Classic High Holiday Prayers

Rosh Hashanah



In order to support this year's socially distanced High Holiday season, Reconstructing Judaism is making this excerpt from the *Mahzor Leyamim Nora'im: Prayerbook for the Days of Awe* available without cost. We hope that providing this excerpt will help make your at-home High Holidays observances uniquely meaningful.

We are grateful for the efforts of Rabbi Amy Loewenthal for producing this excerpt in tandem with the Reconstructionist Rabbinical Association under the leadership of Rabbi Elyse Wechterman.

If you are in a position to do so, please consider a gift to support Reconstructing Judaism's movement of accessible, inclusive Judaism. Your support will allow us to continue providing free resources like this one, in addition to training the next generation of rabbis, leading in Jewish innovation, and connecting our communities across the globe. To make a gift, please visit our website.

MAKE A GIFT TODAY

If you would like to purchase a hardbound copy of this *Mahzor Leyamim Nora'im: Prayerbook for the Days of Awe*, please visit the Reconstructionist Press.

BUY MAHZOR

HADLAKAT NEROT / CANDLELIGHTING FOR ROSH HASHANAH

Candles are traditionally lit in the home. Many communities also light candles together at the beginning of the Kabbalat Hashanah service.

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

Blessed are you, ETERNAL ONE, our God, the sovereign of all worlds, who gave us life, and kept us strong, and brought us to this time.

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

I	Baruḥ atah adonay	בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יהוה	Blessed are you Adonay
	Beruḥah at yah	בְּרוּכָה אַתְּ יָה	Blessed are you Yah
	Nevareḥ et	נְבָרֵך אֶת	Let us bless
II	elo <u>hey</u> nu	אֱלהַֿינוּ	our God
	hasheḥinah	הַשְּׁכִינָה	Sheḥinah
	eyn haḥayim	עין הַחַיִּים	Source of Life
III	meleḥ ha'olam	מֶֿלֶךְ הָעוּלָם	Sovereign of all worlds
	ḥey ha'olamim	חֵי הָעוֹלָמִים	Life of all the worlds
	<u>ru</u> 'aḥ ha'olam	רֿוּחַ הָעוּלָם	Spirit of the world

The phrase "Nevareḥ et eyn haḥayim" was originally formulated by poet Marcia Falk (see SOURCES, p. 1248).

הַדְלָּקָת <u>ש</u>ַּׁ גַרוֹת <u>ש</u>ַּׁ לָראש הַשָּׁנָה

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶּלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם אֲשֶׁר קִּדְשָׁנוּ בְּמִצְוֹתִיו וְצִּנְּנוּ לִהַדְלִיק גֵר שֵׁל (שַׁבַּת וִ) יוֹם טוֹב:

Baruḥ atah adonay eloheynu meleḥ ha'olam asher kideshanu bemitzvotav vetzivanu lehadlik ner shel (shabbat ve) yom tov.

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ כֶּׁלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם שֶׁהֶחֱיְנוּ וְקִיְּכְּנוּ וְהִגִּיעַנוּ לַזִּמֵן הַזָּה:

Baruḥ atah adonay elo<u>hey</u>nu <u>me</u>leḥ ha'olam sheheḥe<u>ya</u>nu vekiyemanu vehigi'anu lazeman hazeh.

TIKU SHOFAR / ANNOUNCING ROSH HASHANAH

Blast piercing notes upon the shofar for the New Moon, for the full moon, for our festive holiday.

For it is Israel's law, a statute of the God of Jacob.

COMMENTARY. Most of the biblical contexts make it clear that the shofar was sounded primarily to announce the beginning of the special day, especially the new moon: "Sound on the new moon the shofar, at the darkening of the moon, the day of our festival; for it is a statute for Israel, a ruling of the God of Jacob" (Psalms 81:4-5). Rosh Hashanah is the seventh, and thus a special, new moon. Two of the shofar's other associations in the Torah make it appropriate to Rosh Hashanah. The shofar heralds the nearing of God at the Sinai revelation (Exodus 19). On Rosh Hashanah we turn ourselves back toward the ways of God that the Torah teaches. In addition, the shofar is sounded on Yom Hakippurim, the tenth day of the seventh month, to announce the Jubilee Year, the fiftieth year, in which land, estates, and freedom that people had lost in the fortynine (7×7) preceding years will be restored: "Declare independence in the land for all its inhabitants" (Leviticus 25:10). Rosh Hashanah promises a new lease on life, a shot at redemption, to all those who are moved by the sounding of the shofar to do teshuvah. E.L.G.

DERASH. How can the law be both Israel's and God's? We Jews have discovered, shaped and created our tradition. When our tradition reveals the divinity at work within the world, it speaks both in our voice, and in God's.

R.H.



תִּקְעוּ בַחֹׂדֶשׁ שׁוֹפָר בַּכֶּּסֶה לְיוֹם חַגִּנוּ: כִּי חֹק לְיִשָּׂרָאֵל הוּא מִשְׁפָּט לֵאלֹהֵי יַעֲקֹב:

Tiku vahodesh shofar bakeseh leyom hagenu Ki hok leyisra'el hu mishpat leylohey ya'akov.

תקער...יעקב / Blast...Jacob (Psalms 81:4-5).

DERASH. Keseh, the Hebrew word for "full moon," is similar to the Hebrew word for covering or hiding (kisah). The rabbis suggest that here, keseh, instead of meaning the full moon, reflects the fact that the moon is covered on Rosh Hashanah. Mystics have proposed that because Rosh Hashanah occurs at the beginning of the month, when the moon's light is obscured, the darkness of judgment can block out the divine light of mercy. The shofar sound arouses the quality of mercy and subdues judgment, thereby permitting light to shine through. Similarly, self-judgment, shame, and acts of wrongdoing can cover or cloud over our own light, while teshuvah and forgiveness, evoked by the sound of the shofar, can reveal our light.

COMMENTARY. On Shabbat and festivals, biblical verses introducing the theme of the day serve as a bridge between the Shema with its blessings and the Amidah. Tiku vahodesh shofar/Blast piercing notes upon the shofar for the New Moon announces Rosh Hashanah through its heralding of the shofar blasts, the most distinctive feature of the Rosh Hashanah liturgy. This announcement of the first day of the year captures ancient origins, sounding a challenge to contemporary complacency.

DAT.



KIDDUSH LEYL ROSH HASHANAH / KIDDUSH FOR ROSH HASHANAH EVE

A full wine cup is lifted. On Shabbat, add the words in parenthesis.

With the permission of this company:

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

Blessed are you, THE HOLY ONE our God, the sovereign of all the worlds, who has called us to your service and made us holy with your mitzvot, and given us, KIND ONE, our God, in love this day of (the Shabbat, and of) remembering, a day for (calling to mind) the sounding of the shofar (with love), a holy convocation, a remembrance of the going-out from Egypt. For you called to us and made us holy for your service, and your word is truth and stands forever.

Blessed are you, ETERNAL ONE, who raises up to holiness (Shabbat,) the people Israel and the Day of Memory.



קְדּוּשׁ לֵיל רֹאשׁ הַשְּׁנָה

A full cup of wine is lifted. On Shabbat add the words in parenthesis.

סַבְרֵי חֲבֵרֵי:

בָּרוּךְ אַמָּה יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם בּוֹרֵא פְּרִי הַגָּּפֶן:

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ כֵּּלֶכֶּךְ הָעוֹלָם אֲשֶׁר קְרָאָׁנוּ לַעֲבוֹדְתוֹּ וְלִקְדְשָׁנוּ בְּמִצְוֹתִיו: וַתִּתָּן־לָנוּ יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ בְּמִצְוֹתִיו: וַתִּתָּן־לָנוּ יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ בְּמִצְוֹתִיו: וַתִּתָּן־לָנוּ יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ בְּאַהֲבָה אֶת יוֹם (הַשַּׁבָּת הַזֶּה וְאֶת יוֹם) הַזִּבְּרוֹן הַזֶּה יוֹם (זִכְרוֹן) חְרוּעָה (בְּאַהֲבָה) מִקְרָא לֹּרֶשׁ זֵבֶר לִיצִיאַת מִצְרַיִם: כִּי אֵלֵינוּ קַרְּאָתְ וְאוֹתָנוּ קַדְּשְׁתָּ לַעֲבוֹדְתֶּךְ וּיְבָרְךְ אֱמֶת וְקַיָּם לָעַד: בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְהוֹה מֶּלֶךְ עַל בְּל הָאָרֶץ מְקַבֵּשׁ (הַשַּׁבָּת וְ) יִשְׂרָאֵל וְיוֹם הַזּבְּרוֹן: --

Savrey haveray.

Baruḥ atah adonay eloheynu meleḥ ha'olam borey peri hagafen. Baruḥ atah adonay eloheynu meleḥ ha'olam asher kera'anu la'avodato veromemanu bikdushato vekideshanu bemitzvotav. Vatiten lanu adonay eloheynu be'ahavah et yom (hashabbat hazeh ve'et yom) hazikaron hazeh yom (ziḥron) teruah (be'ahavah) mikra kodesh zeḥer litzi'at mitzrayim. Ki eleynu karata ve'otanu kidashta la'avodateḥa udevareḥa emet vekayam la'ad. Baruḥ atah adonay meleḥ al kol ha'aretz mekadesh (hashabbat ve)yisra'el veyom hazikaron.

On Saturday night while lifting one's hands toward the festival lights, add:

(Blessed are you, THE RADIANCE, our God, the sovereign of all worlds, who creates the light of fire.

Blessed are you, THE MANY-NAMED our God, the sovereign of all worlds, who separates between holy and ordinary, light and dark, the seventh day and the six days of work. You separated between Shabbat holiness and festival holiness, you set apart the seventh day from the six days of work, and you sanctified Israel with your holiness. Blessed are you, INEXPRESSIBLE, who distinguishes among the kinds of holiness.)

Blessed are you, ETERNAL ONE, our God, the sovereign of all worlds, who gave us life, and kept us strong, and brought us to this time.

(בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ כֶּּלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם בּוֹרֵא מְאוֹרֵי הָאֵשׁ:
בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ כֶּּלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם הַמַּבְיִּיל בֵּין לֹדֶשׁ לְחֹל בֵּין
אוֹר לְחֹשֶׁךְ בֵּין יוֹם הַשְּׁבִיעִי לְשֵׁשֶׁת יְמֵי הַמַּעֲשֶׂה: בֵּין קְּרָשַׁת שַׁבָּת לִקְרָשַׁת יוֹם טוֹב הִבְּדַּלְתָּ וְאֶת יוֹם הַשְּׁבִיעִי מִשֵּׁשֶׁת יְמֵי הַמַּעֲשֶׂה לִקְרָשַׁת: אֶת־עַמְּךְ יִשְׂרָאֵל קַבַּשְׁתָּ בִּקְרָשֶׁעֶּד: בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יהוה הַמַּבִּדִיל בֵּין לְּרֵשׁ לִלְּרֵשׁ:)

(Baruḥ atah adonay elo<u>hey</u>nu <u>me</u>leḥ ha'olam borey me'orey ha'esh.

Baruḥ atah adonay eloheynu meleḥ ha'olam hamavdil beyn kodesh leḥol beyn or leḥosheḥ beyn yom hashevi'i lesheshet yemey hama'aseh. Beyn kedushat shabbat likdushat yom tov hivdalta ve'et yom hashevi'i misheshet yemey hama'aseh kidashta. Et ameḥa yisra'el kidashta bikdushateḥa. Baruḥ atah adonay hamavdil beyn kodesh lekodesh.)

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ כֶּׁלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם שֶׁהֶחֱלָנוּ וְקִיְּכְּנוּ וְהִגִּיעָׁנוּ לַזְּמֵן הַזָּה: