שחרית

ברכות השחר 🖔

Upon arising in the morning, we acknowledge God's compassion in restoring us to life each day.

מוֹדֶה / מוֹדָה אֲנִי לְפָנֵיךּ, מֶלֶךְ חֵי וְקַיָּם, שֶׁהֶחֶזֵרְתָּ בִּי נִשְׁמָתִי בְּחֶמְלָה, רַבָּה אֱמוּנָתֶךְּ.

Upon ritual washing of hands: **בָּרוּף** אַתָּה יהוה אֱלוֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלֶם, אֲשֶׁר קִרְּשֵׁנוּ בְּמִצְוֹתִיו וְצִוָּנוּ עַל נְטִילַת יָדֵיִם.

Upon entering the sanctuary:

מַה שְּׁבוּ אֹהָלֶיךּ יַעֲלְב, מִשְׁבְּנֹתֶיךּ יִשְׂרָאֵל. וַאֲנִי בְּרֹב חַסְדְּךָ אָבוֹא בֵיתֶךּ, אֶשְׁתַּחֲוֶה אֶל הֵיכַל לֶּדְשְׁךָ בְּיִרְאָתֶךָ. יהוה, אָהַבְתִּי מְעוֹן בִּיתֶךּ, וּמְקוֹם מִשְׁכַּן כְּבוֹדֶךְ וַאֲנִי אֶשְׁתַּחְוֶה וְאֶבְרָעָה, אֶבְרְכָה לִפְנֵי יהוה עשִׁי. וַאֲנִי תְפִּלְתִי לְךָ, יהוה, עֵת רָצוֹן. אֵלֹהִים, בָּרב חַסִדָּךּ, עַנֵנִי בִּאָמֵת יִשְׁעַךְ.

Birkhot Ha-Shaḥar (The B'rakhot of morning's light) has become a generic name for all those b'rakhot which the rabbis considered appropriate to recite upon awakening in the morning, to direct our thoughts to God. The Torah relates that Abraham arose early in the morning; the psalms extol the beauty of a new dawn — inspiring our sages to urge us to greet the emerging day like a lion, in our fervor to worship the Holy One.

MORNING SERVICE

BIRKHOT HA-SHAḤAR

Prayer begins in the home, as we arise each morning with our acknowledgment of God's presence and compassion.

I am grateful to You, living, enduring Sovereign, for restoring my soul to me in compassion. You are faithful beyond measure.

Upon ritual washing of hands:

Praised are You Adonai our God, who rules the universe, instilling in us the holiness of mitzvot by commanding us to rinse our hands.

Upon entering the sanctuary:

How lovely are your dwellings, people of Jacob, your sanctuaries, descendants of Israel.

As for me, O God,

Your great love inspires me to enter Your house, to worship in Your holy sanctuary,

filled with awe for You.

Adonai, I love Your house, the place of Your glory. Before my Maker I humbly bow in worship. May this be an auspicious time, Adonai, for my prayer. Your love, O God, is great:

answer me with Your true deliverance.

Meditation before putting on the טלית

תהלים ק"ד: א'-ב'

בַּרְכִי נַפְשִׁי אֶת־יהוה. יהוה אֶלֹהֵי נָּדַלְתָּ מְאֹד, הוֹד וְהָדָר לֶבֶשְׁתָ. עְטֶה אוֹר בַּשַּׂלְמָה, נוֹטֶה שָׁמֵיִם בַּיְרִיעָה.

הָנְנָי מִתְעַטֵּף / מִתְעַשֶּׁפֶת בַּצִּיצִית כְּדֵי לְקַיֵּם מִצְוַת בּוֹרְאִי, כַּכָּתוּב בַּתּוֹרָה: וְעָשׁוּ לָהֶם צִיצִת עַל כַּנְפֵי בִּגְדֵיהֶם לָדרֹתַם.

> The fringes of the טלית, as explained in Numbers 15:39-40, serve to remind us of the Torah's mitzvot, and the ideal of holiness to which we are summoned. Tefillin are not worn on Shabbat and Festivals, because these days are themselves reminders of these very truths.

בָּרוּךּ אַתָּה יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלֶם, אֲשֶׁר קִּדְשָׁנוּ בְּמִצְוֹתָיו וְצִוָּנוּ לְהִתְעַפֵּף בַּצִּיצִית.

תהלים ל"ו: ח'-י"א

מַה יָּקָר חַסְדְּךּ, אֱלֹהִים, וּבְנֵי אָדָם בְּצֵל כְּנָפֶיךּ יֶחֲסִיוּן. יִרְוֹיֻן מִהֶשֶׁן בִּיתֶךּ, וְנְחַל עֲדָנֶיךּ תַשְׁקִם. כִּי עִמְךּ מְקוֹר חַיִּים, בְּאוֹרְךּ נִרְאֶה אוֹר. מִשֹׁךְ חַסִדְּךּ לִיִּדְעֵיךּ, וִצִּדְקַתָּךָ לִיִשְׁרֵי לֵב.

בְּטֶרֶם כָּל־יְצִיר נִבְרָא. אֲזֵי מֶלֶךְ שְׁמוֹ נִקְרָא. וְהוּא יִהְיֶה בְּתִפְאָרָה. לְהַמְשִׁיל לוֹ לְהַחְבִּירָה. וְלוֹ הָעוֹ וְהַמִּשְׂרָה. וְצוּר חֶבְלִי בְּעֵת צְרָה. מְנָת כִּוֹסִי בְּיוֹם אֶקְרָא. בְּעֵת אִישׁן וְאָעִירָה. יהוה לִי וְלֹא אִירָא. אֲדוֹן עוֹלָם אֲשֶׁר מָלַךְ לְעֵת נַעֲשָׂה בְחֶפְצוֹ כּּל וְאַחֲרֵי בִּכְלוֹת הַכּּל וְהוּא אֶחָד וְאֵין שֵׁנִי בְּלִי רֵאשִׁית בְּלִי תַכְלִית, וְהוּא אֵלִי וְחֵי גּוֹאֲלִי, וְהוּא נִפִּי וּמְנוֹס לִי וְעָם רוּחִי גּּוֹיַתִי וְעָם רוּחִי גּּוֹיַתִי Meditation before putting on the tallit

PSALM 104:1-2

Let all my being praise Adonai. Adonai my God, You are great indeed, clothed in splendor and majesty, wrapped in light as in a garment, unfolding the heavens like a curtain.

I wrap myself in a fringed tallit to fulfill the mitzvah of my Creator, as written in the Torah: "They shall put *tzitzit* on the corners of their garments in every generation" (Numbers 15:38).

We put on the tallit, which reminds us of all 613 mitzvot.

Praised are You Adonai our God, who rules the universe, instilling in us the holiness of mitzvot by commanding us to wrap ourselves in *tzitzit*.

PSALM 36:8-11

How precious is Your constant love, O God. Mortals take shelter under Your wings. They feast on the abundance of Your house; You give them drink from Your stream of delights. With You is the fountain of life; in Your light we are bathed in light. Maintain Your constant love for those who acknowledge You, and Your beneficence for those who are honorable.

Before creation shaped the world, God, eternal, reigned alone; but only with creation done could God as Sovereign be known. When all is ended, God alone will reign in awesome majesty. God was, God is, always will be glorious in eternity. God is unique and without peer, with none at all to be compared. Without beginning, endlessly, God's vast dominion is not shared. But still — my God, my only hope, my one true refuge in distress, my shelter sure, my cup of life, with goodness real and limitless. I place my spirit in God's care; my body too can feel God near. When I sleep as when I wake, God is with me; I have no fear.

for the gift of our body

בָּרוּךּ אַתָּה יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, אֲשֶׁר יָצֵר אֶת־הָאָדָם בְּחַכְמָה וּבָרָא בוֹ וְּלֶבִים וְּלֶבִים חֲלוּלִים חֲלוּלִּים. גָּלוּי וְיָדְוּעַ לִּפְנֵי כִפֵּא כְבוֹדֶךְ שָׁאִם יִפָּתְחַ אֶחָד מֵהֶם אוֹ יִפָּתִם אֶחָד מֵהֶם אִי אֶפְשָׁר לְהִתְקַיֵּם וְלַעֲמֹד לְפַנֶיךְּ. בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יהוה רוֹפֵא כָל־בָּשֶׂר וּמַפְּלִיא לַעֲשׂוֹת.

for the gift of our soul

אֶלֹהַיּ, נְשָׁמָה שֶׁנָּתַתָּ בִּי טְהוֹרָה הִיא. אַתָּה בְרָאתָהּ, אַתָּה יְצַרְתָּהּ, אַתָּה יְצַרְתָּהּ, אַתָּה יְצַרְתָּהּ, אַתָּה נְצַרְתָּהּ, אַתָּה בְּלְרְבִּי, וְאַתָּה עְעַתִיד לְבוֹא. כָּל־וְמַן שֶׁתִיד לְבוֹא. כָּל־וְמַן שֶׁתִּיד לְבוֹא. כָּל־וְמַן שֶׁתִיד לְבוֹא. בְּלְבִּי מוֹדָה אֲנִי לְפָנֵיךְ יהוה אֱלֹהֵי שֶׁמוֹת. בְּלְבִּי מְלִבִי בְבוֹן כָּל־הַמַּעֲשִׂים אֲדוֹן כָּל־הַנְּשָׁמוֹת. בַּרוּךְ אַתַּה יהוה הַמַּחַוִיר נִשְׁמוֹת לִפְנֻרִים מֵתִים.

הָרֵינִי מְקַבֵּלִּמְקַבֶּּלֶת עָלֵי מִצְוַת הַבּּוֹרֵא: וְאָהַבְתָּ לְרֵעַךּ בָּמִוֹךָ.

הורה for the gift of ברכה

בָרוּך אַתָּה יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, אֲשֶׁר קִדְשָׁנוּ בְּמִצְוֹתָיו וְצִוְּנוּ לַעֲסוֹק בְּדִבְרֵי תוֹרָה.

ּוְהַעֲרֶבּ־נָא יֹהוֹה אֱלֹהְינוּ אֶת־דִּבְרֵי תוֹרָתְךְּ בְּפְינוּ וּבְפִּי עַמְּךְ בּית יִשְׂרָאֵל, וְנִהְיֶה אֲנַחְנוּ וְצֶאֶצָאֵינוּ וְצָאֶצָאֵי עַמְּךְ בִּית יִשְׂרָאֵל כָּלָנוּ יוֹדְעִי שְׁמֶךְ וְלוֹמְדֵי תוֹרָתֶךְ לִשְׁמָה. בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יהוֹה הַמְלַמֵּר תּוֹרָה לְעַמּוֹ יִשְׂרָאֵל.

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הַעוֹלָם, אֲשֶׁר בְּחַר בְּנוּ מִבָּל־הָעַמִּים וְנָתַן לָנוּ אֶת־תּוֹרָתוֹ. בִּרוּךְ אַתָּה יהוה נוֹתֵן הַתּוֹרָה. We marvel at the miraculous ways our body functions.

Praised are You Adonai our God, who rules the universe, fashioning the human body in wisdom, creating openings, arteries, glands, and organs, marvelous in structure, intricate in design. Should but one of them fail to function by being blocked or opened, it would be impossible to exist. Praised are You Adonai, healer of all flesh, sustaining our bodies in wondrous ways.

We are thankful for the gift of our soul.

The soul that You, my God, have given me is pure. You created it, You formed it, You breathed it into me; You keep body and soul together. One day You will take my soul from me, to restore it to me in life eternal. So long as this soul is within me I acknowledge You, Adonai my God, my ancestors' God, Master of all creation, Sovereign of all souls. Praised are You Adonai, who restores the soul to the lifeless, exhausted body.

I hereby accept the obligation of fulfilling my Creator's mitzvah in the Torah: Love your neighbor as yourself.

We give thanks for the gift of Torah.

Praised are You Adonai our God, who rules the universe, instilling in us the holiness of mitzvot by commanding us to study words of Torah.

May the words of Torah, Adonai our God, be sweet in our mouths and in the mouths of all Your people so that we, our children, and all the children of the House of Israel may come to love You and to study Your Torah on its own merit. Praised are You Adonai, who teaches Torah to His people Israel.

Praised are You Adonai our God, who rules the universe, choosing us from among all peoples by giving us His Torah. Praised are You Adonai, who gives the Torah.

Choose one passage from the תורה:

במדבר ו': כ"ד-כ"ו

יְבַרֶּכְרָ יהוה וְיִשְׁמְרֶךָּ.

יָאֵר יהוה פָּנִיו אֵלֶיֹך וִיחֻנֶּךְ. יִשָּׂא יהוה פָּנִיו אֵלֶיךּ וְיָשֵׂם לְךָּ שָׁלוֹם.

ויקרא י"ט: ב', י"ד-י"ח

קְרשִים תִּהְיוּ כִּי קָדוֹשׁ אֲנִי יהוה אֱלֹהֵיכֶם. לֹא־תְקַבֵּל ָחֵרָשׁ, וְלִפְנֵי עִנֵּר לֹא תִתֵּן מִרְשׁל. לֹא־תַעֲשׂוּ עֲוֶל בַּמִּשְׁפָּט, לא תשָא פְנֵי דָל וְלֹא תֶהְדַר פְּנֵי גָדוֹל, בְּצֶדֶק תִּשְׁפַּט עַמִיתֶךָ. לא תַעַמד עַל דַם רֵעֶךָ. לא־תִשְׁנָא אֶת־אָחִיךְ בּלְבָבֶרָ. וְאָהַבְתָּ לְרֵעֵךְ כָּמְוֹךְ, אֲנִי יהוה.

A passage from the משנה

פאה א: א

אֵלוּ דְבָרִים שֶׁאֵין לָהֶם שִׁעוּר: הַפֵּאָה וְהַבִּכּוּרִים וְהָרֵאָיוֹן וּגִמִילוּת חֲסָדִים וְתַלְמוּד תּוֹרָה.

A passage from the גמרא

אחרי שבת קכ״ז.

אֵלוּ דְבָּרִים שֶׁאָדָם אוֹכֵל פַּרוֹתֵיהֶם בָּעוֹלָם הַזֶּה וְהַקֶּרֶן קַבֶּמֶת לוֹ לָעוֹלָם הַבָּא, וְאֵלוּ הֵן: כִּבּוּד אָב וָאֵם, וּגְמִילוּת חֲסָדִים, וְהַשְׁכָּמַת בִּית הַמִּדְרָשׁ שַׁחֲרִית וְעַרְבִית, וְהַכְנָסַת אוֹרְחִים, וּבִקוּר חוֹלִים, וְהַכְנָסַת כַּלָּה, וּלְוַיֵת הַמֵּת, וְעִיּוּן תִּפִּלֶּה, וַהַבָּאַת שָׁלוֹם בֵּין אָדָם לַחֲבֵרוֹ וּבֵין אִישׁ לְאִשְׁתּוֹ, וְתַלְמוּד תּוֹרָה כְּנֵגֵד כָּלָם. Choose one passage from the Torah:

NUMBERS 6:24-26

May Adonai bless you and guard you.

May Adonai show you favor and be gracious to you.

May Adonai show you kindness and grant you peace.

Selected from LEVITICUS 19:2, 14-18

You shall be holy for I, Adonai your God, am holy. You shall not insult the deaf, nor put a stumbling block before the blind. You shall not render an unjust decision: Do not be partial to the poor nor show deference to the rich. Judge your neighbor fairly. Do not stand idly by the blood of your neighbor. You shall not hate your brother in your heart. Love your neighbor as yourself; I am Adonai.

A passage from the Mishnah

PEAH 1:1

These are the deeds for which there is no prescribed measure: leaving crops at the corner of a field for the poor, offering first fruits as a gift to the Temple, bringing special offerings to the Temple on the three Festivals, doing deeds of lovingkindness, and studying Torah.

A passage from the Gemara

Based on SHABBAT 127a

These are the deeds that yield immediate fruit and continue to yield fruit in time to come: honoring parents; doing deeds of lovingkindness; attending the house of study punctually, morning and evening; providing hospitality; visiting the sick; helping the needy bride; attending the dead; probing the meaning of prayer; making peace between one person and another, and between husband and wife. And the study of Torah is the most basic of them all.

The group of b'rakhot on the following page were originally private devotions. Each passage was recited on the specific occasion of the divine gift for which it extols God: on awakening from sleep, on noticing the daylight, on dressing, on taking one's first steps, and so on. Maimonides stated: "These b'rakhot are without a prescribed order; each is to be recited only on the appropriate occasion, and not as part of the synagogue service." Other authorities, however, the earliest being the Siddur of Rabbi Amram Gaon in the ninth century, recommended their public recitation. This has been the standard Ashkenazi practice to this day. In the Sephardi ritual, these b'rakhot are still usually recited only privately.

ברכות expressing our awareness that each day is a new gift from God

בְּרוּךְּ אַתָּה יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלֶם, אֲשֶׁר נָתַן לַשֶּׂכְוִי בִינָה לְהַבְּחִין בֵּין יוֹם וּבִין לְיְלָה. בְּרוּךְ אַתָּה יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, שֶׁעִשַׂנִי בְּצַלְמוֹ. בְּרוּךְ אַתָּה יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, שֶׁעִשַׂנִי בְּצַלְמוֹ. בְּרוּךְ אַתָּה יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, מֵלְבִּישׁ עֲרָמִים. בְּרוּךְ אַתָּה יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, מַלְּבִּישׁ עֲרָמִים. בְּרוּךְ אַתָּה יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, מַלִּבִּישׁ עֲרָמִים. בְּרוּךְ אַתָּה יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, וֹמַתְעְשִׁה לִי בָּל־צְרְבִּי. בְּרוּךְ אַתָּה יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, שֹׁעֲשָׁה לִי בָּל־צְרְבִי. בְּרוּךְ אַתָּה יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, שֹׁמְשִׁה לִי בָּל־צְרְבִי. בְּרוּךְ אַתָּה יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, עוֹטֵר יִשְּׂרָאֵל בְּגְבוּרָה. בְּרוּךְ אַתָּה יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, עוֹטֵר יִשְׂרָאֵל בְּנִבוּרָה. בְּרוּךְ אַתָּה יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, עוֹטֵר יִשְׂרָאֵל בְּנִבוּרָה.

for God's compassion

בְּרוּךְ אַתָּה יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלֶם, הַמַּעֲבִיר שֵׁנָה מֵעִינֵי וּתְנוּמָה מֵעַפְעַפִּי. וִיהִי רָצוֹן מִלְפָנֶיךְ יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ וֵאלֹהֵי אֲבוֹתֵינוּ, שֶׁתַּרְגִּילֵנוּ בְּתוֹרָתֶךְ וְדַבְּקֵנוּ בְּמִצְוֹתֶיךְ, וְאַל תִּשְׁלֶט־בָּנוּ וְצָרְ הָנְע, וְהַרְחִיקֵנוּ נְשָׁיוֹן, וְלֹא לִידִי חֲטְא, וְלֹא לִידִי עֲבַרָה וְעָוֹן, וְלֹא לִידִי נִשְׁילוּ, וְאַל תַּשְׁלֶט־בְּנוּ יְצֶרְ הָטִוֹב וּבְמַעֲשִׁים מִאָּדָם רָע וּמֵחָבר רָע. וְדַבְּקְנוּ בְּיֵצֶר הַטּוֹב וּבְמַעֲשִׁים מוֹבִים, וְכוֹף אֶת־יִצְרֵנוּ לְהִשְׁתַּעְבֶּד־לָךְ. ם וּתְנֵנוּ הַיּוֹם וּבְכֶל־יוֹם לְחֵן וּלְחֶסֶד וּלְרַחֲמִים בְּעִינֶיךְ וּבְעֵינֵי כָל־רוֹאֵינוּ, וְתִּגְמְלֵנוּ חֲסָדִים טוֹבִים טוֹבִים. בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יהוה גּוֹמֵל חֲסָדִים טוֹבִים לְעַמוֹ יִשְׂרָאֵל.

We are grateful for the daily renewal of our lives.

Praised are You Adonai our God, who rules the universe, enabling us to distinguish day from night.

Praised are You Adonai our God, who rules the universe, making me in the divine image.

Praised are You Adonai our God, who rules the universe, making me a Jew.

Praised are You Adonai our God, who rules the universe, making me free.

Praised are You Adonai our God, who rules the universe, giving sight to the blind.

Praised are You Adonai our God, who rules the universe, clothing the naked.

Praised are You Adonai our God, who rules the universe, releasing the bound.

Praised are You Adonai our God, who rules the universe, raising the downtrodden.

Praised are You Adonai our God, who rules the universe, creating the heavens and the earth.

Praised are You Adonai our God, who rules the universe, providing for all my needs.

Praised are You Adonai our God, who rules the universe, guiding us on our path.

Praised are You Adonai our God, who rules the universe, strengthening the people Israel with courage.

Praised are You Adonai our God, who rules the universe, crowning the people Israel with glory.

Praised are You Adonai our God, who rules the universe, restoring vigor to the weary.

We pray for God's compassion.

Praised are You Adonai our God, who rules the universe, removing sleep from my eyes and slumber from my eyelids. May we feel at home with Your Torah, and cling to Your mitzvot. Keep us from error, from sin and transgression. Bring us not to trial or to disgrace; let no evil impulse control us. Keep us far from wicked people and corrupt companions. Strengthen our desire to do good deeds; teach us humility, that we may serve You. May we find grace, love, and compassion in Your sight and in the sight of all who look upon us, this day and every day. Grant us a full measure of lovingkindness. Praised are You Adonai, who bestows lovingkindness upon His people Israel.

יְהִי רָצוֹן מִלְּפָנֶיךּ יהוה אֶלהַי וֵאלהֵי אֲבוֹתֵי, שֶׁתַּצִּילֵנִי הַיּוֹם וּבְכָל־יוֹם מֵעַזִּי פָנִים וּמֵעַזּית פָּנִים, מֵאָדָם רָע וּמִחָבר רָע, וּמִשָּׁבון רָע וּמִפֶּנֵע רָע וּמִשָּׂטָן הַמַּשְׁחִית, מִדִּין קָשֶׁה וּמִבְּעַל דִּין קָשֶׁה, בֵּין שֶׁהוּא בֶן־בְּרִית וּבִין שֶׁאֵינוֹ בֵּן־בִּרִית.

Personal thoughts and supplications may be added.

לְעוֹלֶם יְהֵא אָדָם יְרֵא שָׁמַיִם בַּפֶּתֶר וּבַנָּלוּי, וּמוֹדֶה עַל הָאֱמֶת וְדוֹבֵר אֱמֶת בִּלְבָבוֹ, וְיַשְׁכֵּם וִיֹאמֵר:

רבון כָּל־הָעוֹלֶמִים, לֹא עַל צִדְקוֹתֵינוּ אֲנַחְנוּ מַפִּילִים תַּחֲנוּנִינוּ לְפָנֶיךּ, כִּי עַל רַחֲמֶיךּ הָרַבִּים. מָה אֲנַחְנוּ, מֶה חַיֵּינוּ, מֶה חַסְדֵנוּ, מַה־צִּדְקֵנוּ, מַה־יִּשְׁעֵנוּ, מַה־בְּּבוֹנוּ, מַה־גְּבוּרָתֵנוּ. מַה נֹאמֵר לְפָנֶיךְ יהוֹה אֱלֹהֵינוּ וֵאלֹהֵי אֲבוֹתֵינוּ, הֲלֹא כָּל־הַגִּבּוֹרִים כְּאַיִן לְפָנֶיךְ, וְאַנְשֵׁי הַשֵּׁם כְּלֹא הָיוּ, וַחֲכָמִים כִּבְלִי מַדֶּע, וּנְבוֹנִים כִּבְלִי הַשְּׂבֵּל, כִּי כַל מַעֲשֵׂינוּ הְּהוּ וִימֵי חַיֵּינוּ הֶבֶל לְפָנֶיךְ. וּמוֹתַר הָאָדָם מִן הַבְּהֵמָה אָיִן, כִּי הַכֹּל הָבֶל.

אַבָל אַנַחְנוּ עַמְּךּ בְּנִי בְרִיתֶךּ, בְּנֵי אַבְרָהָם אֹהֲבְךּ שָׁנִּשְׁבַּעְתָּ לוֹ בְּהַר הַמֹּרִיָּה, זֶרֵע יִצְחָק יְחִידוֹ שֶׁנֶּעֻקַּד שַׁאָהַבְרָּ הַמִּזְבֵּח, עֲדַת יַעֲלֹב בִּנְךְ בְּכוֹרֶךְ שֶׁמֵּאַהְבָרְךְּ שָׁאָהַבְרָּ אוֹתוֹ וּמִשִּׂמְחָתְךְּ שֶׁשַּׂמַחְתָּ בּוֹ לָּרָאתָ אֶת־ שְׁמוֹ יִשְׂרָאֵל וִישָׁרוּן.

לְפִיכָךְ אֲנַחְנוּ חַיָּבִים לְהוֹדוֹת לְךְּ וּלְשַׁבֵּחְךָּ וּלְפָּאֶרְךְּ וּלְבָרֵךְ וּלְקַדֵּשׁ וְלֶתֵת שֶׁבַח וְהוֹדָיָה לִשְׁמֶךְ. □ אַשְׁרְינוּ, מַה־טוֹב חֶלְקֵנוּ וּמַה־נָּעִים גוֹרָלֵנוּ וּמַה יָּפָה יְרָשְּׁתְנוּ. אַשְׁרִינוּ שֶׁאֲנַחְנוּ מַשְׁכִּימִים וּמַעֲרִיבִים עֶרֶב וָבְּקֶר, וְאוֹמְרִים פַּּעֲמַיִם בְּכָל־יוֹם:

> שְׁמַע יִשְׂרָאֵל יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ יהוה אֶחָר. בָּרוּך שֵׁם כְּבוֹד מַלְכוּתוֹ לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד.

May it be Your will, Adonai my God and God of my ancestors, to protect me, this day and every day, from insolence in others and from arrogance in myself. Save me from vicious people, from evil neighbors, and from corrupt companions. Preserve me from misfortune and from powers of destruction. Save me from harsh judgments; spare me from ruthless opponents, be they members of the covenant or not.

Personal thoughts and supplications may be added.

We should always revere God, in private as in public. We should acknowledge the truth in our hearts, and practice it in thought as in deed. On arising one should declare:

Master of all worlds! Not upon our merit do we rely in our supplication, but upon Your limitless love. What are we? What is our life? What is our piety? What is our righteousness? What is our attainment, our power, our might? What can we say, Adonai, our God and God of our ancestors? Compared to You, all the powerful are nothing, the famous, insignificant; the wise lack wisdom, the clever lack reason. Our actions, for all their profuseness, are meaningless, the days of our lives, emptiness. Human preeminence over beasts is an illusion when all is seen as futility.

We, however, are Your people, partners to Your covenant, descendants of Your beloved Abraham to whom You made a pledge on Mount Moriah. We are the heirs of Isaac, his son, bound upon the altar. We are Your firstborn people, the congregation of Isaac's son Jacob, whom You named Israel and Jeshurun because of Your love for him and Your delight in him.

Therefore it is our duty to thank You and praise You, to glorify and sanctify Your name. How good is our portion, how pleasant our lot, how beautiful our heritage. How blessed are we that twice each day, morning and evening, we are privileged to declare:

Hear, O Israel: Adonai is our God, Adonai alone.

Praised be God's glorious sovereignty throughout all time.

for God's holiness

אַתָּה הוּא מָשֶׁנִּבְרָא הָעוֹלָם, אַתָּה הוּא מְשֶׁנִּבְרָא הָעוֹלָם, אַתָּה הוּא מְשֶׁנִּבְרָא הָעוֹלָם, אַתָּה הוּא לְעוֹלָם הַבָּא.

קבוש אֶת־שִׁמְךּ עַל מַקְדִּישֵׁי שְׁמֶךּ, וְקַדֵּשׁ אֶת־שִׁמְךְ בְּל מַקְדִּישֵׁי שְׁמֶךּ, וְקַדֵּשׁ אֶת־שִׁמְךְ בְּל מַקְדִישׁי שְׁמֶךּ, וְלַדֵּשׁ אֶת־שִׁמְךְ בָּל מַקְדִישׁי שְׁמֶךְ, וְבִישׁוּעָתְךְ תָּלִים וְתַגְבִּיהַ קַרְנֵנוּ. בְּרוּךְ אַתָּה בְּעוֹלְמֶךְ בָּרֵבִים.

אַתָּה הוּא יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ בַּשָּׁמִיִם וּבָאֶרֶץ, וּבִשְׁמֵי הַשָּׁמִיםְ הַאֶּלְיוֹנִים. אֱמֶת, אַתָּה הוּא רִאשׁוֹן וְאַתָּה הוּא אַחֲרוֹן וּמַבְּלְעָדֵיךּ אֵין אֱלֹהִים. לַבֵּץ לְוֶיךּ מֵאַרְבַּע בַּנְפוֹת הְאָרֶץ. יִפְּירוּ וְיֵדְעוּ בָּל־בָּאִי עוֹלֶם כִּי אַתָּה הוּא הְאֶלּהִים לְבַּדְּךּ לְכֹל מַמְלְכוֹת הָאֵרֶץ. אַתָּה עֲשִׂיתָ אֶת־הַשְּׁמִים לְבַּדְּךּ לְכֹל מַמְלְכוֹת הָאֵרֶץ. אַתָּר בָּעבוּר שְׁמְר בְּעָבוּר שְׁמְר הַגָּדוֹל יְמֶר בָּעֲבוּר שְׁמְר הַגָּדוֹל אָבְינוּ עָשֵּׁה עִמְיִם אוֹ בַתַּחְתּוֹנִים שֶׁיֹאמֵר לְּךְ מַה תַּעֲשֶׂה. שְׁבִּלְיוֹנִים אוֹ בַתַּחְתּוֹנִים שֶׁיֹּאמֵר לְךְ מַה תַּעֲשֶׂה. שְׁנִּלְינוּ, וְקַיֶּם־לֵנוּ, יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ, מַה שֶׁכְּתוּב: בָּעֵת לַבְּצִי אֶרְכֶם, כִּי אֶתְּלְבֵּי לְנוּ, יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ, מַה שֶׁבְּתוֹב: בָּעֵת לְּשָׁכִם וְלִנוּ, יהוה בְּלֹל עַמֵּי הָאֶרֶץ, בְּשׁוֹּבִי אֶת־שְׁבוּתִיכֶם לְּעִתְיִּלְם יְבִּית לַבְּצִי אֶרְכָם, בְּעבוּר שְׁמְלְ הַבְּנִים לְנוּ, יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ, מַה שֶׁבְּתוּב: בָּעֵת לְּשֵׁב וְלִתְהַלָּה בְּכֹל עַמֵּי הָאֶנֶץץ, בְּשׁוּבִי אֶת־שְׁבוּ וְלְתִהְלָּה בְּכֹל עַמֵּי הָאֶנֶץץ, בְּשׁוֹבִי אֶת־שְׁבוֹ אַתְבּיר יהוה.

We acclaim God's holiness.

You are eternal, before Creation and since Creation, in this world and in the world to come. Manifest Your holiness through those who hallow You, raising us to dignity and strength. Praised are You Adonai, manifesting Your holiness to all humanity.

You are Adonai, our God on earth and in all the spheres of heaven. Truly You are first and You are last; there is no God but You. From the four corners of the earth, gather those who hope in You under Your protecting presence. All who dwell on earth will acknowledge You alone as God over all the kingdoms of the world. You made the heavens, earth, and sea, and all that they contain. Who among all of Your creatures, in the heavens or on earth, can question You? Our Guardian in heaven, be merciful to us for we bear Your great name. Fulfill the prophetic promise: "A time will come when I will gather you in, a time when I will bring you home. Renown and praise shall be yours among all the peoples of the earth. This you yourself will see as I bring your captives back home, says Adonai" (Zephaniah 3:20).

DEVOTIONAL RABBINIC TEXTS W



This passage is read daily, followed by selections from pages 68 through 70, concluding with יהי רצון on page 70.

אבות דרבי נתן ד:ה

בַּעַם אַחַת הָיָה רַבָּן יוֹחָנָן בֵּן־זַבַּאי יוֹצֵא מִירוּשֶׁלַיִם, וְהָיָה בַּ ַרַבִּי יְהוֹשֻׁעַ הוֹלֵךְ אַחֲרָיו וְרָאָה אֶת־בֵּית הַמִּקְרָּשׁ חָרֵב. אָמַר רַבִּי יְהוֹשֻעַ: אוֹי לָנוּ עַל זֶה שֶׁהוּא חָרֵב, מָקוֹם יּשֶׁמְכַפְּרִים בּוֹ עֲוֹנוֹתִיהֶם שֶׁל יִשְׂרָאֵל! אָמֵר לוֹ רַבָּן יוֹחָנָן: בְּנִי, אַל יֵרַע לְךָּ. יֵשׁ לָנוּ כַּפָּרָה אֲחֶרֶת שֶׁהִיא כְּמוֹתָהּ. וְאֵיזוֹ? גְמִילוּת חֲסָדִים, שֶׁנָּאֱמַר: כִּי חֶסֶד חָפַצְתִּי וְלֹא זַבַח.

ו סוכה מ"ט: I

אָמַר רַבִּי אֵלְעָזַר: מַאי דְּכָתִיב, הָגִּיד לְךְּ אָדָם מַה־טוֹב וּמַה יהוה דּוֹרֵשׁ מִמִּךָּ, כִּי אִם־עֲשׁוֹת מִשְׁפָּט וְאַהֲבַת חֶסֶד וְהַצְגֵעַ לֱכֵת עִם אֱלֹהֵיךְ. עֲשׁוֹת מִשְׁפָּט, זֵה הַדִּין. וְאַהַבַת חֱסֶד, זוֹ גְּמִילוּת חֲסָדִים. וְהַצְגֵעַ לֶכֶת עם אֱלֹהֶיךְּ, זוֹ הוֹצָאַת הַמֵּת וָהַכְנַסַת כַּלַה לַחוּפַּה....

אָמַר רַבִּי אֶלְעָזָר: גָּדוֹל הָעוֹשֶׂה צְדָקָה יוֹתֵר מִכַּל־הַקַּרְבָּנוֹת, שֶׁנֶּאֱמֵר, עֲשֹׁה צְדָקָה וּמִשְׁפָּט וִבְחַר לַיהוה מִזָּבַח... וְאָמֵר ַרַבִּי אֶלְעָזָר: אֵין צְדָקָה מִשְׁתַּלֶּמֶת אֶלָּא לְפִי חֶסֶד שֶׁבָּה, יַשַּנֵּאֵמַר: זִרעוּ לָבָם לִצְדָקָה, קצָרוּ לִפִּי חֲסֵד.

הָנוּ רַבָּנָן: בִּשְׁלשָׁה דְּבָרִים גְּדוֹלָה גְּמִילוּת חֲסָדִים יוֹתֵר מִן הַצְּדָקָה. צְדָקָה בְּמָמוֹנוֹ, גְמִילוּת חֲסָדִים בֵּין בְּגוּפוֹ בִּין בְּמָמוֹנוֹ. צְדָקָה לָעֲנִיִּים, גְּמִילוּת חֲסָדִים בֵּין לָעַנִיִּים בֵּין לֶעֲשִׁירִים. צְדָקָה לַחַיִּים, גְּמִילוּת חֲסָדִים בֵּין לַחַיִּים בֵּין למתים.

B DEVOTIONAL RABBINIC TEXTS

AVOT D'RABBI NATAN 4:5

Once, Rabban Yohanan ben Zakkai was walking with his disciple, Rabbi Y'hoshua, near Jerusalem after the destruction of the Temple. Rabbi Y'hoshua looked at the Temple ruins and said: "Alas for us! The place that atoned for the sins of the people Israel — through the ritual of animal sacrifice — lies in ruins!" Then Rabbi Yohanan ben Zakkai spoke to him these words of comfort: "Be not grieved, my son. There is another equally meritorious way of gaining atonement even though the Temple is destroyed. We can still gain atonement through deeds of lovingkindness." For it is written: "Lovingkindness I desire, not sacrifice" (Hosea 6:6).

I SUKKAH 49b

Rabbi Elazar quoted this verse: "You have been told what is good and what Adonai requires of you — to act justly, to love kindness, and to walk humbly with your God" (Micah 6:8). What does this verse imply? "To act justly" means to act in accordance with the principles of justice. "To love kindness" means to let your actions be guided by principles of lovingkindness. "To walk humbly with your God" means to assist needy families at their funerals and weddings.

Rabbi Elazar said: Doing righteous deeds of charity is greater than offering all of the sacrifices, as it is written: "Doing charity and justice is more desirable to Adonai than sacrifice" (Proverbs 21:3). Rabbi Elazar further said: The reward for charity depends upon the degree of lovingkindness, as it is written: "Sow according to your charity, but reap according to your lovingkindness" (Hosea 10:12).

Our Rabbis taught: Deeds of lovingkindness are superior to charity in three respects. Charity can be accomplished only with money; deeds of lovingkindness can be accomplished through personal involvement as well as with money. Charity can be given only to the poor; deeds of lovingkindness can be done for both rich and poor. Charity applies only to the living; deeds of lovingkindness apply to both the living and the dead.

וו סוכה מ"ט:

אָמַר רַבִּי אֶלְעָזָר: בָּל־הָעוֹשֶׂה צְדָקָה וּמִשְׁפָּט בְּאִילּוּ מִילֵא בָּל־הָעוֹלְם כּוּלּוֹ חֶסֶד, שֶׁנֶּאֲמֵר, אוֹהֵב צְדָקָה וּמִשְׁפָּט חֶסֶד יהוה מְלְאָה הָאֱרֶץ....

אָמֵר רַבִּי אֶלְעָזָר: מַאי דִּכְתִיב, פִּיהָ פָּתְחָה בְחָכְמָה וְתוֹרַת־ תֶּטֶד עַל־לְשׁוֹנָה. וְכִי יֵשׁ תּוֹרָה שֶׁל חֶטֶד וְיֵשׁ תּוֹרָה שֶׁאִינָה שֶׁל חֱטֶד? אֶלָּא תּוֹרָה לִשְׁמָה זוֹ הִיא תּוֹרָה שֶׁל חֱטֶד, שֶׁלֹא לְלַמְּנָה זוֹ הִיא תּוֹרָה שֶׁל חֱטֶד, שֶׁלֹא לְלַמְּרָה, זוֹ הִיא תּוֹרָה שֶׁאֵינָה שֶׁל חֵטֶד.

ווו ספרי דברים, עקב

לֶלֶכֶת בְּכֶל־דְּרָכִיוּ. אֵילוּ דַּרְכֵי הַקָּדוֹשׁ בָּרוּךְ הוּא, שֶׁנֶּאֶמַר:
יהוה יהוה אֵל רַחוּם וְחַנּוּן אֶרֶךְ אַפִּים וְרַב חֶטֶד וָאֶמֶת,
נוֹצֵר חֶטֶד לְאֲלָפִים נוֹשֵׂא עָוֹן וָפֶשַׁע וְחַשָּאָה וְנַקֵּה... מָה
הַמָּקוֹם נִקְרָא רַחוּם וְחַנּוּן, אַף אַתָּה הֲוִי רַחוּם וְחַנּוּן...
בְּכָל־דְּרָכִיוּ, אַף אַתָּה הְוִי צַדִּיק. שָׁנֶּאֱמֵר, צַדִּיק יהוה
בְּכָל־דְּרָכִיוּ, אַף אַתָּה הֲוִי צַדִּיק. הַקְּדוֹשׁ בָּרוּךְ הוּא נִקְרָא
חָסִיד, שֶׁנָּאֱמֵר, וְחָסִיד בְּכַל־מַעֲשָׂיוּ, אַף אַתָּה הֲוִי חָסִיד.

וו סוטה י"ד. IV

אָמֵר רַבִּי חֲמָא בְּרַבִּי חֲנִינָא: מֵאי דִּכְתִיב, אַחֲרֵי יהוה אֱלֹהֵיכֶם תֵּלֵכוּ. וְכִי אֶפְשָׁר לוֹ לְאָדָם לַחֲלֹךְ אַחֵר שְׁכִינָה? אֶלְהִיכֶם תַּלֵכוּ. וְכִי אֶפְשָׁר לוֹ לְאָדָם לַחֲלֹךְ אַחֵר שְׁכִינָה? אֶלְהִים אַף אַתָּה הַלְּבֵּשׁ עֲרָמִים. הַקְּדוֹשׁ בָּרוּךְ הוּא. מָה הוּא בְּקַר חוֹלִים, אַף אַתָּה נַחֵם אֲבֵלִים. הַקְּדוֹשׁ בָּרוּךְ הוּא נְחֵם אֲבֵלִים. הַקְּדוֹשׁ בָּרוּךְ הוּא נְחֵם אֲבֵלִים. הַקְּדוֹשׁ בָּרוּךְ הוּא לְבֵּר מְתִים, אַף אַתָּה נַחֵם אֲבֵלִים. דְּרָשׁ רַב שִׂמְלָאִי: תּוֹרָה הְּחִילִתְה גְמִילוּת חֲסָדִים דְּכְתִיב, וַיִּקְבֹּר בְּתִיב, וַיִּלְשַׁ יהוֹה אֱלֹהִים לְאָדָם וּלְאִשְׁתוֹ בְּנִי בְּמָבֶץ מוֹאָב. וְסוֹפָּה גְּמִילוּת חֲסָדִים דִּכְתִיב, וַיִּקְבֹּר אוֹתוֹ בַנִּי בְּאָרֶץ מוֹאָב.

II SUKKAH 49b

Rabbi Elazar said: Whoever does deeds of charity and justice is considered as having filled the world with lovingkindness, as it is written: "God loves charity and justice; the earth is filled with Adonai's lovingkindness" (Psalm 33:5).

Rabbi Elazar quoted this verse: "She opens her mouth with wisdom, and the Torah of lovingkindness is on her tongue" (Proverbs 31:26). What is the intent of this verse? Is there one Torah of lovingkindness and another which is not of lovingkindness? Torah studied for its own merit is a Torah of lovingkindness, whereas Torah studied for an ulterior motive is not. And some say that Torah studied in order to teach is a Torah of lovingkindness, whereas Torah not studied in order to teach is not a Torah of lovingkindness.

III SIFRE DEUTERONOMY, EKEV

"To walk in all His ways" (Deuteronomy 11:22): These are the ways of the Holy One—"gracious and compassionate, patient, abounding in kindness and faithfulness, assuring love for a thousand generations, forgiving iniquity, transgression, and sin, and granting pardon..." (Exodus 34:6). Just as God is gracious and compassionate, you too must be gracious and compassionate. "Adonai is faithful in all His ways and loving in all His deeds" (Psalm 145:17). As the Holy One is faithful, you too must be faithful. As the Holy One is loving, you too must be loving.

IV SOTAH 14a

Rabbi Ḥama said in the name of Rabbi Ḥanina: "Follow Adonai your God" (Deuteronomy 13:5): What does this mean? Is it possible for a mortal to follow God's presence? The verse means to teach us that we should follow the attributes of the Holy One. As God clothes the naked, you should clothe the naked. The Bible teaches that the Holy One visited the sick; you should visit the sick. The Holy One comforted those who mourned; you should comfort those who mourn. The Holy One buried the dead; you should bury the dead.

Rabbi Simlai taught: The Torah begins with deeds of lovingkindness and ends with deeds of lovingkindness. It begins with deeds of lovingkindness, as it is written: "And Adonai, God, made for Adam and for his wife garments of skins and clothed them" (Genesis 3:21). It ends with deeds of lovingkindness, as it is written: "And God buried Moses in the valley in the land of Moab" (Deuteronomy 34:6).

ע ספרא א

ַרַבִּי יִשְׁמָעֵאל אוֹמֵר: בִּשְׁלשׁ עֶשְׂרֵה מִדּוֹת הַתּוֹרָה נִדְרָשֶׁת:

- א. מִקַּל וָחְמֶר.
- ב. וּמִגְּזֵרָה שָׁוָה.
- ג. מִבְּנִיַן אָב מִכָּתוּב אֵחָד, וּמִבְּנִיַן אָב מִשִּׁנֵי כִתוּבִים.
 - ד. מִכְּלָל וּפְרָט.
 - ה. וּמִפְּרָט וּכְלָל.
 - ו. בְּלָל וּפְרָט וּכְלָל אִי אַתָּה דָן אֶלָּא בְּעֵין הַפְּרָט.
- ז. מִכְּלָל שֶׁהוּא צָרִיך לִפְרָט, וּמִפְּרָט שֶׁהוּא צָרִיך לִכְלָל.
- ח. בָּל־דָּבָר שֶׁהָיָה בִּכְלָל וְיָצָא מִן־הַבְּלָל לְלַמֵּד, לֹא לְלַמֵּר על עַצְמוֹ יָצָא, אֶלָא לְלַמֵּר עַל הַבְּלָל כָּלוֹ יָצָא.
- ט. כָּל־דָּבָר שֶׁהָיָה בִּכְלָל וְיָצָא לִטְעוֹן טְעַן אֶחָד שֶׁהוּא כָּעִנְיָנוֹ, יָצָא לְהָקֵל וְלֹא לְהַחֲמִיר.
- י. בַּל־דָּבָר שֶׁהָיָה בִּכְלָל וְיָצָא לִטְעוֹן טְעַן אַחֵר שֶׁלֹא כְעִנְיַנוֹ, יָצָא לְהָקֵל וּלְהַחֲמִיר.
- יא. כָּל־דָּבָר שֶׁהָיָה בִּכְלָל וְיָצָא לִדּוֹן בַּדָּבָר הֶחָדָשׁ, אִי אַתָּה יָכוּל לְהַחֲזִירוֹ לִכְלָלוֹ עַד שֶׁיַחֲזִירֶנּוּ הַכָּתוּב לִכְלַלוֹ בִּפֵּרוּשׁ.
 - יב. דַבָר הַלָּמֵד מֵענְיָנוֹ, וְדָבָר הַלָּמֵד מְסוֹפוֹ.
- יג. וְבֵן שְׁנֵי כְתוּבִים הַמַּכְחִישִׁים זֶה אֶת־זֶה, עַד שֶׁיָּבוֹא הַבָּתוּב הַשְּׁלִּישִׁי וְיַכְרִיעַ בֵּינֵיהֶם.

Conclude with one of the following meditations:

- יְהִי רָצוֹן מִלְּפָנֶיךּ יהוֹה אֱלֹהֵינוּ וֵאלֹהֵי אֲבוֹתֵינוּ, שֶׁתִּתֵּן הֶלָקֵנוּ בְּתוֹרָתֶךּ, וְנִהְיֶה מִתַּלְמִידִיו שֶׁל אַהְרֹן הַכֹּהֵן, אוֹהֵב שְׁלוֹם וְרוֹדֵף שָׁלוֹם, אוֹהֵב אֶת־הַבְּּרִיוֹת וּמְקָרְבָן לַתּוֹרָה.
- ם יְהִי רְצוֹן מִלְפָנֶיךְ יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ וֵאלֹהֵי אֲבוֹתִינוּ, שֶׁיּבָּנֶה בִּית הַמִּקְדָשׁ בִּמְהַרָה בְיָמֵינוּ וְתֵן חֶלְקֵנוּ בְּתוֹרָתֶךְ. וְשָׁם נַעַבַדְךְ בְּיִרְאָה כִּימֵי עוֹלֶם וּכְשָׁנִים קַדְמֹנִיּוֹת.

V SIFRA: Chapter 1

Rabbi Ishmael says the Torah may be expounded by these thirteen rules of textual interpretation:

- 1. An inference may be drawn from one premise to another that is more inclusive, or to another that is less inclusive.
- 2. An inference may be drawn from a similar phrase in two texts.
- 3. A comprehensive principle may be derived from a single text, or from two related texts.
- 4. A rule which appears general, but is followed by one or more particulars, is limited to those particulars.
- 5. A specific term followed by a general rule is expanded to include all that is implied by that rule.
- 6. A general rule limited by a specific application, then followed by another general principle, must be interpreted in terms of the specific limitation.
- 7. Rules four and five do not apply if the specifics or generalities are stated only to clarify the language.
- 8. When a subject included in a general proposition is later treated separately, the same rule applies to all other cases covered by that generalization.
- A penalty specified for a general legal category followed by a particular exceptional case, may alleviate, but not aggravate, any penalty.
- 10. However, a penalty specified for a general legal category followed by a dissimilar particular case, sometimes may alleviate and sometimes aggravate the penalty.
- 11. A case logically falling within a general law but treated separately, remains outside that rule unless specifically included by the text.
- 12. A text obscure in itself may be clarified by its context or by a subsequent clarifying text.
- 13. Finally, contradictions between two texts may be reconciled by means of a third mediating text.

Conclude with one of the following meditations:

May it be Your will, Adonai our God and God of our ancestors, to grant us a portion in Your Torah. May we be disciples of Aaron the *Kohen*, loving peace and pursuing peace, loving our fellow creatures and drawing them near to the Torah.

May it be Your will, Adonai our God and God of our ancestors, that the Temple be restored in our day, and grant us a portion among those devoted to Your Torah. May we worship You there, in splendor and in awe, as in ancient days.

קדיש דרבנן 🖔

Traditionally, Kaddish D'Rabbanan has been recited by mourners and those observing Yahrzeit, but it may be recited by anyone who has read or heard the teaching of a text based on Torah.

יִתְגַּדֵּל וְיִתְקַדֵּשׁ שְׁמֵה רַבָּא, בְּעָלְמָא דִּי בְרָא, בִּרְעוּתֵה, וְיַמְלִיךְ מַלְכוּתֵה בְּחַיֵּיכוֹן וּבְיוֹמֵיכוֹן וּבְחַיֵּי דְכָל־בֵּית יִשְׂרָאֵל, בַּעֲגָלָא וּבִזְמַן קָרִיב, וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵן.

יָהֵא שְׁמֵה רַבָּא מְבָרַךְ לְעָלַם וּלְעָלְמֵי עָלְמֵיָא.

יִתְבָּרֵךְ וְיִשְׁתַּבֵּח וְיִתְפָּאַר וְיִתְרוֹמֵם וְיִתְנַשֵּׂא וְיִתְהַדֵּר וְיִתְעֵלֶה וְיִתְהַלֵּל שְׁמֵה דְּקְדְשָׁא, בְּרִיךְ הוּא *לְעֵלֶּא מִן בָּל־בִּרְכָתָא וְשִׁירָתָא תֻּשְׁבְּחָתָא וְנָחָמֶתָא דַּאֲמִירָן בְּעַלְמָא, וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵן.

*On לְעֵלָּא לְעֵלָּא מִבַּל־בִּרְכָתָא וְשִׁירָתָא לְעֵלָּא לְעֵלָּא מִבַּל־בִּרְכָתָא

עַל יִשְׂרָאֵל וְעַל רַבְּנָן וְעַל תַּלְמִידֵהוֹן, וְעַל כָּל-תַּלְמִידֵה תַלְמִידֵהוֹן, וְעַל כָּל-מָאן דְּעָסְקִין בְּאוֹרַיְתָא, דִּי בְאַתְרָא הָדֵין וְדִי בְּכָל-אֲתַר וַאֲתַר, יְהֵא לְהוֹן וּלְכוֹן שְׁלָמֶא רַבָּא, חִנָּא וְחִסְדָּא וְרַחֲמִין, וְחַיִּין אֲרִיכִין וּמְזוֹנָא רְוִיחָא, וּפּוּרְקָנָא מִן קָדָם אֲבוּהוֹן דִּי בִשְׁמֵיָּא, וְאִמְרוּ אֲמֵן.

יְהֵא שְׁלֶמֶא רַבָּא מִן שְׁמַיֶּא וְחַיִּים טוֹבִים עָלֵינוּ וְעַל בָּל־יִשְׂרָאֵל, וְאִמְרוּ ִאָמֵן.

עשֶׁה שָׁלוֹם בִּמְרוֹמָיו, הוּא בְּרַחֲמָיו יַעֲשֶׂה שָׁלוֹם עָלֵינוּ וִעַל כַּל־יִשְׂרָאֵל, וָאִמִרוּ אָמֵן.

The service continues with the appropriate Daily Psalm, pages 72-78.

KADDISH D'RABBANAN

After the study of Torah we praise God with the Kaddish, and include in it a prayer for the well-being of teachers and students of Torah, whose learning enhances the world.

Yitgadal v'yitkadash sh'mei raba, b'alma di v'ra, kir'utei, v'yamlikh malkhutei b'ḥayeikhon u-v'yomeikhon u-v'ḥayei d'khol beit Yisra-el, ba'agala u-vi-z'man kariv, v'imru amen.

Y'hei sh'mei raba m'varakh l'alam u-l'almei almaya.

Yitbarakh v'yishtabaḥ v'yitpa-ar v'yitromam v'yitnasei, v'yit-hadar v'yit'aleh v'yit-halal sh'mei d'kudsha, b'rikh hu *l'ela min kol birkhata v'shirata tushb'ḥata v'neḥamata da'amiran b'alma, v'imru amen.

*On Shabbat Shuvah: I'ela I'ela mi-kol birkhata v'shirata,

Al Yisra-el v'al rabanan v'al talmideihon, v'al kol talmidei talmideihon, v'al kol man d'askin b'oraita, di v'atra ha-dein v'di v'khol atar v'atar, y'hei l'hon u-l'khon sh'lama raba, ḥina v'ḥisda v'raḥamin, v'ḥayin arikhin u-m'zona r'viḥa, u-furkana min kodam avuhon di vi-sh'maya, v'imru amen.

Grant lasting peace, O God, to our people and their leaders, to our teachers and their disciples, and to all who engage in the study of Torah in this land and in all other lands. Let there be peace, grace and kindness, compassion and love, for them and for us all. Grant us fullness of life and sustenance. Save us from all danger and distress. And let us say: Amen.

Y'hei sh'lama raba min sh'maya v'hayim tovim aleinu v'al kol Yisra-el, v'imru amen.

Oseh shalom bi-m'romav, hu b'raḥamav ya'aseh shalom aleinu v'al kol Yisra-el, v'imru amen.

The service continues with the appropriate Daily Psalm, pages 72-78.