מָצֹן אַבָּרָהָם וְעֻזְּרֵת שְׁרָה.

מָצֹן אַבְּרָהָם וְעֻזְרַת שְׁרָה.

מָלֶךְ עִזְרָה בְּמִיּם,

מָלֶךְ עִזְרָה בְּמִיּם,

מָלֶךְ עִזְרָה בְּמִיּם,

מָלֶךְ עִזְרָה בְּמִיּם,

מָלֶךְ חָפִּר הַמִיִּם,

תַסְדִי אָבוֹת וְאִפָּוחוֹת, וּמִבִּיא נְּאֻלְּה 
הַמְלָרָה בְּמִיּם,

מָלֶךְ חָפִּץ בַּמִיּם,

מָלֶךְ חָפֵּץ בַּמִיּם,

מְלֶרָה עִזְרַ וּמִוּשְׁיעַ וּכְּנְגַן.

בְּרָרִךְ אַבְּרָהָם וְעֶזְרַת שְׁרָה.

מָלֶרְ עִזְרָ וּמִוּשִׁיעַ וְנְיִנְתְּ

SOURCE OF ALL BEING, we turn to You as did our people in ancient days. They beheld you in the heavens, they felt You in their hearts, they sought You in their lives. Their quest is ours.

Help us to see the wonder of being.

Give us the courage to search for truth.

Teach us the path to a better life.

So shall we, by our lives and our labors,
bring nearer the world we envision,
one of justice, freedom and peace.

\*Shabbat Shuvah — Remember us for life, O Sovereign who delights in life,
and inscribe us in the Book of Life for Your sake, Living God.

בּרוּד אַבָּרוּ אַבְּרָהֶם וְעָּוְרֵת שְּׁרָה.

\*SHABBAT SHUVAH: The Shabbat between Rosh HaShanah and Yom Кірриг.

For those who choose: At the beginning and end of the blessing, one bends the knees and bows from the waist at the word Free Baruch and stands straight at the word Adonai.

אבות וְאבּוּחוֹת Avot v'Imahot ("Ancestors") — The T'filah begins by invoking the God of our fathers and mothers; we are links in a chain of Jewish tradition that transcends both ourselves and the present moment. As God has been gracious to our forebears, so may we receive divine favor. The benediction includes phrases from Deuteronomy 10:17 and Nehemiah 9:32 ("Our God, great, mighty, and awesome"). In Genesis 15:1 God says to Abraham, "I am a shield to you."

ביווורנ Avot ע'ניין 1923 Vurot אַרֶּבור לְעוּלֶם, אֲדֹנֶי, מְתַיֵּה תַּכֵּל (מֵתִים) אַתָּה, רַב לְחוּשִׁיעַ.

\*שדמוש – מַשְּיב הָרְוּח וּמוֹרִיד הַגְּשֶׁם.
\*שאמאט – מוֹרִיד הַשַּל.
\*מוֹרִיד הַשַּל.
קַלְכֵּל חַיִּים בְּּחָשְׁד,
מְּלְיִּה חַפַּל (מֵתִּים)
מְּלְיָּה חִבּים, סוֹמֵד נוֹפְלִים,
וְּמְלֵיִּה הָּמְלִים לְּהַלִּים מִימֶד נוֹפְלִים,
וְּמְלֵיִם אֲמוּנְתוֹ לִישְׁנֵי עְפָּר.
וּמְלְיִם אֲמוּנְתוֹ לִישְׁנֵי עְפָּר.
וּמְלְיִם אֲמוּנְתוֹ לִישְׁנֵי עְפָּר.
וּמְלְיִם אֲמוּנְתוֹ לִשְׁרָּוֹ מִמְיתּ
וּמְלֵיִם אֲמוּנְתוֹ יְשׁוּעְה.
איב חָרִםְמִים, יוֹכֵּר יְצוּרְיוֹ
וּמְלְיִים בְּּרָחָמִים.
אב חָרַחָמִים יְשְׁרָּוֹל וְשִׁרְּיִם,
וּמְלְיִים בְּרָחָמִים.
ברוּד אַתַּנוֹ בְּנְיִמִים.

מַחַיּה הַכֹּל (הַמֵּוֹתִים).

YOU ARE the Open Door that beckons me in; peeking around the door frame, I begin to enter into Your glory. You move me forward, O Eternal, to step beyond self-made boundaries: lift my foot over the threshold that I might abide with You. In the house of the Eternal,

Classical Reform prayerbooks replaced the hope for a personal messianic Redeemer (go-eil) with a more generalized hope for redemption (g'ulah). Contemporary prayerbooks include the Matriarchs (Imahot) as well as the Patriarchs (Avot). The brief poem, Zochreinu l'chayim, inserted on Shabbat Shuvah, asks that we may be remembered for life during the season of judgment, and ties in with the benediction's daily assertion that God remembers on our behalf the good deeds of our ancestors.

<sup>\*</sup>WINTER: From Atzeret-Simchat Torah to Pesach.

<sup>\*</sup>SUMMER: From Pesach to Atzeret-Simchat Torah.