# Yom Kippur Morning

Shaharit



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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.

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### THE SHEMA AND ITS BLESSINGS

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

Bless The Infinite, the blessed One! Blessed is The Infinite, the blessed One, now and forever!

KAVANAH. As we bless the Source of Life, so we are blessed.

And the blessing gives us strength and makes our visions clear.

And the blessing gives us peace, and the courage to dare.

Faith Rogow

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

DAT.

### קְרִיאַת שְׁמַע וּבִרְכוֹתֶיהָ

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

# בַּרְכוּ אֶת יהוה הַמְבֹרֶד: בַּרוּדְ יהוה הַמְבֹרֶדְ לְעוֹלָם וַעֶד:

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

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 אַהְ יָה	Blessed are you Yah
	Nevareḥ et	נְבָרֵךְ אֶת	Let us bless
II	elo <u>hey</u> nu	אֱלהֿינוּ	our God
	hasheḥinah	הַשְּׂכִינָה	Sheḥinah
	eyn haḥayim	עין הַחַיִּים	Source of Life
III	<u>me</u> leḥ ha'olam	כֶּלֶרְ הָעוּלָם	Sovereign of all worlds
	ḥey ha'olamim	חֵי הָעוֹלָמִים	Life of all the worlds
	<u>ru</u> 'aḥ ha'olam	רֿוּחַ הָעוֹלָם	Spirit of the world

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

### YOTZER/GOD IN NATURE

Blessed are you, ETERNAL ONE, our God, the sovereign of all worlds,

On Yom Kippur add:

(You who open up for us the gates of mercy, and who light with your forgiveness the eyes of those who love you)

who fashion light and create darkness, maker of peace and creator of all.

Light of the world, amid light's storehouse, light out of darkness—

God spoke, and all was born!

On weekdays continue on the following page. On Shabbat continue on page 283.

COMMENTARY. Or olam/Light of the world. This line, which the rabbis added here only for Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur, expresses in a highly nuanced way the general themes of creation and light. Here, God's word and the light become synonymous. Since light in our tradition also signifies Torah and redemption, the divine creative word links the power of creation to revelation and redemption, suggesting that redemption through teshuvah is as natural a divine gift as each sunrise, and just as sure.

DAT

### בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ כֶּׂלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם

Baruḥ atah adonay eloheynu meleḥ ha'olam

On Yom Kippur add:

(הַפּוֹתֵּחַ לְּנוּ שֵׁעֲרֵי רַחֲמִים וּמֵאִיר עֵינֵי הַמְחַכִּים לְּסְלִּיחָתוֹ)
(hapote'aḥ lanu sha'arey raḥamim ume'ir eyney hameḥakim liseliḥato)

יוֹצֵר אוֹר וּבוֹרֵא חֹשֶׁךְ עֹשֶׂה שָׁלוֹם וּבוֹרֵא אֶת־הַכּּל: אוֹר עוֹלָם בָּאוֹצֵר חַיִּים אוֹרוֹת מֵאֹפֶל אָמַר וַלֶּהִי:

yotzer or uvorey <u>ho</u>sheḥ oseh shalom uvorey et hakol. Or olam be'otzar ḥayim orot mey'ofel amar vayehi.

On weekdays continue on the following page. On Shabbat continue on page 284.

עשה שלום ובורא את הכל maker of peace and creator of all. This phrase, taken from Isaiah, appears there as "maker of peace and creator of evil" (Isaiah 45:7). The ancient rabbinic authorities who crafted the prayerbook adjusted the language as part of the ongoing struggle to reconcile the existence of evil with that of God.

#### On weekdays:

You who in your mercy give light to the earth and its inhabitants, and in your goodness do perpetually renew each day Creation's wondrous work, how great your deeds, ETERNAL ONE! In wisdom you have made them all. The earth is filled with your accomplishments. You are the world's sole sovereign, dwelling in the highest heights before the dawn of time, praised and magnified and held in awe from days of old. God of the world, in your abundant mercy, care for us. Source of our strength, our stronghold rock, our shield of help, the fortress over us! All-powerful and blessed, great in discernment, you have prepared and wrought the sunlight's healing rays; true good you have created; luminaries you have made, in honor of your name, surrounding for divine omnipotence; your principal celestial ones, quaking in holiness, revere the shaker of the heavens, to eternity. They tell of divine glory and the holiness of God. Be blessed, redeeming power, in celebration of your handiwork, and for the luminaries that you made. Let all declare your greatness!

Continue on page 291.

הַמֵּאִיר לָאָּרֶץ וְלַדָּרִים עָלֶּיהָ בְּרַחֲמִים וּבְטוּבוֹ מְחַדֵּשׁ בְּכָל־יוֹם מְמִיד מַצֲשֵׂה בְרֵאשִׁית: מָה־רַבּוּ מַצֲשֶׂיךּ יהוה כֻּלָּם בְּחְכְמָה עָשִּׁיתְ מְלְאָה הָאָּרֶץ קְנְיָנֶיךּ: הַמֶּלֶּךְ הַמְרוֹמֶם לְבַדּוֹ מֵאָז הַמְשֻׁבָּח וְהַמְפֹּאִר מְלְאָה מִימוֹת עוֹלֶם אֲלֹהִי עוֹלֶם בְּרַחֲמֵּיךּ הָרַבִּים רַחֵם עָלֵינוּ אֲדוֹן עַזֵּנוּ צוּר מִשְׂצַבּנוּ מָגון יִשְׁצַנוּ מִשְׁנָּב בַּצְבֹרִנוּ: אֵל בָּרוּךְ בְּדוֹל דֵּיְנוֹ צוּר מִשְׁצַּבֹּ חָבְנוֹ יִשְׁנִּי מְשָׁבִּי לְבִרּ לְּבוֹד לִשְׁמוֹ מְאוֹרוֹת לָּתַן הַּבְּיבוֹת עָדוֹ בְּבָּנוֹת עָבְּיִן קְרוֹשִׁים רוֹמְמֵי שַׁדִּי תָּמִיד מְסִבּּרִוּ יִשְׁרָיִים בְּבוֹר אַבְי הָּמִי עַל־שֶׁבַּח מְסִבּּרִים בְּבוֹר אַלְשְׁיִב בְּבוֹר לִשְׁמוֹ מְאוֹרוֹת נָתַן מְסַבְּרִים בְּבוֹר אַנְיִבְּי הְנִי עַל־שֶׁבַּח מְסִבּּרִים בְּבוֹר־אֵל וּקְרָשְׁתוֹ: \*תִּתְבָּרַךְ יהוה אֵלֹהֵינוּ עַל־שֶׁבַח מַמַבְּחִים בְּבוֹר־אֵל וִיְלְיִשְׁתוֹ: \*תִּרְבָּרְ יהוה אֵלֹהֵינוּ עַל־שֶׁבַח מַנְשֵּׁה יַבִּירְ הְּבִּעְ מִּוֹרִי אוֹר שֵׁעָשִּית יִפְּאַרוּךּ פַּלָּה:

Continue on page 291.

NOTE. An early acrostic version of the Yotzer became a part of this expanded rabbinic text. In both Hebrew and English, bold letters here indicate the location of the acrostic.

COMMENTARY. The first major theme following *Barehu* is that of Creation. We wonder at the order, the complexity, the vastness of our world. Struck by our own smallness, we are nonetheless also caught up in the grace of having a home amidst the splendor that is nature. Our wonder and our sense of smallness give way to thankfulness for the gift of life in this world.

DAT.

On both Shabbat and weekdays continue here.

May you be blessed, our rock, our sovereign, our champion, creator of the holy beings, and let your name be praised eternally, majestic one, the fashioner of ministering angels. All of them are standing in the heavens' highest realms, and giving voice, in awestruck unison, to words of the living God, the sovereign of all worlds. All of them adored, all brilliant in light, all great and mighty—all of them perform, in awe and dread, the will of their creator. And all open their mouths in holiness and purity. With song and melody, they bless, they praise, they magnify, they raise aloft, and sanctify, and proclaim sovereign:

COMMENTARY. This passage pictures an angelic chorus singing God's praises. In Jewish tradition, angels have had a long and varied history—messengers warning Abraham of Sodom's destruction, the heavenly choir of Isaiah, the Talmud's host of heavenly functionaries, the impersonal forces of medieval philosophy, the presences of the Kabbalists. The tradition leaves ample room for each generation to understand angels as it will, whether as natural forces or revealing moments in our lives, the divine in the people we meet, or manifestations of the goodness in our world or in the inner workings of the human heart.

DAT.

On both Shabbat and weekdays continue here.

תּתְבֶּרַךְ צוּלֵנוּ מַלְבֵּנוּ וְגוֹאֲלֵנוּ בּוֹרֵא קְדוֹשִׁים יִשְׁתַּבַּח שִׁמְךְ לָעֵד מַלְבֵּנוּ יוֹצֵר מְשָׁרְתִים וַאֲשֶׁר מְשָׁרְתָיוֹ כָּלָּם עוֹמְדִים בְּרוּם עוֹלָם וּמַשְׁמִיעִים בְּיִרְאָה זַחַד בְּקוֹל דִּבְרֵי אֱלֹהִים חַיִּים וּמֶּלֶךְ עוֹלָם \*כָּלָּם אֲהוּבִים כָּלָּם בְּרוּרִים כָּלָּם גִּבּוֹרִים וְכַלָּם עשִׁים בְּאֵימָה וּבְיִרְאָה רְצוֹן קוֹנָם וְכַלָּם פּוֹתְחִים אֶת־פִּיהֶם בִּקְרָשָׁה וּבְטְבָּרָה בְּשִׁירָה וּבְזִמְרָה וּמְבַּרְכִים וּמְשַׁבְּחִים וּמְפָּאֵרִים וּמַעֵּרִיצִים וּמַקְדִּישִׁים וּמַמְלִיכִים ...

Who are holy beings?

They are beloved, clear of mind and courageous.

Their will and God's are one.

Raising their voices in constant gratitude they marvel at every detail of life,

Granting each other loving permission to be exactly who they are.

When we listen for their sweet voices, we can hear the echo within our own souls.

The name of God, the regal, grand, and awesome one! Holy is God! And all of them receive upon themselves, from each to each, the yoke of heaven's rule, and lovingly they give to one another the permission to declare their maker holy. In an ecstasy of spirit, with pure speech and holy melody, all of them respond in awe as one, and cry: "Holy, holy, holy is THE RULER of the Multitudes of Heaven. The whole world overflows with divine glory!

The angels of the chariot and holy creatures of the heavens, in great quaking, rise to face the seraphim. And, facing them, they sing in praise, and cry: "Blessed be the glory of THE ONE, wherever God may dwell!"

NOTE. Several forms of kedushah exist in our liturgy. Here we have the Kedushah Diyeshivah, which we recite without standing. We remember that, according to the Bible, the angels proclaim God's holiness, but we do not yet rise to do so ourselves. Proclaiming the holiness of the divine unity takes more preparation and concentration. We strive to be ready to move from remembering to proclaiming when we recite the Kedushah of the Amidah.

מלא כל הארץ כבודו Literally, the fullness of the earth is God's glory. In this we recognize that there are barren places and empty lives. When we turn despair to hope, cry out for justice, pursue peace, we fill the earth with what is holy, and then the fullness of the earth is God's glory.

S.E.S.

אֶת שֵׁם הָאֵל הַפֶּּלֶךְ הַגָּרוֹל הַגִּבּוֹר וְהַנּוֹרָא קְדוֹשׁ הוּא \*וְכֵלֶם מֶקבְּלִים עֲלֵיהֶם עֹל מֵלְכוּת שָׁמַׁיִם זֶה מִזֶּה וְנוֹתְנִים בְּאַהֲבָה רְשׁוּת מְקבִּלִים עֲלֵיהֶם עֹל מֵלְכוּת שָׁמַׁיִם זֶה מְזֶה וְנוֹתְנִים בְּאַהְרִשׁ לְיוֹצְרָם בְּנַחַת רוּחַ בְּשָׂפָה בְרוּרָה וּבִנְעִימָה קְרָשָּׁה כָּלָם כְּאָחָר עוֹנִים וְאוֹמִרִים בִּיִראָה:

# with alia alia

יהוה צָבָאוֹת מָלֹא כֻל הָאָרֵץ כְּבוֹדוֹ:

יְּנְאָמָת מְשַׁבְּים וְחֵיּוֹת הַלֹּדֶשׁ בְּרַעשׁ גָּדוֹל מִתְנַשְּׂאִים לְעֻמַת שְּׁרָפִים \* לְעֵפָתָם מְשַׁבְּחִים וְאוֹמְרִים:

בַּרוּךְ כָבוֹד יהוה מִמְּקוֹמוֹ:

Kadosh kadosh kadosh adonay tzeva'ot melo hol ha'aretz kevodo. Baruh kevod adonay mimekomo.

מורים באהבה (in love). It is only in our love for one another that we are truly capable of granting to each other "permission" to pray. A community of Jews who stand together in real prayer must be one where each individual is known and cared for as a person. Only when such love exists among us are we a community whose members can truly "grant permission" to one another to seek or to sanctify God.

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

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

וורע צדקוח מצמיח ישועות/the seeder of all righteousness, the grower of all saving acts. What the prayer says about God applies also to us: For salvation to grow, we must sow אדקות—righteous and just acts.

לָאֵל בָּרוּךּ נְעִימוֹת יִמֵּנוּ לַכָּּלֶךְ אֵל חֵי וְקַיָּם זְמִירוֹת יֹאמֵׁרוּ וְתִשְׁבָּחוֹת יַשְׁמִּיעוּ כִּי הוּא לְבַדּוֹ מָרוֹם וְקָדוֹשׁ פּוֹעֵל גְּבוֹרוֹת עוֹשֶׁה חֲדָשׁוֹת זוֹרֵעַ צְדָקוֹת מַצְמִּיחַ יְשׁוּעוֹת בּוֹרֵא רְפוּאוֹת נוֹרָא תְהִלּוֹת אֲדוֹן הַנִּפְּלָאוֹת הַמְּחַדֵּשׁ בְּטוּבוֹ בְּכָל יוֹם תָּמִיד מַעֲשֵׂה בְרֵאשִׁית בָּאָמוּר: לְעֹשֵׂה אוֹרִים גְּדֹלִים כִּי לְעוֹלָם חַסְדּוֹ:

\*אוֹר חָדָשׁ עַל צִיּוֹן תָּאִיר וְנִזְכֶּה כֻלְּנוּ בִּמְהֵרָה לְאוֹרוֹ. בְּרוּךְ אַתְּה יהוה יוצר המאוֹרוֹת:

Or ḥadash al tziyon ta'ir venizkeh ḥulanu bimherah le'oro. Baruḥ atah adonay yotzer hame'orot.

לעשה...חסדו / The maker...everlasting (Psalms 136:7).

Every day, Creation is renewed. Wake up and see unfolding In the spreading light of dawn, The world and all it contains Coming into being, new, fresh, Filled with divine goodness And love.

Every day, Creation is renewed. Reflected in the great lights We see a new day, One precious day, Eternity.

S.P.W.

### AHAVAH RABAH / LOVE AND TORAH

With an abounding love, you love us, NURTURER, our God; with great compassion do you care for us. Our source, our sovereign, just as our ancestors placed their trust in you, and you imparted to them laws of life, so be gracious to us, too, and teach us. Our fount, our loving parent, caring one, be merciful with us, and place into our hearts ability to understand, to see, to hear, to learn, to teach, to keep, to do, and to uphold with love all that we study of your Torah.

אהבה רבה / With an abounding love, you love us. Ahavah Rabah may be called the quintessentially Jewish prayer. In boundless love for Israel, God gives the greatest gift imaginable: teachings that will help us to live. What more could we want from the loving parent, combining attributes of both father and mother, who here becomes the compassionate teacher, sharing the gift of true knowledge with children who have become disciples? We pray that we may have the open and understanding heart to receive these teachings, to make them real by our deeds, and to pass them on to others. This is our response to God's love: a commitment to study, to live the life of Torah, and to carry it forward to future generations.

COMMENTARY. אבוחינו שבטחו בך just as our ancestors placed their trust in you. Every Jew, including Jews by choice and Jews from families that have been non-observant for several generations, can claim such ancestors as Abraham and Sarah, models of trust in God. Torah is our living inheritance because from that time until this in every generation, there have been Jews who trusted, learned, taught, and added their words and lives to the unfolding process of Torah. We have inherited their words, their deeds, and their trust. The challenge to learn, teach and do—to trust in God—is their challenge to us and our challenge to future generations.

R.H.



אַהַבָּה רַבָּה אֲהַבְפָּנוּ יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ חֶמְלָה גְדוֹלָה וִיתֵרָה חָמַּלְהְּ
עַלֵּינוּ: אָבִינוּ מַלְבֵּנוּ בַּעֲבוּר אֲבוֹתֵינוּ וְאִמּוֹתֵינוּ שֶׁבָּטְחוּ בְּךְּ
וַמְּלַמְּבֵם חֻבִּי חַיִּים כֵּן מְחֲנֵּנוּ וּתְלַמְּבֹנוּ: אָבִינוּ הָאָב הָרַחֲמָן
הַמְלַמְּב רָשִׁמֹר וְלַעֲשׁוֹת וּלְקַיֵּם אֶת כָּל דִּבְרֵי תַלְמוּד תּוֹרָתֶּךְ
בְּאַהְבָה: →

Ahavah rabah ahavtanu adonay eloheynu hemlah gedolah viterah hamalta aleynu. Avinu malkenu ba'avur avoteynu ve'imoteynu shebatehu veha vatelamdem hukey hayim ken tehonenu utelamdenu. Avinu ha'av harahaman hamrahem rahem aleynu veten belibenu lehavin ulehaskil lishmo'a lilmod ulelamed lishmor vela'asot ulekayem et kol divrey talmud torateha be'ahavah.

COMMENTARY. In the preceding pages (279-298) we offered an extended blessing for Creation. We accepted our creatureliness, our place in nature. Now we shift to concern with what gives our creaturely lives transcendent meaning.

We learn of our own significance through the love that is freely offered to us first by parents and later by others as well. We learn our ultimate worth in this love, which is rooted in the divine love. This is truly essential teaching! This love teaches us what to do with our lives, how to serve others, how to do the divine bidding. Thus loving and learning are inseparable parts of our tie to the divine.

KAVANAH. In my personal practice, I have replaced אבינו מלכנו/our Father our King with אבינו אמנו/our Father our Mother because it is through the teaching of my parents that I have come to see God.

J.A.S.

Enlighten us with your Torah, cause our hearts to cling to your mitzvot. Make our hearts one, to love your name and be in awe of it. Keep us from shame, and from humiliation, and from stumbling, today and always. For we have trusted in your holy, great, and awesome name. May we be glad, rejoicing in your saving power, and may you reunite our people from all corners of the earth, leading us proudly independent to our land. For you are the redeeming God and have brought us near to your great name, to offer thanks to you, and lovingly declare your unity. Blessed are you, ABUNDANT ONE, who lovingly cares for your people Israel.

KAVANAH. In gathering together the four corners of the tallit, we gather our scattered thoughts and focus on unity—uniting our people, uniting the disparate elements of our lives, uniting with the oneness that links all that is. This inner unity is the place out of which our hearts speak the Shema.

וליחדך כאהבה lovingly declare your unity. We could also translate this phrase, "declare your unity through love." When we recite the Shema, our affirmation of the ETERNAL ONE is complete not when we say, "אחדר alone," but when we accept the mitzvah of "ואהבת" you must love."

J.A.S.

NOTE. Jews traditionally have gathered in the four tzitziyot at the corners of their tallitot when they reach vehavi'enu/reunite. The tzitziyot are then held throughout the Shema.

ְוָהָאֵר עֵינִֿינוּ בְּתוֹרֶתֶּךּ וְדַבֵּק לְבֵּנוּ בְּמִצְוֹתֵּיךּ וְיַחֵד לְבָבֵּנוּ לְאַהֲבָה וּלְיִרְאָה אֶת שְׁכֶּדְ וְלֹא גַבוּשׁ וְלֹא נִכָּלֵם וְלֹא נִכָּשׁל לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד: כִּי בְשֵׁם קַרְשִׁךּ הַגָּרוֹל וְהַנּוֹרָא בָּטָּחְנוּ: נָגִֿילָה וְנִשְׂמְחָה כִּישׁוּעָתֶּךּ:

\* וַהַבִּיאֵׁנוּ לְשָׁלוֹם מֵאַרְבַּע כַּנְפוֹת הָאָּבֶץ וְתוֹלִיבֵנוּ קוֹמְמִיּוּת לְאַרְצֵׁנוּי: בְּהָבִיאֵׁנוּ לְשִׁמְךּ הַגָּדוֹל סֶׁלָה בָּאֶמֶת: כִּי אֵל פּוֹעֵל יְשׁוּעוֹת אָּתָה: וְקַרַבְתְּנוּ לְשִׁמְךּ הַגָּדוֹל סֶׁלָה בָּאֶמֶת: לְהוֹדוֹת לְךְּ וּלְיַחֶדְךְּ בְּאַהֲבָה: בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יהוה אוֹהֵב עַמּוֹ יִשְּׂרָאֵל:

Veha'er eyneynu betorate ha vedabek libenu bemitzvote ha veyahed levavenu le'ahavah uleyirah et sheme ha. Velo nevosh velo nikalem velo nikashel le'olam va'ed. Ki veshem kodshe ha hagadol vehanora batahnu. Nagilah venisme hah bishu'ate ha.

Vahavi'enu leshalom me'arba kanfot ha'aretz vetoli<u>he</u>nu komemiyut le'ar<u>tzenu</u>. Ki el po'el yeshu'ot atah. Vekerav<u>tanu</u> leshimeḥa hagadol <u>se</u>lah be'emet. Lehodot leḥa uleyaḥedeḥa be'ahavah. Baruḥ atah adonay ohev amo yisra'el.

KAVANAH. When we feel as distant from others as the four corners of the earth are from each other, when our alienation and obsession with self make us belligerent, gather us together; bring us to peace. Help us to become aware of your wholeness; let us be whole.

JAS.

# שמע ישראל יהוה אלהינו יהוה אוזד

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

COMMENTARY. From recognition of our place in nature in the first blessing of this part of the service, we shifted to concern with our moral place in the second blessing. As creatures made conscious of our ultimate worth by love, we recite the Shema. We thereby enter into a partnership aimed at transforming the world and ourselves in the light of that vision of ultimate worth.

DAT.

יִשְׁמַע יִשְּׂרָאֵל יהוָה אֱלֹהֵינוּ יהוָה אֶחָר:

בָּרוּךְ שֵׁם כְּבוֹד מַלְכוּתוֹ לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד:

וְאָתַרְהָּלָ אֵת יהנְה אֶלֹתֵיךּ בְּכָל־לְבֶבְךּ וּבְכָל־נַפְשְׁךּ וּבְכָל־מְאֹתֵרְ לְבָנִיךּ וְדְבַּרְתָּ בָּם בְּשִׁבְתְּךָּ בְּבֵיעֵׂךְ וּבְלֶכְתְּךְּ בַּדֶּרֶרְ וְבְשָׁבְבְּּךָ וּבְקוֹמֶךּ: וּקְשַׁרְתָּם לְאִוֹת עַל־יָדֶךְ וְהָיִוּ לְטְטָפִׂת בֵּין עִינֵיךּ: וּבְתַבְתָּם עַל־מְזָוֹוֹת בִּיתֶרְ וּבִשְּעָרֶירְ:

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

Ve'ahavta et adonay elo<u>he</u>ḥa beḥol levaveḥa uveḥol nafsheḥa uveḥol me'o<u>de</u>ḥa. Vehayu hadevarim ha'eleh asher anoḥi metzaveḥa hayom al levaveha.

Veshinantam levaneḥa vedibarta bam beshivteḥa beveyteḥa uveleḥteḥa vadereḥ uveshoḥbeḥa uvekumeḥa.

Ukeshartam le'ot al yadeḥa vehayu letotafot beyn eyneḥa. Uḥtavtam al mezuzot beyteḥa uvishareḥa.

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

LWK.

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

M.M.K/M.S.

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

For the second paragraph of the Shema, read either the version below or the biblical selection beginning on page 309, then continue with the third paragraph, page 311.

### BIBLICAL SELECTION I

It came to pass, and will again, that if you truly listen to the voice of THE ETERNAL ONE, your God, being sure to do whatever has been asked of you today, THE ONE, your God, will make of you a model for all nations of the earth. and there will come upon you all these blessings, as you listen to the call of THE ABUNDANT ONE, your God: Blessed be you in the city, blessed be you upon the field. Blessed be the fruit of your womb, the fruit of your land, the fruit of your cattle, the calving of your oxen, and the lambing of your sheep. Blessed be your basket and your kneading-trough. Blessed be you when you come home, and blessed be you when you go forth.

See, I have placed in front of you today both life and good, both death and ill, commanding you today to love The Boundless One, your God, to walk in ways I have ordained, keeping the commandments, laws, and judgments, so that you survive and multiply.

The Bountiful, your God, will bless you on the land you are about to enter and inherit.

For the second paragraph of the Shema, read either the version below or the biblical selection beginning on page 310, then continue with the third paragraph, page 312.

### BIBLICAL SELECTION I

וּבָרִוּך אַתָּד בְּעִוּך נִשְׁמֵע בְּקוֹל יהוְה אֶלהֶׁיךּ לִשְמִר לֵצְשוֹת אָלהָיך אַבְּעוּר בְּעִרְּר בְּעִרְּר בְּעִרְּר בְּלִוּךְ נִמְשְׁאַרְתֶּךְּ בִּיְוֹם וּנְתִּנְךְ יהוְה אֻלֹהֶיךְ עֻלְיוֹן עֻעְלְיִּךְ בְּלִוּךְ בְּלִוּךְ בַּלְיוֹן הָאֶלֶה וְהִשִּׁיגְרְ בְּעָרְ וּבְּעִיר וּבָרְוֹּךְ אַתָּה בְּעִיר וּבָרְוֹּךְ אַתָּה בַּשְּׁבֶּר וְהַשְּׁגֵּךְ בְּלִוּךְ בְּלִינְ בְּעָרְ וּבְּרָנִוֹת הָאֶלֶה וְהִשִּׁיגְרְ בִּעְרָוֹן הְאָלֶה בְּעְיִר וּבְרָוֹּךְ אַתָּה בְּעִיר וּבְרָוֹךְ אַתָּה בְּבֹאֶךְ וּמִשְׁאַרְתֶּךְ וּמִשְׁאַרְתָּךְ: בְּרְוּךְ אַתָּה בְּבֹאֶרְ וּמִלְית בְאַנְּהְ שְׁנֵרְ וּבְּלְוּךְ וּמִשְׁאַרְתֶּךְ: בְּרְוּךְ אַתָּה בְּבִאְרָה בְּעִיר וּבְרָוּךְ אַתָּה בְּבֹאֶרְ אַנְיִרְ בְּלְיוֹל יהוְה אָלֹבְיוּךְ בִּיְנִיךְ וּמִשְׁאַרְתֶּךְ: בְּרְוּךְ אַנְּיִבְּיוֹן וְיִישְׁאַרְוֹתְרְּ בְּבְיוֹיךְ אַנְיִיךְ בְּלְוּךְ בַּלְיוֹן בְּעְלִיוֹן בְּעְבְיוֹן בְּעִינְיוֹן בְּעְבְיוֹן בְּעִינְה בְּבְיוֹיךְ בִּיִּיְם וּבְּרְנִים בְּבְיוֹיךְ בְּתְּיִבְּוֹין בְּבְיוֹיךְ בְּרְוּיִם בְּבְּיוֹךְ בְּתְּיִבְּוֹן בְּעְבְיוֹן בְּבְּיוֹרְ בְּבְיוֹיךְ בְּיִיבְוֹיִים בְּבְּעִינְיוֹן בְּעְבְּיוֹלְ בִּיוֹיְ בְּעְבְיוֹרְ בְּבְיוֹין בְּעְבְּוֹיִילְ בְּיִיבְיוֹים וּנְנִישְׁבְּרְנִים בְּיוֹיְבְייִיבְּוֹיִים בְּבְּרְנִיוֹים בְּבְיוֹין בְּעִיבְיוֹים בְּבְּרְנִים בְּבְּיוֹין בְּבְיוֹין בְּבְּיוֹין בְּבְּבְיוֹין בְּבְיוֹיִים בְּבְּרְנִייִי בְּעְבְיוֹין בְּבְּיוֹיְ בְּבְיוֹין בְּיִים בְּיִבְּיוֹין בְּשְׁבְּוֹיִים בְּבְיוֹין בְּיִייִים בְּבְּיוֹין בְּיִים בְּבְּיוֹין בְּיִים בְּבְיוֹיְיוֹין בְּבְיוֹיִים בְּיִיוֹיְיִים בְּיִיוֹין בְּיִים בְּיִיוֹיְיִים בְּבְּיוֹין בְּיִיוֹים בְּיִינְיוֹיְיִים בְּיִיבְיוֹין בְּיוֹבְיּיוֹים בְּבְיוֹין בְּיִייְיוֹים בְּיִיוֹים בְּיוֹיְיוֹים וּבְיוֹיוֹים בּינְיוֹיוֹים בּיְנִינְיוֹין בְּיִיבְיוֹיוֹים בּּבְיוּיוֹין בְּבְיוֹין בְּיוֹיוֹים בּיוֹיוֹיוֹיוֹים בּיוֹיוֹיוֹים בּיוֹיוֹיוֹיוּיוּ בְיוֹיוֹיוְ בְּבְיוֹיוֹם בּבְיוֹיוּם בְּבְיוֹיוֹם בְּבְיוֹיוֹיוֹם בּבְיוֹיוֹם בּבְיוֹיוֹם בּבְיוֹיוֹם בְּבְיוֹיוֹם בְּבְיוֹיוֹם בְּבְיוֹיוֹם בּבְיוֹיוֹם בּבְיוֹיוֹם בּבְיוֹיוֹם בְּבְבְיוֹיוֹם בּבְיוֹיוֹם בּבְּבְיוֹיוְם בְּבְיוֹיוֹם בְּבְיוֹיו

רְאֵה נָתַתִּי לְפָּנֶיךּ הַיּוֹם אֶת־הַחַיֵּים וְאֶת־הַפִּוֹב וְאֶת־הַמֶּוֶת וְאֶת־הָרֶע: אֲשֶׁר אָנֹכִי מְצַוְךְּ הַיּוֹם לְאַהַבָּה אֶת־יהוָה אֱלֹהֶיךּ לָלֶכֶת בִּדְרָבָיו וְלִשְׁמָר מִצְוֹתָיו וְחֻקֹּתֵיו וּמִשְׁפָּטֵיו וְחָיִית וְרָבִּית וּבֵרַכָּר יהוֹה אֱלֹהֶיךּ בָּאָרֵץ אֲשֶׁר־אַתָּה בָא־שָׁמָה לִרִשְׁתָּה: ← יבֹרַכָּר יהוֹה אֱלֹהֶיךּ בָּאָרֵץ אֲשֶׁר־אַתָּה בָא־שָׁמָה לִרְשְׁתָּה: ←

COMMENTARY. The traditional wording of Biblical Selection II presents detailed bountiful or devastating consequences of Israel's collective relationship to the mitzvot. That biblical section (Deuteronomy 11:13-21) offers a supernatural theology that many contemporary Jews find difficult. The biblical selection on this page (Deuteronomy 28:1-6, 30:15-19) was included in the 1945 Reconstructionist siddur. It begins by encouraging observance in the same language, but concentrates on the positive ways in which observance of mitzvot focuses our attention on God's presence as perceived through productivity and the pursuit of abundant life.

DERASH. A person must acquire a religious faith, not by being reasoned to about God, but by experiencing God's power in making life worthwhile.

M.M.K. (Adapted)

But if your heart should turn away, and you not heed, and go astray, and you submit to other gods and serve them, I declare to you today that you shall be destroyed completely; you shall not live out a great expanse of days upon the land that you now cross the Jordan to possess. I call as witnesses concerning you both heaven and earth, both life and death, that I have placed in front of you a blessing and a curse. Choose life, that you may live, you and your seed!

Continue on page 311.

יְאִם־יִפְּנֶה לְבֶּבָרֶ וְלָא תִשְּׁמֵע וְנִדֵּחְהָּ וְהֵשְׁהֵּנִת לֵאלֹהִים אֲחֵרִים עֲבֹר הְּאבֵרְוֹן לֹא־תַאֲרִיכֻן יָמִים עֲבֹר הְאבֵרְוֹן לֹא־תַאֲרִיכֻן יָמִים עֵבֹר אָת־הַיִּיְבֹּן לָכְא שָׁפָּה לְרִשְׁתָּה: עַבֵּר אָת־הַיִּיְרֵבֵן לָכְא שָׁפָּה לְרִשְׁתָּה: עַבֵּר אָת־הַיִּיְרֵבֶן לָכְא שָׁפָּה לְרִשְׁתָּה: בַּעְרִיתִי בָכֶם הַיּוֹם אֶת־הַשְּׁמֵים וְאָת־הָאָרֶץ הַחָיֵים וְהַפָּנֶע נָתִהּ: בְּעָהִים בְּעַבְיּה בְּבָּרָה וְבַּהְעָּתִים וְאָת־הָאֶרֶץ הַחְיִּים וְהַפָּנֶע נְתַהִּים בְּעַבִּים הִיּוֹם אָת־הַבָּלְלָה וּבְחַלִּים וְאָת־הַאָּרֶץ הַחְיָיה אַתָּה וְזַרְעֵּךְ:

Continue with ויאמר, page 312.

words, so tempting in their simplicity, reveal a complex view of history once endorsed by some of our ancestors. Obey the mitzvot, and peace and prosperity are yours; transgress the commandments, and punishment—specifically, exile from the Land of Israel—will befall you.

For many generations, this "adaptive myth"—that exile was a consequence of our own failings—helped Jews explain and sustain themselves through periods of oppression. But for many in our generation, such answers are inadequate. We can no longer believe that whatever evil befalls us, individually or collectively, results from sin or transgression; bad things do happen to good people, and the punishment does not always fit the crime.

In the shadow of the Holocaust, perhaps the best we can do—perhaps the right thing to do—is to respond to evil, rather than seek explanations for its existence. In the words of the Talmud, we cannot explain either the prosperity of the wicked or the suffering of the just. But our tradition teaches that God is on the side of good, freedom, justice and righteousness, and as we affirm and work for those values, we deny the ascendency of evil.

R.H.

### BIBLICAL SELECTION II

And if you truly listen to my bidding, as I bid you now—loving THE FOUNT OF LIFE, your God, and serving God with all your heart, with every breath—then I will give you rain upon your land in its appointed time, the early rain and later rain, so you may gather in your corn, your wine and your oil. And I will give you grass upon your field to feed your animals, and you will eat and be content. Beware, then, lest your heart be led astray, and you go off and worship other gods, and you submit to them, so that the anger of THE MIGHTY ONE should burn against you, and seal up the heavens so no rain would fall, so that the ground would not give forth her produce, and you be forced to leave the good land I am giving you.

So place these words upon your heart, into your lifebreath. Bind them as a sign upon your hand, and let them rest before your eyes. Teach them to your children, speaking of them when you sit at home, and when you walk upon the road, when you lie down, and when you rise. Inscribe them on the doorposts of your house and on your gates—so that your days and your children's days be many on the land THE FAITHFUL ONE promised to give your ancestors, as long as heaven rests above the earth.

DERASH. The traditional second paragraph of the Shema (Deuteronomy 11:13-21) offers an account of the natural process by which the blessings of God themselves lead to pride, self-satisfaction, and ingratitude on the part of those who receive them. Ironically, the more we are blessed, so it seems, the less grateful and aware of blessing we become. It is when we are most sated, Scripture warns us, that we should be most careful. Fullness can lead to ingratitude, and ingratitude to idolatry—primarily in the form of worship of our own accomplishments. Then, indeed, "the heavens might close up and no rain fall." For, once we begin to worship our achievements, we will never find satisfaction.

### BIBLICAL SELECTION II

מְעַל הָאָרֵץ הַשָּׁמְע הִשְּׁמְעוּ אֶל־מִץוֹתַׁי אֲשֶׁר אָנֹכִי מְצַוֹּה אָתְכֶם מְהַלָּה וְאָבַרְתָּם מְהַלְּה וְאָבַרְתָּם מְהַלָּה וְאָבַרְתָּם מְהַלְּה וְאָבַרְתָּם וְאָבַרְתָּם אֲחִרִים אֲחִרִים אָחִרִים אָחִרִים אָחִרִים וְאָבַרְתָּם וְאָבַרְתָּם אָלהִים אֲחִרִים וְאָבַרְתָּם וְאָבַרְתָּם אָלהִים אֲחִרִים וְאָבַרְתָּם וְאָצַרְ אֶת־הַשְּׁמְנִים אֲחִרִים וְאָבְרְתָּם וְאָצַרְ אֶת־הַשְּׁמְנוֹ וְעָבַרְתָּם מְחַרְים מְחַרְים וְלִאַרְיוֹ וְאָבַרְתָּם מְחַרְים מְחָרִים מְחַרְים מְחָרְים מְחַרְים מְחָרִים מְחָרִים מְחִים מְּעָבְים בּּשְׁרְבִּם בְּחָבְים מְחָרְיִבְּתְּנִים מְחָרִים מְחִילִים מְּחָר וְתְאָבְיְתְּחִים מְחָרִים מְחָר יְחִוֹם מְאָרְים מְּחָבִים מְּחִרְים מְחָר יִבְּים בּּיִּבְים מְּחָבִים מְּחִרְיִים מְּחִרְיִים מְחִילוּ מְעִבְיִים מְחִילִים מְחִילוּ מִיּבְים מְּבְּים מְּבִּים מְּחִים מְחַבִּים מְּחִילוּ מְּחָב מְיִים מְּחִילוּ מְּבִּים מְּיִים מְחִילוּ מִים מְחִים מְחִבּים מְחִילוּ מְּבָם מִּיִים מְחִילוּ מְּבָּים מְּיִים מְּיִים מְּיִּבְיּתְים מְחִיּים מְחִילוּ מִיּבְים מְיִּים מְּיִים מְחִילוּ מְּבְבּים מְיִים מְיִים מְּיִים מְּיִים מְּיִים מְיִים מְיִים מְיִים מְיִים מְיִים מְיִים מְיִים מְיִים מְּחָבְים מְּיִים מְיִים מְיִים מְיּים מְיִים מְיִים מְּיִים מְיִים מְיִים מְיִים מְיִים מְיִים מְיִים מְיִים מְיִים מְיִים מְּיִים מְּיִים מְיִים מְיִים מְיִים מְיִים מְיִים מְיִים מְיִים מְיּים מְיִים מְיִים מְיִּים מְיִים מְיּחְים מְיִים מְיִים מְיִים מְיִים מְּיִים מְיִּים מְיִים מְּיִים מְיִים מְיִים מְיִים מְּיִים מְיִים מְיִים מְיִים מְיִים מְיִים מְּחִים מְיּים מְיִים מְיִים מְיּבְים מְּיִים מְיִים מְיִים מְּיִים מ

וְשַּׁמְהֶםׂ אֶת־דְּבָרֵי אֵׁלֶּה עַל־לְבַבְכֶם וְעַל־נַפְשְׁכֵם וּקְשַׁרְהֶּם אֹתָם לְאוֹת עַל־יָדְבֶּם וְהָיִוּ לְטְוֹטָפָת בֵּין עֵינֵיכֶם: וְלִּמַּדְהָּם אֹתָם אִתְם אָת־בְּנִיכֶם לְדַבָּר בָּט בְּשִׁרְהְּךְּ בְּבִילֶּה וְבִשְּעָרֶיךּ: לְמַעַן יִרְבִּוּ יְמֵיכֶם וּבְקוּמֶך: וֹבְתָּבְ יִבְיָּר וְּבְשְּעָרֶיךּ: לְמַעַן יִרְבִּוּ יְמֵיכֶם וּבְקוּמֶך: וֹבְשָׁעָרֶיךּ: לְמַעַן יִרְבִּוּ יְמֵיכֶם וּבְקוּמֶךְ: וֹבְיּעָר וְהָבְּי יְמִיכֶם וְבִילְה אֲשָׁר וִשְּבֵּע יהוְה לֵאֲבְתִיכֶם לָתִת לָתֶם וִימִי בְנִי בְּנִילָם עַל־הַאָבִץ: —

COMMENTARY. What human action could result in the destruction of the rains, the onset of crop failure and famine? Abuse of the eco-system upon which our very lives depend. And how could such an event occur? When we lose sight of our place in the world and the wondrous gift in all that is. The traditional second paragraph of the Shema was replaced by another biblical selection in earlier Reconstructionist liturgy because the traditional paragraph was understood as literal reward and punishment. However, today in the light of our awareness of the human abuse of the environment, we recognize that often this reward and punishment rest in our own hands. This ancient and yet vital message of the Torah urges us to choose life.

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

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

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

A.G.

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

D.A.T.

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

וֹלָאמֶר יהוָה אֶל־מִעֶה לֵּאמְר: דַּבֵּר אֶל־בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל וְאָמַרְתָּ אֲלֹהֶם וְעָשּׁׁוּ לָהֶם צִיצָת עַל־בִּנְפֵּי בִגְדִיהֶם לְדְרֹתָם וְנֶתְנִי וְהָיָה לָכֶם לְצִיצִת וּרְאִיתֶם אֹתוֹ לְכֶם לְצִיצִת וּרְאִיתֶם אֹתוֹ לְכֶם לְצִיצִת וּרְאִיתֶם אֹתוֹ לְכֶם לְצִיצִת וּרְאִיתֶם אֹתוֹ לְכֵם לְצִיצִת וּרְאִיתֶם אֹתוֹ לְכֶם לְצִיצִת וּרְאִיתֶם אֹתוֹ לְכֶם לְצִיצִת וּרְאִיתֶם אֹתוֹ לְכֶם לְצִיצִת וּלְא תָתׁוּרוּ אַחֲבִי לְבַרְכֶם וְאַחֲבִי אֵשֶּׁר הוּצֵאתִי אָתְכֶם מֵאֶרֶץ מִצְלִים לְחִילִות לָכֶם אֵלְּהִיכֶּם אֲשֶּׁר הוּצֵאתִי אָתְכֶם מֵאֶרֶץ מִצְלִים לְהִיוֹת לָכֶם לֵאלֹהִים אָשָּׁר הוּצְאתִי אָתְכֶם מֵאֶרֶץ מִצְלִים לִּהְיִוֹת לָכֶם לֵאלֹהִים אָנִי יהֹנִה אֶלְהֵיכֵם: לֵּמְלוֹת לָכֶם לֵאלֹהִים אָנִי יהֹנָה אֶלְהִיכֵם: אַלֹּהֹינִם לִהְיִוֹת לָּכֶם לֵאלֹהִים אָנִי יהֹנָה אֶלְהִיכֵם: בַּמֹּלְ

Vayomer adonay el moshe leymor. Daber el beney yisra'el ve'amarta aleyhem ve'asu lahem tzitzit al kanfey vigdeyhem ledorotam venatenu al tzitzit hakanaf petil teḥelet. Vehayah laḥem letzitzit uritem oto uzḥartem et kol mitzvot adonay va'asitem otam velo taturu aḥarey levaveḥem ve'aḥarey eyneyḥem asher atem zonim aḥareyhem. Lema'an tizkeru va'asitem et kol mitzvotay vihe-yitem kedoshim leyloheyḥem. Ani adonay eloheyḥem asher hotzeyti eteḥem me'eretz mitzrayim lihyot laḥem leylohim ani adonay eloheyḥem. Adonay eloheyḥem emet.

DERASH. Torah instructs me:
"Put tzitzit on the corners of your garment and weave a thread of blue to the fringes.
These shall remind you to live justly, lovingly, and simply.
Look upon them and remember:
Be holy!
for the Source and Substance of Life is holy."

R.M.S.

#### EMET VEYATZIV / TRUE AND ESTABLISHED

True, and established, and correct, enduring and straightforward, steadfast, good, and beautiful one fundamental principle shall beas for our ancestors so for us and for the generations after us and for all the generations that the seed of Israel, your servants, shall existthe truth for early eras and for later ones, a thing most excellent and real, forever and as long as time endures, a true and faithful law that cannot pass away. The truth is that you are THE ETERNAL ONE, our God, our ancients' God, our sovereign one, our ancients' sovereign one, our champion, our ancients' champion, our rock, the rock of our salvation; our redeemer and our rescuer, your name has always been, there is no God but you. Help of our ancestors you have always been, shield and savior to their children after them. in each and every generation. In heaven's heights your dwelling sits, but your judgments and your justice fill the farthest reaches of the earth. Happy is the one who pays heed to your mitzvot, who takes your Torah and your word to heart! True it is that you are sovereign to your people, and a mighty ruler who is quick to plead their cause.



אֶמֶת וְיַצִּיב וְנָכוֹן וְקַיָּם וְיָשָׁר וְנָאֱמָן וְטוֹב וְיָפֶה הַדְּבָר הַזֶּה: \*עַל אֲבוֹתֵׁינוּ וְעַל אִמּוֹתֵׁינוּ וְעָלֵינוּ וְעַל בָּנֵינוּ וְעַל דּוֹרוֹתִינוּ וְעַל בַּלֹ־דּוֹרוֹת זָרַע יִשְּׂרָאֵל עֲבָרֶיד:

עַל הָרִאשׁוֹנִים וְעַל הָאַחֲרוֹנִים דָּבָר טוֹב וְקַיָּם לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד אֱמֶת נֵּאֶ הָרָאשׁוֹנִים וְעַל הָאַחֲרוֹנִים דָּבָר טוֹב וְקַיָּם לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד אֱמֶת נֵּאֲמִּר הוּא יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ וֵאלֹהֵי אֲבוֹתֵינוּ וְאִמּוֹתֵינוּ מִלְכֵּנוּ מֻלֶּכְנוּ מֻלֶּכְנוּ מְעוֹלָם הוּא שְׁמֶּׁךְ: אֵין אֱלֹהִים צוּרֵנוּ צוּר יְשׁוּעָתֵנוּ פּוֹבֵנוּ וּמַצִּילֵנוּ מֵעוֹלָם הוּא שְׁמֶּדְ: אֵין אֱלֹהִים זוּלָתֵּך:

עֶזְרַת אֲבוֹתֵּינוּ וְאָמּוֹתֵּינוּ אַתָּה הוּא מֵעוֹלָם כָגון וּמוֹשִּׁיעַ לִבְנִיהֶם אַחֲרֵיהֶם בְּכָל דֹּר וָדֹר: בְּרוּם עוֹלָם מוֹשֶׁבֶּׁךְ וּמִשְׁפָּטֶׁידְּ וְצִדְקָתְךְּ עַּד אַפְּסֵי־אָֿבֶץ: אַשְׁרֵי אִישׁ שֶׁיִשְׁמַע לְמִצְוֹתֶיךְ וְתוֹרָתְךְּ וּדְבָרְךְּ יָשִׁים עַל לִבּוֹ: אֱמֶת אַתָּה הוּא אָדוֹן לְעַמֶּךְ וּמֶּלֶךְ גִּבּוֹר לָרִיב רִיבָם: ←

DERASH. Emet Veyatziv is an affirmation of the Shema. We join the last words of the Shema to אמן as a statement of our ongoing commitment to their truth. Both אמן אמן/Amen are derived from a root meaning "strong" or "firm." It has also been noted that the three letters of אמח span the Hebrew alphabet; they are its beginning, middle and end. In contrast, the letters of אמח letters of אמח single corner of the alphabet. Truth is broad and all-encompassing; we have to expand our minds in order to embrace it. Lies, like gossip and malicious talk, bring out the narrowness within us. Let us commit ourselves, in affirming the Shema, to breadth of vision and the ongoing search for truth.

True it is that you are first and last, and without you, we have no ruler, champion, or savior. From servitude and bondage you redeemed us, BOUNDLESS ONE, our God,

and from a house of slavery you set us free. For this your loved ones celebrated you, and held divinity in reverence, and your beloved ones gave forth their melodies, their songs and exaltations, blessings and thanks, to the sovereign, living, and enduring God, the lofty, the exalted, and the awesome one, who casts the prideful down, and lifts the lowly, who sets the captive free, and saves the humble, and who helps the poor, responding to our people when they cry aloud to God.

Each second we live is a new and unique moment of the universe, a moment that never was before and will never be again—and what do we teach our children? We teach them that two and two is four, and that Paris is the capital of France. When will we also teach them what they are? We should say to each of them, "Do you know what you are? You are a marvel! You are unique. In all of the world there is no other child exactly like you. In the millions of years that have passed there has never been another child like you. And look at your body...what a wonder it is. You may become a Shakespeare, a Michelangelo, a Beethoven. You have the capacity for anything. Yes, you are a marvel. And when you grow up, can you then harm another who is like you, a marvel? You must cherish one another. You must work—we all must work—to make this world worthy of its children."

אַפָּר הוא ראשון וְאַתָּה הוא אַחֲרוֹן וּמִבּּלְעָדֶּיךּ אֵין בּבּלְעָדֶּיךּ אֵין לְּנוּ מֶּלֶךְ גּוֹאֵל וּמוֹשִּׁיעַ: מִמְצְרֵּיִם גְּאַלְתְּנוּ יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ וּמְבֵּית עֲבָדִים פְּדִיתָנוּ:

עַל־זֹאת שִׁבְּחוּ אֲהוּכִים וְרוֹמְמוּ אֵל: וְנַתְנוּ יְדִידִים זְמִירוֹת שִׁירוֹת חֲירוֹת שְׁירוֹת שְׁבִּחוֹת בְּרָכוֹת וְהוֹדָאוֹת לְמֶּלֶךְ אֵל חֵי וְקַיָּם: רָם וְנִשָּׂא גָּדוֹל וְנִיּלָא מַשְׁפִּיל גַּאִים וּמַגְבָּיהַ שְׁפָלִים מוֹצִיא אֲסִירִים וּפוֹדֶה עֲנָוִים וְנוֹרָא מַשְׁפִּיל וְעוֹנֵה לְעַמּוֹ בְּעֵת שַׁוְּעָם אֵלָיו: —

COMMENTARY. The sequence of this part of the service moves from Creation (Yotzer) to love and revelation (Ahavah Rabah), to affirmation of our commitment (Shema) and now to redemption. In this way the idea is expressed that redemption becomes possible only if we participate in making it happen.

The symbol of redemption in the mythic life of the Jewish people is the crossing of the Sea. In the rabbinic imagination, the ancient Israelites slog through mud up to their knees, their waists, even their chests. It falls to us to continue the task of redemption—to face the contemporary morass and find the resolve to wade through it with waves threatening to submerge us on either hand. We wade toward a future that at our darkest moments seems but a dim hope. The hint of the Promised Land is in our loving moments.

We join in singing what the Israelites proclaimed after they had successfully crossed the Sea and find in their redemption the strength to seek our own. This struggle carries us into the Amidah, a prayer of becoming, of transformation, of divine-human partnership that brings grace into our lives and into our world.

D.A.T.

Give praises

to the highest God! Blessed is God, the one to bless! So Moses, Miriam and the Israelites came forth with song to you,

in boundless happiness, and they all cried:

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

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

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

"THE HOLY ONE will reign forever!"

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

On Rosh Hashanah, continue with the Amidah on the next page. For the silent Yom Kippur Amidah, turn to page 739. If the Yom Kippur Amidah is being recited aloud through the Kedushah, turn to page 387.

GUIDED MEDITATION. The astounding moment of awe and thanksgiving experienced by the Israelites upon the crossing of the Red Sea has parallels in all of our lives. We have all had difficult crossings, experiences that we struggled through in spite of the pain they caused us. Thus completion afforded us a sublime sense of inner joy and peace. Take a moment to recall one of those times. Allow the feelings of celebration to envelop you. Hold on to those feelings as you recite the *Mi Ḥamoḥah*.

תְּהָלּוֹת לְאֵל עֶלְיוֹן בָּרוּךְ הוּא וּמְבוֹרָךְ מֹשֶה וּמִרְיָם וּבְנֵי יִשְּׂרָאֵל \* לְךְּ עָנוּ שִׁירָה בְּשִּׁמְחָה רַבָּה וְאָמְרוּ כֻלָּם: מִי־כָמֹכָה בָּאֵלִם יהוה מִי כָּמֹכָה נָאְדָּר בַּלֹּדֶשׁ נוֹרָא תְהִלֹת עֹשֵׂה פֶּלֶא:

ישִׁרָה חֲדָשָׁה שִׁבְּחוּ גְאוּלִים לְשִׁמְךּ עַל־שְּׁפַת הַיָּם: יַחַד כָּלָם הוֹדוּ וְהִמְלִּיכוּ וְאָמְרוּ: יהוה יִמִלדְ לְעֹלָם וָעֵד:

\*צוּר יִשְּׂרָאֵל קֿוּמָה בְּעֶזְרַת יִשְׂרָאֵל: וּפְּדֵה כִנְאֻמֶּךּ יְהוּדָה וְיִשְּׂרָאֵל: גֹּאֲלֵנוּ יהוה צְבָאוֹת שְׁמוֹ קְדוֹשׁ יִשְׂרָאֵל: בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יהוה גָּאַל יִשְׂרָאֵל:

Mi ḥamoḥah ba'elim adonay. Mi kamoḥah nedar bakodesh nora tehilot osey feleh.

Shirah ḥadashah shibeḥu ge'ulim leshimeḥa al sefat hayam. Yaḥad kulam hodu vehimliḥu ve'ameru.

Adonay yimloh le'olam va'ed.

Tzur yisra'el <u>ku</u>mah be'ezrat yisra'el. Ufedey ḥinu<u>me</u>ḥa yehudah veyisrael. Go'a<u>ley</u>nu adonay tzeva'ot shemo kedosh yisra'el. Baruḥ atah adonay ga'al yisra'el.

On Rosh Hashanah, continue with the Amidah on the next page. For the silent Yom Kippur Amidah, turn to page 740. If the Yom Kippur Amidah is being recited aloud through the Kedushah, turn to page 388.

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

DERASH. Most congregations stand at tzur yisra'el rather than waiting for the blessing. Thus we are already on our feet when we request that God rise. We cannot ask God to rise up to help Israel unless we have done so ourselves.

### AMIDAH CHANTED ON YOM KIPPUR MORNING

The Yom Kippur morning service begins with Birhot Hashahar (page 139) and Pesukey Dezimra. It continues with the Shema and its blessings (page 277). Some communities continue by chanting the Amidah that follows here. Others continue with a silent Amidah (page 739) and then continue here. The Amidah is traditionally recited while standing, beginning with three 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 Rachel

God of Jacob

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. 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, changes have been introduced into the Amidah, most notably in the first two of the seven berahot which comprise the Yom Kippur Amidah. The first berahah includes 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.

The Yom Kippur morning service begins with Birhot Hashahar (page 140) and Pesukey Dezimra. It continues with the Shema and its blessings (page 278). Some communities continue by chanting the Amidah that follows here. Others continue with a silent Amidah (page 740) and then continue here. The Amidah is traditionally recited while standing, beginning with three steps forward and bowing, left and right, a reminder of our entry into the divine presence.

יַגִּיד שְׂפָתֵי תִּפְתָּח וּפִי יַגִּיד מְּהִלֶּתֶך:

אָבוֹת וְאִמּוֹת אָבוֹת וְאָמּוֹת

בּרוּךְ אַתָּה יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ וֵאלֹהֵי אֲבוֹתֵּינוּ וְאִמּוֹתֵּינוּ בָּרוּךְ אַלָּהי שְׁרַה אלהי אברַהִם אַלֹהֵי שַּׁרַה

אֶלהֵי שָּׁרָה אֱלהֵי רִבְקָה אֱלהֵי רָחֵל ---ל--

אֶלהֵי יִצְחָק אֱלהֵי יִעַקֹב

ַ נְאַלהֵי לֵאָה: →

Baruḥ atah adonay eloheynu veylohey avoteynu ve'imoteynu

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

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

L.G.B.

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

COMMENTARY. Invoking our ancestors: some communities link the names of the patriarchs and matriarchs, others recite the names of the men and then the women, or the women and then the men. There is value, as well as conflict, in each model. Linking the ancestors reminds us of the importance of relationships, in time and space. Separating them reminds us of the significance of preserving our individuality.

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

By the counsel of the sages and the wise, and by the knowledge of all learned in our ways, may my mouth be opened, and my prayers arise, to entreat the sovereign full of mercy and compassion, who forgives and pardons all transgression.

Remember us for life, our sovereign, who wishes us to live, and write us in the Book of Life, for your sake, ever-living God.

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

and write us in the Book of Life. The persistence of mythic motifs such as a heavenly ledger suggests that for all our intellectual advances over our ancestors, we remain emotionally rooted in the language and images they created. We no longer believe that Someone is deciding today if we are entered in the Book of Life, yet no less than our ancestors do we desire that we be granted the gift of being here next Yom Kippur!

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

R.S.

הָאֵל הַגָּדוֹל הַגִּבּוֹר וְהַנּוֹרָא אֵל עֶלְיוֹן גּוֹמֵל חֲסָדִים טוֹבִים וְקוֹנֵה הַכּּל וְזוֹכֵר חַסְדֵי אָבוֹת וְאִמּוֹת וּמֵבִיא גְאֻלָּה לִבְנֵי בְנֵיהֶם לְמַּעַן שָׁמוֹ בְּאַהֲבָה:

מִפּוֹד חֲכָמִים וּנְבוֹנִים וּמִלֶּמֶד וַּצַּת מְבִינִים אֶפְתְּחָה פִּי בִּתְפִּלָּה וּבְתַחֲנוּנִים לְחַלּוֹת וּלְחַגֵּן פְּנֵי מֶּלֶךְ מָלֵא רַחֲמִים מוֹחֵל וְסוֹלֵּחַ לַעַוֹנִים:

זְכְרֵנוּ לְחַיִּים מֶּלֶךְ חָפֵץ בַּחַיִּים וְכְחְבֵּנוּ בְּמַפֶּר הַחַיִּים לְמַעַנְךּ אֱלֹהִים חַיִּים:

ֶּמֶּלֶךְ עוֹזֵר וּמוֹשִּׁיעַ וּמָגַן: בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יהוה מָגַן אַבְרָהָם וְעֶזְרַת שָּׂרָה: ←

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

Misod ḥaḥamim unevonim umilemed da'at mevinim efteḥah fi bitefilah uvetaḥanunim leḥalot uleḥanen peney meleḥ maley raḥamim moḥel vesole'ah la'avonim.

Zoḥrenu leḥayim meleḥ ḥafetz baḥayim veḥotvenu besefer haḥayim lema'aneḥa elohim ḥayim.

Meleh ozer umo<u>shi</u>'a umagen. Baruh atah adonay magen avraham ve'ezrat sarah.

#### 2. GEVUROT / DIVINE POWER

You are forever powerful, ALMIGHTY ONE, abundant in your saving acts. You send down the dew. In loyalty you sustain the living, nurturing the life of every living thing, upholding those who fall, healing the sick, freeing the captive, and remaining faithful to all life held dormant in the earth.

Who can compare to you, almighty God, who can resemble you, the source of life and death, who makes salvation grow?

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

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

DERASH. In the Gevurot, I address the power that underlies all change when I say: atah gibor/you—power! Then I name the manifestations of change inherent in my observation of nature and humanity: the blowing wind and the falling rain, those who fall down and need support, the sick who are becoming well, the bound who become free. Though aware of loss, we shift our focus to the power of renewal. We call this power "Flowering of Hope"—Matzmiaḥ yeshu'ah.

S.P.W.

# גְבוּרוֹת (2)

אַחָּה גִּבּוֹר לְעוֹלָם אֲדֹנָי רַב לְהוֹשִּׁיעֵ: מוֹרִיד הַשָּׁל: מְכַלְבֵּל חַיִּים בְּחָטֶד מְחַיֵּה כָּל חַיִּים בְּבָּים סוֹמֵךְ נוֹפְלִים וְרוֹפֵּא חוֹלִים וְמַתִּיר אֲסוּרִים וּמְקַיֵּם אֲמוּנָתוֹ לִישֵׁנֵי עָפָר: מִי כָמֹוֹךְ בַּעַל גְּבוּרוֹת וּמִתִיּה וּמַצְמִּיח יִשׁוּעָה:
וּמִי דֹּוֹמֵה לַּךְ מֵּלֶךְ מֵמִית וּמְחַיֵּה וּמַצְמִּיח יִשׁוּעָה:

מִי כָמוֹךּ אַב הָרַחֲמִים זוֹכֵר יְצוּרָיו לְחַיִּים בְּרַחֲמִים:

וְנֵאֶמֶן אַתָּה לְהַחֲיוֹת כֻּל חִי: בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יהוה מְחַיֵּה כָּל חִי: --

Atah gibor le'olam adonay rav lehoshi'a. Morid hatal.

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

Mi ḥamoḥa av haraḥamim zoḥer yetzurav leḥayim beraḥamim. Vene'eman atah lehaḥayot kol ḥay. Baruḥ atah adonay meḥayey kol ḥay.

### 3. KEDUSHAT HASHEM / HALLOWING GOD'S NAME

And so, raise up the name of THE ETERNAL ONE, our God, bow down before God's holy mount, for holy is THE AWESOME ONE, our God!

Raise up the name of the Almighty one, the one who dwells in awe, for God is holy,

By God's breath the heavens came to birth!

Raise up the name of Greatness,
all you congregation of the just,
for God is holy,
and Declares just things, relating mighty deeds!

Raise up the name of Holiness, of the exalted one on high, for God is holy, One whose every act is awesome to the world!

Raise up the name of the all-mindful one, who Zealously has kept our covenant of old, for God is holy,

Hewing mightily the flames of heavenly fire!

Raise up the name of one Totally pure,
the one who hurls forth thunderbolts,
for God is holy,

Joining together the foundation of the earth!

## קָדָשַׁת הַשֵּׁם 🕄

### וּבְבֵן רוֹמְמוּ יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ וְהִשְׁתַּחֲווּ לְהַר בְּּךְשׁוֹ

: יוי, יוֹ גוֹנֵי עויי, אווֹלָג 🤞		
רוֹמְמוּ אַדִּיר וְנוֹרָא		
פִּי קָדוֹשׁ הוּא בְּרוּחוֹ שָׁמַׁיִם זֹ	:שְׁפְרָה	
רוֹמְמוּ בְּקְהַל יְ	יְשָׁרִים	
כִּי קָדושׁ הוּא דוֹבֵר צְדָקוֹת כַ	מַגִּיד מֵישָׁרִים:	
רוֹמְמוּ תַּנְעַרָץ בִּקְרָשָׁר	ה	
פִּי קָדוֹשׁ הוּא ןְּהִלּוּכוֹ בִּקְרַשָּׁוּ	וה:	
רוֹמְמוּ זֹוֹכֵר בְּרִית אָבוּ	בות	
פִּי קָדוֹשׁ הוּא חוֹצֵב לֶהָבוֹת:	:	
רוֹמְמוּ טְהוֹר שׁוֹלֵחַ בְּ	<b>טָ</b> הוֹר שׁוֹלֵחַ בְּרָקִים	
בִּי קָדוֹשׁ הוּא יוֹמֵד אֲרָקִים: -	<del></del>	

raise up the name of the ETERNAL ONE...AWESOME ONE, our God! (Psalms 99:9).

Raise up the name of the Creator's throne,
which God has founded in the heights,
for God is holy,
Linking the wise by artful plan, amassing wisdom
in the world!

Raise up the name of the all-Merciful, who makes wrongdoing vanish like a cloud, for God is holy,

Nobly holding out a hand to all who stray!

Raise up the name of a divinity

So ancient that the world can never reckon by its years, for God is holy,

Examining the hearts of everything that lives!

Raise up the name of saving Power,
who redeems all those who serve in faith,
for God is holy,
Sources of righteousness and truth to all created
in the world!

Raise up the name of the Creator of the heavens and the earth, for God is holy, one whose gaze can Reach the farthest corners of the world!

Raise up the name of the Sovereign eternal one, for God is holy, and

The name and fame of God are one!

בָּסָאוֹ הַכִין בִּשְׁמֵי רוּמָה רוֹמִמוּ לוֹכֵד חֲכָמִים בְּעֲרְמָה: כִּי קַדוֹשׁ הוּא מוֹחֶה כָעָב פְּשָׁעִים רוֹמְמוּ נוֹתֵן יָד לַפּוֹשְׁעִים: כִּי קַדוֹשׁ הוּא שַׂגִּיא שָׁנָיו לְאֵין חֵׁקֶּר רוממו :עשִׁתּוֹנוֹת חוֹקֵר כִּי קַדוֹשׁ הוּא פורה לָפָשׁ עַבָּדִיוּ רוממו צַדִּיק קוֹשָטִ מֵעְבַּדִיו: כִּי קַדוֹשׁ הוּא קוֹנֵה שָׁמַיִם וְאָּרֶץ רוממו רָם הַמַּבִּיט לִקְצוֹת הָאָֿבֶץ: כִּי קַדוֹשׁ הוּא שוכן עַר וָקַרוש שִמוּ רוממו הָּהָלָתוֹ כִּשָׁמוֹ: כִּי קַדוֹשׁ הוּא And so, the holy reaches up to you, for you are our God.

All-knowing God! To whom can I compare you? No being can resemble you.

By what metaphor can I describe you?

Your imprint is inscribed in all of nature.

Greater by far than any chariot that bears you, more rarified than any medium of thought.

Does any person's word suffice to capture you? Whose tongue could possibly encompass you?

Who fully comprehends your counsel?

No god precedes you in the world.

This world is witness to your being alone.

There is no reality apart from you.

How visible your wisdom in all things! A sign of you is present in all life.

The world had not yet come to be, the pillars of the skies had not yet stood, yet you were there already, dwelling everywhere,

before the heights and depths were yet defined. Containing everything, and being contained by none,

you filled the universe, nothing encompassed you. Let hearts and minds exhaust their store of words, and tongues grow weary trying to explain.

#### ּוְלָךְ תַּעֲלֶה קְדָשָׁה כִּי אַתָּה אֱלֹהֵינוּ:



אֶלהִים אֶל־מִי אַמְשִׁילֶּדְּ בַּּמָה אֲדַמֶּּדְ בָּמָה אֲדַמֶּּדְ דְּבֵר מִי יְכַלְכְּלֶּדְּ דְּבֵר מִי יְכַלְכְּלֶּדְּ דְּבִשׁ לִבָב יְגוּלֶּדְ זָשׁ תִימִי נוֹעַצְתָּ וַיְבִינֶּדְ זָה עוֹלָמְךְ יְעִילֶּדְ זָשְׁרָמְ הַרִּים יֻלָּדוּ כָּלְכַּלְתָּ הַכֹּל וְלֹא יְכַלְכְּלוּדְּ לִבנות עִמדוּ מלדרוֹשׁ לבבות עִמדוּ מלדרוֹשׁ

COMMENTARY. This acrostic illustrates the paradox of our relationship with God in its form and content. God is repeatedly addressed as you—a most tender, intimate, relational term. This is the form of the prayer. It is a conversation between familiars. The content emphasizes the otherness of God, the unattainability of divine perfection, the unknowability of divine depth, scope, strength and splendor. It is in the human experience of godliness, in the realization of godly attributes of righteousness and faith, that the bridge between form and content is constructed. This bridge is known as *kedushah*—holiness.

Multitudes of sages are confounded,

ideas so quickly fail to capture what you are.

"Noble and awesome" you are called in songs of praise, but you remain beyond all praise.

So great in strength, how wondrous is your life! You fill the heavens and the earth.

Outreaching every depth and height, beyond all distances, no one can capture the dimensions of your being.

Perhaps through deeds alone can you be known, by faith, in holy congregations, are you grasped.

Chiefly through your justice are you heard or understood, and through your Torah are your ways made known.

Close by are you, and intimate, to those who turn to you, though far from those who go astray.

Readily have those who purify themselves beheld you, they do not need a lamp to seek you out.

Surely they have heard you with the ears of mind and spirit, even when their hearing has grown dim.

Throughout all time do they proclaim your holiness: "Holy, holy, holy, THE CREATOR of all worlds!"

Today—as life and death are being written in the Book of Memory—

Arise!

Please waken!

Please be stirred!

Please stand!

Please come forward!

Please get up!

Please pray!

For this soul,

implore now

the attention

of the One who dwells above!

וְרַעִיוֹנֵי מְהִירִים יִתְמַהְמְּהוּ:
וְעַל כָּל־תְּהִלָּה נַעֲלֵיתָ:
וְהַשָּׁמִּים וְהָאָרֶץ מָלֵאתָ:
וְרָחוֹק רָחוֹק מִי יִרְאָׁנוּ:
וְרָחוֹק הָיא הַנּוֹדְּעַת:
וְתוֹלָתְךּ הִיא הַנּוֹדְעַת:
וְרְחוֹקָה מְאֹר מִן הַשֹּׁוֹבָבִים:
וְלֹא נִצְיְרְכוּ לִמְאוֹרוֹת:
כִּי תְחֲרַשְׁנָה אָזְנֵיהֶם:
קַרוֹשׁ קַרוֹשׁ קַרוֹשׁ יהוֹה צָבָאוֹת:

מַּחְשְׁבוֹת חֲכָמִים יִתְמָּהוּ נוֹרָא תְהִלּוֹת נִקְנֵּאתָ שַׂגִיא כֿחַ אֵיךְ נִפְּנֵאתָ עָמֹק טָמֹק מִי יִמְצָאֻׁנּוּ פַּעֻלֶּיךְ הֵם הַדְּרוּשִׁים צִּרְכָּתְךְ הִיא הַנִּשְׁמָעַת קַרְבָּתְךְ קְרוֹבָה לַשָּׁבִים דְאַנִי הַשְׁמוֹת הַשְּהוֹרוֹת תָּמִיד קָרָשָּׁתְךְ קוֹרְאוֹת

הַיּוֹם יִכְּתֵב בְּסֵפֶּר הַזִּכְרוֹנוֹת הַחַיִּים וְהַמְּנֶת: אָנָּא כַנָּה עֿוִּרי נָא הִתְעוֹרְרִי נָא עִמְדִי נָא הִתְיַצְּבִי נָא קֿוּמִי נָא חַלִּי נָא בְּעַד הַנֶּפֶשׁ חֲנִי נָא בְּנֵי דַר עֶלְיוֹן: And so, let all proclaim the sovereignty of God, the arbiter of justice: who brings soul-searching on the day of justice, going into hidden places with the eye of justice; who demands accounting on the day of justice, holding up our thoughts to scrutiny in justice; wise one, who is loving on the day of justice, seeking our redemption in the covenant of justice; having mercy for all creatures on the day of justice, thoroughly renewing those who trust in justice; informed of every thought upon the day of justice, keeping wrath away while governing in justice; like one clad in righteousness upon the day of justice, merciful toward wrongdoing, though bringing justice; noble and awesome on the day of justice, sparing all those burdened with the weight of justice; answering whoever calls upon the day of justice, putting kindness foremost, though enacting justice; searching hidden virtues on the day of justice, calling forth the willingness to serve in justice; redeeming lovingly God's people on the day of justice, showing love and mercy in pursuit of justice, tenderly supporting all who seek perfection on the day of justice!

לְךּ הַכּל יַכְתִּירוּ

וּלְכֵן

לְגוֹלֶה צְמֻקּוֹת בַּדִּין
לְחוֹנֶה דֵעוֹת בַּדִּין
לְחוֹנֶה דֵעוֹת בַּדִּין
לְטַהֵּר חוֹסָיו בַּדִּין
לְטַהֵּר חוֹסָיו בַּדִּין
לְטוֹתֵל עֲוֹנוֹת בַּדִּין
לְסוֹלֵחַ לַעֲמוּסָיו בַּדִּין
לְסוֹלֵחַ לַעֲמוּסִיו בַּדִּין
לְסוֹלֵחַ לַעֲמוּסִיו בַּדִּין
לְסוֹלֵחַ לַעֲמוּסִיו בַּדִּין
לְסוֹלֵה עֲבָדִיו בַּדִּין
לְשׁוֹמֵר אוֹהֲבָיו בַּדִּין

לְאֵל עוֹבֶךְ הִין
לְאֵל עוֹבֵךְ הִין
לְבוֹחֵן לְבָבוֹת בְּיוֹם הִין
לְדוֹבֵר מֵישָׁרִים בְּיוֹם הִין
לְחוֹמֵל מֵעֲשָׁיו בְּיוֹם הִין
לְחוֹמֵל מֵעֲשָׁיו בְּיוֹם הִין
לְלוֹבֵע מַחְשָׁבוֹת בְּיוֹם הִין
לְלוֹבֵע מַחְשָׁבוֹת בְּיוֹם הִין
לְנוֹרָא תְהִלּוֹת בְּיוֹם הִין
לְעוֹנֶה לְקוֹרְאָיו בְּיוֹם הִין
לְעוֹנֶה לְקוֹרְאָיו בְּיוֹם הִין
לְעוֹנֶה לְקוֹרְאָיו בְּיוֹם הִין
לְעוֹנֶה לִקוֹרְאָיו בְּיוֹם הִין

לָתוֹמֶךְ תְּמִימָיו בְּיוֹם דִּין:

Uveḥen leḥa hakol yaḥtiru le'el oreḥ din levoḥen levavot beyom din ledover meysharim beyom din levatik ve'oseh ḥesed beyom din leḥomel ma'asav beyom din leyode'a maḥashavot beyom din lelovesh tzedakot beyom din lenora tehilot beyom din le'oneh lekorav beyom din letzofeh nistarot beyom din leraḥem amo beyom din

legoleh amukot badin lehogeh de'ot badin lezoḥer berito badin letaher ḥosav badin leḥovesh kaso badin lemoḥel avonot badin lesoleaḥ la'amusav badin lefo'el raḥamav badin lekoneh avadav badin leshomer ohavav badin

letomeh temimav beyom din.

We exalt you and declare you holy, according to the mystery of the murmurings of the holy seraphim, who declare the holiness of your Name, as it is written by your prophets: "And each celestial being calls to another and exclaims: Holy, holy, holy is THE CREATOR of the Multitudes of Heaven! All the world is filled with divine glory!"

God's glory fills the world, as the ministering angels ask, one to another, "What place could contain God's holiness?" And they are answered with a blessing: "Blessed is the glory of THE OMNIPRESENT, wherever God may dwell!"

And from God's place, God mercifully turns, bestowing graciousness upon the people who declare the oneness of the divine name evening and morning, each day continually, as twice a day they say, with love: "Shema!" "Listen, Israel: THE ETERNAL is our God, THE ETERNAL ONE alone!"

וקרא...כבודו / And...glory! (Isaiah 6:3).

Blessed...dwell! (Ezekiel 3:12).

Listen...alone! (Deuteronomy 6:4).

נַעַרִיצְדּ וְנַקְדִּישְׁדְּ כְּסוֹד שִּׁיחַ שַׂרְפֵּי קְּבֶשׁ הַמַּקְדִּישִׁים שִׁמְדְּ בַּּקְּׁבֶשׁ כַּכָּתוּב עַל יַד נְבִיאֶֿדְ: וְקָרָא זֵה אֶל זֶה וְאָמֵר

### griw griw griw

יהוה צְבָאוֹת מְלֹא כַל־הָאָֿרֵץ כִּבוֹדוֹ:

כְּבוֹדוֹ מָלֵא עוֹלָם מְשָׁרְתִיו שוֹאֲלִים זֶה לָזֶה אַיֵּה מְקוֹם כְּבוֹדוֹ לְעַמָּתָם בָּרוּךְ יֹאמֵׁרוּ:

בָּרוּךְ כְּבוֹד יהוה מִמְּקוֹמוֹ:

מִמְּקוֹמוֹ הוּא זִּפֶּן בְּרַחֲמִים וְיָחֹן עֵם הַמְיַחֲדִים שְׁמוֹ עֶּׁרֶב וָבֹּקֶר בְּכָל יוֹם חָּמִיד פַּצְעַמַֿיִם בְּאַהֲבָה שְׁמֵע אוֹמְרִים:

→ :שָׁמַע יִשְּׂרָאֵל יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ יהוה אֶחָד:

Na'aritzeḥa venakdisheḥa kesod <u>si</u>'aḥ sarfey <u>ko</u>desh hamakdishim shimeḥa ba<u>ko</u>desh kakatuv al yad nevi'eḥa vekara zeh el zeh ve'amar:

Kadosh kadosh kadosh adonay tzeva'ot melo ḥol ha'aretz kevodo. Kevodo maley olam mesharetav sho'alim zeh lazeh ayey mekom kevodo le'umatam baruḥ yomeru:

Baruḥ kevod adonay mimekomo.

Mimekomo hu yifen beraḥamim veyaḥon am hamyaḥadim shemo erev vayoker beḥol yom tamid pa'amayim be'ahavah shema omrim:

Shema yisra'el adonay elo<u>hey</u>nu adonay eḥad.

COMMENTARY. The structure of the *Kedushah* rests upon myths in Jewish tradition about angelic choruses praising God. By standing at attention and singing words ascribed to the angelic chorus, we imitate the heavenly chorus. Jews traditionally rock upward on their toes each time the word קדוש/kadosh/holy is chanted here. It is as if we were straining upward to join the heavenly choir in the purity of our praise for God.

D.A.T.

This is our God.

This is our source.

This is our sovereign.

This is our saving power.

And this one, mercifully,
shall declare a second time,
for every living being to hear,
confirming God's divinity for you:

"I am the Omnipresent One, your God!"

O, mighty one, our mighty one,
THE SOVEREIGN who watches over us,
how mighty is your name throughout the earth!
The time shall come that GOD will reign
throughout the earth. On that day
shall THE FOUNT OF LIFE be one,
the divine name be one.
And as is written in your sacred words of psalm:
"May THE ETERNAL reign forever,
your God, O Zion, from one generation to the next. Halleluyah!"

From one generation to the next may we declare your greatness, and for all eternities may we affirm your holiness, And may your praise, our God, never be absent from our mouths now and forever.

For you are a great and holy God.

אני...אלהיכם / Numbers 15:41). ליכו / The Sovereign...earth! (Psalms 8:10). ליהוה אדנינו...אחד / The time...be one (Zechariah 14:9). מלך...הללויה / May...Halleluyah! (Psalms 146:10). הוּא אֱלֹהֵינוּ הוּא אָבִּינוּ הוּא מַלְפֵּנוּ הוּא מוֹשִׁיעֵׁנוּ וְהוּא יַשְׁמִיעֵׁנוּ בְּרַחֲמָיו שֵׁנִית לְעֵינֵי בָּל חָי: לְהְיוֹת לָכֶם לֵאלֹהִים

אַנִי יהוה אֱלֹהֵיכֶם:

אַדִּיר אַדִּירֵנוּ יהוה אֲדֹנֵינוּ מָה־אַדִּיר שִׁמְךּ בְּכַל־הָאָּׁרֶץ: וְהָיָה יהוה לְמֶּלֶךְ עַל־בָּל־הָאָרֶץ בִּיּוֹם הַהוּא יִהְיֶה יהוה אֶחָד וּשְׁמוֹ אֶחָד: וּבִדָבָרִי קַדִשִׁךְּ כַּתוּב לֵאמֹר:

יִמְלֹדְּ יהוה לְעוֹלָם אֱלֹהַיִּךְ צִיּוֹן לְדֹר וָדֹר הַלְלוּיָה:

לְדוֹר וָדוֹר נַגִּיד גַּּדְלֶּךְ וּלְנַצֵח נְצָחִים קְרָשָּׁתְךְּ נַקְדִּישׁ וְשִׁבְחֲדְּ אֱלֹהֵינוּ מִפִּּינוּ לֹא יָמוּשׁ לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד כִּי אֵל מֶּלֶךְ גָּדוֹל וְקָדוֹשׁ אֲלֹהֵינוּ מִפִּּינוּ לֹא יָמוּשׁ לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד כִּי אֵל מֶּלֶךְ גָּדוֹל וְקָדוֹשׁ אַתַּה: ---

Hu elo<u>hey</u>nu hu a<u>vi</u>nu hu mal<u>key</u>nu hu moshi'<u>ey</u>nu vehu yashmi'<u>e</u>nu beraḥamav shenit le'eyney kol ḥay lihyot laḥem leylohim ani adonay eloheyḥem.

Adir adi<u>re</u>nu adonay ado<u>ney</u>nu mah adir shimeḥa beḥol ha'aretz vehayah adonay le<u>me</u>leḥ al kol ha'aretz bayom hahu yihyeh adonay eḥad ushemo eḥad.

Uvdivrey kodsheha katuv lemor.

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.

If the remainder of the Amidah is being read silently, it is customary to remain standing until the completion of the Amidah. If the remainder of the Amidah is being chanted aloud, it is customary to be seated here.

And therefore, HOLY ONE, let awe of you infuse the whole of your Creation, and let knowledge of your presence dwell in all your creatures.

And let every being worship you, and each created life pay homage to your rule. Let all of them, as one, enact your bidding with a whole and peaceful heart.

For we have always known, ALMIGHTY ONE, that all authority to rule belongs to you, all strength is rooted in your arm, all mighty deeds have emanated from your hand. Your name alone is the source of awe that surges through all life.

And therefore, HOLY ONE, let awe of you infuse your people, let the praise of you ring out from all who worship you.

Let hope enliven all who seek you, and let all who look to you with hope find strength to speak.

Grant joy throughout your Land, let happiness resound throughout your holy city, soon, and in our days.

And therefore, let the just behold your peace, let them rejoice and celebrate, let all who follow in your path sing out with glee, let all who love you dance with joy, and may your power overwhelm all treachery, so that it vanishes wholly from the earth like smoke. Then shall the power of injustice pass away!

If the remainder of the Amidah is being read silently, it is customary to remain standing until the completion of the Amidah. If the remainder of the Amidah is being chanted aloud, it is customary to be seated here.

יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ עַל כֵּל־מִעֲשֶּׂיְדְּ וְאִימָתְדְּ עַל בָּל־מִעֲשֶּׂיִדְּ וְאִימָתְדְּ עַל בָּל־מִעֲשֶּׂיִדְ וְאִימָתְדְּ עַל בָּל־מַת־שֶׁבְּלָּאתָ וְיִירָאוּדְּ בָּל־הַמַּעֲשִׂים וְיִשְׁתַּחְווּ לְפָנֶּיִדְּ בְּל־הַבְּרוּאִים וְיִשְׁתַּחְווּ לְפָנֶיִדְּ בְּלִבְב שָׁלֵם כְּמוֹ הַבְּיִרְדְּ וּגְבוּרָה בִימִינֶּדְ שֻׁיַבְּלְטוֹן לְפָנֶיִדְּ עֹז בְּיִרְדְּ וּגְבוּרָה בִימִינֶּדְ שָׁבַּלָּאתָ:
וִשְׁמִךְּ נוֹרָא עַל כַּל־מַה־שֶּׁבְּלָאתָ:

יהוה לְעַפֶּׁךְ מְּהָלָּה לִירֵאָּיךְ וְתִקְנָה לְדוֹרְשִּׁיךְ יהוה לְעַפֶּׁךְ מְּהָלָּה לִירֵאָּיךְ וְתִקְנָה לְדוֹרְשִּׁיךְ וּפְתְחוֹן פָּה לַמְיַחֲלִים לָךְ שִׁמְחָה לְאַרְצֶּׁךְ וְשָׁשׁוֹן לְעִילֶךְ בִּמְהֵרָה בִיַמִּינוּ:

יְרָאוּ וְיִשְׂרִים יַעַלֹזוּ וַחֲסִידִים בְּרָנָה יִרְאוּ וְיִשְׂרִים יַעַלֹזוּ וַחֲסִידִים בְּרָנָה נְגִּילוּ וְעִלְּתָה תִּקְבָּץ־פִּיהָ וְכָל־הָרִשְׁעָה כַּלָּהּ כְּעָשָׁן תִּכְלֶה כִּי תַעֲבִיר מֶמְשֶׁלֶת זָדוֹן מִן הָאָָרֶץ: —

COMMENTARY. The *Uvehen* prayer speaks out of an awareness that the Divine holiness can reach its fullness only when it is allowed to infuse the entire world. This will be possible only when the vision of Yom Kippur—each human being transformed in thought and deed by an awareness of God's presence and demand—takes hold not only within every Jew, but within all who inhabit our world. Thus even on Yom Kippur we experience only a part of the Divine holiness. This prayer asks of us that we rededicate ourselves not only to our own holiness but to that of our world.

May you alone be sovereign over all of your Creation, and Mt. Zion be the seat and symbol of your glory, and Jerusalem, your holy city—as is written in your holy scriptures:
"THE ETERNAL ONE shall reign forever, your God, O Zion, through all generations!
Halleluyah!"

Holy are you, and awe-inspiring is your name, and there is no God apart from you, as it is written: "THE CREATOR of the hosts of heaven shall be exalted through the rule of law, and God, the Holy One, made holy by the reign of justice." Blessed are you, ETERNAL ONE, the holy sovereign power.

It is customary to be seated here.

וְתִמְלֹךְ אַתָּה יהוה לְבַדֶּׁךְ עַל בְּל־מַעֲשֶּׁיךְ בְּהַר צִיּוֹן מִשְׁכַּן כְּבוֹדֶּךְ וּבִירוּשָׁלַיִם עִיר קַדְשֶׁךְ: כַּכָּתוּב בְּדִבְרֵי קַדְשֶׁךְ:

יִמְלֹדְּ יהוה לְעוֹלָם אֱלֹהַיִּךְ צִיּוֹן לְדֹר וָדֹר הַלְלוּיָה:

קָרוֹשׁ אַתָּה וְנוֹרָא שְׁמֶּׁךּ וְאֵין אֶלֹוֹהַ מִבּּלְעָדֶּיךּ: כַּכָּתוּב: וַיִּגְבַּהּ יהוה צְּבָאוֹת בַּמִּשְׁפָּט וְהָאֵל הַקָּרוֹשׁ נִקְדַשׁ בִּצְדָקָה: בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יהוה הַמֵּּלֵךְ הַקָּרוֹשׁ: →

It is customary to be seated here.

ימלך....הללויה / THE ETERNAL...Halleluyah! (Psalms 146:10). דיגבה...בצדקה / THE CREATOR...justice (Isaiah 5:16).

#### 4. KEDUSHAT HAYOM / THE DAY'S HOLINESS

On Shabbat add the words in parenthesis.

You have loved us, and have taken pleasure in us, and have made us holy with your mitzvot, and you have brought us, sovereign one, near to your service, and have called us to the shelter of your great and holy name. And you gave us, HOLY ONE, our God, with love, (this day of Shabbat, for holiness and rest, and) this Day of Atonement, for pardon, for forgiveness, and for atonement, a day for pardoning all of our wrongful acts, (with love,) a holy convocation, a remembrance of the going out from Egypt.

Our God, our ancients' God, may our prayer arise and come to you, and be beheld, and be acceptable. Let it be heard, acted upon, remembered—the memory of us and all our needs, the memory of our ancestors, the memory of messianic hopes, the memory of Jerusalem your holy city, and the memory of all your kin, the house of Israel, all surviving in your presence. Act for goodness and grace, for love and care; for life, well-being and peace, on this Day of Atonement.

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

On Shabbat add the words in parenthesis.

אַתָּה אֲהַבְתָּׁנוּ וְרָצִׁיתָ בָּנוּ וְקַדֵּשְׁתִּנוּ בְּמִצְוֹתֶּיךּ וְקַרַבְחָּנוּ מַלְבֵּנוּ לַעֲבוֹדָתֶּדְ וְשִׁמְךְ הַגָּרוֹל וְהַקָּרוֹשׁ עָלֵינוּ קָרָאתָ:

ַנִתְּתֶּן־לְנוּ יהוֹה אֱלֹהֵינוּ בְּאַהֲכָה אֶת־יוֹם (הַשַּבָּת הַזֶּה לִקְרָשָׁה וַתְּלָנוּ יהוֹה אֱלֹהֵינוּ בְּאַהֲכָה אֶת־יוֹם (הַשַּבָּת הַזֶּה לִקְרָשָׁה וְלְכַפָּרָה וְלִמְנוּיִם) הַכָּפּוּרִים הַזֶּה לִמְחִילָה וְלִסְלִיחָה וּלְכַפָּרָה וְלִמְיִנוּ (בְּאַהֲבָה) מִקְרָא לְּדֶשׁ זֵּכֶר לִיצִיאַת יְלִים:

אֶלהֵּינוּ וֵאלהֵי אֲבוֹתִּינוּ וְאִמּוֹתֵּינוּ יַעֲלֶה וְיָבוֹא וְיַגְּיעַ וְיַרָאֶה וְיַרֶאֶה וְיִרֶאֶה וְיִרֶאֶה וְיִרֶאֶה וְיִרֶאֶה וְיִרֶאֶה וְיִרֶאֶה וְיִרָאֶה וְיִרָאֶה וְיִרָאֶה וְיִרָאֶה וְיִלְשָׁתְ וְיִּבְרוֹן יְרוּשָׁלֵּיִם עִיר קְּרְשֶׁךְ וְזִכְרוֹן כָּל עַמְּךְ וְזִכְרוֹן יְמוֹת הַפָּשִּׁיחַ וְזִכְרוֹן יְרוּשָׁלֵיִם עִיר קְרְשֶׁךְ וְזִכְרוֹן כָּל עַמְּךְ בִּיתְים וֹשְׁרָאֵל לְפָנֶּיךְ לִפְלֵיטָה וּלְטוֹבָה לְחֵן וּלְחֶׁסֶּד וּלְרַחֲמִים לְחַיִּים בִּיִּה:

זְכְבֵּנוּ יהוה אֱלהֵׁינוּ בּוֹ לְטוֹבָה: וּפָּקְבֵּנוּ לִבְרָכָה וְהוֹשִׁיצֵׁנוּ בוֹ לְחַיִּים: וּבִדְבַר יְשׁוּעָה וְרַחֲמִים חוּס וְחָבֵּנוּ וְרַחֵם עָלֵינוּ וְהוֹשִׁיצֵׁנוּ כִּי אֱלֶּיךּ עֵינֵּינוּ כִּי אֵל כֶּּלֶךְ חַנּוּן וְרַחוּם אָׁתָּה: Remember, for our sake, the ancestral covenant, as you have promised:

"And I shall remember my covenant with Jacob, and, as well, my covenant with Isaac, and, as well, my covenant with Abraham, I shall remember them, and shall recall the Land I promised them."

Leviticus 26:42

Remember, for our sake, the covenant of former times, as you have promised:

"And I shall remember, for their sake, the covenant of former times, whereby I brought them from the land of Egypt, in the sight of all the nations, to become their God,

I am The LAWGIVER!"

Leviticus 26:45

Have mercy on us, and do not destroy us, as it is written:

"For The Fount of Mercy is a God compassionate, who shall not let you wither, and shall not destroy you, nor shall God forget the covenant made with your ancestors, the one promised by oath to them."

Deuteronomy 4:31

Open up our hearts to love and to revere your name, as it is written:

"THE BOUNTIFUL, your God, shall circumcise your hearts, and your children's hearts, to love THE FOUNT OF LIFE, your God, with all your heart, with all your soul, that you might live."

Deuteronomy 30:6

זְכֶר־לָּנוּ בְּרִית אָבוֹת כַּאֲשֶׁר אָמַּרְתָּ: וְזָכַרְתִּי אֶת־בְּרִיתִי יַעַקוֹב וְאַף אֶת־בְּרִיתִי יִצְחָק וְאַף אֶת־בְּרִיתִי אַבְרָהָם אֶזִכּר וְהָאָׁרֶץ אֶזְכֹּר:

זְבֶר־לָנוּ בְּרִית רָאשׁוֹנִים כַּאֲשֶׁר אָמַֹרְתָּ: וְזָכַרְתִּי לָהֶם בְּרִית רָאשׁוֹנִים אֲשֶׁר הוֹצֵאתִי־אֹתָם מֵאֶּׁרֶץ מִצְרַיִם לְעֵינֵי הַגּוֹיִם לְהִיוֹת לָהֶם לֵאלֹהִים אֲנִי יהוה:

ַרַחֵם עָלֵינוּ וְאַל תַּשְׁחִיתֵׁנוּ כְּמָה שֶׁכָּתוּב: כִּי אֵל רַחוּם יהוה אֱלֹהֶׁיךּ לֹא יַרְפְּךּ וְלֹא יַשְׁחִיתֶּךּ וְלֹא יִשְׁכַּח אֶת־ בָּרִית אֲבֹתֵּיךּ אֲשֵׁר נִשְׁבַּע לָהֵם:

מוֹל אֶת־לְבָבֵּנוּ לְאַהֲבָה אֶת שְׁמֶּׁךְּ כְּמָה שֶׁכָּתוּב: וּמָל יהוה אֱלֹהֶּיךְ אֶת־לְבָבְךְ וְאֶת־לְבַב זַרְעֶּׁךְ לְאַהֲבָה אֶת־יהוה אֵלהֵּיךְ בְּכֵל־לְבָבְךְ וּבְכַל־נַפִּשְׁךְ לְמַעַן חַיֻּיִּדְ: →

COMMENTARY. How can we be in a covenant with the Creator of all? How do we dare ask to be remembered with compassion? Where in our hearts is the capacity to reach out beyond the known, the limited, the failures of our lives to imagine something different? Our ancestors have bequeathed it all to us—the covenant, the memory, the compassion and the imagination. Do we dare accept our inheritance?

S.P.W.

COMMENTARY. להברך את לכברן /your God shall circumcise your hearts. Jewish tradition links circumcision to covenantal commitment and to purification. The heart, which the rabbis understood to be the seat of the intellect, is not physically circumcised but, through divine will, purified and rededicated to covenantal service. The act of circumcision creates a wound and makes the one who is circumcised vulnerable. The poet here freely offers our vulnerability, our openness to transformation, as part of our Yom Kippur prayer for purification.

Be present for us when we call on you, as it is written:

"And you shall seek out THE BELOVED ONE, your God, from where you are, and you shall find God, provided that you search for God with all your heart, and all your soul."

Deuteronomy 4:29

Blot out our sins upon this day, and purify us, as it is written:

"For on this day, atonement shall be made for you, to make you clean from all your wrongdoings. Before THE FOUNT OF MERCY, you shall all be clean."

Leviticus 16:30

Return us, BLESSED ONE, let us return! Renew our days, as you have done of old!

Lamentations 5:21

ָהָמָצֵא לָנוּ בְּבַקּשָׁתֻֿנוּ כְּמָה שֶׁכָּתוּב:

וּבִקַּשְׁמֶם מִשָּׁם אֶת־יהוה אֱלֹהֶיךּ וּמָצָאתְ כִּי תִדְרְשֻׁנּוּ בְּכְל־לְבָבְךְּ וּבְכַל־נַפְשַׁׁךּ:

בַּפֵּר חַשָּאַׁינוּ בַּיּוֹם הַזֶּה וְטַהֲבֵּנוּ כְּמָה שֶׁבָּתוּב: כִּי־בַיּוֹם הַזֶּה יְכַפֵּר עֲלֵיכֶם לְטַהֵּר אֶתְכֶם מִכֹּל חַטֹּאתִיכֶם לִפְנֵי יהוה מִּטְהָרוּ:

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ָּבְשִׁיבֵׁנוּ יהוה אֵלֶּיךְ וְנָשׁוּבָה חַדֵּשׁ יָמֵינוּ כְּלֶּדֶם:

Hashivenu adonay eleha venashuva hadesh yameynu kekedem.

Hear our voices, ETERNAL ONE, our God, and accept our prayer with mercy and good will. Turn us, ANCIENT ONE, toward you, let us return. Renew our days like days of old. Do not cast us away from dwelling in your presence, and do not remove your holy spirit from our midst. And do not cast us off as we grow old; do not forsake us when our strength departs. Do not forsake us, GENTLE ONE, our God, do not withdraw from us. Give us a sign of blessing, so that anyone who bears us ill shall hesitate to harm us. For truly, you, ETERNAL ONE, have always helped us and consoled us. Hear now our words, GOD OF COMPASSION. and behold our contemplation. May our words of prayer, and meditations of our hearts. be seen favorably, PRECIOUS ONE, our rock, our champion. For we place our hope in you, ETERNAL ONE, so may you answer us, Almighty One, our God.

COMMENTARY. This is one of the most well known and dramatic prayers of the High Holy Day liturgy, yet it is fraught with problematic images—a God who might reject the infirm, who might cast out the aged, who might ignore our vulnerability were it not for our pleading. This piyut is popular not for what it implies about God but for what it says about us: I am weaker than I usually admit. I fear the inevitable loss of power that comes with getting older. I fear my vulnerability. I need the support of others to compensate for my frailty. I need the protection of others to compensate for my foolishness. I need the community of others for my legacy to live when my life is gone. You who are here praying with me can make possible this, my redemption. We pray for the strength to make God present for each other, that the weakest, oldest, frailest might find consolation and a sign of blessing.

יהוה אֱלהֵינוּ חוּס וְרַחֵם עָלֵינוּ וְקַבֵּל בְּרַחֲמִים יהוה אֱלהַינוּ חוּס וְרַחֵם עָלֵינוּ וְקַבֵּל בְּרַחֲמִים



וּבַרַצוֹן אָת־תִּפְלַּתֵּנוּ:

השׁיבֿנוּ יהוה אלֹיךּ ונשׁוּבה חדַשׁ יַמִּינוּ כַּקְּדם: אַל תַּשָׁלִיבֵנוּ מִלְּפַנִּיךּ וְרוּחַ קַרְשָׁךּ אֵל תִּקַח מִמֵּנוּ: אַל הַשְּלִיכֵנוּ לעת זְקְנָה כָּכְלוֹת כֹּחֵנוּ אַל הַעַזְבֵנוּ: אַל מַעַזַבַנוּ יהוה אַלהַינוּ אַל מַרְחַק מְמַּנוּי: עַשֵּה עִפְּנוּ אוֹת לְטוֹבָה וְיֵרְאוּ שׁוֹנְאֵינוּ וְיֵבׁוֹשׁוּ בִּי אַתַה יהוה עַזַרַתַּנוּ וְנָחַמְתַּנוּי: אַמַרָּינוּ הַאַזִֿינַה יהוה בְּינַה הַגִּיגַנוּ: יָהִיוּ לְרַצוֹן אָמָרֵי־פִּינוּ וְהָגִיוֹן לְבֵּנוּ לְפַנִיךּ יהוה צוּרֵנוּ וְגוֹאֱלֵנוּ: כי לך יהוה הוחלנו אתה תענה אדני אלהינו:

Shema kolenu adonay eloheynu hus verahem aleynu vekabel berahamim uveratzon et tefilatenu.

Hashivenu adonay eleha venashuvah hadesh yameynu kekedem.

Al tashliḥenu milefaneḥa veru'aḥ kodsheḥa al tikaḥ mimenu.

Al tashlihenu le'et ziknah kihlot kohenu al ta'azvenu.

Al ta'azvenu adonay eloheynu al tirhak mimenu.

Asey imanu ot letovah veyiru soneynu veyevoshu

ki atah adonay azartanu venihamtanu.

Amareynu ha'azinah adonay binah hagigenu.

Yihyu leratzon imrey finu vehegyon libenu lefaneha adonay tzurenu vego'alenu.

Ki leḥa adonay hoḥalnu atah ta'aneh adonay eloheynu.

NOTE. After the first verse Shema Kolenu is composed of biblical verses adapted by the poet. M.B.K. Our God, our ancients' God,
do not forsake us, and do not turn us away,
and do not cause us shame,
and do not nullify your covenant with us,
but bring us nearer to your Torah,
teach us your mitzvot,
instruct us in your ways.
Incline our hearts to treat your name with awe,
and open up our inner nature to your love,
and bring us back to you in truth,
with whole and peaceful heart.
And for the sake of your great name,
be merciful, and grant forgiveness for our wrongs,
as it is written in your prophet's words:

"For the sake of your great name, ETERNAL ONE, forgive my wrongdoing, for I have done much wrong."

Our God, our ancients' God, forgive us, pardon us, help us atone—for we are your people, and you are our God, we are your children, and you are our creator, we are your servants, and you are our sovereign, we are your community, and you are our portion, we are your possession, and you are our fate, we are your sheep, and you are our shepherd, we are your vineyard, and you are our keeper, we are your creation, and you are our fashioner, we are your loved ones, and you are our beloved, we are your treasure, and you are our kin, we are your people, and you are our ruler, we are your faithful, and you our source of faith!

אֶלהֵּינוּ וֵאלהֵי אֲבוֹתֵּינוּ וְאִמּוֹתֵּינוּ אֵל תַּעַזְבֵּנוּ וְאַל תִּשְׁשֵׁנוּ וְאַל תִּשְׁשֵׁנוּ וְאַל תִּפְלֹּתִינוּ וְאַל תַּבְּוֹבְנוּ וְאַל תִּפָר בְּרִיתְּךּ אִּתְּנוּ קָרְבֵּנוּ לְתוֹרָתֶּךְ לַמְּבֵנוּ מְצִוֹתֶּיךְ הַמֵּלְבְבֵּנוּ לְאַהְבָתֶּרְ הַמִּלֹוּ אָת־לְבָבֵנוּ לְאַהְבָתֶּרְ הַוֹּל אָת־לְבָבֵנוּ לְאַהְבָתֶּרְ וְנְשׁוּב אֵלֶיךְ הַּטְלִבְּ וְעִלְב שָׁלֵם וּלְמַעוּן שִׁמְךּ הַנִּדוֹל תִּמְחַל וְתִסְלַח לַעֲוֹנִי כִּי לַצְעוֹנִי בִּי לַבְּבְנִי לְּדְשֶּׁךְ: לְמַעַן שִׁמְךּ יהוה וְסָלַחְתָּ לַעֲוֹנִי כִּי לַבְעוֹנִי כִּי בִּרְבְרֵי לָּדְשֶּׁךְ: לְמַעַן שִׁמְךּ יהוה וְסָלַחְתָּ לַעֲוֹנִי כִּי רָב הוּא:

אֱלֹהֵינוּ וֵאלֹהֵי אֲבוֹתִּינוּ וְאִמּוֹתֵינוּ סְלַח לְנוּ: מְחַל לְנוּ: כַּפֶּר־לְנוּ: כֵּפֶּר־לְנוּ: כֵּי אָׁנוּ עַכֶּוּ וְאַתָּה אָבִינוּ: אָנוּ כְנֶּיְדּ וְאַתָּה אָבִינוּ: אָנוּ כְנֶּיְדּ וְאַתָּה חֶלְקֵנוּ: אָנוּ קְהָלֶּדְ וְאַתָּה חֶלְקֵנוּ: אָנוּ קְהָלֶּדְ וְאַתָּה רוֹעֵנוּ: אָנוּ נַחֲלָתֶדְ וְאַתָּה רוֹעֵנוּ: אָנוּ צִאנֶדְ וְאַתָּה רוֹעֵנוּ: אָנוּ כַרְכֶּדְ וְאַתָּה רוֹעֵנוּ: אָנוּ פְעַלְתֶדְ וְאַתָּה יוֹצְבֵּנוּ: אָנוּ פְעַלְתֶדְ וְאַתָּה יוֹצְבֵנוּ: אָנוּ סְגַלְתֶדְ וְאַתָּה מִאְמִיבֹנוּ: אָנוּ מַאֲמִילֶדְ וְאַתָּה מַאְמִיבֹנוּ: ...

Elo<u>hey</u>nu velohey avo<u>tey</u>nu ve'imo<u>tey</u>nu selaḥ <u>la</u>nu. Meḥal <u>la</u>nu. Kaper <u>la</u>nu.

Ki anu ameḥa ve'atah eloheynu. Anu vaneḥa ve'atah avinu. Anu avadeḥa ve'atah adoneynu. Anu kehaleḥa ve'atah helkenu. Anu naḥalateḥa ve'atah goralenu. Anu tzoneḥa ve'atah ro'enu. Anu harmeḥa ve'atah notrenu. Anu fe'ulateḥa ve'atah yotzrenu. Anu rayateḥa ve'atah dodenu. Anu segulateḥa ve'atah kerovenu. Anu ameḥa ve'atah malkenu. Anu ma'amireḥa ve'atah ma'amirenu.

רב הוא/For the sake of...wrong (Psalms 25:11).

This prayer sings of the exquisite mutuality between the Jewish people and the Divine. One without the other has no meaningful existence. A lover does not have reality without a beloved, and so it is with all the pairs of mutuality. The Jewish people without a relationship to our God (however we understand that term) may be no more than a scattered collection of individuals. The Divine, cut off from a community of the faithful, may be nothing more than a meaningless abstraction.

We are strong-willed and stubborn, but you are merciful and gracious.

We are stiff-necked, but you are slow to anger.

We are full of error, but you are full of mercy.

We—our days are like a passing shadow, but you are one whose years shall never end.

Our God, our ancients' God, may our prayer come before you.

Hide not from our supplication, for we are not so insolent and stubborn as to say, here in your presence,

"HOLY ONE, God of our fathers and our mothers, we are righteous, and we have not sinned," for we indeed have sinned.

אָנוּ עַזִּי פָנִים וְאַתָּה רַחוּם וְחַנּוּן: אָנוּ קְשֵׁי עֹׁרֶף וְאַתָּה אֶּרֶךְ אַפַּֿיִם: אָנוּ מְלֵאִי עָוֹן וְאַתָּה מָלֵא רַחֲמִים: אָנוּ יָמֵינוּ כְּצֵל עוֹבֵר וְאַתָּה הוּא וּשְׁנוֹתֶיךְ לֹא יִתָּמוּ:

אֶלהֵׁינוּ וֵאלהֵי אֲבוֹתֵׁינוּ וְאִמּוֹתֵינוּ תָּבוֹא לְפָנֵּיךּ תְּפִלְּתֵׁנוּ וְאַל תִּתְעַלֵּם מִתְּחַנָּתֵנוּ שֶׁאֵין אֲנַֿחְנוּ עַזֵּי פָנִים וּקְשֵׁי עֹּרֶף לוֹמֵר לְפָּנֵּיךּ יהוה אֱלהֵׁינוּ וֵאלהֵי אֲבוֹתִׁינוּ וְאִמּוֹתֵינוּ צַדִּיקִים אֲנַֿחְנוּ וְלֹא חָטָׁאנוּ אֲבָל אֲנַֿחְנוּ חָטָּאנוּ: ⊶

#### The community rises.

We have acted wrongly, we have been untrue, and we have gained unlawfully and have defamed. We have harmed others. we have wrought injustice, we have zealously transgressed, and we have hurt and have told lies. We have improperly advised, and we have covered up the truth, and we have laughed in scorn. We have misused responsibility and have neglected others. We have stubbornly rebelled. We have offended. we have perverted justice, we have stirred up enmity, and we have kept ourselves from change. We have reached out to evil, we have shamelessly corrupted and have treated others with disdain. Yes, we have thrown ourselves off course, and we have tempted and misled.

אָשַּׁמְנוּ: בָּגַּרְנוּ: גְּזַּלְנוּ: דְּבּּרְנוּ דְּפִי: הָשֶּוֹינוּ: וְהִרְשַּׁעְנוּ: זַּרְנוּ: חְמַּסְנוּ: טָפֿלְנוּ שָּׁקֶר: יָעַצְנוּ רָע: כְּזַּרְנוּ: לַּצְנוּ: מְרַרְנוּ: נְאַצְנוּ: סְרַרְנוּ: עָוִינוּ: בְּשַּׁעְנוּ: צְבַּרְנוּ: קִשִּׁינוּ עֹרֶף: רְשַּׁעְנוּ: שֹׁחתנוּ: תּעֹבנוּ: תּעֹינוּ: תִּעֹתַּענוּ: —

Ashamnu. Bagadnu. Gazalnu. Dibarnu dofi. He'evinu. Vehirshanu. Zadnu. Ḥamasnu. Tafalnu shaker. Ya'atznu ra. Kizavnu. Latznu. Maradnu. Ni'atznu. Sararnu. Avinu. Pashanu. Tzararnu. Kishinu oref. Rashanu. Shihatnu. Ti'avnu. Ta'inu. Titanu.

COMMENTARY. The Ashamnu, the short alphabetic acrostic confession, precedes the Al Ḥet, the longer catalogue of sins for which we seek forgiveness. It is no easy task to confront our failings, still more daunting to name them, perhaps most difficult to speak them. We are first given the opportunity, as it were, to practice; we chant together a short series of statements of a general nature. As we draw our voices together, we move on to the lengthier and more specific listing of sins, strengthened by the presence of others who, like us, have also failed.

We have turned away from your mitzvot, and from your righteous laws, as if it did not matter to us.

And you are just, whatever comes upon us, for what you do is truth, and we have done much wrong.

We have done wrong, and have rebelled.

And so, we were not ready for your help.

Place into our hearts the will

to leave behind the path of evil,

and so hasten our redemption and renewal—

as is written by your prophet's hand:

"Let the wicked leave behind their unjust way,

let the unworthy cast away their plans,

let them return to THE COMPASSIONATE, who will be merciful,

returning to our God, who shall abundantly forgive."

ַלַרנוּ מִמִּצְוֹתֶּיך וּמִמִּשְׁפָּטֶׁיךּ הַטּוֹבִים וְלֹא שָּׁנָה לָנוּ: וְאַתָּה צַדִּיק עַל בָּל־הַבָּא עָלֵינוּ כִּי־אֱמֶת עָשִּׁיתָ וַאֲנַֿחְנוּ הִרְשַּׁעְנוּ:

הָרְשַּׁעְנוּ וּפָשַּׁעְנוּ לָכֵן לֹא נוֹשָּׁעְנוּ וְתֵן בְּלִבֵּנוּ לַעֲזֹב דֶּּכֶּוּ לָשֵע וְחִישׁ לָנוּ לָּשֵע בַּכָּתוּב עַל יַד נְבִיאָֿך: יַעֲזֹב רָשָׁע דַּרְכּוֹ וְאִישׁ אָֿנֶן מַחְשָׁבֹתָיו וְיָשֹׁב אֶל יהוה וִירַחֲמֵּהוּ וְאֶל־אֱלֹהֵנוּ כִּי־יַרְבֶּה לְסְלֹוֹחַ:

ואתה...הרשענו /And...wrong (Nehemiah 9:33). יעזב...לסלוח /Let...forgive (Isaiah 55:7). What can we say before you, you who dwell on high?
What can we tell you, you who inhabit heaven's heights?
Are you not one who knows all things, both hidden and revealed?

From eternity you have been called "the One who passes over transgression."

So hear our cry as we stand here in prayer before you.

Pass over the transgression of a people who return from their transgressing. Erase our guilt from before your eyes.

You know the secrets of the universe, the most hidden recesses of all that lives.
You search the chambers of our inner being, you examine the conscience and the heart.
There is nothing hidden from you, nothing is concealed before your eyes.
So, let it be your will,
ETERNAL ONE, our God, God of our ancestors, that you may grant forgiveness to us for all of our sins, and be merciful to us for all of our injustices, and let us atone for all we have done wrong:

מַה נֹאמַר לְפָנֻּיךּ יוֹשֵׁב מָרוֹם וּמַה נְּסַפֵּר לְפָנֻּיךּ שׁוֹכֵן שְׁחָקִים: הֲלֹא כֻּל הַנִּסְתָּרוֹת וְהַנְּגְלוֹת אַתָּה יוֹדֵעַ: שִׁמְךּ מֵעוֹלֶם עוֹבֵר עַל פָּשַׁע: שַׁוְעָתִׁינוּ תַּאֲזִין בְּעָמְדֵּנוּ לְפָנֶיךּ בִּתְפִלָּה: תַּעֲבֹר עַל פָּשַע לְעַם שְׁבִי שַׁוְעָתִׁינוּ מִנָּנִד עֵינֶיך: פִּשְׁע: תִּמְחָה פְשָׁעֵּינוּ מִנָּנִד עֵינֶיך:

אַתָּה יוֹצֵעַ רְזֵי עוֹלָם וְתַעֲלוּמוֹת סִתְנֵי כֵל חִי: אַתָּה חוֹפֵשׁ כָּל חַדְנֵי אַתִּה יוֹצֵעַ רְזֵי עוֹלָם וְתַעֲלוּמוֹת סִתְנֵי כֵל חִי: אַתָּה חוֹפֵשׁ כָּל חַדְנֵי בְּטֶן וּבוֹחֵן כְּלָיוֹת וָלֵב: אֵין דָּבָר נָעְלָם מִפֶּׁוּךְ וְאֵין נְסְתָּר מִנְּנֵּנְּ עֵעֹלְבִי אֲבוֹתֵׁינוּ עֵילְבָּל עֲנוֹתֹנוּ וְתִמְחַל לְנוּ עַל כָּל עֲוֹנוֹתֵינוּ וְאִמוֹתְנוּ שָׁתִּסְלַח לְנוּ עַל כָּל עֲוֹנוֹתִינוּ וְתִמְחַל לְנוּ עַל כָּל עֲוֹנוֹתִינוּ ...
וּתְכַפֶּר לְנוּ עַל כָּל פְּשָׁעֵינוּ: ...

For the wrong that we have done before you in the closing of the heart,

and for the wrong that we have done before you without knowing what we do.

For the wrong that we have done before you whether open or concealed,

and for the wrong that we have done before you knowingly and by deceit.

For the wrong that we have done before you through the prompting of the heart,

and for the wrong that we have done before you through the influence of others.

For the wrong that we have done before you whether by intention or mistake,

and for the wrong that we have done before you by the hand of violence.

For the wrong that we have done before you through our foolishness of speech,

and for the wrong that we have done before you through an evil inclination.

And for them all, God of forgiveness, please forgive us, pardon us, help us atone!

For the wrong that we have done before you in the palming of a bribe,

and for the wrong that we have done before you by expressions of contempt.

For the wrong that we have done before you through misuse of food and drink,

and for the wrong that we have done before you by our avarice and greed.

שָׁחָטָּאנוּ לְפָנֶּיךּ בְּאָמּוּץ הַלֵּב:

וְעֵל חֵטְא שֶׁחָטָּאנוּ לְפָנֵּיךּ בִּבְּלִי דְּעַת:

עַל חֵטְא שֶׁחָטָּאנוּ לְפָנֵּיךּ בַּגְּלוּי וּבַפְּּתֶר:

וְעַל חֵטְא שֶׁחָטָּאנוּ לְפָנֵּיךּ בְּהַרְהוֹר הַלֵּב:

וְעַל חֵטְא שֶׁחָטָּאנוּ לְפָנֵּיךּ בְּוֹרְהוֹר הַלֵּב:

וְעַל חֵטְא שֶׁחָטָׁאנוּ לְפָנֵּיךּ בְּוָדוֹן וּבִשְׁנָגָה:

וְעַל חֵטְא שֶׁחָטָׁאנוּ לְפָנֵּיךּ בְּוֹדוֹן וּבִשְׁנָגָה:

וְעַל חֵטְא שֶׁחָטָׂאנוּ לְפָנֵּיךּ בְּטָּפְשׁוּת פָּה:

וְעַל חֵטְא שֶׁחָטָׂאנוּ לְפָנֵּיךּ בְּטָפְשׁוּת פָּה:

וְעַל חֵטְא שֶׁחָטָׂאנוּ לְפָנִיךּ בְּטָפְשׁוּת פָּה:

וְעַל חֵטְא שֶׁחָטָׂאנוּ לְפָנִיךּ בְּטָבְּשׁוּת בָּה:

יְעֵל כָּלָם אֱלֹוֹהַ סִלִיחוֹת סְלַח לְנוּ: מְחֵל לְנוּ: כַּפֶּר־לְנוּ:

Ve'al kulam eloha selihot selah lanu. Mehal lanu. Kaper lanu.

עַל חֵטְא שֶׁחָטָׁאנוּ לְפָנֶּיךְ בְּלַפַּת שֿׁחַד: יְעַל חֵטְא שֶׁחָטָׁאנוּ לְפָנֶּיךְ בְּלָצוֹן: עַל חֵטָא שֶׁחָטָׁאנוּ לְפָנֶּיךְ בְּמַאֲכָל וּבְמִשְׁתֶּה: יְעַל חֵטָא שֶׁחָטָֿאנוּ לְפָנֵּיךְ בְּנֵּשֶׁךְ וּבְמַרְבִּית:

COMMENTARY. Often Jews mistakenly dismiss the reality of sin, substituting the gentler but weaker image of "missing the mark." This suggests that sin lies only in failing to do what we should rather than in failing to be who we should be.

Reducing sin to the status of an almost inadvertent error hardly seems tenable in the light of our awareness of the horrors of which humans, individually as well as collectively, have proved capable. The very nature of human nature lies before us as an open question.

There is a dark side to human nature, an impulse to evil which distorts and corrupts our best intentions. Rabbinic tradition teaches that each of us has a good as well as an evil inclination, the *yetzer hatov* and the *yetzer hara*. Sin is not only what we do, or do not do; it is also a question of who we are. In order to confess sin, we must first confront sin.

R.H.

- For the wrong that we have done before you through offensive gaze,
- and for the wrong that we have done before you through a condescending glance.
- And for them all, God of forgiveness, please forgive us, pardon us, help us atone!
- For the wrong that we have done before you by our quickness to oppose,
- and for the wrong that we have done before you by deception of a friend.
- For the wrong that we have done before you by unwillingness to change,
- and for the wrong that we have done before you by running to embrace an evil act.
- For the wrong that we have done before you by our groundless hatred,
- and for the wrong that we have done before you in the giving of false pledges.
- And for them all, God of forgiveness, please forgive us, pardon us, help us atone!

עַל חֵטְא שֶׁחָטָּאנוּ לְפָנֵּיךּ בְּשִׂקוּר עָּיִן: יְעַל חֵטְא שֶׁחָטָאנוּ לְפָנֵּיךּ בְּעֵינַיִם רָמוֹת:

יְעַל כָּלָּם אֱלֹּוֹהַ סְלִיחוֹת סְלַח לְּנוּ: מְחַל לְנוּ: כַּפֶּּר־לְנוּ:

Ve'al kulam eloha selihot selah lanu. Mehal lanu. Kaper lanu.

עַל חֵטְא שֶׁחָטָּׁאנוּ לְפָנֶּיךּ בִּקְּלִילוּת: וְעַל חֵטְא שֶׁחָטָּאנוּ לְפָנֶּיךּ בִּלְּדִינֵת הַעֵּ: עַל חֵטְא שֶׁחָטָּאנוּ לְפָנֶיךּ בְּלַשְׁיוּת עֹּרֶף: וְעַל חֵטְא שֶׁחָטָּאנוּ לְפָנֵּיךּ בְּלִיצַת רַגְלַיִּם לְהָרַע: עַל חֵטְא שֶׁחָטָּאנוּ לְפָנֵּיךּ בְּלִּוֹנְאַת חִנָּם: וְעַל חֵטְא שֶׁחָטָּאנוּ לְפָנִּיךְ בִּלְּשֿוּמֶת יָד:

רַלְנוּ: כַּפֶּר־לְנוּ: בְּּכֶּר־לְנוּ: בְּלָנוּ: בְּלָנוּ: בַּפֶּר־לְנוּ: בַּּבֶּר־לְנוּ: בַּעָּל אָלוֹהַ סְלִחוֹת סְלַח לְנוּ: בְּפֶּר־לְנוּ: בּ

COMMENTARY. Why tap our hearts as we recite the *Vidui*? To remind ourselves that the collective responsibility for the wrongdoing in our community rests on each one of us. As we tap our chests, we might ask how we will make things different in our community this coming year.

D.A.T.

And for mitzvot that call on us to act, and for mitzvot that bid us not to act, for mitzvot that say: "Arise, and do...!" and for mitzvot that do not say: "Arise, and do...!" for those that are made known to us, and those that are not known to us.

Those that are known to us are things we have acknowledged and confessed before you, but those that are not known to us are things revealed and known only to you, as it is said: "The hidden things belong to THE ETERNAL ONE, our God. What is revealed belongs to us and to our children, always and forever—all the matters of this Torah that are ours to carry out." For you are the source of all forgiveness, the fount of mercy for each and every generation, and apart from you we have no sovereign so full of mercy and forgiveness, none but you.

The community is seated. Continue on page 437.

ּרְעַל מִצְנַת עֲשֵׂה וְעַל מִצְנַת לֹא תַעֲשֶׂה בֵּין שֵׁיֶשׁ־בָּה קוּם עֲשֵׂה וּבֵין שֶׁאֵין בָּה קוּם עֲשֵׂה וְעֵל מִצְנוּ וְאֶת־שֶׁאִינָם גְּלוּיִים לָנוּ: אֶת־הַגְּלוּיִים לָנוּ וְאֶת־שֶׁאִינָם גְּלוּיִים לָנוּ בָּהְלוּיִים לָנוּ כְּבָר אֲמַרְנוּם לְפָנֶּיךּ וְהוֹדִּינוּ לְךְּ עֲלֵיהֶם וְאֶת־שֶׁאִינָם גְּלוּיִים לְנוּ לְפָנֶיךּ הֵם גְלוּיִים וִידוּעִים כַּדְּבָר שֶׁנָּאֶמֵר: הַנִּסְתְּרֹת לֵנוּ וּלְבָנֵינוּ עַד עוֹלָם לַעֲשׁוֹת אֶת־בְּלֹ־דּבְּרֵי לֵנוּ וּלְבָנֵינוּ עַד עוֹלָם לַעֲשׁוֹת אֶת־בְּלֹ־דִּבְרִי הַתּוֹרָה הַזֹּאת כִּי אַתָּה סָלְחָן לְבֶל־דּוֹר וָדוֹר וּמִבּּלְעָדֶּיךּ אֵין לָנוּ מַתוֹלְ וְסוֹלֵחֵ אֻׁלָּא אָתָה:

The community is seated. Continue on page 438.

הואת....חואת / The hidden...out (Deuteronomy 29:28).

And through the love, ETERNAL ONE, our God, with which you love your people Israel, and through compassion you have shown to all who share your covenant, you gave us, BLESSED ONE, (this day of Shabbat for holiness and for rest and) this Day of Atonement, for forgiveness of our sins, for pardoning our transgressions, and for atonement of the wrong that we have done.

You overlook your people's wrongdoing, as it is written by your prophet's hand: "Who is a God like you?
—forgiving sin, absolving the transgressions of the remnant of your heritage, you who do not cling to anger, but desire only kindness, you who act mercifully once again, subduing the effects of our transgressions, casting all our wrongs to the waters of the sea."

All the wrongs done by your people Israel you hereby cast into oblivion.

Those deeds shall not be dwelt on any further, nor shall they come to mind again.

DERASH. Can we truly experience Yom Kippur as a gift of God's love and deep compassion for us? This day is not a punishment. It is not a trial. It is not an endurance contest. It is a precious gift. It is a protected cove in our year, a harbor of silence and song, hours empty of demand and need. It is a day of touching our hearts with forgiveness, immersing in the pool of purity and innocence and emerging with the profound awareness and acceptance that leads to change.

וּמֵאַהַבְתְךּ יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ שֶׁאָהַבְתָּ אֶת יִשְׂרָאֵל עַפֶּׂךּ וּמֵחֶמְלְתְּדְ מַלְבֵּנוּ שֶׁחָמֵּלְתָּ עַל בְּנֵי בְרִיתֶּךּ נָתַתְּ לְּנוּ יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ אֶת (יוֹם הַשַּׁבָּת הַזֶּה לִקְדָשָׁה וְלִמְנוּחָה וְאֶת) יוֹם הַכִּפָּרִים הַזֶּה לִמְחֹילַת הַטְא וְלִסְלִיחַת עָוֹן וּלְכַפָּרַת פָּשׁע:

תַּעֲבוּר עַל פָּשַׁע לְעַם שָׁבֵי פָּשַׁע כַּכָּתוּב עַל יַד נְבִיאֶּך: מִי־אֵל כָּמוּך נֹשֵׂא עָוֹן וְעֹבֵר עַל־פָּשַׁע לִשְׁאֵרִית נַחֲלָתוֹ לֹא־הָחֲזִיק לָעַד אַפּוֹ כִּי־חָפֵץ חָּסֶד הוּא: יָשׁוּב יְרַחֲמֵנוּ יִכְבּוֹשׁ עֲוֹנֹתִינוּ וְתַשְׁלִיךְ אַפּוֹ כִּי־חָפֵץ חָסֶאת יַבְּלְּרַ חַטּאת עַמְּךְ בֵּית יִשְׂרָאֵל תַּשְׁלִיךְ בִּקֹצְלוֹת יָם כָּל־חַטּאתְם: וְכָל חַטּאת עַמְּךְ בֵּית יִשְׂרָאֵל תַּשְׁלִיךְ בִּקֹץוֹם אֲשֶׁר לֹא יִזְּכְרוּ וְלֹא יִפָּקְדוּ וְלֹא יַעֲלוּ עַל לֵב לְעוֹלָם: ---

COMMENTARY. בני בריתך/all who share your covenant. In the biblical account, Abraham voluntarily enters into a covenant with God. At Sinai, the whole people Israel joins in the renewal and expansion of that covenant. Both God and Israel act voluntarily. Yet, according to the midrash, God held Mount Sinai over the Israelites' heads and said, "If you accept the covenant, well and good; and if not I will drop this mountain on your heads." Thus, at least some of the rabbis saw the covenant as voluntary for God and involuntary for Israel. For those who were born and raised as Jews in an earlier era, the covenantal commitment to Judaism could hardly have been experienced as a totally free choice. For us, who have easy access to secular opportunities and to assimilation, entering into the covenant is a voluntary action. We are all Jews by choice, and it is God who has ceased to be the "chooser." We are not only upholders of the covenant, but the definers of the covenant. We have committed ourselves to the task of striving to be a holy people, upholding justice, redeeming the downtrodden. We have covenanted to make God manifest in our time. We do not intend or wish to be alone in this among the peoples of the world. We make no exclusive covenantal claim. We speak only of our own choosing, and we hope that others will speak of theirs. D.A.T.

תעבור...קדם / You...old (based on Micah 7:18-20).

"You show faithfulness to Jacob, love to Abraham, as you have promised to our ancestors from days of old."

On Shabbat add the words in parenthesis.

Our God, our ancients' God, forgive us our transgressions this Day (of Shabbat and) of Atonement, blot out and cause to pass away our wrongdoings and our errors from before your eyes, as it is said: "I, yes I, shall be the one who blots out your wrongdoing, for my sake; your errors I shall not remember any more!" And it is said: "I have made your sins vanish like a storm cloud and, like a mist, the things you have done wrong. Return to me, for it is I who have redeemed you!" And it is said: "For on this day, atonement shall be made for you, to make you clean from all of your wrongdoings. Before THE FOUNT OF MERCY, you shall all be clean." תִּתֵּן אֱמֶת לְיַעֲלְב חֶּסֶד לְאַבְרָהָם אֲשֶׁר־נִשְׁבַּעְתָּ לַאֲבוֹתִּינוּ מִֿימֵי קַּרַם:

On Shabbat add the words in parenthesis.

אֱלֹהֵינוּ וֵאלֹהֵי אֲבוֹתֵּינוּ וְאִמּוֹתֵּינוּ מְחַל לַעֲוֹנוֹתֵינוּ בְּיוֹם (הַשַּׁבָּת הַזֶּה וּבְיוֹם) הַכִּפָּרִים הַזֶּה: מְחֵה וְהַעֲבֵר פְּשָׁעֵּינוּ וְחַטֹּאתִׁינוּ מָנֶּגְּד עֵינֶּיך: פָּאָמוּר: אָנֹכִי אָנֹכִי הוּא מֹחֶה פְשָׁעֵּיך לְמַעֲנִי וְחַטּׂאתֻּיך לֹא אֶזְכֹּר: וְנָאֶמֵר: מָחִׁיתִי כָעָב פְּשָׁעֵּיך וְכָעָנָן חַטּאתֻּיך שוּבָה אֵלַי כִּי גְאַלְתִּיך: וְנָאֶמֵר: כִּי־בַיּוֹם הַזֶּה יְכַפֵּר עֲלֵיכֶם לְטַהֵר אֶתְכֶם מִכֹּל חַטֹּאתֵיכֶם לִפְנִי יהוֹה תִּטְהַׁרוּ: →

אנכי...אזכר / I, yes...more! (Isaiah 43:25). מחיתי...גאלתיך / I have...you! (Isaiah 44:22). כי ביום...תטהרו / For on...clean (Leviticus 16:30).

MEDITATION. Visualize your defects, your cravings and your willfulness. Visualize the negative patterns that keep you from God and from the fullest expression of human love.

However they appear to you, let them be transformed into clouds in the wide expanse of sky. See these troubling parts of yourself as vapors, gray and white puffs of smoke passing in the sky. Watch them pass, watch them change design, watch them lose form. Watch them vanish.

On Shabbat add the words in parenthesis.

Our God, our ancients' God (take pleasure in our rest,) enable us to realize holiness with your mitzvot, give us our portion in your Torah, let us enjoy the good things of your world, and gladden us with your salvation, (and help us to perpetuate, ETERNAL ONE, our God, your holy Shabbat, with love and joy, and let all Israel, and all who treat your name as holy, rest upon this day,) and refine our hearts to serve you truthfully. For you are a forgiving God to Israel, and compassionate to all the tribes of Yeshurun in each and every generation, and apart from you we have no sovereign, none full of compassion and forgiveness, except you. Blessed are you, FORGIVING ONE, sovereign of mercy and forgiveness for our wrongdoings and for those of all your kin, the house of Israel, you who make our guilt to pass away, year after year, the sovereign power over all the earth who raises up to holiness (Shabbat,) the people Israel and the Day of Atonement.

אֱלֹהֵינוּ וֵאלֹהֵי אֲבוֹתִּינוּ וְאִמּוֹתֵּינוּ (רְצֵה בִמְנוּחָתֵנוּ) קַדְּשֵׁנוּ בְּמְצְוֹתֵּיךּ וְמֵן חֶלְבֵּנוּ בְּתוֹרָתֶּךּ: שַּׁבְּעֵנוּ מְטוּבֶּדְ וְשַׁמְּחֵנוּ בִּישׁוּעָתֶּךּ: בְּבִּמְצְוֹתִיךּ וְתֵן חֶלְבֵּנוּ בְּתוֹרְתֶּךְ: שַׂבְּעֵנוּ מְטוּבֶּדְ וְשַׁמְּחֵנוּ בִּישׁוּעָתֶּךּ: יְמִרְה אֱלֹהֵינוּ בְּאַהֲבָה וּבְרָצוֹן שַׁבַּת קַדְשָׁךּ וְיָנֹוּחוּ בָה יִשְׂרָאֵל מְקַבְּדְּךְ בָּאֶמֶת: כִּי אַתָּה סָלְחָן לְיִשְׁרָאֵל וּמְחֲלָן לְשִׁרְטֵי יְשֻׁרוּן בְּכָל־דּוֹר וָדוֹר וּמִבֵּלְעָדֶּיךְ אִין לְּנוּ מְּלֵנוּ מְּבָרְיִם אֲלָּת יִשְׁרָאֵל וְמִוֹם הַבְּכְּל־שָׁנָה לַעֲבִיר אֲשְׁמוֹתֵינוּ בְּכָל־שָׁנָה לַעֲנוֹנוֹת צַמּוֹ בִּית יִשְׂרָאֵל וְמַעֲבִיר אֲשְׁמוֹתֵינוּ בְּכָל־שָׁנָה לַעֲבִיר אֲשְׁמוֹתֵינוּ בְּכָל־שָׁנָה לְשָׁנָה מֶּלֶךְ עִּיֹם הַבִּפְּּוֹים: ← לְשָׁנָה מֶּלֶךְ עֵּלִים הַבְּבָּלִים: בְּרֹים הָבִּבְּיִים הַבְּבָּיִים: בּיִים בְּבְּבִּיר וְיִשְׁרָאֵל וְיוֹם הַבִּבְּלִים: →

#### 5. AVODAH / WORSHIP

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

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

#### 6. HODA'AH / THANKS

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

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

# אַבוֹדָה 🍑

רְצֵה יהוה אֱלֹהֵׁינוּ בְּעַמְּךּ יִשְׂרָאֵל וְלַהַב תְּפִּלְּתָם בְּאַהֲבָה תְּקַבֵּל בָּרָצוֹן וּתִהִי לָרָצוֹן תָּמִיד עֲבוֹרַת יִשְׂרָאֵל עַמֶּך:

ְוֶתֶחֲנֵינָה עֵינִּינוּ בְּשׁוּבְךּ לְצִיּוֹן בְּרַחֲמִים: בָּרוּךּ אַתָּה יהוה הַמַּחֲזִיר שָׁכִינָתוֹ לְצִיּוֹן:

## הוֹדָאָה

מוֹדִים אֲנַּחְנוּ לָךְ שֶׁאַתָּה הוּא יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ וֵאלֹהֵי אֲבוֹתֵינוּ וְאלֹהֵי אֲבוֹתֵינוּ וְאִמּוֹתֵינוּ לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד צוּר חַזִּינוּ מָגֵן יִשְׁעֵנוּ אַתָּה הוּא לְדוֹר וָדוֹר: נְאָמּוֹתֵינוּ לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד צוּר חַזִּינוּ מָגְן יִשְׁעֵנוּ אַתָּה הוּא לְדוֹר וָדוֹר: נוֹדֶה לְךְּ וּנְסַפֵּר מְּהִלְּעֶדְ עֵל חַזִּינוּ הַמְּסוּרִים בְּיָדֶּךְ וְעֵל נִשְׁמוֹתֵיךְ הַפְּקוּדוֹת לָךְ וְעַל נִפְּלְאוֹתֶיךְ וְטוֹבוֹתֶיךְ שָׁבְּכָל יוֹם עִפְּנוּ וְעַל נִפְּלְאוֹתֶיךְ וְטוֹבוֹתֶיךְ שָׁבְּכָל־עַת עָּבֶב וָבֹקֶר וְצְהָרָיִם: הַטוֹב כִּי לֹא כָלוּ רַחֲמֶּיךְ וְהַמְרַחֵם כִּי לֹא מַמוּ חֲסָבֵּיךְ מֵעוֹלָם קִוֹּינוּ לָךְ:

ּוְעַל כָּלָם יִתְבָּרַך וְיִתְרוֹמֵם שִׁמְךּ מַלְבֵּנוּ תָּמִיד לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד: --

Our creator, our sovereign, remember your love for us, and banish pestilence and war, and famine, and captivity, and slaughter, and crime, and violence, and plague, and terrible disaster. and every kind of illness, and every kind of tragic accident, and every kind of strife, and all the forms of retribution. and all evil decrees. and groundless hatred. Remove them from our midst. and from the midst of all who dwell on earth. And write down for a good life all who share your covenant.

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

אָבִּינוּ מַלְבֵּנוּ זְכֹר רַחֲמֶּיךּ וְכַלֵּה דֶּבֶר וְחֶׁבֶר וְּשָׁבִי וּמַשְׁחִית וְעָוֹן וּשְׁמָד וּמֵגִּפָה וּפֶּגע רַע וְכָל־מַחֲלָה וְכֵל־תְּקָלָה וְכָל־קְטָטָה וְכָל־מִינֵי פֻּרְעָנִיּוֹת וְכָל־גְּזֵרָה רָעָה וְשִׁנְאַת חִנָּם מֵעְלֵינוּ וּמֵעַל כְּל־ בְּנֵי עוֹלַמֶּך:

וּכְתֹב לְחַיִּים טוֹבִים כַּל־בְּגֵי בְרִיתֶּך:

וְכֹל הַחַיִּים יוֹרוּךּ פֶּלָה וִיהַלְלוּ אֶת שִׁמְךּ בֶּאֶמֶת הָאֵל יְשׁוּעָתֵנוּ בְּלֹר הַחַיִּים יוֹרוּת: בְּרוּך אַתִּה יהוה הַטּוֹב שִׁמְדּ וּלְדְּ נָאָה לְהוֹדוֹת: ---

### 7. BIRKAT HASHALOM / BLESSING FOR PEACE

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

May THE ETERNAL bless you

and protect you. Let it be God's will!

May THE ETERNAL'S face give light to you, and show you favor.

Let it be God's will!

May THE ETERNAL'S face be lifted toward you, and bestow upon you peace.

Let it be God's will!

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

Michael M. Cohen

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

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

## בִּרְכַּת הַשָּׁלוֹם 🦷

אֶלהֵׁינוּ וֵאלהֵי אֲבוֹתִּינוּ וְאִמּוֹתֵינוּ בְּרְכֵׁנוּ בַּבְּרָכָה הַמְשֻׁלֶּשֶׁת הָאֵמוּרָה מִפִּי אַהֲרֹן וּבָנִיו כָּאָמוּר:

> יל יהוה וייימרא, בויהי בצון:

יָאֵר יהוה פַנֵיו אֵלֵיד וִיחַנָּדְ:

בויהי רַצוֹן:

ישָא יהוה פַנִיו אֵלֶיד ויַשִּׁם לִדְ שָׁלוֹם:

בּן יָהִי רַצוֹן:

Eloheynu veylohey avoteynu ve'imoteynu barehenu baberahah hamshuleshet ha'amurah mipi aharon uvanav ka'amur: Yevareheha adonay veyishmereha. Ya'er adonay panav eleha vihuneka. Yisa adonay panav eleha veyasem leha shalom.

Ken yehi ratzon. Ken yehi ratzon. Ken yehi ratzon. Grant peace, goodness and blessing in the world, grace, love, and mercy over us and over all your people Israel.

Bless us, source of being, all of us, as one amid your light, for by your light,

WISE ONE, our God, you give to us

Torah of life, and love of kindness, justice, blessing, mercy, life, and peace.

So may it be a good thing in your eyes, to bless your people Israel, and all peoples, with abundant strength and peace.

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

Blessed are you, COMPASSIONATE ONE, maker of peace.

On Shabbat continue on page 461.

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

L.G.B.

שִׁים שָׁלוֹם טוֹבָה וּבְרָכָה בָּעוֹלָם חֵן וָחֶּסֶד וְרַחֲמִים עַלֵּינוּ וְעֵל בָּל־יִשְׁרָאֵל עַכֶּּלְּ: בָּרְבֵׁנוּ אָבִינוּ כַּלְּנוּ כְּאָחָד בְּאוֹר פָּנֶּיך: כִּי בְאוֹר פָּנֶּיךְ נָתַּתְּ לְּנוּ יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ תּוֹרַת חַיִּים וְאַהֲבַת חֶׁסֶד וּצְדָקָה וּבְרָכָה וְרַחֲמִים וְחַיִּים וְשָׁלוֹם: וְטוֹב בְּעֵינֵיךְ לְבָרֵךְ אֶת־עַמְּךְ יִשְׁרָאֵל וָאֵת־כַּל־הַעַמִּים בָּרֵב־עֹז וְשָׁלוֹם.

בְּסֵפֶר חַיִּים בְּרָכָה וְשָׁלוֹם וּפַרְנָסָה טוֹבָה נִזָּבֵר וְנֵחָתֵם לְפָּנֶּיךּ אֲנַֿחְנוּ וָכֵל־עַמָּךְ בֵּית יִשִּׁרָאֵל לְחַיִּים טוֹבִים וּלְשָׁלוֹם:

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יהוה עוֹשֵׂה הַשָּׁלוֹם:

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

Besefer hayim berahah veshalom ufarnasah tovah nizaher venehatem lefaneha anahnu vehol ameha beyt yisra'el lehayim tovim uleshalom.

Baruḥ atah adonay osey hashalom.

On Shabbat continue on page 462.

### AVINU MALKENU/ OUR CREATOR, OUR SOVEREIGN

The ark is opened.

Most communities follow tradition in not reciting Avinu Malkenu when Rosh Hashanah or Yom Kippur falls on Shabbat because of the prayer's petitionary nature. For an alternative version see pages 457-460. For an interpretive version see page 456.

- Our creator, our sovereign, we have done wrong in your presence.
- Our creator, our sovereign, we have no one to rule over us but you.
- Our creator, our sovereign, help us for the honor of your name.
- Our creator, our sovereign, renew for us a good year.
- Our creator, our sovereign, nullify the plans of any who may seek to do us harm.
- Our creator, our sovereign, grant forgiveness and atonement for all of our transgressions.
- Our creator, our sovereign, help us to return wholeheartedly into your presence.
- Our creator, our sovereign, send thorough healing to all those who ail.
- Our creator, our sovereign, inscribe us for good fortune in the Book of Life.
- Our creator, our sovereign, inscribe us in the Book of Redemption and Salvation.
- Our creator, our sovereign, inscribe us in the Book of Sustenance and Livelihood.
- Our creator, our sovereign, inscribe us in the Book of Merit.
- Our creator, our sovereign, inscribe us in the Book of Forgiveness and Atonement.
- Our creator, our sovereign, let grow for us the tree of imminent redemption.

DERASH. The Avinu Malkenu prayer gives us permission to open up our deepest yearnings to the Universal One. By allowing our yearnings, often hidden even from ourselves, to emerge, we are taking a first step toward achieving an inner balance which will enable us to move forward toward wholeness.

# אָבִינוּ מֵלְכֵנוּ

The ark is opened.

Most communities follow tradition in not reciting Avinu Malkenu when Rosh Hashanah or Yom Kippur falls on Shabbat because of the prayer's petitionary nature. For an alternative version see pages 457-460. For an interpretive version see page 456.

אָבִּׁינוּ מֵלְבֵּׁנוּ חָטָּׁאנוּ לְפָנֵּיך:
אָבִׁינוּ מֵלְבֵּׁנוּ אִין לָנוּ מֶׁלֶךּ אָלָא אָׁתָּה:
אָבִׁינוּ מֵלְבֵּנוּ עֲשֵׂה עִפְּׁנוּ לְמַעֵן שְׁמֶּךּ:
אָבִינוּ מֵלְבֵּנוּ חֲדֵּשׁ עָלֵינוּ שָׁנָה טוֹבָה:
אָבִינוּ מֵלְבֵּנוּ הָפֵר עֲצַת אוֹיְבִינוּ:
אָבִינוּ מֵלְבֵּנוּ הְחֲיִיבֵנוּ בְּתְשׁוּבָה שְׁלֵמָה לְפִנִּיך:
אָבִינוּ מֵלְבֵּנוּ הַחֲיִיבֵנוּ בְּמָפֶר חַיִּים טוֹבִים:
אָבִינוּ מֵלְבֵּנוּ בְּתְבֵנוּ בְּמַפֶּר הַּלְנָסָה וְכַלְכָּלְה:
אָבִינוּ מֵלְבֵּנוּ בְּתְבֵנוּ בְּמַפֶּר וְכִיּנְסָה וְכַלְכָּלְה:
אָבִינוּ מֵלְבֵּנוּ בְּתְבֵנוּ בְּמַפֶּר וְכִיּנִסָה וְכַלְכָּלָה:
אָבִינוּ מֵלְבֵּנוּ בְּתְבֵנוּ בְּמַפֶּר וְלִייִה וְכִיּוֹת:
אָבִינוּ מַלְבֵּנוּ הַאְמַח לָּנוּ יְשׁנִּער בְּלָכִיה וְכִלְכָּלָה:
אָבִינוּ מַלְבֵּנוּ הַאְמַח לָּנוּ יְשׁוּעִה בְּקַרוֹב:
→

COMMENTARY. Jews have traditionally not recited Avinu Malkenu on Shabbat because Shabbat is a day of rest, a day focused on appreciation of what we are and what we have. Work and need, and all discussions of them, including petitionary prayer, are out of place on Shabbat. Since Avinu Malkenu is entirely petitionary and specifically refers to parnasah, earning a living, its use on Shabbat was excluded as early as the time of the Mishnah (around the third century C.E.).

- Our creator, our sovereign, remember us, though we are made of dust.
- Our creator, our sovereign, be merciful to us and to all our offspring.
- Our creator, our sovereign, act in memory of all those who have been killed while honoring your name.
- Our creator, our sovereign, act in honor of your great and mighty, awe-inspiring name, which has been called out over us for our protection.
- Our creator, our sovereign, be gracious with us and respond to us, for we have no deeds to justify us; deal with us in righteousness and love, and save us now.

Continue on page 461.

COMMENTARY. Perhaps more than any other prayer, Avinu Malkenu invokes the image of a long-bearded king sitting in judgment upon his throne. How many are the ways that this image can trouble us! Some Jews are struggling to recover from the harsh judgments of parents or peers, or from harsh self-judgments. Some are struggling to escape the transcendent imagery of God and replace it with the divine within. Some have trouble with the maleness of the image.

Despite these very real difficulties, there is a powerful core of truth in the Avinu Malkenu that transcends the trouble many of us have with its imagery: we must grapple with standards of justice that are external to us. Social responsibility is not merely a matter of personal conscience. Chanting the Avinu Malkenu reminds us of standards by which we ought to judge ourselves.

Furthermore, it reminds us of forces infinitely greater than ourselves upon which our very lives depend. While our lives depend upon our inner resources, we cannot exist without the aid of natural and social forces. Knowing who we are means accepting the limits of our power and knowledge and the inevitability of our dependency.

אָבִּינוּ מַלְבֵּנוּ זְכוֹר כִּי עָפָר אֲנָּחְנוּ: אָבִינוּ מַלְבֵּנוּ חֲמוֹל עָלֵינוּ וְעַל־עוֹלְלֵינוּ וְטַבּּינוּ: אָבִינוּ מַלְבֵּנוּ עֲשֵׂה לְמַעַן הֲרוּגִים עַל־שֵׁם קְרְשֶׁׁךּ: אָבִינוּ מַלְבֵּנוּ עֲשֵׂה לְמַעַן שִׁמְךּ הַגָּרוֹל הַגִּבּוֹר וְהַנּוֹרָא שֶׁנִּקְרָא עָלֵינוּ:

אָבִּינוּ מַלְפֵּנוּ חֲנֵּנוּ רַעֲנֵנוּ כִּי אֵין בּנוּ מַעֲשִׂים עֲשֵׂה עִפְּנוּ צְדָקָה וַחֵּסֵד וְהוֹשִׁיעֵנוּ:

Avinu malkenu honenu va'anenu ki eyn banu ma'asim asey imanu tzedakah vahesed vehoshi'enu.

Continue on page 462.

COMMENTARY. In Avinu Malkenu we seek the strength to do justice, the inner harmony needed to find forgiveness, and the acceptance of the small place we have amidst the tumult of the world. It is in that context that we express the hopes embodied in this prayer. Whether or not the worshipper chooses to change the words of Avinu Malkenu, the fervently expressed pleas it contains transcend the constraints of time and place.

D.A.T.

DERASH. Divine love, חסד / hesed, makes it possible to take the next personal step of continuing our efforts after finding that our deeds have once again failed to measure up to our own expectations. It is in taking that step, made possible by חסד / love, that we find salvation.

### KADDISH TITKABAL / KADDISH FOR THE COMPLETION OF PRAYER

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

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

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

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

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

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

### קַּדִּישׁ תִּתִקַבַּל

יִתְגַּדֵּל וְיִתְקַדֵּשׁ שְׁמֵהּ רַבָּא בְּעָלְמָא דִּי בְרָא כִּרְעוּתֵהּ וְיַמְלִיךְ מַלְכוּתֵהּ בְּחַיֵּיכוֹן וּבְיוֹמֵיכוֹן וּבְחַיֵּי דְכָל בֵּית יִשְּׂרָאֵל בַּעַגָּלָא וּבִּזְמַן קָרִיב וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵן:

יָהֵא שְׁמֵהּ רַבָּא מְבָרַף לְעָלַם וּלְעָלְמֵי עָלְמַיָּא:

יִתְבָּרֵהְ וְיִשְׁתַּבֵּח וְיִתְפָּאַר וְיִתְרוֹמֵם וְיִתְנַשֵּׂא וְיִתְהַדֵּר וְיִתְעַלֶּה וִיִתִהַלֵּל שָׁמֵהּ דְּקַדְשָׁא בְּרִיךְ הוּא

לְצַׁלָּא לְעַֿלָּא מִבֶּל בִּרְכָתָא וְשִׁירָתָא הִּשְׁבְּחָתָא וְנֶחֱמָתָא דַּאֲמִירָן בִּעַלִמָא וִאִמִרוּ אָמֵן:

תִּתְקַבֵּל צְלוֹתְהוֹן וּבָעוּתְהוֹן דְּכָל בֵּית יִשְׂרָאֵל בֻּדָם אֲבוּהוֹן דִּי בִשְׁמַיָּא וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵן:

יְהֵא שְׁלָמָא רַבָּא מִן שְׁמַיָּא וְחַיִּים עָצֵּׁינוּ וְעַל בְּל יִשְּׂרָאֵל וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵן:

עוֹשֶׂה שָׁלוֹם בִּמְרוֹמָיו הוּא יַעַשֶּׂה שָׁלוֹם עָלֵינוּ וְעַל בָּל יִשְׂרָאֵל וְעַל בָּל יוֹשְׁבִי תֵבֵל וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵן:

Yehey shemey raba mevaraḥ le'alam ulalmey almaya.

Oseh shalom bimromav hu ya'aseh shalom a<u>ley</u>nu ve'al kol yisra'el ve'al kol yoshvey tevel ve'imru amen.