סידור קורן יחד

The Koren Yachad Siddur







THE LEGACY HERITAGE EDITION

סידור קורן יחד THE KOREN YACHAD SIDDUR

סידור לימות החול ולשבת



TRANSLATION AND COMMENTARY BY

Rabbi Dr. Benjy Leibowitz and Michael Adler

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KYSA01

This Siddur is dedicated in loving memory of

Ida Cabakoff 5"

a unique individual who did not let her special needs define her.

As a young girl, Ida was diagnosed with debilitating tuberculosis of the spine. Despite severe handicaps, including an impaired spine and leg, she lived a full and meaningful life. At a time when people with disabilities were not accommodated, Ida refused to be cowed. She was active and productive, never using her illness as an excuse. She helped raise her young siblings, went on to assist her brother with his dental practice and then worked thirteen-hour days at Bella (her sister) and Harry Wexner's retail business. Remarkably, even with all of her formidable challenges, Ida retained her sunny personality.

Ida Cabakoff surely would be proud that, in her memory, people with special needs will now have a Siddur designed to help them express in prayer their hopes and aspirations.

Lovingly dedicated by Legacy Heritage Fund July 2019

DEDICATION

The concept of the Koren Yachad Siddur started when our son Jacob had his Bar Mitzva and we realized there were no appropriate Siddurim for adults with special needs. Once the idea of producing a Siddur for Yachad was conceived, Jacob made sure it became a reality. Jacob's amazing relationship with *Hashem*, his desire to pray with a congregation, and his boundless determination have been the driving force for this project. So first and foremost, we dedicate this Siddur to our wonderful, tenacious, sweet, and soulful son Jacob, and to his siblings, Shaina and Seth, who have done so much to participate in and support Yachad.

We further dedicate this Siddur to the incredible staff and volunteers at the OU and Yachad for their tireless efforts to create so many opportunities for Jews of all abilities to participate in all aspects of Jewish life. Rabbi Nachman of Breslov would say, "The day you were born, that is the day on which Hashem declared that the world could not be preserved without you." This simple statement underscores the importance of every single person. Yachad, along with its staff and volunteers, is the living embodiment of this principle. Their efforts have enriched the lives of so many people.

Finally, we dedicate this Siddur to the loving memory of our parents,
היים יהודה בן דוד ע״ה Allen Gross;
Raymond Goldbaum; and צביה בת יוסף ע״ה Vicki Goldbaum.

May it be *Hashem*'s will that every time someone uses this Siddur, that it provides an *aliya* for all their *neshamot*.

Ethan and Yael Gross

ICONS KEY

Throughout this Siddur, the following icons are used to help you know when to perform the following actions:

- TZITZIT: touch or kiss the tzitzit.
- TALLIT: wrap yourself in the tallit.
- FIGURE 1 TEFILLIN SHEL YAD: wrap or touch the tefillin on your arm.
- TEFILLIN SHEL ROSH: tighten or touch the tefillin on your head.
- F STAND: stand for this section of prayer.
- SIT: sit for this section of prayer.
- Bow: bow when reciting these words.
- COVER EYES: cover your eyes while reciting these words.
- STRIKE CHEST: strike the left side of your chest.
- LEAN HEAD: Lean head on arm while sitting when reciting this paragraph.
- SHABBAT: recite these words on Shabbat.
- SUCCOT/FOUR SPECIES: wave the four species or recite words on Sukkot.
- PESACH: recite these words on Pesach.

COLOR KEY

A stripe in this color on the margin of the page indicates important tefillot.

Throughout this Siddur, the following colors are used to help you follow the tefillot:

- Text that appears in this color is recited only by the Leader.
- Text that appears in this color has commentary on the bottom of the page.
- Text that appears with this shaded background is recited on Aseret Yemei Teshuva.
- Text that appears with this shaded background is recited on Rosh Chodesh and Chol HaMoed.
- Text that appears with this shaded background is recited on Chanuka and Purim.
- Text that appears with this shaded background is recited on Fast Days.

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PUBLISHER'S PREFACE

Know that each and every shepherd has his own unique melody. Know that each and every blade of grass has its own unique song. And from the singing of the grass, the melody of the shepherd is created.

(Shirat HaAsavim, Rabbi Nachman of Breslov, adapted by Naomi Shemer)

We learn the practice of true prayer from Hannah, a marginalized biblical personality brought to the forefront on Rosh HaShana, the epicenter of Jewish prayer. A woman who appealed to God directly, without a mediator, with genuine fervor and sincerity, yet without voice. Her unconventional approach is initially and mistakenly the cause of consternation and rebuke, yet Hannah is now upheld as the epitome of how we should pray, and in the end her "voice" is heard, her prayers answered with favor. In Jewish prayer all voices can make their way heavenward. It is no coincidence that the Hebrew words for "voice" and "all" – are homophones. Shema koleinu – hear our voice, we pray in the collective, gathering together each individual melody into a powerful chorus.

With this in mind, we are honored to present the new **Koren Yachad Siddur**, a prayer book meticulously and lovingly designed to promote an inclusive and uniting prayer experience.

We are of course deeply indebted to the fantastic team at OU Yachad whose forward-thinking vision and never-ending devotion have brought this project to fruition. Special thanks to Avromie Adler, International Director of Yachad; Dr. Jeffrey Lichtman, International Director Emeritus of Yachad; Michael Adler; and Rabbi Dr. Benjy Leibowitz.

We also thank our friends at the OU Press, in particular Rabbi Simon Posner and Rabbi Eliyahu Krakowski, for their continuing enthusiasm and partnership.

Thank you to my colleagues at Koren – specifically Esther Be'er, Avishai Magence, and Rachel Meghnagi – for bringing the dream to printed reality.

It is our sincere hope that through its unique design elements and the

◆ careful

PUBLISHER'S PREFACE • xvi

careful consideration evident on each page, this Siddur will enable and enhance the tefilla experience for all, together, Yachad.

Matthew Miller, Publisher Jerusalem, Menaḥem Av 5779 (August 2019)

FOREWORD

Yachad – איד – means "together" and signifies the concept of unity. We see the word used numerous times in our daily tefilla and throughout Tanach in different iterations. Perhaps the most well known is when the Jewish people were at Mount Sinai. The Torah states, "The entire people responded together and said, 'Everything that God has spoken we shall do." Every Jew responded unanimously and in one voice that they accept the Torah and all its commandments. The commentators teach us that at Mount Sinai every Jew was not only present, but that every Jew was healed of any ailment they may have had. Those that could not previously hear, see or walk were cured and able to fully participate in the receiving of the Torah. Full participation in Jewish life is a core and critical value in Judaism and this has been the impetus for Yachad as an organization, and more specifically for the Koren Yachad Siddur. There is no more powerful tool that we the Jewish people have than prayer. Just as every Jew was at Mount Sinai and able to accept the Torah, the goal of this magnificent Siddur is to allow all Jews to connect with God in his/her own special way and to be able to use the powerful tool of prayer.

The visionaries behind this project have been Mr. and Mrs. Ethan and Yael Gross of Detroit, Michigan. A few years back, Ethan came up with the idea of a Yachad Siddur when he realized that his beloved Jacob needed something different, something extra to be able to pray and connect with God. Ethan understood that the Jewish people needs Jacob's prayers. Ethan approached the Yachad leadership with the idea and thus the project was launched. Ethan has remained involved in the development and production of the Siddur since its inception. We are deeply grateful to Ethan and Yael Gross for their partnership and vision.

There are many people that need to come together – *BeYachad* – for a project like this to succeed. First and foremost, I extend thanks to the professional and lay leadership of the Orthodox Union, the parent organization of Yachad. The OU has been behind this Siddur from the beginning, and without the support and encouragement of our leadership, we could not have achieved our goal. I would like to thank our partners at Koren Publishers Jerusalem, especially publisher Matthew Miller, whose patience and sensitivity throughout this project have been monumental.

The expertise and professionalism of the entire Koren team, including Avishai Magence, Esther Be'er, Rachel Meghnagi, and Eliyahu Misgav, added immeasurably to the quality of the Siddur. My colleagues at OU Press, Rabbi Simon Posner and Rabbi Eliyahu Krakowski, spent countless hours reviewing, editing, commenting, and working hand in hand with Koren and Yachad to see this project to fruition, and I am grateful for their efforts. My heartfelt appreciation and recognition goes to Dr. Jeffrey Lichtman, International Director Emeritus of Yachad, who for over thirty years pioneered the concept of including individuals with disabilities in all aspects of Jewish life and who was the driving force behind this Siddur since its inception. Dr. Lichtman was not just a willing participant when this idea was first presented to him; he took the lead, and this beautiful Siddur we see today is a testament to his vision and passion for full participation in Jewish life for all Jews. This project could not have been realized without the financial support of our benefactors. In addition to our thanks to Ethan and Yael Gross, we extend sincere gratitude to the Legacy Heritage Foundation for their generosity.

The two individuals most responsible for the pioneering and pains-taking work of ensuring that this Siddur can be used by every Jew are my colleagues at Yachad, Michael Adler and Rabbi Dr. Benjy Leibowitz. Navigating in uncharted waters, they created a conceptual translation of the *tefillot* tailored for the Yachad audience, molded the content of the Siddur to suit the needs of that audience, and designed the presentation of the Siddur to maximize its value and usefulness to the broad spectrum of the Yachad audience. Michael and Benjy spearheaded this project from the outset, and over the course of more than three years, reviewed every word, passage, and design element in the Siddur with the goal of making it accessible for all. Their achievement has been extraordinary, and the entire Jewish community owes them a profound debt of gratitude.

Yachad is proud to present this Siddur to the Jewish community. May it be the will of *Hashem* that the **Koren Yachad Siddur** accomplishes what it has set out to do, and in the merit of all Jews being able to pray to and connect with *Hashem* may we see the coming of *Mashiach* and the rebuilding of the *Beit HaMikdash*.

Avromie Adler International Director Yachad New York 5779 (2019)

INTRODUCTION

Tefilla, prayer, is referred to in the Talmud as "worship of the heart," suggesting that the supplicant's obligations reach beyond mechanical participation in prayer and instead include concentration, understanding, and a search for meaning. The text of prayer, however, can be difficult to understand and appreciate without proper study; the text, written in an often abstruse and archaic poetic Hebrew, can be difficult to fully grasp for those lacking a strong Hebrew language background. Embedded in the prayer text are a variety of verses from across Tanach which require background knowledge to lead to a meaningful prayer experience. Additionally, the prayer text is accompanied by various actions such as bowing, beating our chests, sitting, standing, and taking steps forward and backwards to further aid our concentration and help us experience a palpable encounter with Hashem. Lastly, the prayer text often includes fundamental concepts and symbols that are crucial for extracting purpose and meaning from the text. Those who lack fluency in the Hebrew language, are not aware of why we stand, bow, or beat our chests during prayer, or do not have the educational background to fully appreciate fundamental concepts that are embedded in tefilla are potentially disadvantaged in the opportunity to forge a meaningful relationship with Hashem through the text of tefilla. Prayer is a space where every Jew should be able to join family and peers in encountering God, articulating one's needs and wants, and continuing to develop one's relationship with Hashem. To accomplish this, prayer must be accessible.

Yachad, a global organization dedicated to addressing the needs of Jewish individuals with disabilities, has embodied the mission of creating acceptance, tolerance and mutual respect for individuals with special needs within the Jewish community since its inception in 1983. The **Koren Yachad Siddur** invites readers of varying levels of skill to join and be included in *tefilla* by addressing the aforementioned difficulties encountered in prayer. First and foremost, this groundbreaking Siddur features easy-to-read conceptual English translation and commentary focused on fundamental concepts of *tefilla* that bring the text alive. While maintaining the traditional Hebrew text, the "conceptual translation" allows English readers to follow along with a smooth and clear English text that highlights and explains fundamental concepts.

This Siddur is designed to enhance ease of navigation through innovative graphic design and formatting elements. Critical sections of prayer are demarcated by gray stripes along the outer margin of each page to allow access to a more concise tefilla for those who either struggle to keep pace with the congregation or are pressed for time. Readers simply need to look for the gray stripes for a shortened tefilla that includes the critical sections of prayer as noted by the Mishna Berura. Color coding is used for a variety of purposes. Color coding in conjunction with the commentary allows readers to quickly identify which words of prayer are the focus of the commentary. The words in the Siddur on which there is commentary are printed in a teal font in both the Hebrew and English texts as well as in the header of the commentary on the bottom of the page. Responsive sections, recited alternately by the congregation and the Leader, are also color-coded to allow readers to clearly discern which words of prayer are to be said by the congregation and which words are to be recited by the Leader. Maroon text signifies text for the Leader only to recite, while the congregational response appears in black. Pastel shading is used to draw attention to portions of tefilla recited in connection with holidays, such as Al HaNisim on Chanukah and Purim, Ya'aleh ve' Yavo on Chol HaMo'ed, and the special insertions during Aseret Yemei Teshuvah. Icons are strategically placed throughout the Siddur to provide pictorial instruction for actions embedded in the tefilla. Lastly, a Chazarat HaShatz section is included after each amida to help readers follow the Leader's berachot and reduce non-linear page-flipping. Each blessing recited by the Leader is condensed into two sentences that highlight the main purpose of the blessing so readers can follow along easily and in a meaningful manner.

With this array of features, we have strived to produce a Siddur that will provide the reader with a text that allows for easy navigation through *tefilla*, an understanding of the concepts presented, an improved connection to the prayer text, and ultimately a *tefilla* that is meaningful and transformative, and which fully embraces *Chazal's* ideal of *tefilla* being a "worship of the heart."

In producing this pioneering Siddur, we have been ably assisted by many. The Yachad leadership has been unfailingly supportive, and we extend thanks to Dr. Jeffrey Lichtman, International Director Emeritus of

Yachad, for his encouragement, direction, and involvement in this project from beginning to end, and to Avromie Adler, International Director of Yachad, for joining the team and overseeing its final stages. Thank you to Ethan and Yael Gross for inspiring the formation of this project and for their financial and consultative support throughout the project. Rabbi Simon Posner and Rabbi Eliyahu Krakowski of OU Press were closely involved in editing, consulting, and guiding us through the publication process of this Siddur. We are grateful to our publishing partner, Koren Publishers Jerusalem, for producing this Siddur with immeasurable flexibility, formatting and reformatting the pages within to reinvent the layout of a traditional Siddur in a fashion that allows for superior accessibility. We are indebted to our families, Shifra Leibowitz, Ayelet, Akiva, and Gavriel Leibowitz, and Neema Adler, for their encouragement and their flexibility in accommodating our early morning and late-night meetings. Finally, we are profoundly grateful to HaKadosh Baruch Hu for allowing us to be involved in such an uplifting project. It has certainly inspired us as individuals and improved our concentration in tefilla, and it is our hope that this Siddur will have the same impact upon those who use it. May it be Hashem's will that the Koren Yachad Siddur allows tefilla to be a space for all readers to pray together, beyachad.

Rabbi Dr. Benjy Leibowitz and Michael Adler

סידור קורן יחד

THE KOREN YACHAD SIDDUR

סידור לימות החול ולשבת

Shacharit

ON WAKING

מוֹדֶה I am thankful to You, *Hashem*, our King For waking me up and giving me a new day to live. By waking me up, You show that You believe in me.

Wash hands and say the following blessings.

דְּרוּדְ Thank You, *Hashem*, our God, King of the world, for setting us apart as Your special people by commanding us to wash our hands.

וֹ The first step to understanding Hashem is knowing that Hashem always watches me.

There is always something that we can be thankful to Hashem for.

Thank You Hashem, King of the world, today and every day, forever.

בְּרוּךְ Thank You, *Hashem*, our God, King of the world who created us with wisdom and allows our bodies to work properly.

לְבָּה אֲמוּנְתְּדְ You believe in me. Hashem created each of us and allows us to continue living. Every day there are opportunities to serve Hashem by doing mitzvot and helping others. Before planning what we need to do each day, we take a moment to think about how Hashem allowed us to live today because He believes we can do something worthwhile. Hashem believes in us, so we must believe in ourselves and act on these opportunities.

3 · שחרית שחרית הבוקר

שחרית

השכמת הבוקר

men מוֹדָה/ women מוֹדָה/ אֲנִי לְפָנֵיךְ מֶלֶךְ חֵי וְקַיָּם שֶּהֶחֲזַרְתָּ בִּי נִשְּמָתִי בְּחָמְלָה רַבָּה אֱמוּנָתֶךָ.

Wash hands and say the following blessings.

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם אֲשֶׁר קִדְשְׁנוּ בְּמִצְוֹתִיו וְצִוְנוּ עַל נְטִילַת יָדְיִם.

רֵאשִׁית חְבְמָה יִרְאַת יהוה שַּבֶל טוֹב לְבָל-עשׁיהֶם תְּהִלְּתוֹ עִמֶּדֶת לְעַד: תוֹרָה צִיָּה־לְנוּ מִשֶּׁה, מוֹרָשָׁה קְהִלַּת יַעֲקֹב: בִּרוּךְ שֵׁם כְּבוֹד מֵלְכוּתוֹ לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד.

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם אֲשֶׁר יָצַר אֶת הָאָדָם בְּחְכְמָה וּבָרָא בוֹ נְקָבִים נְקָבִים, חֲלוּלִים חֲלוּלִים. If one of our inner body parts were to stop working we would be unable to live and stand before You. Thank You, *Hashem*, who heals us and keeps us healthy.

אלהי Hashem, the soul You placed within me is pure. You created my soul and protect it while it is within me. One day, You, Hashem, will take my soul from me, and will return it to me in the times of Mashiach. As long as I live I gratefully thank You, Hashem, God of my ancestors, Master of all souls. Thank You, Hashem, who returns souls to those who pass away.

BLESSING ON TZITZIT

One should hold his TZITZIT as he recites the following blessing:

בוּוְךְ Thank You, Hashem, our God, King of the world, for setting us apart as Your special people by commanding us to wear tzitzit.

Inside every Jewish person is a spark from Hashem that we call our neshama, our soul. The neshama belongs to Hashem and we care for it by doing mitzvot, staying away from aveirot, sins, and by trying to think of Hashem at all times. When a person passes away, the body is buried and the neshama continues to live. In the time of Mashiach, Hashem brings all Jewish people that served Him back to life and returns their neshamot to them.

על מִצְוַת צִיצִית To wear tzitzit. If a man wears clothing that has four corners, he must make sure that tzitzit strings are tied onto each corner. It is recommended that all men wear clothing with four corners and tzitzit so that one can fulfill this special mitzva. The tzitzit remind us to keep all of Hashem's 613 mitzvot.

גָּלוּי וְיָדְוּעַ לִּפְנֵי כִפֵּא כְבוֹדֶךְ שָׁאִם יִפְּתֵח אֶחָד מֵהֶם אוֹ יִפְּתֵם אֶחָד מֵהֶם אִי אֶפְשָׁר לְהִתְקַיֵּם וְלַעֲמֹד לְפָנֶיךְ. בָּרוּךְ אֵתָּה יהוה, רוֹפֵא כָל בָּשָׂר וּמַפְלִיא לַעֲשׁוֹת.

שחרית • 5

אַלהַי

נְשָׁמָה שֶׁנָתַתְּ בִּי טְהוֹרָה הִיא.

אַתָּה בְרָאתָה, אַתָּה יְצַרְתָּה, אַתָּה נְפַחְתָּה בִּי

וְאַתָּה מְשַׁמְּרָה בְּקְרְבִּי,

וְאַתָּה עָתִיד לִשְּׁלָה מִמֶּנִי

וּלְהַחֲזִירָה בִּי לֶעָתִיד לְבוֹא.

בְּל זְמַן שֶׁהַנְשָׁמָה בְקַרְבִּי

מוֹרֶה/ אֵנִי לְּפְנֵיְרְ men מוֹרָה/ אֲנִי לְפְנֵיְרְ

יהוה אֱלהַי וֵאלהֵי אֲבוֹתִי

רבון כָּל הַמַּעֲשִׁים, אֲדוֹן כָּל הַנְּשָׁמוֹת.

בְּרוּךְ אַתָּה יהוה

הַמַּחֲזִיר נְשָׁמוֹת לִפְגָרִים מֵתִים.

לבישת ציצית

One should hold his ציצית as he recites the following blessing:

בְּרוּךְ אַתָּה יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם 🏔 אֲשֶׁר קִדְּשָׁנוּ בִּמִצְוֹתָיו, וְצִוְּנוּ עַל מִצְוַת צִיצִית.

BLESSINGS ON THE TORAH

Before beginning to pray, we engage in a miniature act of study, preceded by the appropriate blessings. The blessings are followed by brief selections from Tanach, Mishna and Gemara, the three foundational texts of Judaism.

Thank You, *Hashem*, our God, King of the world, for setting us apart as Your special people by commanding us to study Your Torah. *Hashem*, please allow me to enjoy the sweet words of Your Torah so that I, my family and friends, and all of the Jewish people can better understand You and how You would like us to live our lives. Thank You, *Hashem*, for allowing the Jewish people to study Your Torah.

קרוּךְ Thank You, *Hashem*, our God, King of the world, for choosing us, the Jewish people, from all the other nations of the world, to be Your special people and for giving us Your Torah. Thank You, *Hashem*, for giving us Your Torah.

יבֶּרֶכְן Hashem should bless and protect you.

Hashem should be kind and favorable towards you.

Hashem should grant you peace.

BIRCHOT HATORAH – BLESSINGS ON THE TORAH

We say *berachot* before doing *mitzvot* to help us focus on serving *Hashem*. After reciting the *beracha*, we must do the *mitzva* right away, without interruption. Therefore, just like one should not delay between making a *beracha* and eating, one should not delay between saying Birchot HaTorah and learning Torah. Following these *berachot* are some portions of Torah learning, and one should be careful to learn them without delay.

ברכות התורה _____ שחרית -____

ברכות התורה

Before beginning to pray, we engage in a miniature act of study, preceded by the appropriate blessings. The blessings are followed by brief selections from משנה, תנ"ך and גמרא the three foundational texts of Judaism.

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם אֲשֶׁר קִדְּשְׁנוּ בְּמִצְוֹתִיו וְצִוְנוּ לַעֲסֹק בְּדִבְנִי תוֹרָה. וְהַעֲרֶב נָא יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ אֶת דִּבְנִי תוֹרָתְךְ בְּמִינוּ וּבְפִי עַמְּךְ בֵּית יִשְׂרָאֵל וְנִהְיֶה אֲנַחְנוּ וְצָאֱצָאֵינוּ וְצָאֶצָאִי עַמְּךְ בֵּית יִשְׂרָאֵל בְּלֵנוּ יוֹדְעֵי שְׁמֶךְ וְלוֹמְנִי תוֹרָתְךְ לִשְׁמָה. בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יהוה, הַמְלַמֵּד תוֹרָתְךְ לִשְׁמָה.

> בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם אֲשֶׁר בְּחַר בְּנוּ מִכְּל הָעַמִּים וְנָתַן לְנוּ אֶת תּוֹרָתוֹ. בַּרוּךָ אַתָּה יהוה, נוֹתֵן הַתּוֹרָה.

יְבָרֶכְךָ יהוה וְיִשְׁמְרֶךָ: יָאֵר יהוה פָּנִיו אֵלֶיךָ וִיחָנֶּךָ: יִשָּׂא יהוה פָּנִיו אֵלֶיךָ וְיִשֵׂם לְךָ שָׁלוֹם: אָלוּ Some *mitzvot* do not have a set measure. There is no limit to:

How much produce you can leave in your field for the poor,

How many new fruits you can bring to Jerusalem for the *Kohen*,

How many *korbanot* you can bring in the *Beit HaMikdash* on *Pesach, Shavuot*, and *Sukkot*,

How many kind acts you can perform, and

How much Torah you can study.

אַלּוּ A person receives reward both in this world and the world-to-come for performing the following *mitzvot*:

Respecting one's mother and father, Acts of kindness,

Arriving early to the *Beit Midrash* in the morning and at night,

Welcoming guests,

Visiting the sick,

Helping a poor bride,

Taking care of a dead person's needs,

Focusing on prayers, and

Making peace between friends.

The reward for studying Torah is equal to performing all of these *mitzvot* combined.

אֵלוּ דְבָרִים שָאֵין לָהֶם שִׁעוּר

הַפֵּאָה

והַבְּכוּרִים

וָהָרֵאָיוֹן

וּגְמִילוּת חֲסָדִים וְתַלְמוּד תּוֹרָה.

אֵלּוּ דְבָרִים שֶׁאָדָם אוֹבֵל פֵּרוֹתֵיהֶם בְּעוֹלָם הַזֶּה וְהַקֶּרֶן קַיֶּמֶת לוֹ לָעוֹלָם הַבָּא וְאֵלֹּוּ הֵן

> ּבִּוּד אָב וָאֵם וּגְמִילוּת חֲסָדִים

וְהַשְּׁכְּמֵת בִּית הַמִּדְרָשׁ שַׁחֲרִית וְעַרְבִית

וְהַכְנָסַת אוֹרְחִים

ובקור חולים

וְהַבְנְסַת בַּלְּה

וּלְוַיַת הַמֵּת

וְעִיּוּן תִּפִּלָּה

וַהֲבָאַת שָׁלוֹם בֵּין אָדָם לַחֲבֵרוֹ

וְתַלְמוּד תּוֹרָה בְּנֶגֶד בְּלָם.

TALLIT

FOR THOSE WHO WEAR A TALLIT:

One should hold the TALLIT above his head while saying this blessing:

קרוּךְ Thank You, *Hashem*, our God, King of the world, for setting us apart as Your special people by commanding us to wrap ourselves in a *tallit*.

Typon completing the blessing, one should wrap the TALLIT around his body.

TEFILLIN

FOR THOSE WHO WEAR TEFILLIN:

One should place the TEFILLIN SHEL YAD on his arm and say the blessing below before tightening the knot on his upper arm.

בּרוּךְ Thank You, *Hashem*, our God, King of the world, for setting us apart as Your special people by commanding us to put on *tefillin*.

Upon completing the blessing, one should tighten the knot then wrap the TEFILLIN strap around his arm seven times.

Place the box of the TEFILLIN SHEL ROSH at the edge of your hairline, centered between your eyes, and say the blessing below before fixing the TEFILLIN in place:

שׁבְּרוֹךְ Thank You, *Hashem*, our God, King of the world, for setting us apart as Your special people by commanding us to wear *tefillin*.

The TEFILLIN should be tightened and the straps should hang over your shoulders in front of you. Then say the following:

שְרוּךְ We bless *Hashem's* name forever and ever!

Wrap the strap of your TEFILLIN SHEL YAD three times around your middle finger while saying the following three lines:

I will bind you to Me forever, I will bind you to Me with righteousness, justice, kindness, and mercy.

I will bind you to Me with trust so that you will know that I am *Hashem*, your God.

עטיפת טלית

for those who wear a טלית:

One should hold the טלית above his head while saying this blessing:

Upon completing the blessing, one should wrap the טלית around his body.



הנחת תפילין

FOR THOSE WHO WEAR תפילין:

One should place the תפילין של יד on his arm and say the blessing below before tightening the knot on his upper arm.



Upon completing the blessing, one should tighten the knot then wrap the תפילין strap around his arm seven times.

Place the box of the תפילין של ראש at the edge of your hairline, centered between your eyes, and say the blessing below before fixing the תפילין in place:

The תפילין should be tightened and the straps should hang over your shoulders in front of you. Then say the following:

Wrap the strap of your תפילין של יד three times around your middle finger while saying the following three lines:

וְאֵרַשְּׁתִּיךְ לִּי לְעוֹלָם וְאֵרַשְּׁתִּיךְ לִי בְּצֶדֶק וּבְמִשְׁפָּט וּבְחֵסֶד וּבְרַחֲמִים: וָאֵרַשְּׁתִּיךְ לִי בָּאֱמוּנָה, וְיָדַעַתְּ אֶת־יהוה:

PREPARATION FOR PRAYER

On entering the Synagogue:

GREAT AMOUNTS OF GOOD

can be found in places set aside for Jews to pray and study Torah. *Hashem*, I love Your home, the *Beit HaMikdash*.

I will visit You there,

bend my knee and bow before You, *Hashem*, my Creator.

May my prayers come before You

at a favorable time so that You answer me with kindness. הכנה לתפילה ______ שחרית - 13

הכנה לתפילה

On entering the בית כנסת:

מהשבו

אֹהָלֶיךָ יַעֲקֹב, מִשְׁבְּנֹתֵיךָ יִשְּׂרָאֵל: וַאֲנִי בְּרֹב חַסְדְּךָ אָבוֹא בִיתֶךְ אֶשְׁתַחֲוֶה אֶל-הֵיכַל-קְּדְשְׁךָ בִּיִרְאָתֶךָ:

> יהוה אָהַבְתִּי מְעוֹן בֵּיתֶךָ וּמְקוֹם מִשְׁכַּן כְּבוֹדֶךָ:

וַאֲנִי אֶשְׁתַּחֲוֶה וְאֶכְרָעָה אֶבְרָכָה לִפְנֵי יהוה עֹשִׁי.

> וַאֲנִי תְפִּלָּתִי־לְּדְ יהוה עת רְצוֹן אֱלֹהִים בְּרְב־חַסְהֶּךְ עֲנֵנִי בָּאֱמֶת יִשְׁעֶךְ: עֲנֵנִי בָּאֱמֶת יִשְׁעֶךְ:

- אַדוֹן עוֹלְם You, Hashem, are Master of the world.
 - You, *Hashem*, existed before the world was created.
 - You, *Hashem*, were crowned King when the world was made.
 - You, *Hashem*, will still be King when the world no longer exists.
 - You, *Hashem*, have always existed, and You, *Hashem*, will always exist.
 - You, *Hashem*, rule the world alone. There is no other God but You.
 - You, *Hashem*, have unlimited strength. I turn to You for all my needs.
 - You, *Hashem*, are always there for me no matter what challenges I face.
 - You, *Hashem*, watch over me during the day and protect me at night.
 - You, *Hashem,* are always with me, and You protect me from harm.
 - It is because of You, *Hashem*, that I have nothing to fear.

הכנה לתפילה ______ שחרית - 15

אַדון עוֹלָם

אֲשֶׁר מָלַךְ בְּטֶרֶם כְּל־יְצִיר נִבְרָא.
לְעֵת נַעֲשָׁה בְחֶפְצוֹ כּלֹ אֲזֵי מֶלֶךְ שְׁמוֹ נִקְרָא.
וְאַחֲנִי כִּכְלוֹת הַכּל לְבַדּוֹ יִמְלֹךְ נוֹרָא.
וְהוּא הָיָה וְהוּא הֹוֶה וְהוּא יִהְיֶה בְּתִפְּאָרָה.
וְהוּא אֶחָד וְאֵין שֵׁנִי לְהַמְשִׁיל לוֹ לְהַחְבִּירָה.
בְּלִי רֵאשִׁית בְּלִי תַכְלִית וְלוֹ הָעוֹ וְהַמִּשְׂרָה.
וְהוּא אֵלִי וְחֵי גּוֹאֲלִי וְצוּר חֶבְלִי בְּעֵת צָרָה.
וְהוּא נִפִּי וּמְנוֹם לִי מְנָת כּוֹסִי בִּיוֹם אֶקְרָא.
וְהוּא נִפִּי וּמְנוֹם לִי מְנָת כּוֹסִי בִּיוֹם אֶקְרָא.
בְּיָדוֹ אֵפְּקִיד רוּחִי בְּעֵת אִישַׁן וְאָעֵירָה.
וְעִם רוּחִי גְּוִיָתִי יהוֹה לִי וְלֹא אִירָא.

אַדֵּל Hashem, our God, is great and should be praised.

He has always been and will always be our God.

Hashem is the only God. There is none else like Him.

He has no physical body and there is nothing else that can be compared to Him.

Hashem existed before anything was created.

He shows His kingship over every living creature.

Hashem gave prophets to His Jewish people.

He gave us Moshe, the greatest of all prophets.

Hashem gave the Torah to His Jewish people.

He will never change the laws of His Torah. His laws are forever.

- *Hashem* knows and studies our deepest secrets and knows what will happen in the future.
- He rewards the good with kindness and punishes the wicked with evil, each person according to what he deserves.
- Hashem will send Mashiach to those waiting for his arrival.
- He will bring the dead back to life. For this kindness, we forever thank *Hashem*.

יגדל

אֱלֹהִים חֵי וְיִשְׁתַּבַּח, נִמְצְא וְאֵין עֵת אֶל מְצִיאוּתוֹ. אֶחָד וְאֵין יָחִיד כְּיִחוּדוֹ, נֶעְלָם וְגַם אֵין סוֹף לְאַחְדוּתוֹ. אֵין לוֹ דְּמוּת הַגּוּף וְאֵינוֹ גוּף, לֹא נַעֲרֹךְ אֵלָיו קְדָשְׁתוֹ. קַדְמוֹן לְכָל דָּבָר אֲשֶׁר נִבְרָא, רִאשׁוֹן וְאֵין רֵאשִׁית לְרֵאשִׁיתוֹ.

הְנּוֹ אֲדוֹן עוֹלָם, וְכָל נוֹצָר יוֹרֶה גְּדְלָתוֹ וּמַלְכוּתוֹ. שֶׁפַע נְבוּאָתוֹ נְתָנוֹ אֶל־אַנְשֵׁי סְגֻלָּתוֹ וְתִפְאַרְתּוֹ. לֹא קָם בְּיִשְּׂרָאֵל כְּמֹשֶׁה, עוֹד נָבִיא וּמַבִּיט אֶת הְמוּנָתוֹ.

תּוֹרַת אֶמֶת נָתַן לְעַמּוֹ אֵל עַל יַד נְבִיאוֹ נָאֶמַן בִּיתוֹ.
לֹא יַחֲלִיף דָאֵל וְלֹא יָמִיר דָּתוֹ לְעוֹלְמִים לְזוּלְתוֹ.
צוֹפֶה וְיוֹדֵע סְתָרֵינוּ, מַבִּיט לְסוֹף דָּבָר בְּקַדְמְתוֹ.
גוֹמֵל לְאִישׁ חֶסֶד בְּמִפְּעָלוֹ, נוֹתֵן לְרָשָׁע רָע בְּרִשְׁעָתוֹ.
יִשְׁלַח לְקֵץ יָמִין מְשִׁיחֵנוּ לִפְּדּוֹת מְחַבֵּי קֵץ יְשׁוּעָתוֹ.
מֵתִים יְחַיֶּה אֵל בְּרֹב חַסְדּוֹ, בָּרוּךְ עֲדֵי עַד שֵׁם הְּהִלָּתוֹ.

MORNING BLESSINGS

Stand while saying the following:

Thank You, Hashem, our God, King of the world Who allows me to understand the difference between day and night.

Thank You, *Hashem*, our God, King of the world Who made me a Jew.

Thank You, *Hashem*, our God,
King of the world
Who provided me with freedom.

Thank You, *Hashem*, our God, King of the world

Men: Who allows me to do the

special mitzvot for men.

Women: Who allows me to do the

special mitzvot for women.

Thank You, *Hashem*, our God, King of the world Who allows me to see.

Thank You, *Hashem*, our God,
King of the world
Who provides me with clothing.

ברכות השחר ______ שחרית • 19

ברכות השחר

Stand while saying the following:

קרוּךְ אַתָּה יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם אֲשֶׁר נָתַן לַשֶּׂכְוִי בִינָה אֲשֶׁר נָתַן לַשֶּׂכְוִי בִינָה לָהַבְחִין בֵּין יוֹם וּבִין לַיְלָה.

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם שֶׁלֹּא עָשֵינִי גּוֹי.

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם שֶׁלֹא עָשֵׂנִי עֲבֶד.

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם ^{men} שֶׁלֹא עָשַׂנִי אִשָּׁה.

שעשני בּרְצונוֹ. women

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם פּוֹקָחַ עִוְרִים.

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם מַלְבִּישׁ עֲרָמִּים.

BIRCHOT HASHACHAR - MORNING BLESSINGS

A *beracha*, blessing, is a way of thanking *Hashem* for all that He does for us, as well as a request that He continue to do those actions for us. When saying a *beracha*, one should speak slowly and carefully, thinking about the meaning of each word.

Thank You, *Hashem*, our God,
King of the world
Who helps me
when I am in difficult situations.

Thank You, *Hashem*, our God,
King of the world
Who allows me to sit and stand.

Thank You, *Hashem*, our God,
King of the world
Who made land and water.

Thank You, *Hashem*, our God,
King of the world
Who gives me everything that I need.

Thank You, *Hashem*, our God,

King of the world

Who helps me travel to where I need to go.

Thank You, *Hashem*, our God,
King of the world
Who gives my mind the strength to focus.

Thank You, *Hashem*, our God,
King of the world
Who crowns me as part of His Jewish people.

Thank You, *Hashem*, our God,
King of the world
Who gives my body strength.

ברכות השחר ______ שחרית · ברכות השחר

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם מַתִּיר אֱסוּרִים.

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם זוֹקֵף בְּפוּפִים.

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם רוֹקַע הָאֶרֶץ עַל הַמָּיִם.

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם שֶׁעָשָּׁה לִי בָּל צְרְכִּי.

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם הַמֵּכִין מִץְעֲדִי גָבֶר.

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם אוֹוֵר יִשְּׂרָאֵל בִּגְבוּרָה.

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם עוֹטֵר יִשְׂרָאֵל בְּתִפְאָרָה.

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם הַנּוֹתֵן לַיָּעֵף כְּוַח.

Thank You, *Hashem*, our God, King of the world Who removes sleep from my eyes and allows me to be awake. Hashem, my God and God of my ancestors, please allow me to study Your Torah and do Your mitzvot. Please do not place me in a position where I will make mistakes and sin, or in a position where I will feel embarrassed about my religious practices. Please do not allow my yetzer hara to mislead me. and keep me away from people that are bad influences. Allow me to follow my yetzer hatov and do good actions. Please show me Your kindness and mercy today and every other day. ► Thank You, *Hashem*,

who shows kindness to His Jewish people.

יְצֶר הְּרָעְ Yetzer hara. Every person has times that he or she wants to do mitzvot and other times when he or she wants to do aveirot. The want or desire to do good is called our yetzer hatov and the desire to sin is called our yetzer hara. The yetzer hara can be difficult to control. In this beracha we ask Hashem for help in controlling our yetzer hara so that we can stay away from sin and focus on serving Hashem better.

23 · ברכות השחר ______ שחרית

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם ַהַמְעַבִיר שֵׁנָה מֵעֵינֵי וּתְנוּמָה מֵעַפְעַבָּי. וִיהִי רַצוֹן מִלְּפָנֶיִךְ יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ וֵאלֹהֵי אֲבוֹתֵינוּ שֶׁתַּרְגִּילֵנוּ בְּתוֹרָתֶךְ וַדַבְּקֵנוּ בְּמִצְוֹתֶיךָ וְאַל תִבִיאֵנוּ לֹא לִידֵי חֵטָא ולא לידי עֲבַרָה וְעָוֹן וְלֹא לִידֵי נִפְּיוֹן וְלֹא לִידֵי בִזָּיוֹן וָאַל תַּשְׁלֶט בָּנוּ יֵצֶר הָרָע וְהַרְחִיקֵנוּ מֵאָדָם רָע וּמֵחָבֵר רָע וְדַבְּקֵנוּ בִּיִצֶר הַטוֹב וּבְמַעֲשִׁים טוֹבִים וְכֹף אֶת יצְרֵנוּ לְהִשְׁתַעְבֶּד לַּדְ וּתְגֵנוּ הַיּוֹם וּבְכֵל יוֹם לְחֵן וּלְחֶסֶד וּלְרַחֲמִים בְּעֵינֶיךָ, וּבְעֵינֵי כָל רוֹאֵינוּ וָתגְמְלֵנוּ חֲסָדִים טוֹבִים.

בְּרוּךְ אַתָּה יהוהגוֹמֵל חֲסָדִים טוֹבִים לְעַמוֹ יִשְׂרָאֵל.

ACCEPTING THE SOVEREIGNTY OF HEAVEN

אַנוֹלְם A person should always fear God in public when others are watching, and in private when one is alone.

One should seek the truth and speak the truth.

One should wake up early in the morning and say:

אול הְעוֹלְמִים Master of the world!

We do not pray before You
because we deserve it,
but because we know of Your great kindness.

Compared to You,
what are people?

What have we made of our lives?

What kindness have we done?

What strength do we have?

What can we possibly say before You?

Hashem,
compared to You
the mighty people are weak,
the famous people are not known,
and the wise people are lacking wisdom.

אַבְל But, as Jews, we are Your people; sons of Avraham, Yitzchak and Ya'akov!

קבלת עול מלכות שמים

לְעוֹלָם יְהֵא אָדָם יְרֵא שָׁמַיִם בְּמֵתֶר וּבְגָּלוּי וּמוֹדֶה עַל הָאֱמֶת, וְדוֹבֵר אֱמֶת בִּלְבָבוּ וְיַשְׁבֵּם וְיֹאמֵר

רבון בְּל הָעוֹלָמִים לֹא עַל-צִדְקוֹתֵינוּ אֲנֵחְנוּ מַפִּילִים תַּחֲנוּנֵינוּ לְפָנֶיךָ בִּי עַל-רַחֲמֶיךָ הָרַבִּים:

מָה אָנוּ, מֶה חַאֵּינוּ, מֶה חַסְהֵנוּ, מַה צִּדְקוֹתֵינוּ מַה יְשׁוּעָתֵנוּ, מַה כּחֵנוּ, מַה נְּבוּרָתֵנוּ מַה נֹאמֵר לְפָנֶיךָ, יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ וֵאלֹהֵי אֲבוֹתֵינוּ הֲלֹא כָל הַנִּבּוֹרִים כְּאַיִן לְפָנֶיךָ, וְאַנְשֵׁי הַשֵּׁם כְּלֹא הָיוּ וַחֲכָמִים כִּבְלִי מַדָּע, וּנְבוֹנִים כִּבְלִי הַשְּׁבֵּל כִּי רֹב מַצְשֵׁיהֶם תְּהוּ, וִימֵי חַיֵּיהֶם הֶבֶל לְפָנֶיךָ וּמוֹתַר הָאָדָם מִן־הַבְּהֵמָה אָיִן, כִּי הַכּל הְבָלֵי

אֲבָל אֲנֵחְנוּ עַמְּךָ בְּנֵי בְּרִיתֶךְ בְּנֵי אַבְרָהָם אֹהַבְךָ שֶׁנִּשְׁבִּעְתָּ לּוֹ בְּהַר הַמּוֹרִיָּה זְרֵע יִצְחָק יְחִידוֹ שֶׁנָּעֲקַד עַל גַּבֵּי הַמִּזְבֵּח שֲׁמֵאַהַבְתְּךָ שֶׁאָהַבְתָּ שָׁמֵאַהַבְתְּךָ שֶׁאָהַבְתָּ אוֹתוֹ, וּמִשִּׁמְחְתָךָ שֶׁשְּׁמַחְתָּ בּוֹ קָרָאתָ אֶת שְׁמוֹ יִשְׂרָאֵל וִישָׁרוּן. לְפִיכְּךְ Therefore,
we thank You, praise You,
bless You, and speak of You.
We are fortunate to have
the beautiful Jewish traditions
as part of our lives!

אַמְיֵנוּ We are fortunate to be able to come to shul early every morning and stay late every night to say:

Say this line out loud:

Listen and understand, Jewish people, *Hashem* is our one and only God.

Say this line quietly:
Thank You, Hashem, our God.
Your kingdom lasts forever.

אַתָּה הוּא You, Hashem,
are all there was
before the world was created,
and You, Hashem,
are the main purpose of the world
now that it has been created.
You are the God of this world
and the God of the world-to-come.

► Thank You, *Hashem*, Who brings holiness to the world.

לְפִּיכָךְ אֲנַחְנוּ חַיָּבִים לְהוֹדוֹת לְדָ וּלְשַׁבִּחֲדָ וּלְפָּאֶרְדָ וּלְבָרֵךְ וּלְקַדֵּשׁ וְלָתֵת שֶׁבַח וְהוֹדָיָה לִשְׁמֶךָ. אַשְׁרֵינוּ, מַה טוֹב חֶלְקְנוּ וּמַה נָּעִים גּוֹרָלֵנוּ, וּמַה יָּפָה יְרָשָׁתֵנוּ.

י אַשְׁרֵינוּ, שֶּאֲנַחְנוּ מֵשְׁכִּימִים וּמַעֲרִיבִים עֶרֶב וָבְּקֶרּ יְאַבְּימִים פַּעֲמַיִם בְּכָל יוֹם וְאוֹמְרִים פַּעֲמַיִם בְּכָל יוֹם

Say this line out loud: שְׁמַעַ יִשְׂרָאֵל, יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ, יהוה אֶּחְד:

Say this line quietly: בָּרוּךְ שֵׁם בְּבוֹד מֵלְכוּתוֹ לְעוֹלְם וְעֶד.

> אַתָּה הוּא עַד שֶׁלֹּא נִבְרָא הָעוֹלָם אַתָּה הוּא מִשֶּׁנִּבְרָא הָעוֹלָם. אַתָּה הוּא בָּעוֹלָם הַיֶּה וִאַתָּה הוּא לָעוֹלָם הַבָּא.

ַקְדֵשׁ אֶת שִּמְךָ עַל מַקְדִישֵׁי שְּמֶךְ וְקַדֵשׁ אֶת שִמְךָ בְּעוֹלְמֶךְ וּבִישׁוּעָתְךָ תָּרוּם וְתַגְבְיהַ קַרְנֵנוּ. בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יהוה הַמְקַדֵּשׁ אֶת שִׁמוֹ בָּרַבִּים.

KORBANOT

TAMID - THE DAILY SACRIFICE

Hashem said to Moshe,

"Command the Jewish people
to bring Me the Daily Sacrifice, twice a day;
once in the morning and once in the afternoon."
The Daily Sacrifice,
prepared and brought by the Kohanim,
includes a lamb,
flour, olive oil, and wine.

MISHNAYOT ZEVACHIM

There are several types of sacrifices that are brought to *Hashem*, each designed for a different purpose and occasion. Some sacrifices are *kodshei kodashim*, more holy, while others are *kodashim kalim*, less holy. Sacrifices consisted of animals, birds, flour, or any combination of these items.

Below are some examples of sacrifices that were brought when the *Beit HaMikdash* stood:

A. *Kodshei Kodashim* – More Holy Sacrifices

1. CHATAOT SHEL YOM KIPPUR – Sin Offerings of Yom Kippur: These sacrifices were brought on Yom Kippur as a form of prayer for forgiveness. One consisted of a bull and was brought by the Kohen Gadol prior to beginning the Yom Kippur service. A second sin offering sacrifice brought by the Kohen

קרבנות

פרשת קרבן התמיד

וִיְדַבֵּר יהוֹה אֶל־מֹשֶׁה לֵאמֹר: צֵו אֶת־בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל וְאָמַרְתָּ אֲלֵהֶם, אֶת־קְרְבָּנִי לַחְמִי לְאִשֵּׁי, רֵיְח נִיחֹחִי, תִּשְׁמְרוּ לְהַקְרִיב לִי בְּמוֹעֲדוֹ: אֶת־קְרְבִּנִּי לַהָם, זֶה הָאִשֶּׁה אֲשֶׁר תַּקְרִיבוּ לֵיהוֹה, בְּבָשִׁים בְּנִי־שָׁנָה וְאָמֵרְתָּ לְהָם, זֶה הָאִשֶּׁה אֲשֶׁר תַּקְרִיבוּ לֵיהוֹה, בְּבָשִׁים בְּנִי־שָׁנָה תְמִיר: אֶת־הַכֶּבֶשׁ אֶחְד תַּעֲשֶׂה בַּבְּקֶר, וְאֵת הַבֶּבֶשׁ הַשִּׁנִי תַּעֲשֶׂה בֵּין הָעַרְבֵּיִם: וַעֲשִׁירִית הָאֵיפָה סְלֶת וְאֵת הַבֶּבֶשׁ הַשִּׁנִי תַּעֲשֶׂה בִּין הָעִרְבְּיִם: וַעֲשִׁירִית הָּמִיד, הְעֲשָׁיה לְמִנְחָה, בְּלוּלְה בְּשֶׁבֶּן בָּתִית רְבִיעִת הַהִּין: עַלְת תְבִית הַהִין לַכֶּבֶשׁ בְּשֵׁנִי תַּעְשָׁה בֵּין הָאָת הַבְּבֶּשׁ הַשִּׁנִי תַּעֲשָׂה בֵּין הָעִשְׁה בִּין הָבְּבָּשׁ הַשֵּׁנִי תַּעֲשָׂה בֵּין הָעִרְבְּיִם, בְּמְנָחת הַבְּכֶּךְ שֵׁכָר וֹיְנִחְה: וְאֵת הַבֶּבֶשׁ הַשֵּׁנִי תַּעֲשָׁה בִין הִיחְחַ לִיהוֹה: הְעִבְּים, בְּמִנְחַת הַבְּכֶּךְ שִׁכָּר וֹכְנִסְכּוֹ תַעֲשֶׁה, אִשֵּׁה רֵיח נִיחְחַ לִיהוֹה: הְנִים, בְּמִרְחַת הַבְּבֶּים וֹבְנִים, בְּיִבְים, בְּמְרָחת הַבְּכֶּרְ וֹיְנִים וֹבְיִבְּים וְבִּיִםת נִיחְחַ לִיהוֹה לִינִים תִּעְשָּׁה, אִשֵּׁה רֵיח נִיחְחַ לִיהוֹה לִיהוֹם לִיהוֹה וֹבְנִים הָּבְּים הַבְּבָּים הַּבְּים, בְּיִבְים, בְּיִבְּת הַבְּבָּים וֹבְּבְיִם הְבִּבְיּך וֹבְנִים הַבְּים הַבְּבֶּים הַבְּבְּים הַבְּבְּים הַבְּים הִיבְּים הַבְּים הַבְבְּבָּים הַבְּים הַּבְּים הַבְּים הַבְּבְים הַבְּבְים הַבְּבְּים הַבְּים הַיְבְים הַבְּים הַבְּבְים הִית בִּים הִים בִּים הַבְּבְּבְּים הַבְּים הַבְּבְים הַבְּים הַבְּים הַיִּים בִּים הַבְּים הַּבְּים הַיִּים בְּים הַבְּים בְּים בְּיִבְּים בְּיִים בְּיִבְּת הִיבְּים בְּבְּבְּים בְּיִים בְּבְּים בְּבִּים הְיבִּים בְּים בְּים בְּבְּבְּים בְּיבְּים בְּיִבְּים בְּים בְּבְּים בְּיִבְים בְּים הְצִבּים הַּבְּעְים בְּיוּים בְּיוּים בְּבְּישׁים בְּבְּיבְים בְּבְּים בְּבְּים בְּבְּים בְּבְּים בְּיוּים בְּיוּים בְּיוּים בְּבְיים בְּבְיים בְּבְּים בְּבְים בְּבְּים בְּבְּיוּים בְּיוּים בְּבְּיים בְּשִּבְּים בְּיִים בְּיבְּים בְּיוּים בְּיִים בְּבְיוּים בְּיִים בְּיבְּים בְּיוּבְּבְיים בְּבְּיים בְּיִים בְּיים

דיני זבחים

אֵיזֶהוּ מְקוֹמָן שֶׁל זְבָחִים. קְדְשֵׁי קְדָשִׁים שְׁחִיטָתָן בַּצְפוֹן. פֶּר וְשָׁעִיר שֵׁילְיוֹם הַכִּפּוּרִים, שְׁחִיטָתָן בַּצְפוֹן, וְקְבּוּל דָּמָן בִּכְלִי שָׁרֵת בַּצְפוֹן, וְקְבּוּל דָמָן בִּכְלִי שָׁרֵת בַּצְפוֹן, וְדָמָן טָעוּן הַזָּיָה עַל בִּין הַבִּדִּים, וְעַל הַפְּרְכֶת, וְעַל מִוְבַח הַזָּהָב. מַבְּרָת מָהֶן מְעַבְּבֶת. שְׁיָרֵי הַדָּם הָיָה שׁוֹפֵּךְ עַל יְסוֹד מַעֲרָבִי שֵׁלְ מִוְבֵּח הַחִיצוֹן, אִם לֹא נָתַן לֹא עִבֵּב.

פָּרִים הַנִּשְּׂרָפִים וּשְׂעִירִים הַנִּשְּׂרָפִים, שְׁחִיטָתָן בַּצְפּוֹן, וְקבּוּל דְּמָן בִּכְלִי שָׁרֵת בַּצְפּוֹן, וְדָמָן טָעוּן הַזְּיָה עַל הַפְּּרְכֶת וְעַל מִוְבַּח הַזְּהָב. מַתְּנָה אַחַת מֵהֶן מְעַבְּבָת. שְׁיָרֵי הַדָּם הָיָה שׁוֹפֵּךְ עַל יְסוֹד מַעֲרָבִי שֶׁל מִוְבֵּח הַחִיצוֹן, אִם לֹא נָתַן לֹא עִבֵּב. אֵלּוּ וָאֵלּוּ נִשְּׂרָפִין בְּבֵית הַדְּשֶׁן.

חַטֹּאת הַצִּבּוּר וְהַיָּחִיד. אֵלּוּ הֵן חַטּאת הַצִּבּוּר: שְׁעִירֵי רָאשֵׁי חְדָשִׁים וְשֶׁל מוֹעֲדוֹת. שְׁחִיטָתָן בַּצָּפוֹן, וְקבּוּל דָּמָן בִּרְלִי שָׁרֵת בַּצָּפוֹן, וְדָמָן טָעוּן אַרְבַּע מַתָּנוֹת עַל אַרְבַּע קְרָנוֹת. כֵּיצַד, עָלָה בַכֶּבֶשׁ, וּפָנָה לַפּוֹבַב,

- *Gadol* consisted of a male goat and was brought on behalf of the Jewish nation.
- 2. OLAH Burnt Offering: This sacrifice was brought every day in the form of the Korban Tamid. Also, on many different occasions including Shabbat, Rosh Chodesh, Pesach, Sukkot, and Shavuot additional burnt offerings were brought. Depending on the occasion, this sacrifice sometimes consisted of lambs, rams, bulls, or combinations of these animals. The Burnt Offering was completely burnt, leaving no meat behind for people to eat. It was completely set aside for Hashem.

B. Kodashim Kalim – Less Holy Sacrifices

- 1. TODAH *Thanksgiving Offering:* This sacrifice was brought by any individual or group to express thanks to *Hashem.* It consisted of either a sheep, goat, cow, or bull. The meat was eaten in Jerusalem and the person who brought this sacrifice could share the meat with friends and family.
- 2. PESACH The Pesach Offering: This sacrifice was brought on the afternoon before the first night of Pesach. Every Jew would join a group which would purchase either a male lamb or goat, and enter the courtyard of the Beit HaMikdash to bring their sacrifice. Kohanim were present throughout the afternoon to collect the blood of each sacrifice brought. The group would then take the meat of their sacrifice outside of the courtyard and eat it together in Jerusalem.

וּבָא לוֹ לְקֶנֶן דְּרוֹמִית מִוְרָחִית, מִוְרָחִית צְפּוֹנִית, צְפּוֹנִית מֵעֲרָבִית, מֵעֲרָבִית דְרוֹמִית. שְׁיָרֵי הַדָּם הָיָה שׁוֹפֵּךְ עַל יְסוֹד דְּרוֹמִי. וְנָאֶכָלִין מַעֲרָבִית דְרוֹמִית. שְׁיָרֵי הַדָּם הָיָה שׁוֹפֵּךְ עַל יְסוֹד דְּרוֹמִי. וְנָאֶכָלִין לְפְנִים מִן הַקְּלָעִים, לְוֹכְרֵי כְּהָנָה, בְּכְל מֵאֲכָל, לְיוֹם וָלַיְלָה עַד חֲצוֹת. הָעוֹלָה קְּדֶשׁים. שְׁחִיטָתָה בַּצְפּוֹן, וְקבּוּל דָּמָה בָּכְלִי שְׁרֵת בַּצְפּוֹן, וְדָמָה טָעוּן שְׁתֵּי מַתְּנוֹת שֶׁהֵן אֵרְבַּע, וּטְעוּנָה הֶפְּשֵׁט וְנִתְּוֹח, וַכַּלִיל לַאִשִּׁים.

זְבְחֵי שַׁלְמֵי צִבּוּר וַאֲשָׁמוֹת. אֵלוּ הֵן אֲשָׁמוֹת: אֲשַׁם גְּוֵלוֹת, אֲשַׁם מְּלוּי. מְלוּי. מְלוּי. מְשִׁם שִׁפְחָה חֲרוּפָה, אֲשַׁם נָוִיר, אֲשַׁם מְצֹרָע, אָשָׁם תְּלוּי. שְׁחִיטָתָן בַּצְפוֹן, וְקבּוּל דָּמָן בִּכְלִי שָׁרֵת בַּצְפוֹן, וְדָמָן טָעוּן שְׁתֵּי שְׁרֵת בַּצְפוֹן, וְדָמָן טָעוּן שְׁתֵּי מַתְּנוֹת שֶׁהֵן אַרְבַּע. וְנָאֶכָלִין לִפְנִים מִן הַקְּלָעִים, לְזִכְרֵי כְהָנָה, בְּכְל מַבְּלִין לִפְנִים מִן הַקְּלָעִים, לְזִכְרֵי כְהָנָה, בְּכְל מַאֲכָל, לְיוֹם וָלַיְלָה עַד חֲצוֹת.

הַתּוֹדָה וְאֵיל נָוִיר קָדָשִׁים קַלִּים. שְׁחִיטָתָן בְּכָל מָקוֹם בְּעֲוָרָה, וְדָמָן טְעוּן שְׁתֵּי מַתָּנוֹת שֶׁהֵן אַרְבַּע, וְנָאֱכָלִין בְּכָל הָעִיר, לְכָל אָדָם, בְּכְל מַאֲכָל, לְיוֹם וָלַיְלָה עַד חֲצוֹת. הַמּוּרָם מֵהֶם כַּיּוֹצֵא בָהֶם, אֶלָּא שֶׁהַמּוּרָם נָאֱכָל לַפּהֲנִים, לִנְשֵׁיהֶם, וְלִבְנֵיהֶם וּלְעַבְדֵיהֶם. שֶׁהַמּוּרָם נָאֱכָל לַפּהֲנִים, לִנְשֵׁיהֶם, וְלִבְנֵיהֶם וּלְעַבְדֵיהֶם.

שְׁלָמִים קְדָשִׁים קַלִּים. שְׁחִיטָתָן בְּכָל מָקוֹם בְּעֲזָרָה, וְדָמָן טָעוּן שְׁתֵּי מַתָּנוֹת שֶׁהֵן אַרְבַּע, וְנָאֱכָלִין בְּכָל הָעִיר, לְכָל אָדָם, בְּכָל מַאֲכָל, לִשְׁנֵי יָמִים וְלַיְלָה אֶחָד. הַמּוּרָם מֵהֶם כַּיוֹצֵא בָהֶם, אֶלָּא שֶׁהַמּוּרָם נָאֶכָל לַבּּהֲנִים, לֹנְשֵׁיהֶם, וְלִבְנֵיהֶם וּלְעַבְּדֵיהֶם.

הַבְּכוֹר וְהַמַּעֲשֵׁר וְהַפֶּסַח קָדָשִׁים קַלִּים. שְׁחִיטָתָן בְּכְל מָקוֹם בִּעֲזְרָה, וְדָמָן טָעוּן מַתִּנָה אֶחָת, וּבִּלְבָד שָׁיִתֵּן בְּנֶגֶד הַיְסוֹד. שִׁנָּה בַאֲכִילְתָן, הַבְּכוֹר נָאֱכָל לַבּהְנִים וְהַמַּעֲשֵׁר לְכָל אָדָם, וְנָאֱכָלין בְּכְל הָעִיר, בְּכְל הַבְּיל, לִשְׁנֵי יָמִים וְלַיְלָה אֶחָד. הַפֶּסַח אֵינוֹ נָאֱכָל אֶלָּא בַלְיִלָה, וְאֵינוֹ נָאֱכָל אֶלָּא עַד חֲצוֹת, וְאֵינוֹ נָאֱכָל אֶלָּא לִמְנוּיִיו, וְאֵינוֹ נָאֱכָל אֶלָּא צְלִי.

RABBI YISHMAEL

בּי יִשְׁמְעֵאל Rabbi Yishmael explains that there are thirteen rules which we use to understand the laws of the Torah.

Below are some examples of rules that were listed by Rabbi Yishmael.

One of these rules is *Gezeira Shava*. When the same word appears in two different areas of the Torah, Rabbi Yishmael explains that you can transfer the rules from one area to the other.

Another rule is about two topics which are next to each other in the Torah. In this case, Rabbi Yishmael explains that we may apply the rules from one area to the other.

The fact that these two topics were placed next to each other in the Torah can teach us that the same laws apply to both.

Another rule is about two *pesukim* that contradict each other.

Rabbi Yishmael explains that when there are two *pesukim* which seem to contradict each other,

ברייתא דרבי ישמעאל

רַבִּי יִשְׁמֵעֵאל אוֹמֵר:

בִּשְׁלֹשׁ עֶשְׂרֵה מִדּוֹת הַתּוֹרָה נִדְרֶשֶׁת

מִקַל וָחְמֶר

וּמִגוֹרָה שַׁוָה

מִבּנְיַן אָב מִכָּתוּב אֶחֶד, וּמִבּנְיַן אָב מִשְּׁנֵי כְתוּבִים

מִבְּלָל וּפְרָט

מִפְּרָט וּכְלָל

בְּלַל וּפְרָט וּכְלָל, אִי אַתָּה דָן אֶלָא בְּעֵין הַפְּרָט

מִבְּלָל שָׁהוּא צָרִיךְ לִבְּרָט

וּמִפָּרָט שֶׁהוּא צָרִיךְ לִבְלְל

בַּל דַבַר שֵהַיָה בִּכְלֵל, וְיַצֵא מִן הַבְּלֵל לְלַמֵּד

לא ללְמֵּד עַל עַצִמוּ יַצָא

אֶלָא לְלַמֵּד עַל הַבְּלָל בֻּלּוֹ יָצָא

בְּל דָבָר שֶׁהָיָה בִּכְלָל

וְיָצָא לִטְעֹן טְעַן אֶחָד שֶׁהוּא בְעִנְיָנוּ

יָצָא לְהָקֵל וְלֹא לְהַחֲמִיר

בְּל דָּבָר שֶׁהָיָה בִּכְלָל

וְיָצָא לִטְעוֹן טְעַן אַחֵר שֶׁלֹא בְעִנְיָנוּ

יַצָא לִהָקֵל וּלְהַחֲמִיר

we must look for a third pasuk to help resolve the contradiction.

► The third *pasuk* will explain how each of the other *pesukim* only applies in certain cases.

We ask You, *Hashem*, our God and God of Avraham, Yitzchak, and Yaakov, to please quickly rebuild the Beit HaMikdash so that we are able to serve You in the best way possible.

KADDISH DERABANAN

The following prayer, said by mourners, requires the presence of a minyan. A transliteration can be found on page 864.

Mourner: יְתְגַּדֵּל May Hashem be recognized as great and holy (Congregation: Amen) in the world that He created. May He establish His kingdom during my lifetime and the lifetime of all Jews, quickly and soon. Let us say: "Amen" (Congregation: Amen).

Congregation: May we thank Hashem for ever and ever.

Mourner: May we thank Hashem for ever and ever.

Mourner: Hashem should be thanked, praised, and honored (Congregation: He is blessed).

אָבֶּי Amen. The word "Amen" means "I agree." We say "Amen" after hearing someone recite a blessing to show that we agree with the blessing. The word also shares the same root-letters as the word emunah (אמונה), belief. Every time we say "Amen" to a blessing, we are showing Hashem that we agree to the blessing and that we fully believe in *Hashem*.

35 · קדיש דרבנן שחרית

בְּל דָּבָר שֶׁהָיָה בִּכְלָל, וְיִצְא לִדּוֹן בַּדָּבָר הֶחְדָשׁ אִי אַתְּה יָכוֹל לְהַחֲזִירוֹ לִכְלָלוֹ עֵד שֶׁיַחֲזִירֶנוּ הַכָּתוּב לִכְלָלוֹ בְּפֵרוּשׁ דָּבָר הַלָּמֵד מֵענְיָנוֹ, וְדָבָר הַלָּמֵד מִסּוֹפּוֹ

ן בו שְנֵי כְתוּבִים הַמַּכְחִישִׁים זֶה אֶת זֶה עַד שָׁיָבוֹא הַכָּתוּב הַשְּׁלִישִׁי וְיַכְרְיַע בִּינֵיהֶם.

יְהִי רְצוֹן מִלְּפָנֶיךָ, יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ וֵאלֹהֵי אֲבוֹתֵינוּ, שֶּיִּבְּנֶה בִּית הַמִּקְדָשׁ בִּמְהֵרָה בְיָמֵינוּ, וְתֵן חֶלְקֵנוּ בְּתוֹרָתֶךָ, וְשָׁם נַצַבְּדְךָ בְּיִרְאָה כִּימֵי עוֹלָם וּכְשָׁנִים קַדְמוֹנִיּוֹת.

קדיש דרבנן

The following prayer, said by mourners, requires the presence of a בונין.

A transliteration can be found on page 864.

אבל: יִתְצַּדֵּל וְיִתְקַדֵּשׁ שְׁמֵה רַבָּא (קהלּ אָמֵן) בְּעַלְמָא דִּי בְרָא כִּרְעוּתֵה, וְיַמְלִיךְ מַלְכוּתֵה בְּחַיֵּיכוֹן וּבְיוֹמֵיכוֹן וּבְחַיֵּי דְּכָל בֵּית יִשְׂרָאֵל בַּעַגָּלָא וּבִוְמֵן קָרִיב, וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵן. (קהלּ אָמֵן)

קהל יְהֵא שְׁמֵה רַבָּא מְבָרַךְ לְעָלֵם וּלְעָלְמֵי עָלְמֵיָא. אבל: יְהֵא שְׁמֵה רַבָּא מְבָרַךְ לְעָלֵם וּלְעָלְמֵי עָלְמֵיָא.

יְתְבָּרֵךְ וְיִשְׁתַּבֶּח וְיִתְבָּלֵל וְיִתְבַּרָךְ וְיִשְׁתַּבֶּח וְיִתְבָּלֵל שְׁמֵה דְּקְרְשָׁא בְּרִיךְ הוּא (קהל בְּרִיךְ הוּא)

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Hashem is beyond all the blessings,
songs, or praises
that we could offer.
Let us say:
"Amen" (Congregation: Amen).
To the Jewish people including:
    Teachers.
     Students.
     Students of students, and
    All those that spend time learning Torah,
May Hashem provide them with peace,
kindness, mercy, long-life, and food to live.
Let us say:
"Amen." (Congregation: Amen.)
May Hashem give us, and all Jews,
peace and good life.
Let us all say:
"Amen." (Congregation: Amen.)
The mourner takes three steps back before saying this line,
bows to the left when saying "May," bows to the right when saying
"the One," bows to the middle when saying "make peace for us":
May Hashem, the One
who makes peace in heaven,
make peace for us and all Jews.
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On Shabbat, continue Shacharit on page 408.

"Amen." (Congregation: Amen.)

Let us say:

37 · אחרית שחרית קדיש דרבנן

לְעֵלָּא מִן בָּל בִּרְכָתָא

/ בעשרת ימי תשובה: לְעֵלָּא לְעֵלָּא מְבֶלּ בִּרְכָתָא/

וְשִׁירָתָא, תִּשְׁבְּחָתָא וְנֶחֱמָתָא, דַּאֲמִירָן בְּעָלְמָא

וֹאִמְרוּ אָמֵן. (קהל: אָמֵן)

עַל יִשְׂרָאֵל וְעַל רַבְּנָן

וְעַל תַּלְמִיבִיהוֹן וְעַל בָּל תַּלְמִיבִי תַלְמִיבִיהוֹן

וְעַל כָּל מָאן דְּעָסְקִין בְּאוֹרַיְתָא

דִּי בְּאַתְרָא הָדֵין, וְדִי בְּכָל אֲתַר וַאֲתַר

יָהֵא לְהוֹן וּלְכוֹן שְׁלָמָא רַבְּא

חנָא וְחִסְדָּא, וְרַחֲמֵי, וְחַיֵּי אֲרִיבֵי, וּמְזוֹנֵי רְוִיחֵי

וּפְּרְקָנָא מִן קָדָם אֲבוּהוֹן דִּי בִשְׁמַיָּא

וֹאִמְרוּ אָמֵן. (קהל: אָמֵן)

יְהֵא שְׁלְמָא רַבָּא מִן שְׁמַיָּא וְחַיִּים (טוֹבִים) עָלֵינוּ וְעַל כְּל יִשְׂרָאֵל

וֹאִמְרוּ אָמֵן. (קהל: אָמֵן)

The mourner takes three steps back before saying this line, bows to the left when saying עִשֶׁה, bows to the right when saying הוא bows to the middle when saying יַצְשֵׂה בַרַחֲמָיו שָׁלוֹם:

עֹשֶׂה שָׁלוֹם /בעשרת ימי תשובה: הַשָּׁלוֹם/ בִּמְרוֹמְיוּ הוֹא יַצְשֶׂה בְרַחֲמָיו שָׁלוֹם עָלֵינוּ וְעַל כְּל יִשְׂרָאֵל וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵן. (קהל: אָמֵן)

On שבת, continue שרית on page 409.

MIZMOR SHIR

This is a prayer written by King David in honor of the first use of the *Beit HaMikdash*:

I praise *Hashem* who saves me from my enemies.

Hashem's anger lasts for a moment

but His kindness lasts forever.

In the dark of night I may weep

but *Hashem* brings the morning filled with light and joy.

Knowing that *Hashem* supports me gives me strength.

Were *Hashem* to hide from me it would be terrifying.

When I cry out for help it is *Hashem* who saves me.

Listen *Hashem* and show kindness to me;

Hashem please help me.

The dust and the dirt

do not have the ability to thank You like I do.

 Hashem, You have turned my sadness and sorrow into joy and dancing.

From my soul I will sing to You and not be silent. *Hashem*, I will always thank You.

MIZMOR SHIR

King David was the king of the Jewish people in Israel, a mighty warrior, a Torah scholar, and the author of many songs called *Tehillim*, Psalms. Although King David was a wise, strong, and wealthy king, he had many difficulties in his life. King David's songs allowed him to connect to *Hashem* in his most difficult times. Today, when we experience difficulties, we sing the same songs that King David wrote, the *Tehillim*, to connect to *Hashem*.

מזמור לפני פסוקי דומרה

מִזְמוֹר שִׁיר־חֲנָכַּת הַבַּיִת לְדָוִד: אָרוֹמִמְדָ יהוה כִּי דִלִּיתָנִי, וְלֹא־שִׁמַחְתָּ אֹיָבַי לִי: יהוה אֱלֹדָי, שִׁוַּעְתִּי אֵלֶיךָ וַתִּרְפָּאֵנִי: יהוה, הֶעֶלְיתָ מִן־שְׁאוֹל נַפְשִׁי חִיּיתַנִי מִיַּרְדִי־בוֹר: זַמְרוּ לַיהוה חֲסִידִיו, וְהוֹדוּ לְזֵכֶר קַדְשׁוֹ: פִּי רֻגַע בְּאַפּוֹ, חַיִּים בִּרְצוֹנוֹ בָּעֶרֶב יָלִין בֶּבִי וְלַבְּׂהֶר רִנָּה: וַאֲנִי אָמֵרְתִּי בִשַּׁלְוִי, בַּל־אָמוֹט לְעוֹלְם: יהוה, בּרְצוֹנְךָ הֶעֶבֵיְרְתָּה לְהַרְרִי עֹז הַּסְתַּרְתַּ פָנֶיךָ הַיִיתִי נִבְהַל: אֵלֶיךָ יהוה אֶקְרָא, וְאֶלֹ־אֲדֹנַי אֵתחַנַּן: מַה־בֶּצַע בְּדָמִי, בְּרִדְתִּי אֶל שֶׁחַת בַּיוֹדְךָ עָפָר, הַיִּגִּיד אֲמִתֶּךָ: שְׁמַע־יהוה וְחְגֵנִי, יהוה הֱיִה־עוֵר לִי: ר הַפַּרְתָּ מִסְפִּדִי לְמָחוֹל לִי פַתַחָתָ שַׂקִי, וַתְאַוֹּרֵנִי שִׁמְחָה: לְמַעַן יְזַמֶּרְךָ כָבוֹד וְלֹא יִדֹם

יהוה אֱלהַי, לְעוֹלָם אוֹדֶךָ:

KADDISH YATOM

The following prayer, said by mourners, requires the presence of a minyan. A transliteration can be found on page 865.

Mourner: אָבְּרֵל May Hashem be recognized as great and holy (Congregation: Amen) in the world that He created.

May He establish His kingdom during my lifetime and the lifetime of all Jews,

Let us say: "Amen" (Congregation: Amen).

Congregation: May we thank Hashem for ever and ever.

Mourner: May we thank Hashem for ever and ever.

Mourner: Hashem should be thanked, praised, and honored (Congregation: He is blessed).

Hashem is beyond all the blessings, songs, or praises

that we could offer.

quickly and soon.

Let us say: "Amen" (Congregation: Amen).

May *Hashem* give us, and all Jews, peace and good life.

Let us say: "Amen." (Congregation: Amen).

The mourner takes three steps back before saying this line, bows to the left when saying "May," bows to the right when saying "the One," bows to the middle when saying "make peace for us":

May *Hashem*, the One who makes peace in heaven, make peace for us and for all Jews.

Let us say: "Amen." (Congregation: Amen).

41 · קדיש יתום ______ שחרית

קדיש יתום

The following prayer, said by mourners, requires the presence of a מנין.

A transliteration can be found on page 865.

אבל יִתְגַּדֵּל וְיִתְקַדֵּשׁ שְׁמֵה רַבָּא (קהל אָמֵן) בְּעַלְמָא דִּי בְרָא כִּרְעוּתֵה, וְיַמְלִיךְ מֵלְכוּתֵה בְּחַיֵּיכוֹן וּבְיוֹמֵיכוֹן וּבְחַיֵּי דְּכָל בֵּית יִשְׂרָאֵל בַּעַגָּלָא וּבִוְמֵן קָרִיב, וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵן. (קהל אָמֵן)

קהל יְהֵא שְׁמֵה רַבָּא מְבָרַךְ לְעָלַם וּלְעָלְמֵי עָלְמֵיָא.

אבל יְהֵא שְׁמֵה רַבָּא מְבָרַךְ לְעָלַם וּלְעָלְמֵי עָלְמֵיָא.

אבל יִתְבָּרַךְ וִישְׁתַבַּח וְיִתְפָּאַר

וְיִתְרוֹמֵם וְיִתְנַשֵּׁא וְיִתְהַדָּר וְיִתְעַלֶּה וְיִתְהַלָּל שְׁמֵה דְּקָדְשָׁא בְּרִיךְ הוּא (קהלּ בְּרִיךְ הוּא) לְעֵלָּא מִן כָּל בִּרְכָתָא

/בעשרת ימי תשובה: לְעֵלָּא לְעֵלָּא מְבֶל בִּרְבָתָא/

וְשִׁירָתָא, הָשְּׁבְּחָתָא וְנֶחֱמָתָא דַּאֲמִירָן בְּעָלְמָא, וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵן. (קהלּ: אָמֵן)

יָהֵא שְׁלָמָא רַבָּא מִן שְׁמַיָּא וְחַיִּים, עָלֵינוּ וְעַל בָּל יִשְׂרָאֵל, וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵן. (קהּלּ אָמֵן)

> The mourner takes three steps back before saying this line, bows to the left when saying עִשֶׁה, bows to the right when saying הוא bows to the middle when saying יִיצֵשֶה שָׁלוֹם עָלֵינוּ

עשׁה שָׁלוֹם /בעשרת ימי תשובה: הַשָּׁלוֹם / בּמְרוֹמְיוּ הוּא יַעֲשֶׁה שָׁלוֹם עָלֵינוּ וְעַל בָּל יִשְׂרָאֵל, וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵן. (קהל: אָמֵן)

PESUKEI DEZIMRA

Baruch She'amar is the beginning of a long and special beracha in which we praise Hashem. It is important not to speak from this point until the end of Shemoneh Esreh. Stand while saying this prayer. Kiss your TZITZIT when saying the words "worthy of praise."

WE THANK YOU, HASHEM, WHO:

Created the world with His words.

Makes promises and keeps to His word.

Makes rules and follows them.

Shows kindness to the earth.

Shows kindness to all people and animals.

Rewards people who are always thinking about *Hashem*.

Lives forever.

Protects and saves people from difficulties that arise.

שֹּאְמֵר וְהִיָּה הְעוֹלְם We thank You, Hashem, who Created the world with His words. Using His words alone, Hashem created the world in seven days, making something from nothing. Everything in the world exists today because Hashem said it should be so, including:

Day 1: Light and darkness,

Day 2: Sky and sea,

Day 3: Land, trees and plants,

Day 4: Stars, sun, and moon,

Day 5: Fish and birds,

Day 6: Animals and people, and

Day 7: Shabbat.

We thank *Hashem* for creating a beautiful world and for continuously caring for all of His creations, including us.

פסוקי דזמרה

ישֶׁאְמֵר is the beginning of a long and special beracha in which we praise Hashem. It is important not to speak from this point until the end of שמונה עשרה.

Stand while saying this prayer.

Kiss your ציצית when saying the words "מְהַלֶּל בַּתִּשְׁבַּחוֹת."

וָהַיָה הָעוֹלֶם, בְּרוּךְ הוּא. בָּרוּךָ עוֹשֶׂה בְרֵאשִׁית בָּרוּךְ אוֹמֵר וְעוֹשֶׁה בָרוּךְ גּוֹזֵר וּמְקַיֵם רּוּךְ מְרַחֵם עַל הָאֶבֶץ בְּרוּךְ מְרַחֵם עַל הַבְּרִיּוֹת בָרוּךְ מְשַׁלֵּם שְּׁכָר טוֹב לִירֵאָיו בָרוּךְ חֵי לָעַד וְקַיָּם לָנֶצַח בְּרוּךְ פּוֹדֶה וּמַצִּיל בָרוּךְ שְׁמוֹ

We thank You *Hashem*, our God and King of the world whom we praise through our actions and prayers.

Your greatness has no end. Thank You, *Hashem*, our King who is worthy of praise.

Sit while saying the following.

Thank Hashem and sing out to him!

Tell the world about the miracles He has performed.

Take pride in serving *Hashem*.

Remember His strength and search Him out.

Hashem is always present.

Remember the great miracles *Hashem* has performed for His Jewish people;

Hashem is God and His laws can be found across the earth.

Hashem is our God

and has been for thousands of years,

beginning with our ancestors,

Avraham, Yitzchak, and Yaakov.

Since the time of Avraham,

the Jewish people were promised Israel as their land.

Throughout Jewish history,

even when we were a small nation

wandering from one country to the next,

Hashem has protected the Jewish people.

בְּרוּךְ אַתָּה יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם הָאֵל הָאָב הָרַחֲמָן הַמְּהָלָל בְּפִי עַמּוּ מְשָׁבְּח וּמְפּאָר בִּלְשׁוֹן חֲסִידִיו וַעֲבָדִיו וּבְשִׁירֵי דָוִד עַבְדֶּךָ, נְהַלֶּלְךָ יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ. בִּשְׁבְחוֹת וּבִוְמִירוֹת מַלְבֵנוּ אֱלֹהֵינוּ, - יְחִיד חֵי הָעוֹלְמִים מֵלֶךְ, מְשָׁבָּח וּמְפּאָר עֲדִי עַד שְׁמוֹ הַגָּדוֹל בָרוּךְ אַתָּה יהוה, מֶלֶךְ מְהָלָל בַּתִשְׁבָּחוֹת.

Sit while saying the following.

שורו ליהוה קראו בשמו, הודיעו בעפים עלילתיו: שירו לו, זַמְרוּ־לו, שִׁיחוּ בְּכָל־נִפְּלְאוֹתָיו: הִתְהַלְּלוּ בְּשֵׁם שְׁירוּ לוֹ, זַמְרוּ־לוֹ, שְׂיחוּ בְּכָל־נִפְּלְאוֹתָיו: הִתְהַלְּלוּ בְּשֵׁם קְּרְשׁוּ, יִשְׁמַח לֵב מְבַקְשֵׁי יהוה: דְּרְשׁוּ יהוה וְעֻזּוֹ, בַּקְשׁוּ פָנִיו תָּמִיר: זִכְרוּ נִפְּלְאֹתִיו אֲשֶׁר עִשְׁה, מֹפְּתִיו וּמִשְׁפְּטֵי־ פְּנִי יַעֲקֹב בְּחִירְיו: הוּא יהוה פְיהוּ: זֶרַע יִשְׁרָאֵל עַבְדּוֹ, בְּנֵי יַעֲקֹב בְּחִירְיו: הוּא יהוה אֶלֹהֵינוּ בְּכָל־הָאֶרֶץ מִשְׁפָּטִיו: זִכְרוּ לְעוֹלָם בְּרִיתוֹ, דָּבְר צִיְה לְאֵלֶף דּוֹר: אֲשֶׁר בְּרַת אֶת־אַבְרָהָם, וּשְׁבוּעְתוֹ לְיִצְקֹב לְחֹק, לְיִשְׁרָאֵל בְּרִית עוֹלָם: לִיצְחְל: וַיִּעֲמִידֶה לְיַעֲקֹב לְחֹק, לְיִשְׁרָאֵל בְּרִית עוֹלָם: לֵאמֹר, לְךָ אָתֵן אֶרֶץ־בְּנְעֵן, חֶבֶל נַחֲלַתְכָם: בִּהְיוֹתְכֶם בְּהִיוֹת מִוֹלָם מָגוֹי אֶל־גוֹי, מְרָב בְּהִית מִוֹבְּר בְּהִית עוֹלָם: בְּהִיוֹתְכֶם בְּהִי וַיִּעְמִים וְגָרִים בָּה: וַיִּתְהַלְּכוּ מִגוֹי אֶל־גוֹי, מִכְפָּר, בִּמְעַט וְגָרִים בְּה: וַיִּתְהַלְּכוֹ מִגוֹי אָל־גוֹי, מִכְבּר נִחְלַכְוֹ מִגוֹי אָל־גוֹי אָלֹר בּוֹי, בִּקְבִים וְבְּה: וַיִּתְהַלְּכוֹ מִגוֹי אָל־גוֹי, מִים בְּה: וַיִּתְהַלְכוֹ מִגוֹי אָל־רֹנוֹי, בְּיִתְם בְּה: וַיִּתְהַלְכוּ מִגוֹי אָלִים וְבִּר בְּתִים וְנִים בְּה: וַיִּתְהַלְכוֹ מִגוֹי אָלֹי בִּיִם וְנִבְים בִּה: וַיִּתְהַלְכוֹ מִגוֹי אָלִילְם.

Praise, sing, thank, and speak of *Hashem*'s greatness every day since He is the only God.

► *Hashem* is awesome! He is the Creator of heaven.

Hashem is all-powerful and the source of all glory. Give honor, bring sacrifices, tremble, and bow before Hashem for He is mighty. Angels in heaven and every being on earth declares Hashem as King.

The fish in the sea, plants in the fields, and trees in the forest sing to Hashem with joy.

Thank Hashem for He is good and His kindness lasts forever.

Hashem, save Your Jewish people from other nations. Thank Hashem, God of the Jewish people, for ever and ever.

▶ Praise *Hashem*, our holy God, and bow before His throne. Praise *Hashem*, our holy God, and bow before His holy mountain.

Praise Hashem, our holy God, and bow before His holy mountain. The Beit HaMikdash was built on a holy mountain called Har HaMoriah, Mount Moriah, in the center of Yerushalayim. Many important events took place on this mountain before the Beit HaMikdash was built. This is the place where Adam was created, where Avraham was ready to bring Yitzchak as a korban (Akeidat Yitzchak), and where Yaakov had a dream in which he saw angels going up and down a ladder to heaven. When praying, Jews around the world face towards Har HaMoriah, the holy mountain, the most holy spot in the world.

וּמִפַּמְלְבָה אֶל-עַם אַחֵר: לֹא־הִנְּיַח לְאִישׁ לְעְשְׁקְם,
וַיְּוֹבַח עֲלֵיהֶם מְלָכִים: אַל־תִּגְּעוּ בִּמְשִׁיחָי, וּבִנְבִיאֵי אַל־תַּגְעוּ בִּמְשִׁיחָי, וּבִנְבִיאֵי אַל־יוֹם תְּרֵעוּ: שְׁירוּ לַיהוה בְּל־הָאֲדֶין, בַּשְּׁרוּ מִיּוֹם־אֶל־יוֹם יְשׁוּעְתוֹ: סַפְּרוּ בַגּוֹיִם אֶת־כְּבוֹדוֹ, בְּכְל־הָעַמִּים נִפְּלְאֹתְיוֹ: כִּיְּלֹר מְאֹד, וְנוֹרָא הוּא עַל־בְּל־אֵלהִים: בִּיּלְהִים אֲלִילִים, וַיהוֹה שָׁמֵיִם עְשָׂה:
- כִּי בְּל־אֱלֹהֵי הָעַמִּים אֱלִילִים, וַיהוֹה שָׁמֵיִם עְשָׂה:

הוד וְהָדָר לְפָנָיו, עֹז וְחֶדְנָה בִּמְקֹמוֹ: הָבוּ לֵיהוה בְּבוֹד מִשְׁבְּחוֹת עַמִּים, הָבוּ לֵיהוה בְּבוֹד וְעֹז: הָבוּ לֵיהוה בְּבוֹד מִשְׁמְוֹ, שְׁאוּ מִנְחָה וּבְאוּ לְפָנָיו, הִשְּתַחְווּ לֵיהוה בְּהַדְּרֵת שְׁמוֹ, שְׁאוּ מִנְחָה וּבְאוּ לְפָנָיו בְּל־הָאֶרֶץ, אַף־תִּבּוֹן תַּבֵל בַּל־הָאֶרֶץ: יִשְׁמְחוּ הַשָּׁמִים וְתָגֵל הָאֶרֶץ, וְיֹאמְרוּ בַּגּוִים יְהוֹה מָלְךֵ: יִדְעם הַיָּם וּמְלוֹאוֹ, יַעֲלֹץ הַשָּׁרֶה וְכָל־אֲשֶׁר בֹּוֹים מִיךְ מִוֹלְם וְתַבְּל הַאָּר יְהוֹה מָלְרֵ: יִדְעם הַיָּם וּמְלוֹאוֹ, יַעֲלֹץ הַשְּׁרָה וְכְל־אֲשֶׁר בְּנוֹים מִּלְר: בְּנוֹ עֲצֵי הַיְּעַר, מִלּפְנֵי יהוה, כִּי־בָּא לִשְׁפּוֹט מִקְרוֹ: בְּרוֹן לֵיהוֹה כִּי טוֹב, כִּי לְעוֹלְם חַסְדּוֹ: בְּרוּךְ וְאִמְרוּ, לְהִשְּׁתְבָּוֹ נְקְרְי, לְהִשְּׁתַבְּח בִּתְהִלְּתֶךְ: בְּרוּךְ הַגֹּיִם, לְהֹדוֹת לְשֵׁם קְּדְשֶּׁךְ, לְהִשְׁתַבְּח בְּתְהִלְּתְרָ: בְּרוּךְ הִוֹים אָלְהֵי יִשְּׁרָאל מִן־הָעוֹלְם וְעַד־הָעוֹלְם, וַיֹאמְרוּ מִין בִּלְּתָב, וְהַבֵּל לִיהוֹה: מֶלֹה יִשְׁבָּאל לֵיהוֹה:

רוֹמְמוּ יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ וְהִשְּתַחֲווּ לַהֲדֹם רַגְּלָיו, קְדוֹשׁ הוּא: רוֹמְמוּ יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ וְהִשְּתַחֲווּ לְהַר קְדְשׁוֹ, כִּי־ קָדוֹשׁ יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ: Hashem, You show kindness by forgiving our mistakes instead of destroying the Jewish people in anger. By protecting me,

You show me Your kindness.

May You protect us with Your love and kindness as You always have.

Hashem, You are awesome and You grant strength to Your Jewish people. You protect Your Jewish people and take revenge on our enemies.

Praiseworthy is the person who trusts in You, Hashem. May You, Hashem, answer and save us on the day that we call out to You.

Hashem, save Your Jewish people and care for them forever.

Our hearts are happy when we are close to You because You are our protector.

We have complete trust in You, Hashem, who loves us. Hashem, please show Your kindness by saving us. You saved the Jewish people from Egypt and we ask that You continue to save us now.

We are fortunate to have You, Hashem, as our God.

► I trust that You, *Hashem*, will have the kindness to save us, and I will sing praises to You.

וְהוּא רַחוּם, יְבַפֵּר עָוֹן וְלֹא־יֵשְׁחִית, וְהַרְבָּה לְהָשִׁיבּ
אַפּוֹ, וְלֹא־יִעִיר בְּלֹ־חֲמָתוֹ: אַתָּה יהוה לֹא־תִכְלָא רַחֲמֶיךָ יהוה
מְמֵנִּי, חַסְּדְּךָ וַאֲמִתְּן תָּמִיד יִצְרוּנִי: יְכֹר־רַחֲמֶיךָ יהוה
וַחֲסָדֶיךָ, כִּי מֵעוֹלָם הֵפָּה: תְּנוּ עֹז לֵאלֹהִים, עַל־יִשְׂרָאֵל
וַחֲסָדֶיךָ, בִּי מֵעוֹלָם הֵפָּה: תְנוּ עֹז לֵאלֹהִים מִמִּקְדָּשֶׂיךָ, אֵל
יִשְׂרָאֵל הוּא נֹתֵן עֹז וְתַעֲצְמוֹת לְעָם, בָּרוּךְ אֱלֹהִים: אֵל־יִשְׁרָאֵל הוּא נֹתֵן עֹז וְתַעֲצְמוֹת לְעָם, בָּרוּךְ אֱלֹהִים: אֵל־יִנְּלְּבְּקֹתוֹת הוֹפִיעֵ: הִנְּשֵׁא שֹׁפֵּט הָאֲרֶץ,
בְּקְמוֹת יהוה, אֵל נְקְמוֹת הוֹפִיעֵ: הִנְשׁוּעָה, עַל־עַמְּךָ בִּרְכָתֶךְ
הֶּלֶב נְנוּ אֲלֹהֵי יַעֲקֹב סֶלָה: בְּיִהוֹה דְּבָּאוֹת עִפְּנִנוּ, מִשְׁגָב לְנוּ אֱלֹהֵי יַעֲקֹב סֶלָה: יְהוֹה הוֹשְיעָה,
הַבְּאוֹת, אַשְּׁרֵי אָדָם בּטֵחַ בִּרְ: יהוה הוֹשְיעָה,
הַמֶּלֶךְ יַעֲנֵנוּ בְיוֹם־קָרְאֵנוּ:

הוּשִּׁיעָה אֶת־עַמֶּדְ, וּבָרֵךְ אֶת־נַחֲלָתֶדְ, וּרְעֵם וְנַשְּׁאֵם
עַד־הָעוֹלְם: נַפְּשֵׁנוּ חִבְּתָה לֵיהוה, עָזְרֵנוּ וּמָגנֵנוּ הוּא:
פִּירבוּ יִשְׁמַח לִבֵּנוּ, כִּי בְשֵׁם קְּרְשׁוֹ בַּטְחְנוּ: יְהִי־חַסְּדְּךָ
יְהוֹה עָלֵינוּ, כַּאֲשֶׁר יִחַלְנוּ לָךְ: הַרְאֵנוּ יהוה חַסְדֶּךְ,
וְיִשְׁעֲךְ תִּתֶּן־לְנוּ: קוּמָה עָזְרֶתָה לְנוּ, וּפְּרֵנוּ לְמַעַן חַסְדֶּךְ;
שְׁנִכִי יהוה אֱלֹהֶיךָ הַפַּעַלְךָ מֵאֶרֶץ מִצְרָים, הַרְחָב־פִּיךְ
וַאֲמֵלְאֵהוּ: אַשְׁרֵי הָעָם שֶׁבְּכָה לּוֹ, אַשְׁרֵי הָעָם שֶׁיהוֹה אֱלֹהִיו: - וַאֲנִי בְּחַסְּדְּךָ בְּטַחְתִּי, יָגל לִבִּי בִּישׁוּעָתֶךְ,
אֵלֹהִיו: - וַאֲנִי בְּחַסְּדְּךָ בְּטַחְתִּי, יָגל לִבִּי בִּישׁוּעָתֶךְ,
אָשִירָה לַיהוֹה, כִּי גָּמַל עָלָי:

Stand while saying this section. This is not said on Erev Pesach, Chol HaMoed Pesach, or Erev Yom Kippur.

בּיוְמוֹר Everyone, sing out thanks to Hashem. Serve Hashem with happiness and come before Him with joy. Know that Hashem is God and that He created and formed the Jewish people into His nation. Hashem cares for our needs as a shepherd cares for his sheep. Therefore, we come before Hashem with praise and thanks. • Hashem is good and His kindness lasts forever.

On Hoshana Raba, continue with "A song written by David" on page 418.

Sit while saying the following.

וֹהֵי בְבוֹד Hashem, Your honor lasts forever, take pride in Your creations.

We praise You, *Hashem*, from sunrise to sunset, generation to generation, and for ever and ever.

Hashem, You rule over all the nations;

Your throne is in the heavens.

Hashem, Your creation of the earth and heavens is a sign of Your greatness.

You *Hashem* are the King, You were always the King, and You will be the King forever.

When other nations make evil plans against us, *Hashem* stops them.

בּיְמוֹר לְתוֹדָה Everyone, sing out thanks to Hashem. This song was sung in the Beit HaMikdash while people sacrificed the korban todah, a special sacrifice brought as a thank you to Hashem for helping during difficult times. Since the korban todah would not have been brought in the Beit HaMikdash on the day before Yom Kippur, the day before Pesach, or Chol HaMoed Pesach, we do not say Mizmor LeTodah on these days.

Stand while saying this section. This is not said on ערב יום כיפור , ערב פסח, חול המועד פסח.

יהוה לְתוֹדָה, הָרְיעוּ לֵיהוה כְּל־הָאָדֶין: עִבְדוּ אֶת־
יהוה בְּשִּׁמְחָה, בְּאוּ לְפָנִיו בִּרְנָנָה: דְעוּ כִּי־יהוה הוּא
אֱלֹהִים, הוּא עֲשֶׂנוּ וְלוֹ אֲנַחְנוּ, עַמּוֹ וְצֹאן מַרְעִיתוֹ:
בְּאוּ שְׁעָרִיו בְּתוֹדָה, חֲצֵרֹתִיו בִּתְהִלָּה, הְוֹדוּ לוֹ, בָּרְכוּ
שְׁמוֹ: - כִּי־טוֹב יהוה, לְעוֹלֶם חַסְדּוֹ, וְעַד־דּרֹ וְדֹר
אֱמוּנָתוֹ:

On בה הושענא רבה, continue with לְמַנַצַּחַ on page 419.

Sit while saying the following.

שׁיְהִי כְבוֹד יהוה לְעוֹלָם, יִשְׁמֵח יהוה בְּמִצְשָׁיו: יְהִי שֵׁם יהוה מְבֹרְךְ, מֵעַהָּה וְעַד־עוֹלָם: מִמִּיְרַח־שֶּׁמֶשׁ עַד־מְבוֹאוֹ, מְהָכְּל שֵׁם יהוה: רָם עַל־בְּל־גּוֹיִם יהוה, עַל הֲשָׁמִים בְּבוֹדוֹ: יהוה שִׁמְךָ לְעוֹלָם, יהוה זִכְּרְךָ לְדֹר־ יְהוֹה בִּשְּׁמִיִם הַכִּין בִּסְאוֹ, וּמַלְכוּתוֹ בַּכּל מִשְּׁלָה: יְשְׁמְוֹה הַשָּׁמִיִם וְתָגֵל הָאָרֶץ, וְיֹאמְרוּ בַגּוֹיִם יהוה מָלֶךְ: יהוה מֶלֶךְ, יהוה מְלֶךְ עוֹלָם וָעֶד. יהוה מָלֶךְ, יהוה מְלֶךְ עוֹלָם וָעֶד. יהוה מָלֶךְ, יהוה מָלֶךְ, יהוה יִמְלֹךְ לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד. יהוה מֵלֶרְ, יהוה הָפִיר עֲצַתִּר יהוה הְעִּלִם הַעָּמִר, וַבְּיִבּוֹת בְּלְברִיתוֹ לְבוֹלְם הַעְצִתֹר. וְנִיבוֹת בְּבוֹת מִחְשְׁבוֹת בְּלֶב־אִישׁ, וַעֲצַת יהוה לְעוֹלָם הַעְמֵר, הוֹא־צְנָה מַחְשְּבוֹת לְבוֹ לְדֹר וְדֹר: כִּי הוֹא אָמֵר וַיֶּהִי, הוֹא־צְנָה וַיִּעִקֹב לוֹ: כִּי־בְחַר יהוה בְּצִיוֹן, אִנָּה לְמוֹשָׁב לוֹ: כִּי־נְעֵקֹב וַיִּינִקֹב וִינִים יהוה בְּצִיוֹן, אִנָּה לְמוֹשָׁב לוֹ: כִּי־נְעֵקֹב וַיִּינִמְרֹב יִינִים יהוה בְּצִיוֹן, אִנָּה לְמוֹשָׁב לוֹ: כִּי־נְעֵקֹב וַיִּוֹם יִעְמָלִב לוֹ: כִּי־נְעֵקֹב וֹיִים יהוה בְּצִיוֹן, אִנָּה לְמוֹשָׁב לוֹ: כִּי־נְעֵקֹב וֹיִים יהוה בְּצִיוֹן, אִנָּה לְמוֹשָׁב לוֹ: כִּי־נְעַקֹב וַיִּים יהוה בְּצִיוֹן, אִנָּה לְמוֹשֵׁב לוֹ: כִּי־נְעַקֹב

Man is free to think on his own

but it is *Hashem's* plans that will always last.

Hashem chose Zion as His home.

Israel is Hashem's special treasure.

Hashem chose Yaakov and his descendants,

the Jewish people, to be His special nation.

Hashem will never forget His Jewish people.

Hashem is caring and forgives our sins.

 Hashem, shows kindness by forgiving our mistakes rather than destroying us with anger.

Hashem, please save us!

You are our King who answers us when we call out to You.

The line beginning with "Hashem opens His hands" should be said with special concentration. Some have the custom to touch the TEFILLIN SHEL YAD and the TEFILLIN SHEL ROSH at the relevant icons.

We are happy with the opportunity to sit and pray. We are happy that You are our God and that we are Your people.

David HaMelech wrote this song:

- ⋉ GOD Hashem is our God and King.
- THANK We appreciate *Hashem* and we will thank Him every day, forever.
- → GREATNESS *Hashem*'s greatness is endless.
- ☐ GENERATIONS We will tell our children about the spectacular actions You have done for us in every generation.
- ☐ MIRACLES The miracles that *Hashem* performs for His people are glorious.

בסוקי דומרה <u>שחרית - 53</u>

בָּחֵר לוֹ יָה, יִשְּׂרָאֵל לִּסְגֻלְּתוֹ: כִּי לֹא־יִטֹשׁ יהוה עַמּוֹ, וְנַחֲלָתוֹ לֹא יַעֲזֹב: - וְהוּא רַחוּם, יְכַפֵּר עָוֹן וְלֹא־יַשְׁחִית, וְהִרְבָּה לְהָשִׁיב אַפּוֹ, וְלֹא־יָעִיר כָּל־חֲמָתוֹ: יהוה הוֹשִׁיעָה, הַמֶּלֶךְ יִעֲנֵנוּ בִיוֹם־קָרְאֵנוּ:

The line beginning with יֵדֶבְ should be said with special concentration. Some have the custom to touch the תפילין של ראש and the תפילין של ראש at the relevant icons.

אַשְׁרֵי יוֹשְׁבֵי בִיתֶךָ, עוֹד יְהַלְלוּךָ פֶּלָה: אַשְׁרֵי הָעָם שָּׁבָּכָה לּוֹ, אַשְׁרֵי הָעָם שִׁיהוּה אֱלֹהָיו: תְּהִלָּה לְדָוִד ארוֹמיר אליהי המלד מארדרה ממד למולם מ

אֲרוֹמִמְדָ אֶלוֹהַי הַמֶּלֶךְ, וַאֲבָרְכָה שִׁמְדָ לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד: בְּכְל־יוֹם אֲבָרְכֶךָ, וַאֲהַלְלָה שִׁמְדָ לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד: גָּדוֹל יהוה וּמְהָלָל מְאֹד, וְלִגְּדְלָתוֹ אֵין חֵקֶר: דוֹר לְדוֹר יִשַּבַּח מַעֲשֶׂיךָ, וּגְבוּרֹתֶיךָ יַגִּידוּ: הַדֵּר כְּבוֹד הוֹדֶךָ, וְדִבְרֵי נִפְּלְאֹתֶיךָ אֲשִׂיחָה:

אַשְׁרֵי We are happy. If one says Ashrei three times a day, he or she is promised a place in Olam Haba, the world-to-come. Ashrei is special for two reasons:

- Each line of Ashrei begins with a different letter of the Aleph-Bet. This represents the unlimited praise and thanks we feel toward *Hashem*.
- Ashrei contains the line beginning "Potei'ach et Yadecha," which means, "Hashem opens His hands and provides us with all of our needs." This teaches us that everything comes from Hashem.

We say Ashrei three times a day, twice during Shacharit and once at Mincha, to remind ourselves of these important messages: everything comes from *Hashem* and we cannot thank and praise Him enough.