֵי שֵׁבָּת וְסִוֹרְאֵי עָׁנָג: עַם מְקַדְשֵׁי שְׁבִיעִי כָּלָם יִשְׁמְחוּ בְּמַלְכוּתְדָ שׁוֹמְרֵי שַׁבָּת וְסוֹרְאֵי עָׁנָג: עַם מְקַדְשֵׁי שְׁבִיעִי כָּלָם יִשְׁבְּעוּ וְיִתְעַנְּגוּ מִטּוּבֶֿדָּ: וְהַשְּׁבִיעִי רָצִֿיתָ בּוֹ וְקִדַּשְׁתוֹ: חֶמְדַת יָמִים אותו קָרָאתָ זֵכֶר לְמַעֲשָׁה בְרֵאשִׁית: ---

Yismeḥu bemalḥuteḥa shomrey shabbat vekorey oneg. Am mekadeshey shevi'i kulam yisbe'u veyitanegu mituveḥa. Vehashevi'i ratzita bo vekidashto. Hemdat yamim oto karata zeḥer lema'asey vereyshit.

NOTE. Yismehu was traditionally located in the Shabbat Musaf Amidah. This beloved song of Shabbat is placed here in the Shaharit Amidah, as this prayerbook does not contain a separate Musaf service. D.A.T.

לשמרי שכת וקוראי ענג / Those who keep Shabbat enjoy your realm. In addition to "remembering" (Exodus 20:8) and "keeping" (Deuteronomy 5:12) the Shabbat, we are also told to "honor and rejoice" in it (Isaiah 58:13). It would be well if our observance of Shabbat led us to the experience of honor and delight. While the rabbis spoke of *oneg shabbat*, Sabbath delight, as referring to bodily pleasures such as eating well, Isaiah spoke of *oneg shabbat* in connection with his vision for a socially just world. There are spiritual as well as physical delights of Shabbat to be nurtured and enjoyed. R.S.A. Those who keep Shabbat enjoy your realm, they call Shabbat the summit of delight. A people that observes the holy seventh day enjoys abundant goodness and delight.

The seventh day you favored and made holy, you have called it the most loved of days, a sign you made of it eternally, in memory of Creation's works and days.

DERASH. To rest on Shabbat is to step back from the act of creation and thereby to gain perspective on it. For one day we stop building and polluting, using and wasting. This aspect of Shabbat, which emphasizes appreciation for the beauty of the world as it is, should encourage us to strengthen our commitment to preserve natural resources all the other days of the week. D.A.T.

NOTE. Our tradition tells us that the seventh day was ordained as Shabbat from the day of creation. Yet here it is we who make the seventh day "a delight." The world has always been, but we transform it by the value we place on it. D.A.T. On Shabbat Rosh Hodesh continue at the bottom of the page.

אֶלֹהֵינוּ וֵאלֹהֵי אֲבוֹתֵׁינוּ וְאִמּוֹתֵׁינוּ רְצֵה בִמְנוּחָתֵׁנוּ קַדְשֵׁנוּ בְּמִצְוֹתֶׁיִה וְתֵן חֶלְפֵׁנוּ בְּתוֹרָתֶׁה שַׁבְּעֵׁנוּ מִטּוּבֶּה וְשַׁמְחֵנוּ בִּישׁוּעָתֶׁה וְטַהֵר לִבֵּנוּ לְעַרְדְה בָּאֲמֶת: וְהַנְחִילֵנוּ יהוה אֱלהֵינוּ בְּאַהֲבָה וּבְרָצוֹן שַׁבַּת קַרְשָׁה: וְיָנֿוּחוּ בָה בֵּל יִשְׁרָאֵל מְקַדְשֵׁי שְׁמֶׁה: בָּרוּה אַתָּה יהוה מְקַדֵּש הַשַּׁבָּת:

Elo<u>hey</u>nu veylohey avo<u>tey</u>nu ve'imo<u>tey</u>nu retzey vimnuḥatenu. Kade<u>she</u>nu bemitzvo<u>t</u>eḥa veten ḥelkenu betorateḥa. Sabe'enu mituveḥa vesameḥenu bishu'ateḥa vetaher libenu le'ovdeḥa be'emet. Vehanḥilenu adonay eloheynu be'ahavah uvratzon shabbat kod<u>she</u>ḥa. veyanuḥu vah kol yisra'el mekadeshey she<u>me</u>ḥa. Baruḥ atah adonay mekadesh hashabbat.

On Shabbat Rosh Hodesh substitute:

אָלְהֵינוּ וֵאלֹהֵי אֲבוֹתֵׁינוּ וְאִמּוֹתֵׁינוּ רְצֵה בִמְנוּחָתֵׁנוּ: וְחַדֵּשׁ עֻלֵּינוּ בְּיוֹם הַשַּׁבְּת הַזֶּה אֶת־הַחֹֹדֶשׁ הַזָּה לְטוֹבָה וְלִבְרְכָה לְשָׁשוֹן וּלְשָׁמְחָה לִישׁוּעָה וּלְנֶחְמָה לְפַרְנָסָה וּלְכַלְכָּלָה לְחַיִּים וּלְשָׁלום לִמְחִילַת חֵטְא וְלִשׁוּעָה וּלְנֶחְמָה לְפַרְנָסָה וּלְכַלְכָּלָה לְחַיִּים וּלְשָׁלום לִמְחִילַת חֵטְא וְלִסְלִיחַת עָוֹן וּלְכַפְּרַת כָּשַׁע: כִּי אֶת־עַמְּך יִשְׁרָאֵל קַרַבְקָנָקוּ לַעֲבוֹדָתֶ וְלִסְלִיחַת עָוֹן וּלְכַפְּרַת כָּשַע: כִּי אֶת־עַמְך יִשְׁרָאֵל קַרַבְלָבָוּ לָחַיִינוּ וְלַשַּבַּת קַדְשְׁרָ לָהָם הוֹדְעָתָ וְחָפֵי רָאשֵׁי חֲדָשִׁים לָהֶם קָבָּעָתָ: בָּרוּד אַתְּה יהוה מְקַדֵּשׁ הַשַּׁבָּת וְיִשְׁרָאֵל וְרָאשֵׁי חֲדָשִׁים: → On Shabbat Rosh Hodesh continue in the middle of the page.

Our God, our ancients' God, take pleasure in our rest. Enable us to realize holiness through your mitzvot, give us our portion in your Torah, let us enjoy the good things of your world, and gladden us with your salvation. Refine our hearts to serve you honestly. DEAR ONE, our God, help us to perpetuate your holy Shabbat with love and joy. Let all Israel, and all who treat your name as holy, rest upon this day. Blessed are you, SACRED ONE, source of the holiness of Shabbat.

On Shabbat Rosh Hodesh substitute:

Our God, our ancients' God, take pleasure in our rest and bring renewal to us on this day of Shabbat, with this coming of the New Moon. May it be for goodness and for blessing, for joy and for happiness, for healing and for rest, for sustenance and for support, for life and for peace, for forgiveness, pardon, and atonement between us and any we have wronged. For you have brought your people Israel close to your service, and made known to them the holiness of your Shabbat, and fixed their practice of celebrating Rosh Hodesh. Blessed are you, WISE ONE, who sanctifies Shabbat, Israel, and the renewal of the moon.

אַבוּדָה 🏹

ַרְצָה יהוה אֱלהֵׁינוּ בְּעַמְד יִשְׂרָאֵל וְלַהַב תְּפִּלָתָם בְּאַהֲבָה תְּקַבֵּל בְּרָצוֹן וּתְהִי לְרָצוֹן תָמִיד אֲבוֹדַת יִשְׂרָאֵל עַמֶּׁד:

When Shabbat coincides with a Rosh Hodesh or Festival, add:

(אֱלֹהֵינוּ וֵאלֹהֵי אֲבוֹתֵׁינוּ וְאָמּוֹתֵׁינוּ יַצְלָה וְיָבוֹא וְיַגְּיעַ וְיֵרָאָה וְיֵרָאָה וְיֵרָאָ וְיִשְׁמַע וְיִפְּקֵד וְיִזְבֵר זִכְרוֹבֵנוּ וּפִקְדוֹבֵנוּ וְזִכְרוֹן אֲבוֹתֵׁינוּ וְאָמּוֹתֵינוּ וְזִשְׁמַע וְיִפְּקֵד וְיִזְבֵר זִכְרוֹן יְרוּשְׁלַיִם אִיר קָרְשֶׁׁה וְזִכְרוֹן בָּל עַמְּה וְזִכְרוֹן יְמוֹת הַמָּשִׁׁים וְזִכְרוֹן יְרוּשְׁלַיִם אִיר קָרְשָׁׁה וְזִכְרוֹן בָּל עַמְּה בַּית יִשְׁרָאַל לְפָנֻיהָ לִפְלֵיטָה וּלְטוֹבָה לְחֵן וּלְחֶׁסֶד וּלְרַחֲמִים לְחַיִים וּלְשָׁלום בְּיוֹם

On Rosh Hodesh:	ראש הַחֿוּרָש הַזֶּה
On Pesah	חַג הַמַּצוֹת הַזֶּה
On Sukkot:	תַג הַסָּכּוֹת הַזֶּה

זַכְבַּנוּ יהוה אֱלהֵׁינוּ בּוֹ לְטוּבָה: וּפַּקְדֵׁנוּ לִבְרָכָה וְהוּשִׁיעַׁנוּ בו לְחַיִּים: וּכִדְבַר יְשׁוּעָה וְרַחֲמִים חוּס וְחַנֵּנוּ וְרַחֵם עָלֵינוּ וְהוּשִׁיעַׁנוּ כִּי אֵלֶיהָ עֵינֵּינוּ כִּי אֵל מֶֻׁלֶה חַנּוּן וְרַחוּם אֶׁתָּה:) → 5. AVODAH / WORSHIP Take pleasure, GRACIOUS ONE, our God, in Israel your people;

lovingly accept their fervent prayer. May Israel's worship always be acceptable to you.

(When Shabbat coincides with a Rosh Hodesh or Festival, add: Our God, our ancients' God, may our prayer arise and come to you, and be beheld, and be acceptable. Let it be heard, acted upon, remembered —the memory of us and all our needs, the memory of our ancestors, the memory of messianic hopes, the memory of Jerusalem your holy city, and the memory of all your kin, the house of Israel, all surviving in your presence. Act for goodness and grace, for love and care, for life, well-being, and peace, on this day of

On Rosh Hodesh: the new moon. On Pesah: the festival of matzot. On Sukkot: the festival of sukkot.

Remember us this day, ALL-KNOWING ONE, our God, for goodness. Favor us this day with blessing. Preserve us this day for life. With your redeeming, nurturing word, be kind and generous. Act tenderly on our behalf, and grant us victory over all our trials. Truly, our eyes are turned toward you, for you are a providing God, gracious and merciful are you.)

And may our eyes behold your homecoming, with merciful intent, to Zion. Blessed are you, THE FAITHFUL ONE, who brings your presence home to Zion.

6. HODA'AH / THANKS

We give thanks to you that you are THE ALL-MERCIFUL, our God, God of our ancestors, today and always. A firm, enduring source of life, a shield to us in time of trial, you are ever there, from age to age. We acknowledge you, declare your praise, and thank you for our lives entrusted to your hand, our souls placed in your care, for your miracles that greet us every day, and for your wonders and the good things that are with us every hour, morning, noon, and night. Good One, whose kindness never stops, Kind One, whose loving acts have never failed -always have we placed our hope in you.

וְתֶחֱזֶׁינָה עֵינֵֿינוּ בְּשׁוּבְךּ לְצִיּוֹן בְּרַחֲמִים: בָּרוּך אַתָּה יהוה הַמַּחֲזִיר שְׁרִינָתוֹ לְצִיּוֹז:

הוֹדָאָה

מוּדִים אֲנַֿחְנוּ לָדְ שֶׁאַתָּה הוּא יהוה אֱלהֵינוּ וֵאלהֵי אֲבוֹתֵׁינוּ וְאַמּוֹתֵׁינוּ לְעוֹלָם וָעֶר צוּר חַפֵּינוּ מָגֵן יִשְׁעֵׁנוּ אַתָּה הוּא לְדוֹר וָדוֹר: נוֹדֶה לְדָ וּנְסַפֵּר תְּהִלְּתֶׁדְ עַל חַפֵּינוּ הַמְסוּרִים בְּיָדֶׁדְ וְעַל נִשְׁמוֹתֵׁינוּ הַפְּקוּדוֹת לָדְ וְעַל נִשֶּׁמוֹתֵינוּ שַׁבְּכָל יוֹם עַמְּנוּ וְעַל נִפְלְאוֹתֶׁידְ וְטוֹבוֹתֶׁידְ שֶׁבְּכָל־עֵת עֶׁרֶב וְבַּקֶר וְצֵהְרָיִם: הַשּוֹב כִּי לֹא כָלוּ רַחֲמֶׁידְ וְהַמְרַחֵם כִּי לֹא תַמּוּ חֲסָדֶידְ מֵעוֹלָם קוֹינוּ לָדְ:→

DERASH. This prayer helps us to get in touch with our gratitude for the extraordinary, yet often overlooked daily workings of the world and through them to recognize the insignificance of our own roles, to feel humble. In becoming aware of our smallness, we become able to grasp our relatedness to the All. This in turn makes it possible to overcome the loneliness of claiming we have all the answers and the anxiety of always needing to be in control. At these moments the pain of our unfulfilled needs is swept away in the wondrous goodness we feel in the world about us. We give thanks.

(On Hanukah add: For the miracles, for the redemption, for heroic acts, for saving deeds, for consolations, all of which you have enacted for our ancestors at this time of year in days gone by -as in the days of Matthew, son of Yohanan, Hasmonean High Priest, and Matthew's sons: a wicked Hellenistic government arose against your people Israel, forcing them to shun your Torah and to leave off from the laws your will ordained. And you, in your abundant mercy, stood up for Israel in their hour of distress. You pressed their claim, exacted justice for them. You delivered armed might to the weak, the many to the power of the few, the wicked to the power of the just, the vicious to the power of those occupied with Torah. You made known your name that day, and made it holy in your world. And for your people Israel you enacted great deliverance, as in our own time. Afterward, your children came into your Temple's inner room. They cleared your sanctuary, purified your holy place, kindled lights inside your holy courtyards, and established these eight days of Hanukah, for giving thanks and praise to your great name.)

For all these things, your name be blessed and raised in honor always, sovereign of ours, forever.

(On Shabbat Shuvah add: And write down for a good life all the people of your covenant.)

Let all of life acknowledge you! May all beings praise your name in truth, O God, our rescue and our aid. Blessed are you, THE GRACIOUS ONE, whose name is good, and to whom all thanks are due.

(עַל הַגָּפִים וְעַל הַפָּרְקָז וְעַל הַגְּבוּרוֹת וְעַל הַתְּשׁוּעוֹת וְעַל הַבָּחָמוֹת שֶׁעָשִׁיּתְ לַאֲבוֹתֵׁינּוּ בַּיָּמִים הָהֵם בַּזְמַז הַזָּה: בִּימֵי מַתִּתְיָּהוּ בָּן יוֹחָנָז כּהֵז גָּרוֹל חַשְׁמוֹנַאי וּבָנָיו כְּשֶׁעָמְדָה מַלְכוּת יָוָז הָרְשָׁעָה עַל עַמְוּ כּהֵז גָּרוֹל חַשְׁמוֹנַאי וּבָנָיו כְּשֶׁעָמְדָה מַלְכוּת יָוָז הָרְשָׁעָה בְּרַחַמֵּיוּ כּהֵז גָּרוֹל חַשְׁמוֹנַאי וּבָנָיו כְּשָׁעָמְדָה מַלְכוּת יָוָז הָרְשָׁעָה בְּרַחַמֵּיוּ הַשְּרָאֵל לְהַשְׁכִיחָם תּוֹרָתֶׁה וּלְהַעָכִירָם מַחָפֵי רְצוֹנָוּ וְאַתָּה בְּרַחֲמָיוּ הְרַבִּים עַמַּרְתָּ לָהָשְׁכִיחָם תּוֹרָתֶה וּלְהַעָרָים לַרְהָ אֶת רִיבָם בַּנְתָשָׁים מְזַרָּ גְּבּוֹרִים בְּיַד חַלָשָׁים וְרַבִּים בְּיָרָם בְּרָתָם לְרָמָעִים וּרְשָׁעִים בְּיָרָם מָסַרְתָ גְבוּרִים בְּיַד חַלָשָׁים וְרַבִּים בְּיָרָם בְּיַרָם בְּרָקָ מָשְׁים וּרְשָׁעִים בְּיָד מָעָמִים וְזָרִים גְבוּרִים בְּיַד עַזְסְקִים וְרָבָים בְּיָרָם בְּיָרָם בְּיָרָם בְּרָקָ גָרוֹל וְקָרוֹש בְּירָקָמָים וְזָרִים גְּבוּרִים בְּיָר חַלָשָׁים וְרַבִים בְּנָקּשִים וְרָבָשָׁים בְּיָרָם בְּיָרָם בְּיָבָשָׁים וּרְשָׁעִים בְּיָרָבָים מָמַרְיָשָׁים וְזָרִים גְּבוּרִים בְּיָר חַלָּשָׁים וְרָבָים בְּיָרָם בְּיָרָם בְּיָשָׁים וּזְרָהָשָּים וּזָרָים בְּיָרִשָּמוּת בַיּבָנָבים עָמַשְׁים וּדָרִים בְּיָדָים בְיָדִים בְעַבָּשָּים וּנִרָּים גְבָין בּיַרָשָׁים וּרָבָים בְּעָשָׁים וּרָבָים בְּיָרָם בְּשָׁיָם בְּיָבִים בְּיָשָׁים וְזַרִים בְּיָרָשָּים בְיָרָשָּים וּנִבּים בְּיַשָּים בְּיָרָשָּים וּנְרָבָים בְּיָבָים בְעַבָּהָשָּיים וּזוּרָת הָבָיּרָהָים בְּיָבִים בְיַיָרָשָּרָה בָיּיָרָה בָּירִים בְּיָרָים בְּיָבִים בְיַבָּהָים בְיָרָה בָּיָקוּ גָעָרָרָם בְּרָהָים בְיּעָבָים בְּנָתוּעָרָים בְּיָבָים בְיּעָבְיָים בְיּנָשְיּים וּיבָים בְיּבִים בְיבָרָים בְיּיָים בְיּים בְיּתִים בְיּהָים בְיוּתָים בְיּרָרָים בְיּים בְיבָים בְיּים בְיּים בְישָּעָרָה בְיוּרָים בְיוּן בְעָשָרָים בְיּבָרָים בְירָרָים בְיּים בּירָים בְּיוּים בְיים בְיּרָים בְיוּרָים בְיָין בְשָּרָים בְיָיָים בְיוּ בְישָרָים בְיוּשְרָים בְיוּבָין בְיים בְיָרָים בְייוּים בְיין בְייָים בְייוּים בְייָים בְייוּשָרָין בָייוּים בְיוּירָים בְייוּי

וְעַל כָּלָם יִתְבָּרַך וְיִתְרוֹמַם שִׁמְדָ מַלְבֵּנוּ תָּמִיד לְעוּלָם וָעָד: (On Shabbat Shuvah add: וּכְתַב לְחַיִּים טוֹבִים כֵּל־בְּנֵי בְרִיתֶּד: On Shabbat Shuvah add: וּכְתַב לְחַיִים

וְכֹל הַחַיִּים יוֹדֿוּךּ פֶֿלָה וִיהַלְלוּ אֶת שִׁמְךּ בָּאֱמֶת הָאֵל יְשוּעָתֵגוּ וְעָזְרָתֵׁנוּ סֶֿלָה: בָּרוּך אַתָּה יהוה הַטּוֹב שִׁמְדּ וּלְדָ נָאֶה לְהוֹדוֹת:

בּרְבַּת הַשָּׁלוֹם 🕆

The following paragraph is said only when the congregation recites aloud together.

אֶלהַּינוּ וַאלֹהֵי אֲבוֹתֵׁינוּ וְאִמּוֹתֵׁינוּ בְּרְכֵׁנוּ בַּבְּרָכָה הַמְשֻׁלֶּשֶׁת הָאֲמוּרָה מִפִּי אַהֲרֹן וּבָנָיו כָּאָמוּר:

יְבָרָכְדָי יְיָ וְיִשְׁמְרָד: בּוּיִהי רָצוּוּ יָאַר יְיָ פַּנִיז אַלָּידְ וִיחֻצָּדָ: בּוּיִהירָצוּוּ יִשָּׁא יְיָפַנִיז אַלָּידְ וְיָשֵׁם לְדָ יִשָּׁא יְיָפַנִיז אַלָּידְ וְיָשֵׁם לְדָ בּוּיִהירַצוֹוּ בּוּיִהי רַצוֹוּ: -

Elo<u>hey</u>nu veylohey avo<u>tey</u>nu ve'imo<u>tey</u>nu bare<u>h</u>enu baberaḥah hamshuleshet ha'amurah mipi aharon uvanav ka'amur: Yevareḥeḥa adonay veyishme<u>re</u>ḥa. Ya'er adonay panav eleḥa viḥu<u>ne</u>ka. Yisa adonay panav eleḥa veyasem leḥa shalom. Ken yehi ratzon.

7. BIRKAT HASHALOM / BLESSING FOR PEACE

The following paragraph is said only when the congregation recites aloud together.

Our God, our ancients' God, bless us with the threefold blessing spoken from the mouth of Aaron and his sons, as is said:

May THE ETERNAL bless you	
and protect you.	Let it be God's will!
May THE ETERNAL'S face give light	
to you, and show you favor.	Let it be God's will!
May THE ETERNAL'S face be lifted	
toward you, and bestow upon you	
peace.	Let it be God's will

COMMENTARY. Traditionally the Priestly Blessing was done by the male descendants of the kohanim. In some congregations the sheliah tzibur (service leader) recites the blessing, and the congregation responds with "Ken yehi ratzon." In other communities all the members of the congregation wrap arms and tallitot around each other and recite the blessing together. Another way to enact the Priestly Blessing is for each congregant to turn to a neighbor and recite the first half of each blessing, while the neighbor responds with the second half of the blessing. MICHAEL M. COHEN

COMMENTARY. Rabbi Lavy Becker of Montreal noticed that when this blessing was pronounced in the synagogue of Pisa, all the children gathered under the sheltering wings of their fathers' tallitot to receive it. He recognized this "as a reconstruction of the ancient priestly ceremony." He modified that custom so that those wearing a tallit share it with their neighbors and all are under the sheltering wings of the Shehinah as we bless each other. It is now an established part of Canadian Reconstructionist practice.

יברכך...שלום / May...peace. (Numbers 6:24-26).

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שִּׁים שָׁלום טוּבָה וּבְרָכָה בָּעוּלָם חֵז וָחֶָסֶד וְרַחֲמִים עֲלֵׁינוּ וְעַל כַּלֹ־יִשְׁרָאֵל עַמֶּׁדִּ: בָּרְכַׁנוּ אָבְׁינוּ כַּלְּנוּ כְּאָחָר בְּאוֹר פָּנֶֿיהָ: כִּי בְאוֹר פָּנֶיהְ נְתַהָ לְנוּ יהוה אֱלהֵינוּ תּוֹרַת חַיִּים וְאַהֲכַת חֶסָר וּצְדָקָה וּבְרָכָה כָּלָיהָ וְתַיִים וְשָׁלום: וְטוֹב בְּעֵינֶידְ לְבָרֵהְ אֶת עַמְדְ יִשְׁרָאֵל וְאֶת כֵּל הָעַמִים בְּרֹב עז וְשָׁלום:

On Shabbat Shuvah add:

(בְּסֵפֶר חַיִּים בְּרָכָה וְשָׁלוֹם וּפַרְנָסָה טוֹבָה נִזְכֵר וְנִכָּתֵב לְפָּגֶֿיהָ אֲנַֿחְנוּ וְכֵל־עַמְּה בֵּית יִשְׁרָאֵל לְחַיִּים טוֹבִים וּלְשָׁלוֹם:) בָּרוּהְ אַתָּה יהוֹה עוֹשֵׁה הַשָּׁלוֹם:

Sim shalom tovah uvraḥah ba'olam ḥen vaḥesed veraḥamim aleynu ve'al kol yisrael ameḥa. Bareḥenu avinu kulanu ke'eḥad be'or paneḥa. Ki ve'or paneḥa natata lanu adonay eloheynu torat ḥayim ve'ahavat ḥesed utzedakah uvraḥah veraḥamim veḥayim veshalom. Vetov be'eyneḥa levareḥ et ameḥa yisra'el ve'et kol ha'amim berov oz veshalom.

On Shabbat Shuvah add:

(Besefer hayim berahah veshalom ufarnasah tovah nizaher venikatev lefa<u>neha anah</u>nu vehol ameha beyt yisra'el lehayim tovim ulshalom.)

Baruh atah adonay osey hashalom.

The Amidah traditionally concludes with bowing and taking three steps back.

Grant peace, goodness and blessing in the world, grace, love, and mercy over us and over all your people Israel. Bless us, source of being, all of us, as one amid your light, for by your light, WISE ONE, our God, you give to us Torah of life, and love of kindness, justice, blessing, mercy, life, and peace. So may it be a good thing in your eyes, to bless your people Israel, and all peoples, with abundant strength and peace.

(On Shabbat Shuvah add:

In the book of life, blessing, and peace, and proper sustenance, may we be remembered and inscribed, we and all your people, the house of Israel, for a good life and for peace.)

Blessed are you, COMPASSIONATE ONE, maker of peace.

The Amidah traditionally concludes with bowing and taking three steps back.

KAVANAH. Try to imagine a time of true peace and tranquility, and think about your part in helping this time to come about. What can you do? What can you commit to? How will you be a peacemaker? L.B.

רְבּוֹנוֹ שֵׁל עוֹלַם

ַרְבּוֹנוֹ שֶׁל עוֹלָם מֵלֵּא מִשְׁאֲלוֹת לִבִּי לְטוֹבָה וְזַבֵּנִי לַעֲשוֹת רְצוֹנְהָ בְּלַבָב שְׁלֵם: מַלְּשֵׁנִי מִיַּצֶר הָרָע וְתֵז חֶלְקִי בְּתוֹרָתֶׁה: זַבֵּינִי עָם בָּל יִשְׁרָאֵל עַבְּׁה שֶׁתִּשְׁרֶה שְׁכִינָתְה עָלֵינוּ וְהוֹפַע עָלֵינוּ רוּחַ חַכְמָה וּבִינָה רוּחַ עַצָּה וּגְבוּרָה רוּחַ לַּעַת וְיִרְאַת יהוה: וּבִינָה רוּחַ עַצָּה וּגְבוּרָה רוּחַ לַּעַת וְיִרְאַת יהוה: וְהַבּוֹשַׁחַ בַּיהוה חֶסֶר יְסוֹכְבֶּנוּ. יְהִיוּ לְרָצוֹז אִמְרֵי פִי וְהָגְיוֹז לִבִּי לְפָנֻיְרָ יהוה צוּרִי וְגוֹאֲלִי: עוֹשָּה שְׁלום בִּמְרוֹמִיו הוּא יַעֲשָּׁה שָׁלום עָלֵינוּ וְעַל בָּל יִשְׁרָאַל וְעַל כַּל יוֹשְׁבֵי תֵבַל וָאָמָרוּ אָמֵז

On Rosh Hodesh and Hol Hamo'ed continue with Hallel, page 357. Otherwise turn to page 381.

שכינתך / shehinateha / your Presence. This term is one of the most frequent ways of speaking of God in rabbinic and mystical tradition. The term derives from Exodus 25:8: "And I shall dwell in their midst" (veshahanti betoham). God's Presence coming to dwell in the Tabernacle was believed to be the normal outcome of the priestly sacrificial labors. When Israel's Second Temple was destroyed, the belief arose that God continues to dwell among Israelites during study and prayer. "If two sit and there are words of Torah between them, the Shehinah dwells with them. (Pirkey Avot 3:3). J.R.

יהיו...גאלי / May...champion (Psalm 19:15).

RIBONO SHEL OLAM / CONCLUDING MEDITATION

Sovereign of the universe, fulfill my heart's petitions for the good. Let me be worthy to perform your will with a whole heart. Deliver me from the inclination to do evil, and give me my portion in your Torah. May I merit, with all Israel, your people, that your Presence dwell upon us. Make evident among us the spirit of wisdom and understanding, the spirit of wisdom and strength, the spirit of knowledge and the awe of THE CREATOR. May divine love surround the one who trusts in THE ETERNAL.

May my words of prayer, and my heart's meditation be seen favorably, PRECIOUS ONE, my rock, my champion.

May the one who creates harmony above make peace for us and for all Israel, and for all who dwell on earth. And say: Amen.

On Rosh Hodesh and Hol Hamo'ed continue with Hallel, page 356. Otherwise turn to page 380.

קַדִּישׁ תִּתְקַבָּל

יִתְגַּדֵּל וְיִתְקַדֵּשׁ שְׁמֵה רַבָּא בְּעָלְמָא דִי בְרָא כִרְעוּתֵה וְיַמְלִיחְ מַלְכוּתֵה בְּחַיֵּיכוֹן וּבְיוֹמֵיכוֹן וּבְחַיֵּי דְכָל בֵּית יִשְׁרָאֵל בַּעָגָלָא וּבִזְמַן קָרִיב וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵן:

ְיָהֵא שְׁמֵה רַבָּא מְבָרֵך לְעָלַם וּלְעָלְמֵי עָלְמַיָּא:

יִתְבָּרַהְ וְיִשְׁתַבַּח וְיִתְפָאַר וְיִתְרוֹמַם וְיִתְנַשֵּׂא וְיִתְהַדֵּר וְיִתְעַלֶּה וֵיִתְהַלֵּל שְׁמֵה דְקָרְשָׁא בְּרִיהְ הוּא

לְעַלָּא (לְעַלָּא וְשִׁירָתָא וְשִׁירָתָא וְשִׁירָתָא וְשִׁירָתָא אָאַרוּ אָמֵז בָּל בִּרְכָתָא וְשִׁירָתָא הַ הַשְׁבְּחָתָא וְנֶחֲמָתָא דַּאֲמִירָז בְּעָלְמָא וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵז:

תִּתְקַבַּל צְּלוֹתְהוֹן וּבָעוּתְהוֹן דְּכֵל בֵּית יִשְׁרָאֵל קָדָם אֲבוּהוֹן דִּי בִשְׁמַיָּא וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵן:

יְהֵא שְׁלָמָא רַבָּא מִז שְׁמַיָּא וְחַיִּים עֻלֵּינוּ וְעַל כַּל יִשְׂרָאֵל וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵז: עוּשָה שָׁלוּם בִּמְרוּמָיו הוּא יַעֲשָּׁה שָׁלוּם עָלֵינוּ וְעַל כָּל יִשְׂרָאֵל וְעַל כַּל יוּשְׁבֵי תַבֵל וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵן:

Yehey shemey raba mevarah le'alam ulalmey almaya. Oseh shalom bimromav hu ya'aseh shalom aleynu ve'al kol yisra'el ve'al kol yoshvey tevel ve'imru amen.

On Simhat Torah continue with the Hakafot, page 655.

KADDISH TITKABAL / KADDISH FOR THE COMPLETION OF PRAYER

Reader: Let God's name be made great and holy in the world that was created as God willed. May God complete the holy realm in your own lifetime, in your days, and in the days of all the house of Israel, quickly and soon. And say: Amen.

Congregation: May God's great name be blessed forever and as long as worlds endure.

Reader: May it be blessed, and praised, and glorified, and held in honor, viewed with awe, embellished, and revered; and may the blessed name of holiness be hailed, though it be higher (On Shabbat Shuvah add: by far) than all the blessings, songs, praises, and consolations that we utter in this world. And say: Amen.

And may the prayer and supplication of the whole house of Israel be acceptable to their creator in the heavens. And say: Amen.

May Heaven grant a universal peace, and life for us, and for all Israel. And say: Amen.

May the one who creates harmony above make peace for us and for all Israel, and for all who dwell on earth. And say: Amen.

On Simhat Torah continue with the Hakafot, page 654.

הוצָאַת סֵׁפֶר תּוֹרָה

אֵין כָּמוּדְ כָאֲלֹהִים יהוה וְאֵין כְּמַעֲשֶֿידְ: מַלְכוּתְדְ מַלְכוּת כֵּל־עֹלָמִים וּמֶמְשַׁלְתְדּ בְּכֵל דּוֹר וָדוֹר: יהוה מֶׁלֶדְ יהוה מָלָדְ יהוה יִמְלֹדְ לְעוּלָם וָעֶר: יהוה עֹז לְעַמּו יִתֵּן יהוה יְבָרֵדְ אֶת־עַמּו בַשָּׁלום:

אַב הָרַחֲמִים הַאָּיבָה בִרְצוֹנְהָ אֶת־צִיּוֹן תִּבְנָה חוֹמוֹת יְרוּשָׁלָֿיִם: כִּי בְהָ לְבַד בָּטְֿחְנוּ מֶֻׁלֶהְ אֵל רָם וְנִשָּׁא אֲדוֹן עוֹלָמִים:

Eyn ka<u>mo</u>ḥa va'elohim adonay ve'eyn kema'a<u>se</u>ḥa.

Malhuteha malhut kol olamim umemshalteha behol dor vador. Adonay <u>me</u>leh adonay malah adonay yimloh le'olam va'ed. Adonay oz le'amo yiten adonay yevareh et amo vashalom. Av harahamim hetivah virtzoneha et tziyon tivneh homot yerushalayim.

Ki veha levad batahnu meleh el ram venisa adon olamim.

אין...ירושלים / There is none...Jerusalem. This section of the service is composed of sections from Psalms 86, 145, 29, and 51.

time. The assertion of God's sovereignty is a challenge to human beings—it is we who are called upon to crown God. In declaring God's sovereignty, we dedicate the daily deeds of our lives to making the earth a divine realm.

D.E.

תבנה חומות ירושלים / Rebuild the walls of Jerusalem. How different these words must have sounded before there was a sovereign living state of Israel! No longer do we merely dream of a distant rebuilding. The walls are rising before our eyes. Like our ancestors, we must now be concerned with building both the earthly Jerusalem and the heavenly Jerusalem.

D.E.

HOTZA'AT SEFER TORAH / THE TORAH SERVICE

There is none like you among the powerful, ETERNAL ONE, and there are no deeds like your deeds. Your realm embraces all the worlds, your reign encompasses all generations. THE ETERNAL ONE reigns! THE ETERNAL ONE has always reigned! THE ETERNAL ONE has always reigned! THE ETERNAL ONE shall reign beyond all time. THE ETERNAL ONE gives strength to our people. May THE ETERNAL ONE bless our people with enduring peace.

Source of all mercy, deal kindly and in good will with Zion. Rebuild the walls of Jerusalem, For in you alone we place our trust, God, sovereign, high and revered, the life of all the worlds.

COMMENTARY. We approach the Torah slowly. First we open the ark so that the Torah is visible. We look at the Torah but refrain from touching. Next, the Torah is removed from the ark and held by the service leader. Later the Torah is carried through the congregation, and everyone can touch the Torah. This demonstrates that the Torah is not the property of those leading the services; the Torah belongs to the Jewish community. Finally, the coverings of the Torah scroll are removed, allowing us a privileged intimacy with the words we hear.

In the words of the Torah we hear our ancestors' experience of the divine. We communicate with generations past and, perhaps on occasion, we hear Torah as the voice of God refracted through human speech. D.E. The ark is opened. One of the following can be sung:

(1) וַיְהִי בִּנְסֹעַ הָאָרוֹן וַיֹּאמֶר מֹשֶה לֿוּמָה יהוה וְיָפֻֿצוּ אֹיְבֻֿיּדְ וְיָגָֿסוּ מְשַּנְאָידְ מִפָּגָידְ: כִּי מִצִיּוֹן תֵצֵא תוֹרָה וּדְבַר יהוה מִירוּשָׁלְֿיִם: בָּרוּדְ שֶׁנְתַן תּוֹרָה לְעַמּו יִשְׁרָאֵל בִּקְדָשָׁתוֹ:

Vayhi bin<u>so</u>'a ha'aron vayomer mosheh <u>kumah</u> adonay veya<u>futzu</u> oy<u>ve</u>ha veya<u>nu</u>su mesa<u>ne</u>ha mipa<u>ne</u>ha. Ki mitziyon tetzey torah udvar adonay mirusha<u>lay</u>im. Baruh shenatan torah le'amo yisra'el bikdushato.

> (2) פּּתְחוּ־לִי שַׁעֲרֵי־צֶֿדֶק אָׁבֹא בָם אוֹדֶה יָהּ: זֵה הַשַּׁעַר לַיהוה צַדִּיקִים יָבֿאוּ בוֹ:

Pithu li sha'aray <u>tze</u>dek avo vam odeh yah. Zeh ha<u>sha</u>'ar ladonay tzadikim yavo'u vo.

ויהי...מפניך / And...might! (Numbers 10:35). לי...ירושלים / Behold...Jerusalem's heights (Isaiah 2:3). The ark is opened. One of the following can be sung:

(1)

And it happened, when the Ark began its journey, that Moses said: Arise, ASCENDANT ONE, and may your enemies be scattered, May the ones who oppose you Be afraid of your might! Behold, out of Zion emerges our Torah, and the word of THE WISE ONE from Jerusalem's heights. Blessed is God who has given us Torah, to Israel, our people, with holy intent.

(2)

Open to me, O you gateways of justice, Yes, let me come in, and give thanks unto Yah! This is the gateway to ONE EVERLASTING, let all who are righteous come in. (3)

ָמְשִׁיבַת נְ פָש:	תורת יהוה תִמִימָה
מַחְכִּימַת כָּֿתִי:	עַרוּת יהוה נָאֱמָנָה
מְשַּׁמְחֵי לֵב:	פּקוּדֵי יהוה יְשָׁרִים
מְאִירַת עֵינְֿיִם:	מִצְוַת יהוה בָּרָה
עוֹמֶׁדֶת לְעַר:	יִרְאַת יהוה טְהוֹרָה
צְּדְקוּ יַחְדָיו:	מִשְׁפְּטֵי יהוה אֱמֶת

Torat adonay temimah meshivat <u>nafesh</u>. Edut adonay ne'emanah maḥkimat <u>peti</u>. Pikudey adonay yesharim mesameḥey lev. Mitzvat adonay barah me'irat ey<u>nay</u>im. Yirat adonay tehorah o<u>m</u>edet la'ad. Mishpetey adonay emet tzadeku yaḥdav.

When a festival occurs on a weekday, recite:

יהוה יהוה אַל רַחוּם וְחַנּוּז אֶָרֶדְ אַפַּיִם וְרֵב חֶָסֶר וָאֱמֶת נֹצֵר חֶסֶר לְאַלְפִים נֹשֵׁא עָוֹז וָפֶֿשַׁע וְחַשָּאָה וְנַקֵּה: וַאֲנִי תְפִלְּתִי לְדְ יהוה עֵת רָצוֹז אֱלֹהִים בְּרַב־חַסְדֶּדְ עֲנֵנִי בֶּאֱמֶת יִשְׁעֵׁדִּ: The Torah of THE ONE is flawless, it restores the soul. The testimony of THE ONE is true, it makes wise the simple.

The precepts of THE ONE are sure, they make the heart rejoice. The mitzvah of THE ONE is clear, it gives light to the eyes.

Fear of THE ONE is pure, it stands eternally. The judgments of THE ONE are true, together they are just.

When a festival occurs on a weekday, recite:

ADONAY ADONAY, God loving and gracious, patient, and abundant in kindness and truth, keeping kindness for a thousand ages, forgiving sin and rebellion and transgression, making pure!

And as for me, my prayer is for you, GENTLE ONE, may it be for you a time of desire, O God, in the abundance of your love, respond to me in truth with your help.

NOTE. אורת יהוה...צרקו יחריו / The Torah...together they are just (Psalm 19:8-10).

Adonay adonay el raḥum veḥanun ereḥ apayim verav ḥesed ve'emet notzer ḥesed la'alafim nosey avon vafesha veḥata'ah venakey.

Va'ani tefilati leḥa adonay et ratzon elohim berov ḥasdeḥa aneni be'emet yisheḥa

ארה...תקה / ADONAY...pure! It is customary to recite Exodus 34:6-7 on Festivals. Kabbalists beginning with Isaac Luria (sixteenth-century Safed) understood these verses to contain the thirteen attributes of God. Reciting the attributes on the Festivals celebrates God's presence as vividly experienced in the joyous observance of the holiday. D.A.T.

The leader takes out the Torah and recites each line, followed by the congregation:

שְׁמַע יִשְּׁרָאֵל יהוה אֱלהֵינוּ יהוה אֶחָר: Shema yisra'el adonay eloheynu adonay ehad.

אָחָר אֱלהֵינוּ גָּרוֹל אֲרוֹנֵינוּ קָרוֹש (וְנוֹרָא) שְׁמוּ:

Ehad eloheynu gadol adoneynu kadosh (venora) shemo.

The leader faces the ark, bows and says:

גַּדְּלוּ לַיהוה אָתִי וּנְרוֹמְמָה שְׁמוֹ יַחְדָּו: Gadelu ladonay iti unromemah shemo yahdav.

On Sukkot the Hoshanot, page 647, may be recited here. The leader carries the Torah around the room as the leader and congregation sing:

לְּדָּ יהוה הַגְּדָלָה וְהַגְּבוּרָה וְהַתִּפְּאֶׁרֶת וְהַנֵּצַח וְהַהוֹד כִּי כֹל בַּשְּׂמַיִם וּבָאָָרָץ לְדָ יהוה הַמַּמְלָכָה וְהַמִּתְנַשֵּׁא לְכֹל לְרֹאש: רוֹמְמוּ יהוה אֱלהֵׁינוּ וְהִשְׁתַחֵוּוּ לַהֵרם רַגְלָיו קָרוֹש הוּא: רוֹמְמוּ יהוה אֱלהֵׁינוּ וְהִשְׁתַחֵוּוּ לְהַר קָרְשוֹ כִּי קָרוֹש יהוה אֱלהֵׁינוּ:

Leḥa adonay hagedulah vehagevurah vehatiferet vehanetzaḥ vehahod ki ḥol bashamayim uva'aretz leḥa adonay hamamlaḥah vehamitnasey leḥol lerosh.

Romemu adonay elo<u>hey</u>nu vehishtaḥavu lahadom raglav kadosh hu.

Romemu adonay elo<u>hey</u>nu vehishtaḥavu lehar kodsho ki kadosh adonay elo<u>hey</u>nu. The leader takes out the Torah and recites each line, followed by the congregation:

Listen, Israel: THE ETERNAL is our God, THE ETERNAL is one!

One is our God, great is our sovereign, holy (On Shabbat Shuvah add: and awesome) is God's name.

The leader faces the ark, bows and says:

Declare with me the greatness of THE INFINITE, together let us raise God's name.

On Sukkot the Hoshanot, page 646, may be recited here. The leader carries the Torah around the room as the leader and congregation sing:

To you, ETERNAL ONE, is all majesty, and might and splendor, and eternity, and power! For everything that is, in the heavens and the earth, is yours, ALMIGHTY ONE, as is all sovereignty, and highest eminence above all beings. Exalt THE MIGHTY ONE our God Bow down before God's footstool God is holy! Exalt the name of THE INEFFABLE Bow down before God's holy mount For holy is THE AWESOME ONE, our God!

גדלו...יחדו / Declare...name (Psalm 34:4).

לך...לראש / To you...beings (I Chronicles 29:11).

רוממו...אלהינו / Exalt...our God! (Psalm 99:5 and 9).

להדם רגליז / before God's footstool. According to tradition, in the Jerusalem Temple there were two cherubim whose wings joined to form a seat. In other ancient Near Eastern temples, an idol was seated in such a chair. In Jerusalem, the chair remained empty with the ark below. The ark was seen as God's footstool, and the Temple as God's entry point into the world. We hope our worship brings God into the world.

בּרְכוֹת הַתּוֹרָה

Those who receive an aliyah to the Torah say the following blessing:

בְּרְכוּ אֶת יהוה הַמְבֹרָה:

Bareḥu et adonay hamvoraḥ.

Congregation:

בָּרוּדְ יהוה הַמְבֹרָדְ לְעוֹלָם וָעָד:

Baruh adonay hamvorah le'olam va'ed.

The response of the congregation is repeated, and the blessing continued as follows (for alternative versions, see page 397):

ַבְּרוּדְ אַתָּה יהוה אֱלהֵֿינוּ כֶּּלֶדְ הָעוֹלָם אֲשֶׁר קַרְבָּנוּ לַצְבוֹדָתוֹ וְנָּתַז־לָנוּ אֶת־תּוֹרָתוֹ: בָּרוּדְ אַתָּה יהוה נוֹתַן הַתּוֹרָה:

Baruh atah adonay elo<u>hey</u>nu <u>me</u>leh ha'olam asher ker<u>va</u>nu la'avodato ve<u>na</u>tan <u>la</u>nu et torato. Baruh atah adonay noten hatorah.

After the section of the Torah is read, the following blessing is recited:

בְּרוּהְ אַתָּה יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶּלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם אֲשֶׁר נְֿתַז־לְנוּ תוֹרַת אֱמֶת וְחַיֵּי עוֹלָם נָטַע בְּתוֹבֵׁנוּ: בָּרוּהְ אַתָּה יהוה נוֹתֵן הַתוֹרָה:

Baruḥ atah adonay elo<u>hey</u>nu <u>me</u>leḥ ha'olam asher <u>na</u>tan <u>la</u>nu torat emet veḥayey olam nata beto<u>ḥey</u>nu. Baruḥ atah adonay noten hatorah.

COMMENTARY. The blessing over the Torah recalls the *Barehu*, the call to worship, the beginning of the morning service recited only in the presence of the minyan, ten adult Jews. The blessing encircles the Torah reading in a familiar liturgical pattern of blessing and study. Through blessing, study, and community we manifest God, Torah and Israel. S.P.W.

BIRHOT HATORAH / TORAH BLESSINGS

Those who receive an aliyah to the Torah say the following blessing:

Bless THE INFINITE, the blessed One!

Congregation:

Blessed is THE INFINITE, the blessed One, now and forever!

The response of the congregation is repeated, and the blessing continued as follows:

Blessed are you, ETERNAL ONE, our God, the sovereign of all worlds, who has drawn us to your service, and has given us your Torah. Blessed are you, ETERNAL ONE, who gives the Torah.

After the section of the Torah is read, the following blessing is recited:

Blessed are you, ETERNAL ONE, our God, the sovereign of all worlds, who has given us a Torah of truth, and planted in our midst eternal life. Blessed are you, ETERNAL ONE, who gives the Torah.

DERASH. Aliyah is ascent.

We ascend to the Torah to affirm that we are part of a people and a story that is much greater than ourselves.

We ascend to the Torah to represent those who remain below.

We ascend to the Torah to risk receiving an honor, to risk being known and seen, to risk being at Sinai again.

We ascend to the Torah with slow steps, or in haste, with enthusiasm or reluctance, in awe or in fear, in hope and in love. S.P.W.

We ascend to the Torah to acknowledge that we choose to live under its laws and principles.

Before the Reading: ברכו את־יהוה המברך. Traditional Congregation responds (you repeat) בַּרוּך יהוה הַמִבֹרָך לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד. Congregant repeats above response, then continues: בְּרוּך אַתָּה יהוה אֵלהֵינוּ מֵלֶך הַעוֹלָם, אֲשֶׁר בֶּחַר בָּנוּ מִבַּל־הַעַמִּים וְנָתַן לֵנוּ אֶת־תּוֹרָתוֹ. ברוך אתה יהוה נותן התורה. -> After the Reading: <--ברוּך אַתַּה יהוה אֵלהֵינוּ מֶלֶך הָעוֹלָם, אַשֶׁר נֶתַן לֵנוּ תּוֹרַת אֵמֶת, וְחַיֵּי עוֹלָם נָטַע בְּתוֹבֵנוּ. בַּרוּך אַתַּה יהוה נוֹתֵן הַתּוֹרָה. Before the Reading:

(2)

Bar'khu et Adonai ha-m'vorakh.

(1)

Q

3

(4)

-> Congregation responds: <- and you repeat --Barukh Adonai ha-m'vorakh l'olam va-ed.

Congregant repeats above response, then continues: Barukh atah Adonai, Eloheinu melekh ha-olam, asher bahar banu mi-kol ha-amim, v'natan lanu et torato. Barukh atah Adonai, noten ha-Torah.

→ After the Reading: ←

Barukh atah Adonai, Eloheinu melekh ha-olam, asher natan lanu torat emet, v'hayei olam nata b'tokhenu. Barukh atah Adonai, noten ha-Torah.

בּרְכַּת הַגוֹמֵל

If the person called up to the Torah has recently escaped danger or returned safely from a journey, he or she recites as follows:

בּּרוּך אַתָּה יהוה אֱלהֵֿינוּ סֶּׁלָךְ הָעוֹלָם הַגּוֹמֵל לְחַיָּבִים טוֹבוֹת שֶׁגְּמָלַנִי כֵּל טוֹב:

Baruh atah adonay eloheynu meleh ha'olam hagomel lehayavim tovot shegemalani kol tov.

Congregational response to a man who offers this blessing:

אָמֵז. מִי שֶׁגְמָלְדָ טוֹב הוּא יִגְמֲלְדָ כֵּל טוֹב סֶֿלָה:

Amen. Mi shegemaleha tov hu yigmolha kol tov selah.

Congregational response to a woman who offers this blessing:

אָמֵז. מִי שֶׁגְמָלֵך טוֹב הוּא יִגְמְלֵך כֵּל טוֹב סֶֿלָה:

Amen. Mi shegemaleh tov hu yigmeleh kol tov selah.

COMMENTARY. At the mysterious edges of life we seek the embrace of our community past and present. Hence individuals marking recovery from illness or the birth of a child are blessed before the open Torah. This process can build community as news is communicated and support mobilized. Most significantly it counteracts the devastating possibility of isolation in times of vulnerability. The practice gives voice to gratitude and anxiety in a forum where it can be shared and transformed into connectedness and faith. S.P.W.

BIRKAT HAGOMEL / BLESSING FOR DELIVERANCE AND GOOD FORTUNE

If the person called up to the Torah has recently escaped danger or returned safely from a journey, he or she recites as follows:

Blessed are you, ABUNDANT ONE, our God, the sovereign of all worlds, who bestows good things on one in debt to you, and who has granted me all good.

Congregational response to one who offers this blessing:

Amen. And may the one who has bestowed upon you good, continue to bestow upon you good. Let it be so!

Misheberah prayers can be inserted here: Individual misheberah, page 684; for those who are ill, pages 685, 686; newborn child, page 691; birthday, page 687; bar/bat mitzvah, page 688; aufruf, page 689; anniversary, page 690; trip to Israel, page 693; aliyah to Israel, page 692. Other misheberah prayers can be created by adapting the individual misheberah form. For additional readings see pages 785-786.

COMMENTARY. Misheberah prayers announce to the whole community individual times of joy and need. When birkat hagomel or a misheberah is recited, it is customary to contribute to tzedakah. Often this offering is directed to the synagogue. On happy occasions this serves as an offering of thanksgiving. A misheberah in the form of petition, such as a prayer for healing, was traditionally offered in the hope that a good deed would encourage divine intervention. More recently the act of tzedakah has been understood as a tangible way of expressing gratitude for the support and good wishes of the community. Just as the community supports the individual in times of need, so does the community depend upon the support of each individual. The Torah is lifted, and one of the following is recited:

וֹזֹאת הַתּוֹרָה עֵץ חַיִּים הִיא לַמַּחֲזִיקִים בָּה וְתֹמְכֶֿיהָ מְאָשֶׁר:

Vezot hatorah etz hayim hi lamahazikim bah vetomheha me'ushar.

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וְזֹאת הַתּוֹרָה אֲשֶׁר שָׂם מֹשֶׁה לִפְנֵי בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל עַל פִּי יהוה בְּיַד מֹשֶה:

Vezot hatorah asher sam mosheh lifney beney yisra'el al pi adonay beyad mosheh.

On days when portions from two Torah scrolls are read, the second reading takes place here. After that, the second scroll is lifted as indicated above.

עזי...מאשר / It...fortunate! (Proverbs 3:18). דואת...ישראל / This...Israel (Deuteronomy 4:44). על...משה / by...Moses (Numbers 9:23). The Torah is lifted, and one of the following is recited:

This is the Torah. It is a Tree of Life to those who hold fast to it. Those who uphold it may be counted fortunate!

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This is the Torah which Moses placed before the children of Israel,

by the word of THE ALMIGHTY ONE, and by the hand of Moses.

On days when portions from two Torah scrolls are read, the second reading takes place here. After that, the second scroll is lifted as indicated above.

COMMENTARY. The 1945 Reconstructionist Prayerbook puts Etz hayim hi / It is a tree of life in place of asher sam moshe lifney beney yisra'el / which Moses placed before the children of Israel. Earlier Reconstructionists were concerned that it be made clear that while affirming the holiness of Torah, they did not believe that it was given to Moses at Mount Sinai. Many current Reconstructionists believe the evolutionary nature of the Torah to be self-evident and have returned to the traditional line for the sake of its rich mythic imagery. Both options are included here. D.A.T.

עץ חיים היא / It is a Tree of Life. The book of Genesis tells us that the tree of life is in the garden of Eden. The Torah is our tree of life; it is our way back to the garden.

בּרְכוֹת הַפְּטָרָה

בְּרוּדְ אַתָּה יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלָדְ הָעוֹלָם אֲשֶׁר בָּחַר בִּנְבִיאִים טוֹבִים וְרָצָה כְדִכְרֵיהֶם הַבָּאֲמָרִים בָּאֲמֶת: בָּרוּדְ אַתָּה יהוה הַבּוֹחֵר בַּתּוֹרָה וּרְמַשֶּה עַכְדּוֹ וּבִנְבִיאֵי הָאֱמֶת וָצֶדֶק:

The Haftarah is chanted and then the following blessings are said:

בָּרוּדְ אַתָּה יהוה אֱלהֵֿינוּ מֶּלֶדְ הָעוֹלָם צוּר בָּל הָעוֹלָמִים צַדִּיק בְּכָל הַדּוֹרוֹת הָאֵל הַנָּאֱמָז הָאוֹמֵר וְעוֹשֶׁה הַמְדַבֵּר וּמְקַיֵּם שֶׁבָּל דְּבָרָיו אֱמֶת וְצֶׁדֶק:

נָאֶמָן אַתָּה הוּא יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ וְנָאֱמָנִים דְּכָרֶיוּ וְדָבָר אֶחָר מִדְּכָרֶיוּ אָחור לא יָשׁוּב רֵיקּם כִּי אֵל מֶׁלָדְ נָאֱמָן וְרַחֲמָן אֶׁתָה: בְּרוּדְ אַתָּה יהוה הָאֵל הַנֶּאֱמָן בְּכֵל דְּכָרָיו:

רַחַם עַל צִיּוֹז כִּי הִיא בֵּית חַיֵּינוּ וּלְעַמְּד יִשְׂרָאֵל תּוֹשִּׁיעַ בִּמְהַרָה בְּיַמַנְרָה בְּיַמַנִינוּ: בְּרוּך אַתָּה יהוה מְשַׁמֵּחַ צִיּוֹז בְּכָנֵיהָ: →

COMMENTARY. Most liturgists agree that the practice of reciting a Haftarah, generally a selection from the prophets, probably developed during a time when public reading of the Torah was banned. A selection roughly paralleling a major theme from the week's Torah portion was therefore selected. When public reading of the Torah became possible again, the popular custom of chanting the Haftarah continued. The Haftarah is usually chanted, utilizing a *trop* or cantillation system that has numerous variations. In modern times the bar / bat mitzvah has often taken on this responsibility as a sign of committed membership in the adult community.

BIRHOT HAFTARAH / HAFTARAH BLESSINGS

Blessed are you, ETERNAL ONE, our God, the sovereign of all worlds, who has called upon the righteous prophets and desired their words, spoken in truth. Blessed are you, WISE ONE, who takes pleasure in the Torah, and in Moses, servant of God, and in the prophets of truth and justice.

The Haftarah is chanted and then the following blessings are said:

Blessed are you, ETERNAL ONE, our God, the sovereign of all worlds, the rock of all the worlds, the righteous one throughout all generations, the faithful God, whose word is deed, who speaks and fulfills, whose words are truth and justice.

Faithful are you, ETERNAL ONE, our God, and faithful are your words; not a single word of yours is unfulfilled, for you are a sovereign God, faithful and merciful. Blessed are you ETERNAL ONE, the God faithful in all your words.

Be merciful to Zion, which is the house of life to us, and be a help to Israel, your people, soon and in our days. Blessed are you, ETERNAL ONE, who gives joy to Zion through her children.

be a help to Israel your people. The traditional phrase here, aluvat nefesh / cast down soul, reflected the Jewish people's exile from their land. With the establishment of the State of Israel, we are no longer "cast down". This fundamental change in Jewish life is reflected in the revised language here.

שַּׁמְחֵׁנוּ יהוה אֱלהֵׁינוּ בְּאַלִיְּהוּ הַנָּבִיא עַבְדֶּרָ בִּמְהַרָה יָבוֹא וְיָגֵל לִבֵּנוּ: וְהַשִּׁיב לֵב אָבוֹת עַל בָּנִים וְלֵב בָּנִים עַל אֲבוֹתָם וּבֵיתְךּ בֵּית תְּפִלָּה יִקָּרֵא לְכֵל הָעַמִּים: בָּרוּדְ אַתָּה יהוה מֵבִיא שָׁלום לָעַר:

On Festivals continue on page 413.

עַל הַתּוֹרָה וְעַל הָעֲבוּדָה וְעַל הַנְּבִיאִים וְעַל יוֹם הַשַּׁבָּת הַזָּה שֶּׁנְּתַֿתָּ לְּנוּ יהוה אֱלהֵׁינוּ לִקְרֻשָּׁה וְלִמְנוּחָה לְכָבוֹד וּלְתִפְאָׁרֶת: עַל הַכּּל יהוה אֱלהֵׁינוּ אֲנַֿחְנוּ מוֹדִים לָדְ וּמְבָרְכִים אוֹתָדּ: יִתְבָּרַדְ שָׁמְדָ בְּפִי כֵּל חֵי תָמִיד לְעוֹלָם וָעָד: בְּרוּדְ אַתָּה יהוה מְקַדֵּש הַשַּׁבָּת: Give us joy ETERNAL ONE, our God, in Elijah, your prophet and your servant. Soon may redemption come and give joy to our hearts. May God turn the hearts of the parents to their children, and the hearts of the children to their parents. And may your house be called a house of prayer for all peoples. Blessed are you, ETERNAL ONE, who brings an everlasting peace.

On Festivals continue on page 412.

For the Torah, and for worship, and for the prophets, and for this day of Shabbat, which you have given us, ETERNAL ONE, our God, for holiness and for rest, for honor and for splendor—for everything, WISE ONE, our God, we offer thanks to you, and bless you. May your name be blessed continually by every living being, forever and eternally. Blessed are you, ETERNAL ONE, source of the holiness of Shabbat.

שמחינו / Give us joy. The traditional *Haftarah* blessing contains references to the reestablishment of the rule of the Davidic dynasty. This understanding of a messianic reappearance of hereditary kingship has been rejected by Reconstructionist thought on both moral and theological grounds. Nonetheless the messianic hope for a world redeemed remains in our thoughts as the ultimate achievement towards which humanity should strive.

The version of the *Haftarah* blessing included here eliminates the Davidic references and the hopes for a literal messiah that they invoke. In their place are Malachi 3:24 and a slightly altered version of Isaiah 56:7. The vision in Malachi, which is the *Haftarah* for Shabbat Hagadol, sees Elijah coming to herald messianic days, turning the hearts of parents and children toward each other. The task of redemption can be completed when all of us open our hearts to our families, to our communities, and to all the inhabitants of our world. Then our world will truly have become a house of prayer for all peoples, bringing the peace for which we all hope.

On Festivals:

On Festivals:

times.

For the Torah and for worship, and for the prophets (On Shabbat add: and for this day of Shabbat), and for this day of On Pesah: the festival of matzot On Shavuot: the festival of Shavuot On Sukkot: the festival of Sukkot On Shemini Atzeret: the eighth day of festivity which you have given us, ETERNAL ONE, our God, (On Shabbat add: for holiness and for rest), for happiness and joy, for honor and for splendor—for everything, WISE ONE, our God, we offer thanks to you and bless you. May your name be blessed continually by every living being, forever and eternally. Blessed are you, ETERNAL ONE, source of the holiness (On Shabbat add: of Shabbat,) of the people Israel and their festive

עַל הַתּוֹרָה וְעַל הָעֲבוֹדָה וְעַל הַנְּבִיאִים (וְעַל יוֹם הַשֵּׁבָּת הַזֶּה) וְעַל יוֹם

On Pesah:	חַג הַמַצות הַזֶּה
On Shavuot:	תַג הַשְּׁבוּעות הַזֶּה
On Sukkot:	חַג הַסָּכּוֹת הַזֶּה
On Shemini Atzeret:	הַשְּׁמִיְנִי חֵג הָעֲצֶׁרֶת הַזָּה

שֶׁנְּתַׁתָּ לְּנוּ יהוה אֱלהֵינוּ (לִקְרָשָּׁה וְלִמְנוּחָה) לְשָׁשוֹן וּלְשִׂמְחָה לְכָבוֹד וּלְתִפְּאֶׁרֶת: עַל הַכּּל יהוה אֱלהֵינוּ אֲנַֿחְנוּ מוֹדִים לָך וּמְכָרְכִים אוֹתָד: יִתְבָּרַד שִׁמְד בְּפִי כֵּל חֵי תָמִיד לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד: בָּרוּד אַתָּה יהוה מְקַדֵּשׁ (הַשַּׁבָּת וְ) יִשְׂרָאֵל וְהַוְּמַנִּים:

תְּפִּלְה לַקְהִלָה

מִי שֶׁבֵּרַדְּ אֲבוֹתֵׁינוּ אַבְרָהֶם יִצְּחָק וְיַעֲקֹב וְאִמּוֹתֵׁינוּ שָׁרָה רִבְקָה רְחֵל וְלַאָּה הוּא יְכָרֵדְ אֶת־בָּל־הַשָּׁהָל הַשָּׁרוֹש הַזֶּה עָם בָּל־קְהַלוֹת הַלֹּרָש הַם וּכְנֵיהֶם וּכְנוֹתֵיהֶם וְכֹל אֲשֶׁר לָהֶם וּמִי שֶׁמְיַחֲדִים בָּתֵי כְנֵסִיּוֹת הַם וּכְנֵיהֶם וּכְנוֹתֵיהֶם וְכֹל אֲשֶׁר לָהֶם וּמִי שֶׁמְיַחֲדִים בָּתֵי כְנַסִיּוֹת לְתְפִלָּה וּמִי שֶׁבָּאִים בְּתוֹכָם לְהָתְפַּלֵל וּמִי שֶׁמוֹמְדִים תּוֹרָה לְלַמְדָה לְתְפִלָּה וּמִי שֶׁבָּאִים בְּתוֹכָם לְהָתְפַּלֵל וּמִי שֶׁמוֹמְדִים תּוֹרָה לְלַמְדָה וּמִכָּרָם וּגִי שָׁבוּקוּנִים וּמִי שָׁבּוֹתְנִים נֵר לַמָּאוֹר וְיַיון לְקִדּוּשׁ וּלְהַבְדָּלָה וּפַת לָאוֹרְחִים וּצְדְקָה לְעַגִיִים וְכַל־מִי שָׁעוֹסְקִים בְּצַרְכֵי צָבּוּר וּפַת לָאוֹרְחִים וּצְרְקָה לְעַנִיּה וְכַל־מִי שָּעוֹסְקִים בְּצַרְכֵי צָבּוּר וּמַת כָּבְנְיוֹ אָרָזִים וּמִי שָּבָּרָה לְעַנִיּים וְכַל־מִי שָׁעוֹסְקִים בְּצַרְכֵי צָבּוּר וּפַת לָאוֹרְחִים וּצְרָקָה לְעַנִיּה וְכָרִים וְכָל־מִי שָׁעוֹסְקִים בְּבָרָים וּיָהָרָבָיָרָ

TEFILAH LAKEHILAH / BLESSING FOR THE CONGREGATION

May the one who blessed our ancestors, Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, Sarah, Rebekah, Rachel, and Leah, bless this entire holy community, along with other holy communities—them, and their sons and daughters, and all that belongs to them. All those who set apart houses of assembly for prayer, and those who come into their midst to pray, and those who study Torah for the sake of teaching it to young and old, and those who provide light for the lamps, and wine for Kiddush and Havdalah, and food for guests, and donations for the poor, and all those who faithfully are occupied with the needs of the community, and with the building up of the Land of Israel—may the blessed Holy One provide them their reward, and turn away from them every sickness, and heal their bodies, and pardon them their failures. May God send blessing and success in all their efforts, along with all Israel, their kin. And let us say: Amen.

DERASH. The religious community is based not so much on common ideas as on common interests, experiences, hopes and fears; it is a community of the heart rather than of the mind.

TEFILAH LAMEMSHALAH / PRAYER FOR THE COUNTRY

Sovereign of the universe, mercifully receive our prayer for our land and its government. Let your blessing pour out on this land and on all officials of this country who are occupied, in good faith, with the public needs. Instruct them from your Torah's laws, enable them to understand your principles of justice, so that peace and tranquility, happiness and freedom, might never turn away from our land. Please, WISE ONE, God of the lifebreath of all flesh, waken your spirit within all inhabitants of our land, and plant among the peoples of different nationalities and faiths who dwell here, love and brotherhood, peace and friendship. Uproot from their hearts all hatred and enmity, all jealousy and vying for supremacy. Fulfill the yearning of all the people of our country to speak proudly in its honor. Fulfill their desire to see it become a light to all nations. Therefore, may it be your will, that our land should be a blessing to all inhabitants of the globe. Cause to dwell among all peoples friendship and freedom. And soon fulfill the vision of your prophet: "Nation shall not lift up sword against nation. Let them learn no longer ways of war." And let us say: Amen.

הְפִּלָּה לַמֶּמ**ְשָׁלָה**

רִבּוֹז הָעוֹלָם קַבֵּל נָא בְּרַחֲמִים אֶת־הְפִלְתֵׁנוּ בְּעַד אַרְצֵׁנוּ וּמֶמְשַׁלְתָה הְרֵק אֶת־בִּרְכָתְדְ עַל הָאָׁרָץ הַזֹּאת וְעַל כַּל שָׁרֵי הַמַּזִינָה הַזֹּאת הְעוֹסְקִים בְּצַרְכֵי צִׁבּוּר בָּאֶמוּנָה: הוֹרֵם מַחָפֵּי תוֹרָתֶׁד הְבִינֵם מִשְׁפְּטֵי גִּעְסְקִים בְּצַרְכֵי צִׁבּוּר בָּאֶמוּנָה: הוֹרֵם מַחָפֵי תוֹרָתֶד הְבִינֵם מִשְׁפְּטֵי צִרְקֶׁד לְמַעַן לֹא יָסוּרוּ מַאַרְצַנוּ שָׁלוֹם וְשַׁלְוָה אֹשֶׁר וְחֹפָש בָּל־הַיָּמִים: אַרְקֶד הוּה אֱלֹהֵי הָרוּחוֹת לְכֵל־בָּשָׁר הַאֲרֵה רוּחַד עַל בָּל־הַיָּמִים: אָבְרָקָה שְׁלָהֵי וְחַע בִין בְּנֵי הָאַמוּנוֹת לְכַל־בָּשָׁר הַאֲרָה וְשַלְוָה אֹשֶׁר וְחֹפָש בָּל־תוּשְׁבִי לְקַלִיתוּה שֶׁלוֹם וְרֵעוּת וְהָאֲמוּנוֹת הָשׁוֹנוֹת הַשּׁוֹנוֹת הַשּוֹנָת וֹתַחַרוּת מְשָׁא־בָּפָש בָּנֵי הָאָמוֹת וְהָאֱמוּנוֹת הַשׁוֹנוֹת הַשּׁוֹכָנִים בָּה אַהֲכָה לְמַלְאוֹת מַשָּׁא־בְּפָש בְּנָיהָ הַמִתְפָאָרִים בְּכְבוֹדָה וְהַמָּאָחוֹקִים לְמַלֹאוֹת מַשָּא־בְּפָש בְּנָיה הַמִתְפָאָרִים בְּכְבוֹדָה וְחַעָרוּת הַשׁוֹנוֹת לַמָּשְׁתוּקָים

וְכֵן יְהִי רָצוֹן מִלְפָגֶֿידּ שֶׁתְּהֵא אַרְצֵׁנוּ בְּרָכָה לְכָל־יוֹשְׁבֵי תַבֵל וְתַשְׁרָה בֵּינֵיהֶם רֵעוּת וְחֵרוּת וְקַיֵּם בִּמְהֵרָה חֲזוֹן נְבִיאֶֿידּ לֹא יִשָּׂא גוֹי אָל־גוֹי הֶרֶב וְלֹא־יִלְמְרוּ עוֹד מִלְחָמָה וְנֹאמַר אָמֵן:

א...מלחמה / Nation...war (Isaiah 2:4).

What do I desire for my country? How do I vision the land I love? Let it be a land where knowledge is free,

- Where the mind is without fear, and men and women hold their heads high,
- Where words come out from the depth of truth,
- Where the world has not been broken up into fragments by narrow domestic walls;
- Where tireless striving stretches its arms toward perfection,
- Where the clear stream of reason has not lost its way in the dreamy desert sand of dead habit,

Where the mind is led forward into ever-widening thought and action, Into that heaven of freedom let my country awake.

RABINDRANATH TACORE (ADAPTED)

419 / TORAH SERVICE: PRAYER FOR THE COUNTRY

SHAӉARIT / 418



TEFILAH LIMDINAT YISRA'EL / PRAYER FOR THE STATE OF ISRAEL

Rock and champion of Israel, please bless the state of Israel, first fruit of the flourishing of our redemption. Guard it in the abundance of your love. Spread over it the shelter of your peace. Send forth your light and truth to those who lead and judge it, and to those who hold elective office. Establish in them, through your presence, wise counsel, that they might walk in the way of justice, freedom, and integrity. Strengthen the hands of those who guard our holy land. Let them inherit salvation and life. And give peace to the land, and perpetual joy to its inhabitants. Appoint for a blessing all our kindred of the house of Israel in all the lands of their dispersion. Plant in their hearts a love of Zion. And for all our people everywhere, may God be with them, and may they have the opportunity to go up to the land. Cause your spirit's influence to emanate upon all dwellers of our holy land. Remove from their midst hatred and enmity, jealousy and wickedness. Plant in their hearts love and kinship, peace and friendship. And soon fulfill the vision of your prophet: "Nation shall not lift up sword against nation. Let them learn no longer ways of war."

And let us say: Amen.



הְפִּלָה לִמְדִינַת יִשְׂרָאֵל

צוּר יִשְּׁרָאֵל וְגוּאֲלוֹ בָּרַדְּ נָּא אֶת מְדִינַת יִשְׁרָאֵל רַאשִׁית צְמִיחַת גְּאָלְתֵׁנוּ הָגַן עֻּלֶיהָ בְּרֹב חַסְדֶּדְ וּפְרֹשׁ עֻּלֶיהָ סְבַּת שְׁלוֹמֶׁד שְׁלַח אוֹרְדָ וְאַמִתְדְ לְרָאשָׁיהָ לְשׁוּפְשָׁיהָ וּלְנִבְחָרֶיהָ וְתַקְנֵם בְּעֵצָה טוֹכָה מִלְפָנֶידְ לְמַעַן יַלְכּוּ בְּלָאשִׁיהָ לְשׁוּפְשָׁיהָ וּלְנִבְחָרֶיהָ וְתַקְנֵם בְּעַצָה טוֹכָה מִלְפָנֶידְ לְמַעַן יַלְכּוּ בְּלָאשִׁיהָ לְשׁוּפְשָׁיהָ וּלְנִבְחָרֶיהָ וְתַקְנֵם בְּעַצָה טוֹכָה מִלְפָנֶיד וְהַנְחִילֵם יְשׁוּעָה וְחַיִים וְנָתַתּ שָׁלוֹם בָּאָׁרֶץ וְשִׁמְחַת עוֹלָם לְיוֹשְׁבֶיהָ: בְּלְבָּם יְשׁוּעָה וְחַיִים וְנָתַתּ שָׁלוּם בָּאָרָץ וְשִׁמְחַת עוֹלָם לְיוֹשְׁבָיהָ בְּלְבָם אַהְרַבָּה אֶת אַחֵׁינוּ בַּית יִשְׁרָאֵל בְּכָל־אַרְצוֹת פְזוּרֵיהָם טַע בְּרָבָא לְבְרָכָה אֶת אַחַינוּ בַּית יִשְׁרָאֵל בְּכָל־אַרְצוֹת בְּזוֹת כְּזוֹבִיהָם טַע בְּרָבָא לְבְרָכָה אֶת אַחַינוּ בַּית ישְׁרָאֵל בְּכָל־אַרְצוֹת בְזוֹשְבָיהָ בְּלְבָם אַהְבָרָה הָזוֹן וּמִי בָהֶם מִבָּל עַמַּנוּ יְהִי אֲלָהָיו עָמּו וְזַיֵּל: הָאֲצַל הַרִשְׁרָהָעָר וּחָבָרָה הָאָרָרָהָ הָאָרָקָרָדָה הַשָּרָבָה אָמוּרָיהָים זיָמוּת בַּרְשָׁתוּה עַיּבָר אָלָרָה הָשָׁרָם וּחָדָים וְנָאָתָי בָּשָּרָם מְעָרָבוּ שָּרָהָ שָּרָרָה אָתָרָים מַע בּרָבָשָׁיה הָישִרָּשָׁים וּמִירָנָבָה אָבָרָה הָשָּרָבָים אַבָּרָבָה הָישְׁרָנָים בְעַמָּר יָשָּרָבָרָרָבָים שִׁרְשָׁים בַיע בְּרָשָׁרָה וְתַיּרְהָים בַיּעָבָר בָתָרָבָה הָעָרָנוּ הָישְׁרָים בְּרָרָם מַעָרָים מַעוּין בְּישְׁרָה אָרָרָר הָיחָרָים בְעָר בְעָרָר הָתָרָר הָחָרָבָים אָבָרָה הָישְׁים בְעָרָים בְיּעָר בָתָרָר שָּרָים בָּאָרָים בְעָמִים וּעוֹם בְיוּשְׁרָים בְּרָבָים מָרְבָבָים בְיוּשְרָר הָיחָרָה אָמָר הָים בְעָר בָּאָרָר בָישְׁרָים בְיחָרָה הָים בָרָר הָיחָר בָרָרָרָרָרָר הַיחָרָרָה הָשְרָשָר בָּכָר הָישְרָים בְעָרָר הָם בְעָרָר בָרָר בְרָרָרָה הָירָשָרָרָים בּירָבָרָר הָין בָרָרְיקָרָים בְעָרָר הָעָרָר הָעָרָרָים בְרָבָר בָרָרָרָר בְרָרָרָים בָרָים בָירָים בְירָרָר הָיין בָּים בָּרָרָים בָעָר בָרָים בָרָרָר הָיין בָרָייוּבָם בְעָרָרָה בָרָרָר הָיין בָּיוּים בָּין בָיין בְייָבָיים בָּיים בָיוּין בָייוּין בָייוּקָרָין הָייןיים בָישְרָישָרָר ה

מי...ויעל / may...to the land. This is a slightly altered version of Ezra 1:3. לא...מלחמה / Nation...war (Isaiah 2:4).

הַפִּלָה לְשָׁלוֹם

יְהִי רָצוֹן מִלְפָגֶֿידִּ יהוה אֱלהֵֿינוּ וַאלהֵי אֲבוֹתֵׁינוּ וְאִמּוֹתֵׁינוּ שֶׁתְּבַשֵּׂל מִלְחָמוֹת וּשְׁפִיכוּת דָּמִים מִז הָעוֹלָם וְתַמְשִׁידְ שָׁלוֹם גָּרוֹל וְנִפְּלָא בָּעוֹלָם וְלֹא יִשָּׂא גוֹי אֶל גּוֹי חֶֿרֶב וְלֹא יִלְמְרוּ עוֹד מִלְחָמָה:

ַרַק יַבּּירוּ וְיֵדְעוּ כַּל־יוֹשְׁבֵי תַבַל הָאֱמֶת לַאֲמִיתּו אֲשֶׁר לֹא בָּאַנוּ לָזָה הָעוֹלָם בִּשְׁבִיל רִיב וּמַחֲלֹקֶת וְלֹא בִּשְׁבִיל שִׁנְאָה וְקִנְאָה וְקִנְתוּר וּשִׁפִיכוּת דַּמִים: רַק בָּאנוּ לָעוֹלָם כְּדֵי לְהַכִּיר אוֹתְדּ תִּתְבָּרַדְ לָנֻּצַח:

וּבְכֵן הְרַחֵם עָלֵינוּ וִיקַיַם בְּנוּ מִקְרָא שֶׁבָּתוּב: וְנָתַתִּי שָׁלום בָּאָָרָץ וּשְׁכַבְתָם וְאֵין מֵחֲרִיד וְהִשְׁבַּתִּי חַיֶּה רָעָה מִן הָאָָרָץ וְחֶׁרָב לֹא תַעֲבֹר בְּאַרְצְכֶם וְיִגַּל כַּמַּיִם מִשְׁפָּט וּצְדָקָה כְּנַחַל אֵיתָן: כִּי מָלְאָה הָאָָרָץ דַעַה אַת־יהוה כַּמַּיִם לַיָּם מְכַסִּים:

Attributed to Naḥman of Bratzlav

אתלחמה / And let... war (Isaiah 2:4). ונתתי...בארצכם / I shall... land (Leviticus 26:6). ויגל...איתן / Justice... stream (Amos 5:24). כי...מכסים / For the earth... seas (Isaiah 11:9).

A PRAYER FOR PEACE

May it be your will, ETERNAL ONE, our God, God of our ancestors, that wars and bloodshed be abolished from the world, and bring into the world a great and wonderful and lasting peace. And let no nation lift a sword against a nation—let them learn no more the ways of war!

Let all who dwell on earth simply acknowledge the truth of truths: that we have not come into this world for the sake of quarreling and war, nor for the sake of hatred, jealousy, anger, or bloodshed; rather, we have come into this world only to know you—may you be blessed eternally!

Therefore, have mercy on us, and fulfill among us what is written in your Scripture: "I shall give peace upon the earth, and you shall lie down with none to make you afraid. I shall abolish from the earth the predatory beast. The sword shall never come upon your land. Justice shall roll down like the waters, and righteousness like a mighty stream. For the earth shall be filled with knowledge of THE OMNIPRESENT, as the waters fill the seas."



The ark is opened and the Torah placed inside.

וּכְגַחֹה יֹאמֵר שׁוֹּבָה יהוה רִבְבוֹת אַלְפֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל: כִּי לֻּקַח טוּב נְתַֿתִּי לָכָם תּוֹרָתִי אַל־תַּצָזֹבוּ: עֵּץ־חַיִּים הִיא לַמַּחֲזִיקִים בָּה וְתמְכֶֿיהָ מְאָשָׁר: דְּרָכֵּיהָ דַּרְכֵי־נֿעַם וְכָל־נְתִיבוֹתֶֿיָהָ שָׁלוּם: הְשִׁיבֵׁנוּ יהוה אֵלֶיהָ וְנָשֿוּבָה חַדֵּש יָמֵׁינוּ כְּקֶֿדָם:

Etz ḥayim hi lamaḥazikim bah vetomḥeha me'ushar. Deraḥeha darḥey no'am veḥol netivoteha shalom. Hashiyenu adonay eleyḥa venashuva ḥadesh yameynu kekedem.

The ark is closed.

ארכוה...ישראל / And...Israel (Numbers 10:36). לי...תעובו / For...it (Proverbs 4:2). וו...קמאשר / It...fortunate (Proverbs 3:18). דרכיה...שלום / Its...peace (Proverbs 3:17).

עץ חיים היא / It is a Tree of Life. At the end of the Garden story, Adam and Eve are forbidden access to the mysterious Tree of Life, whose fruit confers immortality. Yet over the generations to follow, humankind itself *becomes* a Tree of Life. The Torah is handed on from one generation to another, binding the generations in a commonwealth of time and conferring the norms on which the survival of civilization depends. Thus the Torah is compared to the Tree of Life. The ark is opened and the Torah placed inside.

And when the Ark was set at rest, they would proclaim: Restore, ETERNAL ONE, the many thousand troops of Israel!

For it is a precious teaching I have given you, my Torah: Don't abandon it!

It is a Tree of Life to those that hold fast to it, all who uphold it may be counted fortunate.

Its ways are ways of pleasantness, and all its paths are peace.

Return us, PRECIOUS ONE, let us return! Renew our days, as you have done of old!

The ark is closed.

COMMENTARY. Renew our days as you have done of old. We may read: Renew our days as when we were young. Revive us with the wonder of your world, with the enthusiasm of our youth. Help us to recover something of the child within that knew you in the desert and trembled at the foot of the mountain. Grant us, once again, the sacred vision and the courage of new beginnings. Do not return us to days past: Renew our days as when we were young.

EYN KEYLOHEYNU / NONE IS LIKE OUR GOD

None is like our God, none like our provider, none like our sovereign, none like our redeemer!

Who is like our God? Who, like our provider? Who, like our sovereign? Who, like our redeemer?

We give thanks to our God, thanks to our provider, thanks to our sovereign, thanks to our redeemer. Blessed is our God, blessed our provider, blessed our sovereign, blessed our redeemer.

You are our God, you are our provider, you are our sovereign, you are our redeemer.

NOTE. Traditional siddurim place an additional (Musaf) Amidah after returning the Torah to the ark. The Musaf Amidah corresponds to the additional sacrifice that was offered in the Temple on Shabbat and Festivals. Because Reconstructionists do not anticipate or hope for the rebuilding of the Temple, we do not feel a strong need to retain its liturgical rhythms or emphasis on animal sacrifice. This siddur therefore omits the Musaf Amidah for the sake of brevity. Yismehu, a joyfully sung part of the Musaf Amidah, is included in the Shaharit Amidah here (page 309). For a shortened form of Musaf, some communities chant Magen Avot (page 111), often including the Musaf Kedushah, which this siddur incorporates into the Festival Shaharit Amidah, pages 336-339 (omitting the two lines beginning adir adirenu, page 339). Many congregations recite poetry in the place of the Musaf Amidah as well. Those wishing to recite a full Musaf Amidah may use the separate booklet prepared for that purpose or turn back to the Shabbat Amidah found on pages 294-323, omitting page 307 or replacing it with a reading from pages 734-739. On Festivals, the Festival Amidah on pages 326-353 can be repeated for Musaf. If this is done, the Kedushah on pages 302-305 should be used during Shaharit, and the Kedushah on pages 336-339 should be used during Musaf.

אֵין כַּאלהֵינוּ

אַין כַּאלֹהֵינוּ אַין כַּאדוֹנַינוּ אַין כְּמַלְכֵּנוּ אֵין כְּמוֹשִׁיעֵׁנוּ: מִי כַאלֹהֵינוּ מִי כַאדוֹנַינוּ מִי כְמַלְכֵּנוּ מִי כְמוֹשִׁיעֵׁנוּ: נוֹדֶה לֵאלֹהֵינוּ נוֹדֶה לַאדוֹנַינוּ נוֹדֶה לְמַלְכֵּנוּ נוֹדֶה לְמוֹשִׁיעַֿנוּ: בּרוּהְ אֱלֹהֵינוּ בָּרוּהְ אֲדוֹנַינוּ בָּרוּהְ מַלְכֵּנוּ בָּרוּהְ מוֹשִׁיעַֿנוּ: אַתָּה הוּא אֱלֹהֵינוּ אַתָּה הוּא אֲדוֹנַינוּ אַתָּה הוּא מַלְכֵּנוּ אַתָּה הוּא מוֹשִׁיעַֿנוּ:

- Eyn keylo<u>hey</u>nu eyn kado<u>ney</u>nu eyn kemal<u>key</u>nu eyn kemoshi'<u>ey</u>nu.
- Mi heyloheynu mi hadoneynu mi hemalkeynu mi hemoshi'eynu.
- Nodeh leyloheynu nodeh ladoneynu nodeh lemalkeynu nodeh lemoshi'eynu.
- Baruh eloheynu baruh adoneynu baruh malkeynu baruh moshi'eynu
- Atah hu elo<u>hey</u>nu atah hu ado<u>ney</u>nu atah hu mal<u>key</u>nu atah hu moshi'<u>ey</u>nu.

NOTE. Many prayer books carry an additional line, אתה הוא שהקטירו הסמים. " אתר הוא שהקטירו לפניך את-קטרת הסמים." You are the one to whom our ancestors offered spices" in the Temple. That line is omitted here partly to restore the rhythm and shape of the original composition and partly because its nostalgic reference to Temple worship implies a longing for the reinstitution of sacrifices that we do not share.

עַלַּינוּ

We rise for Aleynu. It is customary to bow at korim. Choose one of the following.

A<u>ley</u>nu lesha<u>be</u>'aḥ la'adon hakol latet gedulah leyotzer bereyshit she<u>na</u>tan <u>la</u>nu torat emet veḥayey olam nata beto<u>ḥ</u>enu. עָלֵינוּ לְשַּבֵּׁחַ לַאֲרוֹן הַכּּל לְתֵת גְּדְלָה לְיוֹצֵר כְּרֵאשִׁית שֶׁנְּתֵן לְנוּ תּוֹרַת אֱמֶת וְחַיֵּי עוֹלָם נָטַע כְּתוֹכֵֿנוּ:

Continue on page 447.

A<u>ley</u>nu lesha<u>be</u>'aḥ la'adon hakol latet gedulah leyotzer bereyshit. bore hasha<u>may</u>im venoteyhem roka ha'<u>ar</u>etz vetze'etza'<u>e</u>ha noten neshamah la'am a<u>le</u>ha veru'aḥ laholeḥim ba. עָלַינוּ לְשַבַּׁחַ לַאֲרוֹן הַכּּל לָתֵת גְּדָלָה לְיוּצֵר בְּרַאשִׁית בּוֹרֵא הַשְׁמַׁיִם וְנוֹטֵיהָם רֹקַע הָאָׁרֶץ וְצָאֲצָאָׁיהָ נֹתֵן גְשָׁמָה לָעָם עָלֶיהָ וְרֿוּחַ לַהֹלְכִים בַּה:

Continue on page 447.

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It is up to us to offer praises to the Source of all, to declare the greatness of the author of Creation, who has made us different from the other nations of the earth, and situated us in quite a different spot, and made our daily lot another kind from theirs, and given us a destiny uncommon in this world.

ALEYNU

We rise for Aleynu. It is customary to bow at "bend the knee." For an alternative version see page 126. For additional readings see pages 737-739, 748, 772-774, 776-777, 803-804. Choose one of the following:

It is up to us to offer praises to the Source of all, to declare the greatness of the author of Creation, who gave us teachings of truth and planted eternal life within us.

~

It is up to us to offer praises to the Source of all, to declare the greatness of the author of Creation, who created heaven's heights and spread out its expanse, who laid the earth's foundation and brought forth its offspring, giving life to all its peoples, the breath of life to all who walk about.

COMMENTARY. This siddur offers several versions of the Aleynu. The first, which appeared in the 1945 Reconstructionist siddur, emphasizes that the gift of God's Torah or teaching demands our committed response. The second version, based on Isaiah 42:5 and fit into the Aleynu by Rabbi Max D. Kline, emphasizes that our obligation to God flows from our role as part of Creation. The traditional Aleynu that appears below the line has troubled Reconstructionist Jews because it implies the inferiority of other faiths and peoples. D.A.T. וַאֲנַֿחְנוּ כּוֹרְעִים וּמִשְׁתַחֲוִים וּמוֹרִים לִפְנֵי מֶּלֶך מַלְכֵי הַמְּלָכִים הַקָּרוֹש בָּרוּרְ הוּא:

שָׁהוּא נוֹטָה שְׁמַּיִם וְיוֹסֵד אָָרֶץ וּמוֹשַׁב יְקָרוֹ בַּשְׁמַּיִם מִמַּעַל וּשְׁרִינַת עָזּוֹ בְּגְבְהֵי מְרוֹמִים: הוּא אֱלֹהֵינוּ אֵין עוֹד: אֱמֶת מַלְכֵּנוּ אָָפָס זוּלָתוֹ כַּכְּתוּב בְּתוֹרָתוֹ: וְיָדַעְתָ הַיּוֹם וַהֲשֵׁבֹתָ אֶל לְבָבֶׁך כִּי יהוה הוּא הָאֵלהִים בַּשְׁמַיִם מִמַּעַל וְעַל הָאָָרֶץ מִתְּחַת אֵין עוֹד: ---

Va'a<u>nah</u>nu korim umishtahavim umodim lifney <u>me</u>leh malhey hamelahim hakadosh baruh hu. Shehu noteh sha<u>may</u>im veyosed <u>a</u>retz umoshav yekaro basha<u>may</u>im mi<u>ma</u>'al ush-hinat uzo begovhey meromim. Hu elo<u>hey</u>nu eyn od. Emet mal<u>ke</u>nu <u>e</u>fes zulato kakatuv betorato. Veyadata hayom vahashevota el leva<u>ve</u>ha ki adonay hu ha'elohim basha<u>may</u>im mi<u>ma</u>'al ve'al ha'aretz mitahat eyn od. And so, we bend the knee and bow, acknowledging the sovereign who rules above all those who rule, the blessed Holy One, who stretched out the heavens and founded the earth, whose realm embraces heaven's heights, whose mighty presence stalks celestial ramparts. This is our God; there is none else besides, as it is written in the Torah: "You shall know this day, and bring it home inside your heart, that THE SUPREME ONE is God in the heavens above and on the earth below. There is no other God."

DERASH. Every person and people that feel they have something to live for, and that are bent on living that life in righteousness, are true witnesses of God. M.M.K.

KAVANAH. As the hand held before the eye hides the tallest mountain, so this small earthly life hides from our gaze the vast radiance and secrets of which the world is full, and if we can take life from before our eyes, as one takes away one's hand, we will see the great radiance within the world. M.B. (ADAPTED)

וידעת...עוד / You...other God (Deuteronomy 4:39).

עַל כֵּן נְסַוֶּה לְּה יהוה אֱלהֵינוּ לִרְאוֹת מְהַרָה בְּתִפְּאֶׁרֶת עֻזֶּך לְהַעֲבִיר גִּלּוּלִים מִן הָאֶרָץ וְהָאֱלִילִים כָּרוֹת יִכָּרֵתוּן לְתַקֵּן עוֹלָם בְּמַלְכוּת שַׁדַּי: וְכֵל בְּנֵי כָשָׁר יִקְרְאוּ בִשְׁמֶׁהּ: לְהַפְנוֹת אֵלֶיהּ כֵּל רִשְׁעֵי אֶׁרֶץ: יַכִּלִירוּ וְיִדְעוּ כֵּל יוֹשְׁבֵי תַבַל כִּי לְּה תִּכְרַע כֵּל כָּשָׁוֹן: יַכִּלִירוּ וְיִדְעוּ כֵּל יוֹשְׁבֵי תַבַל כִּי לְה תִּכְרַע כֵּל בֶּרָ תִשְׁבַע כֵּל לָשׁוֹן: יַכִּלִירוּ וְיִדְעוּ כֵּל יוֹשְׁבֵי תַבַל כִּי לְה תִּכְרַע כֵּל בֶּלָשוֹן: יְכָּלִים אֶת יוּשְׁבֵי הַוּה אֶלהַתִין וְיִבְּלוּ וְלִכְבוֹד שִׁמְה יְקָר יִתְּכָן יָתַבְּלוּ לְפָבֶּיָה יהוה אֱלהֵינוּ יִכְרְעוּ וְיִבּלוּ וְלִכְבוֹד שִׁמְד יְקָר יִתַּבְנָי כְּכָּם אֶת עֹל מַלְכוּתָלֶה וְתִמְלֹה עֲלַיהָם מְהַרָה לְעוֹלָם וָעָר: כִּי הַמַּלְכוּת שֶׁלְּה הִיא וּלְעוּלְמֵי עַר תִמְלֹהְ צְלִיהָם מְהַרָה לְעוֹלָם וָעָר: כִּי יהוה יִמְלָה לְעוֹלָם וְעָר: וְנָאֲמֵיר: וְהָיָה יהוה לְמָלֶה עָלִים נָעָר: בְּתוֹרְתָהָי

Kakatuv betorateha: Adonay yimloh le'olam va'ed. Vene'emar: Vehayah adonay le<u>me</u>leh al kol ha'aretz. Bayom hahu yihyeh adonay ehad ushmo ehad.

DERASH. When senseless hatred reigns on earth and people hide their faces from one another, then heaven is forced to hide its face. But when love comes to rule the earth and people reveal their faces to one another, then the splendor of God will be revealed. M.B. (ADAPTED)

DERASH. It is not the seeking after God that divides but the claim to have found God and to have discovered the only proper way of obeying God and communing with God. M.M.K. (ADAPTED)

יהוה...וער / THE ETERNAL ONE...forever (Exodus 15:18).

דהיה...אהר / The Everlasting One...one (Zechariah 14:9).

And so, we put our hope in you, THE EMINENCE, our God, that soon we may behold the full splendor of your might, and see idolatry vanish from the earth, and all material gods be swept away, and the power of your rule repair the world, and all creatures of flesh call on your name, and all the wicked of the earth turn back to you. Let all who dwell upon the globe perceive and know that to you each knee must bend, each tongue swear oath, and let them give the glory of your name its precious due. Let all of them take upon themselves your rule. Reign over them, soon and for always. For this is all your realm, throughout all worlds, across all time-

as it is written in your Torah:

"THE ETERNAL ONE will reign now and forever."

And it is written:

THE EVERLASTING ONE will reign as sovereign over all the earth. On that day shall THE MANY-NAMED be one, God's name be one!"

KAVANAH. A world of God callers is a world of truth and peace, a world where lust for power, greed, and envy—the idols of pride—is uprooted from the individual and group psyche. S.P.W.

קַדִּישׁ יָתוֹם

It is customary for mourners, and those observing Yahrzeit, to stand for Kaddish. In some congregations everyone rises.

יִתְגַּדַּל וְיִתְקַדַשׁ שְׁמֵה רַבָּא בְּעָלְמָא דִי בְרָא כִרְעוּתַה וְיַמְלִיה מַלְכוּתֵה בְּחַיֵּיכוֹן וּבְיוֹמֵיכוֹן וּבְחַיֵּי דְכָל בֵּית יִשְׁרָאֵל בַּעָגָלָא וּבִוְמַן קָרִיב וְאַמְרוּ אָמֵן:

> יְהֵא שְׁמֵהּ רַבָּא מְבָרַךּ לְעָלַם וּלְעָלְמֵי עָלְמֵיָא**:** יתררה נושתרת נותראר נותראת נותראת

יִתְבָּרַדְּ וְיִשְׁתַּבַּח וְיִתְפָּאַר וְיִתְרוֹמַם וְיִתְנַשֵּׂא וְיִתְהַדָּר וְיִתְעַלֶה וְיִתְהַלַּל שְׁמֵה דְּקָרְשָׁא בְּרִידְ הוּא

אָלַאָלא (לְעַלָּא וְשִׁירָתָא וַשִּירָתָא ווּאָמָרוּ אָמֵן בָּל בּּרְכָתָא וְשִׁירָתָא (On Shabbat Shuvah add: לְעַלָּא (לְעַלָּא וְשִׁירָתָא וּאַמָן: תִּשְׁבָּחָתָא וְאַמִירָן בְּעָלְמָא וְאַמְרוּ אָמֵן:

יְהֵא שְׁלָמָא רַבָּא מִן שְׁמַיָּא וְחַיִּים עָלֵינוּ וְעַל בָּל יִשְׂרָאֵל וְאָמְרוּ אָמֵן: עוֹשֶה שְׁלום בִּמְרוֹמִיו הוּא יַעֲשֶּה שְׁלוֹם עָלֵינוּ וְעַל בָּל יִשְׂרָאֵל וְעַל בְּל יוֹשְׁבֵי תֵבֵל וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵן:

Reader: Yitgadal veyitkadash shemey raba be'alma divra hirutey veyamlih malhutey behayeyhon uvyomeyhon uvhayey dehol beyt yisra'el ba'agala uvizman kariv ve'imru amen.

Congregation: Yehey shemey raba mevarah le'alam ulalmey almaya.

Reader: Yitbarah veyishtabah veyitpa'ar veyitromam veyitnasey veyit-hadar veyitaleh veyit-halal shemey dekudsha berih hu le ela (On Shabbat Shuvah add: le'ela) min kol birhata veshirata tushbehata venehemata da'amiran be'alma ve'imru amen.

Yehey shelama raba min shemaya vehayim a<u>ley</u>nu ve'al kol yisra'el ve'imru amen.

Oseh shalom bimromav hu ya'aseh shalom aleynu ve'al kol yisra'el ve'al kol yoshvey tevel ve'imru amen.

During the month of Elul, many congregations sing Ahat Sha'alti, page 832.

INTRODUCTION TO THE MOURNERS' KADDISH

In reciting the Kaddish we affirm our awareness of holiness in our world. Much of our experience of divine goodness, grace and love has come to us through those whose lives have touched our own. (Today we remember....) We invoke the transcendent power of love and caring as we sanctify God's name.

THE MOURNERS' KADDISH

It is customary for mourners, and those observing Yahrzeit, to stand for Kaddish. In some congregations everyone rises. For additional readings see pages 787-796.

Reader: Let God's name be made great and holy in the world that was created as God willed. May God complete the holy realm in your own lifetime, in your days, and in the days of all the house of Israel, quickly and soon. And say: Amen.

Congregation: May God's great name be blessed, forever and as long as worlds endure.

Reader: May it be blessed, and praised, and glorified, and held in honor, viewed with awe, embellished, and revered; and may the blessed name of holiness be hailed, though it be higher (On Shabbat Shuvah add: by far) than all the blessings, songs, praises, and consolations that we utter in this world. And say: Amen.

May Heaven grant a universal peace, and life for us, and for all Israel. And say: Amen.

May the one who creates harmony above, make peace for us and for all Israel, and for all who dwell on earth. And say: Amen.

NOTE. Congregations usually mention the names of congregants and their relatives who have died in the previous week before reciting the Mourner's Kaddish. In many congregations a *Yahrzeit* list is read as well. In more informal settings the leader sometimes invites those present to speak the names of those they wish to be remembered. D.A.T.

SHAHARIT / 450

451 / MOURNERS' KADDISH

	אֲרוֹז עוֹלָם
בְּשֶׁרֶם כֵּל יְצִיר נִבְרָא:	אֲדוֹן עוֹלָם אֲשֶׁר מְלַדְ
אֲזַי מֶֿלֶך שְׁמוֹ נִקְרָא:	לְעֵת נַעֲשָׂה בְחָפְצוֹ כּל
לְבַדּוֹ יִמְלוֹדְ נוֹרָא:	וְאַחֲרֵי כִּכְלוֹת הַכּּל
וְהוּא יִהְיֶה בְּתִפְאָרָה:	וְהוּא הָיָה וְהוּא הֹוֶה
לְהַמְשִׁיל לוֹ לְהַחְבִּירָה:	וְהוּא אֶחָד וְאֵין שֵׁנִי
וְלוֹ הָעֹז וְהַמִּשְׂרָה:	בְּלִי רֵאשִׁית בְּלִי תַכְלִית
וְצוּר חֶרְלִי בְּעֵת צְרָה:	וְהוּא אֵלִי וְחַי גּוֹאֲלִי
מְנָת כּוֹסִי בְּיוֹם אֶקְרָא:	וְהוּא נִפִּי וּמָנוֹס לִי
בְּעֵת אִישַׁן וְאָעִירָה:	בְּיָדוֹ אַפְקִיד רוּחִי
יהוה לִי וְלֹא אִירָא:	וְעָם רוּחִי גְּוִיֶּתִי

Adon olam asher malah, be<u>te</u>rem kol yetzir nivra. Le'et na'asah veheftzo kol, azay <u>me</u>leh shemo nikra. Ve'aharey kihlot hakol, levado yimloh nora. Vehu hayah vehu hoveh, vehu yihyeh betifarah. Vehu ehad ve'eyn sheni, lehamshil lo lehahbirah. Beli reshit beli tahlit, velo ha'oz vehamisrah. Vehu eli vehay go'ali, vetzur hevli be'et tzarah. Vehu nisi umanos li, menat kosi beyom ekra. Beyado afkid ruhi, be'et ishan ve'a'irah. Ve'im ruhi geviyati, adonay li velo ira.

ADON OLAM / CROWN OF ALL TIME

This translation can be sung to the same melody as the Hebrew.

Crown of all time, the one who reigned before all mortal shape was made, and when God's will brought forth all things then was the name supreme proclaimed.

And after everything is gone, yet One alone, awesome, will reign. God was, and is, and will remain, in splendid balance, over all.

And God is One, no second is, none can compare, or share God's place. Without beginning, without end, God's is all might and royal grace.

This is my God, my help who lives, refuge from pain in time of trial, my banner, and my place to fly, my cup's portion when, dry, I cry.

To God's kind hand I pledge my soul each time I sleep, again to wake, and with my soul, this body, here. YAH'S love is mine; I shall not fear.

KAVANAH. God is that aspect of reality which elicits from us the best that is in us and enables us to bear the worst that can befall us. M.M.K.

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This version of Kiddush is recited between the end of the morning service and the beginning of lunch.

On every Shabbat begin here:

ןשָׁמְרוּ כְנֵי־יִשְׁרָאֵל אֶת־הַשַּׁבָּת לַעֲשָׂוֹת אֶת־הַשַּׁבָּת לְדִרֹתֶם בְּרִית עוֹלֶם: בֵּינִי וּבֵין בְּנֵי יִשְׁרָאֵל אוֹת הֶיא לְעוֹלָם כִּי־שֵׁשֶׁת יָמִים עַשָּׁה יהוה אֶת־הַשָּׁמַיִם וְאֶת־הָאֶׁרֶץ וּבַיּוֹם הַשְּׁבִיעִי שָׁבָת וִיּנָפַש:

עַל כֵּן בֶּרָדְ יהוה אֶת יוֹם הַשַּׁבָּת וַיְקַדְשֵׁהוּ.

Veshameru veney yisra'el et hashabbat la'asot et hashabbat ledorotam berit olam. Beyni uveyn beney yisra'el ot hi le'olam. Ki <u>she</u>shet yamim asah adonay et hasha<u>may</u>im ve'et ha<u>'a</u>retz uvayom hashevi'i shavat vayinafash. Al ken berah adonay et yom hashabbat vaykadeshehu.

On Pesah, Shavuot, and Sukkot say:

ויִדַבּר מֹשֶׁה אֶת־מְצֵרֵי יהוָה אֶל־בְּגֵי יִשְׁרָאֵל:

Vaydaber mosheh et mo'adey adonay el beney yisra'el.

When Shabbat coincides with a festival, recite the sections for both. Morning Kiddush always concludes with the following blessing:

סַכְרַי חֲבַרַי: בָּרוּדְ אַתָּה יהוה אֵלהֵֿינוּ מֵלֵךְ הָעוּלָם בּוֹרֵא פִּרִי הַגָּפֵן:

Savrey haveray.

Baruh atah adonay eloheynu meleh ha'olam borey peri hagafen.



KIDDUSH RABAH LESHABBAT ULYOM TOV / KIDDUSH FOR SHABBAT AND FESTIVAL MORNINGS

This version of Kiddush is recited between the end of the morning service and the beginning of lunch.

On every Shabbat begin here:

Let Israel's descendants keep Shabbat, making Shabbat throughout all their generations, as an eternal bond. Between me and Israel's descendants shall it be a sign eternally. For in six days THE VOICE made skies and earth, and on the seventh day God ceased and drew a breath of rest.

And so THE EMINENCE blessed the day of Shabbat and made it holy.

On Pesah, Shavuot, and Sukkot say:

Moses proclaimed the Festivals of THE ENDURING ONE to the children of Israel.

When Shabbat coincides with a festival, recite the sections for both. Morning Kiddush always concludes with the following blessing:

With the permission of this company:

Blessed are you, THE BOUNDLESS ONE, our God, the sovereign of all worlds, who creates the fruit of the vine.

ושמרו...וינפש / Let...rest (Exodus 31:16-17). על כן...ויקרשהו / And...holy (Exodus 20:11). וידבר...ישראל / Moses...Israel (Leviticus 23:44).

כונהה

עוד יָהַלְלוּךּ סֵלֵה: יושבי ביתף אַשְׁרֵי הָעָם שֵׁיהוה אֵלהַיו: אַשְׁרֵי הָעָם שֶׁכְּכָה לּוֹ תְּהַלָּה לְדָוִר ארוממה אלוהי המלה וַאַכַּרְכַה שְׁמִדְ לִעוֹלַם וַעֵר: בְּכֵל־יוֹם אֲבָרְכֵּךָ וַאֲהַלְלָה שִׁמְדָ לְעוֹלָם וָעֵר: גַרוֹל יהוה וּמְהַלֵּל מָאֹר וַלְגָרַלֵּתוֹ אֵין חֵקָר: וּגָבוּרֹתֵֿיִהָ יַגַּיִדוּ: דּוֹר לְדוֹר יְשַׁבַּח מַעֲשֶֿיה וְדִכְרֵי נִפְלְאֹתֶׁיִדְ אָשִֿיחָה: הַדַר כִּבוֹר הוֹדֵׁך וַצַזוּז נוֹרָאוֹתֵיךּ יֹאמֵרוּ וּגִרַלָּתִה אֲסַפּּרֵנַה: וּצִרְקַתָּה יְרֲגֵּנוּ: זַכֵר רַב־טוּבָדָ יַבְּיעוּ אָרֶךּ אַפּֿיִם וּגִדַל־חַסָר: תנון ורחום יהוה וְרַחֲמָיו עַל־בָּל־מַעֲשָׁיו: טוב־יהוה לַכּּל יוֹדֿוּדָּ יהוה כַּלימַעַשֿֿידָ נַחַסִידֵֿיף יִבָּרְכֿוּכָה: →

Ashrey yoshvey veyteha od yehaleluha selah.

Ashrey ha'am she<u>ka</u>ḥah lo ashrey ha'am she'adonay elohav. Tehilah ledavid.

Aromimeḥa elohay hameleḥ va'avareḥah shimeḥa le'olam va'ed. Beḥol yom avareḥeka va'ahalela shimeḥa le'olam va'ed. Gadol adonay umhulal me'od veligdulato eyn ḥeker. Dor ledor yeshabaḥ ma'aseḥa ugvuroteḥa yagidu. Hadar kevod hodeḥa vedivrey nifle'oteḥa asiḥah. Ve'ezuz noroteḥa yomeru ugduloteḥa asaperenah. Zeḥer rav tuveḥa yabi'u vetzidkateḥa yeranenu. Ḥanun veraḥum adonay ereḥ apayim ugdol ḥased. Tov adonay lakol veraḥamav al kol ma'asav. Yoduḥa adonay kol ma'aseḥa veḥasideḥa yevareḥuḥah.

COMMENTARY. Psalm 145 is an alphabetical acrostic. The translation roughly preserves the sound of the Hebrew initials of each line. The line for the letter *nun* is missing from this psalm, for unknown reasons. J.R.

MINHAH

Happy are they who dwell within your house, may they continue to give praise to you.
Happy is the people for whom life is thus, happy is the people with THE EVERLASTING for its God!
A Psalm of David
All exaltation do I raise to you, my sovereign God, and I give blessing to your name, forever and eternally.
Blessings do I offer you each day, I hail your name, forever and eternally.
Great is THE ETERNAL, to be praised emphatically, because God's greatness has no measure.
Declaring praises for your deeds one era to the next, people describe your mighty acts.

- Heaven's glorious splendor is my song, words of your miracles I eagerly pour forth.
- Wondrous are your powers—people tell of them, and your magnificence do I recount.
- Signs of your abundant goodness they express, and in your justice they rejoice.
- How gracious and how merciful is THE ABUNDANT ONE, slow to anger, great in love.
- To all God's creatures goodness flows, on all creation, divine love.
- Your creatures all give thanks to you, your fervent ones bless you emphatically.

אשרי...סלה / Happy...you (Psalm 74:5). אשרי...אלהיו / Happy...God (Psalm 144:15).

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וּגְבוּרָתְהַ יְדַבַּרוּ:	פְּבוּד מַלְכוּתְדּ יֹאמֵׁרוּ
ו וּכְבוֹד הֲדַר מַלְכוּתוֹ:	לְהוּדִֿיעַ לִכְנֵי הָאָדָם גְּבוּרֹתָי
	מַלְכוּתְדּ מַלְכוּת כָּל־עָלָמִים
ווֹקַף לְכֵל־הַכְּפּוּפִים:	סומה יהוה לְכֵל־הַנֹּפְלִים
וְאַתָּה נוֹתֵן־לָהֶם אֶת־אָכְלָם בְּעָתו	צֵינֵי כֹל אֵלֶיֹף יְשַּבֵּרוּ
וּמַשְּׁבִּׁיעַ לְכֵל־חֵי רָצוֹן:	פוֹתַֿחַ אֶת־יָדֶֿף
וְחָסִיד בְּכָל־מַצַשָּׁיו:	צַדִּיק יהוה בְּכָל־דְּרָכָיו
לְכֹל אֲשֶׁר יִקְרָאָהוּ בֶאֱמֶת:	קָרוֹב יהוה לְכָל־קֹרְאָיו
וְאֶת־שֵׁוְעָתָם יִשְׁמֵע וְיוֹשִׁיעֵם:	רְצוֹז יְרַאָיו יַצַשָּה
וְאֵת כֵּל־הָרְשָׁעִים יַשְׁמִיד:	שומר יהוה אֶת־כָּל־אהֲכִיו
ויבָרָד בַּל־בָּשָׁר שֵׁם קַדְשוֹ	י תְהַלַּת יהוה יְדַבָּר בִּי
עוּלָם וָעֶר:	•
מַעַתָּה וְעַר־עוּלָם הַלְלוּיָה:	ַנאַנַֿחְנוּ נְכָרֵך יָה
	1

Kevod malhuteha yo<u>me</u>ru ugvuroteha yeda<u>be</u>ru. Leho<u>di</u>'a livney ha'adam gevurotav uhvod hadar malhuto. Malhuteha malhut kol olamim umemshalteha behol dor vador. Someh adonay lehol hanofelim vezokef lehol hakefufim. Eyney hol eleha yesaberu

ve'atah noten lahem et oḥlam be'ito. Pote'aḥ et yadeḥa umasbi'a leḥol ḥay ratzon. Tzadik adonay beḥol deraḥav veḥasid beḥol ma'asav. Karov adonay leḥol korav leḥol asher yikra'uhu ve'emet. Retzon yere'av ya'aseh ve'et shavatam yishma veyoshi'em. Shomer adonay et kol ohavav ve'et kol harsha'im yashmid. Tehilat adonay yedaber pi

vivareh kol basar shem kodsho le'olam va'ed. Va'anahnu nevareh yah me'atah ve'ad olam halleluyah.

- Calling out the glory of your sovereignty,
- of your magnificence they speak,
- Letting all people know your mighty acts, and of your sovereignty's glory and splendor.
- D May your sovereignty last all eternities, your dominion for era after era.
- Strong support to all who fall,
 GOD raises up the humble and the lame.
- All hopeful gazes turn toward you, as you give sustenance in its appointed time.
- Providing with your open hand, you satisfy desire in all life.
- So just is God in every way, so loving amid all the divine deeds.
- P Close by is God to all who call, to all who call to God in truth.
- Responding to the yearning of all those who fear, God hears their cry and comes to rescue them.
- Showing care to all who love God, THE ETERNAL brings destruction to all evildoers.
- The praise of THE ALL-KNOWING does my mouth declare, and all flesh give blessing to God's holy name, unto eternity.

Psalm 145

And as for us, we bless the name of Yah, from now until the end of time. Halleluyah!

ואנחנו...הללויה / And...Halleluyah (Psalm 115:18).

הוֹצָאַת סֵפֶּר תּוֹרָה

The ark is opened.

וַיְהִי בִּנְסֿעַ הָאָרוֹז וַיֹּאמֶר משָׁה לֿוּמָה יהוה וְיָפֻֿצוּ אֹיְבֻֿיִדְ וְיָנֻֿסוּ מְשַׁנְאָׁידְ מִפְּנֻֿידְ: כִּי מִצִּיוֹז הַצֵּא תוֹרָה וּרְבַר יהוה מִירוּשָׁלָֿיִם: כָּרוּדְ שֶׁנְתַז תוֹרָה לְעַמּו יִשְׂרָאֵל בִּקְרֻשָּׁתוֹ:

Vayhi bin<u>so</u>'a ha'aron vayomer mosheh <u>ku</u>ma adonay veya<u>fu</u>tzu oyveha veya<u>nu</u>su mesa<u>ne</u>ha mipa<u>ne</u>ha.

Ki mitziyon tetze torah udvar adonay mirushalayim.

Baruh shenatan torah le'amo yisra'el bikdushato.

ַבְּרִידְ שְׁמֵה דְּמָרֵא עֲלְמָא בְּרִידְ כִּתְרָדְ וְאַתְרָדְ יְהֵא רְעוּתָדְ עִם עַמָּד יִשְׁרָאֵל לְעָלַם וּפִרְקַן יְמִינָדְ אַחֲזֵי לְעַמָּדְ בְּבֵית מִקְדְשָׁך וּלְאַמְטוּיֵא לַנַא מִטוּב נָהוֹרָדְ וּלְקַבֵּל צְלוֹתָנָא בְּרַחֲמִין:

ָלָא עַל אֲנָשׁ רָחֵֿיצְנָא וְלָא עַל בַּר אֲלָהין סָמֵֿיכְנָא אָלָא בָּאֲלָהָא דִשְׁמַיָּא דְּהוּא אֱלָהָא קְשׁוֹט וְאוֹרַיְתֵה קְשׁוֹט וּנְבִיאוֹהִי קְשׁוֹט וּמַסְגֵּא לְמֵעַבַּד טָבָוָן וּקָשוֹט:

בַּה אֲנָא רָחֵץ וּלִשְׁמֵה קַדִּישָׁא יַקִּירָא אֲנָא אָמַר וּיָשְׁבְּחָז: יְהֵא רַעֲוָא קַרָמָד דְּתִפְתַּח לִבִּי בְּאוֹרַיְתָא וְתַשְׁלִים מִשְׁאַלִין דְּלִבִּי וְלִבָּא דְּכָל־עַמָּד יִשְׂרָאֵל לְטָב וּלְחַיִין וְלִשְׁלָם:

Bey ana raḥetz velishmey kadisha yakira ana amar tushbeḥan. Yehey ra'ava kodamaḥ detiftaḥ libi be'orayta vetashlim mishalin delibi veliba deḥol amaḥ yisra'el letav ulḥayin velishlam.

HOTZA'AT SEFER TORAH / THE TORAH SERVICE

The ark is opened.

And it happened, when the Ark began its journey, that Moses said: Arise, ASCENDANT ONE, and may your enemies be scattered, May the ones who oppose you Be afraid of your might! Behold, out of Zion emerges our Torah, and the word of THE WISE ONE from Jerusalem's heights. Blessed is God who has given us Torah, to Israel, our people, with holy intent.

Blessed is the name of the ruler of the universe! Blessed is your crown and glory! May your desire be toward your people Israel always. And may you show your right hand's help to them amid the house where your holiness is found. And may you bring to us some of the goodness of your light, and receive our prayer with kindness. In no human benefactor do I place my trust, and on no lesser power do I rely—only on the God of all the heavens, who is the one true God, whose Torah is truth, and whose prophets alone are true, who is abundant in deeds of goodness and truth.

In you alone I place my trust, and to your holy, precious name I call out praises. May it be your will that you open my heart through your Torah. May you fulfill the yearnings of my heart, and the hearts of all your people Israel, for goodness, for life, and for enduring peace.

ויהי...מפניך / And...might (Numbers 10:35). לי...ירושלים / Behold...heights (Isaiah 2:3). The leader takes out the Torah, and facing the ark, bows and says:

גַּדְּלוּ לַיהוה אָתִי וּנְרוֹמְמָה שְׁמוֹ יַחְדָּו:

Gadelu ladonay iti unromemah shemo yahdav.

The leader carries the Torah around the room as the leader and congregation sing:

ַלְדָּ יהוה הַגְּדָלָה וְהַגְּבוּרָה וְהַתִּפְּאֶׁרֶת וְהַנַּצַּח וְהַהוֹד כִּי כֹל בַּשְּׂמַיִם וּכָּאָָרֶץ לְדָ יהוה הַמַּמְלָכָה וְהַמִּתְנַשֵּׁא לְכֹל לְרֹאש: רוֹמְמוּ יהוה אֱלהֵׁינוּ וְהִשְׁתַחֵוּ לַהֲרֹם רַגְלָיו קָרוֹש הוּא: רוֹמְמוּ יהוה אֱלהֵינוּ וְהִשְׁתַחֵוּ לְהַר קָדְשוֹ כִּי קָרוֹש יהוה אֱלהֵינוּ:

Leḥa adonay hagedulah vehagevurah vehatiferet vehanetzaḥ vehahod. Ki ḥol bashamayim uva'ar'etz leḥa adonay hamamlaḥah vehamitnasey leḥol lerosh.

Romemu adonay elo<u>hey</u>nu vehishtaḥavu lahadom raglav kadosh hu.

Romemu adonay elo<u>hey</u>nu vehishtahavu lehar kodsho ki kadosh adonay elo<u>hey</u>nu.

The Torah is placed on the reading table and opened. The gabay says:

וְיַצְזוֹר וְיָגֵן וְיוֹשִּׁיעַ לְכֹל הַחוֹסִים בּוֹ וְנֹאמַר אָמַן: הַכּּל הָּבוּ גֿדֶל לֵאלהֵינוּ וּתְנוּ כָבוֹר לַתּוֹרָה: [יַעֲמוֹד, תַּעֲמוֹד, יַעֲמְדוּ] _____ לֵאלהֵינוּ וּתְנוּ כָבוֹר לַתּוֹרָה: [יַעֲמוֹד, וַעֲמוֹד, הַשָּׁנִית, הַשָּׁלִישִׁית] בָּרוּהַ שֶׁנָּתָן תּוֹרָה לְעַמּוֹ יִשְׂרָאֵל בִּקְרֻשָּׁתוֹ

Congregation and gabay continue:

וְאַתֶּם הַדְּבֵקִים בַּיהוה אֱלֹהֵיכֶם חַיִּים כַּלְכֶם הַיּוֹם:

Ve'atem hadevekim badonay elo<u>hey</u>hem hayim kulehem hayom.

The leader takes out the Torah, and facing the ark, bows and says:

Declare with me the greatness of THE INFINITE, together let us raise God's name.

The leader carries the Torah around the room as the leader and congregation sing:

To you, ETERNAL ONE, is all majesty, and might, and splendor, and eternity, and power! For everything that is, in the heavens and the earth, is yours, ALMIGHTY ONE, as is all sovereignty, and highest eminence above all beings. Exalt THE MIGHTY ONE, our God. Bow down before God's footstool. God is holy! Exalt the name of THE INEFFABLE Bow down before God's holy mount For holy is THE AWESOME ONE, our God!

The Torah is placed on the reading table and opened. The gabay says:

May God help, protect, and save all who seek refuge in God's shelter, and let us say: Amen. Let everyone declare the greatness of our God, let all give honor to the Torah. May ______ arise, as first (second, third) one called up to the Torah.

Blessed is the one who has given Torah to the people of Israel!

Congregation and gabay continue:

And you who cling to THE ETERNAL ONE, your God, are all alive today!

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SHABBAT AND FESTIVAL MINHAH / 476

גרלו...יחרו / Declare...name (Psalm 34:4). ל דס you...beings (I Chronicles 29:1). ל באלהינו / Exalt...our God (Psalm 99:5, 9). ארוממו...אלהינו / And you...today (Deuteronomy 4:4).

עַמידַה

The traditional Amidah follows here. Directed meditations begin on page 725. A short Amidah can be found on page 730. The Amidah is traditionally recited while standing, beginning with three short steps forward and bowing left and right, a reminder of our entry into the divine presence.

> אֲדֹנָי שְׁפָתַי תִּפְתָּח וּפִי יַגִּיד תְּהָלָתֶׁדָ: אָבוֹת וְאָמוֹת בְּרוּדְ אָבוֹת וְאָמוֹת בְּרוּדְ אַתָּה יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ וֵאלֹהֵי אֲבוֹתֵׁינוּ וְאָמּוֹתֵינוּ אֶלֹהֵי אַבְרָהָם אֶלֹהֵי אָבוּתִינוּ אֶלֹהֵי יִצְחָק אֶלֹהֵי רְבָקָה אֱלֹהֵי יִצְחָק וַאלֹהֵי לֵאָה: →

Baruḥ atah adonay elo<u>hey</u>nu veylohey avo<u>tey</u>nu ve'imo<u>tey</u>nu elohey avraham elohey sarah elohey yitzḥak elohey rivkah elohey ya'akov elohey raḥel veylohey le'ah.

ארני...תהלתך / Open...praise (Psalm 51:17).

COMMENTARY. A. J. Heschel has said, "The term, 'God of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob' is semantically different from a term such as 'the God of truth, goodness, and beauty.' Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob do not signify ideas, principles or abstract values. Nor do they stand for teachers or thinkers, and the term is not to be understood like that of 'the God of Kant, Hegel, and Schelling.' Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob are not principles to be comprehended but lives to be continued. The life of one who joins the covenant of Abraham continues the life of Abraham, for the present is not apart from the past. 'Abraham is still standing before God' (Genesis 18:22). Abraham endures forever. We are Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob." In this same spirit, we are also Sarah and Rebekah, Rachel and Leah. L.W.K.

AMIDAH FOR SHABBAT AFTERNOON

The traditional Amidah follows here. Directed meditations begin on page 725. A short Amidah can be found on page 730. The Amidah is traditionally recited while standing, beginning with three short steps forward and bowing left and right, a reminder of our entry into the divine presence. For additional readings see pages 737-738, 747-748, 755-759.

Open my lips, BELOVED ONE, and let my mouth declare your praise.

1. AVOT VE'IMOT / ANCESTORS

Blessed are you, THE ANCIENT ONE, our God, God of our ancestors,

God of Sarah
God of Rebekah
God of Rachel
and God of Leah;

COMMENTARY. Hatefilah, "The Prayer," is the central prayer of the worship service. The language and manner of reciting the Tefilah offer insights into the place of the individual in communal prayer. When the Tefilah is recited privately, each individual stands (hence the name Amidah, "standing") and addresses God in a sustained conversational way. Calling God "you" indicates intimacy and immediacy. Nevertheless, the individual prays with the communal voice: "We acknowledge you," "Bless us," "Grant us peace." The Mishnah provides the structure within which additional prayers and petitions are placed. Even an individual's private needs have importance within the communal context.

Throughout the centuries the pursuit of meaningful communal prayer has led to variations in the Amidah. These variations reflect the attitudes and beliefs of different prayer communities. In the ongoing pursuit of meaningful prayer for a Reconstructionist prayer community, changes have been introduced into this Amidah, most notably in the first two of the seven berahot which comprise the Shabbat Amidah. The first berahah has been expanded to include the matriarchs along with the patriarchs as exemplars of God's presence in human lives. By concentrating on examples of healing forces and life-sustaining rains, the second berahah acknowledges God as the power that sustains life. The traditional emphasis on God's ability to resurrect the dead has been replaced here by a celebration of God as the power that sustains all life. הָאַל הַגָּרוֹל הַגִּבּוֹר וְהַנּוֹרָא אַל עָלְיוֹז גּוֹמֵל חֲסָדִים טוֹבִים וְקוֹנֵה הַכּּל וְזוֹכֵר חַסְדֵי אָבוֹת וְאָמּוֹת וּמֵבִיא גְאָלָה לִבְנֵי כְנֵיהֶם לְמַעַז שְׁמוֹ בְּאַהֲכָה:

On Shabbat Shuvah add:

(וְכְרֵבוּ לְחַיִּים מֶּלֶך חָפֵץ בַּחַיִּים וְכַרְבֵּנוּ בְּסֵׁפֶר הַחַיִּים לְמַעַנְה אֱלהִים חַיִּים:) מֶּלֶך עוֹזֵר וּמוֹשִּׁיעַ וּמָגַז: בָּרוּד אַתָּה יהוה מָגַז אַבְרָהָם וְעָזְרַת שֶׁרָה: →

Ha'el hagadol hagibor vehanora el elyon gomel hasadim tovim vekoney hakol vezoher hasdey avot ve'imot umevi ge'ulah livney veneyhem le<u>ma</u>'an shemo be'ahavah.

(zohrenu lehayim meleh hafetz bahayim vehotvenu besefer hahayim lema'aneha elohim hayim.)

Meleh ozer umoshi'a umagen. Baruh atah adonay magen avraham ve'ezrat sarah.

Many contemporary Jews are reciting *berahot* / blessings in ways that reflect their theological outlooks and ethical concerns. At any place where a blessing occurs in the liturgy, the following elements can be combined to create alternative formulas for *berahot*. This can be done by selecting one phrase from each group to form the introductory clause.

Ι	Baruḥ atah adonay	בָּרוּף אַתָּה יהוה	Blessed are you Adonay
	Beruḥah at yah	בְּרוּכָה אַתְ יָה	Blessed are you Yah
	Nevareḥ et	נְבָרֵך אֶת	Let us bless
п	eloheynu	אֱלהֵינוּ	our God
	hasheḥinah	הַשְּׁכִינָה	Sheḥinah
	eyn haḥayim	צין הַחַיִים	Source of Life
III	<u>me</u> leḥ ha'olam	מֶֿלֶך הָעוּלָם	Sovereign of all worlds
	hey ha'olamim	חֵי הָעוּלָמִים	Life of all the worlds
	<u>ru</u> 'aḥ ha'olam	רֿוּחַ הָעוּלָם	Spirit of the world

great, heroic, awesome God, supreme divinity, imparting deeds of kindness, begetter of all; mindful of the loyalty of Israel's ancestors, bringing, with love, redemption to their children's children for the sake of the divine name.

(On Shabbat Shuvah, add: Remember us for life, our sovereign, who wishes us to live, and write us in the Book of Life, for your sake, ever-living God.)

Regal One, our help, salvation, and protector: Blessed are you, KIND ONE, the shield of Abraham and the help of Sarah.

אורת שרה / ezrat sarah. The biblical term ezer has two meanings, "rescue" and "be strong." It is commonly translated as "aid" or "help." It also has the sense of power and strength. In Deuteronomy 33:29, ezer is parallel to הגאוה, majesty. Eve is described as Adam's ezer kenegdo, a power equal to him, a strength and majesty to match his. Thus magen avraham (shield of Abraham) and ezrat sarah (help of Sarah) are parallel images of power and protection. R.S.A.

KAVANAH. God is experienced as vin, helper, every time our thought of God furnishes us an escape from the sense of frustration and supplies us with a feeling of permanence in the midst of universal flux.

M.M.K. (ADAPTED)

491 / SHABBAT AMIDAH

אַבוּרוֹת אַהָּגבּוֹר לְעוֹלָם אֲדֹנָי רֵב לְהוֹשִׁׁיעֵ: In summer מוֹרִיד הַשָּׁל: In winter הַגָּשֶׁם: וֹמוֹרַיד הַגָּשָׁם:

מְכַלְבֵּל חַיִּים בְּשֶׁסֶד מְחַיֵּה כַּל חַי בְּרַחֲמִים רַבִּים סוֹמֵדְ נוֹפְלִים וְרוֹפֵא חוֹלִים וּמַתִּיר אֲסוּרִים וּמְקַיֵּם אֱמוּנָתוֹ לִישֵׁנֵי עָפָר: מִי כָמוֹדְ בַּעַל גְּבוּרוֹת וּמִי דֿוֹמֶה לָּךְ מֶמִית וּמְחַיֶּה וּמַצְמִיחַ יְשוּעָה:

On Shabbat Shuvah add:

(מִי כְמֹוּדָ אַב הָרַחֲמִים זוֹכֵר יְצוּרָיו לְחַיִּים בְּרַחֲמִים:)
 (מִי כְמֿוֹדָ אַב הָרַחֲמִים זוֹכֵר יְצוּרָיו לְחַיִּים בְּרַחֲמִים:)
 (נְצֵאֲמָן אַתָּה לְהַחֲיוֹת בְּל חִי: בְּרוּדְ אַתָּה יהוה מְחַיֵּה בְּל חִי: →

Atah gibor le'olam adonay rav leho<u>shi</u>'a. In summer: Morid hatal.

In winter: Mashiv haru'ah umorid hagashem.

Meḥalkel ḥayim beḥesed meḥayey kol ḥay beraḥamim rabim someḥ noflim verofey ḥolim umatir asurim umkayem emunato lisheney afar. Mi ḥamoḥa ba'al gevurot umi domeh laḥ meleḥ memit umḥayeh umatzmi'aḥ yeshu'ah.

(Mi ḥamoḥa av haraḥamim zoḥer yetzurav leḥayim beraḥamim.)

Vene'eman atah lehaḥayot kol ḥay. Baruḥ atah adonay meḥayey kol ḥay.

When a minyan is present and the Amidah is chanted aloud, continue with the Kedushah, page 497.

2. GEVUROT / DIVINE POWER

You are forever powerful, ALMIGHTY ONE, abundant in your saving acts. In summer: You send down the dew. In winter: You cause the wind to blow and rain to fall.

In loyalty you sustain the living, nurturing the life of every living thing, upholding those who fall, healing the sick, freeing the captive, and remaining faithful to all life held dormant in the earth. Who can compare to you, almighty God, who can resemble you, the source of life and death, who makes salvation grow?

(On Shabbat Shuvah add:

Who can compare to you, source of all mercy, remembering all creatures mercifully, decreeing life!)

Faithful are you in giving life to every living thing. Blessed are you, THE FOUNT OF LIFE, who gives and renews life.

When a minyan is present and the Amidah is chanted aloud, continue with the Kedushah, page 496.

The following is chanted when the Amidah is recited aloud.

נְקַדֵּשׁ אֶת שִׁמְדּ בָּעוֹלָם כְּשֵׁם שְׁמַּקְדִּישִׁים אוֹתוֹ בִּשְׁמֵי מָרוֹם כַּכָּתוּב עַל יַד נְבִיאֶֿדִּ: וְקָרָא זֶה אֶל זֶה וְאָמַר:

קרוש קרוש קרוש

יהוה צְּבָאוֹת מְלא כֵל הָאָָרָץ כְּבוֹדוֹ: לְעַמְתָם בְּרוּדְ יֹאמֵרוּ: בְּרוּדְ כְּבוֹד יהוה מִמְקוֹמוֹ: וּכְדִכְרֵי קַדְשְׁדָ כְּתוּב לַאמׂר: יַמְלֹדְ יהוה לְעוֹלָם אֱלֹהֵיִה צִּיוֹן לְדר וָדר הַלְלוּיָה: לְדוֹר וָדוֹר נַגִּיד גַּדְלֶה וּלְגַצַח נְצָחִים קְדָשְׁתְד נַקְדִיש וְשָׁכְחֲד בְּרוּך אֵתָה יהוה הָאֵל הַקָרוֹש: בְּרוּדְ אַתָּה יהוה הָאֵל הַקָּרוֹש:

> On Shabbat Shuvah conclude: (ברוּך אתַה יהוה הַמַּלֵך הַקַּרוֹשׁ:) →

Nekadesh et shimeḥa ba'olam keshem shemakdishim oto bishmey marom kakatuv al yad nevi'eḥa: vekara zeh el zeh ve'amar:

Kadosh kadosh kadosh adonay tzeva'ot melo hol ha'aretz kevodo. Le'umatam baruh yomeru:

Baruh kevod adonay mimekomo. Uvdivrey kodsheha katuv leymor: Yimloh adonay le'olam elohayih tziyon ledor vador halleluyah.

Ledor vador nagid godleha ulnetzah netzahim

kedushateha nakdish veshivhaha eloheynu mipinu lo yamush

le'olam va'ed ki el meleh gadol vekadosh atah.

Baruh atah adonay ha'el hakadosh.

(Baruh atah adonay hameleh hakadosh.)

The following is chanted when the Amidah is recited aloud.

We sanctify your name throughout this world, as it is sanctified in the heavens above, as it is written by your prophet: "And each celestial being calls to another, and declares: Holy, holy, holy is THE RULER of the Multitudes of Heaven! All the world is filled with divine glory!" And they are answered with a blessing: "Blessed is the glory of THE HOLY ONE, wherever God may dwell!" And as is written in your sacred words of psalm: "May THE ETERNAL reign forever, your God, O Zion, from one generation to the next. Hallelulyah!" From one generation to the next may we declare your greatness, and for all eternities may we affirm your holiness, and may your praise, our God, never be absent from our mouths, now and forever. For you are a great and holy God. Blessed are you, THE AWESOME ONE, the holy God. (On Shabbat Shuvah, conclude: the holy sovereign.)

וקרא...כבורי / And...glory (Isaiah: 6:3). ברוך ...ממקומו / Blessed...dwell (Ezekiel 3:12). ימלך...הלליה / May...Halleluyah (Psalm 146:10).

KAVANAH. Enable us, God, to behold meaning in the chaos of life about us and purpose in the chaos of life within us. Deliver us from the sense of futility in our strivings toward the light and the truth. Give us strength to ride safely through the maelstrom of petty cares and anxieties. May we behold things in their proper proportions and see life in its wholeness and its holiness. M.M.K.

4. KEDUSHAT HAYOM / THE DAY'S HOLINESS

You are one. Your name is one. And who is like your people Israel, a unique people on the earth?

Splendor of magnificence, the crown of divine help, a day of rest and holiness you gave to us, your people.

A restfulness of love and giving, a restfulness of truth and faith, a restfulness of peace and health, a restfulness of calm and trust,

a perfect rest, one you take pleasure inso may your children recognize and know: their rest has come from you, and for their rest they sanctify your name.

קָדָשַת הַיּוֹם 🤆

COMMENTARY. One of the most distinguished words in the Bible is the word *kadosh*, a word which more than any other is representative of the mystery and the majesty of the divine. Now what was the first holy object in the history of the world? Was it a mountain? Was it an altar?

It is indeed a unique occasion at which the word *kadosh* is used for the first time: in the book of Genesis, at the end of the story of creation. How extremely significant is the fact that it is applied to time. "And God blessed the seventh day and made it *kadosh*." There is no reference in the record of creation to any object in space that would be endowed with the quality of *kedushah*, holiness. A.J.H.

אֶלהַּינוּ וַאלֹהֵי אֲבוֹתֵׁינוּ וְאָמּוֹתֵׁינוּ רְצֵה בִמְנוּחָתֵׁנוּ קַדְשֵׁנוּ בְּמִצְוֹתָׁיף וְתֵן חֶלְקַׁנוּ בְּתוֹרָתֶׁד שַׁבְּעַנוּ מִטּוּבֶּד וְשַׁמְחֵנוּ בִּישׁוּעָתֶד וְטַהֵר לִבַּנוּ לְעַרְדְדּ בָּאֶמֶת: וְהַנְחִילֵנוּ יהוה אֱלהַינוּ בְּאַהֲבָה וּבְרָצוֹן שַׁבַּת קַדְשָׁהָ: וְיָנֿוּחוּ כָה כֵּל יִשְׁרָאֵל מְקַדְשֵׁי שְׁמֶׁד: בָּרוּך אַתָּה יהוה מְקַדֵּשׁ הַשַּׁבָּת: ---

Elo<u>hey</u>nu veylohey avo<u>tey</u>nu ve'imo<u>tey</u>nu retzey vimnu<u>hate</u>nu. Kade<u>she</u>nu bemitzvo<u>te</u>ha veten hel<u>ke</u>nu betorateha. Sabe'enu mitu<u>ve</u>ha vesame<u>h</u>enu bishu'a<u>te</u>ha vetaher libenu le'ovdeha be'emet. Vehan<u>hile</u>nu adonay elo<u>hey</u>nu be'ahavah uvratzon shabbat kod<u>she</u>ha veya<u>nu</u>hu vah kol yisra'el mekadeshey she<u>me</u>ha. Baruh atah adonay mekadesh hashabbat. Our God, our ancients' God, take pleasure in our rest. Enable us to realize holiness through your mitzvot, give us our portion in your Torah, let us enjoy the good things of the world, and gladden us with your salvation. Refine our hearts to serve you honestly. DEAR ONE, our God, help us to perpetuate your holy Shabbat with love and joy. Let all Israel, and all who treat your name as holy, rest upon this day. Blessed are you, SACRED ONE, source of the holiness of Shabbat.

אַכוּדָה 👸

ְרְצֵה יהוה אֱלהֵׁינוּ בְּעַמֲד יִשְׂרָאַל וְלַהֵב תְּפָלָתָם בְּאַהֲבָה תְּקַבֵּל בְּרָצוֹן וּתְהִי לְרָצוֹן תָמִיד עֲבוֹדַת יִשְׂרָאֵל עַמֶּׁדִּ:

When Shabbat coincides with Rosh Hodesh or a Festival, add:

(אֱלֹהֵינוּ וֵאלֹהֵי אֲבוֹתֵׁינוּ וְאָמּוֹתֵׁינוּ יַעֲלָה וְיָבוֹא וְיַגִּיעַ וְיֵרָאָה וְיֵרָאָה וְיֵרָצָה וְיִשְּׁמַע וְיִפָּקַד וְיָזָכֵר זִכְרוֹנֵנוּ וּפִקְרוֹנֵנוּ וְזִכְרוֹז אֲבוֹתֵׁינוּ וְאִמּוֹתֵינוּ וְזִכְרוֹז יְמוֹת הַמְשִׁיחַ וְזִכְרוֹז יְרוּשָׁלַיִם אָיר קַדְשָּׁה וְזִכְרוֹז כֵּל עַמְה וּזִכְרוֹז יִשְׁרָאַל לְפָנֻיה לִפְנֵיהָ וּלְטוֹבָה וְלְטוֹבָה לְחֵז וּלְחֶסָר וּלְרַחֲמִים לְחַיִים וּלְשָׁלום בִּיום

On Rosh Hodesh:	ראש הַחֹֹרֶש הַזֶּה
On Pesah:	חַג הַמָּצוֹת הַזֶּה
← On Sukkot:	חַג הַסָּכּוֹת הַזֶּה

ולהב תפלתם. The external mouthing of words alone cannot move us. It is the inward flame of devotion that brings our prayer close to God. Indeed, as the Hebrew phrasing vividly conveys, a passionate longing for godliness can exist among those unable to express that feeling in words. The phrase lahav tefilatam, "the flame of Israel's prayer," recalls that feeling of hitlahavut: the "in-burning" flame of passionate devotion. To attain hitlahavut in prayer is to soar with the rapturous ecstasy of divine communion, to access the infinite and be aflame with the nearness of God.

A.G./M.P.

5. AVODAH / WORSHIP

Take pleasure, GRACIOUS ONE, our God, in Israel, your people; lovingly accept their fervent prayer. May Israel's worship always be acceptable to you.

(When Shabbat coincides with Rosh Hodesh or a Festival, add: Our God, our ancients' God, may our prayer arise and come to you, and be beheld, and be acceptable. Let it be heard, acted upon, remembered —the memory of us and all our needs, the memory of our ancestors, the memory of messianic hopes, the memory of Jerusalem your holy city, and the memory of all your kin, the house of Israel, all surviving in your presence. Act for goodness and grace, for love and care, for life, well-being, and peace, on this day of

On Rosh Hodesh: the new moon. On Pesah: the festival of matzot. On Sukkot: the festival of sukkot.

the memory of messianic hopes. We assert our faith in the coming of a messianic age, a time when justice will reign and all humanity will be united in recognition of the one God. Even in our people's darkest hour, this vision of the future strengthened us as we faced both life and death. However distanced we may be from the more naive aspects of belief in the person of messiah, the vision of a transformed future remains our guide, just as we know that this vision will become reality only if our deeds reflect it. זַכְבֵּנוּ יהוה אֱלהֵֿינוּ בּוֹ לְטוּבָה: וּפַּקְדֵׁנוּ לִבְרָכָה וְהוּשִׁיעֵׁנוּ בוֹ לְחַיִים: וּבִדְכַר יְשוּעָה וְרַחֲמִים חוּס וְחֲנֵּנוּ וְרַחֵם עָלֵּינוּ וְהוּשִׁיעֵׁנוּ כִּי אֵלֶיוּ עֵינֵּינוּ כִּי אֵל מֶֻלֶף חַנּוּז וְרַחוּם אָֿתָה:)

וְתָחֶזֶֿינָה אֵיבֵֿינוּ כְּשׁוּבְךּ לְצִיּוֹן כְּרַחֲמִים: בָּרוּך אַתָּה יהוה הַמַּחֲזִיר שְׁכִינָתוֹ לְצִיּוֹן:

הוֹדָאָה

מוּדִים אֲנַֿחְנוּ לָךְ שֶׁאַתָּה הוּא יהוה אֱלהֵינוּ וֵאלהֵי אֲבוֹתֵינוּ וְאִמּוֹתֵינוּ לְעוֹלָם וָעֶר צוּר חַיַּינוּ מָגַן יִשְׁעַֿנוּ אַתָּה הוּא לְרוֹר וְרוֹר: נוֹדָה לְּד וּנְסַפֵּר תְּהִלֶּתֶׁד עַל חַיֵּינוּ הַמְסוּרִים בְּיָדֶׁד וְעַל נִשְׁמוֹתֵינוּ הַפְּקוּדוֹת לְד וְעַל נִשְׁמוֹתֵינוּ הַמְסוּרִים בְּיָדֶר וְעַל נִשְׁמוֹתֵינוּ הַפְּקוּדוֹת לָד וְעַל נִשֶּׁמוּ שָׁבְּכַל יוֹם עִמְנוּ וְעַל נִפְלְאוֹתֶיד וְטוֹבוֹתֶיד שֶׁבְּכַל־עַת עֶׁרֶב וְבָּשֶׁר וְצָהְרָיִם: הַשּוֹב כִּי לֹא כָלוּ רַחֲמֶׁיד וְהַמְרַחֵם כִּי לֹא תַמוּ חֲסָדֶיד מֵעוֹלָם קוֹּינוּ לָדְ:→

DERASH. The insights of wonder must be constantly kept alive. Since there is a need for daily wonder, there is a need for daily worship. The sense of the "miracles which are daily with us," the sense of the "continual marvels," is the source of prayer. There is no worship, no music, no love, if we take for granted the blessings or defeats of living...The profound and perpetual awareness of the wonder of being has become a part of the religious consciousness of the Jew. A.J.H.

KAVANAH. So long as the Jewish people is linked in communion with the eternal, it can look forward to an eternal life for itself. M.M.K. (ADAPTED)

KAVANAH. Gratitude is the overwhelming experience of the person of faith. Faith stimulates gratitude, and the practice of gratitude expands faith. We experience thankfulness when we know that our lives are safe within God's protection. We trust that the future is assured. We need not consume our days in fear and anxiety. We are released. We can marvel at the daily wonders. Remember us this day, ALL-KNOWING ONE, our God, for goodness. Favor us this day with blessing. Preserve us this day for life. With your redeeming, nurturing word, be kind and generous. Act tenderly on our behalf, and grant us victory over all our trials. Truly, our eyes are turned toward you, for you are a providing God, gracious and merciful are you.)

And may our eyes behold your homecoming, with merciful intent, to Zion. Blessed are you, THE FAITHFUL ONE, who brings your presence home to Zion.

6. HODA'AH / THANKS

We give thanks to you, that you are THE ALL-MERCIFUL, our God, God of our ancestors, today and always. A firm, enduring source of life, a shield to us in time of trial, you are ever there, from age to age. We acknowledge you, declare your praise, and thank you for our lives entrusted to your hand, our souls placed in your care, for your miracles that greet us every day, and for your wonders and the good things that are with us every hour, morning, noon, and night. Good One, whose kindness never stops, Kind One, whose loving acts have never failed -always have we placed our hope in you.

(On Hanukah add: For the miracles, for the redemption, for heroic acts, for saving deeds, for consolations, all of which you have enacted for our ancestors at this time of year in days gone by -as in the days of Matthew, son of Yohanan, Hasmonean High Priest, and Matthew's sons: a wicked Hellenistic government arose against your people Israel, forcing them to shun your Torah and to leave off from the laws your will ordained. And you, in your abundant mercy, stood up for Israel in their hour of distress. You pressed their claim, exacted justice for them. You delivered armed might to the weak, the many to the power of the few, the wicked to the power of the just, the vicious to the power of those occupied with Torah. You made known your name that day, and made it holy in your world. And for your people Israel, you enacted great deliverance, as in our own time. Afterward, your children came into your Temple's inner room. They cleared your sanctuary, purified your holy place, kindled lights inside your holy courtyards, and established these eight days of Hanukah, for giving thanks and praise to your great name.)

For these things, your name be blessed, and raised in honor always, sovereign of ours, forever.

(On Shabbat Shuvah add: And write down for a good life all the people of your covenant.)

Let all of life acknowledge you! May all beings praise your name in truth, O God, our rescue and our aid. Blessed are you, THE GRACIOUS ONE, whose name is good, and to whom all thanks are due.

ַעַל הַנִּסִים וְעַל הַפָּרְסָז וְעַל הַגְּבוּרוֹת וְעַל הַתְּשׁוּעוֹת וְעַל הַנָּחָמוֹת שֶׁעָשִׁיתָ לַאֲבוֹתַׁינוּ בַּיָּמִים הָהֵם בַּזְמַן הַזָּה: בִּימֵי מַתִּתְיָהוּ בָּן יוֹחָנָן בּהֵן גָּרוֹל חַשְׁמוּנַאי וּבָנָיו בְּשֶׁעָמְדָה מַלְכוּת יָוָן הָרְשָׁעָה עַל עַמְּ רְמַלְגַאי וּבָנָיו בְּשֶׁעָמְדָה מַלְכוּת יָוָן הָרְשָׁעָה בְּרַחֲמָי הַרַבִּים עָמַרְתָ לָהַשְׁכִיחָם תּוֹרָתֶׁה וּלְהַעָבִירָם מַחָפֵּי רְצוֹנָד וְאַתָּה בְּרַחֲמָיק הָרַבִּים עָמַרְתָ לָהַשְׁכִיחָם תּוֹרָתֶׁה וּלְהַעָבִירָם מַחָפֵּי רְצוֹנָד וְאַתָּה בְּרַחֲמָי הְרַבִּים עָמַרְתָ לָהַשְׁכִיחָם תּוֹרָתֶה וּלְהַעָרָהם רַבְרָק אָת רִיבָם דַּנְקוּ אָת דִינָם מָסַרְהָ הְרַבִּים עָמַרְתָ לָהָשְׁכִיחָם וּוֹרָשֶׁעָם וּרְשָׁעִים בְּיַד מַעַפִים וּזָדִים הְרָשָׁעִים בְּיַד עַוֹסְקַי ווֹזָדים גְּבּוֹרִים בְּיַד חַלָּשִׁים וְרַבִים בְּיָהם בְּיָרָם בְּרָקם בְּרָקָ אָת רִיבָם בַּנָק אָת דִינָם מְסַרְהָ גְּבּוֹרִים בְּיַד עוֹסְקַי תוֹרָתֶהָי וּזְשָּשִים וְרַבָּים בְּיַר מְעַטִים וּרְשָׁעִים בְּיָד מַעָּמָרָ גְּבּוֹרִים בְּיַד עוֹסְקַי תוֹרָתֶהָי וּזָרָ עָשָׁית בָּרָקָשָׁרָעָם בְּיָבָם בְּיָבָשָּים וּזָרִים בְעָמָרָ בְּבָיָר מַיּתוֹרָת בְּיָבִים בְּהָרָהָים וְזַרָים בְיָים בְּיָתָים וּזָרִים בְּיָרָם בְּיָרָם בְּיָבָים גָּבוּאין בִיר עוֹסְקַי הוּזָרָה בָּיָרָם בְּיָרָהָשָׁעִים וּרָבָמָם וּיָרָהָים וְזָדִים בְעָּמִין בָּיַרָעָמוּ וּיַרָעָמִין הָשָרָיָהָמָר בָיָרָם בְּיָבִים בְּיָהָם וּיָרָהָין שִּתָר וּיִרָעָרָים בְיּשְׁרָא בָעוֹקָה וּאַנָּין הוּרָבָים בְיָרָים בְיּירָים בְּהָשָׁים וּזָרָיקוּת בַּיָרָהָים וּיָבָים בְיּים בְיָרָהָ בָיּין בָירָים בְיּין בָיּים בְיַיָּים בְּיָרָים בְיּים וּעָרָהָיָרָקָרָן בְעַרָּים בְירוֹת בְיּשָרָים בְּיּעָרָה בָיָרָה בָּיָים בְיּעָמָרָי בְישָרוּין בָיוּים בְיּשָּין הַבָּיּים בְיּים בְיים בְיים בְיּים בְיּים בְיוּין בָיוּרָין בּירָרָים בְיוּבּיןים בְּייוּין בָּשְעָרָה בָירָים בְייָין בָייָים בְייָרָים בְיּים בְיּין בְיוּין בְייָים בְיָרָים בְיָרָין בָיןין בָייןים בְייָים בְייוּים בְיּיָים בְייָים בְייָים בְיּיָים בָיין בּירָיין בָיין בְיוּיןיןיןיןרָיןייןייןיין בּייוּיים בּייים בּייָים בָייןים בָייָים בּיין בָייָין בְייָיים ב

וְעַל כָּלָם יִתְבָּרָד וְיִתְרוֹמַם שִׁמְדָ מַלְבֵּנוּ תָּמִיד לְעוּלָם וָעָד:

(On Shabbat Shuvah add: וּכְתֹב בְרִיתֶּד: בְרִיתֶּד: מָרִים טוֹבִים טוֹבִים בָּל־בְּנֵי

וְכֹל הַחַיִּים יוֹדֿוּהַ פֶּלָה וִיהַלְלוּ אֶת שִׁמְהַ בָּאֱמֶת הָאֵל יְשׁוּעָתֵֿנוּ וְכֵל הַחַיִּים יוֹדֿוּהַ פֶּלָה וִיהַלְלוּ אֶת שִׁמְהַ וּלְדָ נָאֶה לְהוֹרוֹת: →

בּרְכַּת הַשָּׁלוֹם

עַלָּרָם עַל יִשְּׁרָאֵל עַמְדָ תָּשִּׁים לְעוֹלָם: כִּי אַתָּה הוּא מֶּלֶדְ אָרוֹן לָבַל הַשְּׁרָחוּ בָּי אַתָּה הוּא מֶּלֶדְ אָרוֹן לְכַל הַשְּׁרָחוּ וָטוֹב בְּעֵינֻיּדְ לְבָרֵדְ אָת עַמְדִ יִשְׁרָאֵל וְאֶת בֶּל־יוּשְׁבֵי לְכַל הַשְּׁרוֹם: וְטוֹב בְּעֵינֶיה לְבָרֵדְ אָת עַמְדּ יִשְׁרָאֵל וְאֶת בָּל־יוּשְׁבֵי תַבַל בְּבַל עַת וּבְרָל שָׁעָה בִשְׁלוֹם: תַבַל בְּבַל שַׁעָה בִשְׁלוֹם:

On Shabbat Shuvah add:

(בְּסֵׁפֶר חַיִּים בְּרָכָה וְשָׁלוֹם וּפַרְנָסָה טוֹבָה נִזְכֵר וְנִפָּתֵב לְפָנֶׁיהָ אֲנַֿחְנוּ וְכֵל עַמְּה בֵּית יִשְׁרָאֵל לְחַיִּים טוֹבִים וּלְשָׁלוֹם:)

בֶּרוּך אַתָּה יהוה עוֹשֵׂה הַשָּׁלוֹם:

Shalom rav al yisra'el ameḥa tasim le'olam. Ki atah hu <u>me</u>leḥ adon leḥol hashalom. Vetov be'ey<u>ne</u>ḥa levareḥ et ameḥa yisra'el ve'et kol yoshvey tevel beḥol et uvḥol sha'ah bishlo<u>me</u>ḥa.

On Shabbat Shuvah add: (Besefer ḥayim beraḥah veshalom ufarnasah tovah nizaḥer venikatev lefaneḥa anaḥnu veḥol ameḥa beyt yisra'el leḥayim tovim ulshalom.)

Baruh atah adonay osey hashalom.

The Amidah traditionally concludes with bowing and taking three steps back.

7. BIRKAT HASHALOM / BLESSING FOR PEACE

Grant abundant peace eternally for Israel, your people. For you are the sovereign source of all peace. So, may it be a good thing in your eyes to bless your people Israel, and all who dwell on earth, in every time and hour, with your peace.

(On Shabbat Shuvah add: In the book of life, blessing, peace, and proper sustenance, may we be remembered and inscribed, we and all your people, the house of Israel, for a good life and for peace.)

Blessed are you, COMPASSIONATE ONE, maker of peace.

The Amidah traditionally concludes with bowing and taking three steps back.

את כל יושבי תבל / all who dwell on earth. According to the sages, every Amidah must conclude with a prayer for peace and an acknowledgement of God as the power that makes for peace. Inclusion of the words "and all who dwell on earth" proclaims that Israel desires the blessing of peace, not for itself alone, but for all humanity. S.S.

maker of peace. This ancient version of the prayer for peace in its most universal form was assigned in the traditional liturgy to the ten days of *teshuvah*. During the year the text read, "who blesses your people Israel with peace." In our times, when life has been transformed by the constant threat of global destruction, the need of the hour calls for the more universal form of the prayer throughout the year. A.G.

KAVANAH. God is shalom, God's name is shalom, everything is held together by shalom. ZOHAR

My God, you are *salam* peace. Peace comes from you goes back to you. Let us live in peace and with peace. You are great and generous. SIDI SHEIKH MUHAMMAD AL JEMAL אֶלהַי נְצֹר לְשׁוּנִי מֵרָע וּשְּׁפָּתַי מִדַּבֵּר מִרְמָה וְלִמְקַלְלֵי נַפְשִׁי תִדֹּם וְנַפְשִׁי כָּעָפָר לַכּּל תִּהְיָה: פְּתַח לִבִּי בְּתוֹרָתֶׁד וּרְמִצְוֹתֻׁידְ תִרְדּוּ נַפְשִׁי וְכַל הַחוּשְׁבִים עָלֵי רָעָה מְהֵרָה הָפֵר עַצָּתָם וְקַלְקַל מַחֲשַׁבְתָם: עֲשֵׁה לְמַעַן שְׁמֶּד עֲשָׁה לְמַעַן יִמִינָּד עֲשָׁה לְמַעַן מְרָשֶׁתֶׁד עַשַּׁה לְמַעַן קַמַען שְׁמֶד נָעָשָׁה לְמַעַן יִמִינָד הוּשִׁיעָה יְמִינְד וְעַשָּׁר עָשָׁה לְמַעַן תּוֹרָתֶד: לְמַעַן יַחָלְצוּן יִדִידֶידָּ הוּשִּׁיעָה יְמִינְד וַעָשָׁה שָׁלום בָּמְרוֹמָי אַמְרֵי פִי וְהָגְיוֹן לִבִּי לְפָנְיִד יהוה צוּרִי וְגוּאֲלִי: עָשָׁה שָׁלום בִּמְרוֹמִיו הוּא יַעַשָּׁה שָׁלום עָלֵינוּ וְעַל בָּל יִשְׁרָאַל וְעַל בָּל יושְׁבִי תַבַל וָאמְרוּ אָמֵן.

צִרְקָּתְהַ צֶּדֶקַתְהַ צֶּדֶק לְעוֹלָם וְתוֹרָתְהָ אֱמֶת וְצִרְקָתְהָ אֱלֹהִים עַד מְרוֹם אֲשֶׁר עָׁשִּׁיתָ גְדלוֹת אֱלֹהִים מִי כָמוֹה צִרְקָתְה כְּהַלְרֵי אֵל מִשְׁפָּטֶׁיהּ תְּהוֹם רָבָּה אָדָם וּבְהַמָה תּוֹשִׁיעַ יהוה:

Kaddish Titkabal can be found on page 625.

אלהי...וגואלי / Dear...champion. This meditation is based upon one of the early prayers recorded in Talmud Berahot 17a.

The verse ימינך...וענני / So...me appears twice in the Bible, in Psalm 60:7 and Psalm 108:7.

יהיו...גואלי / May...champion (Psalm 19:15).

COMMENTARY. Act for the sake of your name... your deeds... your holiness... your Torah. These beseechings trace, in effect, the entire course of Israel's early history: at first, the ancestors of Israel knew only of God's name and the divine promises of land and posterity; then, in the Exodus from Egypt, Israel learned of God's deeds (literally, "right hand"), by which the people were redeemed from slavery; later, in the days of the desert Tabernacle, they learned of God's holiness and the demands placed upon a holy people; finally, at the edge of the Promised Land, a new generation was exhorted by Moses to hand on Torah from one generation to another as a perpetual inheritance. J.R.

NOTE: The Tzidkateha / Your righteousness prayer is composed entirely of verses from Psalms: Psalm 119:142; Psalm 71:19; Psalm 36:7.

Dear God, protect my tongue from evil, and my lips from telling lies. And toward my adversaries may my spirit remain tranquil, may I always remain ready for the needs of others. Open my heart toward your Torah, let my spirit seek to do all that you ask of me. Let all who bear me animosity be brought to reconsider their ill-will. Act for the sake of your name. Act for the sake of your deeds. Act for the sake of your holiness. Act for the sake of your Torah. So that all those dear to you may find release, let your right hand bring deliverance, and answer me. May my words of prayer and my heart's meditation be seen favorably, PRECIOUS ONE, my rock, my champion. May the one who creates harmony above make peace for us and for all Israel, and for all who dwell on earth. And say: Amen.

Your righteousness endures, forever just, your Torah, true eternally. Your justice reaches to the highest heavens, which you, through your great deeds, have made. Who is like you, God? Your justness like the mighty mountain crests, your judgments like the greatest ocean depths. To human being and beast alike THE FOUNT OF LIFE sends help.

Kaddish Titkabal can be found on page 624.

עָלַינוּ

We rise for Aleynu. It is customary to bow at "korim." Choose one of the following:

Aleynu leshabe'ah la'adon hakol latet gedulah leyotzer vereyshit she<u>na</u>tan <u>la</u>nu torat emet vehayey olam nata beto<u>h</u>enu. עָלַינוּ לְשַּבַּׁחַ לַאֲדוֹז הַכּּל לְתֵת גְּדָלָה לְיוֹצֵר בְּרֵאשִׁית שֶׁנְּחַז לְנוּ תּוֹרַת אֱמֶת וְחַיֵּי עוֹלָם נְטַע בְּתוֹכֵנוּ:

Continue on page 515.

Aleynu leshabe'aḥ la'adon hakol latet gedulah leyotzer bereyshit bore hashamayim venoteyhem roka ha'aretz vetze'etza'eyha noten neshamah la'am aleyha veru'aḥ laholeḥim bah. עָלֵינוּ לְשַׁבַּּחַ לַאֲדוֹז הַכּּל לְתֵת גְּדְלָה לְיוֹצֵר בְּרַאשִׁית בּוֹרֵא הַשָּׁמַיִם וְנוֹטֵיהֶם רֹפַע הָאָָרֶז וְצָאֱצָאָיהָ נֹתֵז נְשָׁמָה לָעָם עָלֶיהָ וְרֿוּחֵ לַהֹלְכִים בָּה:

Continue on page 515.

עָלַינוּ לְשַבַּחַ לַאֲרוֹן הַכּּל לָתַת גְּרֻלָּה לְיוֹצֵר כְּרֵאשִׁית שָׁלֹא עָשָׁנוּ כְּגוֹיֵי הָאֲרָצוֹת וְלֹא שָׂמַנוּ כְּמִשְׁפְּחוֹת הָאֲדָמָה שָׁלֹא שָׁם חֶלְלֵנוּ כָּהֶם וְגוֹרָלֵנוּ כְּכֵל הַמּוֹנַם:

It is up to us to offer praises to the Source of all, to declare the greatness of the author of Creation, who has made us different from the other nations of the earth, and situated us in quite a different spot, and made our daily lot another kind from theirs, and given us a destiny uncommon in this world.

513 / ALEYNU

ALEYNU

We rise for Aleynu. It is customary to bow at "bend the knee." For an alternative version see page 126. For additional readings see pages 737-739, 748, 772-774, 776-777, 803-804. Choose one of the following:

It is up to us to offer praises to the Source of all, to declare the greatness of the author of Creation, who gave to us teachings of truth and planted eternal life within us.

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It is up to us to offer praises to the Source of all, to declare the greatness of the author of Creation, who created heaven's heights and spread out its expanse, who laid the earth's foundation and brought forth its offspring, giving life to all its peoples, the breath of life to all who walk about.

COMMENTARY. This siddur offers several versions of the Aleynu. The first, which appeared in the 1945 Reconstructionist siddur, emphasizes that the gift of God's Torah or teaching demands our committed response. The second version, based on Isaiah 42:5 and fit into the Aleynu by Rabbi Max D. Kline, emphasizes that our obligation to God flows from our role as part of Creation. The traditional Aleynu that appears below the line has troubled Reconstructionist Jews because it implies the inferiority of other faiths and peoples.

וַאֲנַֿחְנוּ כּּוֹרְעִים וּמִשְׁתַּחֲוִים וּמוֹדִים לִפְנֵי מֶֶּלֶדְ מַלְכֵי הַמְּלָכִים הַקַּרוֹש בַּרוּדָ הוּא:

שָּׁהוּא נוֹטֶה שָׁמַּיִם וְיוֹסֵד אָָרֶץ וּמוֹשַׁב יְקָרוֹ בַּשְׁמַּיִם מִמַּעַל וּשְׁכִינַת עָזּוֹ בְּגָבְהֵי מְרוֹמִים: הוּא אֱלהֵׁינוּ אֵיז עוּד: אֱמֶת מַלְבֵּנוּ אֶׁפֶס זוּלָתוֹ כַּכְּתוּב בְּתוֹרָתוֹ: וְיָדַעְתָ הַיּוֹם וַהַשֵּׁבֹתָ אֶל לְבָבֶֿך כִּי יהוה הוּא הָאֵלהִים בַּשָׁמַׁיִם מִמַּעַל וְעַל הָאָָרָץ מִתְֿחַת אֵיז עוֹד: →

Va'anahnu korim umishtahavim umodim
lifney meleh malhey hamelahim hakadosh baruh hu.
Shehu noteh shamayim veyosed aretz umoshav yekaro bashamayim mima'al
ush-hinat uzo begovhey meromim.
Hu eloheynu eyn od.
Emet malkenu efes zulato kakatuv betorato.
Veyadata hayom vahashevota el levaveha
ki adonay hu ha'elohim bashamayim mima'al ve'al ha'aretz mitahat eyn od.

And so, we bend the knee and bow, acknowledging the sovereign who rules above all those who rule, the blessed Holy One, who stretched out the heavens and founded the earth, whose realm embraces heaven's heights, whose mighty presence stalks celestial ramparts. This is our God; there is none else besides, as it is written in the Torah: "You shall know this day, and bring it home inside your heart, that THE SUPREME ONE is God in the heavens above and on the earth below. There is no other God."

DERASH. Every person and people that feel they have something to live for, and that are bent on living that life in righteousness, are true witnesses of God.

KAVANAH. As the hand held before the eye hides the tallest mountain, so this small earthly life hides from our gaze the vast radiance and secrets of which the world is full, and if we can take life from before our eyes, as one takes away one's hand, we will see the great radiance within the world. M.B. (ADAPTED)

וידעת...עור / You...other God (Deuteronomy 4:39).

עַל כֵּן נְסַוָּה לְף יהוה אֱלהֵינוּ לִרְאוֹת מְהָרָה בְּתִפְּאֶׁרֶת עֻוּדָם בְּמַלְכוּת גִּלּוּלִים מִז הָאֶׁרָץ וְהָאֱלִילִים כָּרוֹת יִכָּרֵתוּז לְתַקַז עוֹלָם בְּמַלְכוּת שַׁדֵּי: זְכָל בְּנֵי כָשָׁר יִקְרְאוּ בִשְׁמֶׁדּ: לְהַפְנוֹת אֵלֶׁידּ בָּל רִשְׁעֵי אֶׁרֶץ: יַכִּלּוּ וְיַדְעוּ בָּל יוֹשְׁבֵי תַבַל כִּי לְדָ תִּרְרַע בָּל בָּשָׁבַע בָּל־לָשׁוֹן: יַכִּלִירוּ וְיַדְעוּ בָּל יוֹשְׁבֵי תַבַל כִּי לְדָ תִּרְרַע בָּל בָּלָדִ תִּשְׁבַע בָּל־לָשוֹן: לְפָבֶּיך יהוה אֱלהֵינוּ יִכְרְעוּ וְיִפְּלוּ וְלִכְבוֹד שִׁמְדָ יְקָר יִתְּעָלָן כְּכָלֶם אֶת עֹל מַלְכוּתֶדָ וְיִמְלוּ אֲלֵיהָם מְהַרָה לְעוֹלָם וָעָד: כִּי הַמַּלְכוּת שֶׁלְדָ הִיא וּלְעוֹלְמֵי עַר תִמְלוּ אֲלֵיהָם מְהַרָה לְעוֹלָם וָעָד: כִּי הַמַּלְכוּת שֶׁלְדָ הִיא וּלְעוֹלְמֵי עַר תִמְלוּ אַלֵיהָם מְהַרָה לְעוֹלָם וָעָד: כִּי הַמַּלְכוּת שְׁלְדָ הִיא וּלְעוֹלְמֵי עַר תִמְלוּ אָלֵיהָם מְהַרָה לְעוֹלָם וְעָד: כִּי הַהוּה יִמְלוּ לְעַלָם וָעָד: וְנָאֲמֵר: וְהָיָה יהוה לְמָלָד עַל בָּל הָאָּעָרָי

Kakatuv betorateḥa: Adonay yimloḥ le'olam va'ed. Vene'emar: Vehayah adonay lemeleḥ al kol ha'aretz. Bayom hahu yihyeh adonay eḥad ushmo eḥad.

יהוה...וער / THE ETERNAL ONE...forever (Exodus 15:18). THE EVERLASTING ONE...one (Zechariah 14:9). And so, we put our hope in you, THE EMINENCE, our God, that soon we may behold the full splendor of your might, and see idolatry vanish from the earth, and all material gods be swept away, and the power of your rule repair the world, and all creatures of flesh call on your name, and all the wicked of the earth turn back to you. Let all who dwell upon the globe perceive and know that to you each knee must bend, each tongue swear oath, and let them give the glory of your name its precious due. Let all of them take upon themselves your rule. Reign over them, soon and for always. For this is all your realm, throughout all worlds, across all time as it is written in your Torah:

"THE ETERNAL ONE will reign now and forever."

And it is written: THE EVERLASTING ONE will reign as sovereign over all the earth. On that day shall THE MANY-NAMED be one, God's name be one!"

קַדִּישׁ יָתוֹם

It is customary for mourners, and those observing Yahrzeit, to stand for Kaddish. In some congregations everyone rises.

יִתְגַּדַל וְיִתְקַדַּשׁ שְׁמֵהּ רַבָּא בְּעָלְמָא דִי בְרָא כִרְעוּתֵהּ וְיַמְלִיהְ מַלְכוּתֵה בְּחַיֵּיכוֹן וּבְיוֹמֵיכוֹן וּבְחַיֵּי דְכָל בֵּית יִשְׂרָאֵל בַּעֻּגָלָא וּבִזְמַן קַרִיב וְאַמְרוּ אָמֵן:

יְהַא שְׁמֵה רַבָּא מְבָרַךּ לְעָלַם וּלְעָלְמֵי עָלְמַיָּא:

יִתְבָּרֵה וְיִשְׁתַּבַּח וְיִתְפָאַר וְיִתְרוֹמַם וְיִתְנַשֵּׂא וְיִתְהַדֵּר וְיִתְעַלֶּה וִיִתְהַלֵּל שְׁמֵה דְּקִדְשָׁא בְּרִיהְ הוּא

לְעַּלָּא (לְעַּלָּא: Shuvah add: אָעַלָּא (On Shabbat Shuvah add: לְעַלָּא (לְעַּלָּא: אָמַן: הָשָׁרָתָא וְאָמְרוּ אָמַן: הַשָּׁרְחָא וְנָחֲמָתָא דַּאֲמִירָן בְּעָלְמָא וְאִמְרוּ אָמַן:

יְהֵא שְׁלָמָא רַבָּא מִז שְׁמַיָּא וְחַיִּים עֻלֵּינוּ וְעַל בָּל יִשְׂרָאֵל וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵן: עוּשָה שָׁלום בִּמְרוֹמִיו הוּא יַצַשָּה שָׁלום עָלֵינוּ וְעַל בָּל יִשְׁרָאֵל וְעַל בַּל יוּשָׁבֵי תַבֵל וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵן:

Reader: Yitgadal veyitkadash shemey raba be'alma divra ḥirutey veyamliḥ malḥutey beḥayeyḥon uvyomeyḥon uvḥayey deḥol beyt yisra'el ba'agala uvizman kariv ve'imru amen.

Congregation: Yehey shemey raba mevarah le'alam ulalmey almaya. Reader: Yitbarah veyishtabah veyitpa'ar veyitromam veyitnasey veyit-hadar veyitaleh veyit-halal shemey dekudsha berih hu

le'ela (On Shabbat Shuvah add: le'ela) min kol birḥata veshirata tushbeḥata veneḥemata da'amiran be'alma ve'imru amen.

Yehey shelama raba min shemaya veḥayim aleynu ve'al kol yisra'el ve'imru amen.

Oseh shalom bimromav hu ya'aseh shalom a<u>ley</u>nu ve'al kol yisra'el ve'al kol yoshvey tevel ve'imru amen.

INTRODUCTION TO THE MOURNERS' KADDISH

In reciting the Kaddish we affirm our awareness of holiness in our world. Much of our experience of divine goodness, grace and love has come to us through those whose lives have touched our own. (Today we remember....) We invoke the transcendent power of love and caring as we sanctify God's name.

THE MOURNERS' KADDISH

It is customary for mourners, and those observing Yahrzeit, to stand for Kaddish. In some congregations everyone rises. For additional readings see pages 787-796.

Reader: Let God's name be made great and holy in the world that was created as God willed. May God complete the holy realm in your own lifetime, in your days, and in the days of all the house of Israel, quickly and soon. And say: Amen.

Congregation: May God's great name be blessed, forever and as long as worlds endure.

Reader: May it be blessed, and praised, and glorified, and held in honor, viewed with awe, embellished, and revered; and may the blessed name of holiness be hailed, though it be higher (On Shabbat Shuvah add: by far) than all the blessings, songs, praises and consolations that we utter in this world. And say: Amen.

May Heaven grant a universal peace, and life for us, and for all Israel. And say: Amen.

May the one who creates harmony above, make peace for us and for all Israel, and for all who dwell on earth. And say: Amen.

NOTE. Congregations usually mention the names of congregants and their relatives who have died in the previous week before reciting the Mourners' Kaddish. In many congregations a Yahrzeit list is read as well. In more informal settings the leader sometimes invites those present to speak the names of those they wish to be remembered. D.A.T.

ַסַבְרֵי חֲבֵרֵי: בָּרוּה אַתָּה יהוה אֱלהֵֿינוּ מֶֶלֶך הָעוֹלָם בּוֹרֵא פְּרִי הַגָּפָן:

Savrey haveray.

Baruh atah adonay eloheynu meleh ha'olam borey peri hagafen.

It is the custom in some families for everyone to take a sip of the wine here. Others wait until after the final berahah / blessing.

בָּרוּהָ אַתָּה יהוה אֱלהֵֿינוּ מֶֿלָהְ הָעוֹלָם בּוֹרֵא מִינֵי בְשָׂמִים:

Baruḥ atah adonay elo<u>hey</u>nu <u>me</u>leḥ ha'olam borey miney vesamin.

After the blessing is said, the leader smells the spices and passes them on.

בְּרוּדְ אַתָּה יהוה אֱלהֵֿינוּ מֶֿלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם בּוֹרֵא מְאוֹרֵי הָאֵש:

Baruh atah adonay elo<u>hey</u>nu <u>me</u>leh ha'olam borey me'orey ha'esh.

After reciting the blessing over fire, participants hold their hands before the candle flame so that their fingers look radiant in its light and then cast shadows on their palms. Then the following blessing is said.

בָּרוּהְ אַתָּה יהוה אֱלהֵׁינוּ כֶּּלֶהְ הָעוֹלָם הַמַּבְהִיל בֵּין לְּרֶשׁ לְחֹל בֵּין אור לְחֹשֶׁרְ בֵּין יוֹם הַשְּׁבִיעִי לְשֵׁשֶׁת יְמֵי הַמַּעֲשֶׁה: בָּרוּהְ אַתָּה יהוה הַמַּבְדִּיל בֵּין לְּרֵשׁ לְחֹל:

Baruh atah adonay elo<u>hey</u>nu <u>me</u>leh ha'olam hamavdil beyn <u>ko</u>desh lehol beyn or le<u>ho</u>sheh beyn yom hashevi'i le<u>she</u>shet yemey hama'aseh. Baruh atah adonay hamavdil beyn <u>ko</u>desh lehol.

COMMENTARY. Just as we greet Shabbat with blessing, we usher it out with blessing. Candlelight and wine mark these borders. Thus we attempt to bring the flavor and insight of Shabbat into the everyday. At *Havdalah* there is the addition of spices, as if to revive our spirits flagging at the loss of Shabbat and to bear the sweet savor of Shabbat into the week. D.A.T.

With the permission of this company:

Blessed are you, THE BOUNDLESS ONE, our God, the sovereign of all worlds, who created the fruit of the vine.

It is the custom in some families for everyone to take a sip of the wine here. Others wait until after the final berahah / blessing.

Blessed are you, REVIVER our God, the sovereign of all worlds, who creates various spices.

After the blessing is said, the leader smells the spices and passes them on.

Blessed are you, THE RADIANCE, our God, the sovereign of all worlds, who creates the light of fire.

After reciting the blessing over fire, participants hold their hands before the candle flame so that their fingers look radiant in its light and then cast shadows on their palms. Then the following blessing is said.

Blessed are you, THE MANY-NAMED, our God, the sovereign of all worlds, who separates between holy and ordinary, light and dark, the seventh day and the six days of work. Blessed are you, THE INVISIBLE who separates the holy from the ordinary.

The candle is now extinguished. Some families do this by immersing it in wine from the cup. Lights are turned on, and we continue in lively song.

COMMENTARY. While lighting candles marks both the beginning and the end of Shabbat, the *Havdalah* candle has a meaning different from that of the *Erev Shabbat* candles. Lighting this new fire signals commencement of the work week because fire is so often an instrument of labor. Every *berahah* / blessing must correlate to an event or action so that it is not in vain. We "use" the candlelight here to cast a shadow on our palms by lifting our curled fingers toward the light.

A time of transitions, *Havdalah* lends itself to comment about life cycle transitions as well. It is a wonderful place to insert parents' hopes for a bar / bat mitzvah at the transition from childhood to adolescence. *Brit* ceremonies for new-born girls can easily be created around *Havdalah*. Weddings, new jobs, beginning of school and graduation are some of the occasions when people might want to add personal words to *Havdalah*.

D.A.T.

The candle is now extinguished. Some families do this by immersing it in wine from the cup. Lights are turned on, and we continue in lively song.



אַלְפְּהוּ הַנְּבִיא אַלְפְּהוּ הַתִּשְׁבִּי אַלְפְּהוּ הַגִּלְעָדִי: בִּמְהֵרָה בְיָמֵׁינוּ יָבֹא אַלֵֿינוּ עִם מָשִׁיחַ בָּן דָוִד:

Eliyahu hanavi, Eliyahu hatishbi, Eliyahu hagiladi. Bimherah veya<u>mey</u>nu yavo e<u>ley</u>nu, im ma<u>shi</u>'aḥ ben David.

> מִרְיָם הַנְּבִיאָה עֹז וְזִמְרָה בְּיָדָה מִרְיָם תִּרְקֹד אִתְּנוּ לְהַגְדִּיל זִמְרַת עוֹלָם מִרְיָם תִּרְקֹד אִתְּנוּ לְתַקֵּן אֶת־הָעוֹלָם: בִּמְהֵרָה בְיָמֵׁינוּ הִיא תִּבִיאֵנוּ אֶל מֵי הַיְשׁוּעָה:

> > Leila Gal Berner

Miriam hanevi'ah oz vezimrah beyadah. Miriam tirkod itanu lehagdil zimrat olam. Miriam tirkod itanu letaken et ha'olam. Bimherah veyameynu hi tevi'enu el mey hayeshu'a.

HAVDALAH

At the end of Shabbat, a Havdalah candle is lit. A full cup of wine and spices are near at hand, and the lights are dimmed.

At the end of a festival, and at the start of Hol Hamo'ed, the candle and spices are omitted if it is not Saturday night. On a Saturday night when Sunday is a holiday, Havdalah becomes a section of the Festival Kiddush, page 626.

Elijah the prophet, come speedily to us hailing messianic days. Miriam the prophet, will dance with us at the waters of redemption.

NOTE. Traditionally *Havdalah* is said after three stars appear in the sky on Saturday evening, making Shabbat about twenty-five hours long. In families that observe this tradition, younger children relish the task of finding stars.

Some sing "Eliyahu Hanavi" at the beginning of Havdalah, and some at the end. We have put it before Havdalah to set a mood of contemplation. This order builds toward the mood of jubilance expressed in "Hamavdil."

Havdalah is recited not only on Shabbat but also at the conclusion of Festivals. When Festivals end at times other than Saturday nights, Havdalah includes only two blessings—the one over wine and hamavdil. D.A.T.

COMMENTARY. As Shabbat fades, our people's centuries-old yearning for redemption is voiced through song. When we sing the traditional "Eliyahu Hanavi," we recall the saving message and leadership of Elijah the Prophet, harbinger of the messianic age. The contemporary lyrics of "Miriam Hanevi'ah" parallel the traditional, offering an inspiring leadership model. Midrash tells us that Miriam helped to bolster the Israelite women's courage in taking the risk of fleeing Egypt toward freedom. A prophet in her own right, Miriam led our people in a celebration and dance after we "took the plunge" to freedom at the Reed Sea (Exodus 15:20-21). As we strive for D'IN INTI (repair of the world) and as we pray for the coming of the messianic age, both Elijah and Miriam are inspiring prophetic figures who model leadership traits that may help to strengthen us on our journey toward redemption. מִזְמוּר לְדָוִד יהוּה רֹעִי לֹא אֶחְסָר: בִּנְאוֹת דֶּשֶׁא יַרְבִּיצֵֿנִי עַל־מֵי מְנָחוֹת יְנַהַלַנִי: נַפְּשִׁי יְשוֹבֵב יַנְהֵנִי בְמַעְגְלֵי־צֶׁדֶס לְמַעַן שְׁמוּ: גַם כִּי־אֵלֵה בְּגַיא צַלְמָׁוֶת לֹא־אִירָא רָע כִּי־אֵתָה עִמָּדִי שִׁבְטְה וּמִשְׁעַנְמֶּה הַמָּה יְנַחֲמֻׁנִי תַעַרֹד לְפָנַי שָׁלְחָז גָּגָד צֹרְרָי הַעַּרָה כָּמָנִי שַּלְחָז גָּגָד צֹרְרָי וּשַׁנְתָ בַשָּׁמֶן רֹאשִׁי כּּוֹסִי רְנָיָה: אַרְ טוֹב נָחֶסֶר יִרְדְפֿוּנִי בָּלֹיזְמֵי חַיָּי

Mizmor ledavid adonay ro'i lo eḥsar. Binot deshe yarbitzeni al mey menuḥot yenahaleni. Nafshi yeshovev yanḥeni vemageley tzedek lema'an shemo. Gam ki eleḥ begey tzalmavet lo ira ra ki atah imadi shivteḥa umishanteḥa hemah yenaḥamuni. Ta'aroḥ lefanay shulḥan neged tzoreray dishanta vashemen roshi kosi revayah.

Aḥ tov vaḥesed yirdefuni kol yemey ḥayay veshavti beveyt adonay le'oreḥ yamim. A psalm of David. THE ETERNAL is my shepherd; I shall never be in need. Amid the choicest grasses does God set me down. God leads me by the calmest waters, and restores my soul. God takes me along paths of righteousness, in keeping with the honor of God's name. Even should I wander in a valley of the darkest shadows, I will fear no evil. You are with me, God. Your power and support are there to comfort me. You set in front of me a table in the presence of my enemies. You anoint my head with oil; my cup is overflowing. Surely, good and loving-kindness will pursue me all the days of my life, and I shall come to dwell inside the house of THE ETERNAL for a length of days.

Psalm 23

אַל מָלֵא רַחֲמִים שׁוֹכֵז בַּמְרוֹמִים הַמְצֵא מְנוּחָה נְכוֹנָה תַּׁחַת כַּנְפֵי הַשְּׁכִינָה בְּמַצְלוֹת קְרוֹשִׁים וּטְהוֹרִים כְּזֹהַר הָרָקֿיעַ מַזְהִירִים לְנִשְׁמוֹת יַשְּׁכִינָה וּמְדוֹשֵׁינוּ שֶׁהָלְכוּ לְעוֹלָמָם: אָנָּא בַּעַל הָרַחֲמִים הַסְתִּירֵם יַשִּׁרִינוּ וּקְרוֹשֵׁינוּ שֶׁהָלְכוּ לְעוֹלָמָם: אָנָא בַּעַל הָרַחֲמִים הַסְתִּירֵם בְּצֵל כְּנָפֶֿיךּ לְעוֹלָמִים וּצְרוֹר בִּצְרוֹר־הַחַיִּים אֶת נִשְׁמָתָם: יהוה הוּא נַחֲלָתָם וְיַנוּחוּ בְשָׁלוֹם עַל מִשְׁכָּבָם וְנֹאמֵר אָמֵזָ:

God filled with mercy, dwelling in the heavens' heights, bring proper rest beneath the wings of your Shehinah, amid the ranks of the holy and the pure, illuminating like the brilliance of the skies the souls of our beloved and our blameless who went to their eternal place of rest. May you who are the source of mercy shelter them beneath your wings eternally, and bind their souls among the living, that they may rest in peace. And let us say: Amen. It is customary to rise for Yizkor prayers, El Maley Rahamim, and Kaddish. Prayer in remembrance of a male:

יַזְכּּר אֱלֹהִים אֶת־נִשְׁמַת _____

שֶׁהָלַדְּ לְעוֹלָמוֹ: אָָׁנָּא תְּהִי נַפְשׁוֹ צְרוּרָה בִצְרוֹר הַחַיִּים וּתְהִי מְנוּחָתוֹ כְּבוֹר: שַּׁבַע שְׁמָחוֹת אֶת־פָּנֻֿיָהְ נְעִימוֹת בִּימִינְדְ נֻּצַח. אָמֵז:

Let God remember the soul of _____

who went to his place of eternal rest. Please let his soul be bound up with the living in the continuum of life, and may his rest be honorable. Grant him abundant joy in your presence, and sweet pleasures at your right hand for eternity. Amen.

Prayer in remembrance of a female:

יִזְכּּר אֱלֹהִים אֶת־נִשְׁמַת ______ שֶׁהָלְכָה לְעוֹלְמָה: אָֿנָּא תְהִי נַפְשָׁה צְרוּרָה בִצְרוֹר הַחַיִּים וּתְהִי מְנוּחָתָה כָּבוֹר: שֿבַע שְׁמָחוֹת אֶת־פָּנֶידְ נְעִימוֹת בִּימִינְדְ נְצַח. אָמֵן:

Let God remember the soul of _____

who went to her place of eternal rest. Please let her soul be bound up with the living in the continuum of life, and may her rest be honorable. Grant her abundant joy in your presence, and sweet pleasures at your right hand for eternity. Amen.

קַדִּישׁ יָתוֹם

יִתְגַּדַל וְיִתְקַדַּשׁ שְׁמֵה רַבָּא בְּעָלְמָא דִי בְרָא כִרְעוּתֵה וְיַמְלִיהְ מַלְכוּתֵה בְּחַיֵּיכוֹן וּבְיוֹמֵיכוֹן וּבְחַיֵּי דְכֵל בֵּית יִשְׁרָאֵל בַּעָגָלָא וּבִזְמַן קָרִיב וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵן:

יְהֵא שְׁמֵה רַבָּא מְבָרַך לְעָלַם וּלְעָלְמֵי עָלְמַיָּא:

יִתְּבָּרַדְּ וְיִשְׁתַּבַּח וְיִתְפָאַר וְיִתְרוֹמַם וְיִתְנַשֵּׂא וְיִתְהַדַּר וְיִתְעֵלֶה וְיִתְהַלֵּל שְׁמֵה דְּקָרְשָׁא בְּרִידְ הוּא

ַלְעֵׁלָא מִז בָּל בִּרְכָתָא וְשִׁירָתָא תֻּשְׁבְּחָתָא וְנָחֱמָתָא דַאֲמִירָן בְּעָלְמָא לְעָקָאָ וָאָמִרוּ אָמֵן:

יְהֵא שְׁלָמָא רַבָּא מָז שְׁמַיָּא וְחַיִּים עָלֵינוּ וְעַל בָּל יִשְׁרָאֵל וְאָמְרוּ אָמֵז: עוֹשֶׁה שְׁלוֹם בִּמְרוֹמָיו הוּא יַאַשֶּׁה שְׁלוֹם עָלֵינוּ וְעַל בָּל יִשְׂרָאֵל וְעַל בְּל יוֹשְׁבֵי תֵבֵל וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵז:

Reader: Yitgadal veyitkadash shemey raba be'alma divra ḥirutey veyamliḥ malḥutey beḥayeyḥon uvyomeyḥon uvḥayey deḥol beyt yisra'el ba'agala uvizman kariv ve'imru amen.

Congregation: Yehey shemey raba mevarah le'alam ulalmey almaya.

Reader: Yitbarah veyishtabah veyitpa'ar veyitromam veyitnasey veyit-hadar veyitaleh veyit-halal shemey dekudsha berih hu

le'ela min kol birhata veshirata

tushbehata venehemata da'amiran be'alma ve'imru amen.

Yehey shelama raba min shemaya veḥayim a<u>ley</u>nu ve'al kol yisra'el ve'imru amen.

Oseh shalom bimromav hu ya'aseh shalom aleynu ve'al kol yisra'el ve'al kol yoshvey tevel ve'imru amen.

KADDISH YATOM / THE MOURNERS' KADDISH

Reader: Let God's name be made great and holy in the world that was created as God willed. May God complete the holy realm in your own lifetime, in your days, and in the days of all the house of Israel, quickly and soon. And say: Amen.

Congregation: May God's great name be blessed, forever and as long as worlds endure.

Reader: May it be blessed, and praised, and glorified, and held in honor, viewed with awe, embellished, and revered; and may the blessed name of holiness be hailed, though it be higher than all the blessings, songs, praises, and consolations that we utter in this world. And say: Amen.

May Heaven grant a universal peace, and life for us, and for all Israel. And say: Amen.

May the one who creates harmony above, make peace for us and for all Israel, and for all who dwell on earth. And say: Amen.

Love is not changed by Death, And nothing is lost and all in the end is harvest.

Edith Sitwell

מי שֶבּרַד

INDIVIDUAL MI SHEBERAH

Male

מִי שֶׁבּרַדְּ אֲבוֹתֵׁינוּ אַבְרָהָם יִצְּחָק וְיַעֲקֹב וְאָמּוֹתֵׁינוּ שָּׁרָה רִבְקָה רָחֵל וְלֵאָה הוּא יְכָרַדְ אֵת _____ בֶּזְ הַמָּקוֹם לִכְבוֹד הַתּוֹרָה וְלִכְבוֹד הַשֵּׁבָּת* (וְלִכְבוֹד הֶרֶגֶל יֵכוֹד לִכְבוֹד הַמָּקוֹם לִכְבוֹד הַוּא יְחַבֵּיהוּ וְיִשְׁמְבוֹד הַשַּׁבָּת* (וְלִכְבוֹד הֶרֶגֶל הַמָּקוֹם לִכְבוֹד הוּא יְחַבֵּיהוּ וְיִשְׁמְבוֹד הַשַּׁבָּת הַמָּדוֹש בְּרוּדְ הוּא יְחַבֵּיהוּ וְיִשְׁמְבוֹד הַשַּׁבָּת הַמָּדוֹש בְּרוּדְ הוּא יְחַבֵּיהוּ וְיִשְׁמְבוּ הַמָּקוֹם וְיַשְׁבָר וְזִשְׁנָה וּבְרָבוֹד הַשַּבָּר הַמַחַלָּה וְיִשְׁבָר עִם־בָּל־יִשְׁרָאֵל אֶחִיו וְאַחְיוֹתִיו וְנֹאמַר אָמֵן:

מִי שֶׁבַּרִדְּ אֲבוֹתֵֿינוּ אַבְרָהָם יִצְחָק וְיַצָקֹב וְאָמּוֹתֵׁינוּ שָׁרָה רִבְקָה רְחֵל וְלֵאָה הוּא יְבָרֵדְ אֵת ____ בַּת ___ וְ שָּׁצָלְתָה לִכְבוֹד הַמָּקוֹם לִכְבוֹד הַתּוֹרָה וְלִכְבוֹד הַשַּׁבָּת^{*} שֶׁצָלְתָה לִכְבוֹד הַמָּקוֹם לִכְבוֹד הַתּוֹרָה וְלִכְבוֹד הַשַּׁבָּת (וְלִכְבוֹד הֶלֶגֶל יִצָּגָל וֹם לִכְבוֹד הַתּוֹרָה וְלִכְבוֹד הַמָּשָׁבְּת מְבָּל־צָרָה וְצוּאָה וּמִבָּל־בָּגַע וּמַחַלָה וְיִשְׁמְלֶה וְיִשְׁמְלֶחָה מְבָּל־צָרָה וְצוּאָה וּמִבּּל־בָּגַע וּמַחַלָה וְיִשְׁמְלָה וְיִשָּׁמָרָה בְּכָל־מַצְשָׁה יָדֶיהָ וִיבְרְכָה עִם־בָּלִישְׁרָאֵל אַחָּיהָ וְאַחְיוֹתֶיהָ וְנֹאמַר אָמֵן:

May the one who blessed our ancestors, Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, Sarah, Rebekah, Rachel, and Leah, bless ______ who has risen today in honor of the SOURCE OF ALL and in honor of the Torah and Shabbat* (on a Festival, say: the Festival). May he /she be granted life and kept from every trouble and affliction, and from every harm and sickness. May he /she be granted blessing and success in all his / her labors along with all of Israel, and let us say: Amen.

תְּפִילַת מִי שֶׁבֵּרַדְּ לְחוֹלִים PRAYER FOR THE RECOVERY OF THOSE SUFFERING FROM ILLNESS

Male

מִי שֶׁבֵּרַדְּ אֲבוֹתֵׁינוּ אַבְרָהָם יִצְחָק וְיַעֲקֹב וְאָמּוֹתֵׁינוּ שָּׁרָה רִבְקָה רָחֵל וְלֵאָה הוּא יְכָרֵדְ וִירַפֵּא אֵת הַחוֹלֶה _____ כֶּן יוֹת וְלַאָה וּוּא יְכָרֵדְ וִירַפָּא אֵת הַחוֹלֶה יהוה יִסְעֲדֶּנוּ וִיחַזְּלֵהוּ בְּאֹרֶדְ־רֿוּחַ וְאֹמֶץ־לֵב: יִתֵּן יהוה חַכְמָה וְתוּשִׁיֶה יהוה יִסְעֲדֶּנוּ וִיחַזְלֵהוּ בְּאֹרֶדְ־רֿוּחַ וְאֹמֶץ־לֵב: יִתֵּן יהוה חַכְמָה וְתוּשָׁיָה בְּלֵב הָרוֹפַא לִגְהוֹת מַכְאוֹב וְיִשְׁלַח לַחוֹלֶה בְּקָרוֹב רְפּוּאָה שְׁלֵמָה כְּפוּאַת הַנֶּפֶשׁ וּרְפּוּאַת הַגוּרְּ: יוֹסִיף יהוה לוֹ שְׁנוֹת חַיִּים וְשָׁלוֹם רְפּוּאַת וּלְהַלֵּל לְרוֹפֵא הַנָּאֲמָן וְהָרַחַמָן לְאֹרֶדְ יָמִים וְנֹאמַר אָמֵן: לְהוֹדוֹת וּלְהַלֵּל לְרוֹפֵא הַנָּאֲמֶן וְהָרַחַמָן לְאֹרֶד יָמִים וְנֹאמַר אָמֵן:

מִי שֶׁבֵּרַף אֲבוֹתֵׁינוּ אַרְרָהָם יִצְּחָק וְיַצָּקֹב וְאִמּוֹתֵׁינוּ שֶׁרָה רִבְקָה רְבָקָה רְחֵלֵּה וְלֵאָה הוּא יְבָרֵף וִירַפֵּא אֵת הַחוֹלָה בַּת בַּת ווּ חֲרָמָה וְתוּשָּיָה יהוה יִסְעֶדֶּנָה וִיחַזְּקָׂה בְּאֹרֶף דֹּוּחַ וְאֹמֶזילֵב: יִתֵּן יהוה חֲרָמָה וְתוּשָּיָה בְּלֵב הְרוֹפֵא לְגְהוֹת מֵרְאוֹב וְיִשְׁלַח לַחוֹלָה בְּקָרוֹב רְפּוּאָה שְׁלֵמָה בְּפַוּאַת הַנָּפֶש וּרְפּוּאַת הַגוּף: יוֹסִיף יהוה לָה שְׁנוֹת חַיִּים וְשָׁלוֹם רְפּוּאַת הַנְּכָּפֶש וּרְפּוּאַת הַגוּף: יוֹסִיף יהוה לָה שְׁנוֹת חַיִים וְשָׁלום לְהוֹרוֹת וּלְהַלֵּל לְרוֹפֵא הַנָּאֲמָן וְהָרַחֲמָן לְאֹרֶף יְמִים וְנֹאמֵר אָמֵן: May the one who blessed our ancestors, Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, Sarah, Rebekah, Rachel, and Leah, bless and heal the ailing _______. May THE HEALER give him / her support and strength, patience of spirit and courage. May the physician have wisdom and sound judgment for alleviating pain and suffering, and may the sufferer be thoroughly healed, in spirit and in body. May he / she have many more years of life and health, for giving thanks and praise to the all-merciful and faithful Healer, for a length of days, and let us say: Amen.

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^{*}At this point in the *mi sheberah*, an additional phrase can easily be added on occasions for which no special *mi sheberah* appears in this book. Graduations, the birth of grandchildren, new jobs and many other milestones are worthy of such public recognition. The *gabay* may choose to chant part or all of the *mi sheberah* in English. When Hebrew alone is used, an English announcement of the occasion is appropriate. D.A.T.

NOTE. In some congregations a single *mi sheberah* is offered on behalf of all those who are ill. In larger congregations a list of Hebrew names is read. In more informal settings the leader invites those present to speak the names of those who need healing. D.A.T.

תְּפִּילַת מִי שֶׁבֵּרַדְּ לְיוֹם הֻלֶּדֶת MI SHEBERAH FOR A BIRTHDAY

Male

מִי שֶׁבֵּרַהְ אֲבוֹתֵׁינוּ אַבְרָהָם יִצְחָק וְיַצָּקֹב וְאִמּוֹתֵׁינוּ שָּׂרָה רִבְקָה רָחֵל וְלֵאָה הוּא יְבָרֵהְ אֵת _____ בֶּזְ שֵׁת וְלָאָה הוּא יְבָרֵהְ אַת יְבָרֵהְ אַת הַיָּבָרְ הַלַּרְתוּ: כְּשֵׁם שֶׁהִנְחָה אוֹתוֹ הַקּרוֹש בָּרוּהְ הוּא עַד־הַיּוֹם כֵּז יִשְׁמְרֵהוּ וִיחַזְּהוּ וִיאַשְׁרֵהוּ וְיוֹסִיף לוֹ שְׁנוֹת חַיִּים וּבְרָכָה וְיָגִילוּ בוֹ כַּל־אֹהֲבָיו וִיחַזֶּהוּ וְיאַשְׁרֵהוּ וְיוֹסִיף לוֹ שְׁנוֹת חַיִּים וּבְרָכָה וְיָגִילוּ בוֹ כַּל־אֹהֲבָיו

Female

מִי שֶׁבֵּרַדְ אֲבוֹתֵׁינוּ אַבְרָהָם יִצְחָק וְיַאֲקֹב וְאָמּוֹתֵׁינוּ שָּׁרָה רִבְקָה רָחֵל וְלֵאָה הוּא יְבָרֵדְ אֵת _____ בַּת ____ וְ הַלַּאָה הוּא יְבָרֵדְ אֵת _____ לָּגָל יוֹם הַלַּדְתָה: כְּשֵׁם שֶׁהִנְחָה אוֹתָה הַקָּרוֹש בָּרוּדְ הוּא עַד־הַיּוֹם בֵּן יִשְׁמְלֶהָ וִיתַלֶּה וִיאַשְׁרֶה, וְיֹאַשְׁלָה וְיוֹסִיף לָה שְׁנוֹת חַיִּים וּבְרָכָה וְיָגִילוּ בָה כַּל־אֹהֲבֶיהָ וִיתַלֶּח וִיאַשְׁרָה וְיֹחַסִיף לָה שְׁנוֹת חַיִּים וּבְרָכָה וְיָגִילוּ בָה כָּל־אֹהֲבֶיהָ

May the one who blessed our ancestors Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, Sarah, Rebekah, Rachel, and Leah, bless ______ on the occasion of his / her birthday. As he / she has found nourishment throughout his / her life up to the present time, may he / she continue to be protected and filled with life and happiness, and enjoy many more years of life and blessing. May all of his / her loved ones rejoice in him / her, and all his / her wishes be fulfilled for good, and let us say: Amen.

A PRAYER FOR ALL THOSE WHO ARE ILL AND THEIR CARETAKERS

May the One who blesses all Life, bless and heal these people who struggle against illness.

May those afflicted with disease be blessed with faith, courage, loving and caring. May they know much support and sustenance from their friends, their loving companions and their communities.

May they be granted a full and complete healing of body and soul.

May those who seek ways of healing through increased medical knowledge and those who care for the sick daily be blessed with courage, stamina and communal support.

May all, the sick and the well together, be granted courage and hope. And let us say: Amen.

Leila Gal Berner

הְפִילַת מִי שֶׁבֵּרַדְ לְבַּר∕בַּת מִצְוָה

MI SHEBERAH FOR BAR/BAT MITZVAH

Male

מִי שֶׁבַּרַדְּ אֲבוֹתֵׁינוּ אַכְרָהָם יִצְחָק וְיַצָקב וְאָמּוֹתֵׁינוּ שָּׁרָה רִבְקָה רְחֵל וְלֵאָה הוּא יְכָבַדְ אֵת _____ בָּן בַּן עָלָה וְהַמִּצְוָה: יְהִי אֲשֶׁר עָלָה הַיּוֹם לִכְבוֹד הַמָּקוֹם וְלִכְבוֹד הַתּוֹרָה וְהַמִּצְוָה: יְהִי אֱלֹהִים עִמּו בַּיָּמִים הַבְּאִים כַּאֲשֶׁר הָיָה עַמּוֹ מִיּוֹם הִוּלְדוֹ וְעֵד הֵבָּה: יְהִי רְצוֹן שֶׁלֹהִים לְגַדְלֵהוּ בִּכְרִיאוּת הַגּוּף וְהַבֶּבֶּשָׁ בִּתְבוּנָה וּבְעַנְוַת־תֵן בְּאָהֵים אֶלֹהִים לְגַדְלֵהוּ בִּכְרִיאוּת הַגּוּף וְהַבֶּבָּשׁ בִּתְבוּנָה וּבְעַנְוֹת־תֵן בָּאָהֲבַת הַבְּרִיּוֹת וּבְאַהֲבַת תּוֹרָה וְיִמְצָא תֵז וְתֵּבֶּעָם בְּתָבוּנָה וּבְעַנְוֹת־תֵן בָּאָהָים יְאָהָים יִרְאוּ הוֹרָיו וְיִשְׁמָחוּ וּקְרוֹבָיו יַעַלווּ וְנָאמַר אָמֵן:

Female

מִי שֶׁבּרַדְּ אֲבוֹתֵׁינוּ אַבְרָהָם יִצְּחָק וְיַצָּקֹב וְאָמּוֹתֵׁינוּ שָָרָה רִבְקָה רָחֵל וְלֵאָה הוּא יְבָרַדְ אֵת _____ בַּת ____ בַּת ____ וְ הַיּוֹם לְכְבוֹד הַמָּקוֹם וְלִכְבוֹד הַתּוֹרָה וְהַמִּצְוָה: יְהִי אֱלֹהִים עָמָה בַּיּנִם הַבְּאָשׁר הַמָּקוֹם וְלִכְבוֹד הַתּוֹרָה וְהַמִּצְוָה: יְהִי אֱלֹהִים עָמָה בַּיָּמִים הַבְּאָשׁר הַמָּקוֹם וְלִכְבוֹד הַתּוֹרָה וְהַמִּצְוָה: יְהִי אֱלֹהִים עָמָה בַּיָּמִים הַבְּאָשׁר הָיָה עִמָּה מִיּוֹם הִוּלְרָה וְהַמִּצְוָה: יְהִי חֲצָלֹהִים עָמָה בַּיָּמִים הַבְּבוֹד הַמָּקוֹם וְלִכְבוֹד הַמּוֹרָה וְהַמָּצָוָה: יְהִי אֱלֹהִים עָמָה בַּיָּמִים הַבְּבָאִים בַּאֲשֶׁר הְיָה עִמָּה מִיּוֹם הִוּלְרָה וְהַמָצָרָה וְבַעָוֹת־חֵן הַבְּרִיּוֹת וּבְאַהָה הוֹרָיה וְהַמְצָא חֵז וְתַּמָצָא חֵז וְשָּׁכָל טוֹב בְּעֵינֵי אֱלֹהִים וְאָדָם: יִרְאוּ הוֹרֶיהָ וְיִשְׁמָחוּ וּקְרוֹבֶיה יַעֵלֹזוּ וְנֹאמַר אָמֵן:

May the one who blessed our ancestors Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, Sarah, Rebekah, Rachel, and Leah, bless _______ the son / daughter of ______, who has risen today for the honor of the Omnipresent, and for the honor of Torah and of mitzvah. May God's presence fill his / her life in days to come, as God's sustenance has been with him / her since the day of his / her birth. May he / she grow in health of body and of spirit, in wisdom, and in graciousness, humility and love of others, and in love of Torah. May he / she find favor and distinction, in the eyes of God and of his / her fellow human beings, and let us say: Amen.

For additional readings see page 785.

מִי שֶׁבֵּרַךְ לְאוּפּרוּף

MI SHEBERAH FOR A COUPLE AT THEIR AUFRUF

מִי שֶׁבֵּרַדְּ אֲבוֹתֵֿינוּ אַבְרָהָם יִצְחָק וְיַאָקֹב וְאָמּוֹתֵֿינוּ שָּׂרָה רִבְקָה וְרָחֵל וְלַאָה הוּא יְבָרֵדְ אֵת _____ בֶּזְ/בַּת ____ וְאֵת _____ בֶּזְ/בַּת ____ וְ הַנּשֿוּאִים: הנּשֿוּאִים:

יַתְמִיד אֱלהִים אַהֲבַת כְּלוּלוֹתֵׁיהֶם יְבָרְכֵם וְיַפְּרֵם וְנַֿחַת יְרַוֵּם: וִיהִי בִיתָם אֲשֶׁר יִבְנוּ בְיִשְׁרָאֵל מִשְׁכֵּן אַהֲכָה וָאֲמוּנָה נְוֵה שָׁלום וּקְרָשָּׁה (בַּיִת אֲשֶׁר בּוֹ יִגְדְלוּ בָנִים וּבָנוֹת בִּבְרִיאוּת וּרְאֿשֶׁר בְּאַהֲבַת תּוֹרָה וּבְמַעֲשִׁים טוֹבִים) וְנאמַר אָמֵן:

May the one who blessed our ancestors, Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, Sarah, Rebekah, Rachel, and Leah, bless ______ and ______ who soon will enter a covenant together. May their love be perpetuated, and may they be blessed and made fruitful, and may they find abundant satisfaction. May the household that they shall build within the faith of Israel be a sanctuary of love and faithfulness, an abode of peace and holiness (a house in which their children shall grow in health and happiness, in love of Torah and good deeds), and let us say: Amen.

For an additional reading see page 786.

MI SHEBERAH FOR BAR/BAT MITZVAH / 688

מִי שֶׁבֵּרַדְּ לְיוֹם הַשְּׁנָה לִבְרִית אַהֲבָה MI SHEBERAH FOR THOSE CELEBRATING AN ANNIVERSARY

מִי שֶׁבַּרַהְ אֲבוֹתֵׁינוּ אַבְרָהָם יִצְחָק וְיַאָקֹב וְאָמּוֹתֵׁינוּ שֶׁרָה רִבְקָה רְחֵל וְלֵאָה הוּא יְבָרַהְ אֵת _____ בֶּן/בַּת ____ וְ ____ וְאֵת _____ בֶּן/בַּת ____ וְאֵת ____ וְאֵת _____ בָּן/בַּת קַרְשָׂה יִבָּת קַרְשָׁה וְיָשָׁרָת אָבָרָה מַיָּוֹם לְבֵית קַרְשָׁה לְהוֹרוֹת וּלְהַלֵּל עַל כָּל בָּל הַתֶּסֶד אֲשָׁר עָשִית עָמָם מֵעוֹרָם מִיוֹם לְהוֹרוֹת וּלְהַלֵּל עַל בָּל הַתָּסֶד אֲשָׁר עָשִית עָמָם מֵעוֹרָם מִיוֹם לְהוֹרוֹת וּלְהַלֵּל עַל בָּל בָּלָסֶר אֲשָׁר עָשִית עָמָם מֵעוֹרָם מִיוֹם לְהוֹרוֹת וּלְהַלֵּל עַל בָּל בָּלָסֶד אֲשָׁר עָשִית עָמָים מֵעוֹרָם מִיוֹם לְהוֹרוֹת וּלְהַלֵּה וּלְהַבֵּל עַל בָּל בָל הַמְסָר אֲשָׁר עָשִית עָמָם מֵעוֹרָם מִיוֹם שִּׁמְחַת לְבָּם עַר הַיּוֹם הַזֶּה יוֹם מְלָאת ____עַכָּרִית אָבָרָה וּכְעָשַׁר עָשִית בִּרְרִית אַהַכָּה וּכְשָׁם שָׁזָּכוּ לִשְׁמוֹחַ בַּיּוֹם הַזֶּה בַּן יִזְכּוּ לַאֲרִיכַת יָמִים וּלְשִיבָה טוֹבָה וִיִשְׁנָר בְּרָכָה וְהַצְלָחָה בְּכָל מַעֲשָׁה יְדֵיהֶם עָם בָּל

May the one who blessed our ancestors, Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, Sarah, Rebekah, Rachel, and Leah, bless ______ and ______ who have come today into your holy house to offer thanks for all the kindness you have done for them throughout their lives, from the day they celebrated the union of their hearts up to the present day, ______ years since they entered into a covenant of love. And as they have merited to celebrate today, so may they enjoy a length of days, unto a ripe and full old age. May they enjoy blessing and success in all they undertake together with all Israel, and let us say: Amen.

For additional reading see page 786.

מִי שֶׁבֵּרַדְּ לְהֻלֶּדֶת תִּנּוֹק/תִּנּוֹקֶת MI SHEBERAH FOR NEWBORN CHILDREN AND THEIR PARENTS

Male

מִי שֶׁבּרַהְ אֲבוֹתֵׁינוּ אַבְרָהָם יִצְחָק וְיַעֲקֹב וְאָמּוֹתֵׁינוּ שָּׁרָה רִבְקָה רָחֵל וְלֵאָה הוּא יְבָרֵהְ אֵת _____ בֶּן/בַּת ____ וְאַת _____ בְּוֹא יְבָרֵהְ אַת _____ וְאַת _____ וּבְנָם הַנּוֹלָד לְהָם לְמַזָּל טוֹב: _____ וּבְנָם הַנּוֹלָד לְהָם לְמַזָּל טוֹב: יִתֵּן לוֹ הַקָּרוּש בְּרוּהְ הוּא חַיִּים וּבְרִיאוּת בְּרָכָה וְשָׁלוֹם: יִזְכּוּ הוֹרָיו לְגַדְּלוֹ וּלְחַנְּכוֹ לְתוֹרָה לְחוּפָּה וּלְמַעֲשִׁים טוֹבִים וְנֹאמַר אָמֵן:

Female

מִי שֶׁבַּרַדְּ אֲבוֹתֵׁינוּ אַבְרָהָם יִצְּחָק וְיַצָלָב וְאִמּוֹתֵׁינוּ שָּׂרָה רִבְקָה רְחָלֵה וְלֵאָה הוּא יְבָרֵדְ אֵת _____ בָּן/בַּת ____ וְבַתָּם הַנּוֹלְדָה לְהָם לְמַזָּל טוֹב: -_____ וְלַאָה הוּא יְבָרָה שָׁרָה יְבָתָם הַנּוֹלְדָה לָהֶם לְמַזָּל טוֹב: -_____ בָּן/בַּת ___ וּבִתָּם הַנּוֹלְדָה לָהֶם לְמַזָּל טוֹב: -_____ וְלַאָה הוּא יְבָרָה וְשָׁלוֹם: (וְיִקָּרֵא יִזְנוֹן לָה הַפָּוֹדְ בָּרוּדֶ הוּא חַיִים וּבְרִיאוּת בְּרָכָה וְשָׁלוֹם: (וְיִקָּרֵא יִזְנון לָה הַפָּרוּשׁ בָּרוּדֶ הוּא חַיִים וּבְרִיאוּת בְּרָכָה וְשָׁלוֹם: (וְיִקָּרֵא יִתְנֵין יְהָרָה שְׁמָה בְּיִשְׁרָאֵל יוֹם: (וְיִקָּרֵא חַיִים וּבְרִיאוּת בְּרָכָה וְשָׁלוֹם: (וְיִקָּרֵא יְמָזִים יִתוֹן לָה הַקָּרוֹשׁ בָּרוּדָ הוֹרָיה לְחוּפָה וּלְמַצָשִים טוֹבִים וְנֹאמֵר אָמֵן: שְׁמָה בְּיִשְׁרָאֵל _____וּז בְּרָרָה לְחוּפָה וּלְמַצָשִים טוֹבִים וְנֹאמֵר אָמון: לְזַבּיָה, וֹמָרָה לְחוּפָה וּלְמַצָשִים טוֹבִים וְנֹאמֵר אָמון: לְגַדְיָה לְתַבָּרָה לְתוּבָרָה לַחוּפָה וּלְמַצָשִים טוֹבִים וְנֹאמֵר אָמון: לְזַרָה לְחוּפָה וּלְתַגְרָה לְחוּפָה וּלְתָבָרָה לַחוּפָה וּלְמַצָשִים טוֹבִים וְנֹאמֵר אָמון: מוֹרָיה לְחוּבָיה מוֹנִיה שָּרָה אַמון: מוּמוּן בַת בַּרָה לִתוּבָיה לָחוּביה לָחוּבין מוּלָים שוֹיזים וּיַרָיה הוּאיים שוֹבים וּנאמוּת בָּרָה לִמוּנִיה הוֹרָיה לְמַצָשִים טוֹבים וְנָאמֵר אָמון: אַמוּרָיה הוּבּיה הוֹרָיה לְתוּבָיה מוּמוּים וּיַרָיה לְבָרָה הוּתוּה הוּיָרָה לִיקּרָיה בַרָּיה בַרָּים בּיּקוּים שוֹים וּיַים הוּין הוּיַים וּיּשָּה בְרָיה הוּיָים וּיין בּייקריה בוּין בּיין הַירָיה הוּיין בּיין בּיין שָּרָים בּיּרָים וּים וּיין בּיין בּיין בּיין בּיין שְּבוּין שָּרָר בוּין בוּין בּינוּים וּיָרָים בּישָּרָים בּיּוֹים וּיּמוּינוּים וּייָהיים בּיוּקרָים בּיוּא מָרָיה הוּין בּיין בּיין בּיוּוּין בּיין בּיים בּיין בּיוּקרים בּיוּם בּיים בּיוּמוּים וּייָים אָים בּיין בּיין בּייוּין בּיין בּיין בּירָיים בּייּמָיוּים בי מוּמון בּייוּקוּים בּיוּין בּיוּקוּיוּין בּייוּים בּייוּים וּיים בּיוּין בּיין בּייוּיין בּיין בּייוּים וּייוּיי היין בּיין ביין בּייוּין בּיוּים בּייוּין בּייוּין בּייוּיין בּייוּין בּייוּים בּייוּיים ביייוּיין ביייין ביין בייין ביי

For an additional reading see page 785.

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מִי שֵׁבֵּרַדְּ לְעַלִיָה לְאֵרֵץ יִשְׂרָאֵל

MI SHEBERAH FOR ONE MAKING ALIYAH

Male

מִי שֶׁבֵּרַדְּ אֲבוֹתֵׁינוּ אַבְרָהָם יִצְחָק וְיַעֻקֹב וְאָמּוֹתֵׁינוּ שֶׁרָה רִבְקָה רָחֵל וְלֵאָה הוּא יְכָרֵדְ אֵת _____ כֶּן בַּוּ אָת וּוּא יְכָרֵדְ אֵת מִשְׁפַּחְתוּ) לְאֶׁרֶץ יִשְׂרָאֵל לְקַיֵּם שֶׁם בַּּיִת: יְהִי רָצוֹן שֶׁיֵּצֵא בְּשָׁלום וְיִשְׁכּוֹן לָבֶּטַח בְּאֶׁרֶץ צִיּוֹן וְיִמְצָא בְּרָכָה וְהַצְלָחָה בְּכֹל מַעֲשֵׁי יְרָיו: מִי בָכֶם מִכֵּל עַמּוֹ יְהִי אֶלֹהָיו עִמּוֹ וְיַעַל וְנֹאמַר אָמֵן:

Female

מִי שֶׁבּרַדְּ אֲבוֹתֵׁינוּ אַבְרָהֶם יִצְחָק וְיַעֻקֹב וְאַמּוֹתֵׁינוּ שֶׁרָה רִבְקָה רְחֵל וְלֵאָה הוּא יְבָרֵדְ אֵת _____ בַּת ____ בַּת ____ וְ מִשְׁפַּחְתָהּ) לְאֶׁרֶץ יִשְׁרָאֵל לְקַיֵּם שֶׁם בַּּיִת: יְהִי רָצוֹן שֶׁתֵצֵא בְּשָׁלום וְתִשְׁפּוֹן לָבֶטַח בְּאֶׁרֶץ צִיּוֹן וְתִמְצָא בְּרָכָה וְהַצְלָחָה בְּכֹל מַעֲשֵׁי יָדֶֿיהָ: מִי בָכֶם מִבָּל עַמּוֹ יְהִי אֱלֹהָיו עַמּוֹ וְיַעַל וְנֹאמַר אָמֵן:

May the one who blessed our ancestors, Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, Sarah, Rebekah, Rachel, and Leah, bless ______ who is making aliyah to *Eretz Yisrael*, (together with his / her family) in order to establish a home there. May he / she journey there in peace and settle safely in the Land of Zion. May he / she find blessing and success in all he / she undertakes there. "Whoever among you, (wishes to settle there), may the God of Israel be with that person—let him / her go up to the Land!" And let us say: Amen.

מי בכם...ויעל / Whoever...Land (Ezra 1:3).

מִי שֶׁבֵּרַדְּ לִנְסִיעָה לְאֶרֶץ יִשְׂרָאֵל MI SHEBERAH FOR ONE TRAVELING TO ISRAEL

Male

מִי שֶׁבֵּרַדְ אֲבוֹתֵׁינוּ אַבְרָהָם יִצְחָק וְיַעֻקֹב וְאִמּוֹתֵׁינוּ שָּׁרָה רִבְקָה רָחֵל וְלֵאָה הוּא יְבָרֵדְ אֵת _____ בָּז מִשְׁפַּחְתוּ) לְאֶׁרֶץ קָרְשֵׁנוּ: יְהִי רָצוֹן שֶׁתּוֹלִיבֵׁהוּ לְשָׁלום וְתַדְרִיבֵׁהוּ מְשְׁפַּחְתוֹ) לְאֶׁרֶץ קָרְשֵׁנוּ: יְהִי רָצוֹן שֶׁתּוֹלִיבֵהוּ לְשָׁלום וְתַדְרִיבֵׁהוּ לְשָׁלום וְתַגִּיצַׁהוּ לִמְחוֹז חֶפְצוֹ אֶׁרֶץ צִיּוֹן לְחַיִים וּלְשָׁלום: וְתַחְזִירֵהוּ אַלֵּינוּ בְּשָׁלום וְיִשָּׁלַח בְּרָכָה וְהַצְלָחָה בְּכֹל מַצְשֵׁי יָדִיו עִם כּּל יִשְׁרָאֵל עַמּוֹ וְנָאמַר אָמֵן:

Female

מִי שֶׁבֵּרֵהְ אֲבוֹתֵׁינוּ אַבְרָהָם יִצְחָק וְיַצָקֹב וְאָמּוֹתֵׁינוּ שָּׁרָה רִבְקָה רָחֵל וְלֵאָה הוּא יְבָרֵהְ אֵת _____ בַּת ____ בַּת ____ וְ מִשְׁפַּחְתָהּ) לְאֶׁרֶץ קָרְשֵׁנוּ: יְהִי רָצוֹן שֶׁתּוֹלִיכֶֿהָ לְשָׁלום וְתַדְרִיכֶֿהָ לְשָׁלום וְתַגִּיעָה לִמְחוֹז חֶפְצָהּ אֶׁרֶץ צִיּוֹן לְחַיִים וּלְשָׁלום: וְתַחְזִירֶה יַשְׁרַוּם וְתַגִּיעָה לִמְחוֹז חֶפְצָה אֶׁרֶץ צִיּוֹן לְחַיִים וּלְשָׁלום: וְתַחְזִירֶה אַלֵּינוּ בְּשָׁלום וְזַאָרָק בְּכָה וְהַצְלָחָה בְּכֹל מַצְשֵׁי יָדֶיהָ עָם כּּל יִשְׁרָאֵל עָמָה וְנֹאמֵר אָמֵן:

May the one who blessed our ancestors, Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, Sarah, Rebekah, Rachel, and Leah, bless ______ who is going up to the land of Israel (together with his / her family). May he / she journey there in peace and reach his / her destination in the Land of Zion safely. And may he / she return safely to us. May he / she find blessing and success in all he / she undertakes, together with all Israel, his / her people. May he / she find inspiration and renewal in our people and our land, and let us say: Amen.

693 / MI SHEBERAH FOR ONE TRAVELING TO ISRAEL

Bashana Haba-ah

music: Nurit Hirsh lyrics: Ehud Manor

> Ba-sha-na ha-ba-a né-shév al ha-mir-pe-set V'-nis-por tsi-po-rim no-d'-dot Y'-la-dim ba-chuf-sha y'-sa-cha-ku to-fe-set Bén ha-ba-yit l'-vén ha-sa-dot *Refrain* Od tir-e, od tir-e Ka-ma tov yi-ye Ba-sha-na ha-ba-a

בּשָׁנָה הַבָּאָה גַשֵׁב עַל הַמִרְפָּסֶת וְנִסְפֵּר צִפְּרִים נוֹדְדוֹת יְּלָדִים בַּחַפְשָׁה יְשַׁחֲקוּ תּוֹפֶסֶת בֵּין הַבַּיִת לְבֵין הַשָּׁדוֹת פּזמון עוד תַּרְאֶה עוֹד תִּרְאֶה כַּמָה טוֹב יִהְיָה בַּשָׁנָה בַּשָׁנָה הַבָּאָה

Soon the day will arrive when all will be together and no longer will we live in fear. And the children will smile without wond'ring whether on that day dark new clouds will appear. **<u>100 Blessings</u>** Words by Bella Bogart Music by Jan Stolow, Bella Bogart and Debbie Hafetz

Bless the morning when you awake And your eyes they open wide Bless the promise of each new dawn In the comfort of the night

For the earth and for the waters So certain in their path For the miracle of visions Of our future and our past

I give thanks I learned to pray A hundred blessings every day I would choose no other way A hundred blessings every day

Bless the shelter that holds us safe And our minds that wander free Bless our courage and hope and strength God's image breathes in me

For belonging to people Whose legacy is told For in each day's recreation A healing of the soul

I give thanks I learned to pray A hundred blessings every day I would choose no other way A hundred blessings every day I will dream and feel and say A hundred blessings every day I receive and give away A hundred blessings every day

Baruch ata elohenu, she'asani b'chachmah B'rucha hashechinah, she'astani b'tzalamah

(Instrumental and then repeat 2nd chorus)

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<u>Eili Eili</u> By David Zahavi and Chanah Senesh

Eili, Eili, Sh'lo yigameir l'olam Ha'chol v'hayam, rish-rush shel ha-mayim, B'rak ha-shamayim, t'filat ha-adam.

O God, my God, I pray that these things never end. The sand and the sea, the rush of the waters, The crash of the heavens, the prayer of the heart (of man) Candle Blessing by Price/Hafetz Bright are the candles' light The sun gives her way to night Sweet is the wine we blessed We breathe in Shabbos rest We think of those we love And of those who've gone away Our hurts, our hopes and dreams, And so we pray

Pain has been ours to share A bitter burden to bear Yet we can feel You near Our faith will soothe our fear As we stare into these flames Their glow and warmth abound That wholeness, health and love and peace be found

Baruch atah adonai eloheinu melech ha-olam asher kid'shanu b'mitzvotav Vitzivanu l'hadlik ner shel Shabbat (3x)

This is our prayer, this is our promise, Shabbat Shalom, Shabbat Shalom (repeat several times) Shel Shabbat Shalom

Hashkiveinu by Dan Nichols

(Chorus)

Hashkiveinu Adonai Eloheinu l'shalom V'hamideinu, Malkeinu L'chayim...

Spread the shelter of Your peace over us Guide us in wisdom, compassion and trust (Chorus)

Save us—for the sake of Your name Shield us from hatred, sorrow, and pain (Chorus)

O Guide My Steps By Debbie Winston

O Guide my steps And help me find my way

I need your shelter now Rock me in your arms and guide my steps And help me make this day A song of praise to you Rock me in your arms and guide my steps Ufros Aleinu Sukkat Sh'lomecha (2x) **<u>I Believe in America</u>** Music by Harold Price, Lyrics by Debbie Hafetz and Harold Price

I believe in America. We are proud to call her our home. From the sandy shores, to the mountains high We are freedom. We are spirit. I believe in America right now. We hold these truths to be self-evident. That all are created equally. We're endowed by our Creator with certain unalienable rights.

That among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

I believe in America. She stands for all that's right. I believe in miracles, for her ideals we'll always fight. I believe in justice. I believe in light. I believe in freedom. May it shine forever bright.

I believe in America.....

I believe in New York City and the Statue of Liberty. Ellis Island is the gateway to all that we can be.

Where all nations come together to fight their common foe. In the war of good and evil,

We reap that which we sow. I believe in America right now.

I believe in the power, and that goodness will prevail. In spite of what we face, our resolve will never fail. I believe in America. She stands for all that's right. I believe in miracles, for her ideals we'll always fight. I believe in America right now. Hashkiveinu Music and English lyrics by Harold Price & Debbie Hafetz

Hashkiveinu, Adonai Eloheinu l'shalom (2x) Adonai Eloheinu l'shalom, v'hamideinu malkeinu l'chayim Baruch Atah Adonai haporeis sukkat shalom aleinu Haporeis sukkat shalom aleinu

Goodnight, sleep tight. Goodnight, sweetheart God loves you in every single way And God will be there til the end When you feel lonely very late at night You'll always have a friend So just close your eyes, and go to sleep, the rest will wait til the morn And when you awake to a brand new day, the sun will shine in your eyes You will feel your spirit rise

Hashkiveinu, Adonai Eloheinu l'shalom (2x) Adonai Eloheinu, Adonai Eloheinu, Adonai Eloheinu L'shalom

<u>L'CHI LACH</u>

Music by Savina Teubal & Debbie Friedman Text based on Genesis 12:1-3

L'chi lach, to a land that I will show you. Lech l'cha, to a place you do not know. L'chi lach, on your journey I will bless you. And you shall be a blessing, you shall be a blessing, You shall be a blessing l'chi lach.

L'chi lach, and I shall make your name great. Lech l'cha, and all shall praise your name. L'chi lach, to a place that I will show you. L'simchat chayim, (3X) l'chi lach. And you shall be a blessing (3X) l'chi lach. In This House by Beth Schafer

Chorus

In this house, in this house It all comes together in this house In this house, in this house It all comes together in this house of God In this house beats the heart of a family In this house is the center of community We study and we pray, find meaning in each day In this house, in this house, in this house In this house is a spark of God's creation In this house there is joy and celebration By song or by word, your prayers will be heard In this house, in this house, in this house

Chorus

In this house we can shelter, we can clothe and feed In this house there is always help for those in need A stranger makes a friend, becomes inspired again In this house, in this house, in this house

Chorus

A house of study (in this house), a house of prayer (in this house)

A house of gathering (in this house), from everywhere (in this house)

How lovely is your dwelling place, O Jacob Blessing upon blessing fills these walls *Chorus*

Light These Lights by Debbie Friedman

Oh hear my prayer I sing to You Be gracious to the ones I love And bless them with goodness and mercy and peace Oh hear my prayer to You

Let us light these lights, and see the way to You And let us say: Amen Let us light these lights, and see the way to You And let us say: Amen

<u>L'dor Vador</u> by Josh Nelson

We are gifts and we are blessings, we are history in song We are hope and we are healing, we are learning to be strong

We are words and we are stories, we are pictures of the past

We are carriers of wisdom, not the first and not the last CHORUS:

L'dor vador nagid godlecha

L'dor vador... we protect this chain

From generation to generation

L'dor vador, these lips will praise Your name

Looking back on the journey that we carry in our heart From the shadow of the mountain to the waters that would part

We are blessed and we are holy, we are children of Your way

And the words that bring us meaning, we will have the strength to say (chorus)

Miriam's Song by Deborah Lynn Friedman

And the women dancing with their timbrels Followed Miriam as she sang her song Sing a song to the One whom we've exalted. Miriam and the women danced and danced the whole night long.

And Miriam was a weaver of unique variety.

The tapestry she wove was one which sang our history.

With every thread and every strand she crafted her delight.

A woman touched with spirit, she dances toward the light. (*chorus*)

As Miriam stood upon the shores and gazed across the sea,

The wonder of this miracle she soon came to believe. Whoever thought the sea would part with an outstretched hand,

And we would pass to freedom, and march to the promised land. (*chorus*)

And Miriam the Prophet took her timbrel in her hand, And all the women followed her just as she had planned.

And Miriam raised her voice with song, she sang with praise and might,

We've just lived through a miracle, we're going to dance tonight. (*chorus*)

LISTEN English Lyrics by Doug Cotler

If you're lost, you feel afraid And you don't know what to say Then listen, listen to our God. Is there a question on your mind? Is the answer hard to find? Then listen, listen to our God.

Listen with all your heart and soul And with all of your might. Write them and learn them And teach them well. Every morning and night. Close your eyes and listen.

Quiet yourself – there's nothing to say Stop all the chatter that gets in the way And listen, listen to our God. When the wind and the thunder finally disappear There's still a voice that you can hear If you listen, listen to our God.

You can hear it from the top of the highest hill Or from the valley below. It can come from the edge of the universe. It can come from within your soul. Close your eyes and listen.

Shema Yisrael Adonai Eloheinu, Adonai Echad Baruch Shem K'vod, Shem k'vod mal'chuto l'olam vaed.

Listen, listen to our God. Listen, listen to our God.

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Shiru L'Adonai

Hebrew Text: Psalm 96 English text and music: Julie Silver

Shiru l'Adonai kol ha'aretz Shiru l'Adonai shir chadash

Sing unto God all the earth a new song I will sing unto God a new song Sing unto God and we'll all sing along All the earth a new song unto God

Open Up Our Eyes by Cantor Jeff Klepper

Open up our eyes, teach us how to live. Fill our hearts with joy, and all the love You have to give.

Gather us in peace as You lead us to Your name, And we will know that You are one...

Standing on the Shoulders

Cotler, Cotler, & Cotler

In the garden there's a tree Planted by someone Who imagined me What love, what vision I marvel at the gift No fruit could be sweeter than this

I'm standing on the shoulders Of the ones who came before me

As my people went from land to land Something passed from hand to hand And it isn't just the words and stories Of the ancient laws And golden glories It's the way we study The Book we study It's the way we study the way

I'm standing on the shoulders Of the ones who came before me

Today my life is full of choice Because a young man raised his voice Because a young girl took a chance I am freedom's inheritance Year's ago they crossed the sea And made a life that's come to me

I'm standing on the shoulders Of the ones who came before me

So in the garden I'll plant a seed A tree of life for you to read The fruit will ripen in the sun The words will sound When I am gone These are the things I pass along The fruit, the Book, and the song

I'm standing on the shoulders Of the ones who came before me

Sow in Tears, Reap in Joy by Debbie Friedman

Those who sow, who sow in tears Will reap in joy, will reap in joy

It's the song of the dreamer From a dark place it grows Like a flower in the desert The oasis of our souls

Come back, come back where we belong You who hear our longing cries. Our mouths, our lips are filled with song You can see our tear filled eyes... **T'filat Ha-Derech** By Debbie Friedman Based on the Liturgy

May we be blessed as you go on our way May we be guided in peace May we be blessed with health and joy May this be our blessing, Amen

Amen, Amen, may this be our blessing, Amen (2X)

May we be sheltered by the wings of peace May we be kept in safety and in love May grace and compassion find their way to every soul

May this be our blessing, Amen

Amen, amen, may this be our blessing, Amen (2X)

SWEET AS HONEY (La'asok B'divrei Torah) by Dan Nichols

Sweet as honey, sweet as honey, sweet as honey on our tongue Sweet as honey, sweet as honey, sweet as honey on our tongue Ba-ruch A-tah A-do-nai Blessed are You God E-lo-hei-nu Me-lech ha-o-lam Our God, Ruler of the universe A-sher k'-di-sha-nu b'-mitz-vo-tav v'-tzi-va-nu La-a-sok b'-div-rei To-rah La-a-sok b'-div-rei To-rah Sweet as honey, sweet as honey, sweet as honey on our tongue Sweet as honey, sweet as honey, sweet as honey on our tongue

The Last Butterfly

Music: Lisa Glatzer Shenson Text: Pavel Friedmann, Terezin, 1942

The last, the very last, so richly, brightly, dazzling yellow Perhaps if the sun tears could sing against a white stone

Such, such a yellow is carried lightly way up high It went away I'm sure because it wished to kiss the world good-bye

The last, the very last.....

For seven weeks I've lived in here penned up inside this ghetto But I have found my people here The dandelions call to me and the white chestnut branches in the court Only I never saw another butterfly

That butterfly was the last one, butterflies don't live in here

The Hope Words and Music by Rick Recht

This is the hope, the hope is still real A Jewish home, in Yisrael

This is the time we stand as one If not now when We must be strong Our hearts turn to the east

This is the hope that holds us together Hatikvah, the hope that will last forever This is the hope that holds us together Hatikvah, the hope is still real

This is the hope for 2000 years We pray for freedom through pain and tears

This is our faith, This is our voice This is our promise, This is our choice Our hearts turn to the east

Lihiyot am chofshee b'artzenu B'eretz tzion v'rushalayim

When Evening Comes / Maariv Aravim by Mark Malachi

By your gentle grace and unceasing love You allow Your peace to come And You show your face in the stars above Shining light on everyone

(Chorus)

When evening comes the earth stands still And the stillness calms our soul When evening comes we embrace Your will Your peace our only goal (2x)

Baruch ata adonai eloheinu melech ha-olam Asher bidvaro ma-ariv aravim, ma-ariv aravim (Repeat Chorus)

V'ahavtem by Cantor Bella Bogart-Gelven

Who you become tomorrow is being born today As each blessing joy and sorrow transformed you yesterday

May every road you journey, each struggle of your soul Fan the flame within you and help to make you whole

And you shall love with all you have

With all your breath, with all your heart And you shall find love in all you see In all you do, in all you are, in all life's parts

In both giving and receiving you have each been blessed

Through Torah and T'filah seen glimpses of your best As you share these blessings, May peace and truth be yours For in each sacred heartbeat, our legacy endures

V'ahavtem b'chol l'vavchem V'shinantem mi-dor l'dor B'chol Nafsh'chem, b'chol m'odchem **L'yishrai lev yazn-ah or**

For you have loved with all you have, With all your breath, with all your heart And you shall have found love in all you see, In all you do, in all you are, in all life's parts. Choose from among the following songs:

Esa eynay el heharim יכוא עורי: מאין יבוא עורי: me'ayin yavo ezri. ezri me'im adonay עורי מעם יהוה עושה שַמים וארץ: oseh shamayim va'aretz.

3

Pithu li sha'arey tzedek פּתְחוּ־לִי שֻׁעָרֵי־צְֿדֵק אָבא בָם אוֹדָה יָה: אָבא בָם אוֹדָה יָה: avo vam odeh yah. בה הַשָּׁעָר לַיהוה Zeh hasha'ar ladonay נבו: נבאו בו: tzadikim yavo'u vo.

\sim

Hiney mah tov umah na'im הנה מה־טוב ומה־נעים אָחִים גָם יָחָר: shevet ahim gam yahad. Hiney mah tov umah na'im אָקיוֹת גַם יָֿחָר: shevet aḥayot gam yaḥad.

Choose from among the following songs:

I lift my eyes up to the hills: from where does my help come? My help is from THE UNSEEN ONE, the maker of the heavens and the earth.

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Open to me, O you gateways of justice, Yes, let me come in, and give thanks unto Yah! This is the gateway to ONE EVERLASTING, let all who are righteous come in.

3

Behold, how fine and how pleasant when families dwell together!

אשא...וארא / I...earth (Psalm 121:1-2). סתחו...בו / Open...here (Psalm 18:19-20). הנה...יחר / Behold...together (Psalm 133:1-2).

בַּשֶׁנָה הַבָּאָה נִפְרֹש כַּפּוֹת	Bashanah haba'ah nifros kapot
יָדַיִם	ya <u>da</u> yim
מוּל הָאוֹר הַנִּגָּר הַלָּכָן	mul ha'or hanigar halavan
אֲנָפָה לְבָנָה תִפְרשׁ בָּאוֹר	anafah levanah tifros ba'or
כְּנָפַֿיִם	kena <u>fa</u> yim
וְהַשֶּׁמֶש תִּזְרַח בְּתוֹכָז.	veha <u>she</u> mesh tizraḥ betoḥan.
עוד תִּרְאֶה עוד תִּרְאֶה	Od tireh od tireh
כַּמָּה טוֹב יִהְיֶה	kamah tov yihyeh
בַּשֶׁנָה בַּשֶׁנָה הַבָּאָה.	bashanah bashanah haba'ah.

This translation can be sung to the same melody as the Hebrew.

Soon the day will arrive when all will be together and no longer will we live in fear. And the children will smile without them wond'ring whether on that day dark new clouds will appear. Wait and see, wait and see, what a world there will be, If we share, if we care, you and me. Wait and see, wait and see, what a world there will be, If we share, if we care, you and me.

 \sim

אַלֶה חָמְדָה לִבִּי חֿוּסָה נָא וְאַל נָא תִּתְעַלֵם:

Ehud Manor

Eleh hamedah libi husah na ve'al na titalem.

Only this does my heart desire concern yourself with me and make manifest your presence. Eleazar Azikri

בּשָׁנָה הַבָּאָה/BASHANAH HABA'AH

בַּשֶּׁנָה הַבָּאָה נֵשֵׁב עַל Bashanah haba'ah neshev al המרפסת hamirpeset ונספר צפרים נודדות. venispor tziporim nodedot. יְלָדִים בְּחַפְשָה יְשַׁחֵקו Yeladim behufshah yesahaku תופֿסת tofeset בֵּין הַבַּיִת לְבֵין הַשָּׁרוֹת. beyn habayit leveyn hasadot. עור תִרְאָה עור הִרְאָה Od tireh od tireh kamah tov yihyeh כמה טוב יהיה בּשַנָה בַשַּנָה הַכַּאָה. bashanah bashanah haba'ah. עַנָבִים אַדָּמִים יַבָּשָּׁילוּ עַד Anavim adumim yavshilu ad הַעַּרַב ha'erev ויגשו צוננים לשלחן veyugshu tzonenim lashulhan veruhot redumim yisu el em ורוחות רדומים ישאו אל אם הדרד hadereh עתונים ישנים וענז. itonim yeshanim ve'anan. Od tireh od tireh kamah tov yihyeh פמה טוב יהיה 🛶 בּשָׁנָה הַבַּאָה. שׁנה הַבָּאָה. 🛶 bashanah bashanah haba'ah.

אֲוִיר הָרִים צָלוּל כַּיַּיָן וְדֵׁיתַ אוֹרָנִים נִשָּׁא בְּרוּחַ הָעַרְבַּיִם עִם קוֹל פַּעֲמוֹנִים. וּכְתַרְדֵמַת אִילָן וָאֶׁכָן שְׁבוּיָה בַּחֲלוֹמָה הָעִיר אֲשֶׁר בָּדָר יוֹשֻׁׁכָת וּכְלִבָּה חוֹמָה.

יְרוּשָׁלַיִם שֶׁל זָהָב וְשֶׁל נְתֿשֶׁת וְשֶׁל אוֹר הֲלֹא לְכֵל שִׁירַֿיִהְ אֲנִי כִּנּוֹר.

חָזַּרְנוּ אֶל בּוֹרוֹת הַמַּיִם לַשּוּק וְלַכִּכָּר שׁוֹפָר קוֹרֵא בְּהַר הַבַּיִת בָּעִיר הָעֲתִיקָה וּכַמְּעָרוֹת אֲשֶׁר בַּסְּלַע אַלְפֵי שְׁמָשוֹת זוֹרְחוֹת וְשׁוּב נֵרֵד אֶל יַם הַמֶּלַח בְּדֻֿרֶף יְרִיחוֹ.

יְרוּשָׁלַיִם שֶׁל זָהָב וְשֶׁל נְהֿשֶׁת וְשֶׁל אוֹר הֲלֹא לְכֵל שִׁירַֿיִךְ אֲנִי כִּנּוֹר.

אַדְ בְּבוֹאִי הֵיּוֹם לָשִׁיר לָדְ וְלָדְ לִקְשׁוֹר כְּתָרִים קָּמֹּנְתִי מִצְּעִיר בְּנַֿיִדְ וּמֵאַחֲרוֹן הַמְשׁוֹרְרִים כִּי שְׁמֵדְ צוֹרֵב אֶת הַשְּׁפָתַיִם כִּנְשִׁיקַת שָׁרָף אָם אֶשְׁכָּחֵדְ יְרוּשָׁלַיִם אֲשֶׁר כֻּלָּה זָהָב.

> יְרוּשְׁלַיִם שֶׁל זָהָב וְשֶׁל נְחֹשֶׁת וְשֶׁל אוֹר הֲלֹא לְכֵל שִׁירַיִּדְ אֲנִי כִּנּוֹר.

יְרוּשָׁלַיִם שֶׁל זָהָב /YERUSHALAYIM SHEL ZAHAV / JERUSALEM OF GOLD

Avir harim tzalul kayayin ve<u>rey</u>'ah oranim nisa be<u>ru</u>'ah ha'ar<u>bay</u>im im kol pa'amonim. Uvtardemat ilan va<u>'</u>even shevuyah bahalomah ha'ir asher badad yo<u>she</u>vet uvlibah homah.

Yerushalayim shel zahav veshel nehoshet veshel or halo lehol shirayih ani kinor.

Hazarnu el borot hamayim lashuk velakikar shofar korey behar habayit ba'ir ha'atikah uvame'arot asher basela alfey shemashot zorhot veshuv nered el yam hamelah bedereh yeriho.

Yerushalayim shel zahav veshel nehoshet veshel or halo lehol shirayih ani kinor.

Ah bevo'i hayom lashir lah velah likshor ketarim katonti mitze'ir banayih ume'aharon hameshorerim ki shemeh tzorev et hasefatayim kinshikat saraf im eshkaheh yerushalayim asher kulah zahav.

Yerushalayim shel zahav veshel nehoshet veshel or halo lehol shirayih ani kinor.

אכן העולם פֿלו KOL HA'OLAM KULO

עּלָם כָּלוּ Kol ha'olam kulo גָּשֶׁר צַר מְאֹד <u>ge</u>sher tzar me'od וְהָעָקָר לֹא לְפַחֵר כְּלָל: veha'ikar lo lefaḥed kelal.

The entire world is a very narrow bridge. The essential thing is to have no fear at all.

Attributed to Nahman of Bratzlav

וְאָנוּ מָצָאנוּ /ve'ANU MATZANU

ןּאָלו מְנוּחָה עוֹיקעו קעוּקה Ve'anu matzanu menuhah מִתְֿחַת כַּנְכֵּי הַשְּׁרִינָה mitahat kanfey hashehinah.

We found rest beneath the wings of the Sheḥinah.

Jerusalem, Jerusalem (Jerusalem of Gold)

This translation can be sung to the same melody as the Hebrew. The olive trees that stand in silence Upon the hills of time, To hear the voices of the city As bells of evening chime.

The Shofar sounding from the Temple To call the world to prayer, The shepherd pauses in the valley And peace is everywhere.

The water well for those who thirsted, The ancient market square, Your golden sun that lights the future For people everywhere. How many songs, How many stories, The stony hills recall. Around her heart my city carries A lonely ancient wall.

And far away beyond the desert A thousand suns will glow. We shall be going to the Jordan, By way of Jericho. My simple voice cannot acclaim thee, Too weak the words I choose, Jerusalem, if I forget thee, May my right hand its cunning lose.

Jerusalem, Jerusalem, Forever young, yet forever old, My heart will sing your songs of glory, Jerusalem. Jerusalem, Jerusalem, Oh, city with a heart of gold, My heart will sing your songs of glory, Jerusalem.

Naomi Shemer (translated by Norman Newell)

ZEMIROT / 848

שָּׁלָימָה HATIKVAH כַּל עוֹד בַּלַכָב כְּּגִֿימָה נְּפֶש יְהוּדִי הוֹמִיֶּה וּלְפַאֲתֵי מִזְרָח קָדִֿימָה עוֹד לֹא אָכְדָה תִקוָתֵנוּ תַּתְקָנָה מִשְׁנוֹת אַלְפַּיִם לְהִיוֹת עֵם תַפְשָׁי בְּאַרְצֵׁנוּ בְּאֶׁרֶץ צִיּוֹן וִירוּשָׁלַיִם.

Kol od balevav pe<u>ni</u>mah <u>Nefesh yehudi homiyah</u> Ulfa'atey mizraḥ kadimah <u>Ayin letziyon tzofiyah</u> Od lo avedah tikvatenu Hatikvah mishenot al<u>payim</u> Lihyot am ḥofshi be'artzenu Be'eretz tziyon virushalayim.

So long as a Jewish soul still lives within a heart,
And so long as an eye gazes longingly to Zion in the far reaches of the East,
Then the hope is not lost,
The hope of two thousand years,
That we may be a free people in our land,
Land of Zion and Jerusalem.

Naftali Herz Imber (translated by Judith Kaplan Eisenstein)

AMERICA THE BEAUTIFUL

O beautiful for spacious skies, For amber waves of grain, For purple mountain majesties Above the fruited plain! America! America! God shed His grace on thee, And crown thy good with brotherhood, From sea to shining sea!

O beautiful for pilgrim feet, Whose stern, impassioned stress, A thoroughfare for freedom beat Across the wilderness! America! America! God mend thine every flaw, Confirm thy soul in self-control, Thy liberty in law!

America! America! God shed His grace on thee, And crown thy good with brotherhood From sea to shining sea!

Katherine Lee Bates