כל הנשמה

Kol Haneshamah

תפילות לבית האבל

Prayers for a House of Mourning
And a Guide to Mourning Practices

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וְהוּא רַחוּם יְכַפֵּר עָוֹן וְלֹא יַשְׁחִית וְהִרְבָּה
לְהָשִׁיב אַפּוֹ וְלֹא יָעִיר כָּל חֲמָתוֹ: יהוה הוֹשִׁיעָה
הַמֶּלֶךְ יַעֲנֵנוּ בְיוֹם קָרְאֵנוּ:

When a minyan *is present, the* Bareḥu *is said. The congregation rises and faces east. It is customary to bow.*

בָּרְכוּ אֶת יהוה הַמְבֹרָךְ׃

בָּרוּךְ יהוה הַמְבֹרָךְ לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד׃

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 the larger life which is God. M.M.K.

COMMENTARY. The evening service begins with ברכו / *Bareḥu,* the call to worship. It introduces the *Shema* and its blessings, which are then followed by the *Amidah* (Silent Prayer) and the *Aleynu.* The ברכו / *Bareḥu* call us together for worship by asking that we return blessing to God, who is the source of all blessing. We thereby become a community. D.A.T.

DERASH. Real faith does not mean professing what we hold true in a ready-made formula . . . . It means holding ourselves open to the unconditional mystery which we encounter in every sphere of our life and which cannot be comprised in any formula. It means that, from the very roots of our being, we should always be prepared to live with this mystery as one being lives with another. Real faith means the ability to endure life in the face of this mystery. Martin Buber (Adapted)

שמע ישראל יהוה אלהינו יהוה אחד

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.

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

DERASH. The Shema is called *kabbalat ol malḥut 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.

ואהבת את יהוה / love יהוה your 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

KAVANAH. The moment we transcend our own egos and identify ourselves with one other person we are on the way toward God. God is thus the reality experienced as we-consciousness, in the same way as the self or soul is the reality experienced as I- or self-consciousness. M.M.K.

שְׁמַע

שְׁמַע יִשְׂרָאֵל יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ יהוה אֶחָד׃

בָּרוּךְ שֵׁם כְּבוֹד מַלְכוּתוֹ לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד׃

וְאָהַבְתָּ אֵת יהוה אֱלֹהֶיךָ בְּכָל־לְבָבְךָ וּבְכָל־נַפְשְׁךָ וּבְכָל־מְאֹדֶךָ׃
וְהָיוּ הַדְּבָרִים הָאֵלֶּה אֲשֶׁר אָנֹכִי מְצַוְּךָ הַיּוֹם עַל־לְבָבֶךָ׃
וְשִׁנַּנְתָּם לְבָנֶיךָ וְדִבַּרְתָּ בָּם בְּשִׁבְתְּךָ בְּבֵיתֶךָ וּבְלֶכְתְּךָ בַדֶּרֶךְ
וּבְשָׁכְבְּךָ וּבְקוּמֶךָ׃ וּקְשַׁרְתָּם לְאוֹת עַל־יָדֶךָ וְהָיוּ לְטֹטָפֹת בֵּין
עֵינֶיךָ׃ וּכְתַבְתָּם עַל־מְזוּזוֹת בֵּיתֶךָ וּבִשְׁעָרֶיךָ׃←

Shema yisra'el adonay eloheynu adonay eḥad.
Baruḥ shem kevod malḥuto le'olam va'ed.

Ve'ahavta et adonay eloheḥa
beḥol levaveḥa uvḥol nafsheḥa uvḥol me'odeḥa.
Vehayu hadevarim ha'eleh asher anoḥi metzaveḥa hayom al levaveḥa.
Veshinantam levaneḥa vedibarta bam
beshivteḥa beveyteḥa uvleḥteḥa vadereḥ uvshoḥbeḥa uvkumeḥa.
Ukshartam le'ot al yadeḥa vehayu letotafot beyn eyneḥa.
Uḥtavtam al mezuzot beyteḥa uvishareḥa.

לבבך / *levaveḥa* / your heart. The לב / *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 ב of לבב teaches that a love of God must contain all dualities (e.g. the good and bad in you). L.W.K.

טטפת 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. D.A.T.

ḤATZI 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 (*Between Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur, add:* by far) than all the blessings, songs, praises, and consolations that we utter in this world. And say: Amen.

I came into the world without being asked,
And when the time for dying comes
I shall not be consulted;

But between the boundaries of birth and death
Lies the dominion of Choice:

To be a doer or a dreamer,
To be a lifter or a leaner,

To speak out or remain silent,
To extend a hand in friendship
Or to look the other way;
To feel the sufferings of others
Or to be callous and insensitive.

These are the choices;
It is in the choosing
That my measure as a person
Is determined.

Gertrude Hildreth Housman

חֲצִי קַדִּישׁ

יִתְגַּדַּל וְיִתְקַדַּשׁ שְׁמֵהּ רַבָּא בְּעָלְמָא דִּי בְרָא כִרְעוּתֵהּ וְיַמְלִיךְ
מַלְכוּתֵהּ בְּחַיֵּיכוֹן וּבְיוֹמֵיכוֹן וּבְחַיֵּי דְכָל בֵּית יִשְׂרָאֵל בַּעֲגָלָא וּבִזְמַן
קָרִיב וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵן:
יְהֵא שְׁמֵהּ רַבָּא מְבָרַךְ לְעָלַם וּלְעָלְמֵי עָלְמַיָּא:
יִתְבָּרַךְ וְיִשְׁתַּבַּח וְיִתְפָּאַר וְיִתְרוֹמַם וְיִתְנַשֵּׂא וְיִתְהַדַּר וְיִתְעַלֶּה
וְיִתְהַלַּל שְׁמֵהּ דְּקֻדְשָׁא בְּרִיךְ הוּא
לְעֵלָּא (לְעֵלָּא *Between Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur, add:* מִן כָּל בִּרְכָתָא
וְשִׁירָתָא תֻּשְׁבְּחָתָא וְנֶחֱמָתָא דַּאֲמִירָן בְּעָלְמָא וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵן:

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 mevaraḥ le'alam ulalmey almaya.

Reader: Yitbaraḥ veyishtabaḥ veyitpa'ar veyitromam
veyitnasey veyit-hadar veyitaleh veyit-halal
shemey dekudsha beriḥ hu
le'ela (*Between Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur, add:* le'ela) min kol birḥata
veshirata tushbeḥata veneḥemata da'amiran be'alma
ve'imru amen.

AMIDAH

The traditional Amidah *follows here. An alternative* Amidah *begins on page 76. 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.*

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

1. AVOT VE'IMOT / ANCESTORS

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

God of Abraham	God of Sarah
God of Isaac	God of Rebekah
God of Jacob	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. R.M.S.

COMMENTARY. The *Amidah* or "standing prayer" is also called "*Hatefilah* / The Prayer," because of its centrality in every one of the daily services. The *Amidah* in its weekday form is also known as the "*Shemoneh Esrey* / The Eighteen (benedictions)." This name dates from a very early period; nineteen blessings have been included for the last 2000 years. Most liturgy scholars agree that the weekday *Amidah* is structured as a prayer for the arrival of messianic times. The thirteen middle blessings of the weekday *Amidah* are petitions for success and wellbeing that reflect the concerns that occupy our daily circumstances. The *Amidah* always concludes with a prayer for completeness and peace, uniting workday concerns with messianic hope. D.A.T. / R.S.

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

עֲמִידָה

The traditional Amidah *follows here. An alternative* Amidah *begins on page 76. 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 שְׂפָתַי תִּפְתָּח וּפִי יַגִּיד תְּהִלָּתֶךָ׃

א אָבוֹת וְאִמּוֹת

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ וֵאלֹהֵי אֲבוֹתֵינוּ וְאִמּוֹתֵינוּ׃

אֱלֹהֵי אַבְרָהָם	אֱלֹהֵי שָׂרָה
אֱלֹהֵי יִצְחָק	אֱלֹהֵי רִבְקָה
אֱלֹהֵי יַעֲקֹב	אֱלֹהֵי רָחֵל
	וֵאלֹהֵי לֵאָה׃ ←

Adonay sefatay tiftaḥ ufi yagid tehilateḥa.

Baruḥ atah adonay eloheynu veylohey avoteynu ve'imoteynu

elohey avraham	elohey sarah
elohey yitzḥak	elohey rivkah
elohey ya'akov	elohey raḥel
	veylohey le'ah ↵

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 *berahot*. 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.

S.S.

הָאֵל הַגָּדוֹל הַגִּבּוֹר וְהַנּוֹרָא אֵל עֶלְיוֹן גּוֹמֵל חֲסָדִים טוֹבִים וְקוֹנֵה הַכֹּל וְזוֹכֵר חַסְדֵי אָבוֹת וְאִמּוֹת וּמֵבִיא גְּאֻלָּה לִבְנֵי בְנֵיהֶם לְמַעַן שְׁמוֹ בְּאַהֲבָה:

Ha'el hagadol hagibor vehanora el elyon gomel ḥasadim tovim vekoney hakol vezoḥer ḥasdey avot ve'imot umevi ge'ulah livney veneyhem lema'an shemo be'ahavah.

מֶלֶךְ עוֹזֵר וּמוֹשִׁיעַ וּמָגֵן: בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יהוה מָגֵן אַבְרָהָם וְעֶזְרַת שָׂרָה: ←

Meleḥ ozer umoshi'a umagen. Baruḥ atah adonay magen avraham ve'ezrat sarah. ↵

KAVANAH. God is experienced as עוזר / 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./M.S.

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.

גְּבוּרוֹת



אַתָּה גִּבּוֹר לְעוֹלָם אֲדֹנָי רַב לְהוֹשִׁיעַ:

In winter: מַשִּׁיב הָרוּחַ וּמוֹרִיד הַגָּשֶׁם:

Atah gibor le'olam adonay rav lehoshi'a.

In winter: Mashiv haru'aḥ umorid hagashem.

מְכַלְכֵּל חַיִּים בְּחֶסֶד מְחַיֵּה כָּל חַי בְּרַחֲמִים רַבִּים סוֹמֵךְ נוֹפְלִים וְרוֹפֵא חוֹלִים וּמַתִּיר אֲסוּרִים וּמְקַיֵּם אֱמוּנָתוֹ לִישֵׁנֵי עָפָר: מִי כָמוֹךָ בַּעַל גְּבוּרוֹת וּמִי דּוֹמֶה לָךְ מֶלֶךְ מֵמִית וּמְחַיֶּה וּמַצְמִיחַ יְשׁוּעָה:

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.

וְנֶאֱמָן אַתָּה לְהַחֲיוֹת כָּל חָי: בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יהוה מְחַיֵּה כָּל חָי: ←

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

During Minḥah, *in the presence of a* minyan, *continue with the* Kedushah *on page 51. Otherwise, continue silently on page 53.*

קְדֻשָּׁה

*נְקַדֵּשׁ אֶת שִׁמְךָ בָּעוֹלָם כְּשֵׁם שֶׁמַּקְדִּישִׁים אוֹתוֹ בִּשְׁמֵי מָרוֹם כַּכָּתוּב
עַל יַד נְבִיאֶךָ: וְקָרָא זֶה אֶל זֶה וְאָמַר:
קָדוֹשׁ קָדוֹשׁ קָדוֹשׁ יהוה צְבָאוֹת מְלֹא כָל הָאָרֶץ כְּבוֹדוֹ:
*לְעֻמָּתָם בָּרוּךְ יֹאמֵרוּ: בָּרוּךְ כְּבוֹד יהוה מִמְּקוֹמוֹ:
*וּבְדִבְרֵי קָדְשְׁךָ כָּתוּב לֵאמֹר:
יִמְלֹךְ יהוה לְעוֹלָם אֱלֹהַיִךְ צִיּוֹן לְדֹר וָדֹר הַלְלוּיָהּ:
לְדוֹר וָדוֹר נַגִּיד גָּדְלֶךָ וּלְנֵצַח נְצָחִים קְדֻשָּׁתְךָ נַקְדִּישׁ וְשִׁבְחֲךָ
אֱלֹהֵינוּ מִפִּינוּ לֹא יָמוּשׁ לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד כִּי אֵל מֶלֶךְ גָּדוֹל וְקָדוֹשׁ אָתָּה:
בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יהוה הָאֵל הַקָּדוֹשׁ:

Between Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur, conclude:

(בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יהוה הַמֶּלֶךְ הַקָּדוֹשׁ:)

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. Le'umatam baruḥ yomeru:
Baruḥ kevod adonay mimekomo. Uvdivrey kodsheḥa katuv leymor: Yimloḥ adonay le'olam elohayiḥ tziyon ledor vador halleluyah.
Ledor vador nagid godleḥa ulnetzaḥ netzaḥim
kedushateḥa nakdish veshivḥaḥa eloheynu mipinu lo yamush le'olam va'ed ki el meleḥ gadol vekadosh atah.
Baruḥ atah adonay ha'el hakadosh.
(Baruḥ atah adonay hameleḥ hakadosh.)

Continue silently with בִּינָה *on page 52*

KAVANAH. You are eternal, the life of all that lives, the love in all that loves. You animate lifeless matter. You are the courage of those who conquer adversity. You are in the health of those who overcome sickness. You are the hope of those who now sleep in the dust. Yet you are more than all these, O master of life and death and salvation. You are holy and those who strive after holiness worship you. M.M.K./M.S.

הַבְדָּלָה

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 Ḥol Hamo'ed, *the candle and spices are omitted if it is not Saturday night.*

אֵלִיָּהוּ הַנָּבִיא אֵלִיָּהוּ הַתִּשְׁבִּי אֵלִיָּהוּ הַגִּלְעָדִי:
בִּמְהֵרָה בְיָמֵינוּ יָבֹא אֵלֵינוּ עִם מָשִׁיחַ בֶּן דָּוִד:

Eliyahu hanavi, Eliyahu hatishbi, Eliyahu hagiladi.
Bimherah veyameynu yavo eleynu, im mashi'aḥ ben David.

סַבְרֵי חֲבֵרַי:
בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם בּוֹרֵא פְּרִי הַגָּפֶן:

Savrey ḥaveray.
Baruḥ atah adonay eloheynu meleḥ 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 beraḥah */ blessing.*

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם בּוֹרֵא מִינֵי בְשָׂמִים:

Baruḥ atah adonay eloheynu meleḥ ha'olam borey miney vesamim.

After the blessing is said, the leader smells the spices and passes them on.

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם בּוֹרֵא מְאוֹרֵי הָאֵשׁ:

Baruḥ atah adonay eloheynu meleḥ 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.

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם הַמַּבְדִּיל בֵּין קֹדֶשׁ לְחֹל בֵּין אוֹר לְחֹשֶׁךְ בֵּין יוֹם הַשְּׁבִיעִי לְשֵׁשֶׁת יְמֵי הַמַּעֲשֶׂה: בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יהוה הַמַּבְדִּיל בֵּין קֹדֶשׁ לְחֹל:

Baruḥ atah adonay eloheynu meleḥ ha'olam hamavdil beyn kodesh leḥol beyn or leḥosheḥ beyn yom hashevi'i lesheshet yemey hama'aseh. Baruḥ atah adonay hamavdil beyn kodesh leḥol.

The candle is now extinguished. Some families do this by immersing it in wine from the cup.



From the second day of Pesaḥ until Shavuot the counting of the Omer, pages 122-127, is inserted here. In public worship on Saturday evening Havdalah, *pages 128-133, is recited here.*

ALEYNU

We rise for Aleynu. *It is customary to bow at "bend the knee." For an alternative version see pages 94-95. 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.



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.

COMMENTARY. The theme of *Aleynu* is the anticipation of God's universal rulership. Originally, this glorious hymn introduced the "Rulership" section of the Rosh Hashanah liturgy. Because of its lofty language and message, *Aleynu* was soon added to every worship service. The Reconstructionist version of *Aleynu* shifts the focus from a concern with the specialness of the Jewish people to an emphasis on the unique Torah perspective that enables Israel to help spread God's presence through the universe. This shift eliminates an opportunity for Jewish triumphalism, in favor of stressing the importance of Torah in Jewish living.

From the second day of Pesaḥ until Shavuot the counting of the Omer, pages 122-127, is inserted here. In public worship on Saturday evening Havdalah, *pages 128-133, is recited here.*

עָלֵינוּ

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

עָלֵינוּ לְשַׁבֵּחַ לַאֲדוֹן הַכֹּל
לָתֵת גְּדֻלָּה לְיוֹצֵר בְּרֵאשִׁית
שֶׁנָּתַן לָנוּ תּוֹרַת אֱמֶת
וְחַיֵּי עוֹלָם נָטַע בְּתוֹכֵנוּ: ←

Aleynu leshabe'aḥ la'adon hakol
latet gedulah leyotzer bereyshit
shenatan lanu torat emet
veḥayey olam nata betoḥenu.

Continue on page 91.

עָלֵינוּ לְשַׁבֵּחַ לַאֲדוֹן הַכֹּל
לָתֵת גְּדֻלָּה לְיוֹצֵר בְּרֵאשִׁית
בּוֹרֵא הַשָּׁמַיִם וְנוֹטֵיהֶם
רוֹקַע הָאָרֶץ וְצֶאֱצָאֶיהָ
נוֹתֵן נְשָׁמָה לָעָם עָלֶיהָ
וְרוּחַ לַהוֹלְכִים בָּהּ: ←

Aleynu leshabe'aḥ la'adon hakol
latet gedulah leyotzer bereyshit.
bore hashamayim venoteyhem
roka ha'aretz vetze'etza'eha
noten neshamah la'am aleha
veru'aḥ laholeḥim ba.

Continue on page 91.

עָלֵינוּ לְשַׁבֵּחַ לַאֲדוֹן הַכֹּל לָתֵת גְּדֻלָּה לְיוֹצֵר בְּרֵאשִׁית שֶׁלֹּא עָשָׂנוּ כְּגוֹיֵי הָאֲרָצוֹת וְלֹא שָׂמָנוּ כְּמִשְׁפְּחוֹת הָאֲדָמָה שֶׁלֹּא שָׂם חֶלְקֵנוּ כָּהֶם וְגוֹרָלֵנוּ כְּכָל הֲמוֹנָם:

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 his world.

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).

Holy is your name, holy is your work, holy are the days that return to you. Holy are the years that you uncover. Holy are the hands that are raised to you, and the weeping that is wept to you. Holy is the fire between your will and ours, in which we are refined. Holy is that which is unredeemed, covered with your patience. Holy are the souls lost in your unnaming. Holy, and shining with a great light, is every living thing, established in this world and covered with time, until your name is praised forever.

Leonard Cohen

וַאֲנַחְנוּ כּוֹרְעִים וּמִשְׁתַּחֲוִים וּמוֹדִים לִפְנֵי מֶלֶךְ מַלְכֵי הַמְּלָכִים
הַקָּדוֹשׁ בָּרוּךְ הוּא:
שֶׁהוּא נוֹטֶה שָׁמַיִם וְיוֹסֵד אָרֶץ וּמוֹשַׁב יְקָרוֹ בַּשָּׁמַיִם מִמַּעַל וּשְׁכִינַת
עֻזּוֹ בְּגָבְהֵי מְרוֹמִים: הוּא אֱלֹהֵינוּ אֵין עוֹד: אֱמֶת מַלְכֵּנוּ אֶפֶס זוּלָתוֹ
כַּכָּתוּב בְּתוֹרָתוֹ: וְיָדַעְתָּ הַיּוֹם וַהֲשֵׁבֹתָ אֶל לְבָבֶךָ כִּי יהוה הוּא
הָאֱלֹהִים בַּשָּׁמַיִם מִמַּעַל וְעַל הָאָרֶץ מִתָּחַת אֵין עוֹד: ←

Va'anaḥnu korim umishtaḥavim umodim
lifney meleḥ malḥey hamelaḥim hakadosh baruḥ hu.
Shehu noteh shamayim veyosed aretz umoshav yekaro
bashamayim mima'al
ush-ḥinat uzo begovhey meromim.
Hu eloheynu eyn od.
Emet malkenu efes zulato kakatuv betorato.
Veyadata hayom vahashevota el levaveḥa
ki adonay hu ha'elohim bashamayim mima'al ve'al ha'aretz
mitaḥat eyn od.

A Rebbi's Proverb

If you always assume
the one sitting next to you
is the Messiah
waiting for some simple human kindness-

You will soon come to weigh your words
and watch your hands.

And if the Messiah chooses
not to be revealed
in your time-

It will not matter.

Danny Siegel (Adapted from a Yiddish proverb)

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.

עַל כֵּן נְקַוֶּה לְךָ יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ לִרְאוֹת מְהֵרָה בְּתִפְאֶרֶת עֻזֶּךָ לְהַעֲבִיר גִּלּוּלִים מִן הָאָרֶץ וְהָאֱלִילִים כָּרוֹת יִכָּרֵתוּן לְתַקֵּן עוֹלָם בְּמַלְכוּת שַׁדַּי: וְכָל בְּנֵי בָשָׂר יִקְרְאוּ בִשְׁמֶךָ: לְהַפְנוֹת אֵלֶיךָ כָּל רִשְׁעֵי אָרֶץ: יַכִּירוּ וְיֵדְעוּ כָּל יוֹשְׁבֵי תֵבֵל כִּי לְךָ תִכְרַע כָּל בֶּרֶךְ תִּשָּׁבַע כָּל לָשׁוֹן: לְפָנֶיךָ יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ יִכְרְעוּ וְיִפֹּלוּ וְלִכְבוֹד שִׁמְךָ יָקָר יִתֵּנוּ וִיקַבְּלוּ כֻלָּם אֶת עֹל מַלְכוּתֶךָ וְתִמְלֹךְ עֲלֵיהֶם מְהֵרָה לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד: כִּי הַמַּלְכוּת שֶׁלְּךָ הִיא וּלְעוֹלְמֵי עַד תִּמְלֹךְ בְּכָבוֹד כַּכָּתוּב בְּתוֹרָתֶךָ: יהוה יִמְלֹךְ לְעֹלָם וָעֶד: וְנֶאֱמַר: וְהָיָה יהוה לְמֶלֶךְ עַל כָּל הָאָרֶץ בַּיּוֹם הַהוּא יִהְיֶה יהוה אֶחָד וּשְׁמוֹ אֶחָד:

Kakatuv betorateḥa: Adonay yimloḥ le'olam va'ed.
Vene'emar: Vehayah adonay lemeleḥ al kol ha'aretz.
Bayom hahu yihyeh adonay eḥad ushmo eḥad.

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./M.S.

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

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

קַדִּישׁ יָתוֹם

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

יִתְגַּדַּל וְיִתְקַדַּשׁ שְׁמֵהּ רַבָּא בְּעָלְמָא דִּי בְרָא כִרְעוּתֵהּ וְיַמְלִיךְ
מַלְכוּתֵהּ בְּחַיֵּיכוֹן וּבְיוֹמֵיכוֹן וּבְחַיֵּי דְכָל בֵּית יִשְׂרָאֵל בַּעֲגָלָא וּבִזְמַן
קָרִיב וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵן:
יְהֵא שְׁמֵהּ רַבָּא מְבָרַךְ לְעָלַם וּלְעָלְמֵי עָלְמַיָּא:
יִתְבָּרַךְ וְיִשְׁתַּבַּח וְיִתְפָּאַר וְיִתְרוֹמַם וְיִתְנַשֵּׂא וְיִתְהַדַּר וְיִתְעַלֶּה
וְיִתְהַלַּל שְׁמֵהּ דְּקֻדְשָׁא בְּרִיךְ הוּא
לְעֵלָּא מִן כָּל בִּרְכָתָא
וְשִׁירָתָא תֻּשְׁבְּחָתָא וְנֶחֱמָתָא דַּאֲמִירָן בְּעָלְמָא וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵן:
יְהֵא שְׁלָמָא רַבָּא מִן שְׁמַיָּא וְחַיִּים עָלֵינוּ וְעַל כָּל יִשְׂרָאֵל וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵן:
עוֹשֶׂה שָׁלוֹם בִּמְרוֹמָיו הוּא יַעֲשֶׂה שָׁלוֹם עָלֵינוּ וְעַל כָּל יִשְׂרָאֵל
וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵן:

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 mevaraḥ le'alam ulalmey almaya.

Reader: Yitbaraḥ veyishtabaḥ veyitpa'ar veyitromam
veyitnasey veyit-hadar veyitaleh veyit-halal
shemey dekudsha beriḥ hu
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 aleynu ve'al kol
yisra'el ve'imru amen.

Continue with a reading (pages 96-101, 104-107), Psalm 23 (page 116), Psalm 49 (page 112) and/or a concluding song such as Adon Olam *(page 120). From* Rosh Ḥodesh Elul *through* Hoshanah Rabah *it is traditional to recite Psalm 27 (page 108).*

Maoz Tzur

Learn to Sing This Traditional Hanukkah Song

One of the traditions Hanukkah is to sing songs after the candles have been lit. Print out these lyrics so that everyone can sing along together.

מָעוֹז צוּר יְשׁוּעָתִי,
לְךָ נָאֶה לְשַׁבֵּחַ
תִּכּוֹן בֵּית תְּפִלָּתִי,
וְשָׁם תּוֹדָה נְזַבֵּחַ.
לְעֵת תָּכִין מַטְבֵּחַ
מִצָּר הַמְנַבֵּחַ.
אָז אֶגְמוֹר
בְּשִׁיר מִזְמוֹר
חֲנֻכַּת הַמִּזְבֵּחַ.

Ma'oz tzur yeshu'ati,
lecha na'eh leshabe'ach,
tikon beit tefilati,
vesham todah nezabe'ach.
Le'et tachin matbe'ach
mitzar hamenabe'ach.
Az egmor
beshir mizmor
chanukat hamizbe'ach

Literal English Translation:

My refuge, my rock of salvation!
It is a pleasure to sing Your praises.
Let our house of prayer be restored.
And there we will offer You our thanks.
When You will have prepared the slaughter
Of the the barking foe,
Then we will celebrate with song and psalm
The dedication of the altar.

Common English Lyrics

Rock of Ages let our song
Praise thy saving power

Thou amidst the raging foes
Was our sheltering tower.

Furious, they assailed us,
But thine armour veiled us.

And thy word broke their sword
When our own strength failed us.

