סליחות קורן ללילה הראשון - מנהג אנגליה

The Koren Selihot for the First Night • Minhag Anglia



Office of The CHIEF RABBI



סליחות קורן ללילה הראשון

THE KOREN SELIHOT FOR THE FIRST NIGHT



with introduction and commentary by Chief Rabbi Ephraim Mirvis שליט"א

> seliḥot translation by Sara Daniel

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INTRODUCTION

A story is told of parents who were losing control of their unruly, young son. The father came up with an idea. He hung a plank of wood on a wall in their home, and every time his son misbehaved a nail was knocked into the wood. Over time, the child, filled with remorse, saw the impact of what he was doing and began to turn over a new leaf. Many days went by without any further nails being knocked into the wood. Proud of being a reformed character, the child then pleaded with his father to remove the nails. The delighted father obliged but then the boy promptly burst into tears. "What's the problem?" asked the father. The boy replied, "We can still see the holes in the wood where the nails used to be!" "I'm sorry," said the father, "there's nothing I can do about that."

Through the process of *teshuva*, our Father in Heaven guarantees that not only are the nails removed, but the holes disappear as well. We are given a fresh opportunity to engage constructively with life, and with complete and honest *teshuva*, the slate is wiped clean.

This is the idea that God conveyed to Moses after the sin of the golden calf, when He said "Salaḥti kidvarekha – I forgive you as you have requested," and it is the very essence of Selihot.

In this spirit, the Thirteen Attributes of Mercy are the core of our *Selihot* prayers. These words were taught by the Almighty to Moses for the people to use whenever they would seek divine compassion. Based on the Torah text in Exodus 34:5–7, Rabbi Yoḥanan (*Rosh HaShana* 17b) explains that it was as though the Almighty had wrapped Himself in a tallit just as a *ḥazan* leading the congregation would do, and demonstrated to Moses the proper order of prayers, and said, "Any time the people of Israel sins, let them recite this order of prayer and I will forgive them."

This reassurance that God forever awaits our return is the inspiration for our *Selihot* services, comprising penitential poems and prayers for the High Holy Days and other times of the year. The term "*Selihot*" refers both to the poetic *piyutim* within the service as well as the title of the service itself.

The word "seliḥa" in the Torah has the connotation of absolute forgiveness. Calling our services "Seliḥot" is an optimistic statement through which we express our confidence that our heartfelt pleas for mercy, understanding and clemency will be positively received. This is consistent with the hopeful outlook we have always exhibited as a people, and it is an attitude that sustains and empowers us as we approach our annual days of reckoning.

How apt it is therefore that Psalm 27, which we recite at this time of year, concludes with the words "Hope in the LORD. Be strong and of good courage, and hope in the LORD." This same spirit of hopefulness and positivity characterises our *Seliḥot* services which, while being charged with full *kavana* – intention and fervour, reflect our expectations of a joyous outcome.

Similarly, a central prayer for "First Night Seliḥot" includes the refrain "Lishmo'a el ha-rina ve'el ha-tefilla" in which we call upon the Almighty to listen to the joyous praise that accompanies our prayers. Indeed, the hallmarks of a traditional Selihot service are passionate cries from the depths of our hearts, meaningful prayer, soulful melodies, and joyous outpourings of deep-rooted faith.

In recent years the opening *Seliḥot* service, traditionally held in Ashkenazi communities at midnight on a Saturday night prior to Rosh HaShana, has become a popular and key feature on our Synagogue calendar. Right around the Jewish world, many thousands of people usher in the High Holy Day season on this night in a spiritually uplifting and often life-enhancing manner, thanks to the evocative prayers and inspirational melodies included in the service. To date, there has been an absence of a specially prepared *Selihot* book exclusively for use on the first night. This volume, in seeking to address this need, carries with it a new translation and commentary to enhance the experience for congregants, and deepen awareness and understanding of the beautiful prayers.

I would like to extend particular thanks to Rabbi Daniel Roselaar for his scholarly input into this edition, together with Matthew Miller and everyone at Koren Publishers Jerusalem, particularly Esther Be'er and Rachel Meghnagi, who have diligently and expertly brought the idea to fruition. There are two similar biblical terms – "leha'azin" meaning "to hear" and "lishmo'a," which means "to listen." Leha'azin indicates that the sounds have been registered but not necessarily internalised, and what has gone in one ear might just as easily have gone out of the other. Lishmo'a, however, implies focussed listening which leads to deep awareness and understanding. For this reason, the Almighty appeals to us: "Shema Yisrael" – "Listen, Israel: the LORD is our God, the LORD is One." In turn, on this night of Seliḥot, our central appeal to God is that He should be "Shome'a." We call out to Him: "Lishmo'a el ha-rina" – "please listen to our joyous praise and prayer"; "Shema Kolenu" – "Listen to our voice, LORD our God. Spare us and have compassion on us."

It is my fervent hope that the Almighty will, indeed, listen to our heartfelt *Selihot* prayers, and will bless us and all the people of Israel with a happy, successful, fulfilling and peaceful New Year.

Chief Rabbi Ephraim Mirvis London, 5776 (2016)

FOREWORD

In Jewish communities across the world, the occasion of "Midnight *Seliḥot*" has become ever increasingly popular. Its late start time and proximity to the High Holy Day period set it apart from other, more conventional prayer services, and it is now firmly established as the curtain raiser for the spiritual journey that one undertakes from Rosh HaShana right through to Simḥat Torah. For those who embrace it, it is an evening of beautiful melodies, intense sanctity and an infectious sense of occasion.

As the impact of the service has grown, so too has the need for a publication to go along with it, and I am delighted that the United Synagogue has been able to play a part in delivering such a publication. Chief Rabbi Mirvis has spoken often about the need to make prayer more accessible and more relevant to our communities and, as ever, he has led from the front in making the first night of *Seliḥot* among the most uplifting and anticipated in the communal calendar.

It is my sincere hope and prayer that this edition of the *Koren Seliḥot* for the First Night will help further realise that vision for our communities and across the Jewish world for many years to come.

Stephen Pack President, The United Synagogue London, 5776 (2016)

סליחות ללילה הראשון SELIḤOT FOR THE FIRST NIGHT

ASHREI ______SELIHOT • 2

Selihot for the First Night

אַשְהֵי Happy are those who dwell in Your House; they shall continue to praise You, Selah! Happy are the people for whom this is so; happy are the people whose God is the LORD.

Ps. 144

Ps. 84

A song of praise by David.

Ps. 145

I will exalt You, my God, the King, and bless Your name for ever and all time. Every day I will bless You, and praise Your name for ever and all time. Great is the LORD and greatly to be praised; His greatness is unfathomable. One generation will praise Your works to the next, and tell of Your mighty deeds. On the glorious splendour of Your majesty I will meditate, and on the acts of Your wonders. They shall talk of the power of Your awesome deeds, and I will tell of Your greatness. They shall recite the record of Your great goodness, and sing with joy of Your righteousness. The LORD is gracious and compassionate, slow to anger and great in loving-kindness. The LORD is good to all, and His compassion extends to all His works. All Your works shall thank You, LORD, and Your devoted ones shall bless You. They shall talk of the glory of Your kingship, and speak of Your might. To make known to mankind His mighty deeds and the glorious majesty of His kingship. Your kingdom is an everlasting kingdom, and Your reign is for all generations. The LORD supports all who fall, and raises all who are bowed down. All raise their eyes to You in hope, and You give them their food in due season. You open Your hand, and satisfy every living thing

times daily guarantees eternal life for the soul. In the daily Shaḥarit service, Ashrei serves as both an introduction and conclusion to the main part of the service and it also introduces the daily Minḥa prayers. The Talmud stresses the importance of this psalm in the context of its two special characteristics, the alphabetical arrangement of the verses and the statement "קוֹתָח אַת־יִנֶרָן".

אשרי _____ סליחות - 3

סליחות ללילה הראשון

תהלים פד

תהלים קמד

תהלים קמה

אַשְּבֵי יוֹשְׁבֵי בֵיתֶךָ, עוֹד יְהַלְלְוּךָ פֶּלָה: אַשְּבֵי הָעָם שָּבֶּכָה לּוֹ, אַשְׁבֵי הָעָם שֶׁיהוה אֱלֹהָיו: תְּהִלָּה לְדָוִד

אַרוֹמִמְךָ אֱלוֹהַי הַמֶּלֶךְ, וַאֲבָרְכָה שִׁמְךָ לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד: בַּכַל־יוֹם אֲבַרַכָּדָ, וַאֲהַלְלָה שִׁמְדַ לְעוֹלַם וַעֵּד: בָּרוֹל יהוה וּמְהָלֶל מְאֹד, וְלִגְדְלָתוֹ אֵין חֵקֶר: דור לדור יְשַבַּח מַעֲשֶׂיךָ, וּגְבוּרֹתֶיךָ יַגִּידוּ: הַבַר כְּבוֹד הוֹדֶךָ, וְדִבְרֵי נִפְלְאֹתֶיךָ אָשְׂיחָה: ָוֶעֱזוּז נוֹרָאֹתֶיךָ יֹאמֵרוּ, וּגְדוּלָּתְדָ אֲסַפָּרֶנָה: וַבֶּר רַב־טוּבְדָ יַבִּיעוּ, וְצִדְקָתְדְ יְרַגֵּנוּ: חַנּוּן וְרַחוּם יהוה, אֶרֶךְ אַפַּיִם וּגְדַל־חֲסֶד: טוֹב־יהוה לַכּּל, וַרַחֲמָיו עַל־בָּל־מַעֲשָּׁיו: יוֹדְוּדָ יהוה כַּל־מַעֲשֶּׁידָ, וַחֲסִידֶידָ יִבָּרְכְוּכָה: בּבוֹד מַלְכוּתָדָ יֹאמֵרוּ, וּגְבוּרַתָדָ יִדַבֵּרוּ: לָהוֹדִיעַ לִבְנֵי הָאָדָם גִבוּרֹתָיו, וּכְבוֹד הֲדֵר מַלְכוּתוֹ: מַלְכוּתָדָ מַלְכוּת כַּל־עַלָמִים, וּמֵמִשֵּׁלְתָּדָ בְּכַל־דוֹר וַדֹר: סוֹמֵךְ יהוה לְבָל־הַנֹּפְלִים, וְזוֹמֵךְ לְבָל־הַבְּפוּפִים: צינִי־כֹל אֵלֶיךָ יְשַׂבֵּרוּ, וְאַתָּה נוֹתַן־לָהֶם אֶת־אָכְלֶם בְּעִתוֹ: פּוֹתֵחַ אֶת־יָדֶךָ, וּמַשְּׂבִּיעַ לְכַל־חַי רָצוֹן:

אַשְרֵּא Happy are those. Our High Holy Day Seliḥot services commence with Psalm 145, probably the most recited of the 150 psalms. Highlighting its importance, the Talmud (Berakhot 4b) states that reciting this passage three

ASHREI ______SELIHOT • 4

with favour. The LORD is righteous in all His ways, and kind in all He does. The LORD is close to all who call on Him, to all who call on Him in truth. He fulfils the will of those who revere Him; He hears their cry and saves them. The LORD guards all who love Him, but all the wicked He will destroy. My mouth shall speak the praise of the LORD, and all creatures shall bless His holy name for ever and all time.

We will bless the LORD now and for ever. Halleluya!

Ps. 115

Some say in an undertone:

וְעַבְּה And now, let the power of my Master be great, as You promised, declaring:

Remember LORD Your compassion and loving-king

Num. 14

Remember, LORD, Your compassion and loving-kindness, for they are everlasting.

Ps. 25

HALF KADDISH

Leader: יְתְגַּדֵּל Magnified and sanctified may His great name be, in the world He created by His will.

May He establish His kingdom in your lifetime and in your days, and in the lifetime of all the house of Israel, swiftly and soon – and say: Amen.

All: May His great name be blessed for ever and all time.

Leader: Blessed and praised, glorified and exalted, raised and honoured, uplifted and lauded be the name of the Holy One, blessed be He, beyond any blessing, song, praise and consolation uttered in the world – and say: Amen.

KADDISH.

The Kaddish prayer is often thought of as a mourner's prayer – its lofty praises of God are well-suited to mourners who express their fealty to the Almighty, even under difficult personal circumstances. However, its role as such did

צַדִּיק יהוה בְּכָל־דְּדָכָיו, וְחָסִיד בְּכָל־מַצֲשָּׁיו: קָרוֹב יהוה לְכָל־קֹרְאָיו, לְכֹל אֲשֶׁר יִקְרָאֲהוּ בָאֲמֶת: רְצוֹן־יְרֵאָיו יַצֲשֶׂה, וְאֶת־שַׁוְעָתָם יִשְׁמֵע, וְיוֹשִׁיעֵם: שוֹמֵר יהוה אֶת־בָּל־אֹהֲבִיו, וְאֵת בָּל־הָרְשָׁעִים יַשְׁמִיד: רְּהָהַלַּת יהוה יְדַבֶּר בִּּי, וִיבָרָךְ בָּל־בָּשָׁר שֵׁם קְדְשׁוֹ לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד:

וַאָבַחְנוּ נְבָרֵךְ יָה מֵעַהָּה וְעַד־עוֹלָם, הַלְלוּיָה: תּהֹים קטּי בּעְיִבְּי יִּ מִעַהָּה וְעַד־עוֹלָם, הַלְלוּיָה: תּהֹים קטּי

Some say in an undertone:

במדבר יד תהלים כה ּוְעַתָּה יִגְדַּל-נָא כְּחַ אֲדֹנָי כַּאֲשֶׁר דִּבְּרְתָּ לֵאמֹר: זְכֹר־רַחֲמֶיךָ יהוה וַחֲסָדֶיךָ כִּי מֵעוֹלָם הֵפָּה:

חצי קדיש

שיזי יִתְגַּדֵּל וְיִתְקַדֵּשׁ שְׁמֵה רַבָּא (קהּלּ אָמֵן) בְּעָלְמָא דִּי בְרָא כִרְעוּתֵה וְיַמְלִיךְ מַלְכוּתֵה בְּחֵיֵיכוֹן וּבְיוֹמֵיכוֹן וּבְחַיֵּי דְּכָל בִּית יִשְׂרָאֵל בַּעֲגָלָא וּבִוְמֵן קָרִיב, וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵן. (קהּלּ אָמֵן)

קהל יְהֵא שְׁמֵה רַבָּא מְבָרַךְ לְעָלַם וּלְעָלְמֵי עָלְמַיָּא.

שיזי יִתְבָּרֶךְ וְיִשְׁתַּבָּח וְיִתְפָּאֵר וְיִתְרוֹמֵם וְיִתְנַשֵּׂא וְיִתְהַדָּר וְיִתְעֵלֶּה וְיִתְהַלֵּל שְׁמֵה דְּקְדְשָׁא בְּרִיךְ הוּא (קוּלּ בְּרִיךְ הוּא) לְעֵלֶּא מִן בָּל בִּרְכָתָא וְשִׁירָתָא, תְּשְׁבְּחָתָא וְנָחֲמָתָא די אֲמִירָן בְּעָלְמָא, וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵן. (קוּלּ אָמֵן)

You open Your hand," which conveys the notion that Divine Providence cares for everything that lives.

You are right, my Master, and we are shamefaced. How can we complain? What can we say? What can we plead? How can we justify ourselves? Let us search our ways and examine them and return to You, for Your right hand is outstretched to receive those who return. Without goodness or worthy deeds we have come before You, Like paupers, like the destitute, we knock at your door. At your door we knock, O compassionate, gracious One, Please, do not turn us away from You empty-handed.

From before You, our King, do not turn us away empty-handed,

 From before You, our King, do not turn us away empty-handed for You listen to prayer.

You who listen to prayer – all creatures of flesh will come to You.

All creatures of flesh will come and bow down before You, O LORD.

They will come and bow down before You, my Master, and give honour *Ps. 86* to Your name.

Come, let us bow in worship, bend our knees before the LORD our Maker.

Ps. 95

Dan. 9

the beginning of Elul to Yom Kippur. Some of this passage may have been excerpted from a longer piyut (liturgical poem) that is no longer recited. The opening line declares that God is unquestioningly righteous, whilst we are ashamed of our sins. The latter lines present an image of the Jewish people approaching the Almighty like paupers who knock on the door of a wealthy benefactor, hoping not to be turned away empty-handed. Instead of asking for money or provisions we come to seek forgiveness.

selection of more than forty biblical verses which praise God as the mighty Ruler of the universe. Rav Joseph B. Soloveitchik explained that the structure of the Selihot service is modelled on the structure of our daily prayer services and, just as the requests contained in the middle berakhot (blessings) of the Amida prayer are always preceded by blessings which praise God, so too, the requests for forgiveness that form the bulk of the Selihot, must be preceded by verses of praise. We use the beautiful biblical expressions of praise, written by psalmists and prophets who were imbued with the divine spirit.

דויאל נז

לְדָ אֲדֹנִי הַאָּדָקָה, וְלֶנוּ בְּשֶׁת הַפָּנִים: מַה נִּתְאוֹנֵן וּמַה נּאמֵר, מַה נְּדֵבֵּר וּמַה נִּצְטַדָּק: נַחְפְּשָׁה דְרָבֵינוּ וְנַחְקְרָה וְנָשְוּבָה אֵלֶיךָ: כִּי יְמִינְדָ פְשוּטָה לְקַבֵּל שָׁבִים. לֹא בְחֶסֶד וְלֹא בְמַעֲשִׁים בָּאנוּ לְפָנֶיךָ בְּדַלִּים וּכְרָשִׁים דָּפַקְנוּ דְלָתֶיךָ. דְלָתֶיךְ דָפַקְנוּ רַחוּם וְחַנּוּן נָא אַל תְּשִׁיבֵנוּ רֵיקָם מִלְפָנֶיךָ. כִי אַתָּה שֹׁמֵע תִּפְלָּה.

תהלים סה

תהלים פו תהלים צה שֹׁמֵע הְפִלָּה, עָדֶיךָ כָּל־בָּשֶׁר יָבְאוּ: יָבוֹא כָל בָּשֶׂר לְהִשְּתַחֲוֹת לְפָעֶיךָ יהוה. יָבְוֹאוּ וְיִשְׁתַחֲווּ לְפָעֶיךָ אֲדֹנִי, וִיכַבְּדוּ לִשְׁמֶךָ: בָּאוּ נִשְׁתַחֵוָה וִנִּכָרַעָה, נִבִּרְכַה לְפִנֵּי־יהוה עִשֵּׁנוּ:

not develop until the Middle Ages. As some mourners were unable to lead a full service, all mourners were invited to lead the congregation in the recitation of this important prayer, in their quest to add merit to the memory of the deceased. First and foremost, Kaddish is a proclamation of the sanctity and greatness of the Almighty and it expresses our aspiration for His name to be exalted throughout the universe. The opening words are based on a verse in the book of Ezekiel (38:23) and the prayer is principally written in Aramaic, indicating that it was composed in Babylonia during the Amoraic era (c200–500 CE). Kaddish generally serves as a punctuation mark in our services, with a "Half Kaddish" introducing the key section of every *tefilla*, as is the case here, and a "Full Kaddish" indicating the conclusion of the main components of the service.

You are right, my Master. These introductory verses appear at the commencement of the Selihot throughout the penitential period, from

Come, let us enter His dwelling, bow before His footstool.	Ps. 132
Come in at His gates with thanksgiving; come to His courts with praise.	Ps. 100
Thank Him and bless His name.	
As for us, in Your great loving-kindness we will come into Your House;	
we will bow down to Your holy Temple in awe of You.	
Come, bless the LORD, all you servants of the LORD, who nightly stand	Ps. 134
in the House of the LORD.	
Lift up your hands towards the Sanctuary and bless the LORD.	
Exalt the LORD our God, and bow before His footstool – He is holy.	Ps. 99
Exalt the LORD our God, and bow at His holy mountain, for holy is the	Ibid.
Lord our God.	
Bow down to the LORD in the splendour of holiness; tremble before	Ps. 96
Him, all the earth.	
We will bow down to Your holy Temple and give thanks to Your name	
for Your loving-kindness and truth, for You have magnified Your	
name and Your word above all else.	
LORD, God of hosts, who is like You – Mighty One, LORD, with Your	Ps. 89
faithfulness all around You?	
For who in the heavens may be compared to the LORD; who is like the	Ibid.
LORD among the angels?	
For You are great, and You do wonders, You are God alone.	Ps. 86
For Your loving-kindness reaches over heaven itself, and Your truth as	Ps. 108
high as the skies.	
Great is the LORD and greatly to be praised; His greatness cannot be	Ps. 145
fathomed.	
For great is the LORD and greatly to be praised; He is awesome beyond	1 Chr. 16
all heavenly powers.	
For the Lord is the great $\operatorname{God},$ the King great above all heavenly powers.	Ps. 95
Who is the god, in heaven or on earth, who can perform works and	Deut. 3
mighty acts like Yours?	
Who would not hold You in awe, King of the nations, for that befits You,	Jer. 10
for among all the wise people of nations, in all their realms, there is	
none like You.	
There is none like You, LORD; You are great, and Your name is great in	

its might.

תהלים קלב נָבְוֹאֶה לְנִשְּׁבְּנוֹתָיו, נִשְׁתַּחֲוֶה לַהֲדֹם רַגְלָיו: בְּאוּ שְעָרָיו בְּתוֹדָה חֲצֵרֹתָיו בִּתְהַלָּה, הוֹדוּ לוֹ בָּרְכוּ שְׁמוֹ: תהלים ק וַאַנַחָנוּ בִּרֹב חַסִּדְּךָ נָבוֹא בֵיתֶךְ נִשְׁתַּחֲוֶה אֶל הֵיכַל קַדְשְׁךָ בְּיִרְאָתֶךָ. הנה בָּרְכוּ אֶת־יהוה בָּל־עַבְדֵי יהוה תהלים קלד הָעִמְרִים בְּבֵית־יהוה בַּלֵילוֹת: שְּׁאוּ־יְדֵכֶם קְּדֶשׁ, וּבְרְכוּ אֶת־יהוה: רוֹמְמוּ יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ וְהִשְּׁתַּחֲווּ לַהֲדֹם רַגְלָיו, קְדוֹשׁ הוּא: תהלים צט רוֹמְמוּ יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ וְהִשְּתַחֲווּ לְהַר קַּדְשׁוֹ בִּי־קָדוֹשׁ יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ: הִשְּתַחווּ לַיהוה בְּהַדְרַת־קְדֶשׁ, חִילוּ מִפָּנִיו בָּל־הָאֱרֶץ: תהלים צו נִשְׁתַּחֲוֶה אֶל הֵיכַל קַדְשְׁדָ וְנוֹדֶה אֶת שְׁמֶדְ ַעַל חַסְדְּדָ וְעַל אֱמִתֶּדָ, כִּי הִגְדֵּלְתָּ עַל כָּל שִׁמְדָ אִמְרָתֶדָ. תהלים פט יהוה אֱלֹהֵי צְבָאוֹת מִי־כָמְוֹךָ חֲסִין יָהּ, וֶאֱמוּנָתְךָ סְבִיבוֹתֶיךָ: בִּי מִי בַשַּׁחַק יַעֲרֹךְ לַיהוה, יִדְמֶה לַיהוה בִּבְנֵי אֵלִים: בִּי־נָדוֹל אַתָּה וְעשֵׁה נִפְּלָאוֹת, אַתָּה אֱלֹהִים לְבַדֶּךָ: תהלים פו בִּי־גָּדל מֵעַל-שָּׁמֵיִם חַסְדֶּךָ, וְעַד־שְּחָקִים אֲמִתֶּדְ: תהלים קח גַּדוֹל יהוה וּמָהָלֶל מָאֹד, וִלְגִדְלָתוֹ אֵין חֲקֵר: תהלים קמה בִּי גָדוֹל יהוה וּמְהָלֶל מְאד, נוֹרָא הוּא עַל־בָּל־אֱלֹהִים: תהלים צו בִּי אֵל גָּדוֹל יהוה, וּמֶלֶךְ גָּדוֹל עַל-בְּל־אֱלֹהִים: תהלים צה אָשֶׁר מִי־אֵל בַּשָּׁמַיִם וּבָאֶרֶץ אֲשֶׁר־יַעֲשֶׂה כְמַעֲשֶׂיךְ וְכִגְבוּרֹתֶךָ: דברים ג מִי לֹא יָרָאֲךָ מֶלֶךְ הַגּוֹיִם כִּי לְדָ יָאֶתָה ירמיה י בִּי בְבֶל־חַבְמֵי הַגּוֹיִם וּבְבָל־מַלְכוּתָם מֵאֵין בָּמְוֹדָ: מֵאֵין בַּמִוֹדַ יהוה, גַּדוֹל אַתַּה וְגַדוֹל שִׁמְדַ בִּגְבוּרַה:

Your arm is mighty; Your hand holds its power, Your right hand raised.	Ps. 89
The day is Yours, and Yours is the night; You established light and the sun.	Ps. 74
In His hands are the depths of the earth, and the mountain peaks are His.	Ps. 95
Who can tell of the LORD's mighty acts and make all His praises heard?	Ps. 106
Yours, LORD, are the greatness and the power, the glory and the majesty	1 Chr. 29
and splendour, for everything in heaven and earth is Yours.	
Yours, LORD, is the kingdom; You are exalted as Head over all.	
The heavens are Yours, and Yours is the earth; the world and all that is in it – it is You who founded them.	Ps. 89
You laid out the boundaries of the earth; summer and winter – it is You who formed them.	Ps. 74
You shattered the sea with Your might; You broke the sea-monsters'	
heads on the water.	
You shattered the Leviathan's heads; You turned him into food for desert creatures.	
You split the channels of spring and stream, You dried up mighty rivers.	
You rule over the surge of the sea; as its waves swell, it is You who still them.	Ps. 89
Great is the LORD and greatly to be praised in the city of God, on His	Ps. 48
holy mountain.	
LORD of hosts, the God of Israel, enthroned above the Cherubim, You	Is. 37
are God alone.	
God who is revered in a company of many holy ones, awesome over all	Ps. 89
that surrounds Him.	
The heavens will declare Your wonders, LORD, and Your faithfulness, in	
the assembly of holy ones.	
Come, let us sing for joy to the LORD; let us shout aloud to the Rock of	Ps. 95
our salvation.	
Let us greet Him with thanksgiving, shout aloud to Him in songs of	
praise.	
Righteousness and justice are the foundation of Your throne; kindness	Ps. 89
and truth come out to greet You.	
Together we made sweet company; in a great crowd we came to the	Ps. 55
House of God.	
The sea is His, He made it; the dry land too, for His hands formed it.	Ps. 95
In His hand is every living soul, the breath of all mankind.	Job 12

תהלים פט ּלְדָ זְרוֹעַ עִם־גְּבוּרָה, הָעוֹ יָדְדָ הָּרוּם יְמִינֶךָ: לְדָ יוֹם אַף־לְדָ לֶיְלָה, אַתָּה הֲכִינְוֹתָ מָאוֹר וְשְׁמֶשׁ: תהלים עד אֲשֶׁר בְּיָדוֹ מֶחְקָרֵי־אֱרֶץ, וְתוֹעֲפוֹת הָרִים לוֹ: תהלים צה מִי יְמַלֵּל גְבוּרוֹת יהוה, יַשְׁמִיעַ בָּל־תְּהַלְּתוֹ: תהלים קו ּלְךָ יהוה הַגְּרֻלָּה וְהַגְּבוּרָה וְהַתִּפְאֶרֶת וְהַנֵּצֵח וְהַהוֹד דברי הימים א' כט בִּי־כֹל בַּשָּׁמַיִם וּבָאֶרֶץ, לְדָ יהוה הַמַּמְלָכָה וְהַמִּתְנַשֵּׁא לכל לראש: לְדָ שָׁמַיִם אַף־לְדָ אֶרֶץ, תַּבֵל וּמְלֹאָה אַתָּה יְסַדְתָּם: תהלים פט אַתָּה הִצַּבְהָּ בָּל־גְּבוּלוֹת אֱרֶץ, קַיִץ וַחְיֶרף אַתָּה יְצַרְתָּם: תהלים עד אַתָּה פוֹרֶרְתָּ בְעָוְדָ יָם, שִבְּרְתָּ רָאשֵׁי תַנִּינִים עַל־הַמֶּיִם: אַתָּה רִצַצְתָּ רָאשֵׁי לִוְיָתָן, תִּתְּגֶנוּ מַאֲכָל לְעַם לְצִיִּים: אַתָּה בָקְעְתָּ מַעְיָן וָנָחַל, אַתָּה הוֹבַשְׁתָּ נַהַרוֹת אֵיתָן: אַתָּה מוֹשֵׁל בְּגֵאוּת הַיָּם, בְּשוֹא גַלְּיו אַתָּה תְשַּבְחֵם: תהלים פט גָּדוֹל יהוה וּמְהָלָּל מְאֹד, בְּעִיר אֱלֹהֵינוּ הַר־קָּדְשׁוֹ: תהלים מח יהוה צְבָאוֹת אֱלֹהֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל יֹשֵׁב הַכְּּרָבִים ישעיה לז אַתָּה־הוּא הָאֱלֹהִים לְבַּדְּךָ: אַל נַעַרָץ בְּסוֹד־קְדֹשִׁים רַבָּה, וְנוֹרָא עַל־בְּל־סְבִיבִיו: תהלים פט וְיוֹדוּ שָׁמַיִם פִּלְאֲךָ יהוה, אַף־אֱמוּנָתְךָ בִּקְהַל קְדֹשִׁים: לְבוּ נְרַנְּנָה לַיהוה, נָרִיעָה לְצוּר יִשְׁעֵנוּ: תהלים צה ּנְקַדְּמָה פָנָיו בְּתוֹדָה, בִּזְמִרוֹת נָרְיעַ לוֹ: תהלים פט צֶדֶק וּמִשְׁפָּט מְכוֹן בִּסְאֶךָ, חֶסֶד וֶאֱמֶת יְקַדְּמוּ פָּנֶיךָ: אֲשֶׁר יַחְדָּו נַמְתִּיק סוֹד, בְּבֵית אֱלֹהִים נְהַלֵּךְ בְּרֵגֶשׁ: תהלים נה תהלים צה אָשֶׁר־לוֹ הַיָּם וְהוּא עָשֶׂהוּ, וְיַבֶּשֶׁת יָדִיו יָצְרוּ: אֲשֶׁר בְּיָדוֹ נֶפֶשׁ כְּל־חָי, וְרְוּחַ כְּל־בְּשַׂר־אִישׁ: איוב יב

אבְּשְׁבָּה לְּדְּ The spirit is Yours, and the body Your creation; spare those You have formed.

The spirit is Yours, and the body is Yours;

LORD, act for the sake of Your name.

We have come because of Your name, LORD;

act for the sake of Your name.

For the glory of Your name, for Your name is Gracious and Compassionate God.

For the sake of Your name, LORD, forgive our iniquity, though it is great.

The congregation then the Leader:

Forgive us, our Father, for in our great foolishness we have blundered. Pardon us, our King, for our iniquities are many.

איך נפתח How can we open our mouths before You, O Dweller of the spread out Heavens? How can we face You, and pour out prayer? We have defiled Your straight, decent ways, We have clung to abominations, and deeds that must be renounced. We have trailed after false delusions and deceptions, We have been stubborn and insolent, Because of us, You raged against Your secure haven, Now it is destroyed; its sweet savour has ceased. Dispersed and unsettled are the anointed priests, Who know how to perform offerings and sacrifices, How we were chastised by envoys and messengers -Yet we would not heed or hear reproach. And ever since, we have been driven far away, Murdered, massacred, slaughtered, Only a few have survived amongst the thorns, Our eyes have dimmed without finding relief.

הַנְּשָׁמָה לָךְ וְהַגּוּף פְּצֻלָךְ, חְוּסָה עַל עֲמָלָךְ.
 הַנְשָׁמָה לָךְ וְהַגּוּף שֶׁלֶּךְ, יהוה עֲשֵׁה לְמַעַן שְׁמֶךָ.
 אָתֶאנוּ עַל שִׁמְךָ, יהוה עֲשֵׂה לְמַעַן שְׁמֶךָ
 בַּעֲבוּר בְּבוֹד שִׁמְךָ, כִּי אֵל חַנּוּן וְרַחוּם שְׁמֶךָ
 לְמַעַן שִׁמְךָ יהוה, וְסָלַחְתָּ לַעֲוֹנֵנוּ כִּי רַב הוּא.

The קהל then the שליח ציבור:

סְלַח לֶנוּ, אֶבְינוּ, כִּי בְּרֹב אִוּלְתֵנוּ שְׁגִינוּ. מְחַל לֶנוּ, מַלְבֵנוּ, כִּי רַבּוּ עֲוֹנֵינוּ.

אֵיךְ נִפְתַח פָּה לְפָנֶיךָ, דַּר מְתוּחִים בְּאֵילוּ פָנִים נִשְפַּךְ שִיחִים. ּגָעַלְנוּ נְתִיבוֹתֶיךָ הַיְשָׁרִים וְהַנְּכוֹחִים דַבְקְנוּ בְתוֹעֵבוֹת וּבְמַעֲשִׁים וְנוּחִים. הָלַכְנוּ אַחֲרֵי מַשְּאוֹת שָוֹא וּמַדּוּחִים וָהַקְשִׁינוּ עְרֶף וְהַעַזְנוּ מְצָחִים. זָעַמְתָּ בְשֶׁלָנוּ בֵּית מִשְׁכְנוֹת מִבְטַחִים חָרֵב, וּפַס רֵיחַ נִיחוֹחִים. טרדו וטלטלו בהנים המשוחים יוֹרְעֵי עֵרֶךְ עוֹלוֹת וּזְבָחִים. בַּמָּה יִפַּרְתָּנוּ עַל יְדֵי צִירִים וּשְׁלוּחִים לא הקשַבנוּ לַמּוֹרִים וְלִשְׁמְעַ לַמּוֹבִיחִים. מַאָז וַעַד עַתָּה אָנוּ נִדָּחִים נֶהֶרָגִים נִשְׁחָטִים וְנִטְבַּחִים. שֹרַדְנוּ מְתֵי מְעָט בֵּין קוֹצִים כְּסוּחִים עינינו כָּלות לִמְצא רְוָחִים. The oppressors of Your people,
Who pray to foreign gods,
Morning and evening – why do they succeed?
They arise against You, uttering curses,
O battered and shattered ones,
in whom do you place your trust?
O Eternal, Holy Dweller, look upon the humiliation
of those who sigh,
Who rely upon You, and cling to You,

With Your wondrous right hand,

For it is in Your great compassion that we trust, / and on Your righteousness that we lean;

we will be saved for all eternity, For in Your abundant mercy we trust.

and for Your forgiveness that we hope, / and for Your salvation that we wait.

You are the King, who has always loved righteousness; who forgives the iniquities of His people, and removes the sins of those who hold Him in awe; who has forged a covenant with ancestors, and still keeps His promise to their last descendants. It is You who descended in a cloud of Your glory to Mount Sinai, and You showed the ways of Your goodness to Moses Your servant; You revealed the ways of Your loving-kindness to him and told him that You are a compassionate and gracious God, slow to anger, abounding in loving-kindness and abundantly doing good, and directing all the world through Your attribute of compassion.

▶ And so it is written:

"And He said, I shall cause all My good to pass before you and I shall call out the Tetragrammaton before you, and I will show grace to those I favour and compassion to those I deem deserving of compassion."

Ex. 33