Had·la·kat Nei·rot

הדלקת נרות

Some communities begin their services with candle lighting and an opening song or meditation to help separate the end of the work week from the beginning of Shabbat or the festival. Light the candles. Raise your hands as if to draw in the light, then cover your eyes as you say the blessing.

When lighting candles at the table, continue with Blessing the Children (page 48) followed by Kiddush for Shabbat (page 50) or Festival (page 52).

Shel Shab-bat

Ba-ruch A-tah A-do-nai E-lo-hei-nu Me-lech ha-O-lam. a·sher ki·d'sha·nu b'mitz·vo·tav v'tzi·va·nu l'had·lik neir shel Shab·bat.

Shel Yom Tov

Barruch Artah Ardornai Erlorheirnu Me-lech ha-O-lam. a·sher ki·d'sha·nu b'mitz·vo·tav v'tzi·va·nu l'had·lik neir (shel Shab·bat v') shel Yom Tov.

Shel Yom ha·Kip·pu·rim

Ba-ruch A-tah A-do-nai E-lo-hei-nu Me·lech ha·O·lam. a·sher ki·d'sha·nu b'mitz·vo·tav v'tzi·va·nu l'had·lik neir (shel Shab·bat v') shel Yom ha·Kip·pu·rim.

She-he-che-ya-nu

Barruch Artah Ardornai Erlorheimu Me-lech ha-O-lam, she-he-che-ya-nu v'ki·y'ma·nu, v'hi·gi·a·nu la·z'man ha·zeh.

של שבת

בַרוּך אַתַּה יִי אַלֹהֵינוּ מֵלֶךְ הַעוֹלֵם, אַשֶּׁר קַדְּשַׁנוּ בַּמְצוֹתִיוּ, וְצָנֵנוּ לְהַדְלִיק נֵר שֵׁל שַבַּת.

של יום טוב

Recite this blessing on the first and last days of Pesach, Shavuot, and Sukkot, as well as on Rosh Hashanah:

בָּרוּךְ אַתַּה יִיַ אֵלֹהֵינוּ מֵלֵך העוֹלַם, אָשֶׁר קִדִּשָׁנוּ בִּמְצִוֹתֵיו, וְצָנֵנוּ לְהַדְלִיק נֵר (שֵׁל שַׁבַּת וְ) של יום טוב.

של יום הכפורים

Recite this blessing on Kol Nidre Eve, after finishing dinner:

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יִיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֵלֶךְ הַעוֹלַם, אַשֶּׁר קַּדִּשְׁנוּ בַּמְצִוֹתֵיוּ, וְצָרֵנוּ לְהַדְלִיק נֵר (שֵׁל שַבַּת וְ) של יום הַכְּפּוּרִים.

Recite She he che va nu on the first night of all festivals, on Kol Nidre Eve, and to mark special occasions.

שהחינו

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יִיַ אֱלֹהֵינוּ מלך העולם, שהחינו, וַקיִּמֵנוּ, וַהָגִּיעֵנוּ לַזְּמֵן הַזָּה.

Candle Lighting

Some communities begin their services with candle lighting and an opening song or meditation to help separate the end of the work week from the beginning of Shabbat or the festival. Light the candles. Raise your hands as if to draw in the light, then cover your eyes as you say the blessing.

When lighting candles at the table, continue with Blessing the Children (page 48) followed by Kiddush for Shabbat (page 50) or Festival (page 52).

For Shabbat

Blessed are You, Adonai, Our God, Ruler of the Universe. who made us holy with Your Commandments, and commanded us to kindle the Shabbat light.

For Yom Tov

Recite this blessing on the first and last days of Pesach, Shavuot, and Sukkot, as well as on Rosh Hashanah:

Blessed are You, Adonai, Our God, Ruler of the Universe. who made us holy with Your Commandments, and commanded us to kindle the (Shabbat and) festival light.

For Yom Kippur

Recite this blessing on Kol Nidre Eve, after finishing dinner:

Blessed are You, Adonai, Our God, Ruler of the Universe. who made us holy with Your Commandments, and commanded us to kindle the (Shabbat and) Yom Kippur light.

Recite She he che ya nu on the first night of all festivals, on Kol Nidre Eve, and to mark special occasions.

You Have Kept Us Alive

Blessed are You. Adonai, Our God, Ruler of the Universe, who has kept us alive, sustained us, and enabled us to reach this season.

Make Circles

Make circles to take in the light that brings us Shabbat joy.

Make circles to take in the light that brings us Shabbat rest.

Make circles to take in the light that brings us Shabbat holiness.

Make circles to take in the light that brings us Shabbat peace.

Mark Frydenberg

Blessed with Light

As soon as the sun set on the evening of the Sabbath, the Blessed Holy One wanted to hide the light, but also wanted to give honor to the Sabbath. And so it is written, "And God blessed the seventh day" for God blessed it with light.

When the sun set and it was dark, the light continued to shine. The whole world praised God, whose light reaches to the ends of the earth.

Midrash Bereshit Rabbah 11:2

Kab·ba·lat Shab·bat

קבלת שבת

A song, niggun (wordless melody), or guided meditaton often sets the tone for prayer with the community.

Mah To.vu

מה עבו

Mah to vu o ha le cha Ya a kov. Mish·k'no·techa Yis·ra·eil.

מה טבו אהליד יצקב ַמְשָׁכְּנוֹתֶיךּ יִשְׁרֵאֵל.

Numbers 24:5

Mah Ya·feh Ha·yom

מה יַפַּה הַיּוֹם

Mah ya·feh ha·yom. Shab·bat Sha·lom.

מַה יָפֵה הַיּוֹם. שַׁבָּת שָׁלוֹם.

Bim Bam

בם בם

Bim bam. Shab-bat Sha-lom.

בָם בַם. שֲבָת שַׁלוֹם.

Hi·neih Mah Tov

Hi-neih mah tov u-mah na-im she-vet a-chim gam ya-chad.

הנה מה טוב

הנה מה שוב ומה נעים שבת אַחִים גַּם יָחַד:

Psalm 133:1

Ha·vah Na·shi·rah

הַבַה נַשִּׁירָה

Ha·vah na·shi·rah, shir Ha·l'lu·yah.

הָבָה נָשִׁירָה שִׁיר הַלְּלֹוּיַה.

On festival evenings, some communities recite selections from Hallel on page 88 before starting the Evening Service on page 16. On Shabbat during a festival, the Kabbalat Shabbat service begins with Psalm 92 on page 13,

Welcoming Shabbat

A song, niggun (wordless melody), or quided meditaton often sets the tone for prayer with the community.

How Good

How good are Your tents, O Jacob. Your dwelling places, O Israel.

Numbers 24:5

What A Beautiful Day

What a beautiful day! Shabbat Shalom.

Bim Bam

Bim bam, Shabbat Shalom,

Behold, How Good It Is

Behold how good and how pleasant it is sitting as brothers and sisters in unity.

Psalm 133:1

Let us Sing

Let us sing a song of praise. Halleluyah!

Moments Alone

We begin Shabbat with a flame, a seemingly simple flame. Yet it is that flame which symbolizes the process each and every one of us must go through to reach Shabbat. As you study the flame before you, notice its layers. The outside of the flame is bright yellow - almost white — symbolizing the glare of the week. It represents all of those worldly thoughts with which we enter this time.

Next, notice the deeper yellow of the flame, somehow softer than the glaring white. As you reach this layer, close your eyes for a moment and feel those worldly concerns begin to fall away.

As you enter the flame, feel the deep warmth of the orange and reach into yourself for the warmth, the closeness, the peace of these moments of tranguility. Only through these thoughts are you able to truly perceive the next layer, the deep blue - your innermost being, your soul.

Look closer now. What is it that holds the flame to the wick? It is black space - seeming nothingness. Yet, it is that nothingness, the empty space, upon which the entire flame rests. Heschel speaks of Shabbat as a time to leave the realm of physical space in order to take the step into the realm of time – eternity, infinity – God's realm, the realm of seeming nothingness, yet that realm upon which all rests. Let it all slip away as you reach for that black which surrounds the wick - God's place, the place of Shabbat.

Lesley Litman

On festival evenings, some communities recite selections from Hallel on page 88 before starting the Evening Service on page 16. On Shabbat during a festival, the Kabbalat Shabbat service begins with Psalm 92 on page 13.

ידיד נפש

Y'did ne fesh, av ha ra cha man. m'shoch av-dach el r'tzo-nach. Ya·rutz av·dach k'mo a·yal. yish ta cha veh mul ha da rach. Ki ye'e rav lo y'di du tach mi-no-fet tzuf v'chol ta-am.

Ha·dur, Na·eh, Ziv ha·O·lam. naf-shi cho-lat a-ha-va-tach.

A·na, Eil na, r'fa na la B'har·ot lah no·am zi·vach. Az tit-cha-zeik v'tit-ra-pei v'ha·y'tah lach shif·chat o·lam.

Va·tik, ye·he·mu ra·cha·me·cha. v'chus na al bein o ha vach. Ki zeh ka·mah nich·sof nich·saf li-r'ot b'tif-e-ret u-zach A·na, Ei·li, mach·mad li·bi. Chu-shah na, v'al tit-a-lam.

Hi ga leih na u fros cha viv a lai et suk kat sh'lo mach. Ta·ir e·retz mi·k'-vo·dach na gi lah v'nis m'chah bach. Ma·heir, a·huv, ki va mo·eid. V'cho·nei·ni ki·mei o·lam.

יַדִיד נְפַשׁ, אָב הָרַחֲמָן מְשׁוֹךְ עַבְדָּךְ אֶל רְצוֹנָךְ. יַרוּץ עַבְדַּךְ כִמוֹ אַיֵּל ישתחוה מול הדוד. כי יערב לוֹ יְדִידוּתַןּ מנפת צוף וְכַל טַעַם:

הַדוּר, נָאֶה, זִיו הָעוֹלֶם, נפשי חוֹלַת אַהַבָּתָךּ. אַנָא, אֵל נָא, רְפָא נָא לָה, בהראות לַה נעם זיוָך. אַז הִתְחַזֵּק וִתִתְרַפֵּא, וָהָיִתָה לַךְ שִׁפְחַת עוֹלָם:

וַתִּיק, יַהֵמוּ רַחֲמֶיךּ וחוס נא על בון אוהַבָּך. פי זה פַמַה נִכְסֹף נִכְסַף לָרָאוֹת בָּתִפְאֶרֶת עַזְּךְּ. אנא. אלי, מַחמַד לְבִּי, חושָה נָא, וְאַל תִּתְעַלָּם:

הָנֶלֵה נָא וּפְרוֹשׁ, חָבִיב, עָלַי אָת סַכַּת שְׁלוֹמַךּ. חָאִיר אֶרֶץ מִכְּבוֹדֶךְ נַגִילַה וְנִשִּׁמְחַה כַּךּ. מַהַר, אָהוּב, כִּי בָא מוֹצֵד ּוְחָנֵנִי כִּימֵי עוֹלַם:

Soul-mate

Soul-mate. Merciful Parent, draw Your servant to do Your will. Your servant will run like a ram, will bow down before Your splendor. For Your love is tastier than nectar or any imaginable delight.

You, pleasing in Splendor, Light of the World, my soul is love-sick for You. Please, God, heal her with the pleasure of Your light. Then she will be strengthened and healed and will be Your hand-maiden forever. 1

Ancient One, let Your mercies be aroused. Have pity on Your beloved child, who has so longed to see the beauty of Your power. Pray, my God, my heart's desire, hurry, please, and do not hide.²

Reveal Yourself, Beloved, spread over me Your canopy of peace. Let the land be lit up with Your glory, let us rejoice and revel in You. Come quickly, my Love, the time has come. Show me Your grace as of old.

Many communities follow the Chasidic custom of beginning Kabbalat Shabbat with Y'did Ne fesh, a love poem to God, written by Rabbi Eleazar Azikri, a sixteenth-century Kabbalist of Safed (Tz'fat). The first letters of the four verses form an acrostic, spelling out the four-letter name of God.

The poet speaks of God as parent, master, and especially lover, expressing a profound desire for union with the Divine Presence and asking for healing, mercy, and protection. The fourth verse expresses the poet's desire to be sheltered under God's canopy of peace, a theme that resonates with the Hash-ki-vei-nu prayer in the Ma-a-riv service.

The text given here is the original, based on the author's autograph manuscript. In Chasidic communities, another equally popular version has evolved, which contains some significant variants. Several alternatives are given below.

Y'did ne·fesh, av ha·ra·cha·man, יְדִיד נֶפֶשׁ, אָב הָרַחָמָן m'shoch av-d'cha el r'tzo·ne·cha. אָל רְצוֹנֶךָ. יָרוּץ עַבְוּדְּ כְּמוּ אֵיָל Ya·rutz av·d'cha k'mo a·yal, יִשְׁתַּחֲנֶה מוּל הַדְּרֶךְ. yish·ta·cha·veh mul ha·da·re·cha. קאַרב לו יִדידוּתָה Te'e·rav lo y'di·du·te·cha מְנְּפֶת צוּף וְכָל טַצֵם. mi-no-fet tzuf v'chol ta-am.

- 1 Alternate version: v'ha·y'tah lah sim·chat o·lam הָּיָמָה לְה שְּׁמְחֵת עוֹלְם (and she will rejoice in You forever).
- ²Alternative version: Ei-leh cham-dah li-bi, chu-sah na v'al na tit·a·leim אַלֶּה חָמְדָּה לָבִּי חוּסָה נָא וְאַל נָא מְתְעֵלֵם (These things my heart desires; have mercy and do not hide.)

Some communities also sing Sha·lom A·lei-chem (page 49) or Shab bat ha Mal kah (page 47) at the start or conclusion of services.

Psalm 96

Shi-ru IA-do-nai shir cha-dash. shi ru IA do nai kol ha a retz.

Shi·ru IA·do·nai ba·r'chu sh'mo, ba·s'ru mi·yom l'yom y'shu·a·to. Sa·p'ru va·go·yim k'vo·do, b'chol ha a mim nif-l'o tay.

Ki ga dol A do nai u m'hu lal m'od, no ra hu al kol e lo him. Ki kol e·lo·hei ha·a·mim e·li·lim, vA·do·nai sha·ma·yim a·sah.

Hod v'ha dar I'fa nav. oz v'tif-e-ret b'mik-da-sho.

Ha·vu IA·do·nai mish·p'chot a·mim. Ha·vu IA·do·nai ka·vod va·oz. Ha·vu IA·do·nai k'vod sh'mo. s'u min-chah u-vo-u l'chatz-ro-tav.

Hish-ta-cha-vu IA-do-nai b'had-rat ko-desh Chi·lu mi·pa·nav kol ha·a·retz. lm·ru va·go·yim A·do·nai ma·lach. Af ti-kon tei-veil bal ti-mot. Ya.din a.mim b'mei.sha.rim.

Yis m'chu ha sha ma yim v'ta qeil ha a retz, Yir·am ha·yam u·m'lo·o, Ya·a·loz sa·dai v'chol a·sher bo az y'ra·n'nu kol a·tzei va·ar ←

שירו ליי שיר חַדַשׁ, שירו ליי כל הארץ:

שִׁירוּ לַיִי בַּרְכוּ שְׁמוֹ בַשִּׁרוּ מִיוֹם לִיוֹם ישוּצַתוֹ: ספרו בגוים כבודו בַּבֶל הָעַמִּים נִפִּלְאוֹתֵיו:

כִּי נְדוֹל יִיָ וּמְהַלְּל מְאֹד נוֹרָא הוא עַל כָּל אֱלֹהִים: כִּי כָּל אֱלֹהֵי הָעַמִּים אֶלִילִים ַרֵייַ שַׁמַיִם עַשַּה:

> הוד וְהָדָר לְפָנָיוּ עז וְתִפְאָרֶת בְּמִקְרָשׁוֹ:

הָבוּ לַיֵי מִשִּׁפְחוֹת עַמִּים, הבר לַיֵי כַבוֹד וַעוֹ: הָבוּ לַיִיָ כְבוֹד שָׁמוֹ שאוּ מִנְחֶה וּבֹאוּ לְחַצְרוֹתָיו:

הִשְׁתַּחֲוּרּ לַיָּי בְּהַדְרַת לְדֵשׁ חָילוּ מִפָּנֵיו כָּל הַאָּרֵץ: אָמֶרוּ בַגּוֹיִם יִיָ מֶלְּךְּ אַף תִּכּוֹן חֵבֵל בַּל תִמוֹט יָדִין עַמִּים בִּמֵישַׁרִים:

יִשְׁמְחוּ הַשָּׁמִיִם וְתָגֵל הָאָרֵץ יִרְעַם הַיָּם וּמִלֹאוֹ: יַעַלו שָׁדֵי וְכָל אֲשֶׁר בּוֹ אַז יַרַנְנוּ כַּל עַצִי יַעַרּ

Psalm 96

Sing to Adonai a new song, sing to Adonai all the earth.

Sing to Adonai, bless God's Name, proclaim God's victory from day to day. Recount among the nations God's glory, among all the peoples God's wonders.

For great is Adonai and most deserving of praise, to be held in awe above all gods. For all the gods of the peoples are idols, but Adonai made the heavens.

Splendor and majesty are before The One, strength and beauty are in The Sanctuary.

Give to Adonai, O families of the peoples, give to Adonai glory and power. Give to Adonai the glory due The Name, bear an offering and enter God's courts.

Bow down to Adonai in the majesty of holiness. Tremble before God all the land. Say among the nations: "Adonai rules. Firmly established is the world, it cannot be shaken. Adonai judges the peoples with uprightness."

Let the heavens be glad, and the earth rejoice. Let the sea roar, and all that fills it. Let the field exult and everything in it. Then shall all the trees of the wood sing out ←

Psalm 96 suggests that we will "sing to Adonai a new song" when declaring God's beauty and speaking of God's wonders. On that day "the heavens will be glad and the earth will rejoice," for God will have come to judge the people in righteousness, and the nations in truth.

A midrash teaches that the word "sing" is mentioned three times in this psalm because each corresponds to one of the three daily prayer services. We "sing to Adonai a new song" at Sha·cha·rit (morning), for God renews creation; Min·chah (afternoon) is the time for "all the earth" to "sing to Adonai" having enjoyed the light of the day; and at Ma.a.riv (evening) we "sing to Adonai, bless God's Name," when God shelters us with peace and watches over us throughout the night.

L'chah Do-di

L'chah do di li k'rat ka lah. P'nei Shab bat n'ka b'lah.

- 1 Sha·mor v'za·chor b'di·bur e·chad hish'mi·a·nu Eil ha·m'yu·chad. A·do·nai E·chad u·sh'mo E·chad l'sheim u·l'tif·e·ret v'lit·hi·lah. L'chah do·di li·k'rat ka·lah. P'nei Shab·bat n'ka·b'lah.
- 2 Li-k'rat Shab-bat l'chu v'neil-chah ki hi m'kor ha-b'ra-chah. Mei-rosh mi-ke-dem n'su-chah sof ma-a-seh, b'ma-cha-sha-vah, t'chi-lah. L'chah do-di li-k'rat ka-lah. P'nei Shab-bat n'ka-b'lah.
- 3 Mik-dash me-lech, ir m'lu-chah, ku-mi tz'i mi-toch ha-ha-fei-chah. Rav lach she-vet b'ei-mek ha-ba-cha. V'hu ya-cha-mol a-la-yich chem-lah. L'chah do-di li-k'rat ka-lah. P'nei Shab-bat n'ka-b'lah.
- 4 Hit·na·a·ri mei·a·far, ku·mi, liv·shi big·dei tif·ar·teich a·mi. Al yad ben Yi·shai Beit ha·Lach·mi, ka·r'vah el naf·shi g'a·lah. L'chah do·di li·k'rat ka·lah. P'nei Shab·bat n'ka·b'lah.
- 5 Hit·o·r'ri, hit·o·r'ri,
 ki va o·reich ku·mi o·ri.
 U·ri, u·ri, shir da·bei·ri
 k'vod A·do·nai a·la·yich nig·lah.
 L'chah do·di li·k'rat ka·lah. P'nei Shab·bat n'ka·b'lah.

לְכָה דוֹדִי לְכָה דוֹדִי לִקְרַאת כַּלָּה. פָּנֵי שַׁבָּת נְקַבְּלָה:

- שְׁמוֹר וְזָכוֹר בְּדְבּוֹר אֶחָד הִשְׁמִיעֶנוּ אֵל הַכְּּיֻחָד. יִי אֶחָד וּשְׁמוֹ אֶחָד לְשֵׁם וּלְתִפְאֶרֶת וְלִתְהַלָּה: לְכֵה דּוֹרִי לְקָרָאת כַּלָּה. פְּנִי שַׁבָּת וִּקִבְּלָה:
- 2 לְקְרַאת שַׁבָּת לְכוּ וְנֵלְכָה פִּי הִיא מְקוֹר הַבְּרָכָה. מֵראשׁ מִקֶּדֶם נְסוּכָה סוֹף מַצְשָּׂה בְּמַחֲשָׁבָה הְחִלָּה: לְכָה דּוֹדִי לִקְרַאת כַּלָּה. פְּנִי שַׁבָּת נְקִבְּלָה:
- מִקְדַישׁ מֶלֶךְ עִיר מְלוּכָה,
 קוּמִי צְאִי מִתּוֹךְ הַהְפַּכָה.
 רַב לֶךְ שֶׁבֶת בְּעֵמֶק הַבְּּכָא.
 וְהוּא יַחֲמוֹל עְלֵיֵךְ חֶמְלָה:
 לָכָה דוֹדִי לָקְרַאת כַּלֶּה. בְּנִי שַׁבָּת נְקַבְּלָה:
- הְתְנַעֲרִי מֵעֶפֶּר, קוּמִי,
 לְבְשִׁי בִּגְדֵי תִּפְאַרְתֵּךְ עֵמִי:
 עֵל יַד בֶּן יִשֵׁי בִּית הַלַּחְמִי,
 קְרְבָה אֶל נַפְשִׁי גְאָלָה:
 לְכָה דוֹדִי לְּקְרַאת כַּלָּה. פְּנֵי שַׁבָּת נִקְבְּּלָה:
- 5 הָתְעוֹרְרָי הִתְעוֹרְרִי כִּי כָּא אוֹרֵךְ קוּמִי אוֹרִי. עְוִּרִי עְוּרִי, שִׁיר דַבְּרִי כְבוֹד יִי עָלַיְךְ נִגְלָה: יְכָה דוֹדִי יְקְרַאת כַּלָּה. פְּנִי שַׁבָּת וְקַבְּּלָה:

Come, My Love

Come, my love, to meet the bride. Let us welcome the presence of the Sabbath.

- "Keep" and "remember" in one utterance I did the one God cause us to hear.

 Adonai is One, and The Name is One for fame, for glory, and for praise.
- 2 To meet the Sabbath, go, let us go for she is the source of the blessing.

 From the very beginning was she established, last in deed, in thought, first.
- Regal shrine, royal city, rise up, go out from amidst the desolation.

 Too long have you dwelled in the valley of tears.

 God, with mercy, will have mercy upon you.
- 4 Shake off the dust, rise up, put on your garments of glory, My people. Through Jesse's scion, 2 the Bethlehemite, draw near to My soul, redeem it.
- Wake up, wake up,
 for Your light has come, rise and shine.
 Get up, get up, utter a song.
 The glory of Adonai is revealed upon you.

L'chah Do·di is an acrostic poem, written by the 16th Century Kabbalist Rabbi Shlomo Ha-Levi Alkabetz of Safed (Tz'fat). The first letter of each Hebrew verse spells out his name. The title is taken from Song of Songs, 7:12, "Come my beloved, let us go out into the field."

As the sun would set over the hilltops of Safed, Rabbi Isaac Luria and his followers would go out into the countryside, and sing this song, which uses the metaphor of a bridegroom and his bride to describe the relationship of the lewish people to the *Sh'chi·nah* (the Sabbath Queen).

Only the first two and last verses mention Shabbat explicity; the fifth verse invites us to praise God and see God's light and glory. The other verses reflect hope for the Messianic age and recall various stages of the rebuilding of Jerusalem. Since these themes are often omitted in Reform liturgy, some communities sing only verses 1, 2, 5, and 9.

¹ The Sages explained the discrepancy in the two versions of the fourth commandment (Exodus 20:8, Deuteronomy 5:12) by saying that God uttered both words Sha·mor and Za·chor simultaneously.

² A reference to the Messiah.

- 6 Lo tei-vo-shi v'lo ti-kal-mi.
 Mah tish-to-cha-chi u-mah te-he-mi.
 Bach ye-che-su a-ni-yei a-mi,
 v'niv-n'tah ir al ti-lah.
 L'chah do-di li-k'rat ka-lah. P'nei Shab-bat n'ka-b'lah.
- 7 V'ha·yu li·m'shi·sah sho·sa·yich v'ra·cha·ku kol m'val·a·yich. Ya·sis a·la·yich E·lo·ha·yich

ki·m'sos cha·tan al ka·lah.

L'chah do di li-k'rat ka lah. P'nei Shab bat n'ka b'lah.

8 Ya min u s'mol tif ro tzi v'et A do nai ta a ri tzi. Al yad ish ben Par tzi v'nis m'chah v'na gi lah.

L'chah do di li-k'rat ka lah. P'nei Shab bat n'ka b'lah.

- 6 לא תַבְוֹשִׁי וְלֹא תִבְּלְמִי. מֵה תִּשְׁתּוֹחֲחִי וּמֵה תָּהָמִי. בָּךְ יָחֶסוּ עֲנִיֵּי עַמִּי, וְנִבְנְתָה עִיר עַל תִּלָּה: לְכָה דוֹדִי לְקְרַאת כַּלָּה. פְּנִי שַׁבָּת וְקִבְּלָה:
- 7 וְהָיוּ לִמְשִׁפָּה שֹאפָיִךּ וְרָחֲקוּ כָּל מְבַלְּעִיִּךּ יַשִּׁישׁ עַלַיִּךְ אֱלֹהָיִךְ כִּמְשׁוֹשׁ חָתָן עַל כַּלָה: לְבַה דוֹדִי לְקַרַאת כַּלָה. פְּנִי שַׁבָּת וְקַבְּלָה:
- 8 יָמִין וּשְׂמֹאל תִּפְרוֹצִי
 וְאֶת יְיָ תַּצְרִיצִי
 עַל יַד אִישׁ בֶּן פַּרְצִי
 וְנִשְׂמְחָה וְנָגִילָה:
 לְבָה דוֹדִי לְקְרַאת כַּלָּה. פְּנֵי שַׁבָּת נְקַבְּלָה:

It is customary to stand facing the door while reciting the last verse, to symbolically welcome the Shabbat bride. It is customary to bow when saying the last line.

9 Bo·i v'sha·lom a·te·ret ba·'lah gam b'sim·chah u·v'tza·ho·lah toch e·mu·nei am s'gu·lah. Bo·i cha·lah, bo·i cha·lah. L'chah do·di li·k'rat ka·lah. P'nei Shab·bat n'ka·b'lah.

9 בּוֹאִי בְשָׁלוֹם צֲטֶרֶת בַּעְלָה גַּם בְּשִׂמְחָה וּבְצַהְלָה תוֹךְ אָמוּנֵי עַם סְגַּלָּה. בּוֹאִי כַלָּה, בּוֹאִי כַלָּה: לָכָה דוֹדִי לִקְרָאת בַּלָּה. פְּנֵי שַׁבָּת וִקִּבְּלָה:

When mourners come to the synagogue on the first Friday evening during or after Shivah, we greet them with these words of consolation.

Ha·Ma·kom y'na·cheim et·chem B'toch sh'ar a·vei·lei Tzi·yon vi·ru·sha·la·yim.

הַכְּּוֹקוֹם יְנַחֵם אֶתְכֶם בְּתוֹךְ שְׁאָר אֲבֵלֵי צִיוֹן וִירוּשָׁלָיֵם:

TEL YOU VITU SHANA-YIM.

- 6 Do not be ashamed, do not be embarrassed. Why are you so downcast, why are you moaning? The poor of My people will take shelter in you, and the city will be rebuilt on its ruins.
- 7 They will be for plunder, those that plunder you, and they will be removed, all those that devour you. Your God will rejoice over you as a bridegroom rejoices over his bride.
- To the right and to the left you will burst out and Adonai will you revere.
 By the hand of the descendant of Perez¹ we will rejoice and be happy.

Some people sing these words as an alternative to the verses:

Shab·bat Sha·lom, שַׁבָּת שָׁלוֹם, Shab·bat Sha·lom, שַׁבָּת שָׁלוֹם, Shab·bat Sha·lom, ישַׁבָּת שָׁלוֹם, u·m'vo·rach! וּמְבוֹרֶךּ.

A Shabbat of Peace and Blessing!

It is customary to stand facing the door ² while reciting the last verse, to symbolically welcome the Shabbat bride. It is customary to bow when saying the last line.

9 Come in peace, crown of her mate with both joy and exultation among the faithful of the treasured people. Come, O bride, come, O bride.

When mourners come to the synagogue on the first Friday evening during or after Shivah, we greet them with these words of consolation.

May God's Presence³ comfort you among all the mourners of Zion and Jerusalem.

- ¹ Perez also refers to the Messiah. Perez was the son of Judah, and an ancestor of David.
- According to tradition, the Sh'chi·nah resides in the west. In most synagogues, which face east, the door is at the back, facing west.
- ³ Ha·Ma·kom literally translated means "The Place", and is a term used to signify God's Presence.

Kad-dish

קדיש

It is customary to recite a form of the Kaddish to separate the end of Kabbalat Shabbat from the start of Ma·a·riv.

This may be the Mourner's Kaddish or the Cha·tzi Kaddish.

Yit·ga·dal v'yit·ka·dash sh'meih ra·ba
b'al·ma di v'ra chi·r'u·teih.
V'yam·lich mal·chu·teih
b'cha·yei·chon u·v'yo·mei·chon
u·v'cha·yei d'chol beit Yis·ra·eil.
Ba·a·ga·la u·vi·z'man ka·riv, v'im·ru a·mein.

יִתְצַּדֵּל וְיִתְקַדֵּשׁ שְׁמֵה רַבָּא בְּעָלְמָא דִּי בְרָא כִּרְעוּתֵהּ וְיֵמְלִיךְ מַלְכוּתֵה בְּחַיֵּי דְכָל בֵּית יִשְׁרָאֵל, בַּעֵגָלָא וּבִוְמַן קָרִיב, וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵן:

Congregation and reader respond:

Y'hei sh'meih ra ba m'va rach l'a lam u l'al mei al ma ya.

יְהֵא שְׁמֵה רַבָּא מְבָרַךְּ לְעָלֵם וּלְעָלְמֵי עָלְמַיָּא:

Yit-ba-rach v'yish-ta-bach
v'yit-pa-ar v'yit-ro-mam v'yit-na-sei
v'yit-ha-dar v'yit-a-leh v'yit-ha-lal
sh'meih d'ku-d'sha b'rich hu,
L'ei-la (*l'ei-la) min kol
bir-cha-ta v'shi-ra-ta,
tush-b'cha-ta v'ne-che-ma-ta
da-a-mi-ran b'al-ma, v'im-ru a-mein.

יִתְבָּרֵךְ וְיִשְׁתַּבֵּח, וְיִתְבָּרֵךְ וְיִתְנִשֵּׁא וְיִתְהַדָּר וְיִתְעֵלֶּה וְיִתְהַלָּל שְׁמֵה דְּקִדְשָׁא בְּרִיךְ הוּא, לְעֵלֶּא (*לְעֵלָּא) מִן כָּל בִּרְכָתָא וְשִׁירָתָא, הַשְׁבְּחָתָא וְנָחֶמָתָא, דַּאֵמִירָן בְּעָלְמָא, וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵן:

Chatzi Kaddish ends here.

Y'hei sh'la·ma ra·ba min sh'ma·ya v'cha·yim a·lei·nu v'al kol Yis·ra·eil v'im·ru a·mein.

יְהֵא שְׁלָמָא רַבָּא מִן שְׁמֵיָּא וְחַיִּים עָלֵינוּ וְעַל כָּל יִשְּׁרָאֵל, ואמרוּ אַמֵּן:

Take three steps backward. Bow left at O-seh sha·lom, right at hu ya a seh sha·lom, and forward at v'al kol Yis ra-eil.

O·seh sha·lom bi·m'ro·mav, hu ya·a·seh sha·lom a·lei·nu, v'al kol Yis·ra·eil, [v'al kol yosh·vei tei·veil,] v'im·ru a·mein.

עשֶה שֶׁלוֹם בִּמְרוֹמָיוּ, הוּא יַצְשֶׂה שָׁלוֹם עֲלֵינוּ, וְעֵל כָּל יִשְּׁרָאֵל [וְעַל כָּל יוֹשְׁבֵי תַבֵּל,] וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵן.

Kaddish

It is customary to recite a form of the Kaddish to separate the end of Kabbalat Shabbat from the start of Ma·a·riv. This may be the Mourner's Kaddish or the Cha·tzi Kaddish.

May The Great Name be made great and holy in the world created according to Divine will.

May The One's Rule be established in your lifetimes and in your days and in the lifetimes of all the House of Israel, speedily and in a short time, and say Amen.

Congregation and reader respond:

May The Great Name be blessed in all worlds, forever and ever.

Blessed, lauded, glorified, exalted, extolled, beautified, raised up, and praised be the Name of the Blessed Holy One, (*Between Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur: far) beyond all blessing and song, praise and consolation that are said in the world, and say Amen.

May there be a great peace from the heavens, with life and goodness for us and all Israel, and say Amen.

The Kaddish prayer is written in Aramaic, the language spoken by lews of Babylonia. It was originally recited by the rabbis (as the Kaddish d'Rabbanan, page 96) upon completion of study, and now marks a point of transition in the service.

Its words remind us of our task to make God's Name great and holy in our lives and in the world.

Take three steps backward. Bow left at May the One who makes peace, right at make peace for us, and forward at and for all Israel.

May The One who makes peace in the heavens, make peace for us and for all Israel, [and for all who dwell on earth,] and say Amen.

Ma·a·riv L'Shabbat v'Yom Tov

מַצְרִיב לְשַׁבְּת וְיוֹם טוֹב

Recite Barr'chu while standing. It is customary to bow at the waist when saying Barr'chu, and again at Barruch, and to straighten up at Adonai. In traditional communities, the reader repeats the second line after the congregation recites it.

Ba·r'chu

ŢŗCf

Ba·r'chu et A·do·nai ha·m'vo·rach!

בַּרְכוּ אֶת יִיָּ הַמְּבוֹרָך:

Barruch Ardornai harm'vorrach l'orlam vared.

בָרוּךְ יָיָ הַמְבוֹרָךְ לְעוֹלָם וָעֶר:

Ma·a·riv A·ra·vim

מַעַרִיב עַרָבִים

Baruch Atah Adornai Erlorheirnu
Merlech har Orlam.

Arsher bird'varro mararriv arrarvim
b'choch mah porteirach sh'arrim
urvitrvurnah m'sharneh irtim,
urmarcharlif et harz'marnim,
urm'sardeir et harkorcharvim,
b'mish m'rorteirhem barrarkira kirr'tzorno.

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְיָ, אֶלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, אֲשֶׁר בִּדְבָרוֹ מַצְרִיב צְּרָבִים, בְּחָכְמָה כּּוֹתֵחַ שְׁצָרִים, וּכִחְבוּנָה מְשַׁנָּה עִתִּים, וּמַחֲלִיף אֶת הַוְּמַנִּים, וּמְסַדֵּר אֶת הַכּוֹכָבִים, בִּמִשְׁמִרוֹתֵיהֶם בָּרָקִיעַ כִּרְצוֹנוֹ. בִּמִשְׁמִרוֹתֵיהֶם בָּרָקִיעַ כִּרְצוֹנוֹ.

Bo·rei yom va·lai·lah,
go·leil or mi·p'nei cho·shech,
v'cho·shech mi·p'nei or,
u·ma·a·vir yom u·mei·vi lai·lah
u·mav·dil bein yom u·vein lai·lah.
A·do·nai Tz'va·ot sh'mo.

בּוֹרֵא יוֹם וָלְוֵלָה, גּוֹלֵל אוֹר מִפְּנֵי חִשֶּׁךְ, וְחִשֶּׁךְ מִפְּנֵי אוֹר, וּמַעֲבִיר יוֹם וּמֵבִיא לְוֶלָה, וּמַבְדִּיל בֵּין יוֹם וּבֵין לָוֶלָה, יִי צָבָאוֹת שְׁמוֹ.

❖ Eil chai v'ka·yam, ta·mid yim·loch a·lei·nu l'o·lam va·ed. Ba·ruch A·tah A·do·nai, ha·ma·a·riv a·ra·vim.

אַל חַי וְקַיֶּם,
 הָמְלוּך עָלֵינוּ לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד.
 בַּרוּך אַתָּה וְיָ, הַמַּעֲרִיב עַרָבִים:

Evening Service for Shabbat and Festivals

Recite Ba:r'chu while standing. It is customary to bow at the waist when saying Bless, again at Blessed be, and to straighten up at A-do:nai. In traditional communities, the reader repeats the second line after the congregation recites it.

The Call to Prayer

Bless Adonai, the Blessed One!

Blessed be Adonai, the Blessed One, forever and ever.

You Bring On Evenings

Blessed are You, Adonai, Our God,
Ruler of the Universe.
Your word brings on evenings,
with wisdom You open heaven's gates,
with understanding You change fixed times
and alternate the seasons
and arrange the stars
in their places in the sky according to Your will.

Creator of day and night,
rolling light before darkness
and darkness before light,
You cause day to pass and bring on night
and distinguish between day and night.
"God of All Forces" is Your Name.

God, living and enduring, always rule over us forever and ever.
Blessed are You, Adonai, who brings on evenings. Ba·r'chu calls the community to prayer and begins the Evening (Ma·a·riv) Service. The reader proclaims and the congregation responds, "Blessed be Adonai, the Blessed One, forever and ever."

Ma·a·riv A·ra·vim is the first of two blessings preceding the Sh'ma in the Evening Service. It recalls God's role as Creator of the world. The Torah teaches that God said "Let there be light!" and with God's spoken word, the world came into being. God's word brought on "evening and morning, one day."

Ba·r'chu. Dear One

Ba·r'chu, Dear One, Sh'chi·nah, Holy Name. When I call on the Light of my Soul, I come home.

Lev Friedman

You Bring On the Evening

Blessed are You, our Eternal God, Ruler of the Universe, who completed acts of creation on the seventh day and called it a pleasure, Your holy Sabbath. You instituted rest for The People Israel from evening to evening. With pleasure, You roll light away from darkness and darkness from before light.

Blessed are You, our Eternal God, who brings on the evening.

Based on the Siddur of Rabbi Saadya Gaon, 10th century. This blessing was written for use on Erev Shabbat.

A-ha-vat O-lam

אַהֲבַת עוֹלְם

A·ha·vat o·lam
beit Yis·ra·eil am·cha a·hav·ta.
To·rah u·mitz·vot, chu·kim u·mish·pa·tim
o·ta·nu li·mad'ta.

אַהֲבַת עוֹלָם בֵּית יִשְּׂרָאֵל עַמְּךּ אָהָרְתָּ. תוֹרָה וּמִצְוֹת, חֻקִּים וּמִשְׁפָּטִים, אוֹתָנוּ לִמַּדְתָּ.

Al kein A·do·nai E·lo·hei·nu
b'shoch·bei·nu u·v'ku·mei·nu
na·si·ach b'chu·ke·cha,
v'nis·mach b'div·rei to·ra·te·cha
u·v'mitz·vo·te·cha l'o·lam va·ed.

עַל כֵּן יָיָ אֶלהֵינוּ, בְּשָׁרְבֵּנוּ וּבְקוּמֵנוּ נָשִׂיחַ בְּחָאֶידּ, וְנִשְּׁמַח בְּדִבְרֵי תוֹרָתֶדְּ וּבְמִצְוֹתֶיִּדְּ לְעוֹלָם וָעָד.

❖ Ki heim cha·yei·nu v'o·rech ya·mei·nu, u·va·hem neh·geh yo·mam va·lai·lah. V'a·ha·vat·cha al ta·sir mi·me·nu l'o·la·mim. כִּי הֵם חַיֵּינוּ
 וְאֹרֶךְ יָמֵינוּ
 וּבְהֶם נֶהְנֶּה יוֹמֶם וְלַיֵּלָה,
 וְאַהֲבָתְךְּ אֵל מָּסִיר מִמֶּנוּ לְעוֹלָמִים.
 וְאַהֲבַתְךְּ אֵל מָּסִיר מִמֶּנוּ לְעוֹלָמִים.

Ba·ruch A·tah A·do·nai, o·heiv a·mo Yis·ra·eil.

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְיָ, אוֹהֵב עַמּוֹ יִשְׂרָאֵל:

Traditional communities recite the Sh'ma while seated, and say the line beginning Barruch Sheim silently. In recognition of its centrality to Judaism's belief in One God, some Reform communities rise to recite the Sh'ma and say the line beginning Barruch Sheim aloud. Many people cover their eyes when reciting the first line of the Sh'ma. If praying without a minyan, it is customary to add the words אַל מָלֶדּ נָאַכָּן Eil Me·lech ne·e·man.

Sh'ma Yis·ra·eil

שְׁמֵע יִשְׂרָאֵל

Sh'ma Yis·ra·eil A·do·nai E·lo·hei·nu A·do·nai E·chad.

שְׁמַע יִשְׂרָאֵל, יִיָ אֶלֹהֵינוּ, יְיָ אֶחָר:

Deuteronomy 6:4

Barruch sheim k'vod mal·chu·to l'o·lam va·ed.

בָּרוּךְ שֵׁם כְּבוֹד מֵלְכוּתוֹ לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד:

Your Love is Eternal

With eternal love
You have loved the House of Israel, Your people.
Torah and Mitzvot, laws and statutes
You taught us.

Therefore, Adonai our God, when we lie down and when we arise we will discuss Your laws, and rejoice in the words of Your Torah and in Your Mitzvot forever and ever.

❖ Because they are our life and the length of our days and on them we will meditate day and night. Never take away Your love from us. A·ha·vat O·lam praises God for giving us the Torah, as its teaching guides our lives. The revelation of God's Torah at Mount Sinai is at the heart of the lewish experience. It defines the unique relationship between God and the lewish people. The prayer concludes with the second of two blessings before the Sh'ma, acknowledging God's love for us, the lewish people.

With Eternal Love

With eternal love, You have loved the House of Israel, Your people. Because of Your love for them, You have planted a tree of life among them. You sanctified the Sabbath above all other days, and gave it as a heritage to those who worship You. Let Your love never leave us, for it is the crown on our heads, our eternal glory.

Blessed are You, who loves Your people Israel.

Based on the Siddur of Rabbi Saadya Gaon, 10th century. This blessing was written for use on Erev Shabbat.

Blessed are You Adonai, Lover of Your people Israel

Traditional communities recite the Sh'ma while seated, and say the line beginning Barruch Sheim silently. In recognition of its centrality to Judaism's belief in One God, some Reform communities rise to recite the Sh'ma and say the line beginning Barruch Sheim aloud. Many people cover their eyes when reciting the first line of the Sh'ma. If praying without a minyan, it is customary to add the words God is a faithful Ruler.

Hear, Israel

Hear, Israel, Adonai is our God. Adonai is One.

Deuteronomy 6:4

Blessed is the Name of God's glorious majesty for ever and ever.

Sh'ma is at the center of the first part of the Ma·a·riv Service. Preceded by A·ha·vat O·lam, proclaiming God's love for us and followed by V'a·hav·ta, admonishing us to love God, the Sh'ma affirms that God is One, Master of life and death, heaven and earth, past and future. The Sh'ma is written in the Torah with two enlarged letters (צֵי סוֹ צֵישֵׁ Sh'ma and ד סוֹ דְּתָאָ e·chad, spelling צֵי eid, witness). We bear witness to God's Oneness, unique and unfathomable.

V'a-hav-ta

V'a-hav-ta eit A-do-nai E-lo-he-cha
b'chol l'vav-cha u-v'chol naf-sh'cha,
u-v'chol m'o-de-cha.
V'ha-yu ha-d'va-rim ha-ei-leh
a-sher A-no-chi m'tza-v'cha ha-yom al l'va-ve-cha.
V'shi-nan-tam l'va-ne-cha
v'di-bar-ta bam b'shiv-t'cha b'vei-te-cha,
u-v'lech-t'cha va-de-rech
u-v'shoch-b'cha u-v'ku-me-cha.
U-k'shar-tam l'ot al ya-de-cha,
v'ha-yu l'to-ta-fot bein ei-ne-cha.
U-ch'tav-tam al m'zu-zot bei-te-cha
u-vi-sh'a-re-cha.

וֹאַתֵּבְתָּ

וְאָהַבְּהָּ אֵת יִי אֵלהֶיךּ,
בְּכָל לְבָבְּךּ, וּבְכָל וַפְשִׁךּ,
וּבְכָל מְאֹדֶךּ.
וְהָיוּ הַדְּבָרִים הָאֵלֶּה,
וְשָׁרַ אָנִכִי מְצֵוְךּ הַיּוֹם, עַל לְבָבֶּךּ:
וְשְׁנֵּנְתָּם לְבָנֶיךּ,
וְדְבֵּרְתָּ בָּם בְּשִׁבְתְּךְ בְּבֵיתֶדְּ,
וּבְעֶּרְהָּ, וּבְקוּמֶךְּ,
וּבְשֶׁרְתָּם לְאוֹת עַל יָדֶךְ,
וּכְשַׁרְתָּם לְאוֹת עֵל יָדֶךְ,
וּכְתַבְתָּם עַל מְזֶוֹת בֵּיתֶךְ

Deuteronomy 6:5-9

V'ha·yah im sha·mo·a tish·m'u el mitz·vo·tai a·sher A·no·chi m'tza·veh et·chem ha·yom, l'a·ha·vah et A·do·nai E·lo·hei·chem, u·l'ov·do b'chol l'vav·chem, u·v'chol naf·sh'chem, v'na·ta·ti m'tar ar·tz'chem b'i·to, yo·reh u·mal·kosh, v'a·saf·ta d'ga·ne·cha v'ti·ro·sh'cha v'yitz·ha·re·cha. V'na·ta·ti ei·sev b'sa·d'cha li·v'hem·te·cha, v'a·chal·ta v'sa·va·ta.

Hi·sha·m'ru la·chem pen yif·teh l'vav·chem, v'sar·tem va·a·vad'tem e·lo·him a·chei·rim v'hish·ta·cha·vi·tem la·hem.

וְהָיָה אָם שְׁמֹעַ תִּשְׁמְעוּ אֶל מִצְוֹתֵי אֲשֶׁר אָנֹכִי מְצֵנֶּה אָתְכֶם הַיּוֹם,
לְאַהֲבָה אֶת יִיָ אֶלְהֵיכֶם,
וּלְעָבְדוֹ בְּכָל לְבַבְּכֶם
וּלְעָבְדוֹ בְּכָל לְבַבְּכֶם
וְנְתַתִּי מְטֵר אַרְצְכֶם בְּעִתּוֹ,
וְנֶתַתִּי מְטֵר אַרְצְכֶם בְּעִתּוֹ,
וְנָתַתִּי עֵשֶׂב בְּשָּׂדְךּ לִבְהָמְתָּּרָ.
וְאָכַלְתְּ וְשָּבְעְתָּ.
וְאָכַלְתְ וְשָּׁבְעְתָּ.
וְאָכַלְתְ וְשָּׁבְעְתָּ.
וְאָכַלְתְ וְשָּׁבְעְתָּ.
וְהִשְּׁמְרוּ לָכֶם בָּן יִפְתָּה לְבַבְּכֶם,
וְהִשְּׁמְוֹיִתֶם לָהֶם.

And You Are To Love

And you are to love Adonai your God with all your heart, with all your soul, and with all your might.

These words that I command you today shall be upon your heart. You should teach them to your children speaking of them when you sit in your house, and when you go on your way, when you lie down and when you rise up. Bind them as a sign upon your hand, and let them be a symbol between your eyes. Write them upon the doorposts of your house and upon your gates.

Deuteronomy 6:5-9

that I command you today, to love Adonai your God, and to serve God with all your heart, and with all your being, then I will provide rain for your land in its time, the early rain and the late rain, so you may gather your grain, your wine, and your oil. I will provide grass in your field for your cattle, and you will eat and be satisfied.

And if you will surely listen to My commandments

Beware that your heart not be seduced, and you turn astray and worship other gods and bow to them. ←

And Thou Shaft Love

Hear O Israel! Adonai our God. Adonai is One.

And thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, with all thy soul, and with all thy might. And these words which I command thee on this day shall be upon thy heart. And thou shalt teach them diligently unto thy children, and thou shalt speak of them when thou sittest in thy house, when thou walkest by the way, and when thou liest down, and when thou risest up. And thou shalt bind them for a sign upon thy hand, and they shall be for frontlets between thine eyes. And thou shalt write them on the doorposts of thy house, and upon thy gates.

That ye may remember and do all of My commandments, and be holy unto your God.

Classic Translation

Open Your Heart

Open your heart and mind to the glory of the One, and seek after holiness with all your might. These words which have commanded our people through all generations shall be in your heart.

Teach them to your children.

Speak of them at home
and when you travel,
when you lie down and when you get up.

Bind them to your hand as a reminder and let them be an ornament on your brow. Write them on the doorposts of your house and on your gates.

Judith Kerman

V'lo ta·tu·ru a·cha·rei l'vav·chem v'a·cha·rei ei·nei·chem, a·sher a·tem zo·nim a·cha·rei·hem.

L'ma·an tiz·k'ru va·a·si·tem
et kol mitz·vo·tai
vi·h'yi·tem k'do·shim lEi·lo·hei·chem.
A·ni A·do·nai E·lo·hei·chem
a·sher ho·tzei·ti et·chem mei·e·retz Mitz·ra·yim,
li·h'yot la·chem lei·lo·him.
A·ni A·do·nai E·lo·hei·chem.

ְלֹא תָתוּרוּ אַחֲרֵי לְבַּבְכֶּם וְאַחֲרֵי עֵינֵיכֶם, אַשֵּר אַתִּם זֹנִים אַחַרֵיהֶם:

Some communities read aloud:

לְמַעַן תִּזְכְּרוּ וַעֲשִּׁיתֶם אֶת כָּל מִצְּוֹתָי, וַהְיִיתֶם קְדשִׁים לֵאלְהֵיכֶם: אֲנִי יִיָ אֱלְהֵיכֶם, אֲשֶׁר הוֹצֵאתִי אֶתְכֶם מֵאָרֶץ מִצְרַיִם, לִהְיוֹת לָכֶם לֵאלֹהִים. אֲנִי יִי אֱלֹהֵיכֶם:

A·do·nai E·lo·hei·chem e·met.

E-met v'E-mu-nah

E·met v'e·mu·nah kol zot v'ka·yam a·lei·nu ki hu A·do·nai E·lo·hei·nu v'ein zu·la·to, va·a·nach·nu Yis·ra·eil a·mo.

Ha·po·dei·nu mi·yad m'la·chim,
Mal·kei·nu ha·go·a·lei·nu mi·kaf kol he·a·ri·tzim.
Ha·Eil ha·nif·ra la·nu mi·tza·rei·nu,
v'ha·m'sha·leim g'mul l'chol oi·vei naf·shei·nu.

Ha·o·seh g'do·lot ad ein chei·ker, v'nif·la·ot ad ein mis·par. Ha·sam naf·shei·nu ba·cha·yim v'lo na·tan la·mot rag·lei·nu. ← : יָיָ אֱלֹהֵיכֶם אֱמֶת:

Numbers 15:37-41

אַמֶת וֶאֱמוּנְה

אֲמֶת וָאֲמוּנָה כָּל זאת, וְקַיָּם עָלֵינוּ, כִּי הוּא יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ וְאֵין זוּלָתוֹ, וַאֲנַחָנוּ יִשְׂרָאֵל עַמּוֹ.

הַפּוֹדֵנְנוּ מִיַּד מְלָכִים, מַלְכֵּנוּ הַגּוֹאֲלֵנִוּ מִכֵּף כָּל הֶעָרִיצִים. הָאֵל הַנִּפְרָע לָנְוּ מִצְּרִינוּ, וַהַמִּשֵׁלֵם גִּמוּל לְכָל אֹיְבֵי נַפְשֵׁנוּ.

> הָעשֶׂה גְדוֹלוֹת עֵד אֵין חֵכֶּר, וְנִפְלָאוֹת עַד אֵין מִסְפָּר. הַשָּׁם נַפְשֵׁנִּוּ בַּחַיִּים, וְלֹא נָתַן לַמּוֹט רַגְלֵנִיּ. →

You will not go exploring after your heart and after your eyes after which you go astray.

Some communities read aloud:
In order that you will remember and perform all My Mitzvot and be holy unto your God.
I am Adonai your God, who took you out of the land of Egypt to be your God.
I, Adonai, am your God.

Numbers 15:37-41

❖ Adonai, your God, is True.

True and Reliable

True and reliable is all this. We are certain that You are Adonai, our God, and there are no others, and we are Israel, Your people.

You freed us from the hands of rulers,
Our Ruler, redeeming us from the hold of all tyrants.
The God who punishes our oppressors,
and brings retribution on all our mortal enemies.

You do great things beyond comprehension, and wonders beyond number.

You keep us among the living, and do not let our feet stumble. ←

The Hebrew word אַתְּהְרֵּהְ (ta-tu-ru) really means scout out or explore and seems to be an allusion to the spies' story from the Torah portion of Sh'lach L'cha. In scouting אות (tur, Numbers 13:1), the spies whored אות (za-nah, Numbers 14:33) after their eyes and brought a false report. By wearing the tzitzit, Israel would be prevented from ever again "scouting" and "whoring" after their heart and eyes. Moreover, wearing the tzitzit also converted their dress into uniforms of the royal priests of God.

The Hebrew root זנה means to be faithless or to prostitute oneself. Thus the nuance of the warning "after which you go astray" אַחָריהָם אַשֶּר אָמֶם זֹנִים (a·sher a·tem zo·nim a·cha·rei·hem) is quite stern.

(Adapted from Jacob Milgrom, IPS Torah Commentary for Bemidbar.)

E-met v'E-mu·nah speaks of the third major theme of the prayer service: Redemption. We pray that God's people will be redeemed.

It begins: True and reliable is all this. "This" refers to the Sh'ma that we just recited. *E-met v'E-mu-nah* is said only in the evening, for Psalm 92 tells us "to proclaim in the morning Your kindness, Your faithfulness (*e-mu-nah*) in the nights."

This prayer includes *Mi Cha·mo·chah*, declaring God's power at the splitting of the Red Sea. There Moses sang and Miriam danced as the Children of Israel crossed the Sea and were redeemed from Egyptian slavery.

Ha·mad·ri·chei·nu al ba·mot oi·vei·nu, va·ya·rem kar·nei·nu al kol son·ei·nu. Ha·o·seh la·nu ni·sim u·nˈka·mah b·far·oh, o·tot u·mof·tim b'ad·mat b'nei Cham.

Ha ma keh v'ev ra to kol b'cho rei Mitz ra yim, va yo tzei et a mo Yis ra eil mi to cham, l'chei rut o lam.

Ha·ma·a·vir ba·nav bein giz·rei yam suf, et rod·fei·hem v'et son·ei·hem bi·t'ho·mot ti·ba.

V'ra·u va·nav g'vu·ra·to,
shi·b'chu v'ho·du li·sh'mo.

U·mal·chu·to b'ra·tzon ki·b'lu a·lei·hem.

Mo-sheh [u-Mir-yam] u-v'nei Yis-ra-eil l'cha a-nu shi-rah b'sim-chah ra-bah, v'am-ru chu-lam:

Mi Cha·mo·chah ba·ei·lim A·do·nai. Mi ka·mo·chah ne·dar ba·ko·desh. No·ra t'hi·lot o·seih fe·le.

Mal·chut·cha ra·u va·ne·cha, bo·kei·a yam li·f'nei Mo·sheh.
Zeh Ei·li a·nu v'am·ru; ← הַמַּדְרִיכֵנוּ עֵל בָּמוֹת אוֹיבֵינוּ, וַיֵּרֶם קַרְנֵנוּ, עַל כָּל שוֹנְאֵינוּ. הָעְשֶׁה לָנוּ נִסִּים וּנְקָמָה בְּפַּרְעֹה, אותות ומופתים בְּאַדְמַת בְּנִי חָם.

הַמַּכֶּה בְּעֶבְרָתוֹ כָּל בְּכוֹרֵי מִצְרָיֵם, וַיּוֹצֵא אֶת עַמּוֹ יִשְּׂרָאֵל מִתּוֹכָם לחֵרוּת עוֹלָם.

הַמַּצְבִיר בָּנָיו בֵּין גּוְרֵי יַם סוּף, אֶת רוֹדְפֵיהֶם וְאֶת שׁוֹנְאֵיהֶם בַּתָּהוֹמוֹת טִבֵּע.

וְרָאוּ בָנָיו גְּבוּרָתוֹ, שִׁפְּחוּ וְהוֹדוּ לִשְׁמוֹ. ❖ וּמֵלְכוּתוֹ בְּרָצוֹן אִבְּלוּ עֲלֵיהֶם.

> משֶׁה [וּמְרְיָם] וּבְנֵי יִשְּׁרָאֵל לְךְּ עָנוּ שִׁירָה בְּשִׁמְחָה רַבָּה, וְאָמְרוּ כֻלָּם:

> > מִי כָּמֹכָה בָּאֵלִים יְיָ, מִי כָּמֹכָה נָאְדָּר בַּקּנָדשׁ, נוֹרַא תְהָלֹת, עְשֵׁה פֶּלֶא:

> > > Exodus 15:11

בּלְכוּתְךּ דָאוּ בָנֶיךּבּוֹקַעַ יָם לִפְנֵי משֶה.זַה אֵלִי עָנוּ וְאָמְרוּ: →

You let us trample the high places of our enemies, and raise our strength over all our foes.
You made for us miracles, and vengeance against Pharaoh, signs and wonders in the Hamites' land.

In Your anger You slew all of Egypt's first born, and brought Your people Israel from slavery to everlasting freedom.

You led Your children through the split Sea of Reeds, and their pursuers and enemies
You drowned in its depths.

Your children saw Your power, and praised and gave thanks to Your Name.

❖ They willingly accepted Your rule.

Moses, [Miriam,] and the Children of Israel sang to You with much joy, and they all said:

Who is like You, among those called gods, Adonai?
Who is like You, majestic in holiness?
Awesome in praises, doing wonders?

Exactus 15:11

❖ Your children saw Your majesty when You split the sea before Moses. "This is my God" they shouted,² and said: ←

Release Us

Adonai, God of the outstretched hand, who brought our ancestors out of confinement in Egypt, release all those bodily confined for the pursuit of justice.

Release us from the prisons and the calluses we have constructed around our hearts.

Release our hands from the shackles we have placed on them, and guide them to their work.

Release our minds from the deceptions in which they are imprisoned.
Remove exhaustion from our eyelids and bodies.
Release our spirits from terror and fear.

Renew us that we may be renewed, set us on our journey to the land we are to enter.

Ellen Dannin

- This refers to Africa, where the children of Ham, Noah's second son, were supposed to have settled.
- 2 A Midrash says that at the Red Sea, the people recognized the One who was with them in their slavery, and so they shouted in recognition, "This is my God!"

A·do·nai yim·loch l'o·lam va·ed.

❖ V'ne-e-mar: ki fa-dah A-do-nai et Ya-a-kov, u-g'a-lo mi-yad cha-zak mi-me-nu.

Ba·ruch A·tah A·do·nai, ga·al Yis·ra·eil.

Hash·ki·vei·nu

Hash-ki-vei-nu A-do-nai E-lo-hei-nu l'sha-lom, v'ha-a-mi-dei-nu mal-kei-nu l'cha-yim, u-f'ros a-lei-nu suk-kat sh'lo-me-cha, v'tak-nei-nu b'ei-tzah to-vah mi-l'fa-ne-cha, v'ho-shi-ei-nu l'ma-an sh'me-cha

V'ha·gein ba·a·dei·nu, v'ha·seir mei·a·lei·nu o·yeiv, de·ver, v'che·rev, v'ra·av, v'ya·gon, v'ha·seir sa·tan mi·l'fa·nei·nu u·mei·a·cha·rei·nu, u·v'tzeil k'na·fe·cha tas·ti·rei·nu.

Ki Eil shom·rei·nu u·ma·tzi·lei·nu A·tah,
ki Eil me·lech cha·nun v'ra·chum A·tah.
U·sh'mor tzei·tei·nu u·vo·ei·nu,
l'cha·yim u·l'sha·lom, mei·a·tah v'ad o·lam.

* U·fros a·lei·nu suk·kat sh'lo·me·cha.

Ba·ruch A·tah A·do·nai, ha·po·reis suk·kat sha·lom a·lei·nu v'al kol a·mo Yis·ra·eil v'al Y'ru·sha·la·yim. יִי יִמְלֹדְ לְעוֹלָם וְעֶד. Exodus 15:18

בְּנְאֶמֵר: כִּי פַּדָה יִיָּ אֶת יַעַקֹב,
 וּנְאֶלוֹ מִיַּר חָזָק מִמֶּנוּ.
 ברוּך אַתָּה יִיָּ גָּאַל יִשְׂרָאֵל:

הַשְׁנִיבֵנוּ

הַשְׁכִּיבֵנוּ יִיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ לְשָׁלוֹם, וְהַעֲמִידֵנוּ מֵלְכֵּנוּ לְחַיִּים וּפְרוֹשׁ עָלִינוּ סָכַּת שְׁלוֹמֶךּ, וְתַקְנֵנוּ בְּעֵצָה טוֹבָה מִלְפָנֵיךּ, וְהוֹשִׁיעֵנוּ לְמַעַן שְׁמֶךָּ.

ְיָהָגֵן בַּעַדִנּוּ, יְהָמֵר מֵעָלֵינוּ אוֹיֵב, דֶבֶר, וְחֶדֶב, וְרָעָב, וְיָגוֹן, וְהָמֵר שָּׁטָן מִלְפָנֵינוּ וּמֵאַחֲרֵינוּ, וּבָצֵל כְּנָפֵיךּ תַּסְתִּירֵנוּ.

כִּי אֵל שׁוֹמְרֵנוּ וּמַצִּילֵנוּ אָתָּה, כִּי אֵל מֶלֶךְ חַנּוּן וְרַחוּם אָתָּה. וּשְׁמוֹר צֵאתֵנוּ וּבוֹאֵנוּ, לְחַיִּים וּלְשָׁלוֹם, מֵעַתָּה וְעַד עוֹלָם. ❖ וּפָרשׁ עָלֵינוּ סֻכַּת שְׁלוֹמֶךְּ.

> בָּרוּךְ אַמָּה יְיָ, הַפּוֹרֵשׁ סֻכַּת שָׁלוֹם עָלֵינוּ וְעַל כָּל עַמּוֹ יִשְּׂרָאֵל וְעַל יִרוּשָׁלָיִם.

Adonai will rule forever and ever. Exodus 15:18

And it is said, "For Adonai has freed Jacob and redeemed him from a hand mightier than his." Jeremiah 31:11

Blessed are You, Adonai, who has redeemed Israel

Lay Us Down In Peace

Lay us down, Adonai our God, in peace, and awaken us, our Ruler, to life, and spread over us Your sukkah of peace, and help us with Your good counsel, and save us for the sake of Your Name.

Shield us, and remove from us enemy, disease, and sword, and hunger, and sorrow, and remove the evil forces from before us and from behind us, and in the shadow of Your wings shelter us.

For God, You watch over us and rescue us; for God, You are a gracious and merciful Ruler. Watch over our going and coming, for life and for peace, from now until forever.

And spread over us Your sukkah of peace.

Blessed are You, Adonai, the One who spreads a sukkah of peace over us, and over all Your people Israel and over Jerusalem.

The Promise of Redemption

Just as redemption requires the working of God's wonders, so does the earning of a livelihood; and just as one must earn a livelihood every day, so must redemption be earned every day.

Midrash Bereshit Rabbah 20:9

We praise You, God, for the promise of redemption.

Hash·ki·vei·nu concludes with the second of two blessings after the Sh'ma, asking God to spread over us a protecting sukkah (canopy) of peace.

Shelter Me With Peace

I imagine Your Presence as the gracious, majestic, rich-green canopy of a tree stretching upward, outward, with me nestled quietly against the sturdy trunk, resting on sweet smelling leaves and soft moss.

Keep me dry from the rains of sadness.

Save me from the cold winds of doubt.

Protect me from the darkness of the unknown, so that I may rise and venture forth and touch Your world.

Your sacred Breath whisks away all but the purest Presence in me; Angel wings brush my face.

Watch over me
as a parent peers on a sleeping child.
Be the Presence I feel,
soft, sheltering, strong,
cradling me to safety,
Your canopy over me,
under me,
surrounding me,
sheltering me with peace.

Lisa Stark

A-mi-dah L'E-rev Shab-bat

A·do·nai s'fa·tai tif·tach u·fi ya·gid t'hi·la·te·cha.

עַמִידָה לְעֵרֶב שַׁבָּת

אַרנָי שְּׁפָתַי הִּפְּחָח ופִי יַגִּיד הְהִלְּתָךּ:

Continue Silently through page 31

Standing quietly with your feet together, take three steps backward, then three forward, as if approaching God, the Supreme Ruler. Bend your knees at Baruch; bow at Artah, straighten up at Ardonai,

A-vot [v'l-ma-hot]

Ba·ruch A·tah A·do·nai E·lo·hei·nu
vEi·lo·hei a·vo·tei·nu [v'i·mo·tei·nu,]
E·lo·hei Av·ra·ham,
E·lo·hei Yitz·chak, vEi·lo·hei Ya·a·kov,
[E·lo·hei Sa·rah, E·lo·hei Riv·kah,
E·lo·hei Ra·cheil, vEi·lo·hei Lei·ah]...
Ha·Eil ha·ga·dol ha·gi·bor v'ha·no·ra
Eil El·yon,
go·meil cha·sa·dim to·vim,
v'ko·neih ha·kol,
v'zo·cheir chas·dei a·vot [v'i·ma·hot]
u·mei·vi [go·eil|g'u·lah]
li·v'nei v'nei·hem
l'ma·an sh'mo b'a·ha·vah.

אָבוֹת [וְאִמֶּהוֹת]

בָּרוּךְ אַפָּה יָיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ וֵאלֹהֵי אֲבּוֹתִינוּ [וְאִמּוֹתִינוּ], אֱלֹהֵי אֲבְרָהָם, אֱלֹהֵי יִצְחָק, וֵאלֹהֵי יַצַּקֹב, אֱלֹהֵי יְתָל, וֵאלֹהֵי לַאָּה] ... אֶלֹהֵי רָחֵל, וֵאלֹהֵי לֵאָה] ... אָל עֶלְיוֹן, אַל עֶלְיוֹן, וֹמְבִי חֲסָדִים טוֹבִים, וְמַבִיא [גּוֹאֵל | גְּאוּלָה] וְמַבִיא [גּוֹאֵל | גְאוּלָה] לְמַעַן שְׁמוֹ בְּאַהָבָה: ←

v'zo·cheir chas·dei a·vot
v'cheil i·ma·hot
u·mei·vi [go·eil | g'u·lah]
li·v'nei v'nei·hem
l'ma·an sh'mo b'a·ha·vah,
ki A·tah E·lo·hei Sa·rah,
E·lo·hei Riv·kah, E·lo·hei Ra·cheil,
vEi·lo·hei Lei·ah,
u·fo·keid et b'nei v'nei·hen
bi·s'char p'u·la·tan b'a·ha·vah. ←

וְזוֹכֵר חַסְבֵי אָבוֹת וְחֵיל אִפֶּהוֹת וּמֵבִיא [גּוֹאֵל וּנְּאוּלָה] לִבְנִי בְנֵיהֶם לְמַעַן שְמוֹ בְּאֲהַבָּה, פִי אַפָּה אֱלֹהֵי שָׁרָה, אֱלֹהֵי רְבָקָה, אֱלֹהֵי רָחַל, וַאלֹהֵי לֵאָה, וּפוֹקֵד אֶת בְּנֵי בְנֵיהֶן בִּשְׂכַר פְּעוּלְתָן בְּאַהַרָה: →

Rabbi David Seidenberg

remembering the kindness of the fathers and the valor of the mothers ² and brings [a redeemer| redemption] ¹ to their children's children for the sake of The Name, with love, for You are the God of Sarah, the God of Rebecca, the God of Rachel and the God of Leah, and You revisit ³ their children's children and reward their work ⁴ in love. ←

Amidah (Standing Prayer) for Shabbat Evening

O God, open up my lips that my mouth may declare Your praise. *Psalm 51:17*

Standing quietly with your feet together, take three steps backward, then three forward, as if approaching God, the Supreme Ruler. Bend your knees at Blessed; bow at are You, straighten up at Adonai.

God of Our Ancestors

Blessed are You Adonai, our God and God of our ancestors,
God of Abraham,
God of Isaac, and God of Jacob,
[God of Sarah, God of Rebecca,
God of Rachel, and God of Leah]...
The great, mighty and awesome God,
Supreme God,
who performs acts of kindness,
and creates all things,
and remembers the good deeds of our ancestors,
and brings [a redeemer | redemption] 1
to their children's children
for the sake of The Name, with love.

Recite the A·mi·dah quietly in private conversation with God.

Standing in the shadow of history, I approach You, God of all Generations.

God of Our Ancestors

As You protected Abraham, brought Wonder to Isaac, and redeemed Jacob; as You remembered Sarah, granted the prayers of Rebecca, listened to Leah, and heard Rachel's cry, also hear our cry.
Listen to us; grant our prayers and remember us. Redeem us, teach us to wonder, and protect us. ←

This alternative incorporates biblical phrases which acknowledge God's relationship with our foremothers.

Barruch Artah Ardornai Erlorheinu vEirlorhei arvorteinu v'irmorteinu, Erlorhei Avrarham, Erlorhei Yitzrchak, vEirlorhei Yararkov, HarEil hargardol hargirbor v'harnora, Eil Elryon, gormeil charsardim torvim, v'korneih harkol,

בָּרוּךְ אַפָּה יִיְ אֱלֹהֵינוּ וַאלֹהֵי אֲבוֹתֵינוּ וְאִמּוֹתֵינוּ, אֱלֹהֵי אַבְרָהָם, אֱלֹהֵי יִצְקָּק, וַאלֹהֵי יַעֲקְב, הָאֵל הַנְּדוֹל הַגְּבּוֹר וְהַנּוֹרָא, אֵל עֶלְיוֹן, גוֹמֵל חֲסָדִים טוֹבִים, וַקוֹנָה הַכּל, ←

Blessed are You Adonai, our God
and God of our ancestors,
God of Abraham,
God of Isaac, and God of Jacob,
The great, mighty and awesome God,
Supreme God,
who performs acts of kindness,
and creates all things,

¹ Jewish tradition teaches that God will bring a Messiah [אַאָּל] Go·eil, Redeemer] to redeem the Jewish people. A liberal interpretation suggests that every generation must work with God to perfect the world, for at that time, God will bring a Messianic Age [גַּאִרּלָה] G'u·Jah, Redemption] to the Jewish people.

² Ruth 4:11; ³ Genesis 21:1, ⁴ Jeremiah 31:15

On the Shabbat before Yom Kippur, say:

Zoch rei nu l'cha yim, me lech cha feitz ba cha yim, v chot vei nu b'sei fer ha cha yim, l'ma an cha E lo him Cha yim.

זָכְרֵנוּ לְחַיִּים, מֶלֶךְ חָפֵץ בַּחַיִּים, וְכָתְבֵנוּ בְּסֵבֶּר הַחַיִּים, לְמֵעַנְךְ אֱלֹהִים חַיִּים.

Me-lech o-zeir

u·mo·shi·a u·ma·gein [u·fo·keid].

מֶלֶךְ עוֹוֵר

יייע וקגן [ופוקר]: רמושיע וקגן [ופוקר]:

Bend your knees at Barruch; bow at Atah, straighten up at Adonai.

Ba·ruch A·tah A·do·nai,

ma gein Av ra ham [u·fo·keid Sa rah].

בֶּרוּךְ אַמָּה יְיָ. מָגֵן אַבְרָהָם [וּפוֹקֵד שָּׁרָה]:

G'vu-rot

גבורות

A·tah gi·bor l'o·lam A·do·nai, m'cha·yeih [mei·tim|kol chai] A·tah, rav l'ho·shi·a.

אַתָּה גָּבּוֹר לְעוֹלָם אֲדֹנָי, מְחַיֵּה [מֵתִים | כָּל חַי] אַתָּה, רב לָהוֹשִׁיעַ:

From Sh'mini Atzeret until the first day of Pesach, say:

Ma-shiv ha-ru-ach u-mo-rid ha-ga-shem.

משִׁיב הַרְוּחַ וּמוֹרִיד הַגַּשֶׁם:

From the second day of Pesach until the last day of Sukkot, say:

Mo rid ha tal.

מוריד הַשָּל:

M'chal·keil cha·yim b'che·sed. מכַלְבֵּל חַיִּים בְּחֶמֶד, m'cha·yeih [mei·tim|kol chai] b'ra·cha·mim ra·bim, מְחַיֵּה [מֵתִים | כָּל חַי] בְּרַחֲמִים רַבִּים, so meich nof lim v'ro fei cho lim, סומה נופלים, ורופא חולים, u·ma·tir a·su·rim. וּמַתִּיר אַסוּרִים, u·m'ka·yeim e·mu·na·to li·shei·nei a·far. ּוּמְקַיֵּם אֲמוּנָתוֹ לִישֵׁנֵי עָפָּר, Mi cha·mo·cha, ba·al g'vu·rot. מי כמוד בעל גבורות u·mi do·meh lach, וּמָי דּוְמֶה לָּדְּ, Me·lech mei·mit u·m'cha·yeh מלך מַמִית וּמְחַיֶּה u·matz·mi·ach y'shu·ah. ומצמיח ישועה:

On the Shabbat before Yom Kippur, say:

Remember us for life, Ruler who desires life, and write us in the Book of Life for Your sake, Living God.

Ruler who helps and saves and protects [and remembers].

Bend your knees at Blessed; bow at are You, straighten up at Adonai. Blessed are You, Adonai, Who protects Abraham [and remembers Sarah].

God's Might

You are mighty forever, Adonai, giving life to [the dead | all that lives], ¹ abounding in deliverance.

From Sh'mini Atzeret until the first day of Pesach, say:
You cause the wind to blow and the rain to fall.

From the second day of Pesach until the last day of Sukkot, say:
You cause the dew to fall.

You nourish the living in kindness, give life to [the dead | all that lives] in great mercy, support the falling, heal the sick, release the bound, and keep faith with those who sleep in the dust. Who is like You, Master of Mighty Deeds, and who compares to You, Ruler who brings on death and restores life and causes deliverance to flourish?

For You are the Source of Protection and the Mind of Remembrance.

Praise to You, The One Enduring throughout the Generations from Abraham and Sarah until today.

God's Might

With tenderness You keep us alive, with compassion You show us the frailty of life and the reality of death. ←

1 Traditional liturgy reflects the belief that God resurrects the dead [מְחֵיֵה הַמְּחִים m'cha·yeih ha·mei·tim]. Reform and Reconstructionist liturgy both indicate that God is the Source of Life. Reform liturgy uses the phrase מְחַיֵּה m'cha·yeih ha·kol, God gives life to all, while Reconstructionist liturgy uses אים m'cha·yeih kol chai, God gives life to all that lives. Some interpret מְחַיֵּה הַמְּתִים מִי m'cha·yeih ha·mei·tim as God grants us a measure of immortality in that we live on in the memories of our loved ones and in the effects of our good works and creative acts.

Between Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur, say:

Mi cha·mo·cha Av ha·ra·cha·mim, zo·cheir y'tzu·rav l'·cha·yim b'ra·cha·mim.

מִי כָמִוֹךְ אַב הָרַחַמִים, זוֹבֵר יִצוּרֵיו לְחַיִּים בְּרַחַמִּים:

V'ne-e-man A-tah I'ha-cha-yot [mei-tim | kol chai].

וָנֶאֶמָן אַתָּה לְהַחֲיוֹת [מֵתִים | כָּל חַי].

Ba·ruch A·tah A·do·nai, m'cha·yeih [ha·mei·tim | kol chai].

בָּרוּךְ אַמָּה יְיָ, מִחַיֵּה [הַמֵּתִים | כָּל חַי]:

K'du-shat ha-Sheim

קדושַת הַשֵּׁם

A·tah ka·dosh v'shim·cha ka·dosh u·k'do·shim b'chol yom y'hal'lu·cha, se·lah.

אַתָּה קָדוֹשׁ וְשִׁמְךּ קָדוֹשׁ וּקְדוֹשִׁים בְּכָל יוֹם יְהַלְלוּדְּ, פֶּלָה.

Ba·ruch A·tah A·do·nai, ha·Eil ha·ka·dosh.

בָּרוּף אַתָּה יְיָ, הָאֵל הַקָּדוֹשׁ.

On the Shabbat before Yom Kippur, conclude instead:

Barruch Artah Ardornai, harMerlech harkardosh.

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יִיָּ, הַכָּּלֶךְ הַקָּרוֹשׁ:

K'du-shat ha-Yom

קדושת היום

A·tah ki·dash·ta et yom ha·sh'vi·i li·sh'me·cha, tach·lit ma·a·seih sha·ma·yim va·a·retz.

U·vei·rach·to mi·kol ha·ya·mim,
v'ki·dash·to mi·kol ha·z'ma·nim,
v'chein ka·tuv b'To·ra·te·cha:

אַתָּה קִדִּיְשְׁתָּ אֶת יוֹם הַשְּׁבִיעִי לִשְׁמֶךּ. תַּכְלִית מַעֲשֵׂה שָׁמֵיִם וָאָרֶץ. וּבֵרַכְתוֹ מִכָּל הַיָּמִים, וְקִדִּשְׁתוֹ מִכָּל הַוְּמֵנִים וְכֵן כָּתוּב בְּתוֹרָתֶךּ: Between Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur, say:

Who is like You, Merciful Parent, in mercy remembering Your creatures for life?

You are faithful, giving life to [the dead | all that lives].

Blessed are You, Adonai, who gives life to [the dead | all that lives].

We constantly seek Your support, Your healing power, and Your promise, that we may live, and our souls may live on. You provide for us in life and death.

Praise to You, The One Nurturing all of humanity.

God's Name is Holy

You are holy and Your Name is holy and holy beings praise You every day.

Blessed are You, Adonai, the Holy God.

On the Shabbat before Yom Kippur, conclude instead: Blessed are You, Adonai, the Holy Ruler.

God's Name is Holy

Guide us along the path of Holiness; Bring us closer to all that is holy.

Praise to You, The One Naming all that is holy.

The Day is Holy

You sanctified the seventh day for Your Name's sake, the completion of the creation of heaven and earth. You blessed it above all the days, and made it holy above all the festivals, and thus it is written in Your Torah:

The Day is Holy

You delighted in Shabbat, making it a day on which we refresh our souls and marvel at all of Creation. Va·y'chu·lu ha·sha·ma·yim v'ha·a·retz v'chol tz'va·am.
Va·y'chal E·lo·him ba·yom ha·sh'vi·i m'lach·to a·sher a·sah, va·yish·bot ba·yom ha·sh'vi·i mi·kol m'lach·to a·sher a·sah.

Va·y'va·rech E·lo·him et yom ha·sh'vi·i va·y'ka·deish o·to, ki vo sha·vat mi·kol m'lach·to a·sher ba·ra E·lo·him la·a·sot. ַרַיְכֻלּוּ הַשָּׁמֵיִם וְהָאָרֶץ וְכָל צְבָאָם: וַיְכַל אֲלֹהִים בֵּיוֹם הַשְּׁבִיעִי, מְלַאכְתּוֹ אֲשֶׁר עָשָּׁה, וַיִּשְׁבֹּת בֵּיוֹם הַשְּׁבִיעִי מָבָּל מְלַאכְתּוֹ אֲשֶׁר עָשָׂה: מָבָּל מְלַאכְתּוֹ אֲשֶׁר עָשָׂה:

וַיְבָרֶךְ אֱלֹהִים אֶת יוֹם הַשְּׁבִיעִי וַיְקַדֵּשׁ אֹתוֹ, כִּי בוֹ שָׁבַת מִכָּל מְלַאכְתּוֹ, אַשֵּׁר בַּרָא אֵלֹהִים לַעֲשׁוֹת:

Genesis 2:1-3

E·lo·hei·nu vei·lo·hei a·vo·tei·nu [v'i·mo·tei·nu],
r'tzeih vi·m'nu·cha·tei·nu.

Ka·d'shei·nu b'mitz·vo·te·cha
v'tein chel·kei·nu b'To·ra·te·cha,
sa·b'ei·nu mi·tu·ve·cha,
v'sa·m'chei·nu bi·shu·a·te·cha
V'ta·heir li·bei·nu l'ov·d'cha be·e·met,

V'han·chi·lei·nu A·do·nai E·lo·hei·nu b'a·ha·vah u·v'ra·tzon Shab·bat kod·she·cha, v'ya·nu·chu vah Yis·ra·eil, m'ka·d'shei sh'me·cha.

Ba·ruch A·tah A·do·nai, m'ka·deish ha·Shab·bat. אֶלֹהֵינוּ וֵאלֹהֵי אֲבוֹתֵינוּ [וְאִמּוֹתֵינוּ], רְצֵה בִמְנוּחָתֵנוּ קַדְשׁנוּ בְּמִצְוֹתֶיךּ וְתֵן חֶלְּקֵנוּ בְּתוֹרָתֶךּ שַּבְּעֵנוּ מִטוּבֶךּ, וְשַׂמְחֵנוּ בִּישׁוּעָתֶךּ, וְטַהֵר לִבֵּנוּ לְעָרְדָּךְ בָּאֲמֶת.

> ְהַנְחִילֵנִוּ יָיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ בְּאַהֲכָה וּבְרָצוֹן שַׁבַּת לָּוְשֶׁךּ, וְיָנְוּחוּ כָה יִשְׂרָאֵל, מקדשֵׁי שִׁמֵּךּ.

> > בְּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְיָ, מְקַדֵּשׁ הַשַּׁבָּת:

The heavens and the earth were completed and all their forces.

On the seventh day God completed the work that God had been doing, and God ceased on the seventh day from all the work that God had been doing.

God blessed the seventh day and made it holy, for on it God ceased from all The Work in creation, that God had done.

Genesis 2:1-3

Our God and God of our ancestors,
be pleased with our rest.

Make us holy with Your commandments
and give us our share in Your Torah.

Satisfy us with Your goodness,
make us rejoice in Your deliverance,
and purify our hearts to serve You in truth.

Give us as our inheritance, Adonai our God, in love and in desire Your holy Sabbath, and on it may Israel rest, who sanctify Your Name.

Blessed are You, Adonai, who makes the Sabbath holy.

For the heavens and the earth were finished, the work of Creation was completed, the world was whole.

It was a time for blessing and proclaiming the wholeness and holiness of Creation.

Enable us to find rest on Shabbat.

Renew us and inspire us to act with an open heart, with honesty, and truth.

Let all generations cherish the gift of Shabbat, a sign of Your eternal love.

Praise to You, The One Creating sacred moments.

אַבוֹדָה

R'tzeih A·do·nai E·lo·hei·nu
b'am·cha Yis·ra·eil u·vi·t'fi·la·tam,
[v'ha·sheiv et ha·a·vo·dah
[i-d'vir bei·te·cha,]
tṛṇṣ་ང།
transpart
transpart
tṛṇṣ་
tṛṇṣ་
tṛṇṣ་
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tṛṇṣtṛṇ

On Rosh Chodesh or a festival, add Ya a leh v'ya vo, on page 34.

V'te-che-ze-nah ei-nei-nu b'shuv-cha l'Tzi-yon b'ra-cha-mim.

וְתֶחֶזֶינָה צֵינֵינוּ בְּשׁוּכְךְּ לְצִיּוֹן ברַחַמִים.

Ba·ruch A·tah A·do·nai, ha·ma·cha·zir Sh'chi·na·to l'Tzi·yon.

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְיָ, הַמַּחֲזִיר שְׁכִינָתוֹ לְצִיּוֹן.

Bow at Mo dim, straighten up at A do nai.

Mo·dim

מודים

Mordim arnachinu lach. מודים אַנַחנוּ לָדְּ, she A tah hu A do nai E lo hei nu שָׁאַתָּה הוא יִיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ vEi·lo·hei a·vo·tei·nu [v'i·mo·tei·nu], ָרָאלֹהָי אַבוֹתֵינוּ [וִאִמּוֹתִינוּ], l'o·lam va·ed. לעוֹלַם וַעֶּד. Tzur cha·yei·nu, ma·gein yish·ei·nu, צור חַיֵּינוּ, מַגַן יִשְׁעֵנוּ, A tah hu I'dor va dor. אתה הוא לְדוֹר וַדוֹר: No deh I'cha u·n'sa peir t'hi·la·te·cha. נוֹדֶה לָּךְ וּנְסַפֵּר מְהַלְּתֶּךְ, al cha·yei·nu ha·m'su·rim b'ya·de·cha, על חַיֵּינוּ הַמְּסוּרִים בִּיֵדָדְּ, v'al nish·mo·tei·nu ha·p'ku·dot lach, ּוְעַל נִשְׁמוֹתֵינוּ הַפְּקוּדוֹת לֶּךְּ, v'al ni·se·cha she·b'chol yom i·ma·nu. וְעַל נְפֵיך שֵׁבְּכָל יום עִמָנוּ, v'al nif·l'o·te·cha v'to·vo·te·cha ועל נפלאותיד וטובותיד she b'chol eit e·rev, va·vo·ker, v'tza·ho·ra·yim. ערב, וַבֹקר, וִצְהַרֵים. ←

Worship

Be pleased Adonai our God
with Your people Israel and with their prayers,
[and restore worship
to the Sanctuary of Your Temple]
and receive their loving prayers willingty,
and may Your people Israel's worship always be
pleasing to You.

On Rosh Chodesh or a festival, add Ascend, come, on page 34.

May our eyes behold Your return to Zion in mercy.

Blessed are You, Adonai, who returns Your Presence to Zion.

Bow at We thank You, straighten up at Adonai.

Thanksgiving

We thank You for being Adonai Our God and God of our ancestors forever and ever. [You are the] Rock of our lives, Shield of our deliverance, from generation to generation. We thank You and speak Your praises for our lives that are entrusted into Your hand, and for our souls that are in Your care, and for Your miracles that are with us every day and for Your wonders and favors that are at every time: evening, morning, and noon.

Worship

Be pleased with us and our prayers so that our deeds and our words draw us closer to You.

May we learn to sense Your Presence when we gather for prayer.

Praise to You, The One Enriching our lives with Your Presence.

Thanksgiving

Let us and all who live proclaim You as our Creator, our Pillar of Strength, and the Cornerstone of our Lives.

Throughout the ages, throughout each day, we see the reflections of Your wonders and Your goodness as we make our way in the world.

For all of these, we give thanks.

¹Some omit this phrase, which traditionally is interpreted to refer to the restoration of Temple rituals. A modern interpretation of the phrase suggests the hope for all Jews to be able to pray freely in God's Sanctuary.

Ha·tov ki lo cha·lu ra·cha·me·cha, v'ha·m'ra·cheim ki lo ta·mu cha·sa·de·cha, mei·o·lam ki·vi·nu lach.

הַטוֹב כִּי לֹא כָלוּ רַחֲמֶיךּ, וְהַמְרַחֵם כִּי לֹא חַמוּ חֲסָדֶיךּ, מֵעוֹלָם קּוִינוּ לָךְ.

On Chanukah, add Al ha Ni sim, on page 79.

V'al ku·lam yit·ba·rach v'yit·ro·mam Shim·cha mal·kei·nu ta·mid l'o·lam ya·ed.

וְעַל כֻּלָּם יִתְבָּרֵךְ וְיִתְרוֹמֵם שִׁמְךְ מֵלְבֵּנוּ מָמִיד לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד.

On the Shabbat before Yom Kippur, say:

U-ch'tov l'cha-yim to-vim kol b'nei v'ri-te-cha.

וּכתוֹב לְחַיִּים טוֹבִים כָּל בְּגֵי בְּוִיתֶּךְּ:

V'chol ha cha yim yo du cha se lah vi ha l'lu et shim cha be e met, ha Eil y'shu a tei nu v'ez ra tei nu se lah. וְכֹל הַחַיִּים יוֹדְוּךּ פֶּלָה, וִיהַלְלוּ אֶת שִׁמְךּ בֶּאֲמֶת, הָאֵל יִשׁוּעָתֵנוּ וְעֶזְרַתֵנוּ סֶלָה.

Bend your knees at Ba-ruch, bow at A-tah, straighten up at A-do-nai.

Ba·ruch A·tah A·do·nai, ha·tov shim·cha u·l'cha na·eh l'ho·dot.

בָּרוּךְ אַמָּה יְיָ, הַטּוֹב שִׁמְךְּ וּלְךְ נָאָה לְהוֹדוֹת.

Sha·lom .

שָׁלוֹם

Sha·lom rav al Yis·ra·eil am·chaשָׁלוֹם רָב עַל יִשְׂרָאֵל עַמְּךְta·sim l'o·lam,הִשִּׁים לְעוֹלָם,ki A·tah hu me·lech a·don l'chol ha·sha·lom.אַקָּהְ אָדוֹן לְכָל הַשְּׁלוֹם.V'tov b'ei·ne·cha l'va·reich et am·cha Yis·ra·eil,יִשְׁלוֹם, בְּעֵינֶיךְ לְבָרֵךְ אֶת עַמְּךְ יִשְׂרָאֵל,b'chol eit u·v'chol sha·ah bi·sh'lo·me·cha.בְּכָל עֵת וּבְכָל שֻׁעָה בִּשְׁלוֹמֶךְ.

Ba·ruch A·tah A·do·nai, ha·m'va·reich et a·mo Yis·ra·eil [v'et kol ha·o·lam] ba·sha·lom.

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יָיָּ, הַמְּכָרֵךְ אֶת עַמּוֹ יִשְּׁרָאֵל [וָאֵת כָּל הָעוֹלָם] בַּשְׁלוֹם.

On the Shabbat before Yom Kippur, conclude instead:

B-sei-fer cha-yim b'ra-chah v'sha-lom u-far-na-sah to-vah, ni-za-cheir v'ni-ka-teiv l'fa-ne-cha, A-nach-nu v'chol am-cha Beit Yis-ra-eil, l'cha-yim to-vim u-l'sha-lom. Ba-ruch A-tah A-do-nai, O-seih ha-Sha-lom.

בְּסֵפֶּר חַיִּים, בְּרָכָה וְשָׁלוֹם וּפַרְנָסָה טוֹבָה, נִזָּכֵר וְנָכָּתֵב לְפָנֵיךּ, אֲנֵחְנוּ וְכָל עַמְךּ בֵּית יִשְׁרָאֵל, לְחַיִּים טוֹבִים וּלְשָׁלוֹם. בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יִיָ, עֹשֵׁה הַשָּׁלוֹם. O Good One, whose mercies never end,
O Merciful One, whose kindnesses never cease,
we have always put our hope in You.

On Chanukah, add Al ha Ni sim on page 79.

And for all of this, blessed and exalted be Your Name, our Ruler, constantly, forever and ever.

On the Shabbat before Yom Kippur, say:

And inscribe all the children of Your covenant for a good life.

And all living things shall thank You And will praise Your Name in truth, God of our deliverance and our help.

Bend your knees at Blessed, bow at are You, straighten up at Adonai.

Blessed are You, Adonai, whose Name is Good and to whom it is fitting to give thanks.

Peace

Bestow abundant peace upon Your people Israel forever, because You are Supreme Ruler of all peace. It is good in Your eyes to bless Your people Israel, at every time and at every hour with Your peace.

Blessed are You, Adonai, who blesses Your people Israel [and all the world] 1 with peace.

On the Shabbat before Yom Kippur, conclude instead:

In the Book of Life, Blessing, and Peace, and Good Livelihood, may we be remembered and inscribed before You, we and all Your people the House of Israel, for a good life and for peace.

Blessed are You, Adonai, Maker of Peace.

Let all that lives give thanks for the guidance and strength You provide.

You are the Source of Goodness in our lives.

Praise to You, The One Bringing Goodness to our lives.

Peace

Grant peace to us and the world for You are the Source of Peace. Bless us this moment and every moment, with peace.

Praise to You, The One Blessing Your people and all the world with peace.

¹The additional Hebrew words enhance our prayer that God bless the people of Israel, and all the world, with peace. See the addition to *O·seh Sha·lom* on the next page.

E·lo·hai, n'tzor l'sho·ni mei·ra u·s'fa·tai mi·da·beir mir·mah. V'li·m'ka·l'lai naf·shi ti·dom, v'naf·shi ke·a·far la·kol ti·h'yeh.

P'tach li-bi b'To-ra-te-cha u-v'mitz-vo-te-cha tir-dof naf-shi. V'chol ha-chosh-vim a-lai ra-ah, m'hei-rah ha-feir a-tza-tam v'kal-keil ma-cha-shav-tam.

A·seih l'ma·an Sh'me·cha.

A·seih l'ma·an y'mi·ne·cha.

A·seih l'ma·an k'du·sha·te·cha.

A·seih l'ma·an To·ra·te·cha.

L'ma·an yei·chal·tzun y'di·de·cha,

ho·shi·ah y'min·cha va·a·nei·ni.

Yi-h'yu l'ra-tzon im-rei fi

v'heg·yon li·bi l'fa·ne·cha,

A·do·nai Tzu·ri v'Go·a·li.

אֶלהַי, נְצוֹר לְשׁוֹנִי מֵרָע. וּשְׂפָתֵי מִדַּבֵּר מִרְמָה: וְלִמְלַלִי נַפְשִׁי תִדֹם, וַנַפְשִׁי כָּעָפָר לַכֹּל תִּהְיֶה.

פְּתַח לִבִּי בְּתוֹרָתֶךְּ, וּבְמִצְוֹתֶיךּ תִּיְדּוֹף נַפְשִׁי. וְכָל הַחוֹשְׁבִים עָלֵי רָעָה, מְהֵרָה הָפֵּר עַצְתָם וַקַלָקל מַחַשֵּׁבְתָּם.

עֲשֵׂה לְמַצוֹ שְׁמֶדּ. עֲשֵׂה לְמַצוֹ יְמִינֶדְּ. עֲשֵׂה לְמַצוֹ יְמִינֶדְּ. לְמַצוֹ יִחָלְצוּוֹ יִדִינִידְ. הושִׁיצָה יְמִינְדְּ וַצְנֵנִי.

יִהְיוּ לְּרָצוֹן אִמְנֵי פִּי וְהֶגְיוֹן לִבִּי לְפָנֵיךּ, יִיָ צוּרִי וְגוֹאֲלִי.

Take three steps backward. Bow left at O seh sha lom, right at hu ya a seh sha lom, and forward at v'al kol Yis ra eil.

Upon concluding your personal prayers, take your seat.

O-seh sha·lom bi·m'ro·mav, hu ya·a·seh sha·lom a·lei·nu, v'al kol Yis·ra·eil, [v'al kol yosh·vei tei·veil,] v'im·ru a·mein.

עשֶׁה שָׁלוֹם בִּמְרוֹמָיוּ, הוּא יַצֲשֶּׁה שָׁלוֹם עָלֵינוּ, וְעַל כָּל יִשְּׁרָאֵל, וַוְעַל כָּל יוֹשְׁבֵי תַבֵּל,] וָאִמְרוּ אָמֵן.

Traditional services continue with Va y'chu lu on page 37.
For Mi she bei rach, see page 130.
For Torah study blessings, see page 94.
Some communities may continue with Kaddish Sha leim on page 40 or additional prayers followed by A lei nu, as indicated on page 41.

My God, guard my tongue from evil and my lips from speaking deceit.

To those who curse me may my soul be silent, and may my soul be like dust to all.

Open my heart to Your Torah that my soul may pursue Your commandments, and as for all who plot evil against me, quickly frustrate their plan and ruin their plot.

Do it for the sake of Your Name.

Do it for the sake of Your right hand.

Do it for the sake of Your holiness.

Do it for the sake of Your Torah.

So that Your loved ones be rescued,

save [with] Your right hand and answer me.

May the words of my mouth and the meditation of my heart be pleasing before You, Adonai, my Rock and my Redeemer. Watch over me that I may speak kindly to others.

Protect me from harm's way.

Guide me with Your Teachings that all that I say and all that I do give honor to Your Name.

Accept my prayers, my thoughts, and my meditations.

Bless all who live on earth with peace.

Mark Frydenberg

Take three steps backward. Bow left at May the One who makes peace, right at make peace for us, and forward at and for all Israel. Upon concluding your personal prayers, take your seat.

May The One who makes peace in the heavens, make peace for us and for all Israel, [and for all who dwell on earth,] ¹ and say Amen.

Traditional services continue with Va·yˈchu·lu on page 37.
For Mi she·bei-rach, see page 130.
For Torah study blessings, see page 94.
Some communities may continue with Kaddish Sha·leim on page 40 or additional prayers followed by A·lei·nu, as indicated on page 41.

1 Reconstructionist liturgy has institutionalized the additional phrase יובל בְּל יוֹשְׁבֵי תָבֵל (and for all who dwell on earth) praying for peace for the Jewish people and to all the earth's inhabitants.

Va·a·nach·nu ko·r'im u·mish·ta·cha·vim u·mo·dim li·f'nei [me·lech mal·chei ha·m'la·chim | m'kor ha·cha·yim], ha·Ka·dosh Ba·ruch Hu

She hu no teh sha ma yim v'yo seid a retz, u mo shav y'ka ro ba sha ma yim mi ma al, u sh'chi nat u zo b'gov hei m'ro mim.

Hu e·lo·hei·nu ein od.

E·met mal·kei·nu e·fes zu·la·to.

Ka·ka·tuv b'to·ra·to: V'ya·da·ta ha·yom

va·ha·shei·vo·ta el l'va·ve·cha

ki A·do·nai hu ha·E·lo·him ba·sha·ma·yim mi·ma·al,

v'al ha·a·retz mi·ta·chat, ein od.

Al kein n'ka veh l'cha A do nai E lo hei nu li r'ot m'hei rah b'tif e ret u ze cha, l'ha a vir gi lu lim min ha a retz v'ha e li lim ka rot yi ka rei tun, l'ta kein o lam b'mal chut Sha dai, v'chol b'nei va sar yik r'u vi sh'me cha, l'haf not ei le cha kol rish ei a retz.

Ya·ki·ru v'yei·d'u kol yosh·vei tei·veil. Ki l'cha tich·ra kol be·rech, ti·sha·va kol la·shon. ← וַאֲנַחְנוּ כּוֹרְעִים וּמִשְׁתַּחֲוִים וּמוֹדִים, לִפְנֵי [מֶלֶךְ, מַלְכֵי הַמְּלָכִים | מְקוֹר הַחַיִּים] הַקַּדוֹשׁ בָּרוּךְ הוּא.

> שֶׁהוּא נוֹטֶה שָׁמֵיִם וְיֹפֵד אָרֶץ, וּמוֹשֵׁב יְקָרוֹ בַּשָּׁמֵיִם מִמַּצַל, וּשְׁכִינַת עֻזּוֹ בָּגַרָהֵי מְרוֹמִים.

הוא אֱלהֵינוּ אֵין עוֹד. אֲמֶת מֵלְבֵּנוּ אֶפֶּס זוּלְתוֹ. כַּכְּתוּב בְּתוֹרָתוֹ: וְיָדַעְתָּ הַיוֹם וַהֲשֵׁבֹתָ אֶל לְבָבֶךְ כִּי יְיָ הוּא הָאֱלֹהִים בַּשָּׁמַיִם מִפַּעַל, וְעֵל הָאָרֶץ מִתְּחַת, אֵין עוֹד:

Deuteronomy 4:39

עַל כֵּן נְקַנָּה לְּךְּ יִיְ אֶלֹהֵינוּ, לְרְאוֹת מְהֵרָה בְּתִפְּאֶרֶת עַגָּךְּ, לְהַעֲבִיר גִּלוּלִים מִן הָאָרֶץ וְהָאֶלִילִים כָּרוֹת יִכָּרֵתוּן, לְתַקֵּן עוֹלָם בְּמַלְכוּת שַׁדִּי, וְכָל בְּנֵי בָשָׁר יִקְרְאוּ בִשְׁמֶךְּ, לְהַפִּנוֹת אֵלֶיִךְ כָּל רִשְׁעֵי אָרֶץ.

יַבִּירוּ וְיֵדְעוּ כָּל יוֹשְׁבֵי תַבֵּל, כִּי לְךְּ תִּכְרַע כָּל בָּרֶךְּ, תִּשָּׁבַע כָּל לְשוֹן: Continue here; kneel and bow at We kneel and bow; straighten at before the Supreme Ruler.

We kneel and bow and give thanks before
[the Supreme Ruler | the Source of Life] the blessed Holy One.

Who stretches out the skies and founds the earth whose glory dwells in the heavens above and whose powerful Presence is in the exalted heights.

The One is our God, there is no other.

True is our Ruler, all else is insignificant.

As it is written in The Torah: "Know today and make it dwell in your heart that Adonai is our God in the heavens above and on the earth below. There is no other."

Deuteronomy 4:39

Thus we hope for You, Adonai our God, to see quickly the beauty of Your strength, removing idols from the earth, utterly destroying false gods, to repair the world for Shadai's dominion, so that all humanity will call out Your Name, to turn back to You all the wicked of the earth.

They will realize and know, all the world's inhabitants, that to You every knee must bend, and every tongue pledge loyalty. ←

We kneel, bow, give thanks to the true Source of Life,

to the Holy Eternal of old the Holy One, blessed be.

Who stretched the skies above, placed the land and poured the sea, who made the radiance shine through eternal space and time.

The Source of all Truth, the Source of all Life, Eternal Source of all.

You are the true God, You the only One, You that we seek in all the paths of life. As Torah tells, as Torah tells: You will know it today, you will know it today and keep it in your heart:

One is Eternal in the skies above, One is Eternal in the land below. No other exists, no other exists. The One, the One is All, the One is All.

Thus we hope to see the majesty of the One replace the worship of things made by human hands and minds among the beings of the earth, that all beings everywhere may know the true Source of all nourishment, of all life and power.

All the voices of life
will acknowledge the Source
and the causes of evil will be stilled
when all who live
keep faith with the Source of Truth.

Kad-dish Ya-tom

קדיש יתום

Mourners, those observing a Yahr zeit (the anniversary of the death of a loved one) and those in communities whose custom it is that everyone rises, now stand to recite the Mourner's Kaddish.

Yit-ga-dal v'yit-ka-dash sh'meih ra-ba b'al-ma di v'ra chi-r'u-teih. V'yam-lich mal-chu-teih b'cha-yei-chon u-v'yo-mei-chon u-v'cha-yei d'chol beit Yis-ra-eil. Ba-a-ga-la u-vi-z'man ka-riv, v'im-ru a-mein.

יִתְגַּדֵּל וְיִתְקַדֵּשׁ שְׁמֵהּ רַבָּא בְּעַלְמָא דִּי בְרָא כִרְעוּתָהּ. בְּחַיֵּיכוֹן וּכְיוֹמֵיכוֹן וּכְחַיֵּי דְכָל בֵּית יִשְׂרָאֵל, בַּעֵגָלָא וּכִוְמֵן קָרִיב, וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵן:

Congregation and reader respond:

Y'hei sh'meih ra·ba m'va·rach l'a·lam u·l'al·mei al·ma·ya.

Yit-ba-rach v'yish-ta-bach
v'yit-pa-ar v'yit-ro-mam v'yit-na-sei
v'yit-ha-dar v'yit-a-leh v'yit-ha-lal
sh'meih d'ku-d'sha b'rich hu.
L'ei-la (*l'ei-la) min kol
bir-cha-ta v'shi-ra-ta,
tush-b'cha-ta v'ne-che-ma-ta

Y'hei sh'la·ma ra·ba min sh'ma·ya v'cha·yim a·lei·nu v'al kol Yis·ra·eil v'im·ru a·mein.

da·a·mi·ran b'al·ma, v'im·ru a·mein.

יָהֵא שְׁמָהּ רַבְּא מְבָרַךְּ לְעַלַם וּלְעָלְמֵי עָלְמַיָּא:

יִתְבָּרֵךְ וְיִשְׁתַּבֵּח, וְיִתְפָּאַר וְיִתְרוֹמֵם וְיִתְנַשֵּׂא וְיִתְהַדָּר וְיִתְעַלֶּה וְיִתְהַלָּל שְׁמֵה דְּקְרְשָׁא בְּרִיךְ הוּא: לְעֵלָּא (*לְעֵלָּא) מִן כָּל בִּרְכָתָא וְשִׁירָתָא, תִּשְׁבְּחָתָא וְנָחֲמָתָא, דַּאֲמִירָן בְּעָלְמָא, וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵן: דַּאֲמִירָן בְּעָלְמָא, וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵן:

יְהֵא שְׁלָמָא רַבָּא מִן שְׁמַיָּא וְחַיִּים עָלֵינוּ וְעַל כָּל יִשְׂרָאֵל, וָאָמָרוּ אָמֵן:

Take three steps backward. Bow left at O seh sha lom, right at hu ya a seh sha lom, and forward at v'al kol Yis ra eil.

O·seh sha·lom bi·m'ro·mav, hu ya·a·seh sha·lom a·lei·nu, v'al kol Yis·ra·eil, [v'al kol yosh·vei tei·veil,] v'im·ru a·mein. עֹשֶׂה שָׁלוֹם בִּמְרוֹמֶיוּ, הוּא יַצֲשֶׂה שָׁלוֹם עָלֵינוּ, וְעַל כָּל יִשְׂרָאֵל, [וְעַל כָּל יוֹשְׁבֵי תִבֵּל,] וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵן.

Mourner's Kaddish

Mourners, those observing a Yahr zeit (the anniversary of the death of a loved one) and those in communities whose custom it is that everyone rises, now stand to recite the Mourner's Kaddish.

May The Great Name be made great and holy in the world created according to Divine will. May The One's Rule be established in your lifetimes and in your days and in the lifetimes of all the House of Israel, speedily and in a short time, and say Amen.

Congregation, and reader respond:

May The Great Name be blessed in all worlds, forever and ever.

Blessed, lauded, glorified, exalted, extolled, beautified, raised up, and praised be the Name of the Blessed Holy One.

(*Between Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur: Far) beyond all blessing and song, praise and consolation that are said in the world, and say Amen.

Our thoughts now turn to those whose lives have touched our lives. Some of us may stand to remember relatives or friends; others rise to recall those who died and have no one to remember them; still others may stand in silence, in support of those who recite these words of faith as Jews have done throughout the ages.

Like other versions of the Kaddish prayer, the Mourner's Kaddish does not mention death. Recited by mourners, it reminds us that one should affirm faith in God in times of sorrow as well as in times of joy.

The word <code>ya·tom</code> <code>cony</code> literally means "orphan." A medieval story suggests that this Kaddish is so named because Rabbi Akiva helped an orphan save his father's soul from punishment in Gehenna (hell). Rabbi Akiva taught the boy to recite the phrase <code>Yit·ga·dal v'yit·ka·dash sh'meih ra·ba</code>. When the congregation responded <code>Y'hei sh'meih ra·ba m'va·rach</code>, the boy's father's soul was rescued and sent to eternal rest.

May there be a great peace from the heavens, with life for us and all Israel, and say Amen.

Take three steps backward. Bow left at May the One who makes peace, right at make peace for us, and forward at and for all Israel.

May The One who makes peace in the heavens,

make peace for us and for all Israel, [and for all who dwell on earth,] and say Amen.

Sha·lom A·lei·chem

Sha·lom a·lei·chem mal·a·chei ha·sha·reit, mal·a·chei El·yon, Mi·me·lech Mal·a·chei ha·M'la·chim ha·Ka·dosh Ba·ruch Hu.

Bo·a·chem l'sha·lom, mal·a·chei ha·sha·lom, mal·a·chei El·yon, Mi·me·lech Ma·l'chei ha·M'la·chim ha·Ka·dosh Ba·ruch Hu.

Ba·r'chu·ni l'sha·lom, mal·a·chei ha·sha·lom, mal·a·chei El·yon, Mi·me·lech Ma·l'chei ha·M'la·chim ha·Ka·dosh Ba·ruch Hu.

Tzeit-chem I'sha-lom, mal-a-chei ha-sha-lom, mal-a-chei El-yon,
Mi-me-lech Ma-l'chei ha-M'la-chim
ha-Ka-dosh Ba-ruch Hu.

שָׁלוֹם אֲלֵיכֶם

שָׁלוֹם עֲלֵיכֶם, מַלְאֲבֵי הַשָּׁרֵת, מַלְאֲבֵי עָלְיוֹן, מִמֶּלֶךְ מַלְבֵי הַמְּלָכִים, הַקַּרוֹש בָּרוּךְ הוּא:

בּוֹאֲכֶם לְשָׁלוֹם, מֵלְאֲכֵי הַשָּׁלוֹם, מַלְאֲכֵי עָלְיוֹן, מִמֶּלֶךְ מַלְכֵי הַמְּלָכִים, הַקַּדוֹש בָּרוּךְ הוּא:

בָּרְכִוּנִי לְשָׁלוֹם, מַלְאֲבֵי הַשָּׁלוֹם, מַלְאֲבֵי עֶלְיוֹן, מִמֶּלֶךְ מַלְבֵי הַמְּלָכִים, הַקָּדוֹשׁ בָּרוּךְ הוּא:

צֵאתְכֶם לְשָׁלוֹם, מַלְאֲכֵי הַשָּׁלוֹם, מַלְאֲכֵי עֶלְיוֹן, מִמֶּלֶךְ מַלְכֵי הַמְּלָכִים, הַקַּדוֹש בָּרוּךְ הוּא:

Peace to You

Peace to you, attending angels, messengers of the Most High, the Supreme Ruler, the Blessed Holy One.

Come in peace, angels of peace, messengers of the Most High, the Supreme Ruler, the Blessed Holy One.

Bless me with peace, angels of peace, messengers of the Most High, the Supreme Ruler, the Blessed Holy One.

Go in peace, angels of peace, messengers of the Most High, the Supreme Ruler, the Blessed Holy One. Sha·lom A·lei·chem is traditionally recited before Kiddush.

This practice was introduced by the mystics of Tz'fat (Safed) in the sixteenth century. According to the Zohar Chadash: When coming home from the synagogue on Friday evening, a person is accompanied by angels on either side, and the Sh'chinah oversees them, as does a mother with her children. When the Sh'chinah sees the candles burning and the table set, and the family together in happiness and peace, the Sh'chinah says, "This is mine, Israel in whom I take pride."

This story, which has its origins in the Talmud (Shabbat, 119b) has here been transformed.

A Chasidic interpretation suggests that just as Jacob had two camps of angels watching over him (one when he was inside, and another when he was outside the land of Israel), there are two groups of angels watching over us as well: those that watch over us during the week and those that watch over us on Shabbat. We say Sha·lom A·lei·chem to welcome the Sabbath angels, and Tzeit·chem I'sha·lom to bid farewell to the weekday angels, who can now celebrate Shabbat knowing that we are in good care.

Some communities may also sing *Sha·lom A·lei·chem* at the start or conclusion of services.

Mi she bei rach

Mi she-bei-rach a-vo-teinu Av-ra-ham, Yitz-chak v'Ya-a-kov v'i-mo-tei-nu Sar-ah, Riv-kah, Ra-cheil, v'Lei-ah Hu y'va-reich vi-ra-pei et ha-cho-leh

Ha·ka·dosh Ba·ruch Hu yi·ma·lei ra·cha·mim a·lav l'ha·cha·li·mo u·l'ra·po·to, l'ha·cha·zi·ko u·l'ha·cha·yo·to, v'yish·lach lo m'hei·rah r'fu·ah sh'lei·mah, r'fu·at ha·ne-fesh, u·r'fu·at ha·guf, hash·ta ba·a·ga·la u·vi·z'man ka·riv, v'no·mar a·mein.

מי שָברַדְּ

For a male who is ill:

מִי שֶׁבֵּרָךְ אֲבוֹתֵינוּ אַבְרָהָם יִצְחָק וְיַצֵּקֹב, וְאָמּוֹתֵינוּ שָׁרָה, רְכָקָה, רָחֵל, וְלֵאָה, הוּא יְבָרֵךְ וִירַפֵּא אֶת הַחוֹלֶה

שליו בּרוּךְ הוּא יִמְלֵא רַחֲמִים עָלָיוּ הַקְּרוֹשׁ בָּרוּךְ הוּא יִמְלֵא רַחֲמִים עָלָיוּ לְהַחֲלִימוֹ וּלְרַפּאתוֹ,
לְהַחֲזִיקוֹ וּלְהַחֲיוֹתוֹ,
רְיִשְׁלֵח לוֹ מְהַרָה רְפוּאָה שְׁלֵמָה,
רְפוּאַת הַגָּפָשׁ, וּרְפוּאַת הַגּוּף,
הַשְׁתָּא בַּעֲגָלָא וּבִזְמֵן קָרִיב.
רְנֹאמֵר אָמֵן.

Mi she bei rach

Mi she·bei-rach a·vo·teinu

Av·ra·ham, Yitz·chak v'Ya·a·kov

v'i·mo·tei·nu Sar·ah, Riv·kah, Ra·cheil, v'Lei·ah

Hu y'va·reich vi·ra·pei et ha·cho·lah

______bat _____.

Ha·ka·dosh Ba·ruch Hu yi·ma·lei ra·cha·mim a·le·ha

l'ha·cha·li·mah u·l'ra·po·tah,

l'ha·cha·zi·kah u·l'ha·cha·yo·tah,

v'yish·lach lah m'hei·rah r'fu·ah sh'lei·mah,

r'fu·at ha·ne·fesh, u·r'fu·at ha·guf,

hash·ta ba·a·ga·la u·vi·z'man ka·riv,

מִי שֵׁבַרַדְּ

For a female who is ill:

מִי שֶׁבֵּרַךְ אֲבוֹתֵינוּ אַבְרָהָם יִצְחָק וְיַצַּלְב, וְאָמּוֹתֵינוּ, שָּׁרָה, רִבְּלָה, רָחֵל וְלֵאָה, הוּא יְבָרֵךְ וִירַפֵּא אֶת הַחוֹלָה בַּת ____ הַקְּרוֹשׁ בָּרוּךְ הוּא יִמְלֵא רַחֲמִים עָלֶיהָ

הַקָּדוּשׁ בָּרוּךְּ הוּא יִפְּנֵא רַחֲּסִים עְ לְהַחֲוֹיִסָה וּלְרַפּאתָה, לְהַחֲוֹיִלָּה וּלְהַחֲיוֹתָה, וְיִשְׁלֵח לָהּ מְהֵרָה רְפּוּאָה שְׁלֵמָה, רְפּוּאַת הַנָּפָשׁ, וּרְפּוּאַת הַגּוּף, הַשְׁתָּא בַּעֲנָלָא וּכִוְמֵן קָרִיב. וְנֹאמֵר אָמֵן.

The One Who Blessed

For a male who is ill:

May the One who blessed our fathers

Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob,
and our mothers Sarah, Rebecca, Rachel, and Leah,
bless and heal the ailing

______the son of _____.

May the Blessed Holy One show him mercy, heal him and make him well, strengthen him, and give him life, and send him speedily a complete healing, healing of soul, healing of body, soon and in the near future, and let us say Amen.

Mi she-bei-rach

Mi she·bei·rach a·vo·tei·nu
m'kor ha·b'ra·chah l'i·mo·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·chah l'a·vo·tei·nu ... Bless those in need of healing with r'fu·ah sh'lei·mah, renewal of body, renewal of spirit, and let us say Amen.

Debbie Friedman and Drorah Setel

The One Who Blessed

May the One who blessed our fathers
Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob,
and our mothers Sarah, Rebecca, Rachel, and Leah,
bless and heal the ailing
____ the daughter of ____.

May the Blessed Holy One show her mercy,
heal her and make her well,
strengthen her, and give her life,
and send her speedily a complete healing,
healing of soul, healing of body,
soon and in the near future,
and let us say Amen.

v'no·mar A·mein.