Classic High Holiday Prayers

Rosh Hashanah

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

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

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HAPPY NEW YEAR • SHANAH TOVAH • שנה טובה

HADLAKAT NEROT / CANDLELIGHTING FOR ROSH HASHANAH

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

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

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

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

| Ι | Baruḥ atah adonay | בָּרוּךּ אַתָּה יהוה | Blessed are you Adonay |
|-----|-----------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| | Beruḥah at yah | בְּרוּכָה אַתְּ יָה | Blessed are you Yah |
| | Nevareh et | נְכָרֵךּ אֶת | Let us bless |
| Π | eloheynu | אֱלֹהֵינוּ | our God |
| | hasheḥinah | הַשְׁכִינָה | Sheḥinah |
| | eyn haḥayim | צין הַתַיִים | Source of Life |
| III | <u>me</u> leḥ ha'olam | מֶ ּלֶ ךְ הַעוּלָם | Sovereign of all worlds |
| | ḥey ha'olamim | חֵי הָעוּלָמִים | Life of all the worlds |
| | <u>ru</u> 'aḥ ha'olam | רֿוּחַ הָעוֹלָם | Spirit of the world |

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

הַדְלָקָת <u>ש</u>נרות לראש הַשָּׁנָה

בָּרוּדְ אַתָּה יהוה אֶלהֵׁינוּ מֶׁלֶדְ הָעוֹלָם אֲשֶׁר קִדְשָׁנוּ בְּמִצְוֹתָיו וְצִוְּנוּ לְהַדְלִיק נֵר שֶׁל (שַׁבָּת וְ) יוֹם טוֹכ:

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

בַּרוּדְ אַתָּה יהוה אֱלֹהֵׁינוּ מֶֻּלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם שֶׁהֶחֶיָנוּ וְקִיְמְנוּ וְהִגִּיעָֿנוּ לַזְמַן הַזֶּה:

Baruḥ atah adonay elo<u>hey</u>nu <u>me</u>leḥ ha'olam sheheḥeyanu vekiye<u>ma</u>nu vehigi'anu lazeman hazeh.

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TIKU SHOFAR / ANNOUNCING ROSH HASHANAH

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

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

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

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



הִקְעוּ בַחֹֹדֶשׁ שׁוֹפָר בַּכֶּסֶה לְיוֹם חַגַּנוּ: כִּי חֹק לְיִשְׂרָאֵל הוּא מִשְׁפָּט לֵאלהֵי יַעֲקֹב:

Tiku va<u>ho</u>desh shofar ba<u>ke</u>seh leyom hagenu Ki hok leyisra'el hu mishpat leylohey ya'akov.

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

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

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



KIDDUSH LEYL ROSH HASHANAH / KIDDUSH FOR ROSH HASHANAH EVE

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

With the permission of this company:

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

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

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



קדוש לֵיל רֹאש הַשָּׁנָה

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

סַבְרֵי חֲבֵרַי:

בָּרוּך אַתָּה יהוה אֱלהֵינוּ מֶלֶך הָעוֹלָם בּוֹרֵא פְּרִי הַגָּפֶן:

 ਵרוּ אַתָּה יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶּלֶף הָעוֹלָם אֲשֶׁר קְרָאָׁנוּ לַעֲבוֹדָתוֹ
 יִוּרוֹמְמָׁנוּ בִּקְרָשָׁתוֹ וְקִדְשָׁנוּ בְּמִצְוֹתִיו: וַתִּתֶּן־לָנוּ יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ
 בְּאַהֲכָה אֶת יוֹם (הַשֵּׁבָּת הַזֶּה וְאֶת יוֹם) הַזִּבָּרוֹן הַזֶּה יוֹם (זִכְרוֹן)
 בְּאַהֲכָה אֶת יוֹם (הַשַּׁבָּת הַזֶּה וְאֶת יוֹם) הַזִּבָּרוֹן הַזֶּה יוֹם (זִכְרוֹן)
 קְרוּעָה (בְּאַהֲכָה) מִקְרָא קֹדֶשׁ זֵׁכֶר לִיצִיאַת מִצְרַים: כִּי אֵלֵינוּ
 קְרוּעָה (בְאַחֲכָה) מִקְרָא קֹדֶשׁ זֵּכֶר לִיצִיאַת מִצְרַים: כִּי אֵלֵינוּ
 קְרוּעָה (בְאַחֲכָה) מִקְרָא קֹדֶשׁ זֵּכֶר לִיצִיאַת מִצְרַים: כִּי אֵלֵינוּ
 קְרוּעָה (הַשַּׁבָּה) מִקְרָא קֹדֶשׁ זַכֶר לִיצִיאַת מִצְרַים: כִּי אֵלֵינוּ
 קרוּעָה (בְאַחֲבָרָה) מִקְרָא קֹדֶשׁ זַכֶר לִיצִיאַת מִצְרַים: כִּי אֵלֵינוּ
 קרוּעָה (בְאַחְבָרָה) מִקְרָא קֹדֶשׁ זַכָר לִיצִיאַת מִצְרַים: כִּי אֵלֵינוּ
 קרוּעָה (קַרָּשְׁתָ לַעֲבוּדָהָ הַיָּהָרָ מִזְרָשׁ בַּרוּן אַתָּה
 קרוּעָה (בְאַמְרַיָרָה) מִקְרָא קֹדָרָשׁ מְרָרָ מְקַרָדישָׁים לַעַר: בָּרוּדְ אַתָּה
 קרוּנוֹעַרוּוֹם (הַשַּבָּרָה מְקַבָּרָשׁ מְקַרָישׁ מִיּרוֹן הַיָּנוּוּ בּיּתָרָים: הַיּשִׁרָינוֹם הּיוֹם (הַיּשָּבָרוּן הַיָּשָׁתַרוּים לַעַר: בָּרוּשְּרָה אַזָּה וּיוֹם הוּהוּה מָנוּים הַיָּבוּים בּיּרָרוֹן הַיָּבוּים בּיוּה אַיָּרָה הַיָּשָּבָּרוּ הַיָּבוּים הַיּהָרוּישָהוּים הַיּבוּים הַיּשָּבָרוּ הַיוֹם הַיּשָּבָּים הַיּאַבָּרוּה מַיָּרָים: בּיוּבוּים הוּייַים הוּיה היוּהי מָעָרָים הַיּבוּים בּיוּים בּיּשָּבָרוּ הַיּשָרָים בּיוּים בּיוּים בּיּשִינוּים בּיוּים בּיוֹים הַיוּים בּיוּים בּיוּים בּיוּים בּיּשִינוּיוּ בּיוּים בּיּשָּינוּים בּישִינוּין בּיוּים בּיוּים בּיוּים בּיוּים בּיוּים בּישִינוּים בּיוּים בּיוּשִינוּים בּיוּים בּיוּים בּיוּים בּיוּים בּיוּשִינוּים בּיּשְרָים בּיוּים בּיוּים בּיישִינוּיוּ בּיוּשִינוּים בּייוּים בּיוּים בּייו הוווווּייים בּיישִיים בּייוּבוּבּיים בּייוּים בּייוּשָּיים בּייוּשָייוּים בּיישָרָים בּייוּים בּייוּים בּייוּים הייוּים בּייוּים בּייוּבָייוּים בּייוּים בּיייוּים בּייייייייייייוים בּייייוּי בּייוּ בּיייוּייייייוּים בּיייוּייוּייוּיוּ

Savrey haveray.

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

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

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

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

Blessed are you, ETERNAL ONE, our God, the sovereign of all worlds, who gave us life, and kept us strong, and brought us to this time. On Saturday night while lifting one's hands toward the festival lights, add:

(בָּרוּדְ אַתָּה יהוה אֱלוֹהֵינוּ מֶּלֶדְ הָעוֹלָם בּוֹרֵא מְאוֹרֵי הָאֵשׁ: בָּרוּדְ אַתָּה יהוה אֱלהֵינוּ מֶּלֶדְ הָעוֹלָם הַמַּבְדִּיל בִּין קְׁדָשׁ לְחֹל בֵּין אוֹר לְחֹשֶׁך בֵּין יוֹם הַשְׁבִיעִי לְשֵׁשֶׁת יְמֵי הַמַּעֲשֶׂה: בֵּין קְרָשַׁת שַׁבָּת לִקְרָשַׁת יוֹם טוֹב הִבְדַּלְתָ וְאֶת יוֹם הַשְׁבִיעִי מִשֵּׁשֶׁה יְמֵי הַמַּעֲשֶׂה קַדַּשְׁתִי אַת־עַמְדְ יִשְׁרָאֵל קַדַּשְׁתָ בִּקְרָשָׁתֶּד: בָּרוּדְ אַתָּה יהוה הַמַּבְדִיל בֵין קָׁרָשׁ לְקָׁרֶשׁ:)

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

Baruh atah adonay eloheynu meleh ha'olam hamavdil beyn kodesh lehol beyn or lehosheh beyn yom hashevi'i lesheshet yemey hama'aseh. Beyn kedushat shabbat likdushat yom tov hivdalta ve'et yom hashevi'i misheshet yemey hama'aseh kidashta. Et ameha yisra'el kidashta bikdushateha. Baruh atah adonay hamavdil beyn kodesh lekodesh.)

בַּרוּך אַתָּה יהוה אֱלהֵׁינוּ מֶֿלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם שֶׁהֶחֱיָנוּ וְקִיְמְׁנוּ וְהִגִּיעְֿנוּ לַזְּמַן הַזֶּה: