HIGH HOLY DAY WORSHIP

WILSHIRE BOULEVARD TEMPLE
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Skirball Museum

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Prayer is our opportunity to stand in the presence of God, to struggle with the meaning of our lives, our disappointments and hopes. In prayer, we express our gratefulness for the wonder of existence; we weigh our deeds against God's will for justice and mercy, truth and love.

The High Holy Day season of Jewish tradition is devoted to heshbon ha-nefesh, to the art of “self-judgment.” The wisdom of Judaism teaches that “No person lives without sinning” (Ecclesiastes 7:20). All make mistakes, encounter failures and must seek teshuvah, “repentance.” High Holy Day prayer opens the gates to God's presence reminding that God requires and welcomes our repentance, and urges us to answer the question, “Where are you?”

The High Holy Day Machzor, or “prayerbook,” has evolved over centuries. It embodies the distilled genius of the Jewish spirit, the artistry of poets and prophets, moralists and dreamers. In each generation, pious Jews have added their yearnings, doubts and agonies to its pages and have expanded the engagement of the Jewish people with God.

Early Reform Jews understood that it is the duty of each generation to adapt the values and visions of Jewish faith to its particular time and place. The long history of prayerbook reform is a testimony to the continuing evolution and creativity of the Jewish people.

This High Holy Day prayerbook continues the tradition of Reform Jewish creativity here at Wilshire Boulevard Temple. Like its companion, Shabbat Worship, the language, transliterations, art and commentary are meant to enrich and involve the worshiper in the sacred meanings of prayer. This volume also includes services for the Home, meditations for the Ten Days of Repentance between Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur, prayers for visiting the graves of loved ones, and an Album to be used for recording important personal and family events. It is hoped that this Machzor will not only become a treasured companion for prayer, but a precious heirloom passed on from generation to generation.
I am grateful for the support of our Temple’s President, Lionel Bell and our Board of Trustees, and for the critical responses and suggestions of our Wilshire Boulevard Temple Worship Committee: Rochelle Ginsburg, Chair; Joseph Weisman, Vice-Chair; Brenda Levin-Abel, Nancy M. Berman, Marjorie Blatt, Harry Golden, Sandra Harris, Anthony Hatch, Mark Loeterman, Sandra Mosk, George Nagler, Burt Pressman, Linda Roberts, Mark Tarica, D.D.S., and Marco Weiss. Special thanks, as well, to Rabbis Shelton J. Donnell, Steven Zane Leder and Alfred Wolf, and to Steve Breuer, Charles Feldman, Esther Lewis, Nan McCullough, Barbara Kessler, Judith A. Stearns and Beverly Berman for all their assistance and wise comments.

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Centuries ago, the Psalmist declared, “Sing a new song to God.” (98:1) May this new *Machzor* carry our prayers to the gates of heaven. *Avinu malkeinu*, may we be inscribed in the Book of Life for blessings.

Rabbi Harvey J. Fields
13 Sivan, 5750—June 6, 1990
SELICHOT SERVICE
Havdalah is the Jewish ceremony of separating the holy Sabbath from the rest of the week. The ritual is performed on Saturday night, immediately after Shabbat is over, and it involves several components: drinking wine, smelling sweet spices, extinguishing a burning braided candle, and reciting a blessing over the spices.

The Havdalah ceremony is a time for reflection and transition, marking the end of the Sabbath and the beginning of the week. It is a symbolic act that connects the sacred moments of the Sabbath with the everyday life that follows.

The Havdalah ceremony is typically performed with a Havdalah Spice Box, which contains the spices used in the ceremony. The spices are usually a blend of cinnamon, nutmeg, cloves, and other aromatic herbs that are believed to bring wisdom and renewal.

The Havdalah ceremony is performed by reciting a special blessing over the spices, and it is often accompanied by the lighting of a special Havdalah candle, which is extinguished to mark the transition from the Sabbath to the rest of the week.

Just as the Sabbath and festivals are welcomed with the lighting of candles and the sharing of wine and bread, so are they concluded by drinking wine, smelling sweet spices and extinguishing a burning braided candle. Wine symbolizes pleasure, the spices are for the wisdom and renewal acquired through Sabbath study, and the woven candle reminds us that life is a tightly textured pattern of sacred moments bound with ordinary experiences. The Havdalah ceremony of Selichot distinguishes between the year that is past and our hopes for the future.
Reader

In these moments, as day gives way to night, we separate between the Sabbath and the week to come, and we prepare to separate between one year and the next.

This is a time for making separations and distinctions. Havdalah reminds us that life is a full cup. It overflows with opportunities we seize, with joys we share, with sorrows we endure, with successes that swell us with pride, and with disappointments which wound us with pain.

Grateful for all the distinctions, for life itself, for this past year and all the bounty of our years, we lift this cup, this spice box, this braided candle, and praise God with words of our tradition.
VERSES OF PRAISE

_Cantor_

Behold, God is my Deliverer; in God I trust, I am not afraid. For the Lord is my strength and my stronghold, the Source of my deliverance.

_with joy shall we draw water from the wells of salvation. The Lord brings deliverance, a blessing to the people._

_All sing_

Give us light and joy, gladness and honor, as in the happiest days of Israel's past.

_Cantor_

Then we will lift up the cup to rejoice in Your saving power and call out Your name in praise.
Reader

Wine gladdens the heart. May the New Year be a sweet one for us and for our loved ones. May it bring new joys and the promise of new blessings.

All sing

ברוך אתה, אֲדֹנָי אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָאֵוָלָם בֹּרֵי פְּרֵי הָגַפְּנֵי


Blessed is the Lord our God, Ruler of the universe, Creator of the fruit of the vine.

THE SPICES

Reader

The spices in this castle of silver celebrate the diverse wonders of human existence. We are crowned with awareness, the gift of amazement, the endowment of awe. We are born to build out of the gift of our years towers of hope and castles of caring for one another.

All sing

ברוך אתה, אֲדֹנָי אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעָלָמִים בֹּרֵי מִנְיָנִי וְסֵי מִמִּים

Ba-ruch a-ta, A-do-nai E-lo-hei-nu, me-lech ha-o-lam, bo-rei mi-nei ve-sa-mim.

Blessed is the Lord our God, Ruler of the universe, Creator of all the spices.
Reader

In the bright light of this twisted candle, we sense the warmth and power of faith: a faith that binds us together as a covenant community, a faith that teaches us to cherish wisdom against the darkness of ignorance, a faith that mandates us to weave out of our years deeds of justice, mercy and peace.

All sing

ברוך אתה, עליי אדונינו, מלך העולם, בורא העולם Público.

Ba-ruch a-ta, A-do-nai E-lo-hei-nu, me-lech ha-o-lam, bo-rei me-o-rei ha-eish.

Blessed is the Lord our God, Ruler of the universe, Creator of the light of fire.

SEPARATIONS

Reader

We extinguish the light now in the sweet overflow of wine. May God, who separates Sabbath from weekday and year from year, bless us with power to distinguish holy from profane, truth from falsehood, the pursuit of love from selfishness.

ברוך אתה, עליי אדונינו, מלך העולם, בורא העולם Público.

Blessed is the Lord our God, Ruler of the universe, who separates sacred from profane, light from darkness, the seventh day of rest from the six days of labor.

ברוך אתה, עליי אדונינו, המברך בונים את העולם.

Blessed is the Lord, who separates the sacred from the profane.

The song Ei-li-ya-hu ha-na-vi, “Elijah the prophet,” may have originated as early as the eleventh century. The words of the song are based on the prophecy found in Malachi 3:23-24.
THE CANDLE IS EXTINGUISHED

All sing

Shavu-a tov...

May God, who separates between sacred and profane, remove all wrongdoing from us. May our descendants and riches be as numerous as the sands of the sea and stars of the heavens. May this be a good week.

THERE WILL COME A TIME

Reader

There will come a time when greed will be transformed into generosity. There will come a time when fear will give way to faith. There will come a time when war will be no more and peace will prevail. That is the time Elijah will bring. And we shall bring Elijah with our hopes, our mitzvah-deeds and our song.

All sing

Ei-li-ya-hu ha-na-vi, 
Ei-li-ya-hu ha-tish-bi; 
Ei-li-ya-hu, Ei-li-ya-hu, 
Ei-li-ya-hu ha-gil-a-di.

Bi-me-hei-ra ve-ya-mei-nu, 
ya-vo ei-lei-nu; im ma-shi-ach 
ben Da-vid, im ma-shi-ach ben David.
Ei-li-ya-hu...
Reader

These Selichot moments are meant to prepare us for the Days of Awe. Selichot means "forgiveness," "reconciliation," finding the pulse beat of truth in the flesh of our existence. Selichot brings us to self-judgment, to the sacred season of repentance.

Now is the time for turning. The leaves are beginning to turn from green to red and orange. Summer's harvests are finished. The old year is fading.

But for us, turning does not come easily. It takes an act of will for us to make a turn. It means breaking with old habits. It means admitting that we have been wrong, and this is never easy. It means losing face; it means starting all over again, and this is always painful. It means saying, "I am sorry." It means recognizing that we have the ability to change, that we are not trapped forever in yesterday's ways.

Congregation

Lord, help us to turn from callousness to sensitivity, from hostility to love, from pettiness to purpose, from envy to contentment, from carelessness to discipline, from fear to faith. Turn us and bring us back toward You. Hear our prayer.

“Now is the time…” is adapted from Rabbi Jack Riemer in *New Prayers for the High Holy Days, 1971.*
Hear our prayer. Open the gates; listen to our plea for a world drenched with Your nurture of mercy.

Hear our prayer, though we regret so many of the words which fly like arrows from our lips and wound those we love.

Hear our prayer. Forgive us all the opportunities for joy we have wasted.

Hear our prayer. Pardon our indifference to the pain of others and our apathy instead of anger in the face of injustice.

Hear our prayer. Turn our lofty meditations into mandates for generosity and for healing the bruised and battered about us.

Hear our prayer. Do not allow us to speak pious words and then abandon them in the sanctuary.

Hear our prayer. Uplift us to the beauty of holiness. Remind us that holiness resides in what we do with the sacred energies of our lives.

Hear our prayer. As the flower bends toward the warmth of sun, pull us toward You. Charge us with Your radiance that we may sweeten all life with Your blessings.
MUSICAL INTERLUDE
AND
MEDITATION

God of the beginning, God of the end, God of all creatures, Lord of all generations, with love You guide the world; with love You walk hand in hand with all the living.

You created us in Your image, capable of love and justice, that, in creation's long unfolding, we might be Your partners. You endowed us with freedom. We must not enslave others. You gave us judgment; we must not dictate the choices of others.

You set before us many paths to tread, that we might search and find the way that is true for us. We thank You for Your gift of choice. Without it, where would our greatness lie? Where our triumphs and where our failures? Created in Your image, we are called upon to choose.

Let our reflections help us to bring into our lives the harmony we seek and the love we would share.

There are moments when we hear the call of our higher selves, the call that links us to the divine. Then we know how blessed we are with life and love. May this be such a moment, a time of deeper attachments to the godlike in us and in our world, for which we give thanks and praise.
SARNU-WE HAVE NEGLECTED YOUR COMMANDMENTS

Responsively

We have neglected Your commandments, and it has brought us no benefit. We have spurned Your summons for generosity and goodness, for justice and understanding, and have not profited.

What shall we say before You? What excuses shall we utter? For You know all the secrets of our hearts. Nothing is hidden from You.

So let us judge ourselves honestly. Help us to search our souls. Expose us to our failings. Lift the veil from our wrongdoing. Conceal no vanity or selfishness from our confession.

Pardon our transgressions, for our sins are an alphabet of woe.

On the edge of the New Year, grant us atonement for all the sins we have sinned against You.

________________________________________

“We have neglected Your commandments…” reflects the view that failure to live by the ritual and ethical obligations of Jewish tradition wastes human potentials and distances us from a life of “benefit,” purpose and fulfillment, according to the counsel of Job’s friends (33:27).
AL CHEIT SHE-CHA-TA-NU—FORGIVE US

Responsively, Reader, then Congregation

על חטא נשים ו jednocן בברכת

Al cheit she-cha-ta-nu…For Acts of wrongdoing committed under stress or by choice, forgive us.

על חטא נשים ו jednocן בברכת

Al cheit she-cha-ta-nu…For Blunders committed unintentionally, forgive us.

על חטא נשים ו jednocן בברכת

Al cheit she-cha-ta-nu…For Glibly excusing immorality out of self-interest, forgive us.

על חטא נשים ו jednocן בברכת

Al cheit she-cha-ta-nu…For Deceiving others and ourselves, forgive us.

על חטא נשים ו jednocן בברכת

Al cheit she-cha-ta-nu…For Harnessing our hearts to selfish thoughts, forgive us.

על חטא נשים ו jednocן בברכת

Al cheit she-cha-ta-nu…For Vainly seeking out flattery and not the truth, forgive us.

על חטא נשים ו jednocן בברכת

Al cheit she-cha-ta-nu…For Zealously defending our stubbornness and errors, forgive us.
Al cheit she-cha-ta-nu... For Choosing to profane God’s name by dealing unfairly with others, forgive us.

Al cheit she-cha-ta-nu... For Trading hurtful rumors and gossip, forgive us.

Al cheit she-cha-ta-nu... For Yielding to wrongdoing wittingly and unwittingly, forgive us.

All sing

Ve-al ku-lam, E-lo-ah se-li-chot,
se-lach la-nu, me-chal la-nu,
ka-per la-nu!

For all these sins, O God of mercy, forgive us, pardon us, grant us atonement!

---

Al Cheit, “For the sin...,” forms the central prayer of the Yom Kippur confession. It was originally composed as an alphabetical acrostic with six verses by Saadia Gaon (892-942 C.E., Babylonia). Later it was doubled in length by Amram Gaon (b. 875 C.E., Babylonia), author of the first prayer book in Jewish tradition. Moses Maimonides (1135-1204) enlarged it to twenty-two verses, one for each letter of the alphabet, and it was later doubled in length.
WE KNOW OURSELVES

Reader

Lord, we are not so arrogant as to pretend that the trial of our lives does not reveal our flaws. We know ourselves, in this moment of prayer, to have failed the ones we love and the stranger, again and again. We know how often we did not bring to the surface of our lives the hidden goodness within. Where we have achieved, O Lord, we are grateful; where we have failed, we ask forgiveness. Remember how exposed we are to the chances and terrors of life. Often we are afraid. We sometimes choose to fail. So we pray: Turn our thoughts from the hurt to its remedy. Free us of the torments of guilt.

Congregation

Forgiven, O Lord, we shall then forgive others; failing, we shall learn to understand failure; renewed and encouraged, we shall strive to be like those who came before us; human. Sinners sometimes, yet a blessing.

MUSICAL INTERLUDE
AND MEDITATION

“Lord, we are not...” was written by Rabbi Norman Hirsch.
LET US REMEMBER

Reader

On this Selichot evening, let us remember the earth’s oppressed. For unless we speak out for justice, we condone with our silence the torture of the weak, the suffering of the innocent, and indifference to those imprisoned without cause.

Congregation

Let us never forget those who suffer in fear and loneliness, for we were strangers in the land of Egypt.

Reader

Let us never forget those whose rights are trampled or those imprisoned without just cause or those brutalized behind closed doors, for we know the anguish of their hearts. We were transported, alone and forsaken, to Auschwitz, Treblinka and Bergen-Belsen.

Congregation

Let us remember, O God, the wisdom by which You would have us live. “Be faithful, be true, pursue justice, love one another as you love yourselves.”

Reader

But the world is dark. It is cold with fear and rage.

Congregation

The hammer of chaos beats loudly within us: How can we endure?
Reader

Out of the depths do we call to You, O Lord. Lord, hearken to us.

Congregation

For the sin of silence,
For the sin of indifference,
For the secret complicity of the neutral,
For the closing of borders,
For the washing of hands,
For the crime of indifference,
For the sin of silence,
For the closing of borders,
For all that was done,
For all that was not done,
Let there be no forgetfulness before the Throne of Glory;

Let there be remembrance within the human heart;
And let there at last be forgiveness
When Your children, O God,
Are free and at peace.

Reader

Our God and God of our ancestors, may You rule in glory over all the earth, and let Your grandeur be acclaimed throughout the world. Reveal the splendor of Your majesty to all who dwell on earth, that all your works may know You as their Maker, and all the living acknowledge You as their Creator. Then all who breathe shall say: “The Lord God of Israel’s dominion extends to all creation.”

“For the sin of silence…” is adapted from Gates of Prayer, the New Reform Prayer Book, p. 408.
HEAR OUR VOICE

Cantor

שמע קולנו, נא אלוהינו, חוסו ורגו עליינו, קברנכם בברקות(ActionEvent) הראתפלחנו. חשיבנו נא אלוהינו והשובה, חרש ימינו הקדשים.

Hear our voice, O Lord our God; have compassion upon us, and with that compassion accept our prayer. Help us to return to You, O Lord; then truly shall we return. Renew our days as in the past.

WHITE SYMBOLIZES…

Congregation rises as ark is opened

Reader

On this Selichot evening as we prepare ourselves for the Days of Awe to come, we also prepare this sacred place of worship.

We dress these holy scrolls of Torah in the white celebration covers of our tradition. White symbolizes the cleansing of our spirits at this High Holy Day season. White is for the purity of our aspirations. White is for the wisdom Torah embodies. White is for the heat of our renewed commitments as we prepare for the New Year.
AVINU MALKEINU

Congregation

Avinu Malkeinu, she-ma ko-lei-nu.
Avinu Malkeinu, hear our prayer.

Avinu Malkeinu, cha-ta-nu le-fa-ne-cha.
Avinu Malkeinu, we have sinned against You.

Avinu Malkeinu, cha-mol a-lei-nu ve-al o-la-leinu ve-ta-pei-nu.
Avinu Malkeinu, have mercy upon us and upon our children.

Avinu Malkeinu, ka-lei de-ver, ve-che-rev, ve-ra-av mei-a-leinu.
Avinu Malkeinu, rid us of pestilence, war and famine.

Avinu Malkeinu, ka-lei kol tsar u-mas-tin mei-a-leinu.
Avinu Malkeinu, rid us of all hatred and oppression.

Avinu Malkeinu, kot-vei-nu be-sei-fer cha-yim to-vim.
Avinu Malkeinu, inscribe us for blessing in the Book of Life.

__Avinu Malkeinu…, “Our Father, our King…,” is attributed to Rabbi Akiba (2nd century C.E.), whose first version contained twenty-two verses, one for each letter of the Hebrew alphabet. In the 14th century, the prayer was expanded to forty-four verses. Traditionally, the prayer is recited throughout the High Holy Day period from Rosh Hashanah to Yom Kippur (Taanit 25b).__
Avinu Malkeinu, fill our hands with Your blessings.

Avinu Malkeinu, kot-vei-nu be-sei-fer se-li-cha u-me-chi-lah.
Avinu Malkeinu, inscribe us for blessing in the Book of Forgiveness.

Avinu Malkeinu, cho-nei-nu va-a-nei-nu, ki ein ba-nu ma-a-sim,
a-sei i-ma-nu tse-da-kah va-che-sed, ve-ho-shi-ei-nu.
Avinu Malkeinu, be gracious and answer us. Treat us generously and with kindness, and help us.

All sing

Avinu Malkeinu,
cho-nei-nu va-a-nei-nu (2)
ki ein ba-nu ma-a-sim.

A-sei i-ma-nu tse-da-kah va-che-sed (2)
ve-ho-shi-ei-nu.
The shofar, "ram's horn," may not be artificially constructed or decorated. It must be used in its natural form and given sound only by the human breath. It is meant to stir all who hear it with the message that God does not want charming or clever artifice, but human deeds of caring, justice, generosity and love.
Reader

This is Your glory: You are slow to anger, ready to forgive. Lord, it is not the death of sinners You seek, but that they should turn from their ways and live.

Until the last day You wait for them, welcome them as soon as they turn to You.

So let us hear the ancient summons to the New Year, to its prayer and opportunities for renewal.

SHOFAR SOUNDS

Tekiah Shevarim-Teruah
Tekiah
Tekiah Shevarim Tekiah
Tekiah Teruah Tekiah

BENEDICTION

Reader

And now, as we prepare for a New Year, we pray for
The spirit of wisdom and understanding.
The spirit of insight and courage.
The spirit of knowledge and reverence.
The spirit of justice and peace.
ROSH HASHANAH EVENING
HOME SERVICE
(Set table festively with flowers, candles for lighting, wine for Kiddush, a special holiday challah, sliced apples and a dish of honey. Members of family may wish to prepare special readings. These may take the place of any of those suggested below.)

LIGHTING OF HOLIDAY (AND SHABBAT) CANDLES

(Light Candles)

Reader

With these lights
We welcome (Shabbat and) Rosh Hashanah.
In their glow of contrasting colors
We discern
The light and dark of our days;
We recall
All the disappointments and joys
We have shared,
All the hopes and intentions
We now nurture
For the New Year.

Be praised, O Lord our God, Ruler of the Universe, who has enabled us to attain holiness through the religious duty of kindling the (Shabbat and) festival lights.

Ba-ruch a-ta, A-do-nai E-lo-hei-nu, me-lech ha-o-lam, a-sher
ki-de-sha-nu be-mits-vo-tav ve-tsi-va-nu le-had-lik neir
shel (Shabbat ve-shel) Yom Tov.

Be praised, O Lord our God, Ruler of the Universe, who has enabled us to attain holiness through the religious duty of kindling the (Shabbat and) festival lights.
A READING FOR ROSH HASHANAH

Of Rosh Hashanah the Torah tells us:

The Lord spoke to Moses, saying: Speak to the Israelite people and tell them:

In the seventh month, on the first day of the month, you shall observe a complete rest, a sacred occasion commemorated with loud blasts. You shall not work at your occupations, and you shall bring an offering by fire to the Lord.

“A complete rest” means: Not even a thought or a word about your daily work.

“A sacred occasion” means: Celebrate with extraordinary sharing and love.

“Commemorated with loud blasts” means: Be silent so that the Shofar sounds startle you.

“You shall not work at your occupations” means: You shall work at self-scrutiny and honesty.

“You shall bring an offering by fire to the Lord” means: Only hearts and minds illuminated by repentance, prayer and generosity are acceptable.

_____________________

“Of Rosh Hashanah…” is from Leviticus 23:33-36.
KIDDUSH FOR ROSH HASHANAH

(Leader, holding cup of wine, says following prayer, then all join together in singing Kiddush.)

We praise You, O God, and give thanks for the year that is gone; for life, health and strength; for home, love and friendship; and for the happiness of our successes. May the sweetness of this wine symbolize our joy and hopes as we enter the New Year.

(If Rosh Hashanah occurs on Shabbat, continue with following prayer.)

Va-ye-hi e-rev, va-ye-hi vo-ker,
yom ha-shi-shi. Va-ye-chu-lu
ha-sha-ma-yim ve-ha-a-rets
ve-chol tse-va-am, va-ye-chal E-lo-him
ba-yom
ha-she-vi-i me-lach-to a-sher a-sa;
va-yish-bot ba-yom ha-she-vi-i mi-kol
me-lach-to a-sher a-sa. Va-ye-va-rech
E-lo-him et yom ha-she-vi-i
va-ye-ka-deish
o-to, ki vo sha-vat mi-kol me-lach-to
a-sher ba-ra E-lo-him la-a-sot.

(If Rosh Hashanah occurs on weekday, continue here.)

Ba-ruch a-ta, A-do-nai E-lo-hei-nu,
me-lech ha-o-lam,
bo-rei pe-ri ha-ga-fen.

Ba-ruch a-ta, A-do-nai E-lo-hei-nu,
me-lech ha-o-lam, a-sher
ba-char ba-nu mi-kol am,
ve-ro-me-ma-nu mi-kol la-shon,
ve-ki-de-sha-nu be-mits-vo-tav.
Va-ti-ten la-nu, A-do-nai E-lo-hei-nu,
be-a-ha-va et yom
(ha-sha-bat ha-zeh, ve-et yom)
ha-zi-ka-ron ha-zeh, yom te-ru-a,
mik-ra ko-desh, zei-cher li-tsi-at
Mits-ra-yim
Ki va-nu va-char-ta ve-o-ta-nu ki-dash-ta
mi-kol ha-a-mim, u-de-va-re-cha e-met
ve-ka-yam la-ad.
Ba-ruch a-ta, A-do-nai me-lech al
kol ha-a-rets, me-ka-deish
(ha-sha-bat ve-) Yis-ra-eil ve-yom
ha-zi-ka-ron
Ba-ruch a-ta, A-do-nai
E-lo-hei-nu, me-lech ha-o-lam,
she-he-che-ya-nu ve-ki-ye-ma-nu
ve-hi-gi-a-nu la-ze-man ha-zeh.

KIDDUSH TRANSLATION

(Recited on Sabbath only)
(The heaven and earth were finished, and all their array. And on the seventh day God finished the work of creation and rested. And God blessed the seventh day and declared it holy because on it God ceased from all the work of creation.)

Be praised, O Lord our God, Ruler of the universe, who creates the fruit of the vine. Be praised, O Lord our God, Ruler of the Universe, who has chosen us from among all peoples, exalted and sanctified us with mitzvot, and given us, in love, (this Sabbath and) this day of memorial, a day for blowing the horn, holy moments recalling our Exodus from Egypt. For You have chosen and distinguished us from all peoples, and Your word of truth stands forever. Be praised, Ruler of the world, who sanctifies (the Sabbath and) Israel and this memorial day. Be praised, O God, who has kept us in life, sustained us, and enabled us to reach this joyful festival.
Challah Cover
Germany 19th c.
John R. Forsman, Photographer
From the Collection of the Hebrew Union College
Skirball Museum

Tradition suggests a round challah, reminding us of the cycle of life, and the dipping of apples in honey as an expression of the hope that as the wheel of our lives turns, it will be blessed with sweet fulfillments.
Everyone

Baruch ato, Adoni E-lo-hei-nu, me-lech ha-o-lam, ha-mo-tzi le-chem min ha-a-retz.

Be praised, O Lord our God, Ruler of the Universe, through whose wondrous power food is provided for our sustenance.

(Dip apples in honey and say)

. Baruch ato, Adoni E-lo-hei-nu, me-lech ha-o-lam, bo-rei pe-ri ha-eitz.

Be praised, O Lord our God, Ruler of the Universe, Creator of the fruit of the tree.


Lord our God and God of our people, may the New Year be sweet and good for all of us.
ROSH HASHANAH
EVENING SERVICE
The Yamim No-ra-im, “Days of Awe,” are an invitation to heshbon ha-nefesh, “taking stock of one’s soul.” “We confess our failure to span the gap between conscience and conduct, between the standards we profess and the actions we perform. We remember what we should have done and did not do. This chasm between believing and living may or may not always be surmountable, but the refusal to try to span it is sin and the will to bridge it, at least to narrow it, is atonement and redemption.” During these High Holy Days Jewish tradition emphasizes teshuvah, “repentance,” as the way in which we turn from the wrong path to the right one, from sin to at-one-ment with humanity and with God. (Adapted from Israel Knox in The Rosh Hashanah Anthology by Philip Goodman, pp. 153-156.)
MEDITATION FOR THE NEW YEAR

A Silent Prayer

In the twilight of the vanishing year, I lift my heart to You, O God.

I give thanks for all the blessings which fill my life with joy, for the love of family and support of friends, for the comfort others have given me in difficult moments, and for the privilege of life that You have granted me.

Now the time of repentance and renewal has come. These Days of Awe provide me with moments to meditate on the meaning of my life, on the worth of my deeds, and upon the regrets that mock my noblest intentions. No human being lives without failures. No year passes without its disappointments, its sorrows, its sins.

On this eve of the New Year, awaken me to the wisdom of my faith and people. Let these sacred days remind me that life is Your precious gift and that You have called me to Your service. You have made me in Your image, a fragile soul empowered with goodness and truth, justice and love.

So turn me to You now. Open the gates of the New Year, and grant to me, to my loved ones, my people, and all peoples, life and health, contentment and peace.
Mizraḥ 39.17 Phillip Cohn U.S., 1861
(An art piece hung on Eastern wall facing Jerusalem)
Marvin Rand, Photographer
From the Collection of the Hebrew Union College
Skirball Museum

"In the seventh month..." from Leviticus 23:23-24 is the commandment to observe Rosh Hashanah. We follow the ancient tradition of announcing each new month, greeting it with a procession of celebration and words of the Hallel prayer as sung in the ancient Jerusalem Temple. "Open the gates..." is from Psalms 118:19-24.
In the seventh month, on the first day of the month, there shall be a sacred assembly, a day of no work, a day commemorated with the sound of the horn.

*All rise as Torah scrolls are carried into the sanctuary. Those who have difficulty standing may remain seated during this part of the service.*

Open the gates of righteousness that I may enter them and praise the Lord. This is the gateway to God; the righteous shall enter it. I praise You, for You have answered me and have become my help. The stone which the builders rejected has become the chief cornerstone. This is God's doing; it is marvelous in our sight. This is the day that the Lord has made; let us exalt and rejoice in it.
We come before You

All rise as ark is opened

Reader

אָלֵהוּ, מַעְרָךְ אַחֲרֵיהֶם מִגְּדָּלָם בַּעֲבוֹר וּרְדֵּם בֶּרֶם;
יִשתְיאוֹרֵם אֵין רִמּוּ, וְיִשְׁתְּיַאֲרֵם יְשׁוּבָה אִם אִלּ.

On this evening of the New Year we come before You, O God, our dwelling place in all generations. Reverently, we bear these Torah scrolls. Within their flaming letters is the proud legacy of our people, Your sacred covenant with us. You have summoned us to this place. We gather all the fragments of our lives and bring them before You. Mend our shattered hopes. Repair our disappointments. Strengthen us for honest self-scrutiny, that out of our prayers we may grow in wisdom and be worthy of our faith.

Congregation

Let the New Year begin and end with Your abundant blessings.

A-do-na'i ma-on... is from Psalms 90:1 and is translated: “O Lord, You have been our dwelling place in all generations. Before the mountains came into being, before You brought forth the earth and the world, from eternity to eternity You are God.”
May it be Your will, O Lord our God, and God of our people, that the New Year Five Thousand Seven Hundred and ............... bring to us and to the people of Israel life and peace, joy and contentment, redemption and comfort.

Congregation

Amen.

Torah scrolls are returned to the ark

Choir

Sound the Shofar at the new moon, at the turning of the year, at the time of our celebration. For this is a statute binding on Israel, a law of the God of Jacob.

“May it be Your will…” is taken from the blessing of the New Month first mentioned in the Talmud (Berachot 16b). The order of the Hebrew lunar calendar is Nisan, Iyar, Sivan, Tamuz, Av, Elul, Tishre, Cheshvan, Kislev, Tevet, Shevat and Adar. Rosh Hashanah is celebrated on the first day of Tishre, precisely in the middle of the year. That may explain why the Zodiac sign for Tishre is balances and why the theme of Rosh Hashanah is judgment and self-scrutiny. “Sound the Shofar…” is from Psalms 81:4-5.
The **Shema and its Blessings** make up the second section of the service. Following the themes of *Genesis* and *Exodus*, these prayers praise God as “Creator,” “Lover of Israel,” “Giver of Torah,” and Source of Israel’s “liberation from Egypt.” The formula of the *Barechu* comes from *Nehemiah 9:5*. The *Ma-ariv Aravim* or “Evening” prayer corresponds to the *Yotzer Or* prayer of the morning, and both were written during the Talmudic period.
THE SHEMA AND ITS BLESSINGS

BARECHU—BE PRAISED…

All sing

Ba-re-chu et A-do-nai ha-me-vo-rach.

Ba-ruch A-do-nai ha-me-vo-rach
le-o-lam va-ed.

Be praised, O God, to whom our praise is due.
Praised be the Lord, to whom our praise is due, now and forever.

MA-ARIV ARAVIM—CREATOR OF EVENING

Reader

 Congregation

Be praised, O God, by whose will the shadows of evening fall and the gates of morning are opened. Creator of heaven and earth, we praise You for the day and its work and for the night and its rest.
It was the prophet Jeremiah who fashioned the phrase “eternal love” in connection with God’s relationship to the people of Israel. He wrote: “God was revealed to me of old. Eternal love I conceived for you then…” (Jeremiah 31:3). Like the Ahavah Rabbah of the morning worship, the Ahavat Olam prayer was written by the rabbis during the time of the Jerusalem Temple. It expresses God’s love for Israel and Israel’s devotion to God through carrying out mitzvot, the ethical and ritual commandments of Jewish tradition.
AHAVAT OLAM—WITH ETERNAL LOVE

Reader

אַהֲבָּת עֲולָם בִּית יִשְׂרָאֵל עָמָךְ אַהֲבָּתָה: הוהה
וַמְיִיצָה, חַכָּיִם וַחֲשַׁדְתָּיָם אָנוּךְ לַמַּלְכוּת.

With eternal love You have sustained our people.

Congregation

Your commandments give meaning to our lives and length to our days. Let Your love never depart from our hearts.

Reader

ברוך אַתָּה יְהֹואָה, אֱנוֹ晗ָב עַמָּנוּ יִשְׂרָאֵל.

Be praised, O God, Source of love, the One and Eternal of time and space.

All sing


Ba-ruch sheim ke-vod mal-chu-to le-o-lam va-ed.

Hear, O Israel: the Lord is our God, the Lord is One: Blessed is God’s glorious Power forever and ever.

Ark is closed; all are seated
The words “You shall love…” are from Deuteronomy 6:4-9. Together with Deuteronomy 11:13-21 and Numbers 15:37-41, they form the traditional sections of the Shema as found in the mezuzah placed on the doorpost, and in the tefilin, or “phylacteries” worn on the hand and between the eyes during morning worship.

The words of the Mi cha-mo-cha (p. 50) are from the poem of liberation found in Exodus 15:11. The poem recalls the joy of the people after they had crossed the Red Sea to freedom. Liberation from oppression is a central theme of Jewish tradition.
You shall love the Lord your God with all your heart, with all your soul, and with all your might. And these words which I command you this day shall be upon your heart. You shall teach them diligently to your children and shall speak of them when you sit in your house, when you walk by the way, when you lie down, and when you rise up. You shall bind them for a sign upon your hand, and they shall be for frontlets between your eyes. You shall write them upon the doorposts of your house and upon your gates, that you may remember and do all my commandments and be holy unto your God.
Reader

We hold all of this to be true: the Lord is our God, and we are Israel, devoted to God's service. We were redeemed from Egypt to liberate the oppressed and to bring hope to those who wait in darkness.

Congregation

When our people stood at the shore of freedom's sea, they proclaimed their faith, as we do now, with a song of praise.

All sing


Who is like You, Eternal One, among the gods that are worshiped? Who is like You, majestic in holiness, awesome in splendor, doing wonders?

Cantor

Your redeemed people sang of Your power as the sea opened before Moses: “This is my God! God will reign forever and ever.”

All sing


Reader

O God, as You have redeemed Israel from powers of oppression, liberate all who are persecuted. Be praised, Redeemer of Israel.
This has been our evening prayer for centuries. Assaulted by persecution and slaughter, our people resisted despair and lifted their voices in praise. Our night and morning prayers for a world without enemies, without hunger, poverty, suffering and fear, have foundered against the resistance of selfishness and cynicism, and yet we pray. With hearts trembling, we dare to yearn for peace.

For our evening prayer is a triumph over darkness and disappointment. Our prayer is a song of hope and attachment to You, O God.

Be praised, O God, who spreads over us a shelter of peace, whispering that one day all the dark forces of evil will be defeated and peace will prevail for us, for the people of Israel, for all peoples, and over Jerusalem.

(On Sabbath continue with Ve-sha-me-ru, p. 52)
Ve-sha-me-ru ve-nei Yis-ra-eil et ha-sha-bat,
la-a-sot et ha-sha-bat le-do-ro-tam, be-rit o-lam. Bei-ni u-vein be-nei Yis-ra-eil ot hi le-o-lam. Ki shei-shet ya-mim a-sa A-do-nai
et-ha-sha-ma-yim ve-et ha-a-rets u-va-yom
ha-she-vi-i sha-vat va-yi-na-fash.

The people of Israel shall keep the Sabbath, observing the Sabbath in every generation as a covenant for all time. It is a sign forever between Me and the people of Israel, for in six days the Eternal God made heaven and earth, and on the seventh day God rested from all the work of creation.

Ve-sha-me-ru...from Exodus 31:16-17 contains the commandment to observe the Sabbath as a symbol of God's brit, or “covenant,” with the Jewish people.
All rise as ark is opened.

A Silent Meditation for the Amidah

Prayer enlarges our awareness, extends and enriches our perceptions. To pray is to be seized with surprise, to encounter a tide of amazement. Prayer opens us to the power of creativity and love that flows through all existence. We are taught: “Know before whom you stand.”

Reader

אֲדֹנָי, שָפַטְתָּ הָאֱלֹהִים, וְפִי נְיֵי הָהָלָלָה.

Eternal God, open our lips, that our mouths may declare Your glory.

(Amidah continues on p. 55)
The Avot prayer celebrates the passing of Jewish tradition from generation to generation, and the affirmation that the God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob continues to inspire devotion today. The zoch-rei-nu, or “Remember us,” with its reference to meriting judgment and inscription in the “Book of Life,” was interpolated into the Avot prayer on Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur sometime during the 8th or 9th centuries, C.E.
Cantor

Ba-ruch a-ta, A-do-nai, E-lo-hei-nu
vei-lo-hei a-vo-tei-nu, E-lo-hei Av-ra-ham,
E-lo-hei Yits-chak, vei-lo-hei Ya-a-kov:
ha-eil ha-ga-dol, ha-gi-bor ve-ha-no-ra, Eil
el-yon, go-meil cha-sa-dim to-vim,
ve-ko-nei ha-kol, ve-zo-cheir cha-se-dei
a-vot, u-mei-vi ge-u-lah li-ve-nei
ve-nei-hem le-man-an she-mo, be-a-ha-va.

All sing

Zoch-rei-nu le-cha-yim, me-lech
cha-feitz ba-cha-yim, ve-cho-te-vei-nu
be-sei-fer ha-cha-yim, le-ma-a-ne-cha
Elo-him cha-yim.

Cantor

Me-lech o-zeir u-mo-shi-a u-ma-gein.
Ba-ruch a-ta A-do-nai, ma-gein
Av-ra-ham.

Responsively

Source of all being, we turn to You as did our fathers and mothers in ancient days.

They knew You in their hearts; they sought You in their lives.

On the eve of this New Year, we embrace their quest for lives dedicated to acts of
caring and love.

O God of life, may we merit inscription in Your Book of Life.
The Gevurot prayer celebrates God's creative and renewing Power at work in all nature, and the human responsibility to embody and express that Power for creativity, healing, liberation and hope. Even in death, God's Power for life sustains the memory and contributions of loved ones in the minds and hearts of succeeding generations. “You are holy...” is from the third prayer of the Amidah and emphasizes that holiness is achieved through our deeds.
GEVUROT—GOD OF ETERNAL MIGHT

Reader

אֲחַתָּה גֶוֶרֶר לְעַלְמוֹת, אַזְדִּי, מַחְיֶה הַבָּל אָתָּה, רֹב
לַהוֹשִׁי. מֶכְלָלָל חִיֵּמ בְּחַסֵּר, מַחְיֶה הַבָּל בְּרָפָמִים רַבִּים.
סֹנֶךְ נֶפֶלֶם, וְרִפְּאָה תוֹלוֹם, וּמְחִיר אֱסָרִים,
וּנְמוֹקִים אֱמָנוֹתָה לִישְׁנָי עֶפֶר.
מי כְּמוֹך, עֵצֵל בֶּבוֹרָה, נוֹי רְוָמָה לְך, מְלֵך מְמִית
ונְמוֹקִים פְּנֵמֶים יִשְׁעֶה, מִי כְּמוֹך אֶבֶר הָרְחָמִים,
וֹבֵר יִצְוֵרִי לְחִיֵּמ בְּרָפָמִים? נְמוֹקִים אֱמָנוֹת לִישְׁנָי
הָלָל. בֶּרוֹךְ אָתָּה, וְיַה נְפַיְּחֵה הָבָל.

Congregation

God of eternal might, through us send help to the fallen, healing to the sick, freedom to the captive; confirm Your faithfulness to those who sleep in the dust. For You are mindful in mercy of all Your creatures. We praise You, the Source of life.

YOU ARE HOLY

Reader

אֲחַתָּה קָרֹוֶשׁ שְׁמָךְ קָרֹוֶשׁ, וְקָרֹוֶשׁ מִקְּלוֹנוֹם
יִהלָלָה עָלָה.

Congregation

You are holy beyond compare, and we seek You each day by uplifting our lives with deeds of holiness.

Ark is closed; all are seated
**Havdalah Spice Box**  
*American*  
*20th c.*

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*U-ve-chein..., “Now, O God...,” is ascribed to Rabbi Yochanan ben Nuri (2nd Century C.E.) and was written during the Hadriamic persecutions when the brutality of Rome threatened to destroy the Jewish people and its faith. The prayer is divided into three sections and expresses the hope for a time when fear will be replaced by tranquility, hatred by trust, and arrogance by mutual and moral responsibility.*
Reader

O Lord, our God, may reverence for all creation fill our hearts. Inspire with courage those who seek a time when violence and injustice will be no more.

May we be counted among them.

Strengthen the resolve of those who work for the time when wickedness will vanish like smoke and the rule of arrogance and tyranny will be banished from earth.

May we be counted among them.

Let the day come soon when all humanity will be gathered under a banner of peace and exalt You with deeds of righteousness and words of love on their lips.

May we be counted among them.
KADOSH A-TA—YOU ARE HOLY

Kadosh a-ta, “You are holy...,” was composed by the rabbis of the Mishnah (Rosh Hashanah 2:1) for High Holy Day and Festival worship. It echoes the highest aspiration of Jewish ethics, which is the imitation of God’s holiness through acts of justice, compassion and love. This theme, known as kiddush ha-Shem, “the sanctification of God’s Name,”  also forms the central core of the Yom Kippur afternoon Torah portion, which begins with the commandment, “You shall be holy, for I, the Lord your God, am holy” (Leviticus 19:2). “The Lord of hosts...” is from Isaiah 5:16. “You have chosen our people...” is the fourth, or middle prayer of the Amidah and was composed by the ancient rabbis (Yoma 87b). It speaks of God’s “choice” of the Jewish people for fulfilling the commandments of Torah and thereby bringing justice and mercy into the world.
Reader

You have chosen our people and entrusted us with commandments of compassion, goodness, truth and peace. On this Day of Remembrance, open our eyes to the nobility of life and its sacred opportunities for service. Renew us with ambitions beyond ourselves. When wrongs and injustices sadden our hearts, strengthen us with hope against despair. Let no trial, however severe, embitter our souls and shake our trust in You. May the wisdom of Torah brighten our eyes and its light purify our hearts. Lead us to repair our troubled world with Your healing rule of truth sealed in love.

Congregation

Be praised, O God, who rules over all the earth, and who sanctifies (the Sabbath), the people of Israel, and this Day of Remembrance.

Cantor

Ba-ruch a-ta, A-do-nai…

All sing

Me-lech al kol ha-aretz, me-ka-desh (ha-Sha-bat v...) Yis-ra-el…

Cantor

ve-Yom ha-Zi-ka-ron.
Look with favor, O God, upon us, and may our worship and deeds be acceptable to You. Be praised, O God, whom alone we serve in reverence.

We gratefully acknowledge, O Lord our God, that You are our Creator and Preserver, the Rock of our lives and our protecting Shield. We give thanks to You for our lives, which are in Your hand, for our souls which are in Your keeping, for Your wondrous providence and Your continuous goodness, which You bestow upon us day by day. Truly, Your mercies never fail, and Your loving kindness never ceases. Therefore do we put our trust in You. Be praised, O God, to whom our thanks are due.

The traditional *Avodah* prayer referred to the sacrifices offered at the Jerusalem Temple. Our rendition emphasizes the Jewish view that reverence for God consists of both prayer and deeds. The theme of *Hoda-ah*, “thanksgiving,” is one of the oldest in the history of prayer, and this rendition may have been recited in the Jerusalem Temple before it became a part of the synagogue service.
BIRKAT SHALOM—A PRAYER FOR PEACE

Reader

בָּרוּךְ רֶם בֶּן יִשְׁרָאֵל עָמָּנוּ וּנְכַלְּכֵלֵנוּ֨ מְשַׁמֶּ֜ם לְשָׁלוֹם
כִּי אַהֲרֹנָּא הָאָלֶּ֖ה שָׁלוֹם לְכָלְּשֶׁלָם. נְצֹאֵנִ֑י לֶבַרָּ֖ה
אַתְּתַמַּֽה יִשְׂרָאֵל נְכַלְּכֵלֵנוּ֨ מְשַׁמֶּם לְבָלִּים֖ בְּשָׁלוֹםֽוֹ

Bless us, all Israel Your people, and all humanity with peace and goodness, mercy and compassion. Bless us with the light of Torah, for You have given us a heritage of love and commandments for kindness, charity and peace.

Cantor and Choir

בָּרוּךְ הַיֵּם בֶּן בֶּן אַשְׁרָאֵל יִפְרְנַשֶּׁה טוֹבָּה נֶבֶר
ונְכַלָּנִי לֶבַרָּה. גָּנֵהֵנוּ בְּלֶבַרָּה יִשְׂרָאֵל, לָהְיוֹם
טוֹבֵּי לְשָׁלוֹם. בְּרוּךְ אַהֲרֹנָּא, נָתַן לְעֹשָּׁהּ לְשָׁלוֹם.

Reader

May our deeds be worthy before You, and may we, and all Israel, be inscribed in the Book of Life for blessing, sustenance and peace. Be praised, O God, Source of peace.

The final prayer of the Amidah is the Birkat Shalom, or “blessing for peace.” This is the evening version of the prayer as developed by the rabbis for the early synagogue in the 2nd century B.C.E. The inclusion of the words “may we, and all Israel, be inscribed in the Book of Life...” is unique to Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur when the theme of God’s judgment is paramount and when consideration of how much or how little one has done to advance the cause of peace is all-important.
Mizrach 39.5
(An art piece hung on Eastern wall facing Jerusalem)
Europe 19th c.
John Forsman, Photographer
From the Collection of the Hebrew Union College
Skirball Museum

“Let my heart be open…” is based on a poem by Hillel Bavli (1892-1961). “May the words…” is taken from Psalms 19.
MEDITATION FOR THE TURNING OF THE YEAR

At this turning of the year,

Let my heart be open
To every broken spirit,
To those who try my patience,
To those I have wronged and hurt,
To those groping and lonely in the shadows.

Let my senses be open
To bearers of wisdom and new light,
Awakening me to behold anew
This green, flowering world,
That I may grasp the secret
Of blossoming into blessing,
Turning frustration into forgiveness,
And forgiveness into love
Without expectation of reward.

Essence of my life,
Urge me to honesty,
Judge me in mercy,
Bend me into giving.
Guide me in this turning of the year.

All sing


May the words of my mouth and the meditations of my heart be acceptable to You, my Rock and my Redeemer.
AVINU MALKEINU

All rise; ark is opened

Congregation

Avinu Malkeinu, she-ma ko-lei-nu.
Avinu Malkeinu, hear our prayer.

Avinu Malkeinu, cha-ta-nu le-fa-ne-cha.
Avinu Malkeinu, we have sinned against You.

Avinu Malkeinu, cha-mol a-lei-nu ve-al o-la-lei-nu ve-ta-pei-nu.
Avinu Malkeinu, have mercy upon us and upon our children.

Avinu Malkeinu, ka-lei de-ver, ve-che-rev, ve-ra-av mei-a-lei-nu.
Avinu Malkeinu, rid us of pestilence, war and famine.

Avinu Malkeinu, ka-lei kol tsar u-mas-tin mei-a-lei-nu.
Avinu Malkeinu, rid us of all hatred and oppression.

Avinu Malkeinu, kot-vei-nu be-sei-fer cha-yim to-vim.
Avinu Malkeinu, inscribe us for blessing in the Book of Life.

Avinu Malkeinu…, “Our Father, our King…,” is attributed to Rabbi Akiba (2nd century C.E.), whose first version contained twenty-two verses, one for each letter of the Hebrew alphabet. In the 14th century, the prayer was expanded to forty-four verses. Traditionally, the prayer is recited throughout the High Holy Day period from Rosh Hashanah to Yom Kippur (Taanit 25b).
Avinu Malkeinu, fill our hands with Your blessings.

Avinu Malkeinu, kot-vei-nu be-sei-fer se-li-cha u-me-chi-lah.
Avinu Malkeinu, inscribe us for blessing in the Book of forgiveness.

Avinu Malkeinu, cho-nei-nu va-a-nei-nu, ki ein ba-nu ma-a-sim, a-sei i-ma-nu
tse-da-kah va-che-sed, ve-ho-shi-ei-nu.
Avinu Malkeinu, be gracious and answer us. Treat us generously and with
kindness, and help us.

All sing

Avinu Malkeinu,
cho-nei-nu va-a-nei-nu (2)
ki ein ba-nu ma-a-sim.

A-sei i-ma-nu tse-da-kah va-che-sed (2)
ve-ho-shi-ei-nu.

Avinu Malkeinu,
cho-nei-nu va-a-nei-nu (2)
ki ein ba-nu ma-a-sim.

All are seated

ROSH HASHANAH EVENING SERMON
**All rise, ark is opened**

**All sing**

A-lei-nu le-sha-bei-ach la-a-don
ha-kol,
la-teit ge-du-lah le-yo-tseir
be-rei-sheet,
she-lo a-sa-nu ke-go-yei
ha-a-ra-tsot,
ve-lo sa-ma-nu ke-mish-pe-chot
ha-a-da-mah,
she-lo sam chel-kei-nu ka-hem,
ve-go-ra-lei-nu ke-chol ha-mo-nam.

Let us adore the ever-living God, rendering praise to the Creator of all, who chose us from all peoples, singling us out for sacred service, assigning us to a unique destiny.

Va-a-nach-nu ko-re-im u-mish-ta-cha-vim
u-mo-dim
lif-nei me-lech ma-le-chei
ha-me-la-chim, ha-ka-dosh ba-ruch Hu.

We bow the head in reverence and worship the God of all, the Holy One, whom we praise.

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Some scholars believe that the *Aleinu* prayer was composed during Maccabean times as a form of protest against idolatry, the worship of images and objects as gods. It was later placed within the Rosh Hashanah liturgy by the Babylonian sage Rav (d.247 C.E.); in the 13th century it was made the concluding section of the daily and Sabbath liturgy because it expressed the hope for the Messianic day of peace when God, alone, will be worshiped in all the earth.
ETERNAL GOD

Congregation

Eternal God, we face tomorrow with hope made stronger by the vision of Your rule: a world where poverty and war are banished, where injustice and hate are no more. Teach us to share the pain of others, to heed Your call for justice, to pursue the blessing of peace. Help us, O God, to gain victory over evil and to bring nearer the day when all the world shall be one.

Cantor

Ve-ne-e-mar: “Ve-ha-ya A-do-nai le-me-lech al kol ha-a-rets…

All sing

ba-yom ha-hu yi-he-yeh A-do-nai e-chad u-she-mo e-chad.”

And it has been said: “God shall reign over all the earth; on that day the Eternal shall be One, and God’s name shall be One.”

This second section of the Aleinu prayer is based on Deuteronomy 4:39: “Know therefore this day and keep in mind that the Lord alone is God in heaven above and on earth below, there is no other” and Exodus 15:18: “God will reign…” and Zechariah 14:19: “God shall reign over all the earth…”
Kaddish is the profound praise of the living,
Praise for the generous gift of life;

Praise for the presence of loved ones,
    bonds of friendship,
    the link of memory;

Praise for the toil and searching,
    dedication and vision,
    ennobling aspirations;

Praise for the precious moorings of faith,
    for courageous souls,
    for prophets, psalmists, and sages;

Praise for those who walked before us,
    the sufferers in the valley of shadows,
    the steadfast in the furnace of hate.

Kaddish is praise for the God of our people,
    the Source of all growth and goodness,
    the Promise on which we build tomorrow.
KADDISH

All rise

Yit-ga-dal ve-yit-ka-dash she-me’i ra-ba
be-al-ma di-ve-ra chi-re-u-tei, ve-yam-lich
mal-chu-tei
be-cha-yei-chon u-ve-yo-mei-chon
u-ve-cha-yei de-chol beit Yis-ra-eil,
ba-a-ga-la u-ve-ze-man ka-riv, ve-i-me-ru:
a-mein.

Ye-hei she-me’i ra-ba me-va-rach le-a-lam
u-le-al-me’i al-ma-ya.

Yit-ba-rach ve-yish-ta-bach, ve-yit-pa-ar
ve-yit-ro-mam ve-yit-na-sei,
ve-yit-ha-dar ve-yit-a-leh ve-yit-ha-lal
she-me’i de-ku-de-sha, be-rich hu,
le-ei-la min kol bi-re-cha-ta ve-shi-ra-ta
tush-be-cha-ta ve-ne-che-ma-ta,
da-a mi-ran be-al-ma,
ve-i-me-ru: a-mein.

Ye-hei she-la-ma ra-ba
min she-ma-ya ve-cha-yim
a-lei-nu ve-al kol Yis-ra-eil
ve-i-me-ru: a-mein.

O-seh sha-lom bi-me-ro-mav, hu ya-a-seh
sha-lom a-lei-nu
ve-al kol Yis-ra-eil
ve-i-me-ru: a-mein.
The Kaddish prayer may be derived from Psalms 113:2, or from Daniel 2:20. The prayer was composed in Aramaic, the vernacular spoken by Jews from the Babylonian exile (586 B.C.E.) to the 5th century C.E. Over the centuries, five variations of the Kaddish have evolved: The chatzi Kaddish, or “half Kaddish,” used at the conclusion of each section of worship; the Kaddish shalem, or “complete Kaddish,” recited after the Amidah; the Kaddish yatom, or “mourners Kaddish,” used in this service on p. 71; the Kaddish derabanan, or Rabbis’ Kaddish,” said after the study of Torah, and the Kaddish lehitchadeta, or “funeral Kaddish,” recited by the mourner at the grave just after burial. In essence, the Kaddish is a poem of praise to God.
TRANSLATION OF KADDISH

May God’s great name be magnified and made holy in the world created according to Divine will. May God soon establish a reign of justice and peace during our life and days, and during the lifetime of the whole house of Israel. And let us say, Amen.

May God’s great name be blessed now and forever.

May the name of the Holy One be blessed, praised, glorified, exalted, extolled, honored, magnified, and celebrated, even though God is above and beyond all the blessings, songs, praises and consolations that are spoken in the world. And let us say, Amen.

May there be great peace from heaven and life for us and all Israel. And let us say, Amen.

May the One who makes peace in the heavens make peace for us and for all Israel. And let us say, Amen
ROSH HASHANAH MORNING SERVICE
The Pesukei de-zimra, or “Songs and Prayers of Praise,” form the first section of the service. They are meant to prepare one for prayer, to awaken a sense of awe and wonder, of gratefulness and thanksgiving for the gifts of life. “How lovely are your tents…” is drawn from Numbers 24:5 and Psalms 5:8, 26:8, and 69:14.
Ma to-vu o-ha-le-cha, Ya-a-kov, 
mish-ke-no-te-cha, Yis-ra-eil.
Va-ani, be-rov chas-de-cha, a-vo vei-te-cha.
Esh-ta-cha-ve el hei-chal ko-de-she-cha
be-yir-ah-te-cha.
A-do-nai, ah-hav-ti me-on bei-te-cha,
u-me-kom mish-kan ke-vo-de-cha, va-a-ni
esh-ta-cha-ve ve-ech-ra-ah, ev-re-cha lif-nei
A-do-nai o-si, v-a-ni te-fi-la-ti le-cha,
A-do-nai, eit ra-tzon. E-lo-him, be-rov
chas-de-cha, a-nei-ni be-emet yish-e-cha.

Ma to-vu o-ha-le-cha, Ya-a-kov, 
mish-ke-no-te-cha, Yis-ra-eil.
Va-ani, be-rov chas-de-cha, a-vo vei-te-cha.
Esh-ta-cha-ve el hei-chal ko-de-she-cha
be-yir-ah-te-cha.
A-do-nai, ah-hav-ti me-on bei-te-cha,
u-me-kom mish-kan ke-vo-de-cha, va-a-ni
esh-ta-cha-ve ve-ech-ra-ah, ev-re-cha lif-nei
A-do-nai o-si, v-a-ni te-fi-la-ti le-cha,
A-do-nai, eit ra-tzon. E-lo-him, be-rov
chas-de-cha, a-nei-ni be-emet yish-e-cha.

PESUKEI DE-ZIMRA—SONGS OF PRAISE

Congregation and Choir

How lovely are your tents, O Jacob, your dwelling-places, O Israel!

In Your abundant loving kindness, O God, let me enter Your house reverently to worship in Your holy temple.

Lord, I love Your house, the place where Your glory dwells. There I would worship with humility; I would seek blessing in the presence of God, my Maker.

To You, then, O Eternal One, does my prayer go forth. May this be a time of joy and favor. In Your great love, O God, answer me with Your saving truth.
Let every living soul praise Your name, O God, and proclaim Your majesty forever.

Be praised, O God, whose wondrous power creates all beginnings.

Be praised, O God, whose love embraces all creatures.

Be praised, O God, who nurtures the fallen with hope and rescues the oppressed.

Be praised, O God, who makes firm the steps of those who toil for justice and pursue peace.

Be praised, O God, who gathers our people Israel together on this Rosh Hashanah day.

Be praised, O God, who delights in our prayer and song, the One and eternal life of the universe who summons us to serve.

“Every living soul…” was designated by Rabbi Yochanan (3rd century) as Birkat Ha-shir, “The Blessing of the Song,” and is not only recited as part of the Sabbath and festival services but is also included in the Pesach Haggadah. “Be praised…” are blessings written in Persia during the 5th and 6th centuries C.E.
**All rise and sing**

Ba-re-chu et A-do-nai ha-me-vo-rach.

Ba-ruch A-do-nai ha-me-vo-rach
le-o-lam va-ed.

Be praised, O God, to whom our praise is due.
Praised be the Lord, to whom our praise is due, now and forever.

**YOTZER OR—CREATOR OF LIGHT**

**Reader**

Be praised, O God, to whom our praise is due.

Heaven and earth are the work of Your hands. You form light and darkness, renewing daily the wonder of creation. The mysteries of life and death, of growth and decay reveal Your creative power. O God, the whole universe is Your dwelling-place, a hymn to Your glory.

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"The Shema and its Blessings" make up the second section of the service. Following the themes of *Genesis* and *Exodus*, these prayers praise God as "Creator," "Lover of Israel," "Giver of Torah," and Source of Israel's "liberation" from Egypt. The formula for the Barechu comes from *Nehemiah* 9:5. The Yotzer Or is partially based on *Isaiah* 45:7 and may have been used as a part of the Jerusalem Temple liturgy. Its counterpart in the evening worship service is the *Ma-ariv Aravim*, or evening prayer.
The Ahavah Rabah prayer was a part of the Temple service. Like its counterpart, the Ahavat Olam of the evening service, its themes of God's love for Israel and the Jewish people's devotion to God culminate in the Shema, which is taken from Deuteronomy 6:4 and represents Israel's pledge of faith at Mt. Sinai just after hearing the Ten Commandments. In reciting the Shema, a Jew stands, once again, at Sinai.
AHAVAH RABAH—WITH GREAT LOVE

Reader

Great has been Your love for us. Our people put their trust in You, and You taught them laws for life. Be gracious also to us. Enlighten us with the wisdom of Torah. Inspire us to carry out Your will with deeds of mercy, justice and love. Lead us to lives enriched by faithfulness to Your teachings.

Congregation

You have sanctified us for Your service. You have drawn us to You in love. You have summoned us to proclaim Your unity.

Reader

ברוך אַתָּה, בֵּית מַהוֹדֵר, אֶפְּרָאֵל בַּאֲנָבֶּה.

Be praised, O God, who in love has chosen our people Israel to serve You.

All sing

שמע ישראל: א-דני מהוה, א-דני אחד.


ברוך שם בכבודו מלכותו לעולם ועד.

Ba-ruch sheim ke-vod mal-chu-to le-o-lam va-ed.

Hear, O Israel: the Lord is our God, the Lord is One!
Blessed is God’s glorious power forever and ever.

All are seated
You shall love the Lord your God with all your heart, with all your soul, and with all your might. And these words which I command you this day shall be upon your heart. You shall teach them diligently to your children and shall speak of them when you sit in your house, when you walk by the way, when you lie down, and when you rise up. You shall bind them for a sign upon your hand, and they shall be for frontlets between your eyes. You shall write them upon the doorposts of your house and upon your gates, that you may remember and do all my commandments and be holy unto your God.

(For comment, see p. 48)
True and enduring is Your saving power, O God.

You have sustained our people in times of trouble, and have been our refuge in all generations.

As You saved Israel from Egyptian bondage, send help to all who are broken and oppressed.

As You lifted us out of suffering, send us to heal the hurt of others.

May Your law of love transform our words and deeds for goodness.

O God, we glorify You now as did our people in ancient days.

All sing

Mi cha-mo-cha ba-ei-lim, A-do-nai?  
Mi ka-mo-cha, ne-dar ba-ko-desh,  
no-ra te-hi-lot, o-sei fe-leh?

Who is like You, Eternal One, among the gods that are worshiped? Who is like You, majestic in holiness, awesome in splendor, doing wonders?

Cantor

Those who were redeemed sang a new song to Your name. At the shore of the Sea, saved from destruction, they proclaimed Your sovereign power: “God will reign forever and ever.”

All sing

Reader

O Rock of Israel, redeem those who are oppressed and liberate those who are persecuted. Be praised, O God, Redeemer of Israel.

THE AMIDAH

All rise as ark is opened

A Silent Meditation for the Amidah

Pray as if everything depended on God, and act as if everything depended on you.

To pray is to take notice of the wonder, to regain a sense of the mystery that animates all beings, the divine margin in all attainments. Prayer is our humble answer to the inconceivable surprise of living.

Reader

Eternal God, open our lips that our mouths may declare Your glory.

(For comment, see pp. 53, 54)
AVOT—GOD OF OUR PEOPLE

Cantor

Ba-ruch a-ta, A-do-nai, E-lo-hei-nu
vei-lo-hei a-vo-tei-nu, E-lo-hei Av-ra-ham,
E-lo-hei Yits-chak, vei-lo-hei Ya-a-kov:
ha-eil ha-ga-dol, ha-gi-bor ve-ha-no-ra, Eil
el-yon, go-meil cha-sa-dim to-vim,
ve-ko-nei ha-kol, ve-zo-cheir cha-se-dei
a-vot, u-mei-vi ge-u-lah li-ve-nei
ve-nei-hem le-man-an she-mo, be-a-ha-va.

All sing

Zoch-rei-nu le-cha-yim, me-lech
cha-feitz ba-cha-yim, ve-cho-te-vei-nu
be-sei-fer ha-cha-yim, le-ma-a-ne-cha
Elo-him cha-yim.

Cantor

Me-lech o-zeir u-mo-shi-a u-ma-gein.
Ba-ruch a-ta A-do-nai, ma-gein
Av-ra-ham.

Responsively

You are our God, even as You were the God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, the God of Sarah, Rebekah, Leah and Rachel.

Their faith was strong that all humanity would one day be redeemed from injustice, fear and pain.

As we remember their vision, remember us with the blessings of life.

O God of life, may we merit inscription in Your Book of Life.
Havdalah Spice Box
Undetermined origin
Mid-19th c.

Prayer is not an escape from duty. It is not a substitute for the deed. Prayer seeks the power to do wisely, to act generously, to live helpfully. It helps to reinforce the act rather than to replace it...Our prayers are answered, not when we are given what we ask, but when we are challenged to be what we can be (Rabbi Morris Adler, 1906-1966).
GEVUROT—THE POWER OF YOUR SPIRIT

Reader

אַחֲרֵיה בִּנְוֵר לְעֹלוֹם, אָדָם, מַהְיוּה כֶּלָּלוֹת, רָב לַחֹזֵי.
מִכְּלָלוֹת חִים בְּחֵשָׁר, מַהְיוּה כֶּלָּלוֹת בַּרְחֵמֵים רָבִים.
סְמוֹקָה נְפָלֵימ, רְוֹפֵא חֹלוֹלוֹמ, מַהְיוּה אָסְרֵיָה.
וּמֵמוֹי דוֹמְנוֹת לְלַשְׁנֵי עַפָר.
מִי כְּמוֹד בּוּלָבָר, מִי רוּמא הַל, מַלְכָּ מְמִית.
מַהְיוּה מְצִמְיוֹת יְשֵׁרָה, מִי כְּמוֹד אֶבֶר בַּרְחֵמֵים.
וֹכֶר יְאָזוּרִי לְלַהֲיוֹן בַּרְחֵמֵים, נָעְמֵי אַחֲרֵיה לַחֹזֵי.
הַמַּלַּה, בּוּרָר אַחֲרֵיה, נַעֲמֵי כֶּלָּלוֹת.

O God, the power of Your spirit sustains all creation. When we open our hearts to You, we are filled with the strength to bear the afflictions of our kind and to refuse them victory.

Congregation

May we be among those who lift up the fallen, who set free the captive, who bring healing to the sick and help to those in need. And when we must walk in the valley of the shadows, may Your light and love dispel our terror of the darkness. Be praised, O God, for the gift of life.

All are seated; arch is closed

(For comment, see p. 56)
Havdalah Spice Box
Austrian
19th c.

U-ne-ta-ne to-kef, “We proclaim…,” conveys the spiritual drama of the ten-day period from Rosh Hashanah to Yom Kippur as a time for the judgment of each person’s moral integrity and deeds. Each passes before God. Each is judged. Yet from Rosh Hashanah to Yom Kippur, each person can repent, find forgiveness, and embrace life with new opportunities for generosity, goodness, justice and love. This prayer, attributed to Kalonymos ben Meshullam of Mayence, Germany (1100 C.E.), recalls the emphasis of Jewish theology that “the moral quality of our life is determined by the extent to which we believe that the seal of our own hand is set to the record of our deeds” (Max Arzt, Justice and Mercy, p. 169).
We proclaim the sacred power of this day, for it is awesome and full of dread. Today, O God, Your rule is exalted. Your glory is celebrated. You are our Judge, our Conscience. You know our dreams and disappointments. We are an open book before You.

You remember all that we have forgotten, and today You measure our deeds as the unique signature of our lives.

The great Shofar will sound, and a still small voice will declare: “This is the Day of Judgment.”

Today we pass before You as the flock passes before the shepherd.
Life and death are twins that dwell together; they cling to each other and cannot be separated. They are joined by the two extremes of a frail bridge over which all created beings travel. Life is the entrance; death is the exit. Life builds; death demolishes. Life sows; death reaps. Life plants, and death uproots. Know that yesterday shall never come back; nor should you say: “I shall do it tomorrow.” Hasten to do your task every day, for death may at any time send forth its arrow-like lightning (Bahya ibn Pekuda, 11th century, Spain).
Reader

Judge us with mercy as we come before You.

Cantor and Choir

בראשית לִשְׁנָה יִבְחָנָנוּ וּבֵי זֵמָנוּ צָוָא בָּנוּ עַל הַנַּחֲמוֹן.
כנפה ישבורה בכנפה יבראנו, מי יקח עיני ימהות.
מי זקית ומי ביניש, מי ישקיע ומי יטרח, מי יענינו
ומי יעישר, מי ישפלו ומי ירומ.
והשכבה והנפלת מצקיה
משבירת אחirus הגוריה.

Reader

On Rosh Hashanah our destiny is written; at the end of Yom Kippur it is sealed:
How many will be born? How many will pass away? Who will live? Who will
die? Who will rest? Who will wander? Who will know peace? Who will be
troubled? Who will be needy? Who will be content? Who will be humbled?
Who will be exalted?

Congregation

May our repentance, prayer, and charity influence the ultimate decree.

Reader

For we are but dust, fragile vessels, easily broken.

Congregation

We are passing shadows, fleeting clouds, vanishing dreams.

Reader

אָכַּהּ הָוָּא מְלָאךְ אֵלָי וְקִים!

But You, O God, are the Eternal One of all time and space.

All rise; ark is opened
Reader

We sanctify Your Name on earth, even as the heavens declare Your glory. Filled with awe before the wonder of life, we sing Your praise with words of the prophet:

All sing

Ka-dosh, ka-dosh, ka-dosh, A-do-nai
tse-va-ot, me-lo chol ha-a-rets ke-vo-do.

Holy, holy, holy is the Lord of hosts; the whole earth is filled with God's glory.

Cantor

Source of our strength, Lord our God, how majestic is Your presence in all the earth! Blessed is the glory of God in heaven and earth.

All sing

Ba-ruch ke-vod A-do-nai mi-me-ko-mo.

God alone is our Creator, our Ruler, our Helper; and God is revealed in works of love in the sight of all the living. The Lord will reign forever; your God, O Zion, from generation to generation. Halleluyah.
All Sing

Yim-loch A-do-nai le-o-lam, E-lo-ha-yich
Tsi-yon, le-dor va-dor. Ha-le-lu-yah!

Reader

לֹהָר נִחְדָּר נִיַּר בּרָקָה, בְּלִיֶּהֶם בְּהֵיתָם קַרְּשָׁה יַכִּירִים.
שְׁבֵּהָה, אֲלָלִי מְפִינוֹ לָּא יֵמָשׁ לְעֹולָם נֶר.
כְּבָרָה אָמְחָה, יי, הָאֶל יִכְּרֹחֵשׁ.

To all generations we will make known Your greatness, and to all eternity proclaim Your holiness. Your praise shall never depart from our lips. We praise You, the God of holiness.

Ark is closed; all are seated

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The Kedushah prayer is based upon the mystic experience of the prophet Isaiah. We are told that while standing in the Jerusalem Temple, God summoned him to bring a message of justice, truth, and mercy to the people of Israel. He responded: “I am ready, send me” (Isaiah 6:1-8).
U-VE-CHEIN—NOW, O GOD...

Reader

Now, O God, fill our hearts with reverence for all the wonders of Your creation. Unite us to fashion the time when fear and despair will be banished from every human heart.

Congregation

Now, O God, fill us with honor for those who support the hopes of the fallen with gentle, generous hands. May we be counted among them.

Reader

Now, O God, hasten the day when the just will see and rejoice that cruelty and selfishness have vanished like smoke, that arrogance and greed are banished from earth.

Be praised, O God, exalted in holiness, sanctified by righteousness.

Kedushat Ha-yom, or “Sanctification of the Day,” is a prayer included in all holy day services. Composed during the 7th century C.E., it expresses the faith that every mitzvah, every kind deed, just action, and meaningful celebration of life is regarded by God and brings blessing to humanity.
Reader

God of all ages, answer the prayers of Your people, Israel, on this Day of Remembrance. Strengthen our powers for kindness and caring, for compassion and love, for life and peace.

Reader

Congregation

This day, remember us for goodness.

Choir

Amen.

Reader

Congregation

This day, mark us for blessing.

Choir

Amen.

Reader

Congregation

This day, preserve us for life.

Choir

Amen.
We give thanks that You have called us to Your service and sanctified us with Your mitzvot. Teach us to be satisfied with the gifts of Your goodness. Purify our hearts that we may serve You in truth. Let this (Sabbath and) Day of Remembrance bring renewal of purpose and peace to the people of Israel. Be praised, O God, who sanctifies (the Sabbath,) Israel, and this Day of Remembrance.

“So then, let us celebrate the Sabbath,” is the second prayer of the Kedushat Ha-yom. Also composed during the 7th century C.E., its theme of “sanctity” is drawn from the Hebrew, kadosh, meaning “holy,” “separate,” or “unique.” Rabbi Solomon Schecter (1848-1915) comments that “the holiness of Israel is dependent on their acting in such a way as to become God-like” (Aspects of Rabbinic Theology, p. 202).
(When Rosh Hashanah falls on Sabbath)

All sing

Yis-me-chu be-ma-le-chu-te-cha
Sho-me-rei, sho-me-rei, sho-me-rei
Sha-bat ve-ko-re-ei o-neg Sha-bat.
(repeat)

Am me-ka-de-shei she-vi-i
Me-ka-de-shei she-vi-i
Ku-lam yis-be-u ve-yit-an-gu
Mi-tu-ve-cha.
(refrain)

Ve-ha-she-vi-i ra-tsi-ta bo ve-ki-dash-to,
Chem-dat ya-mim o-to ka-ra-ta,
Zei-cher le-ma-a-sei ve-rei-sheet.
(refrain)

They who keep the Sabbath and call it a delight shall rejoice in Your dominion.
All who hallow the seventh day shall be gladdened by Your goodness. This day is Israel’s festival of the spirit, sanctified and blessed by You, the most precious of days, a symbol of the joy of creation.

Yis-me-chu, which celebrates the joy of the Sabbath, is the poetic work of David Abudraham, 14th century Spain. Jewish tradition teaches that “The Sabbath was given for the study of the Torah”; that “it was given for pleasure”; that it was given “as a sign between God and the children of Israel”; that “more than the Jews have kept the Sabbath; the Sabbath has preserved the Jewish people” (Pesikta Rabbati 22, Exodus 31:17, and Ahad Ha-am, 1856-1927).
AVODAH—MAY WE BE WORTHY

Reader

May we, Your people Israel, be worthy in our deeds and our prayer. Wherever we live, wherever we seek You—in this land, in Zion restored, in all lands—You are our God, whom alone we serve in reverence.

HODA-AH—WE GIVE THANKS

Congregation

We give thanks for the gift of life, wonder beyond words; the awareness of soul, our light within; the world around us, so filled with beauty; and the richness of the earth, which day by day sustains us. For all these gifts and more, we thank and bless You, the Source of all goodness.

(For comment, see p. 62)
Grant us peace, Your most precious gift, O Eternal source of peace, and enable Israel to be its messenger unto the peoples of the earth. Bless our country that it may ever be a stronghold of peace, and its advocate in the council of nations. May contentment reign within its borders, health and happiness within its homes. Strengthen the bonds of friendship among the inhabitants of all lands. Plant virtue in every soul, and may the love of Your name hallow every home and every heart.

May we, and all Israel, be inscribed in the Book of Life for blessing, sustenance and peace. Be praised, O God, Giver of peace.
Havdalah Spice Box
Eastern Europe
19th c.

“How can I love...” is from Ruth F. Brin, *Harvest: Collected Poems and Prayers*, p. 141. “May the words...” is taken from *Psalms 19*. 
How can I love You, who are so far away?
How can I know You, whose face I have not seen?
How can I approach You, when I am laden with guilt?

I can love some of Your creatures, and so love something of You.
I can know some of Your world, and so know something of You.
I can approach You with repentance and prayer and righteous deeds,
But I can do none of these, my God, without Your help.

Help me to love You and know You and pray to You
That this my existence may become a life,
A life that like a leaf in the afternoon sun
Reflects Your great and golden light.

All sing

יִהְיֶה וְלֶרֶצָנוּ אָמְרוּ-רְפֵּי וּהָגְנִיָּנוּ לֶבֶן לְפַטֵּה יִוהיָּ, יְ, צוֹרֵי

Yi-he-yu le-ra-tzon im-rei-fi, ve-heg-yon li-bi le-fa-ne-cha,

May the words of my mouth, and the meditations of my heart, be acceptable to You, my Rock and my Redeemer.
Avinu Malkeinu, she-ma ko-lei-nu.
Avinu Malkeinu, hear our prayer.

Avinu Malkeinu, cha-desh a-lei-nu sha-nah to-vah.
Avinu Malkeinu, grant us a New Year of goodness.

Avinu Malkeinu, cha-mol a-lei-nu ve-al o-la-lei-nu ve-ta-pei-nu.
Avinu Malkeinu, have mercy upon us and upon our children.

Avinu Malkeinu, ka-lei de-ver, ve-che-rev, ve-ra-av mei-a-lei-nu.
Avinu Malkeinu, rid us of pestilence, war and famine.

Avinu Malkeinu, ka-lei kol tsar u-mas-tin mei-a-lei-nu.
Avinu Malkeinu, rid us of all hatred and oppression.

Avinu Malkeinu, kot-vei-nu be-sei-fer cha-yim to-vim.
Avinu Malkeinu, inscribe us for blessing in the Book of Life.
Avinu Malkenu, fill our hands with generous deeds.

Avinu Malkeinu, cha-desh a-lei-nu sha-nah to-vah
Avinu Malkeinu, grant us a New Year of goodness.

Avinu Malkeinu, cho-nei-nu va-a-nei-nu, ki ein ba-nu ma-a-sim,
a-sei i-ma-nu tse-da-kah va-che-sed, ve-ho-shi-ei-nu.
Avinu Malkeinu, be gracious and answer us. Treat us generously and with kindness, and help us.

_All sing_

Avinu Malkeinu,
cho-nei-nu va-a-nei-nu (2)
ki ein ba-nu ma-a-sim

A-sei i-ma-nu tse-da-kah va-che-sed (2)
ve-ho-shi-ei-nu.

Avinu Malkeinu,
cho-nei-nu va-a-nei-nu (2)
ki ein ba-nu ma-a-sim.

(For comment, see p. 66)
Some scholars date the public reading of Torah as early as Ezra, 420 B.C.E. (*Nehemiah 8*), which forms the selected Haftarah for this Rosh Hashanah service. Others believe that the practice originated in the early synagogue, 320 B.C.E. The Torah is divided into a yearly cycle of weekly readings. Each *parashah*, “weekly portion” is read and studied on Mondays, Thursdays and Shabbat. Every holy day also has its assigned Torah portion. Reading Torah is the heart of Jewish worship. “None compares…” is from *Psalms 86:8*. “The Lord, the Lord…” is from *Exodus 34:6-7*. 
EIN KA-MO-CHA—NONE COMPARES TO YOU

Reader

אין כמוה בָּבֶלְהוֹם, וּאֱנַי בָּמָשָׁשִׂיה. מֶלֶכֶת
מֶלֶכֶת כָּל-עָדָלִים וּמְעַלְּמָה בָּבֶל-רוֹר דָּרוּ.

None compares to You, O God, and nothing equals the mystery and majesty of Your works.

Congregation

Before You we stand in awe.

Reader

Turn now toward us, O God, as we turn toward You.

Cantor and Choir

The Lord, the Lord God, is merciful and gracious, endlessly patient, loving, and true, showing mercy to thousands, forgiving iniquity, transgression, and sin, and granting pardon.
HONOR TO THE TORAH

Torah is taken from ark

Reader

חֶבֶר נֵרֵל לֶאָלְמָנִים וְחַנְוָּה לַחַנְוָּה.

Let us declare the greatness of our God and give honor to the Torah.

All sing

כִּי מָצִינוּ תָּחַנְנוּ הַתּוֹרָה, תְּרֵברָה יְוָרֶשֶלֶּי.

Ki mi-tsi-yon tei-tsei To-rah (2)
u-de-var A-do-nai mi-ru-sha-la-yim.

Torah will come from Zion, the word of God from Jerusalem.

ברוּךְ שֵּׁנָּתָן תּוֹרָה תּוֹרָה (2)
Le-a-mo Yis-ra-eil bi-ke-du-sha-to.

Praised be the One, who has given the Torah to Israel.

שְּמֵא יִשְׂרָאֵל: יִהוָּה אֲלֹהֵינוּ, יִהוָּה!

She-ma Yis-ra-eil: A-do-nai E-lo-hei-nu
A-do-nai E-chad!

Hear, O Israel: the Lord is our God, the Lord is One!

Reader

בֵּית יִשְׂרָאֵל: עִבְרֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל בֵּאֹר נַעֲבֵד.

O house of Jacob, let us walk in the light of our God.
All sing as Torah is carried through the congregation

Le-cha a-do-nai, ha-ge-du-la
ve-ha-ge-vu-ra ve-ha-tif-e-ret,
ve-ha-nei-tsach, ve-ha-hod,
ki chol ba-sha-ma-yim u-va-a-retz, (2)
le-cha, A-do-nai, ha-mam-la-cha
ve-ha-mit-na-sei le-chol le-rosh.

Yours, Lord, is the greatness, the power, the glory, the victory, and the majesty; for all that is in heaven and earth is Yours. Yours is the dominion, O Lord; You are supreme over all.

Ro-me-mu A-do-nai, ro-me-mu (2)
Ro-me-mu A-do-nai Elo-hei-nu
A-do-nai Elo-hei-nu, ro-me-mu.
(repeat)

Ve-hish-ta-cha-vu, le-har kod-sho, (4)
A-do-nai Elo-hei-nu, ro-me-mu.

Exalt and worship our God; bow down at God’s holy mountain.

“Let us declare…” is from Psalms 34:4; “Torah will come from Zion…” is from Isaiah 2:3. The hakafah, or “processional walk with the Torah,” dates to the early synagogue and dramatizes that the Torah is not the exclusive possession of a special “priest” class of the Jewish people but belongs to the entire Jewish community. Le-cha… is from I Chronicles 29:11. Ro-me-mu… is from Psalms 99:5, 9.
Mizrach 39.16
(An art piece hung on Eastern wall facing Jerusalem)
Subject: Binding of Isaac
Europe 19th c.
John R. Forsman, Photographer
From the Collection of the Hebrew Union College
Skirball Museum

The blessings before and after the reading of Torah date from the 1st century B.C.E. They state the belief that the people of Israel has been “chosen” for the privilege of receiving the Torah, and that loyalty to its study and values assures the Jewish people’s survival.
Ark is closed; all are seated as the Torah is prepared for reading.

READING OF TORAH

Reader

The Torah portion we read on this Rosh Hashanah morning tells the story of a parent's call to sacrifice a child. Abraham's faith is tested by God, and some would say God is tested by Abraham. Taking his only and beloved son, Isaac, he climbs Mt. Moriah. Believing that the God of Israel rejects human sacrifice, Abraham puts his faith to the test. As he raises his arm to plunge the knife into Isaac's flesh, a voice calls out: "Do not raise your hand against the boy, for now I know that you fear God...." In Isaac's place a ram is offered, and to this day the Shofar sounds recall the test and ask: Is our faith strong enough to guarantee the survival of our children and our children's children?

Blessings before the reading

Ba-re-chu et A-do-nai ha-me-vo-rach!
Ba-ruch A-do-nai ha-me-vo-rach
le-o-lam va-ed.

Ba-ruch a-ta, A-do-nai E-lo-hei-nu, me-lech ha-o-lam, a-sher ba-char ba-nu mi-kol ha-a-mim, ve-na-tan la-nu et To-ra-to.
Ba-ruch a-ta A-do-nai, no-tein ha-To-rah.

Praise the Lord, to whom our praise is due! Praised be the Lord, to whom our praise is due, now and forever! Blessed is the Lord our God, Ruler of the universe, who has chosen us from all peoples by giving us the Torah. Be praised, O God, Giver of the Torah.
Jewish tradition records that *Genesis 21* is to be read on the first day of Rosh Hashanah, and *Genesis 22* on the second day. Most Reform Jewish congregations celebrate one Rosh Hashanah day, as prescribed by Torah (*Leviticus 23:23-25*), and read *Genesis 22* or the *Akeda*, “Abraham’s test.” The tale of God’s trial of Abraham’s faith symbolizes the testing of each person’s life against the question: will our deeds match the values, ethics, beliefs we piously proclaim? The mention of the ram at the conclusion of the Biblical story signals the celebration that Abraham has passed his test of faith, and foreshadows the blowing of the ram’s horn, or Shofar, which follows the Torah service.
Some time afterward, God put Abraham to the test. God said to him, “Abraham,” and he answered, “Here I am.” And God said, “Take your son, your favored one, Isaac, whom you love, and go to the land of Moriah, and offer him there as a burnt offering on one of the heights that I will point out to you.” So early next morning, Abraham saddled his ass and took with him two of his servants and his son Isaac. He split the wood for the burnt offering, and he set out for the place of which God had told him. On the third day Abraham looked up and saw the place from afar. Then Abraham said to his servants, “You stay here with the ass. The boy and I will go up there; we will worship and we will return to you.”
Abraham took the wood for the burnt offering and put it on his son Isaac. He himself took the firestone and the knife; and the two walked off together. Then Isaac said to his father Abraham, “Father!” And he answered, “Yes, my son.” And he said, “Here are the firestone and the wood; but where is the sheep for the burnt offering?” And Abraham said, “God will see to the sheep for the burnt offering, my son.” And the two of them walked on together.

They arrived at the place of which God had told him. Abraham built an altar there; he laid out the wood; he bound his son Isaac; he laid him on the altar, on top of the wood. And Abraham picked up the knife to slay his son. Then an angel of the Lord called to him from heaven: “Abraham! Abraham!” And he answered, “Here I am.” And he said, “Do not raise your hand against the boy, or do anything to him. For now I know that you fear God, since you have not withheld your son, your favored one, from Me.” When Abraham looked up, his eye fell upon a ram, caught in the thicket by its horns. So Abraham went and took the ram and offered it up as a burnt offering in place of his son. And Abraham named that site Adonai-yireh, whence the present saying, “On the mount of the Lord there is vision.”
Blessings after the reading of Torah


Blessed is the Lord our God, Ruler of the universe, who has given us the Torah of truth, implanting within us eternal life. Be praised, O Lord, Giver of the Torah.

HAGBAHAH—LIFTING THE TORAH

All rise and sing as the Torah is held high

Ve-zot ha-To-rah a-sher sam Mo-sheh li-fe-nei be-nei Yis-ra-eil, al pi A-do-nai be-yad Mo-sheh.

This is the Torah that Moses placed before the people of Israel to fulfill the word of God.

(All are seated as Torah is rolled and wrapped.)

“This is the Torah...” is from Deuteronomy 44:44, a statement made just before Moses’ retelling of the revelation of Torah at Mt. Sinai. The tradition of hagbahah, or “lifting” the Torah, allows the congregation to share its contents just as the people of Israel witnessed its revelation at Sinai. The custom of gelilah or “rolling up” the scroll is regarded as a special honor.
Reader

Our Haftarah recalls the first Rosh Hashanah celebration after the return of Jewish exiles to Jerusalem from Babylonian exile in 420 B.C.E. Led by Ezra and Nehemiah, they gathered as we do now, to hear the wisdom of Torah and to renew their commitment to the covenant of their people.

Blessings before the reading

ברוך אתה, יחינון, מלך עולם, איש בחר.
בנביאים טובים ור الرحבריהם הנאמריםعالم.
ברוך אתה, יחינון, אusher אתורה בנמשה עבדך.
ובשראל עמו ובנביאי הامة צדק.

Praised is the Lord our God, Ruler of the universe, who has chosen faithful prophets to speak words of truth. Praised is the Lord, for the revelation of Torah, for God's servant, Moses, and for our prophets of truth and righteousness.

Haftarah means “completion” and refers to selected readings drawn from the Prophets and recited after the Torah is read. By the 2nd Century C.E. the rabbis had designated Haftarah readings for each Sabbath and all holy days. The choice of the Haftarah portion was usually made because of its relationship to the theme of the Torah portion.
Nehemiah 8:1-3, 9-10

When the seventh month arrived—the Israelites being settled in their towns—the entire people assembled as one person in the square before the Water Gate, and they asked Ezra the scribe to bring the scroll of the Torah of Moses with which the Lord had charged Israel. On the first day of the seventh month, Ezra the priest brought the Torah before the congregation, men and women and all who could listen with understanding. He read from it, facing the square before the Water Gate, from the first light until midday, to the men and the women and those who could understand; the ears of all the people were given to the scroll of the Torah.
Then Nehemiah the governor, and Ezra the priestly scribe, and the Levites who taught the people, said to them: “This day is holy to the Lord your God; do not mourn or weep.” For all the people had been weeping when they heard the words of the Torah. Then he said to them: “Go, eat choice foods and drink sweet drinks and send portions to whoever has nothing prepared, for the day is holy to our Lord. Do not be sad, for your rejoicing in the Lord is the source of your strength.”
We give thanks for the Torah, for the privilege of worship, for the prophets, and for this (Shabbat and) Day of Remembrance. Be praised, O God, who sanctifies (Shabbat,) Israel and the Day of Remembrance.

Jewish prayers and blessings are most often expressed in the plural, emphasizing the connection of each individual to the community. “In our age, in which the true meaning of every word is encompassed by delusion and falsehood, and the original intention of the human glance is stifled by tenacious mistrust, it is of decisive importance to find again the genuineness of speech and existence as We…. Human beings will not persist in existence if they do not learn anew to persist in it as a genuine We” (Martin Buber, 1878-1965).
The name *Rosh Hashanah* is not mentioned in the Torah. The Biblical name for our holy day is *Yom Teruah*, or “a day of blowing the horn” (*Numbers 29:1*). Among the ancients, loud noises were used to drive away the powers of evil. For the people of Israel, blowing the Shofar, the ram’s horn, was meant to banish all forces of corruption and all selfish impulses, and to awaken Jews to their covenant with God. Two of the Shofar sounds, *tekiah* and *teruah*, are indicated in the Torah (*Numbers 10:5-7*); the broken sound of *shevarim* was added by the rabbis and is noted in the Talmud, (*Rosh Hashanah 34a*). The Shofar service is divided into three sections celebrating God’s majesty (*Malchuyot*), God’s Power to remember the covenant made with Israel (*Zichronot*), and God’s promise that one day the Shofar will sound for the redemption of all humanity in an era of tranquility and peace (*Shofarot*).
Reader

Shofar sounds on Rosh Hashanah speak a powerful message: “Arise from your slumber, you who are asleep; wake up...measure your accomplishments, your failings, and repent...You who forget the truth because of passing vanities...look into your souls, amend your ways, improve your deeds.”

Choir

כִּיּוֹם הַרְּאָת עָלָם. כִּיּוֹם נַצְמִיר כֵּמְשׁפֶּט כָּל-יַזְוִיר
עַלְּמֵי אֲם-בֶּןֶי אֲם-כְּבָרִים. אֲם בְּנֵי אָדָם, רַק מִנָּה
כְּבָרִים אַבֶּל בְּנֵי אֲם-כְּבָרִים עִיּוֹנִי לְכָל הַיּוֹת
עָר יִשְׁתַּקֵּנָה וּפְרֶזֶא כַּאֲוֶר משְׁפֵּטָה, אֲוֶר כָּרוֹש.

Today the world is born. Today all creatures stand in judgment, the high and mighty, the innocent and helpless. Judge us with compassion. We look to You for mercy. Enlighten our way, O holy and awesome God.

“Shofar sounds...” is from Moses Maimonides, 1135-1204, Mishnah Torah, Laws of Repentance, 3-4. “Today the world is born...” has its basis in Rabbi Elazar’s observation that the world was created on the first day of Tishre (Rosh Hashanah 10b).
Out of the depths do we call unto You, O God. We lift troubled hearts to You.

Centuries ago, the stirring sounds of the Shofar at Mount Sinai proclaimed our covenant with You. There we promised allegiance to Your commandments. There we pledged ourselves to become a light of justice, a beacon of hope to all peoples. Now, as we prepare to hear the solemn sounds of the Shofar once again, let them stir us to struggle against the forces of evil within us and in the world. May they summon us to fashion justice, compassion, and love enough to heal suspicion and hatred, callousness and falsehood, selfishness and greed. To You, O God, do we turn.

*Congregation*

May the day soon dawn when the Shofar will sound for the redemption of all humanity.

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"Out of the depths..." is a combination of seven verses from *Psalms 118:5; Lamentations 3:56; Psalms 119:160, 122, 162, 66 and 108*. The statement "Out of the depths..." is followed by the arrangement of the verses into an acrostic, so that the first letters of each verse spell out the words *K’RA SaTaN*, or "banish Satan." The sounding of the Shofar is meant to urge loyalty to God and the banishing of all evil from society and from the human heart.
Responsively

Blessed are those who cherish the sounds of Shofar; they walk in Your light, O God.

Righteousness and justice are the foundation of Your rule. Mercy and truth go before You.

You uplift the fallen. You urge us to ennoble Your dominion with compassion for all Your creatures.

You are sovereign over all. Your splendor spans all time and space.

You are first and last. Who can fathom the wonder of Your power?

You are in each generous pulse of life.

You are in the alphabet we weave into healing words of caring and kindness.

Rule us with patience, forgiveness and love.

Be praised, O God, Sovereign over all, who sanctifies (the Sabbath) Israel and this Day of Remembrance.

Mal-chu-yot, or “Sovereignty,” is the first section of the Shofar service.
Reader

We praise You, O God, for the privilege of hearing the Shofar.

Congregation

ברוך אתה, יהוה, מלך העולם, אשר קרשנו במצווה להשמע קול שופר.

Ba-ruch a-ta, A-do-nai E-lo-hei-nu, me-lech ha-olam, a-sher ki-de-sha-nu be-mits-vo-tav, ve-tsi-va-nu, lish-mo-ah kol Sho-far.

Be praised O Lord our God, Ruler of the Universe, who has enabled us to attain holiness through the religious duty of hearing the Shofar.

ויהי אשר ל Paramount קוה.


Be praised, O God, who has kept us in life, sustained us, and enabled us to reach this festive season.

The mitzvah, or commandment for blowing the Shofar, is found in the Torah: "The Lord spoke to Moses, saying: Speak to the Israelite people thus: In the seventh month, on the first day of the month, you shall observe complete rest, a sacred occasion commemorated with the loud blasts of the horn" (Leviticus 23:23-24).
The Shofar is sounded

Tekiah Shevarim-Teruah
Tekiah
Tekiah Teruah Tekiah
Tekiah Shevarim Tekiah

All sing

A-re-shet se-fa-tei-nu
ye-e-rav le-fa-ne-cha,
Eil ram ve-ni-sa, (2)
mei-vin u-ma-a-zin, ma-bit
u-mak-shiv le-kol te-ki-a-tei-nu,
u-te-ka-beil be-ra-cha-mim, be-ra-cha-mim
u-ve-ra-tzon sei-der mal-chu-yo-tei-nu.

O God, accept the offering of our lips, the sounds of the Shofar. Hear us with love and favor as we proclaim Your rule.

Defining the sounds of the Shofar, scholar, Max Arzt comments that “we are awak­
ened by the awesome tekiah sound to the multiple dangers that threaten human life
and make it so precarious. The weird shevarim-teruah notes which follow serve
to remind us that...life is frequently the bearer of tragedy and frustrations....
(Then) we are lifted to the heights of hope as we hear the tekiah gedolah, the pro-
longed concluding blast. This hope is one of redemption—the redemption...from
inner and outer ‘drives’ that threaten to efface (our) divine image...the liberation
of all...from exploitation and tyranny” (Justice and Mercy, pp. 153-154).
Zichronot, the second section of the Shofar service, celebrates the faith that nothing is lost, no good deed, no noble intention, no act of kindness or love. God holds it all, weighs it all. We are the accumulation of our deeds, our memories. We are cursed or blessed by them.
Responsively

אתה זכר ומעשה עולם ופקוד כל-יצורים קדום.

You remember the fathomless depths of space, the formless beginnings of creation.

Nothing is hidden from You. Remind us that we are Yours.

You remember Your covenant with our people. Instruct us in its wisdom that we may remove all shallowness from our lives and fulfill Your sacred purposes.

Nothing is hidden from You. Remind us that we are Yours.

You remember the fate of nations, the anguish of our people tormented and tortured by cruelty, their bravery in defying dark despair with bright visions of justice, mercy and peace.

Nothing is hidden from You. Remind us that we are Yours.

You remember each of us. Our acts, our schemes, our thoughts and desires, our failure and merits come before You this day.

Nothing is hidden from You. Every noble act is a sign of Your goodness. Remind us that we are Yours.

ברוחך אתה, נא, זכרי חכירות.

Be praised, O God, who remembers the covenant made with our people. Let the sounds of the Shofar remind us that we are Yours.
The Shofar is sounded

Tekiah Shevarim-Teruah
Tekiah Shevarim Tekiah
Tekiah Teruah Tekiah

All sing

אֲרַעַשׁ שְׁפָתִינוּ יַעֲבֹר לָפִיקָה, אַלּ רָם וֹנְשָׁא, מַבִּין
ונַמַּאוּ יָבוּץ וּמַכִּישֵׁב לְכָל שְׁפָתִינוּ, וְתֹּכְבַּל
ברָחָמִים וַבְּרָצוּן סֵדֶר וַכְּרוֹנוֹתִינוּ.

A-re-shet se-fa-tei-nu
ye-e-rav le-fa-ne-cha,
Eil ram ve-ni-sa, (2)
mei-vin u-ma-a-zin, ma-bit
u-mak-shiv le-kol te-ki-a-tei-nu,
u-te-ka-beil be-ra-cha-mim,
be-ra-cha-mim
u-ve-ra-tzon
sei-der zich-ro-no-tei-nu.

O God, accept the offering of our lips, the sounds of the Shofar. Hear us with love and favor, O God of remembrance.

For the Shofar of Rosh Hashanah, whose purpose it is to rouse the purely Divine… no artificially constructed piece of work may be sounded. It must be an instrument in its natural form (naturally hollow), with life given to it by the breath of a person, speaking to the spirit of a person. For you cannot attain to God by artificial means or by artifice. (Samson Raphael Hirsch, 1808-1888)
Gathered at Sinai, our people heard Your voice amidst the blasts of the Shofar. There they became a people of Torah, sent forth to live those laws through which humanity shall endure and not die.

Today, the Shofar stirs us with the truth that we live by the spirit of our ancient covenant. Its sounds rouse us from indifference. They summon us to fulfill the prophet's words, "Cease to do evil, learn to do good, devote yourselves to justice, aid the oppressed, defend the cause of the needy."

God of all generations, let us see the day when the great Shofar of liberation will be heard, when the shackles of suffering will be broken, and banners of righteousness, compassion, and peace will be raised over all the world and over Jerusalem.

Be praised, O God, who, in mercy, hears the triumphant sounds of the Shofar.

In this third section of the Shofar service, known as Shofarot, "Shofar sounds," we are transported back to Mount Sinai and to the moment when the people of Israel accepted the Torah, promising to "teach it diligently to their children." The fulfillment of such loyalty promises to bring about the day when the "great Shofar of liberation will be sounded..." and the tekiah gedolah will announce the redemption of all humanity. "Cease to do evil..." is from Isaiah 1:16-17.
The Shofar is sounded

Tekiah Shevarim-Teruah
Tekiah

Tekiah Shevarim Tekiah

Tekiah Teruah Tekiah Gedolah

Choir


Hallelujah, “Praise God in the sanctuary…” from Psalms 150, was sung in the Temple and contains a description of the various musical instruments used by the ancients, including the Shofar.
Our God, and God of our people, as we enter this New Year, accept our prayers on behalf of our nation and troubled world. Banish all hatred and bigotry, injustice and indifference. Bless those who aid the poor, heal the sick, and care for those who have lost their way.

**Congregation**

May this New Year bring blessings upon our land. Enlighten with wisdom all who have been chosen to serve. Forge bonds of friendship among all peoples. Let the day soon come when “nation shall not lift up sword against nation, nor learn war any more.”

Since the first exile into Babylonia (586 B.C.E.) when the prophet Jeremiah instructed the people: “Seek the welfare of the city to which I have exiled you and pray to God on its behalf…” (Jeremiah 29:7), Jews have included prayers for the welfare of the government as a part of their worship. “Nation shall not lift…” is from Isaiah 2:4.
RETURN OF TORAH TO THE ARK

All rise as Torah is lifted and ark is opened.

Reader

“This is My covenant with you,” says the Lord. “Let not My spirit, and the words that I have put in your mouth, depart from you, nor from your children or their children, from this time forth and forever.”

All sing


God’s splendor covers heaven and earth; God is the Source of Israel’s strength, the praise of the faithful, the hope of those who draw near to serve. Halleluyah!

“This is the covenant...,” from Isaiah 59:21, was incorporated into the first prayer book by Amram Gaon who headed the academy at Sura in Babylonia during the 9th century. The phrase, “words I have put in your mouth,” was taken to refer to the Torah. “God’s splendor...” is from Psalms 148:13-14. “It is a tree of life...” is a collection of verses on the importance of Torah taken from Psalms 19:8-10 and Proverbs 4:2, 3:12, 17.
IT IS A TREE OF LIFE

Reader

God's Torah is perfect, renewing life;
God's teachings are enduring,
Making wise the simple.

God's precepts are just,
Rejoicing the heart;
God's commandments are lucid,
Giving light to the eyes.

God's word is pure, enduring forever;
God's judgments are true,
And altogether just.

Behold, a good doctrine has been given you, My Torah; do not forsake it. It is a tree of life to those who hold it fast, and all who cling to it find happiness. Its ways are ways of pleasantness, and all its paths are peace. Return us to You, O God, and we shall return. Renew our days as of old.

All sing

Eits cha-yim hi la-ma-cha-zi-kim ba,
ve-to-me-che-ha me-u-shar.
De-re-che-ha da-re-choi no-am,
ve-chol ne-ti-vo-te-ha sha-lom.
Ha-shi-vei-nu A-do-nai ei-le-cha
ve-na-shu-va.
Cha-deish ya-mei-nu ke-ke-dem.

Ark is closed; all are seated
ALEINU—LET US ADORE

All rise; ark is opened

All sing

A-lei-nu le-sha-bei-ach la-a-don
ha-kol,
la-teit ge-du-lah le-yo-tseir
be-rei-sheet,
she-lo a-sa-nu ke-go-yei
ha-a-ra-tsot,
ve-lo sa-ma-nu ke-mish-pe-chot
ha-a-da-mah,
she-lo sam chel-kei-nu ka-hem,
ve-go-ra-lei-nu ke-chol ha-mo-nam.

Let us adore the ever-living God, rendering praise to the Creator of all, who chose us from all peoples, singling us out for sacred service, assigning us to a unique destiny.

Va-a-nach-nu ko-re-im u-mish-ta-cha-vim
u-mo-dim
li-fe-nei me-lech ma-le-chei
ha-me-la-chim, ha-ka-dosh ba-ruch Hu.

We bow the head in reverence and worship the God of all, the Holy One whom we praise.

____________________________________________
(For comment, see p. 68)
May the time not be distant, O God, when Your name shall be worshiped in all the earth, when unbelief shall disappear and error be no more. Fervently, we pray that the day may come when all shall turn to You in love, when corruption and evil shall give way to integrity and goodness, when superstition shall no longer enslave the mind, nor idolatry blind the eye, when all who dwell on earth shall know that You alone are God. O may all, created in Your image, become one in spirit and one in friendship, forever united in Your service.

Then shall a new day of peace dawn on earth, and the word of Your prophet be fulfilled: “God will reign for ever and ever.”

All sing

Ve-ne-e-mar: “Ve-ha-ya A-do-nai le-me-lech al kol ha-a-rets;
ba-yom ha-hu yi-he-yeh A-do-nai e-chad u-she-mo e-chad.”

And it has been said: “God shall reign over all the earth; on that day the Eternal shall be One, and God's name shall be One.”

(For comment, see p. 69)
Reader

You give us loved ones, and they become the strength of our life, the light of our eyes. And when they are taken from us, we are overwhelmed with sorrow and loneliness. In these precious Rosh Hashanah hours we look to You for comfort. Help us, O God, to see life as through windows that open on eternity. Let us understand that love abides, that our years are more than grass that withers, more than flowers that fade. For our loved ones continue to live. Their attainments have become our inheritance; their ideals, our challenge. We recall them now. They live in our hearts as a sacred blessing.

“Memorial prayers... bring comfort and consolation. The Kaddish... is not so much a prayer for the dead as the exaltation of God, who has given us so many blessings.” (Rabbi Edgar F. Magnin, 1890-1984, served as spiritual leader of Wilshire Boulevard Temple for sixty-nine years.)
All rise

Yit-ga-dal ve-yit-ka-dash she-mei ra-ba
be-al-ma di-ve-ra chi-re-u-tei, ve-yam-lich
mal-chu-tei
be-cha-yei-chon u-ve-yo-mei-chon
u-ve-cha-yei de-chol beit Yis-ra-eil,
ba-a-ga-la u-vi-ze-man ka-riv, ve-i-me-ru:
a-mein.

Ye-hei she-mei ra-ba me-va-rach le-a-lam
u-le-al-mei al-ma-ya.

Yit-ba-rach ve-yish-ta-bach, ve-yit-pa-ar
ve-yit-ro-mam ve-yit-na-sei,
ve-yit-ha-dar ve-yit-a-leh ve-yit-ha-lal
she-mei de-ku-de-sha, be-rich hu,
le-ei-la min kol bi-re-cha-ta ve-shi-ra-ta
tush-be-cha-ta ve-ne-che-ma-ta,
da-a-mi-ran be-al-ma,
ve-i-me-ru: amein.

Ye-hei she-la-ma ra-ba
min she-ma-ya ve-cha-yim
a-lei-nu ve-al kol Yis-ra-eil
ve-i-me-ru: a-mein.

O-seh sha-lom bi-me-ro-mav, hu ya-a-seh
sha-lom a-lei-nu
ve-al kol Yis-ra-eil
ve-i-me-ru: a-mein.
"Judaism...teaches us to understand death as part of the Divine pattern of the universe. Actually we could not have our sensitivity without fragility. Mortality is the tax that we pay for the privilege of love, thought, creative work—the toll on the bridge of being from which clods of earth and snow-peaked mountain summits are exempt. Just because we are human, we are prisoners of the years, yet that very prison is the room of discipline in which we, driven by the urgency of time, create” (Rabbi Joshua Loth Liebman, 1907-1948).
TRANSLATION OF KADDISH

May God’s great name be magnified and made holy in the world created according to Divine will. May God soon establish a reign of justice and peace during our life and days, and during the lifetime of the whole house of Israel. And let us say, Amen.

May God’s great name be blessed now and forever.

May the name of the Holy One be blessed, praised, glorified, exalted, extolled, honored, magnified, and celebrated, even though God is above and beyond all the blessings, songs, praises, and consolations that are spoken in the world. And let us say, Amen.

May there be great peace from heaven and life for us and all Israel. And let us say, Amen.

May the One who makes peace in the heavens make peace for us and for all Israel. And let us say, Amen.
MEDITATIONS
FOR THE
TEN DAYS OF REPENTANCE
The period of ten days between Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur, known as *Aseret Yemei Teshuvah*, or “The Ten Days of Repentance,” was established by the Talmudic rabbis as a time for *heshbon ha-nefesh*, or “self-scrutiny.” A part of each day was to be spent in meditation, providing the opportunity for taking stock of one’s deeds, confessing one’s sins, and seeking forgiveness for them.
MEDITATIONS FOR THE TEN DAYS OF REPENTANCE

I

These High Holy Days are the mountain peaks from which I can survey the hills and valleys of my life. From here I see the road of years winding its way. I have known bright places of worthiness and joy, and dark, tangled jungles of failure and disappointment.

Teach me, O God, to judge with honesty the landscape of my life. Lead me to repent the wrongs I have done to others and to forgive them for injuring me. Let the power of repentance set me, again, on the path toward You, that in doing Your will for generosity and love, for justice and truth, my journey through life may become a blessing.

II

O God, during these Days of Awe fill me with a new appreciation of life. Give me the wisdom to keep my body strong and my mind free from all misleading illusions. Banish all evil intentions from my heart. Remove all vain pride from my spirit. Grant me discernment that I may discover You in all my achievements, and let me always be eager to do Your will. You have given me abundant gifts, invaluable treasures for life and love. May my deeds always match the promises You have placed within my power to accomplish.

III

God of repentance and renewal, take away my shame. Lift my anxiety. Absolve me of my sin, and enable me to pray with gladness of heart. Strengthen me to pursue a life filled with carrying out Your commandments. Grant me days for bringing happiness to others, hours for spreading goodness and mercy in the world. Save me from arrogance, falsehood and greed. Rescue me when I stumble toward postures of indifference and insensitivity. Illumine my eyes that I may walk with righteous causes, and guide my feet on paths of caring and love.

"O God, during these..." is adapted from High Holy Day Prayer Book, Yom Kippur, Jewish Reconstructionist Society, pp. 332-335. "God of repentance..." is adapted from a prayer by Rabbi Abraham Isaac Kook (1865-1935), from The Yom Kippur Anthology, pp. 53-54.
IV

O Lord our God, all people pray to You. They piously assure You of their devotion. But what do their prayers mean? What does it matter whether I do this or that? Who am I that I should believe that my prayers are necessary? When I say, “God,” I know that I speak of the Only, Eternal, Omnipotent, All-Knowing and Inconceivable One, of Whom I neither can nor should make for myself an image; on Whom I neither may nor can make any demand; Who will fulfill my most fervent prayer, or ignore it; and yet I pray as each one prays who is alive; and yet I pray for mercies, miracles and fulfillments. I pray, for I do not want to lose the elation of communion with You.

V

Praised are You
For what no eye has seen
No ear has heard
But has arisen in our hearts
Since You first spoke Your word to us.

Praised are You
For all those who support each other
Who give comfort and light
Who in their secret way make life easier to bear…
Who honor the stranger in their midst
Who speak the truth when others are silent
Who leave the corners of their fields…

Praised be You for all
Who only hunger for Your rule to be made manifest
Praised are You.

"O Lord our God..." is adapted from *Moderne Psalmen* by composer Arnold Schoenberg, as found in *The Language of Faith*, edited by Nahum N. Glatzer, pp. 82-83. “Praised are You...,” by Huub Oosterhuis, as found in *On Wings Of Awe*, edited by Rabbi Richard N. Levy, pp. 272-273.
VI

Lord of the universe, whose rule extends everywhere, for You are the foundation of all that is, give me a heart of truth, a heart that is virtuous and pure, that I might do Your will with reverent Jewish intention. May my deeds be worthy as a dwelling place for Your glory. And, wherever I journey, may the paths of my life be charted with the wisdom of Your Torah. Cling to me, O God, as I reach out to You. Reconcile me to my mistakes and failures. Forgive my sins, and send me forth, renewed, to serve You with truth and love.

VII

God, Whom Abraham discovered in pleading the cause of justice for the sinners of Sodom and Gomorrah; Whom lonely Jacob encountered on a ladder stretching from earth to heaven; Whom Moses found in the mystery of the burning bush; Whom Isaiah discovered as the champion of justice for victims of hunger and oppression; Whom Micah found in the command to reject all “windy, baseless falsehoods”; Whom Amos met in the demand to “hate evil and love good”; use me now as You used them. Place within me courage to fuel my convictions, patience to suffer the derision of others, and light enough to find Your way of wisdom and gentle peace.

VIII

I am resolved to do Your will, O God, but how? Evil urges trap me, glib words flow from my mouth, but deeds are left undone. Idle play snares me. I bend to greed. I use my talents to swell my self-importance. So speak to me now. Return me to You. Guide my feet to find Your Torah of truth. Compel me to pursue Your will for generosity, kindness, mercy, and love. Guide me back to You.

“Lord of the universe…” is based on a prayer in Likkute Tefilot, a collection of meditations ascribed to Rabbi Nachman of Bratzlav of the Ukraine, 1772-1811. “God, Whom Abraham…” contains references to Genesis 18:22-32, 28:10-19; Exodus 3:1-6; Isaiah 1; Micah 2:11; and Amos 5:15. “I am resolved…” is adapted from a meditation by Judah Leon Moscato of Italy, 16th century.
IX

God, whose word created all the vast harmony of stars and space, open Your lips within me. Send words to me from Your place—words of healing for those in pain; words of support for those who have fallen; words of truth for those who deceive others and themselves; words of compassion for the lonely; words of patience for those who stumble into sin; words of understanding for those who surround their weaknesses with high fences of indifference; and words of courage for those who have lost their faith. Give such words to me that I may transform myself with them and find You, Author of all, speaking through my every breath.

X

O Lord, my God, approaching Yom Kippur, I confess my sins. Forgive them. For stubbornness of heart, deceiving others, insincerity, slander, and arrogance, forgive me. For hasty judgments, gossiping, envy, and prejudice, forgive me. For neglecting to measure my deeds against the ethical demands of Your Torah tradition and for failing to enrich myself with its wisdom, forgive me. Pardon my fears and confusions. Return me to You. Nurture me with Your love. Renew me for Your promises.

“God, whose word…” is based on a mystical meditation by Rabbi Nachman of Bratzlav of the Ukraine, 1772-1811.
PRAYER FOR VISITING THE GRAVES OF LOVED ONES

O Lord our God, it is hard to sing of oneness when our world is not complete, when those who once brought wholeness to our lives have gone, and nothing but memory can fill the emptiness their passing leaves behind. Yet, in these moments of memory, we feel a bond that is stronger than death. We know that we are not alone. Our beloved . . . . continue(s) to live in our hearts. We feel (his, her, their) echo within our words and thoughts, and in all that we are and will become. Standing at this (these) grave(s) during this sacred season of the New Year, we give thanks for the consolation of memory. May our deeds of charity and love always do honor to those we have loved and lost, and may the memory of our beloved . . . . be a constant source of blessing. We praise You, O God, for the generous gift of life.

(It is customary to recite the prayer, El molei rachamim, found on p. 385, and then the Kaddish prayer found on p. 386.)

Visiting the graves of relatives during the period of the High Holy Days is a custom among Jews and is mentioned in Joseph Caro's (1488-1575) compendium of Jewish law and practice known as Shulchan Aruch. See Orach Chayim 581:4.
YOM KIPPUR EVENING
HOME SERVICE
Set table festively with white cloth, flowers, holiday challah and candles for lighting. Members of family may wish to prepare special readings. These may take the place of any of those suggested below. It is also customary for members of the family to make a contribution to some worthy cause before Yom Kippur begins, in fulfillment of the statement, "But repentance, prayer and charity temper judgment's severe decree."

READINGS FOR
YOM KIPPUR

—1—

In the Torah it is written: And this shall be to you for all time: In the seventh month, on the tenth day of the month, you shall afflict your souls; and you shall do no manner of work, for...on this day atonement shall be made for you to cleanse you of all your sins...It shall be a sabbath of complete rest for you, and you shall afflict your souls; it is a law for all time.

—2—

All our secrets are known to You, O Lord. We cannot even fool ourselves. Lying is a vain exercise; Help us not even to try. How could we deceive You within us, at once forming and knowing our most secret thoughts?

We live in a world of illusion. We think we are separate, alone, cut off, misunderstood, unwanted. We forget we are part of Your glory, each of us a unique ray of Your Light.

As we live our lives, help us to remember what we often forget: We need one another, we each are part of the other, and some place, so well known yet so secret, we may find our true solace in You.
Just as the hand, held before the eye, can hide the tallest mountain, so the routine of everyday life keeps us from seeing the vast radiance and the secret wonders that fill the world. *Yom Kippur* is for removing the hand before our eyes and letting our hearts fill with awe and our mouths with thanksgiving to God.

The purpose of Yom Kippur is to become a *baal teshuvah*, to master repentance. *Teshuvah* means “returning” or “repairing” ourselves. We begin to accomplish *teshuvah* when we confess our failure to span the distance between conscience and conduct, between standards we profess and actions we perform. That is the purpose of Yom Kippur. This day we struggle to close the gap between what we are and want to be, between our promise and our conduct.

“*In the Torah…”* is taken from *Leviticus 16:29-31*. “*All our secrets…”* is from *Seder Eliyahu Rabbah*. 
LIGHTING OF HOLY DAY  
(AND SABBATH) LIGHTS

(Light Candles)

Reader

Yom Kippur lights
Illuminate the boundaries of a long day of judgment.

This sacred Sabbath is
For looking inward,
For teaching our hearts to love,
For turning our passions to peace.

May these lights
Expose all fear of self-truth,
Brighten our quest for goodness,
And fire our will to build a better world.

ברוך אתה, שמי אלוהים, מלך עולם, א셔 קרשנ
במצותותינו עזינו לארנים ור של (שבת ושלום) וול
הכפים

Ba-ruch a-ta, A-do-nai Elo-hei-nu, me-lech ha-o-lam, a-sher ki-de-sha-nu
be-mits-vo-tav, vi-ksi-va-nu le-had-lik ner shel (Shab-bat ve-she-l...)
Yom ha-kippurim.

Be praised, O Lord our God, Ruler of the Universe, who hallows us with
mitzvot and commands us to kindle the lights of (Shab-bat and) Yom Kippur.
SHE-HE-CHE-YA-NU

Everyone

Ba-ruch a-ta, A-do-nai E-lo-hei-nu, me-lech ha-o-lam, she-he-che-ya-nu ve-ki-ye-ma-nu ve-hi-gi-a-nu la-zman ha-zeh.

Be praised, O Lord our God, Ruler of the Universe, who has kept us alive, sustained us, and permitted us to reach this moment of joy.

BLESSING FOR MEAL

Everyone

Ba-ruch a-ta, A-do-nai Elo-hei-nu, me-lech ha-olam, ha-mo-tzi le-chem min ha-a-retz.

Be praised, O Lord our God, Ruler of the Universe, who brings forth bread from the earth.
YOM KIPPUR
EVENING SERVICE
“Open to Me...,” God says to the Jewish people on Yom Kippur, meaning that if you make an opening of repentance for Me, even if it is as narrow as the point of a needle, I will make it wide for you and forgive you for your sins. God says: “Though you be far from Me, I will draw you near and absolve you—if you will come toward Me” (Song of Songs Rabbah 5:2, Midrash Tehillim to Psalms 120:7).
A Silent Prayer

Will You accept our prayers, forgive our wrongs, though we sin again and again?

O Lord, on this evening of Yom Kippur, I bring all my regrets before You. You know my desires, my hopes, my best intentions. You know my deeds. You know the sacred powers for life and love which You have placed in me as a gracious gift. With all my breath I praise You for them.

Forgive me my failures and my sins during this past year. Too often I have wasted opportunities for helping others; or, shackled by habit, I have cheated myself or wounded others. Cure me of my jealousies, my prejudices, my weaknesses on the bewildering border of temptation.

All the vows I make tonight and throughout Yom Kippur Day, I intend to fulfill. Strengthen my resolve. Awaken me in moments of apathy and forgetfulness. Urge me toward my noblest aspirations. Fill me with gentleness, generosity and love.

The origins of the words and music of *Kol Nidre*, “All vows,” are obscure. While an early version of the prayer is found within the Talmud as a formula for annulling promises, it is unclear when it was fused into a ritual for Yom Kippur evening. Despite those sages who objected to it on grounds that it provided an excuse for not fulfilling vows, its formula and music have remained irrepressible. Among American Reform Jews in the late 19th century, the prayer was dropped and replaced by *Psalm 130*. It was mentioned but not included in the *Union Prayer Book II* when it was revised (1945), and finally included in *Gates of Repentance* (1978). The special appeal of *Kol Nidre* may derive from the blunt honesty of the statement it makes. It articulates the realization that our lives are a patchwork of divided ambitions, best intentions, successes and failures. On Yom Kippur we ask forgiveness for not always living up to our expectations...and God’s. We pray that *Kol Nidre*, “all our vows,” might be considered forgiven if, after trying, we “fail” to fulfill them.
Fortunate are those who enter Your house of prayer,  
They shall praise You.  
Fortunate are the people who gather here,  
And whose God of forgiveness summons them.

*All rise as ark is opened. Those unable to stand for the duration of the Kol Nidre may remain seated.*

God is gracious and compassionate, patient and merciful,  
Nurturing of all creatures, caring for all creation  
Light is sown for the righteous, joy for the upright in heart.

"Fortunate are those..." is from *Psalms 84:5*. "God is gracious..." is a composite from *Psalms 103:8, 145:9 and 97:11.*
Kol Nidre. How sacred this moment. How filled with memories, some sweet, some bitter. Bearing them all, we stand now on holy ground.

We come with all our vows, those of yesterday and those for tomorrow.

We bring our broken promises, all our lofty intentions.

We seek Your pardon; may we merit Your forgiveness.

For transgressions against God, Yom Kippur atones; but for transgressions of one human being against another, Yom Kippur does not atone until they have made peace with one another.

God of Israel, in our weakness, strengthen us.

God of Israel, when we falter, support us.

God of Israel, pardon the vows we have failed to keep.

Return us in full repentance to You.

"Forgive the transgressions..." is from Numbers 14:19-20. Upon reaching a new juncture in time, a Jew is to recite the blessing she-he-che-ya-nu, "who has kept us in life...."
Kol Nidre is chanted

Let all our vows and oaths, all the promises we make and the obligations we incur to You, O God, between this Yom Kippur and the next, be null and void should we, after honest effort, find ourselves unable to fulfill them. Then may we be absolved of them.

Reader

Forgive the transgressions of our people. With loving kindness support us, even as You have sustained us from Egypt until now.

Choir

“I have pardoned you according to your word,” says the Lord.

All Sing


Be praised, O God, who has kept us in life, sustained us, and enabled us to reach this sacred occasion.

Torah scrolls are returned to ark
All sing

Ba-re-chu et A-do-nai ha-me-vo-rach.

Ba-ruch A-do-nai ha-me-vo-rach le-o-lam va-ed.

Be praised, O God, to whom our praise is due.
Praised be the Lord, to whom our praise is due, now and forever

MA-ARIV ARAVIM—CREATOR OF EVENING

Reader

Congregation

Be praised, O God, by whose will the shadows of evening fall and the gates of morning are opened. Creator of heaven and earth, we praise You for the day and its work and for the night and its rest.

(For comment, see p. 79)
AHAVAT OLAM—WITH ETERNAL LOVE

Reader

אֲהַבָּה עֹלָם בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל אֶמֶּךָ אֲהַבָּה: חָוָרָה
וַעֲצָרֵתָה, חָכְמָה וַעֲשׂפָתָה אֶתְנוֹנָה לְפָרָה.

With eternal love You have sustained our people.

Congregation

Your commandments give meaning to our lives and length to our days. Let Your love never depart from our hearts.

Reader

כִּפְרוֹחַ אֲחַת, יִשְׂרָאֵל אֲהַבָּה אֶמֶּךָ.

Be praised, O God, Source of love, the One and Eternal of time and space.

All sing


בָּרְךָ שֶם בֵּבוֹד מִלְכוֹתָו לֵעָלָם נָצָר.

Hear, O Israel: the Lord is our God, the Lord is One:
Blessed is God’s glorious power forever and ever.

Ark is closed; all are seated

(For comment, see p. 46)
You shall love the Lord your God with all your heart, with all your soul, and with all your might. And these words which I command you this day shall be upon your heart. You shall teach them diligently to your children and shall speak of them when you sit in your house, when you walk by the way, when you lie down, and when you rise up. You shall bind them for a sign upon your hand, and they shall be for frontlets between your eyes. You shall write them upon the doorposts of your house and upon your gates, that you may remember and do all my commandments and be holy unto your God.
Reader

We hold all of this to be true: the Lord is our God, and we are Israel, devoted to God’s service. We were redeemed from Egypt to liberate the oppressed and to bring hope to those who wait in darkness.

Congregation

When our people stood at the shore of freedom’s sea, they proclaimed their faith, as we do now, with a song of praise.

All sing

Mi cha-mo-cha ba-ei-lim, A-do-nai?
Mi ka-mo-cha, ne-dar ba-ko-desh,
no-ra te-hi-lot, o-sei fe-leh?

Who is like You, Eternal One, among the gods that are worshiped? Who is like You, majestic in holiness, awesome in splendor, doing wonders?

Cantor

מִיּוֹמֵי בֹּקֶר בָּאָרֶץ הָאָרֶץ. הָאָרֶץ יְהַלְלוֹ נְאֵ הָאָרֶץ.

Your redeemed people sang of Your power as the sea opened before Moses: “This is my God! God will reign forever and ever.”

All sing


Reader

אִמּוֹת: "כִּי יִפְקֹד וְאָלֵה יִפְקֹד, נְאֵ הָאָרֶץ נְאֵ הָאָרֶץ. יַד הָהֵם נְאֵ הָאָרֶץ.

O God, as You have redeemed Israel from powers of oppression, liberate all who are persecuted. Be praised, Redeemer of Israel.

(For comment, see p. 48)
Reader

Cause us, O Lord, to lie down
each night in peace, and to arise
each morning to life. Spread over us
Your shelter of peace.

This has been our evening prayer for centuries. Assaulted by persecution and
slaughter, our people resisted despair and lifted their voices in praise. Our night
and morning prayers for a world without enemies, without hunger, poverty,
suffering and fear, have foundered against the resistance of selfishness and
cynicism, and yet we pray. With hearts trembling, we dare to yearn for peace.

Congregation

For our evening prayer is a triumph over darkness and disappointment. Our
prayer is a song of hope and attachment to You, O God.

Reader

Be praised, O God, who spreads over us a shelter of peace, whispering that
one day all the dark forces of evil will be defeated and peace will prevail
for us, for the people of Israel, for all peoples, and over Jerusalem.

(For comment, see p. 51)
FOR ON THIS DAY

Choir

בִּכְיָהוּ הַיּוֹם יִבְפֶּר עַלִיכֶם, לְשֵׁהְרָאָתֵכֶם, מִכָּל
הָשָׁתַחְנוּךָ לְפִנֵי יִהוּדָה.

For on this day God will grant atonement to you and cleanse you from all your sins. Before God shall you be pure.

When Yom Kippur occurs on Shabbat

VE-SHA-ME-RU—KEEPING THE SABBATH

All sing


The people of Israel shall keep the Sabbath, observing the Sabbath in every generation as a covenant for all time. It is a sign forever between Me and the people of Israel, for in six days the Eternal God made heaven and earth, and on the seventh day God rested from all the work of creation.

“For on this day…” from Leviticus 16:30, contains the promise of forgiveness for sins when complete repentance has been made. Ve-sha-me-ru… is from Exodus 31:16-17.
A Silent Meditation for the Amidah

To pray means to bring God back into the world. On the Days of Awe, we cry out of the depth of our disconcerted souls, a prayer of redemption: Deepen our reverence of You that we may bond together to do Your will with a full heart. Great is the power of prayer, for it expands the presence of God in the world.

Reader

Eternal God, open our lips, that our mouths may declare Your glory.

__________________________

Amidah means “standing” and is the third section of the service. On the weekday this section, also known as Tefilah, “the Prayer,” contains nineteen prayers. On the Sabbath and Holy Days the first three and last three prayers of this section are retained, and a special “Sanctification of the Day” is added. According to tradition the Amidah was written by the rabbis of the Great Assembly and made an official part of Jewish worship by Rabban Gamliel, head of the Yavneh Academy in about 100 C.E.
AVOT—GOD OF OUR PEOPLE

Cantor

Ba-ruch a-ta, A-do-nai, E-lo-hei-nu
vei-lo-hei a-vo-tei-nu, E-lo-hei Av-ra-ham,
E-lo-hei Yits-chak, vei-lo-hei Ya-a-kov:
ha-eil ha-ga-dol, ha-gi-bor ve-ha-no-ra, Eil
el-yon, go-meil cha-sa-dim to-vim,
ve-ko-nei ha-kol, ve-zo-cher cha-se-dei
a-vot, u-mei-vi ge-u-lah li-ve-nei
ve-nei-hem le-man-an she-mo, be-a-ha-va.

All sing

Zoch-rei-nu le-cha-yim, me-lech
cha-feitz ba-cha-yim, ve-cho-te-vei-nu
be-sei-fer ha-cha-yim, le-ma-a-ne-cha
Elo-him cha-yim.

Cantor

Me-lech o-zeir u-mo-shi-a u-ma-gein.
Ba-ruch a-ta A-do-nai, ma-gein
Av-ra-ham.

Responsively

Source of all being, we turn to You as did our fathers and mothers in ancient days.

They knew You in their hearts; they sought You in their lives.

On this Yom Kippur eve we embrace their quest for lives fulfilled with acts of caring and love, deeds of loyalty to our people, and faith.

O God of life, may we merit inscription in Your Book of Life.

(For comment, see p. 54)
GEVUROT—GOD OF ETERNAL MIGHT

Reader

אתה בגור לפיולום, אדרים, מתייה הצלחת, רבי
לחיות.
מלבלל חיים בכסות, מתייה הצלח ברחמימ רבין.
שמור נפליים, ורופה חוללים, מתייה אסורים.
ומקימם אמוניות לبرشיות עפר.
מי כמוה, בעל הגרות, ומי רומם לך, מלך ממית
ומחייה וĠאומית ישעיה, מי כמוה לאברחמימ.
וזכור יSizerינ לחיים ברחמימין, ניאם אתה להחייה
הבל. בורך אתה, ומי, מתייה הצלח.

Congregation

God of eternal might, through us send help to the fallen, healing to the sick, freedom to the captive; confirm Your faithfulness to those who sleep in the dust. For You are mindful in mercy of all Your creatures. We praise You, the Source of life.

YOU ARE HOLY

Reader

אתה קורש לשם קורש, וקורשים בכלים.
יוליולך עפר.

Congregation

You are holy beyond compare, and we seek You each day by uplifting our lives with deeds of holiness.

Ark is closed; all are seated

(For comment, see p. 56)
O Lord, our God, may reverence for all creation fill our hearts. Inspire with courage those who seek a time when violence and injustice will be no more.

May we be counted among them.

Strengthen the resolve of those who work for the time when wickedness will vanish like smoke and the rule of arrogance and tyranny will be banished from earth.

May we be counted among them.

Let the day come soon when all humanity will be gathered under a banner of peace and exalt You with deeds of righteousness and words of love on their lips.

May we be counted among them.

(For comment, see p. 58)
KADOSH A-TA—YOU ARE HOLY

Cantor and Choir

You are holy; awe inspiring is Your name. There is no God but You, as is written:
The Lord is exalted by justice and sanctified by righteousness. Be praised, O God, who rules in holiness.

(For comment on Kadosh A-ta, see p. 60.) “Our God, and God of our people…” is the fourth, or middle, prayer of the Amidah. It assures the worshiper that God will pardon the sins of those who examine their deeds and commit themselves to repentance.
Responsively

אֵלֹהֵינוּ אַבָּנוּיָה אַבּוּהָנוּ מַחְלַל לְעֵצֻנֵהֶנָּה בֵּי הָאָרֶץ וּבֵית הָעָם (הַשָּׁבָת הָהּ וְיָמָה) הָכָפָרוּם חֲיָטָה:

Our God, and God of our people, You have given us this (Sabbath and) Yom Kippur Day that we might seek forgiveness for our sins.

Lead us to search the inner recesses of our hearts.

Arouse us to examine all our thoughts and deeds.

Purify our hearts that we may serve You in truth.

Be praised, O God, who year after year lovingly extends forgiveness to us, and to the people of Israel, sanctifying (the Sabbath) Israel and this Yom Kippur Day.

Cantor and Choir

Ba-ruch a-ta, A-do-nai, Me-lech mo-cheil ve-so-lei-ach, la-a-vo-no-tei-nu, ve-la-a-vo-not a-mo beit Yis-ra-eil, u-ma-a-vir ash-mo-tei-nu be-chol sha-nah ve-sha-nah,

All sing

Me-lech al kol ha-a-retz, me-ka-deish (ha-Sha-bat v...) Yis-ra-eil, v’yom ha-Ki-pu-irim.
Look with favor, O God, upon us, and may our worship and deeds be acceptable to You. Be praised, O God, whom alone we serve in reverence.

We gratefully acknowledge, O Lord our God, that You are our Creator and Preserver, the Rock of our lives and our protecting Shield. We give thanks to You for our lives, which are in Your hand, for our souls which are in Your keeping; for Your wondrous providence and Your continuous goodness, which You bestow upon us day by day. Truly, Your mercies never fail, and Your loving kindness never ceases. Therefore do we put our trust in You. Be praised, O God, to whom our thanks are due.
BIRKAT SHALOM—A PRAYER FOR PEACE

Reader

ְלְאִם כְּרֶב עַל-יִשְׂרָאֵל עַמֶּךָ וְעַל-כָּל-חֲמוֹרָיָה יְשִׁמְךָ לֵעֹלָה.
כֹּל אָתָּה הָוָה מַלֶּךְ אֲרוֹן לְכָל-שָׁלוֹם. תֹּמֵא בֶּצְיַנְךָ לְבַדְּךָ
אֶת-שָׁמָּה יִשְׂרָאֵל אוֹת-כָּל-חֲמוֹרָיָה בָּכָל-חָיוֹת ובָּכָל-שָׁלוֹם.
בֵּשָלָנוֹךְ.

Bless us and all Israel, Your people, with peace and goodness, mercy and compassion. Bless us with the light of Torah, for You have given us a heritage of love and commandments for kindness, charity and peace.

Cantor and Choir

בָּשָׁמָּה לֵעֹלָה, וְעַמֶּךָ וְעַל-כָּל-חֲמוֹרָיָה יְשִׁמְךָ לֵעֹלָה
נְבִיבָהָו לַפְּנֵיהּ. אֱמַתְּנוּ אִבּוֹל-עָמֶךָ בָּיִת יִשְׂרָאֵל, לְחָיוֹת
תֹּבִים לְשָׁלוֹם. בְּרוּכָּה אָתָּה, נָּה, עָנֹה לְשָׁלוֹם.

Reader

May our deeds be worthy before You, and may we, and all Israel, be inscribed in the Book of Life for blessing, sustenance and peace. Be praised, O God, Source of peace.

(For comment, see p. 63)
Judaism teaches that the first step of repentance is *vidu-i*, or “confession.” On Yom Kippur we are to admit our failings, specify them, not gloss over them with general pieties. The ancient rabbis prescribed the repetition of the *vidu-i* at each service for Yom Kippur Day (*Yoma 87b*). “Return to Me…” is from *Isaiah 44:22*. The prayers of confession are offered in the plural, underscoring the understanding that “no one sins in a social vacuum; all of society is partly responsible for the transgressions of the individual” (Abraham Milgram, *Jewish Worship*, p. 249).
Our God and God of our people, pardon our transgressions on this **Sabbath day and on this** Yom Kippur Day. Forgive our sins as You have promised: “Return to Me with deeds of loving-kindness and faithfulness, and I will embrace You.”

Our God, and God of our people, may our prayers be acceptable before You. Hear our plea for pardon, for we are not so stubborn as to say that we are perfect and have not sinned. We confess our wrongs. We have sinned. We have transgressed. We have done perversely.
Jews are to measure the worth of their lives by the *mitzvot*, the “commandments” or “deeds,” they perform. Torah commentator, Rashi (1040-1105, France) observed that “human beings come into the world naked and leave naked. After all their work, they carry nothing away—except for the impact of the deeds they leave behind.” Rashi’s contention is that when we miss the opportunity of fulfilling a *mitzvah* or accidentally neglect our responsibilities or deliberately refuse to pursue them, then we betray the legacy we will leave to our loved ones and community. For that reason we are called upon to confess our neglect on Yom Kippur and to resolve that we will turn our sins of selfishness into sensitivity and our wrongdoings into deeds of kindness, generosity and love.
SARNU—WE HAVE NEGLECTED YOUR COMMANDMENTS

Responsively

We have neglected Your commandments, and it has brought us no benefit. We have spurned Your summons for generosity and goodness, for justice and understanding, and have not profited.

What shall we say before You? What excuses shall we utter? For You know all the secrets of our hearts. Nothing is hidden from You.

So let us judge ourselves honestly. Help us to search our souls. Expose us to our failings. Lift the veil from our wrongdoing. Conceal no vanity or selfishness from our confession.

Pardon our transgressions. Grant us atonement for all the sins we have sinned against You.
AL CHEIT SHE-CHA-TA-NU—FORGIVE US

Responsively, Reader, then Congregation

عال חטא סחתאנו לווןekte עכון וברכות.

Al cheit she-cha-ta-nu... For Acts of wrongdoing committed under stress or by choice, forgive us.

عال חטא סחתאנו לווןектה בכלל דעה.

Al cheit she-cha-ta-nu... For Blunders committed unintentionally, forgive us.

عال חטא סחתאנו לווןектה בכלל עדימה.

Al cheit she-cha-ta-nu... For Glibly condoning immorality out of self-interest, forgive us.

عال חטא סחתאנו לווןектה בברך себחרה.

Al cheit she-cha-ta-nu... For Deceiving others and ourselves, forgive us.

عال חטא סחתאנו לווןектה בהחרור הלב.

Al cheit she-cha-ta-nu... For Harnessing our hearts to selfish thoughts, forgive us.

عال חטא סחתאנו לווןектה בברך היאדות.

Al cheit she-cha-ta-nu... For Vainly seeking out flattering advice and not the truth, forgive us.

عال חטא סחתאנו לווןектה בברך ובשנה.

Al cheit she-cha-ta-nu... For Zealously defending our stubbornness and errors, forgive us.
Al cheit she-cha-ta-nu… For Choosing to profane God’s name by dealing unfairly with others, forgive us.

Al cheit she-cha-ta-nu… For Trading hurtful rumors and gossip, forgive us.

Al cheit she-cha-ta-nu… For Yielding to wrongdoing wittingly and unwittingly, forgive us.

All sing

Ve-al ku-lam, E-lo-ah se-li-chot,
se-lach la-nu, me-chal la-nu
ka-per la-nu.

For all our failings, O God of forgiveness, pardon us, help us, grant us atonement.

“Consider three things, and you will avoid sin: Above you is an all-seeing eye, an all-hearing ear, and a record of all your acts” (Avot 3:1). So taught the ancient rabbis. Indifference and insensitivity, pride and selfishness lead us to sin. On Yom Kippur we confess all wrongdoings in the hope that in saying them we will distance ourselves from them and find forgiveness for them.
Our God and God of our people, do not abandon us or allow us to shame ourselves through neglect of Your sacred covenant. Draw us to the study of Torah, engage us in fulfilling Your commandments. Teach us Your ways that we may prosper in kindness, grow rich in wisdom, and confirm our faith with deeds of reverence, righteousness, truth, and mercy.

Congregation

Turn us to You in sincerity and love. For Your sake and ours, hear our prayers and forgive our failings.
Hear our prayers, O Lord our God. Care about us. Save us. In mercy and compassion accept our plea for forgiveness. Return us to You, O God, and we shall return. Renew our days as of old.

“Do not abandon us...” is a compilation of verses taken from poems of confession created during the Middle Ages and placed within High Holy Day prayer books. “Hear our prayers...” may date from the 16th century. “Return us...” is from Lamentations 5:21. Jewish tradition recognizes the power of regret, of admitting faults and repairing the wrongs we do to others and to ourselves. The tradition teaches that te-shuvah, or “repentance,” lengthens a person’s life (Yoma 86b).
Avinu Malkeinu

Congregation rises as ark is opened

Congregation

Avinu Malkeinu, she-ma ko-lei-nu.
Avinu Malkeinu, hear our prayer.

Avinu Malkeinu, cha-ta-nu le-fa-ne-cha.
Avinu Malkeinu, we have sinned against You.

Avinu Malkeinu, cha-mol a-lei-nu ve-al o-la-lei-nu ve-ta-pe-nu.
Avinu Malkeinu, have mercy upon us and upon our children.

Avinu Malkeinu, ka-lei de-ver, ve-che-rev, ve-ra-av mei-a-lei-nu.
Avinu Malkeinu, rid us of pestilence, war and famine.

Avinu Malkeinu, ka-lei kol tsar u-mas-tin mei-a-lei-nu.
Avinu Malkeinu, rid us of all hatred and oppression.

Avinu Malkeinu, kot-vei-nu be-sei-fer cha-yim to-vim.
Avinu Malkeinu, inscribe us for blessing in the Book of Life.
Avinu Malkeinu, fill our hands with Your blessings.

Avinu Malkeinu, kot-vei-nu be-sei-fer se-li-cha u-me-chi-lah.
Avinu Malkeinu, inscribe us for blessing in the Book of forgiveness.

Avinu Malkeinu, cho-nei-nu va-a-nei-nu, ki ein ba-nu ma-a-sim, a-sei i-ma-nu tse-da-kah va-che-sed, ve-ho-shi-ei-nu.
Avinu Malkeinu, be gracious and answer us. Treat us generously and with kindness, and help us.

*All sing*

Avinu Malkeinu,
cho-nei-nu va-a-nei-nu (2)
ki ein ba-nu ma-a-sim.

A-sei i-ma-nu tse-da-kah va-che-sed (2)
ve-ho-shi-ei-nu.

Avinu Malkeinu,
cho-nei-nu va-a-nei-nu (2)
ki ein ba-nu ma-a-sim.

*All are seated*

(For comment, see p. 66)
“Kol Nidre is repeated….” The custom of repeating the prayer three times is common in most synagogues. Each time, the congregation recalls the promise of God to forgive sins, a promise which was given to the Israelites during their wanderings in the Sinai desert. “The whole Israelite community and the stranger residing among them shall be forgiven, for it happened to the entire people through error” (Numbers 15:26). “Kol Nidre…” is by modern Hebrew poet Zev Falk and translated by Stanley Schacter.
Kol Nidre is repeated as instrumental solo

Kol Nidre...
All the vows on our lips,
the burdens in our hearts,
the pent-up regrets about
which we brooded and spoke
through prayers without end
on last Yom Kippur Day
did not change our way of life,
did not bring deliverance
in the year that has gone.
From mountain peaks of fervor
we fell to common ways
at the close of the fast.

Will You hear our regret?
Will You open our prison,
release us from shackles of habit?
Will You accept our prayers,
forgive our wrongs,
though we sin again and again?

In moments of weakness
we do not remember
promises of Yom Kippur Day.
Recall that we easily forget;
take only our heart’s intent;
Forgive us, pardon us.
All rise, ark is opened

All sing

A-lei-nu le-sha-bei-ach la-a-don
ha-kol,
la-teit ge-du-lah le-yo-tseir
be-rei-sheet,
she-lo a-sa-nu ke-go-yei
ha-a-ra-tsot,
ve-lo sa-ma-nu ke-mish-pe-choṭ
ha-a-da-mah,
she-lo sam chel-kei-nu ka-hem,
ve-go-ra-lei-nu ke-chol ha-mo-nam.

Let us adore the ever-living God, rendering praise to the Creator of all, who chose us from all peoples, singling us out for sacred service, assigning us to a unique destiny.

Va-a-nach-nu ko-re-im u-mish-ta-cha-vim
u-mo-dim
lif-nei me-lech mal-chei
ha-me-la-chim, ha-ka-dosh ba-ruch Hu.

We bow the head in reverence and worship the God of all, the Holy One whom we praise.

(For comment, see p. 68)
Reader and Congregation

Eternal God, we face the morrow with hope made stronger by the vision of Your rule: a world where poverty and war are banished, where injustice and hate are no more. Teach us to share the pain of others, to heed Your call for justice, to pursue the blessing of peace. Help us, O God, to gain victory over evil and to bring nearer the day when all the world shall be one.

Cantor

Ve-ne-e-mar: “Ve-ha-yah A-do-nai le-me-lech al kol ha-a-rets;
עַל כָּל-הָאָרֶץ.

All sing

ba-yom ha-hu yi-he-yeh A-do-nai e-chad u-she-mo e-chad.”

And it has been said: “God shall reign over all the earth; on that day the Eternal shall be One, and God’s name shall be One.”

(For comment, see p. 69)
“Judaism...teaches us to understand death as part of the Divine pattern of the universe. Actually we could not have our sensitivity without fragility. Morality is the tax that we pay for the privilege of love, thought, creative work—the toll on the bridge of being from which clods of earth and snow-peaked mountain summits are exempt. Just because we are human, we are prisoners of the years, yet that very prison is the room of discipline in which we, driven by the urgency of time, create.” (Rabbi Joshua Loth Liebman, 1907-1948).
Death diminishes us. It severs us from those whose presence enriched our days with joy and love. It robs us of those whose courage and wisdom comforted us in times of despair, and lifted our spirits in moments of confusion and pain. Yet death is not the end. Those now beyond our reach live in memory. Their attainments have become our inheritance; their ideals our challenge. On this Yom Kippur evening, we ask forgiveness for those times when we may have hurt or disappointed those we loved and have lost. May our lives constantly testify to the highest values they cherished and to their continuing impact upon us. We recall them now. They live in our hearts as an abiding blessing.
All rise

Yit-ga-dal ve-yit-ka-dash she-mei ra-ba
be-al-ma di-ve-ra chi-re-u-tei, ve-yam-lich
mal-chu-tei
be-cha-yei-chon u-ve-yo-mei-chon
u-ve-cha-yei de-chol beit Yis-ra-eil,
ba-a-ga-la u-vi-ze-man ka-riv, ve-i-me-ru:
a-mein.

Ye-hei she-mei ra-ba me-va-rach le-a-lam
u-le-al-mei al-ma-ya.

Yit-ba-rach ve-yish-ta-bach, ve-yit-pa-ar
ve-yit-ro-mam ve-yit-na-sei,
ve-yit-ha-dar ve-yit-a-leh ve-yit-ha-lal
she-mei de-ku-de-sha, be-rich hu,
le-ei-la min kol bi-re-cha-ta ve-shi-ra-ta
tush-be-cha-ta ve-ne-che-ma-ta,
da-a mi-ran be-al-ma,
ve-i-me-ru: a-mein.

Ye-hei she-la-ma ra-ba
min she-ma-ya ve-cha-yim
a-lei-nu ve-al kol Yis-ra-eil
ve-i-me-ru: a-mein.

O-seh sha-lom bi-me-ro-mav, hu ya-a-seh
sha-lom a-lei-nu
ve-al kol Yis-ra-eil
ve-i-me-ru: a-mein.
TRANSLATION OF KADDISH

May God’s great name be magnified and made holy in the world created according to Divine will. May God soon establish a reign of justice and peace during our life and days, and during the lifetime of the whole house of Israel. And let us say, Amen.

May God’s great name be blessed now and forever.

May the name of the Holy One be blessed, praised, glorified, exalted, extolled, honored, magnified, and celebrated, even though God is above and beyond all the blessings, songs, praises, and consolations that are spoken in the world. And let us say, Amen.

May there be great peace from heaven and life for us and all Israel. And let us say, Amen.

May the One who makes peace in the heavens make peace for us and for all Israel. And let us say, Amen.
YOM KIPPUR
MORNING SERVICE
The Torah refers to Yom Kippur as “a day on which you shall afflict your souls” (Leviticus 23:28, 32). Rabbinic tradition interpreted “afflict” as meaning a day of fasting and self-examination. Yom Kippur worship, as Rabbi Max Arzt points out, “is suffused with the belief that sin alienates a human being from God…and that the sinner is in desperate need of reconciliation and atonement.” Yom Kippur worship leads us through repentance to the renewal of moral purpose and the bonds uniting us with our people and faith (Yomah 37a; Justice and Mercy, pp. 192-193).
A Silent Prayer

O Source of life, You have given us this Yom Kippur Day for repentance and renewal. Entering into its sacred prayers, I turn to You. I bring all my confusions, my uncertainties, all the storms and fears battering me, and I place them before You. For You know my heart’s desires, and I seek to fulfill the best of them.

You have given me understanding to distinguish between good and evil, and freedom to choose between them. So often, out of complacency, I allow habit to subvert my best intentions. I choose selfishness and greed over acts of kindness and love. I yield to temptations, wasting my precious powers for growth and goodness.

O God, let the promise of this Yom Kippur Day be fulfilled in my life. May these hours from early morning to the setting of the sun be spent in earnest self scrutiny and reconciliation. Remove callousness and cynicism from my heart. Heal my fears and failings. Bring me back to You. Inscribe me in the Book of Life for blessing.
Early will I seek You, God, my Rock and Refuge. I will place before You my mornings and evenings. I tremble before Your awesome power, for You know all the thoughts of my heart. What can I say or do? What is the potential of the spirit within me? My human song is pleasant to You. Therefore I give You thanks for placing Your spirit within me.
**ASHREI—HAPPY ARE THOSE IN YOUR HOUSE**

*Responsively*

Ashrei Hayshbey Beitcher; zevr yehaleho shel.
Ashrei hayshem shabbeh lo; Ashrei hayshem shan.Aleihoi.

Happy are those who dwell in Your house, O God; they lift their hearts in prayer.

Let every living soul praise You and proclaim Your loving-kindness forever.

On this Yom Kippur Day we are called to our sanctuary by a summons as exalting as the everlasting hills.

On this Day of Awe we stand in God’s presence seeking repentance, reconciliation and renewal of spirit.

What are we? A leaf in a storm, a fleeting moment in the tide of time, a whisper lost in the vastness of creation?

Yet we summon the courage to invoke the God of our destiny.

Today we confess our sins, confront our failures, our wrongdoing.

Today we seek to mend the evil we have done and to pray that we might be inscribed in the Book of Life for a year of blessing.

For You, O God, are never distant from those who seek You. And we, fragile creatures of Your love, rise to praise You, infinite God of time and space.
THE SHEMA AND ITS BLESSINGS
BARECHU—BE PRAISED...

All rise and sing

Ba-re-chu et A-do-nai ha-me-vo-rach.

Ba-ruch A-do-nai ha-me-vo-rach
le-o-lam va-ed.

Praise God, to whom our praise is due.
Praised be the Lord, to whom our praise is due, now and forever.

YOTZER OR—CREATOR OF LIGHT

Reader

Heaven and earth are the work of Your hands. You form light and darkness, renewing daily the wonder of creation. The mysteries of life and death, of growth and decay reveal Your creative power. O God, the whole universe is Your dwelling-place, a hymn to Your glory.

(For comment, see p. 79)
Reader

Great has been Your love for us. Our people put their trust in You, and You taught them laws for life. Be gracious also to us. Enlighten us with the wisdom of Torah. Inspire us to carry out Your will with deeds of mercy, justice and love. Lead us to lives enriched by faithfulness to Your teachings.

Congregation

You have sanctified us for Your service. You have drawn us to You in love. You have summoned us to proclaim Your unity.

Reader

כְּרוֹעָ הָאָדָם, יִנֵּה, הַבּוֹנוֹת בָּעָמָו יִשְׂרָאֵל בַּאֲדָמָה.

Be praised, O God, who in love has chosen our people Israel to serve You.

All sing


בָּרוּךְ שֵׁם כְּבוֹד מַלְכוּתוֹ לְעֹלָם נִעְרָד.

Hear, O Israel: the Lord is our God, the Lord is One!
Blessed is God's glorious power forever and ever.

All are seated

(For comment, see p. 80)
The words “You shall love…” are from Deuteronomy 6:4-9. Together with Deuteronomy 11:13-21 and Numbers 15:37-41, they form the traditional sections of the Shema as found in the mezuzah placed on the doorpost, and in the tefilin, or “phylacteries” worn on the hand and between the eyes during morning worship. “You shall love…” emphasizes the responsibility of parents to teach Torah to their children, and the obligation to practice the ethical and ritual traditions of Torah in every aspect of one’s life.
You shall love the Lord your God with all your heart, with all your soul, and with all your might. And these words which I command you this day shall be upon your heart. You shall teach them diligently to your children, and shall speak of them when you sit in your house, when you walk by the way, when you lie down, and when you rise up. You shall bind them for a sign upon your hand, and they shall be for frontlets between your eyes. You shall write them upon the doorposts of your house and upon your gates, that you may remember and do all My commandments and be holy unto your God.
Responsively

True and enduring is Your saving power, O God.

You have sustained our people in times of trouble and have been our refuge in all generations.

As You saved Israel from Egyptian bondage, send help to all who are broken and oppressed.

As You lifted us out of suffering, send us to heal the hurts of others.

May Your law of love transform our words and deeds for goodness.

O God, we glorify You now as did our people in ancient days.

All sing

Mi cha-mo-cha ba-ei-lim, A-do-nai?
Mi ka-mo-cha, ne-dar ba-ko-desh,
no-ra te-hi-lot, o-sei fe-leh?

Who is like You, Eternal One, among the gods that are worshiped? Who is like You, majestic in holiness, awesome in splendor, doing wonders?

Cantor

Those who were redeemed sang a new song to Your name. At the shore of the sea, saved from destruction, they proclaimed Your sovereign power: “God will reign forever and ever.”

All sing

Reader

O Rock of Israel, redeem those who are oppressed and liberate those who are persecuted. Be praised, O God, Redeemer of Israel.

“True and enduring...” Jewish tradition affirms that God not only creates life but liberates humanity from bondage and oppression. This prayer, composed during the time of the Second Temple in Jerusalem, and known as Ge-ulah, “Liberation,” recalls the words mi cha-mo-cha, sung by Miriam and the Israelites after their liberation from Egypt (Mishnah, Tamid 5:1, and Exodus 15:II).
All rise as ark is opened

Meditation before the Amidah

We are sojourners; our days on earth are a brief span. Time flows into the sea of eternity, and we ask: What is the meaning of our lives, our flickering fleeting light? In You, O Eternal One, we uncover the mystery of our being. Our souls reflect You as our yearnings and the faith of our people testify to Your power and love. Awaken us now to Your glory. Release us from sins of indifference, arrogance and hypocrisy. Touch our trembling souls with Your will for goodness, truth and beauty. Answer our longings and our prayers. For with You is the fountain of life; in Your light do we see light.

Reader

אֵלֵינוּ, שַׁפֵּטְךָ וַתַּפְלָהָ, וְפָרֵד נַגְדּוֹתְךָ.

Eternal God, open our lips that our mouths may declare Your glory.

---

Amidah means “standing” and is the third section of the service. On weekdays this section, also known as Tefilah, or “the Prayer,” contains nineteen prayers. On the Sabbath and Holy Days the first three and last three prayers of the weekday section are retained, and a special “Sanctification of the Day” replaces the others. According to tradition, the Amidah was written by the rabbis of the Great Assembly and made an official part of Jewish worship by Rabban Gamliel, head of the Yavneh Academy in about 100 C.E.
**AVOT—GOD OF OUR PEOPLE**

*Cantor*

Ba-ruch a-ta, A-do-nai, E-lo-hei-nu
vei-lo-hei a-vo-tei-nu, E-lo-hei Av-ra-ham,
E-lo-hei Yits-chak, vei-lo-hei Ya-a-kov:
ha-eil ha-ga-dol, ha-gi-bor ve-ha-no-ra, Eil
el-yon, go-meil cha-sa-dim to-vim,
ve-ko-nei ha-kol, ve-zo-cheir cha-se-dei
a-vot, u-mei-ri ge-u-lah li-ve-nei
ve-nei-hem le-ma-an she-mo, be-a-ha-va.

*All sing*

Zoch-rei-nu le-cha-yim, me-lech
cha-feitz ba-cha-yim, ve-chot-vei-nu
be-sei-fer ha-cha-yim, le-ma-an-cha
Elo-him cha-yim.

*Cantor*

Me-lech o-zeir u-mo-shi-a u-ma-gein.
Ba-ruch a-ta A-do-nai, ma-gein
Av-ra-ham.

**Responsively**

You are our God, even as You were the God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, the
God of Sarah, Rebekah, Leah and Rachel.

Their faith was strong that all humanity would one day be redeemed
from injustice, fear and pain.

As we remember their vision, remember us with the blessing of life.

O God of life, may we merit inscription in Your Book of Life.

(For comment, see p. 54)
Havdalah Spice Box
China
20th c.

The Gevurot prayer celebrates God's creative and renewing Power at work in all nature, as well as the human responsibility to embody and express that Power for creativity, healing, liberation and hope. Even in death, God’s Power for life sustains the memory and contributions of loved ones in the minds and hearts of succeeding generations.
Reader

O God, the power of Your spirit sustains all creation. When we open our hearts to You, we are filled with the strength to bear the afflictions of our kind and to refuse them victory.

Congregation

May we be among those who lift up the fallen, who set free the captive, who bring healing to the sick and help to those in need. And when we must walk in the valley of the shadows, may Your light and love dispel our terror of the darkness. Be praised, O God, for the gift of life.

Ark is closed; all are seated
Cantor and Choir

We proclaim the sacred power of this day, for it is wondrous and full of dread. Today, O God, Your rule is exalted. Your glory is celebrated. You are our Judge, our Conscience. You know our dreams and disappointments. We are an open book before You.

Congregation

You remember all that we have forgotten, and today You measure our deeds as the signature of our lives.

Choir

The great Shofar will sound, and a voice will declare: “This is the Day of Judgment.”

Congregation

Today we pass before You as the flock passes before the shepherd.

(For comment, see p. 88)
Reader

Judge us with mercy as we come before You.

Cantor and Choir

בראש השנה בכות Subcommittee Ulam חבכים volta כפוד גחמו
כפוד יזברוך בכות בבראש. מא יזבה זמי יזמה,
מי יזנה זמי יבש, מי ישקיט זמי יוצר. מי יזינו
בمي ידיעי. מי יפשל זמי יזרום.
והשהקה והפלה אתרקה
מעכייך את-רץ הנאורה.

Reader

On Rosh Hashanah our destiny is written; at the end of Yom Kippur it is sealed: How many will be born? How many will pass away? Who will live? Who will die? Who will rest? Who will wander? Who will know peace? Who will be troubled? Who will be needy? Who will be content? Who will be humbled? Who will be exalted?

Congregation

May our repentance, prayer and charity influence the ultimate decree.

Reader

For we are but dust, fragile vessels, easily broken.

Congregation

We are passing shadows, fleeting clouds, vanishing dreams.

Reader

אﺿתא הווה מלקא אל תי קיים!

But You, O God, are the Eternal One of all time and space.

Ark is opened; all rise
Reader

We sanctify Your Name on earth. Filled with awe before the wonder of life, we sing Your praise:

All sing

Ka-dosh, ka-dosh, ka-dosh, A-do-nai
tse-va-ot, me-lo chol ha-a-rets ke-vo-do.

Holy, holy, holy is the Lord of hosts; the whole earth is filled with God’s glory.

Cantor

Source of our strength. Lord our God, how majestic is Your presence in all the earth!

All sing

Ba-ruch ke-vod A-do-nai mi-me-ko-mo.

Blessed is the glory of God in heaven and earth.

Cantor

God alone is our Creator, our Ruler, our Helper; and God is revealed in works of love in the sight of all the living.
All sing

Yim-loch A-do-nai le-o-lam, E-lo-ha-yich
Tsi-yon, le-dor va-dor. Ha-le-lu-yah!

The Lord will reign forever, your God,
O Zion, from generation to generation. Halleluyah.

Reader

To all generations we will make known Your greatness. Your praise shall never depart from our lips. We praise You, the God of holiness.

Ark is closed; all are seated

The Kedushah prayer is based upon the mystic experience of the prophet Isaiah. We are told that while standing in the Jerusalem Temple, God summoned him to bring a message of justice, truth and mercy to the people of Israel. He responded: “I am ready; send me” (Isaiah 6:1-8).
Reader

Now, O God, fill our hearts with reverence for all the wonders of Your creation. Unite us to fashion the time when fear and despair will be banished from every human heart.

Congregation

Now, O God, fill us with honor for those who generously support the hopes of the helpless. May we be counted among them.

Reader

Now, O God, hasten the day when the just will see and rejoice that cruelty and selfishness have vanished like smoke, that arrogance and greed are banished from earth.

Congregation

Be praised, O God, exalted in holiness, sanctified by righteousness.

(For comment, see p. 58)
God of all ages, answer the prayers of Your people, Israel, on this Yom Kippur Day. Strengthen our powers for kindness and caring, for compassion and love, for life and peace.

Reader

This day, remember us for goodness.

Choir
Amen

Reader

This day, mark us for blessing.

Choir
Amen

Reader

This day, preserve us for life.

Choir
Amen
“Our God, and God of our people…” is the fourth, or middle prayer of the Amidah. It assures the worshiper that God will pardon the sins of those who examine their deeds and commit themselves to repentance. “For on this Yom Kippur day…” is from Leviticus 16:30.
FORGIVE OUR SINS, OUR REGRETS

Responsively

Our God, and God of our people, You have given us this (Sabbath and) Yom Kippur Day that we might seek forgiveness for our sins.

For none of us lives without sinning, without our failures, our regrets, our mistakes, our excesses.

Even when we seek to do our best, we err and spoil good intentions.

Our sins begin as a spider’s web and grow into heavy ropes shackling us in harmful habits.

Sin roots in the neglect of loved ones; it thrives in selfishness; it flourishes in greed; it multiplies in stubborness and anger.

Sin knows no boundaries. Like the dust of our slander, which scatters with the winds, our sins fall like stones, injuring those who are near and far.

Yet, You have given us this Yom Kippur Day promising forgiveness.

You will cast away our sins if we regret them and correct them.

For You have promised, “Return to Me and I will blot out your sins. I will redeem you.”

Choir

For on this Yom Kippur Day, God will grant you atonement to purify you from all your sins. Before God will you be pure.
AVODAH—MAY WE BE WORTHY

Reader

May we, Your people Israel, be worthy in our deeds and our prayer. Wherever we live, wherever we seek You—in this land, in Zion restored, in all lands—You are our God, whom alone we serve in reverence.

HODA-AH—WE GIVE THANKS

Congregation

We give thanks for the gift of life, wonder beyond words; the awareness of soul, our light within; the world around us, so filled with beauty; and the richness of the earth, which day by day sustains us. For all these gifts and more, we thank and bless You, the Source of all goodness.

(For comment, see p. 62)
Reader

ברקָת שַׁלֹּם, שֻׁלָּם בְּרָכָה, חַזָּהָ הָרֶמֶנֶים, עָלִיהוּ
גּוֹלֵל בְּלי-שָרָאֵל עָמַךְ. בְּרָכָה אֲבֹתָךְ, בְּלָוָה אֲבֹתָה,
בַּאֲוָר פְּנֵיֶךָ, בַּאֲוָר פְּנֵיֶךָ נָטַן, נָטַן אֲבֹתָה,
תִּשְׁרַּפְתִּי, תִּשְׁרַּפְתִּי חֵשֵׁר, וְרֶגֶּשָׁה בְּרָכָה וְרֶגֶּשָׁה,
וְהיִם וְשַׁלֹּם. וְטָוַּעֲבָה לֵבָרָה אֲתִ-עָמָה יֶשֶרְאֶל
בָּכֵל-עַת, בָּכֵל-שָׂעָה בְּשָׁלֹם.

Grant us peace, Your most precious gift, O Eternal Source of peace, and enable Israel to be its messenger unto the peoples of the earth. Bless our country that it may ever be a stronghold of peace and its advocate in the council of nations. May contentment reign within its borders, health and happiness within its homes. Strengthen the bonds of friendship among the inhabitants of all lands. Plant virtue in every soul, and may the love of Your name hallow every home and every heart.

Cantor and Choir

בָּקָּפֵר חֵי-יִם בְּרָכָה וְשַׁלֹּם וְפַרְצֵךְ שֻׁלָּם
נְבֵר לְפָנֵיכָה. אַגְּקִינָה וְכָל-עָמַךְ בָּיָת יֶשֶרְאֶל, לְחַיָּה
טָוַּעֲבָה בְּלֵשָׁנָה. בְּרָכָה אֲבֹתָה, נָטַן, עוֹשֶׂה בְּשָׁלֹם.

May we, and all Israel, be inscribed in the Book of Life for blessing, sustenance and peace. Be praised, O God, Giver of peace.
Jewish tradition emphasizes God's forgiveness. No human being is abandoned because of wrongdoing. The gates of repentance are always open, and the study of Torah is the means through which one grows in wisdom, and is guided to deeds of charity, justice and love. The prophet Zechariah taught that God says, "Return to Me...and I will return to You" (1.3).
Our God and God of our people, pardon our transgressions on this Sabbath day and this Yom Kippur Day. Forgive our sins as You have promised: “Return to Me with deeds of loving-kindness and faithfulness, and I will embrace You.”

All rise

Cantor and Choir

Our God, and God of our people, may our prayers be acceptable before You. Hear our plea for pardon, for we are not so stubborn as to say that we are perfect and have not sinned. We confess our wrongs. We have sinned. We have transgressed. We have done perversely.

All are seated
O Lord, You know all our ways, the words we speak, the thoughts we harbor, the deeds we do, and those left undone. There is no escaping from Your spirit, no fleeing from Your presence.

The darkness is not too dark for You; night is as the light of day.

You know the truth about us. We have failed others, and others have failed us. We have cheated ourselves, and others have taken advantage of us.

We are a community of regret. We bear not only our sins but those of our people as well. You have bound us to a single destiny. You are our Conscience, and we admit to You the alphabet of our sins.

In accents of sacred Yom Kippur tradition, we listen to the declaration of each failing and then repeat it in reverent confession.

"O Lord, You know all our ways..." is attributed to Rav (280 C.E.-352 C.E.), head of the Academy at Pumbedita in Babylonia. It forms one of the central prayers of the Yom Kippur confession. "The darkness..." is from Psalms 139:12. The A-sham-nu was composed during the 9th century C.E. in Babylonia and, like the Al Cheit, is an alphabetical confession of sins. The recitation incorporates repetition so that each failure can be heard and expressed. It is a custom to tap one's chest with a loosely made fist as a sign of regret as each sin is recited. Isaac Luria (1534-1572), a teacher of Jewish mysticism in Safed, once asked, “Why is it that our confession is arranged in the plural and not singular form? We say, ‘We are sinful,’ instead of ‘I am sinful.’ Because the people of Israel are as one body. When one sins, it hurts us all. We are responsible for one another.” (Joseph H. Hertz, Daily Prayer Book, p. 906).
Cantor pronounces each sin. Congregation then repeats in Hebrew while meditating on the meaning of each human failing.

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Havdalah Spice Box and Candle Holder
Eastern Europe
1720

“We have neglected Your commandments…” reflects the view that failure to live by the ritual and ethical obligations of Jewish tradition wastes human potentials and distances one from a life of “benefit,” purpose and fulfillment, as Job’s friends counsel him (33:27).
SARNU—WE HAVE NEGLECTED YOUR COMMANDMENTS

Reader

We have neglected Your commandments, Your summons for goodness, and it has brought us no benefit. You call us to righteous deeds, to acts of kindness, but we have spurned You, O God of truth.

Congregation

Pardon our transgressions. Grant us atonement for all the sins we have sinned against You.

Reader

We repeat them now....
AL CHEIT SHE-CHA-TA-NU—FORGIVE US

Responsively, Reader, then Congregation

For Concealing the truth from ourselves, forgive us.

For Laughing at the good intentions of others, forgive us.

For Misleading others in our business dealings, forgive us.

For Negotiating more than our fair share, forgive us.

For Saying one thing and doing another, forgive us.

For Acting with scornful defiance, forgive us.

For Pivoting away from our responsibilities, forgive us.
Al cheit she-cha-ta-nu... For Tormenting ourselves with envy and jealousy, forgive us.

Al cheit she-cha-ta-nu... For Keeping stubbornly our own narrow opinions, forgive us.

Al cheit she-cha-ta-nu... For Repeating slander about others, forgive us.

Al cheit she-cha-ta-nu... For Sharing and promoting prejudice, forgive us.

Al cheit she-cha-ta-nu... For Tarnishing our promises with breaches of trust, forgive us.

All sing

Ve-al ku-lam, E-lo-ah se-li-chot,
se-lach la-nu, me-chal la-nu
ka-per la-nu.

For all our failings, O God of forgiveness, pardon us, help us, grant us atonement.

(For comment, see p. 19)
Havdalah Spice Box
Russian
Mid-19th c.

“Lord, we are not so arrogant…” is by Rabbi Norman Hirsh (1930-).
Lord, we are not so arrogant as to pretend
that the trial of our lives
does not reveal our flaws.
We know ourselves,
in this moment of prayer,
to have failed ourselves and others,
the ones we love and the stranger,
again and again.
We know how often
we did not bring to the surface of our lives
the hidden goodness within.
Where we have achieved, O Lord,
we are proud of ourselves
and grateful to You;
where we have failed,
we ask forgiveness.
Remember how exposed we are
to the chances and terrors of life.
We were afraid.
We sometimes chose to fail.
And we ask:
Turn our thoughts from the hurt to its remedy.
Free us of the torments of guilt.
God, known to our people
As Merciful One, Gracious One, Just One,
Loving One,
Hear my confession. Forgive my sins.

You have given me a treasure of years
Crammed with chambers of pleasure,
And whispered in command:
“Embrace them all for blessing.”
Yet, I squander them away.

I build high walls around me
Closing others out.
At times I stumble.
I am harsh not gentle,
Stingy not generous,
Thoughtless not attentive,
Jealous not trusting,
Fickle not faithful,
Impatient not tolerant,
Apathetic not passionate,
Conniving not cooperative,
Obstinate not flexible,
Rash not wise.

Topple the walls about me.
Bring them down.
Repair my broken promises,
Restore me to Your treasure,
Welcome me back to Your chambers,
Reclaim me as I reclaim You.
DO NOT ABANDON US

Reader

אלהינו ואלדעי אבותינו, אלה מעצמנו אלה השתנו
ואל מבר我々 הרשך אול ורבנו
לטורנו, למדינו מ츠ויה, הרוגו ורבינו, טא לא
לזרעה אתרשים, ימול אלה לעבונא לזרבים, נשועב
אליך אםות כל שילה.

Our God and God of our people, do not abandon us or allow us to shame ourselves through neglect of Your sacred covenant. Draw us to the study of Torah. Engage us in fulfilling Your commandments. Teach us Your ways that we may prosper in kindness, grow rich in wisdom, and lavish honor upon our faith and people with deeds of reverence and righteousness, mercy and truth.

Congregation

Turn us to You in sincerity and love. For Your sake and ours, hear our prayers and forgive our failings.

Reader

כי על רחמך חרבנו אנך בטוחים, על ארוכותיכך
אנך נשענים.

We trust in Your compassion and rely upon Your support. For we are Your people and, joyfully, You are our God.
Ki anu a-me-cha, ve-a-tah Mal-kei-nu.  
A-nu va-ne-cha, ve-a-tah A-vi-nu.  
A-nu na-cha-la-te-cha, ve-a-tah  
Go-ra-lei-nu.  
A-nu tso-ne-cha, ve-a-tah Ro-ei-nu  
A-nu kar-me-cha, ve-a-tah Not-rei-nu.  

We are Your people, You are our  
Sovereign.  
We are Your children, You are our Source.  
We are Your possession, You are our  
Portion.  
We are Your flock, You are our Guardian.  
We are Your vineyard, You are our Keeper.  
We are Your beloved, You are our Friend.

Congregation rises as ark is opened

---

Ki a-nu a-me-cha, “We are Your people,” is of medieval origin and is based upon an ancient rabbinic comment found in Song of Songs, Rabbah, 2:16. The poem celebrates the intimacy between the people of Israel and God. It is a love that is restored through confession and repentance.
EIN KA-MO-CHA—NONE COMPARES TO YOU

Reader

אין קמוך כאללהים, נאם כמשישך. מלכותך
מלכות כל-עולiminary ומשישך בכלי-חור דור.

None compares to You, O God, and nothing equals the mystery and majesty of Your works.

Congregation

Before You we stand in awe.

Reader

Turn toward us, O God, as we turn toward You.

Cantor and Choir

י, נא אל רוחם וחסד אוף אפים ורב חסד אמת,
נ onPause חשים אלפים, נשים עלון Каמש חמשה בעקה.

The Lord, the Lord God, is merciful and gracious, endlessly patient, loving, and true, showing mercy to thousands, forgiving iniquity, transgression and sin, and granting pardon.

Some scholars date the public reading of Torah as early as Ezra, 420 B.C.E. (Nehemiah 8). Others believe that the practice originated in the early synagogue, 320 B.C.E. Reading Torah is the heart of Jewish worship. “None compares…” is from Psalms 86:8. “The Lord, the Lord…” is from Exodus 34:6-7.
Avinu Malkeinu, she-ma ko-lei-nu.
Avinu Malkeinu, hear our prayer.

Avinu Malkeinu, cha-ta-nu le-fa-ne-cha.
Avinu Malkeinu, we have sinned against You.

Avinu Malkeinu, cha-mol a-lei-nu ve-al o-la-lei-nu ve-ta-pei-nu.
Avinu Malkeinu, have mercy upon us and upon our children.

Avinu Malkeinu, ka-lei de-ver, ve-che-rev, ve-ra-av mei-a-lei-nu.
Avinu Malkeinu, rid us of pestilence, war and famine.

Avinu Malkeinu, ka-lei kol tsar u-mas-tin mei-a-lei-nu.
Avinu Malkeinu, rid us of all hatred and oppression.

Avinu Malkeinu, kot-vei-nu be-sei-fer cha-yim to-vim.
Avinu Malkeinu, inscribe us for blessing in the Book of Life.
Avinu Malkeinu, fill our hands with generous deeds.

Avinu Malkeinu, kot-vei-nu be-sei-fer se-li-cha u-me-chi-lah.
Avinu Malkeinu, inscribe us for blessing in the Book of Forgiveness.

Avinu Malkeinu, cho-nei-nu va-a-nei-nu, ki ein ba-nu
ma-a-sim, a-sei i-ma-nu tse-da-kah va-che-sed, ve-ho-shi-ei-nu.
Avinu Malkeinu, be gracious and answer us. Treat us generously and with
kindness, and help us.

All sing

Avinu Malkeinu,
Cho-nei-nu va-a-nei-nu (2)
ki ein ba-nu ma-a-sim.

A-sei i-ma-nu tse-da-kah va-che-sed (2)
ve-ho-shi-ei-nu.

Avinu Malkeinu,
cho-nei-nu va-a-nei-nu (2)
ki-ein ba-nu ma-a-sim.

(For comment, see p. 66)
Let us declare the greatness of our God and give honor to the Torah.

All sing

Ki mi-tsi-yon tei-tsei Torah (2)
u-de-var A-do-nai mi-ru-sha-la-yim.

Torah will come from Zion, the word of God from Jerusalem.

Ba-ruch she-na-tan To-rah, To-rah (2)
Le-a-mo Yis-ra-eil bi-ke-du-sha-to.

Praised be the One, who has given the Torah to Israel.

She-ma Yis-ra-eil: A-do-nai E-lo-hei-nu
A-do-nai E-chad!

Hear, O Israel: The Lord is our God, the Lord is One!

The hakafah, or “processional with the Torah,” dates to the early synagogue and dramatizes that the Torah is not the exclusive possession of a special “priest” class of the Jewish people but belongs to the entire Jewish community. Le-cha...is from I Chronicles 29:11. Ro-me-mu...is from Psalms 99:5, 9.
Cantor

עַדֶּר אֶל-הַקֹּאן, גְּרוֹלָל אָרוֹגִיָּה, כִּוָּוָה בְּנְוָא שְׁמָא.

Our God is One: Our God is great beyond compare. Holy and awesome is the Lord our God.

Reader

בית יִשְׁבָּע: לָכֵי, מֵלָכֶה בָּאוּר יִּשְׁבָּע.

O house of Jacob, let us walk in the light of our God.

HAKAFAH

All sing as Torah is carried through the congregation

Le-cha A-do-nai, ha-ge-du-la וְהַפְּקָדָה וְהַפְּנָים, כָּל לָכֵי, אָדוֹנָי, הַמַּמַּלֶּכָּה
ve-ha-ge-vu-ra ve-ha-tif-e-ret, וְהַפְּקָדָה וְהַפְּנָים כָּל לָכֵי, אָדוֹנָי, הַמַּמַּלֶּכָּה
ve-ha-nei-tsach, ve-ha-hod, כָּל לָכֵי, אָדוֹנָי, הַמַּמַּלֶּכָּה
ki chol ba-sha-ma-yim u-va-a-retz, (2) כָּל לָכֵי, אָדוֹנָי, הַמַּמַּלֶּכָּה
le-cha, A-do-nai, ha-mam-la-cha ve-ha-mit-na-sei le-chol le-rosh

Yours, Lord, is the greatness, the power, the glory, the victory, and the majesty; for all that is in heaven and earth is Yours. Yours is the dominion, O Lord; You are supreme over all.

Ro-me-mu A-do-nai, ro-me-mu (2) והשמעו לחר עַדֶּר אֶל-הַקֹּאן
Ro-me-mu A-do-nai, Elo-hei-nu והשמעו לחר עַדֶּר אֶל-הַקֹּאן
A-do-nai Elo-hei-nu, ro-me-mu. נִי אָלוֹהִי-נָה
(Repeat)

Ve-hish-ta-cha-vu, le-har kod-sho, (4)

A-do-nai Elo-hei-nu, ro-me-ru.

Exalt and worship our God; bow down at God’s holy mountain.
Israel was elected for the purpose of receiving the Torah. Israel was chosen for the purpose of entering into a covenant relationship with the God of the whole world, in order to be God’s “kingdom of priests.” Without the Torah, and without the commandments, the “chosen people” ceases to be a meaningful concept and is liable to degenerate into pagan notions of chauvinism and racism. But, by the same token, if Torah is to mean more to us than the “national literature of the ancient Hebrews” which has curiously survived, it has to be read and understood in terms of the election and of the covenant (Jacob J. Petuchowski (1925-), Ever Since Sinai, p. 64).
Ark is closed; all are seated as the Torah is prepared for reading.

READING OF TORAH

Reader

The Torah portion we read on this Yom Kippur morning recalls the covenant made between our people and God at Mount Sinai. They stood together, young and old, rich and poor, leaders and strangers, pledging their loyalty and that of all future generations of Jews, to live by the values and traditions of Torah. They understood that God had set before them a choice—life or death, prosperity or adversity, blessing or curse. Fidelity to their faith meant fulfilling the mitzvah-command to “choose life.” The ancient challenge remains ours to this day.

Blessings before the reading

Ba-re-chu et A-do-nai ha-me-vo-rach!
Ba-ruch A-do-nai ha-me-vo-rach
le-o-lam va-ed.

Ba-ruch a-ta, A-do-nai E-lo-hei-nu, me-lech
ta-oolam, a-sher ba-char ba-nu mi-kol
ha-a-mim, ve-na-tan la-nu et To-ra-to.
Ba-ruch a-ta A-do-nai, no-tein ha-To-ra.

Praise the Lord, to whom our praise is due! Praised be the Lord, to whom our praise is due, now and forever! Blessed is the Lord our God, Ruler of the universe, who has chosen us from all peoples by giving us the Torah. Be praised, O God, Giver of the Torah.
The traditionally assigned Torah portion for reading on Yom Kippur morning is taken from *Leviticus* 16, and from *Numbers* 29:7-11, and describes the ceremony of the scapegoat and the sacrifices offered at the Jerusalem Temple on Yom Kippur. Reform Jews substitute selections from *Deuteronomy* 29:9-14; 30:11-30 for the traditional Torah reading. These selections recall the moment when the Torah was given to the people of Israel at Mt. Sinai, and emphasize the lesson that the *mitzvot* “commandments” were not given to “angels” but are possible for every human being to fulfill.
You stand this day, all of you, before the Lord your God—your tribal heads, your elders and your officials, all the people of Israel, your children, your wives, even the stranger within your camp, from woodchopper to waterdrawer—to enter into the covenant of the Lord your God, which the Lord your God is concluding with you this day, with its sanctions; to the end that God may establish you this day as a chosen people and be your God, as was promised you and sworn to your ancients, Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob. I make this covenant, with its sanctions, not with you alone, but both with those who are standing here with us this day before the Lord our God and with those who are not with us here this day.
Surely, this mitzvah which I command you this day is not too baffling for you, nor is it beyond reach. It is not in the heavens, that you should say, “Who among us can go up to the heavens and get it for us and impart it to us, that we may observe it?” Neither is it beyond the sea, that you should say, “Who among us can cross to the other side of the sea and get it for us and impart it to us, that we may observe it?” No, it is very close to you, in your mouth and in your heart, to observe it.

See, I set before you this day life and prosperity, death and adversity. For I command you this day to love the Lord your God, to walk in God's ways, keep God's commandments, laws and rules, that you may thrive and increase, and that the Lord your God may bless you in the land that you are about to enter and possess.

I call heaven and earth to witness against you this day: I have put before you life and death, blessing and curse. Choose life—if you and your offspring would live—by loving the Lord your God, heeding God's commandments, and remaining faithful. For thereby you shall have life and shall long endure upon the land which the Lord swore to your ancients, Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, to give to them.
**Blessings after the reading of Torah**


Blessed is the Lord our God, Ruler of the universe, who has given us the Torah of truth, implanting within us eternal life. Be praised, O Lord, Giver of the Torah.

**HAGBAHAH—LIFTING THE TORAH**

*All rise and sing as the Torah is held high*

Ve-zot ha-To-rah a-sher sam Mo-sheh li-fe-nei be-nei Yis-ra-eil, al pi A-do-nai be-yad Mo-sheh.

This is the Torah that Moses placed before the people of Israel to fulfill the word of God.

*All are seated as Torah is rolled and wrapped.*

Since the 1st century B.C.E. it has been customary to read a translation of the Torah within the synagogue. The reader of the translation was called a *meturgeman*, “translator” and used either an Aramaic or Greek translation. Throughout the centuries the Torah has been translated into nearly every vernacular spoken by Jews. “This is the Torah…” is from *Deuteronomy 44:44*, a statement made just before Moses’ retelling of the revelation of Torah at Mt. Sinai. The tradition of *hagbahah*, or “lifting,” the Torah, allows the congregation to share its contents just as the people of Israel witnessed its revelation at Sinai. The custom of *gelilah*, or “rolling up,” the scroll is regarded as a special honor.
THE READING OF HAFTARAH

Reader

The Haftarah for Yom Kippur morning recounts how the prophet Isaiah, speaking at the Jerusalem Temple during the 8th century B.C.E., sets out Jewish tradition’s demands for true piety. Fasting and rituals are of no avail if they do not lead to justice for the oppressed, mercy for those in need. The people of Israel are called to seek God in all their ways, in the beauty of the sanctuary, and in the pursuit of righteousness and peace.

Blessings before the reading

נברך אתנה, ני אלהינו, מלך עולם, אשר ברך.
נןא שנסרוב ברוך ורצה ברבריה ונסтирם באמת.
נברך אתנה, ני, במערה במערה ובמשה עבדיה.
ובשראל על מבנביאי האמת נזרק.

Praised is the Lord our God, Ruler of the universe, who has chosen faithful prophets to speak words of truth. Praised is the Lord, for the revelation of Torah, for God’s servant Moses, and for our prophets of truth and righteousness.

Haftarah means “completion” and refers to selected readings drawn from the Prophets and recited after the Torah is read. By the 2nd Century C.E. the rabbis had designated Haftarah readings for each Sabbath and all holy days. The choice of the Haftarah portion was usually made because of its relationship to the theme of the Torah portion.
Cry with full throat, without restraint;
Raise your voice like a ram's horn!
Declare to My people their transgression,
To the House of Jacob their sin.
To be sure, they seek Me daily,
Eager to learn My ways,
Like a nation that does what is right,
That has not abandoned the laws of its God,
They ask Me for the right way,
They are eager for the nearness of God:
"Why, when we fasted, did You not see?
When we starved our bodies, did You pay no heed?"
Because on your fast day
You see to your business
And oppress all your laborers!
Because you fast in strife and contention,
And you strike with a wicked fist!
Your fasting today is not such
As to make your voice heard on high.
Is such the fast I desire?
A day for people to starve their bodies?
Is it bowing the head like a bulrush
And lying in sackcloth and ashes?
Do you call that a fast,
A day acceptable to the Lord?

No, this is the fast I desire:
To unlock fetters of wickedness,
And untie the cords of the yoke
To let the oppressed go free;
To break off every yoke.
It is to share your bread with the hungry,
And to take the wretched poor into your home;
When you see the naked, to clothe them,
And not to ignore your own family.
Then shall your light burst through like the dawn
And your healing spring up quickly;
Your Vindicator shall march before you,
The presence of the Lord shall be your rear guard.
Then, when you call, the Lord will answer;
When you cry, God will say: Here I am.
If you banish the yoke from your midst,
The menacing hand, and evil speech,
And you offer your compassion to the hungry
And satisfy the famished creature—
Then shall your light shine in darkness,
And your gloom shall be like noonday...
And you shall be called
“Repairer of fallen walls,
Restorer of lanes for habitation.”
If you refrain from trampling the Sabbath,
From pursuing your affairs on My holy day;
If you call the Sabbath a “delight,”
The Lord’s holy day “honored”;
And if you honor it and go not your ways
Nor look to your affairs, nor strike bargains—
Then you can seek the favor of the Lord.
I will set you astride the heights of the earth,
And let you enjoy the heritage of your father, Jacob—
For the mouth of the Lord has spoken.
We give thanks for the Torah, for the privilege of worship, for the prophets, and for this (Shabbat and) Yom Kippur Day. Be praised, O God, who sanctifies (Shabbat), Israel and Yom Kippur Day.
PRAYER FOR OUR NATION

Reader

Our God, and God of all people, on this Yom Kippur Day accept our prayers on behalf of our nation and troubled world. Banish all hatred and bigotry, injustice and indifference. Bless those who aid the poor, heal the sick, and care for those who have lost their way.

Congregation

May this New Year bring blessings upon our land. Enlighten with wisdom all who have been chosen to serve. Forge bonds of friendship among all peoples. Let the day soon come when “nation shall not lift up sword against nation, nor learn war any more.”
Rimonim 47. 3-4  
North Africa 19th c., Tin; Silver  
Eric Hockley, Photographer  
From the Collection of the Hebrew Union College  
Skirball Museum

“This is My covenant...,” from Isaiah 59:21, was incorporated into the first prayer book by Amram Gaon (9th century C.E.), who headed the academy at Sura in Babylonia. The phrase “words I have put in your mouth” was taken to refer to the Torah. “God’s splendor...” is from Psalms 148:13-14.
All rise as Torah is lifted; and ark is opened

.Reader

This is My covenant with you,” says the Lord. “Let not My spirit, and the words that I have put in your mouth, depart from you, nor from your children or their children, from this time forth and forever.”

_All sing_

Ho-do al e-rets ve-sha-ma-yim
va-ya-rem ke-ren
le-a-mo, te-hi-la le-chol cha-si-dav,
li-ve-nei
Yis-ra-eil, am ke-ro-vo. Ha-le-lu-yah!

God’s splendor covers heaven and earth; God is the Source of Israel’s strength, the praise of the faithful, the hope of those who draw near to serve. Halleluyah!
IT IS A TREE OF LIFE

Reader

God's Torah is perfect, renewing life;
God's teachings are enduring,
Making wise the simple.

God's precepts are just,
Rejoicing the heart;
God's commandments are lucid,
Giving light to the eyes.

God's word is pure, enduring forever;
God's judgments are true,
And altogether just.

Behold, a good doctrine has been given you, My Torah; do not forsake it. It is a tree of life to those who hold it fast, and all who cling to it find happiness. Its ways are ways of pleasantness, and all its paths are peace. Return us to You, O God, and we shall return. Renew our days as of old.

All sing

Eits cha-yim hi la-ma-cha-zi-kim ba,
ve-to-me-che-ha me-u-shar.
De-ra-che-ha dar-chei no-am,
ve-chol ne-ti-vo-te-ha sha-lom.

Ha-shi-vei-nu A-do-nai ei-le-cha
ve-na-shu-va.
Cha-deish ya-mei-nu ke-ke-dem.

Ark is closed; all are seated
“It is a tree of life…” is a collection of verses on the importance of Torah taken from Psalms 19:8-10 and Proverbs 4:2, 3:12, 17.
YOM KIPPUR AFTERNOON MEDITATIONS
Reader

God of the beginning, God of the end, God of all creatures, Lord of all generations: With love You guide the world, with love You walk hand in hand with all the living.

You created us in Your image, capable of love and justice, that in creation's long unfolding we might be Your partners. You endowed human beings with freedom; we must not enslave them. You gave them judgment; we must not dictate their course.

You set before us many paths that we might search and find the way that is true for us. We thank You for Your gift of choice. Without it, where would our greatness lie? Created in Your image, we are called upon to choose.

Congregation

Let our reflections on this Yom Kippur day help us to bring into our lives the harmony and blessings we seek.

Reader

On this day, we take a look into the Book of our lives. We peer into the days and nights of a year gone by. We examine the kind and decent things we have done against the sins we have committed. We seek to know where we stand with God and ourselves.

“God of the beginning...” is adapted from Gates of Repentance, p. 366.
Reader

Repentance and the Day of Atonement suffice for forgiveness of sins against God alone, but sins against human beings, such as violence or cursing or theft, are not forgiven until restitution is made and the injured person satisfied. And restitution by itself is not enough; one must appease the injured person and ask forgiveness. By the same token, an injured person must not be unforgiving. We should be slow to anger and easily appeased. When our forgiveness is requested, we should grant it with a whole heart and a willing spirit; we should not be vengeful or bear grudges even for a grave injury. This is the way of the upright Jew.

OUR RELIGIOUS SEARCH

Reader

A religious search is a lonely labor. It is like a flight over an ocean or a desert. Its main preoccupation is not the collecting of interesting episodes as one floats along, but the keeping of one’s wings aloft and the reading of one’s course by constant sun and steadfast stars. And, at the end, one’s concern is to leave a few words of guidance, if one can, for other voyagers soon to embark upon a like adventure.

WHERE CAN WE FIND YOU?

Reader I

Lord, where can I find You?
Your glory fills the world.
Behold, I find You
Where the ploughman breaks the hard soil,
Where the quarrier explodes stone out of the hillside,
Where the miner digs metals out of the reluctant earth,
Where men and women earn their bread by the sweat of their brow,
Among the lonely and poor, the lowly and lost.
In blazing heat and shattering storm, You are with them.
Behold, I find You
In the mind free to sail by its own star,
In words that spring from the depth of truth,
Where endeavor reaches undaeping for perfection,
Where the scientist toils to unravel the secrets of Your world,
Where the poet makes beauty out of words,
Wherever people struggle for freedom,
Wherever noble deeds are done.

Reader II

Behold, I find You
In the shouts of children happy at their play,
In the mother’s lullaby, as she rocks her baby in the cradle,
In the sleep falling on his infant eyelids,
And in the smile that dances on his sleeping lips.
Behold, I find You
When dawn comes up bearing golden gifts,
And in the fall of evening peace and rest from the Western sea.

"Lord, where..." is adapted from a poem by Yehudah Halevi (1085-1140) as translated by Eugene Kohn in Reconstructionist Sabbath Prayer Book, pp. 342-349.
Reader

The Lord is a whisper
at midnight,
and in the spontaneity of songs
at dawn.
I have no fear or hesitation.
In after-Shabbat spice
and wine,
I sense God's presence,
and I walk with confidence
through week-long trivialities.
How shall I doubt
or contradict
the sway of reed grass
by the river?
Shall I speculate away my life,
denying the flight of geese
and the swoop of eagles?
How dare I resist God's glance
through the mountain mist?

FULL OF WORDS

Once the Baal Shem stopped on the threshold of a House of Prayer and refused to go in. "I cannot enter," he said. "It is crowded with teachings and prayers from wall to wall and from floor to ceiling. How could there be room for me?" When he saw that those around him were staring, unable to understand, he added: "The words of those whose teaching and praying does not come from hearts lifted to heaven, cannot rise to heaven; instead, their words fill the house from wall to wall and from floor to ceiling. Those who rise from prayer better persons, their prayer is answered."

"The Lord is a whisper..." is by Danny Seigel, Psalms and Prayers, p. 11.
Responsively

How does one find God?

By the doing of good deeds,
by the study of Torah.

And how does the Holy One find us?

Through our love, friendship, and respect;
through companionship, truth, and peace;
through the service of scholars
through the discussion of students;
through decency and a good heart;
through a No that is truly No,
through a Yes that is really Yes.

Thus says the Holy One to Israel:
“My children, what do I seek of you?
Only love one another,
honor and respect each other.
Let there be found in you
neither transgression nor theft,
nothing that is shameful.”

It has been told what is good,
and what the Lord demands of you:
Do justly, love mercy,
and walk humbly with your God.

“How does one...” is adapted from passages in Seder Eliyahu Rabbah 23 and 26
by Rabbi Chaim Stern (1930-).
Reader I

Why in our prayers, do we say: “Our God and the God of people?”

Reader II

Because there are two kinds of people who believe in God. One believes because he has taken over the faith of his parents, and his faith is strong. The other has arrived at faith through thinking and studying.

The difference between them is this: The advantage of the first is that, no matter what arguments may be brought against it, the person’s faith cannot be shaken. It is firm because it was taken over from parents. But there is one flaw in it. Such faith derives only from the command of a person. It was acquired without study and personal exploration. The advantage of the second kind of faith is that God is discovered through much thinking and is the outcome of one’s own exploration. But here, too, there is a flaw: it is easy to shake such faith by refuting it through evidence.

But the person who unites both kinds of faith is invincible. So we say, “Our God” with reference to our studies and personal struggle with belief, and “God of our people” with an eye to tradition.

“Why in our prayers…” is adapted from the writings of Martin Buber (1878-1965).
Reader I

Where does one find God?
In heaven and earth,
In a clap of thunder, in a whisper of the soul,
In a praise on yellowed parchment in an ancient tongue,
In yearnings of the heart, in a child not yet born.

Reader II

Bless the Eternal One, O my soul.
When we see a pleasing sculpture, we say:
“Blessed the One who fashioned it.
The world is pleasing:
Blessed the Presence that shapes it.”

Reader I

Taste of tears and wine, sight of starry skies,
Old men’s voices warping the chant, children singing,
Scientists asking, artists proclaiming:
“Blessed the One who shapes it.”

Reader II

Where does one find God?
In all the web of creation,
In God’s bright sunlight,
In the dew that gathers in darkness.
Blessed is the One who shapes it.
Blessed the One who is and will be.

“Where does one...” is adapted from Gates of Repentance, p. 386.
MUSICAL INTERLUDE AND MEDITATION

Who is honored in Your Presence more, 
One who accepts, or questions? 
Are my doubts anathema? 
Am I wrong to see a new wilderness 
   In this land of unbearable riches?

Lord beyond space and time, bring peace 
   To the forked creatures of Your earth 
   That we may write Your name with our flights 
   Into the cold heavens we know and study 
   As airy fire and artless flow.

Who can blame our longing for a sign? 
Would one more proof 
   For the blind and foolish 
   Beast struggling below 
   Separated by so many generations 
   From Your cleansing fire — 
   Shame Your greatness?

Yet my heart echoes still within 
For I know that just as my soul 
Is suffused throughout my flesh, 
   You are here about me, everywhere, 
   In all things, in me, in my questions, 
   Even in my doubts.

____________________________________
"Who is honored…" is by William Wallis (1946-).
Reader

O God, You are near as the very air we breathe and the light around us, yet our thought's farthest reach falls short of You.

We yearn to reach You. We seek the light and warmth of Your Presence, for we are lost without You.

Let our desire for Your Presence be so strong that it will tear the veil that keeps You from our sight! Let Your light penetrate our darkness, revealing to us the joy of Your nearness.

As the fish gives itself to the sea, and the bird to the air, as all life gives itself to life, so may we give ourselves to You, O God.

SILENT PRAYER

The words of prayer are hopes.  
The hopes of prayer are wishes.  
The wishes of prayer are dreams,  
and the dreams of prayer are made real  
by the will of those who pray.

What is prayer, but God speaking to us through our own voices.

And the words of God can be heard through the tongues of all human beings.  
For the ways of God are deep as love.

"O God..." is adapted from Gates of Prayer, p. 665.
Responsively

Create in me a clean heart, O God, and renew a willing spirit within me.

You who know the thoughts of human beings and understand the minds of mortals, know my longing to do Your will.

Give me a clear mind purged of thoughtless wishes. Save me from every kind of trouble which makes me a stranger to You and keeps me from serving You. Make light the weight of other burdens which hinder me from bearing Yours.

Body and heart may fail, but the Lord, our God, is forever.

Return us to You, O God, in perfect repentance. Uplift our hearts that we may do Your will.
Reader

This day, O God, sound within us the prophet's voice calling us to judgment. Let Your questions force truth from its deep concealment within us.

Lead us to examine our ways. Open us to hear the children weeping, parents sighing; the lonely words of old people to whom few care to listen; the silent sound when people close their eyes to their sisters and brothers. And let us also hear the laughter of children, the songs of mothers, and the voices of those who give their lives to the search for truth.

This day, O God, open our hearts to the emptiness of those who cannot find You. And, when adrift we wonder where we are, make us to see that our turning to You is Your turning to us.

This day, Lord, help us to make Your will our own. Make firm our trust, that in place of bondage, all will be free; where error reigns, truth shall take hold; where hatred rages, love will prevail.

TRUE PRAYER

Reader

The Baal Shem Tov taught his students that when wood burns, it is the smoke alone that rises upward, leaving the grosser elements below. And so it is with prayer. The sincere intention of our hearts ascends to God, and the test of our prayers is in our fulfillment of them.
FOR OUR PEOPLE…

Responsively

We pray not only for ourselves, but for the Jewish people, whose destiny is our own, and whose hopes we share. Alas, how much there is in the life of our people that is unworthy of its noble past and its high calling!

Some have strayed from their ancestral faith and broken the chain of tradition.

Some have despised their birthright and treated their heritage with contempt.

Some have dishonored the Sabbath and desecrated holy days.

Some are deaf to the music of mitzvot, and they shut their eyes to the beauty of holiness.

Some have made idols of professional advancement, social status, and material reward.

Some, while pretending to love humanity, have withheld from their own people the love they deserve.

Some have forgotten that Judaism calls us to love and to serve others.

Some through their apathy and indifference, have failed to pass on to their loved ones a commitment to our people and faith.

Some, by their wrong actions, or by their failure to act, have brought dishonor upon our people.

Some have promoted needless conflict and groundless hatred, destroying the unity of Israel.

May this day renew in us a love for our people and the quest to guide our lives by our Torah tradition.

“We pray…” is adapted from Gates of Repentance, pp. 424-425.
Reader

What can we do? What difference can we make?

We can talk out when others are silent.
We can persist when others give up.
We can keep on working when others have lost hope.
We can give life large meanings when others give life little meanings.
We can say love when others say hate.
We can try events by a hard test when others try them by an easy test.

What can we do?

We can give ourselves to life when others refuse themselves to life.

GIVING IS NOT LOSING

Responsively

No person is ever impoverished through giving tzedakah—charity, nor is evil or harm ever caused by it; As it is written, “The work of righteousness shall be peace.”

God has compassion on those who show mercy to the poor.

Let those seeking sustenance at the hand of God provide sustenance to the poor. Let them realize that the world is a revolving sphere and that eventually they, too, will rely on charity.

Everyone is obliged to contribute to charity. Even those who are maintained by charity should give a portion of what they receive.
There are eight degrees in the giving of tzedakah, each one higher than the next:

To give grudgingly, reluctantly, or with regret;
To give less than one should, but with grace;
To give what one should, but only after being asked;
To give before one is asked;
To give without knowing who will receive it, although the recipient knows the identity of the giver;
To give without making known one's identity;
To give so that neither giver nor receiver knows the identity of the other;
To help another to become self-supporting by means of a gift or loan or by finding employment for the one in need.

Eternal God, what can we say in Your presence? How account for our sins? We speak of repentance, and yet are slow to change. But now we turn to You with the prayer that Your love may abide with us always, turning our hearts to Your ways, our feet to Your paths. Hope sustains us. Do not turn us away empty-handed from Your presence. End our darkness with Your light and turn our passions to Your purpose. Help us, Lord, in this hour of turning, to make real in our lives the words of our mouths and the meditations of our hearts.
A young man came to the Riziner and asked to be ordained as a rabbi. The Riziner inquired regarding his daily conduct, and the candidate replied, “I always dress in white; I drink only water; I place tacks in my shoes for self-mortification; I roll naked in the snow; and I order the synagogue caretaker to give me forty lashes daily on my bare back.”

Just then a white horse entered the courtyard, drank water, and began rolling in the snow.

“Observe,” said the Riziner. “This creature is white, it drinks only water, it has nails in its shoes, it rolls in the snow, and it receives more than forty lashes a day. Still it is nothing but a horse.”

Rabban Simeon ben Gamaliel said to his servant Tabbai, “Go to the market and buy me some good food.”

The servant went and brought back a tongue. He told him, “Go out and bring me some bad food from the market.”

The servant went and brought back a tongue. The rabbi said to him, “Why is it that when I said ‘good food’ you brought me a tongue, and when I said ‘bad food’ you also brought me a tongue?”

He replied, “The tongue is the source of good and evil. When it is good, there is nothing better; when it is evil, there is nothing worse.”
Reader

The rabbi of Berdichev saw a man hurrying along the street, looking neither right nor left. “Why are you rushing so much?” he asked the man.

“I'm rushing after my livelihood,” the man answered.

“And how do you know,” said the rabbi, “that your livelihood is running on before you so that you have to rush after it? Perhaps it’s behind you, and all you need to do is stand still.”

Reader

Once Emperor Hadrian was walking along the road near Tiberias in Galilee, and he saw an old man working the soil to plant some fig trees.

“If you had worked in your early years, old man,” he said, “you would not have to work now so late in your life.”

“I have worked both early and late,” the man answered, “and God has blessed me with a long life.”

“How old are you?” asked Hadrian.

“A hundred years old,” the man answered.

“A hundred years old, and you still stand there breaking up the soil to plant trees!” said Hadrian. “Do you expect to eat the fruit of those trees?”

“If I am worthy, I will eat,” said the old man. “But if not, as my father worked for me, I work for my children.”
Reader

Whoever tells tales about another person violates a prohibition, as it is said; “Do not go about as a talebearer among your fellows.”

Who is a talebearer? One who carries reports and goes about from one person to another and says, “So-and-so said this”; “I have heard such-and-such about so-and-so.” Even if what he says or repeats may be true, the talebearer ruins the world.

There is a still graver offense that comes within this prohibition, namely, the evil tongue. This means talking disparagingly of anyone, even though what one says is true; but he who utters a falsehood is called a slanderer.

A person with an evil tongue is one who, sitting in company, says, “That person did such a thing”; “So-and-so’s ancestors were so-and-so”; “I have heard this about him”; and proceeds to speak scandal and falsehood.

There are modes of speech that may be styled “dust of the evil tongue.” Such remarks as “Who would have thought that so-and-so would be as he is now”; or, “Be silent about so-and-so. I don’t want to tell what happened.”

Equally reprehensible is the person who indulges in evil speech, passing on lies as though innocently, unaware that what he says is an evil utterance.

Reader

Mark well these three things, and you will not fall into the clutches of sin: Know where you came from, where you are going, and to whom you are destined to give an account and reckoning.

“Where you came from?” A drop of fluid.
“Where you are going?” To a place of dust and worms.
“And before whom are you destined to give an account and reckoning?” Before the Lord of all.

Reader

Our rabbis taught; “Six hundred and thirteen commandments were given to Moses.” The prophet Micah reduced them to three; “Do justly, love mercy, and walk humbly with your God.”

The prophet Isaiah reduced them to two; “Keep justice and righteousness.”

The prophet Amos saw one guiding principle upon which all the mitzvot are founded; “Seek Me and live.”

Akiba taught that the great principle of the Torah is expressed in the mitzvah; “You shall love your neighbor as yourself.” But Ben Azzai found a principle even more fundamental in the words; “This is the story of humanity. When God created us, we were made in the Divine likeness.”

Hillel summed up the Torah with his teaching; “What is hateful to you, do not do to others. The rest is commentary. Go and study it.”

“Mark well...” is by Rabbi Akavyah ben Mahalel, 1st century C.E., Avot 3:1. “Our rabbis...” is based on Shabbat 31a and Makkot 23b, with references from Micah 6:8, Isaiah 56:1, Amos 5:4, Leviticus 19:19.
Antigonos, one of the ancient rabbis, said, “Be not like servants who serve their master for the sake of receiving a reward, but rather like servants who serve their master without thinking of a reward.”

What the sage meant was that we should serve God in a spirit of absolute sincerity.

Religion to be effective must be real. It should emanate from the heart. We should “Love the Lord our God with all our heart, with all our soul and with all our might” and “our neighbors as ourselves.”

The rabbis said, “Build a fence around the Torah, for a vineyard with a fence is safer than one without a fence.”

Words of Torah are like golden vessels: the more you scour and polish them, the more they glisten and reflect the face of those who look at them. So with the words of Torah, whenever you repeat them, they glisten and illumine your face. They lead you to deeds of kindness, justice and peace.

A favorite saying of the rabbis of Yavneh was, “I am a creature of God and my neighbor is also a creature of God. I work in the city and he works in the country. I rise early for my work and he rises early for his work. Just as he cannot excel in my work, I cannot excel in his work. Will you say that I do great things and he does small things?”

We have learned that it does not matter whether a person does much or little, as long as he directs his heart to heaven.
FOR OUR CHILDREN

Reader

And on this day, between teachings and wisdom, we speak a blessing for our children, and for ourselves.

Congregation

May your eyes sparkle with the light of Torah, and your ears hear the music of its words. May the space between each letter of the scrolls bring warmth and comfort to your soul. May the syllables draw holiness from your heart, and may this holiness be gentle and soothing to the world. May your study be passionate, and meanings bear more meanings until Life itself arrays itself to you as a dazzling wedding feast.

And may your conversation, even of the commonplace, be a blessing to all who listen to your words and see the Torah glowing on your face.

MUSICAL INTERLUDE
AND MEDITATION

The sage was asked, “Why do we never perceive in you a trace of anxiety?” He replied, “Because I never possessed a thing over which I would grieve had I lost it.”

He also said, “Everything requires a fence.” He was asked, “What is the fence?” He answered, “Trust.” “What is the fence of trust?” he was asked. He replied, “Faith.” And when he was asked, “What is the fence of faith?” he answered, “To fear nothing.”

Once a disciple of Rabbi Akiba became ill and no one visited him. Rabbi Akiba, however, entered the sick man’s room, arranged that it be swept and cleaned, and placed his pillow in order. All this assisted the recovery of the disciple, and he said to Akiba, “O Master, you have revived me.”

Later, after Rabbi Akiba died, the disciple told his students: “Whoever neglects to visit a lonely, sick person is as if he shed his blood.”

Rabbi Akiba, born in 50 B.C.E., was one of the greatest scholars of his time, and a leader of the revolt against Roman oppression. He was tortured and executed by Roman authorities in 135 C.E.
WHY?

Reader I

Why were human beings created on the sixth day? To teach that if they are ever swollen with pride, it can be said to them, “A flea came ahead of you in creation.”

Reader II

Rabbi Haninah bar Idi said, “Why are words of Torah likened to water?” The answer is, “Just as water flows from a high place and travels to a low one, so do the words of Torah find a resting place only in a person of humble spirit.”

Reader I

Rabbi Oshaya said, “Why are the words of the Torah likened to water, wine, and milk?” The answer is, “Just as these liquids are kept only in the simplest of vessels, so the holy words are preserved only in the person of humble spirit.”

Reader II

Why are we told to be supple as the reed and not rigid as the cedar?

A reed, when all the winds come and blow upon it, bends with them, and when the winds are still, it is again upright in its place. And what is the end of the reed? Its good fortune is to be used as a pen that writes the Torah scroll.

The cedar, however, does not remain standing in its place. As soon as the south wind blows, it uproots it and tears it down. And what is the end of the cedar? Loggers come upon it and chop it up and use it to cover housetops, and what remains, they cast to the flames.

"Why..." based on comments taken from: Sanhedrin 37a; Taanit 7a; and Avot de'Rabbi Natan, 41.
Reader I

Those whose wisdom exceeds their deeds, to what are they likened? To a tree whose branches are numerous but whose roots are few. The wind comes along and uproots it and sweeps it down.

But those whose deeds exceed their wisdom, to what can they be likened? To a tree whose branches are few but whose roots are numerous and deep. Then, even if all the winds of the world come along and blow against it, they cannot stir it from its place.

As it is said: “They shall be like trees planted by waters, sending forth their roots by a stream; they do not sense the coming of heat; their leaves are ever fresh; they have no care in a year of drought; they do not cease to yield fruit.”

Reader II

We are also taught that wars arise because justice is either delayed or perverted . . . also because judges render the wrong decisions.

Reader I

There are four kinds of human beings. One says, “What belongs to me is mine and what belongs to you is yours.” Another says, “What is mine is yours and what is yours is mine.” A third says, “What is mine is yours and what is yours is yours.” Such a person is saintly. The fourth person says, “What is yours is mine and what is mine is mine.” This person is evil.

Reader

My father bequeathed me no wide estates;
No keys and ledgers were my heritage;
Only some holy books with yahrzeit dates
Writ mournfully upon a blank page—

Books of the Baal Shem Tov, and of his wonders;
Pamphlets upon the devil and his crew;
Prayers against road demons, witches, thunders;
And sundry other tomes for a good Jew.

Beautiful: though no pictures on them, save
The scorpion crawling on a printed track;
The Virgin floating on a scriptural wave,
Square letters twinkling in the Zodiac.

The snuff left on this page, now brown and old,
The tallow stains of midnight liturgy —
These are my coat of arms, and these unfold
My noble lineage, my proud ancestry!
And my tears, too, have stained their heirloomed ground,
When reading in these treatises some weird
Miracle, I turned a leaf and found
A white hair fallen from my father's beard.

MUSICAL INTERLUDE
AND
MEDITATION

"My father..." is by A.M. Klein (1909-1972).
IT IS AN EASY THING…

Reader

It is an easy thing to triumph in the summer's sun
And in the vintage and to sing on the wagon loaded with corn.
It is an easy thing to talk of patience to the afflicted,
To speak the laws of prudence to the homeless wanderer,
To listen to the hungry raven's cry in wintry season
When the red blood is filled with wine and with the marrow of lambs.

It is an easy thing to laugh at wrathful elements,
To hear the dog howl at the wintry door, the ox in the slaughter house moan;
To see God on every wind and a blessing on every blast;
To hear sounds of love in the thunder storm that destroys our enemies' house;
To rejoice in the blight that covers his field, and the sickness that cuts off his children,
While our olive and vine sing and laugh round our door, and our children bring fruits and flowers.
It is an easy thing to rejoice in the tents of prosperity.

"It is an easy thing..." is by William Blake (1757-1827).
WHAT IS FAITH ABOUT?

Reader I

We do not have to discover the world of faith; we only have to recover it… There is no one who has no faith. Every one of us stood at the foot of Sinai and beheld the voice that proclaimed, “I am the Lord your God.”

Reader II

There is no faith at first sight. A faith that comes into being like a butterfly is ephemeral… Faith is preceded by awe, by acts of amazement at things that we apprehend but cannot comprehend… We must learn how to see “the miracles which are daily with us”; we must learn how to live in awe, in order to attain the insights of faith.

Reader I

It is not easy to attain faith… Callousness to the mystery is our greatest obstacle. In the artificial light of pride and self-contentment, we shall never see the splendor.

Reader II

Sensitivity to God is given to a broken heart, to a mind that rises above its own wisdom. It is a sensitivity that bursts all abstractions… There is no affirmation without self-engagement… God is a challenge rather than a notion.

“We do not have…” is adapted from Rabbi Abraham J. Heschel (1907-1972), God In Search of Man, pp. 141, 152-154, 159-160.
WHO CAN UNDERSTAND?

Reader

O God, who can understand the mystery of Your acts?
For You have given our bodies the means to do Your work.
You gave us eyes to see Your signs,
Ears to hear Your wonders,
A mind to comprehend some part of Your secrets,
A mouth to speak Your praises,
A tongue to tell everyone of Your mighty acts.
Today, I sing Your greatness,
Knowing that I am a part of You.

Reader

O Lord—
Number my days this way:

Days of strength to lie,
if the truth brings torment.
Days of weakness,
if strength gives rise to suffering.
Days of noise,
if silence is the cause of loneliness.
And nights of disconcerting dreams
if I turn smug to the taste of hunger.

Pursue me,
Discomfort me,
Destroy my own complacency
with paradox and contradiction.

Remind me I am Yours.

“O God…” is from The Kingly Crown by Solomon Gabriol (1021-1056 C.E.).
THE QUESTIONS WE ARE ASKED

Reader I

A Jew is asked to take a leap of action rather than a leap of thought.

Reader II

It is in deeds that we become aware of what life really is, of our powers to harm and to hurt, to wreck and to ruin; of our ability to derive joy and to bestow it upon others; to relieve and to increase our own and other people’s tensions. The heart is revealed in deeds.

Reader I

The mitzvah-deed is the test, the trial, and the risk. We are taught by our tradition that “we should always regard ourselves as though we were half guilty and half meritorious; if we perform one good deed, we are blessed for we move the scale of judgment toward merit; if we commit one transgression, we move it toward evil. One mitzvah-deed may decide the fate of the world; it may save a life.”

Reader II

We stand on a razor’s edge...With a sacred deed goes more than a stir of the heart. In a sacred deed we echo God’s suppressed chant; in loving we intone God’s unfinished song...We are not only in need of God but also in need of serving God’s ends, and these ends are in need of us.

“A Jew is asked...” is by Rabbi Abraham J. Heschel (1907-1972), God In Search of Man, pp. 283-291.
Strange is our situation here upon earth. Each of us comes for a short visit, not knowing why, yet sometimes seeming to divine a purpose. From the standpoint of daily life, however, there is one thing we do know: That we are here for the sake of others... Above all, for those upon whose smile and well-being our own happiness depends, and also for the countless unknown souls with whose fate we are connected by a bond of sympathy. Many times a day I realize how much my own outer and inner life is built upon the labors of others, both living and dead, and how earnestly I must exert myself in order to give in return as much as I have received and am still receiving.

Unless we believe in ourselves and our tasks, our faith in God as well as our faith in atonement is empty. The moral personality is revealed in its activity upon earth. We bring God into the world. We sanctify the world by sanctifying God in it. We are given the choice to bring into existence that which should be.

“Strange is our...” is by Albert Einstein (1879-1955). “Unless man...” is by Rabbi Leo Baeck (1873–1956), The Essence of Judaism, pp. 187-188.
Responsively

At this Yom Kippur hour we, the people of Israel, stand before God. In our prayers, in our hopes, we are one with all Jews on earth.

This people You have formed still lives to tell Your praise.

Today we say to our children: See this sublime design, which was revealed at the very beginning and which from age to age is realized. See this people, few in number, to the world unknown, choosing the mission which chooses it in the way it was foretold.

This people You have formed still lives to tell Your praise.

To our friends we say: See this people, exiled twice and twice surviving, teaching in its first exile the unity of God and, in its second, the oneness of humankind.

This people Israel lives to tell God’s praise, and to bear witness to human hopes and dreams.

At this hour our people stands before God. In our prayers, in our hope, we are one with all Jews on earth. We look into each other’s faces, and we know who we are.

We look to our God and know eternity is in us.

“At this Yom Kippur…” is adapted from Gates of Repentance, pp. 394-395.
THE TASK OF THOSE WHO ARE CHOSEN

Reader I

You are My witnesses, says the Lord, and My servants whom I have chosen, that you may know Me, and trust Me, and understand that I am the One. Before Me no God was formed, nor shall there be any after Me. I alone am the Lord, and besides Me there is no savior.

Reader II

Behold My servants whom I uphold, My chosen ones, in whom My soul delights; I have put My spirit upon them, that they may bring justice to the nations. They shall not cry out nor shout aloud, nor make themselves heard in the street. Though bent like a reed, they shall not be broken; though their flame burns low, they shall not be snuffed out: faithfully shall they bring forth justice.

Reader I

They shall not weaken, they shall not be broken: at last to establish justice in the earth, as the most distant lands respond to their teaching.

Reader II

God chose us. We chose God. There is a mystery here that reason cannot solve nor cynicism dismiss. We can deny that mystery, or we can humbly recognize it, be a part of it, accept it and say to God: “Here I am; send me.”

"You are My witnesses..." is based upon selections from Isaiah 40-45, which speak of God's summons to the Jewish people to be “a light to the nations.”
Reader

To be a Jew in this century
Is to be offered a gift. If you refuse,
Wishing to be invisible, you choose
Death of the spirit, the stone insanity.
Accepting, take full life. Full agonies:
Your evening deep in labyrinthine blood
Of those who resist, fall, and resist; and God
Reduced to a hostage among hostages.

The gift is torment. Not alone the still
Torture, isolation; or torture of the flesh.
That may come also. But the accepting wish,
The whole and fertile spirit as guarantee
For every human freedom, suffering to be free,
Daring to live for the impossible.

"To be a Jew..." is by Muriel Rukeyser (1913-).
Reader

I am a Jew because the faith of Israel demands of me no abdication of the mind.

I am a Jew because the faith of Israel requires of me all the devotion of my heart.

I am a Jew because in every place where suffering weeps, the Jew weeps.

I am a Jew because at every time when despair cries out, the Jew hopes.

I am a Jew because the word of Israel is the oldest and the newest.

I am a Jew because the promise of Israel is the universal promise.

I am a Jew because, for Israel, the world is not completed; we are completing it.

I am a Jew because, for Israel, humanity is not created; we are creating it.

I am a Jew because Israel places humanity and its unity above the nations and above Israel itself.

I am a Jew because, above humanity, image of the divine Unity, Israel places the unity which is Divine.

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"I am a Jew..." is by Edmond Fleg, French-Jewish poet (1874-1963).
Reader

God of Israel, teach us to be worthy of our heritage. May we do nothing to disgrace it. May our every act bring honor to our faith and glory to You. May we understand our responsibility as Jews to continue the task begun by earlier generations of our people who achieved greatness by their faith in the mission to which You had called them: To bring light and blessing to all the families of the earth.

YOU ARE NEAR

Congregation

You have called us into life and set us in the midst of purposes we cannot measure or understand. Yet we thank You for the good we know, for the life we have, and for the gifts that are our daily portion:

Reader

For health and healing, for labor and repose, for the ever-renewed beauty of earth and sky, for thoughts of truth and justice which stir us from our ease and move us to acts of goodness, and for the contemplation of Your eternal presence, which fills us with hope that what is good and lovely cannot perish.

__________________________
“God, You have…” is adapted from Gates of Prayer, pp. 673, 675.
Responsively

When evil darkens our world, give us light.

When despair numbs our souls, give us hope.

When we stumble and fall, lift us up.

When doubts assail us, give us faith.

When nothing seems sure, give us trust.

When ideals fade, give us vision.

When we lose our way, be our guide!

That we may find serenity in Your Presence, and purpose in doing Your will.

THE MEANING OF PRAYER

Reader

To pray is to take notice of the wonder, to regain a sense of the mystery that animates all beings, the divine margin in all attainments. Prayer is our answer to the inconceivable surprise of living.

_________________________________________________________________________

"To pray..." is by Abraham J. Heschel (1907-1972), Man's Quest For God, p. 5.
Reader

O Lord our God, in our great need for light we look to You. The quick flight of our days impels us to look back with regret or ahead with misgiving. There are times when we are baffled by disorder, and times when we come to doubt life’s value and meaning. When suffering and death strike at those we love, our pain and anger embitter us. Our faith fails us; we find it hard to trust in You.

Congregation

Eternal Spirit, make Your Presence felt among us. Help us to find the courage to affirm You and to do Your will. When our own weakness and the storms of life hide You from our sight, teach us that You are near. Urge us in our striving to live truer, gentler, nobler lives. Give us trust. Give us peace. Give us light. O God, let our hearts find their rest in You.

"O Lord..." is adapted from Gates of Prayer, p. 674.
OUR PRAYERS

Reader

All things pray, and all things pour forth their souls. The heavens pray, the earth prays, every creature and every living thing.

In all life, there is longing. Creation is itself but a longing, a prayer to God.

What are the clouds, the rising and the setting of the sun, the soft radiance of the moon and the gentleness of the night?

Congregation

What are the flashes of the human mind and the storms of the human heart? They are all prayers. They are all outpourings of boundless longing for God.

MUSICAL INTERLUDE
AND
MEDITATION
Reader

Lord, we are not so arrogant as to pretend that the trial of our lives does not reveal our flaws. We know ourselves, in this moment of prayer, to have failed the ones we love and the stranger, again and again. We know how often we did not bring to the surface of our lives the hidden goodness within. Where we have achieved, O Lord, we are grateful; where we have failed, we ask forgiveness. Remember how exposed we are to the chances and terrors of life. We were afraid. We sometimes chose to fail. And we ask: Turn our thoughts from the hurt to its remedy. Free us of the torments of guilt.

ON REPENTANCE

Reader

Rabbi Hama bar Haninah said, “Great is repentance, for it brings healing to the world.”

Rabbi Jonathan said, “Great is repentance, for it brings near the time of redemption.”

Rabbi Jacob said, “Better one hour of repentance and good works in this world than all the life of the world-to-come.”

“Lord, we are not…” is by Rabbi Norman Hirsh. “Rabbi Hama ban Haninah…” is based on Talmudic statements from Yoma 86 a-b; Avot 4:17, and Berachot 34b.
Reader

The focus of prayer is not the self. Prayer comes to pass in the turning of the heart toward God.

Prayer is an invitation to God to intervene in our lives, to let the divine will prevail in our affairs.

Prayer does not change God but is meant to change the person who prays.

Prayer cannot mend a broken bridge, rebuild a ruined city, or bring water to parched fields.

Prayer can mend a broken heart, lift up a discouraged soul, and strengthen a weakened will.

Our prayers are answered not when we are given what we ask, but when we are challenged to be what we can be.

Congregation

Prayer reveals truths about ourselves and the world that neither scalpel nor microscope can uncover. Prayer is the search for silence amidst the noise of life. Prayer is not escape from duty; it challenges us to do wisely and to act generously.

“Prayer reveals…” is adapted from Rabbi Morris Adler (1906-1966).
I asked God for strength, that I might achieve—
I was made weak, that I might learn humbly to obey.

I asked for health, that I might do greater things—
I was given infirmity, that I might do better things.

I asked for riches, that I might be happy—
I was given poverty, that I might be wise.

I asked for power, that I might have the praise of people—
I was given life, that I might enjoy all things.

I got nothing that I asked for—but everything I had hoped for.

Almost despite myself, my unspoken prayers were answered.
I am, among all, most richly blessed!
LET US CONSIDER

Responsively

Come, let us consider and examine our sins and vanities,
And start anew our struggle to master history.

For the kingdom of God is to be our doing,
The work of our hands.

In the recesses of our souls,
Knowing full well the vast measure of the unknown,
The treachery of the human heart, even ours,
On this Yom Kippur,
This time of penitence and remembrance,
We urgently pray for the gifts of God:

For courage and love,
Order in the world,
Grace in ourselves,
And wisdom to worship the Holy One in all our deeds.

THERE ARE MOMENTS

Reader

There are moments when we hear the call of our higher selves, the call that links us to the Divine. Then we know how blessed we are with life and love. May this be such a moment, a time of deeper attachments to the Godlike in us and in our world, for which we shall give thanks and praise!

“There are...” is from Gates of Repentance, p. 363.
Reader I

To everything there is a season,
And there is an appointed time for every purpose under heaven.
Now is the time for turning.
The leaves are beginning to turn from green to red and orange.
The birds are beginning to turn and are heading once more toward the south.
The animals are beginning to turn to storing their food for the winter.
For leaves, birds, and animals, turning comes instinctively.
But for us, turning does not come so easily.

Reader II

It takes an act of will for us to make a turn.
It means breaking with old habits.
It means admitting that we have been wrong;
And this is never easy.
It means losing face;
It means starting all over again;
And this is always painful.
It means saying: “I am sorry.”
It means admitting that we have the ability to change;
And this is always embarrassing.
These things are terribly hard to do.
But unless we turn, we will be trapped forever in yesterday’s ways.

“To everything...” is adapted from a prayer by Rabbi Jack Riemer.
**Congregation**

Lord, help us to turn—

From callousness to sensitivity,
From hostility to love,

From pettiness to purpose,
From envy to contentment,

From carelessness to discipline,
From fear to faith.

Turn us around, O Lord, and bring us back toward You.
Revive our lives, as at the beginning.

And turn us toward each other, Lord,
For in isolation there is no life.

**WE CONFESSION OUR SINS**

**Reader**

Lord, today we turn to You, uncertainly proclaiming Your glory with scarce remembered words of a half-forgotten faith. We confess our sins and promise to forsake them. O find us as we grope for You in our darkness. Lord, pardon us as we knock upon Your door, for it has been said: “The gates of repentance are never barred.” And it has been taught: “We know our sin is pardoned when we no longer commit it.”

**Congregation**

Lord, make us whole. Make us one with our own hearts: make us one with each other, at last to find ourselves at one with You.
Reader

For the sin of silence,
For the sin of indifference,
For the secret complicity of the neutral,
For the closing of borders,
For the washing of hands,
For the crime of indifference,
For the sin of silence,
For the closing of borders,
For all that was done,
Let there be no forgetfulness before the Throne of Glory;
Let there be remembrance within the human heart.

Congregation

And let there at last be forgiveness
When Your children, O God,
Are free and at peace.

“For the sin of...” is from Gates of Repentance p. 439.
Reader I

Let us ask ourselves hard questions, for this is the time for truth. How much time did we waste in the year that is now gone?

Congregation

Did we fill our days with life or were they dull and empty? Was there love inside our home or was the affectionate word left unsaid?

Reader II

Was there a real companionship with our families or was there a living together and growing apart? Were we there when our friends needed us or not?

Congregation

Did we perform the kind deed or postpone it? Did we say the unnecessary remark or hold it back?

Reader I

Did we live by false values? Did we deceive ourselves?

Congregation

Were we sensitive to the rights and feelings of those who worked with us? Did we acquire only possessions or did we acquire new insights as well?

Reader II

Did we fear what the crowd would say and keep quiet when we should have spoken out? Did we mind only our own business or did we feel the heartbreak of others?

Congregation

Did we live right, and if not, then have we learned and will we change?
PRAISED BE THE ONE

Reader

Praised be the One whose word made this world to be,
This world so small and strange,
Where all things begin
In the middle of their growth,
And end there;
Where all things hide
From the One who longs to understand them.
Here in space and time they hide
From their beginning in time
To their eternal end.

And praised be the One who keeps a covenant
With this world,
So strange and small,
Where God's good is sown to the winds,
So that hope exalts even the least of us,
So that even I find my spirit rising to redeem me.
And in my heart wells up this word:
Praised be the One whose word made this world to be.

____________________________

"Praised be..." is by Avraham Eliyahu Kaplan (1890-1924) as translated by Rabbi Chaim Stern.
Reader

O Lord,
You are a consolation to Your creatures,
for in moments of forgetting,
we but call to mind Your care,
and we are comforted.
When we hope no more,
a pattern in the snow
reminds us of Your loving kindness.
Your dawns give us confidence,
and sleep is a friend.
Our sorrows dissipate
in the presence of an infant's smile,
and old men's words revive our will-to-wish.
Your hints are everywhere,
Your signals in the most remote of places.
You are here, and we fail words to say,
“Mah Tov!”
How good our breath, our rushing energies,
our silences of love.

Reader

Though our mouths should overflow with song as the sea, our tongues with melody as the roaring waves, our lips with praise as the heavens' wide expanse—still we could not fully thank You, Lord our God and God of all ages, or bless Your name enough, for even one of Your infinite kindnesses to our ancestors and to us.

“O Lord...” is by Danny Siegel, Psalms and Prayers, p. 20. “Though our...” is adapted from the traditional prayer known as Nishmat Kol Chai, meaning, “The breath of all life....”
Reader I

You,
  Who give work to the laborer
  and food to the soil,
  praised be You.

You,
  Who set the ocean waves in motion
  and balance the sunlight,
  be praised.

You,
  Who show Your eyes in the face
  of the children and the blind,
  blessed be Your name.

Reader II

And
You,
  Who spray the storm and sleet
  on midnight city streets,
  be thanked today
  and every season.

Your variety be sung;
  Your shades be imitated.

Your infinitum-Presence be sensed
  now and forever.
  Blessed be Your name.

_________________________________
"You..." is by Danny Siegel, Psalms and Prayers, p. 10.
Responsively

How wonderful, O Lord, are the works of Your hands!
The heavens declare Your glory, the arch of sky displays Your handiwork.

The heavens declare the glory of God.

In Your love You have given us the power to behold the beauty of Your world, robed in all its splendor. The sun and the stars, the valleys and hills, the rivers and lakes—all disclose Your Presence.

The earth reveals God's eternal Presence.

The roaring breakers of the sea tell of Your awesome might; the beasts of the field and the birds of the air bespeak Your wondrous will.

Life comes forth by God's creative will.

In Your goodness You have made us able to hear the music of the world. The raging of the winds, the whispering of trees in the wood, and the precious voices of loved ones reveal to us that You are in our midst.

Your voice sings through all creation.

"O God, how majestic..." is by William Wallis (1946--).
MUSICAL INTERLUDE AND MEDITATION

O God, how majestic is Your evening sky,
   The gold and crimson weave of Your aery mantle
   Above the cloud-brushed western expanse.

The dome of darkening blue is awash
   With purple fleece and thunder song.

The wind's great wing sweeps eastward toward morning.

Beneath this star-pierced map of an exploding,
   Collapsing universe,

Under this great layered growth of time and matter
   Only sketched for the earthbound
   In the cold words of science,
   But veiled in the shroud of cosmic distance—

I seek you everywhere,
Architect of eternity's arch.

Far beneath You I dream,
My eyes strain to fix in the vast swirl,
   The numberless movements
   Above the clouds
   As stars emerge—
   The flickering signature of Your first fire.

Cool wind sweeps down now
   From the mountains to the north,
   And from Your interstellar castle
   Of pure line and point.

Lord of river slide and sea shift
And the earth's ride about the darkening sun,
Accept my restless soul
   Into the vast ocean of your burning night.
   This eternal distance hovering
   Between thought and action.
Read

O incognito God, anonymous Lord,
with what name shall I call You? Where shall I
discover the syllable, the mystic word
that shall invoke You from eternity?
Is that sweet sound the heart makes,
clocking life, Your appellation?
Is the noise of thunder, it?
Is it the hush of peace, the sound of strife?

I have no title for Your glorious throne,
and for Your presence not a golden word—
only that wanting You, by that alone
I do invoke You, knowing I am heard.

Congregation

You hear us
In words of support we send to those in pain.

You hear us
When we stir against injustice.

You hear us
When, standing proud, we speak the truth.

You hear us
In our silent awe before the splendor of Your stars.

You hear us
When we hear You.

Reader

You gave us
The power of speech, that magic gift
By which each soul, unique and separate,
Shares its life with others.
Though each individual,
Unaided and alone, is weak and helpless,
Your gift of love brings us strength:
Not by might nor by power,
But by Your spirit arises
The thirst for knowledge,
The urge to create,
The passion for justice,
The will to give love and loyalty.

Congregation

Sometimes we have lived at peace with one another,
But all too often we are deaf
To the divine wisdom within us,
Preferring the law of the jungle,
Preferring war to peace,
Preferring evil to good.

SAVING THE WORLD

Reader

Our tradition says that God created us through Adam, a single being, to teach us that whoever destroys a single human soul has destroyed an entire world; and whoever sustains a single human soul has sustained an entire world.

“Our tradition…” from J. Sanhedrin 4:5.
Responsively

Lord, many are tired and lonely;

Teach us to be their friends.

Many are anxious and afraid;

Help us to calm their fears.

Some are tortured in body and mind;

Imbue them with courage and strength.

Others in their emptiness seek only wealth, fame or power;

Teach them to value other gifts than these.

Some are drained of faith: They are cynical, bored or despairing;

Let our faith shine forth for them to see, that through us they may come to know Your love.

Some live with death in their souls: They are stunned, violent, and filled with hate.

Give us wisdom to save them from the wastelands of the spirit.

Teach us to show our love. Let compassion and knowledge combine for the welfare of all Your children that all may know they are not alone.
Responsively

Our tradition teaches, “Let justice roll down like waters and righteousness like a mighty stream.”

“You shall not steal, and you shall not deceive or lie to one another. You shall not oppress or rob your neighbor.”

“You shall not hold the wage of a laborer beyond its due time. You shall not insult the deaf, or place a stumbling-block before the blind.”

“You shall do no injustice in judgment. You shall not be partial to the poor or defer to the powerful. You shall judge your neighbor with fairness.”

“You shall not oppress a stranger, for you know the heart of a stranger, for you were strangers in the land of Egypt.”

“The strangers in your midst shall be to you as the native-born, and you shall love them as yourself.”

“You shall not harden your heart, or shut your hand against the poor, your kin, but you shall love them as yourself.”

“Cease to do evil; learn to do good, seek justice, correct oppression, defend the orphan, plead for the widow.”

“The Lord of Hosts is exalted by justice; the holy God is sanctified by righteousness.”

“Our tradition…” is adapted from Amos 5:24; Leviticus 19:11-19, and Isaiah 1:17.
There is holiness when we strive to be true to the best we know.

There is holiness when we are kind to someone
Who cannot possibly be of service to us.

There is holiness when we promote family harmony.

There is holiness when we forget what divided us and remember what
unites us.

There is holiness when we are willing to be laughed at for what we believe.

There is holiness when we love—truly, honestly and unselfishly.

There is holiness when we remember the lonely and bring cheer into a dark
corner.

There is holiness when we share our bread, our ideas, our enthusiasm.

There is holiness when we gather to pray to God, who gave us the power
to declare:

Holy, holy, holy is the Lord of hosts;
All of life can be filled with God's glory.
PRAYER AS COMMAND

Reader I

We cannot merely pray to You, O God, to end war;
For we know that You have made the world in such a way that we must find the path to peace.

Reader II

We cannot merely pray to You, O God, to end starvation;
For You have already given us the resources with which to feed the entire world, if we would only use them wisely.

Reader I

We cannot merely pray to You, O God, to root out prejudice;
For You have already given us eyes with which to see the good in all, if we would only use them rightly.

Reader II

We cannot merely pray to You, O God, to end despair;
For you have already given us the power to clear away slums and to give hope, if we would only use our power justly.

Reader I

We cannot merely pray to You, O God, to end disease;
For You have already given us great minds with which to search out cures and healing, if we would only use them constructively.

Reader II

Therefore, we pray to You instead, O God, for strength, determination, and will power to do instead of just to pray, to become, instead of merely to wish.

Reader I

Lord of all, let there be no good hope that is not a command. Let there be no prayer that does not ask to become a deed. Let there be no promise unless it be kept.
WE HAVE COME INTO THIS WORLD

Reader

May it be Your will to cause war and bloodshed to vanish from the earth, to let a great and wondrous peace prevail in all the world.

Let all who dwell on earth clearly see the truth that we have come into this world not for strife and discord, not for hatred and envy, and not for rivalry and bloodshed. Rather, we have come into this world to know and understand You and to do Your will.

Congregation

Lord, teach us to use the opportunities for good that dawn with each day. May we look back at each sunset and know that we have sought to serve You.

LET US REMEMBER

Reader

On this Yom Kippur day, let us remember the earth’s oppressed, the weak and the weary, all who are imprisoned without cause. Let us seek to bring hope to every home and comfort to every heart.

Congregation

In a world cold with fear and rage, let us never fall victim to despair.

Reader

Let us stand fast against uncertainty and prove capable of unlimited faith.

“On this Yom Kippur...” is adapted from Gates of Repentance, p. 445.
MUSICAL INTERLUDE AND MEDITATION

We refuse to believe that cruelty will prevail
Because we have felt the strength of kindness.

We refuse to award the ultimate victory to evil
Because we believe in You too much.

So help us, O God, to live by our faith.

Where there is hatred, may we bring love.
Where there is pain, may we bring healing.
Where there is darkness, may we bring light.
Where there is despair, may we bring hope.
Where there is discord, may we bring peace.
Make this a better world and begin with us.
YOM KIPPUR
AFTERNOON SERVICE
The ritual of Yom Kippur has evolved through the centuries. From the time of the Jerusalem Temple, Yom Kippur afternoon was commemorated with special pageantry. The High Priest, dressed in white robes, was escorted to the Temple by the Levites. Once there, he entered the Holy of Holies, confessed his sins, and asked God's forgiveness for all the failings of the people of Israel. All alone inside the Holy of Holies, he pronounced, three times, the ineffable, mysterious name of God, a name forbidden to be uttered at any other time or place by anyone. When the people outside heard the name pronounced, they responded, "Blessed is God's glorious name forever and ever." Known as the Avodah, or "Sacrificial Service," these moments of confession, repentance and renewal constituted the spiritual high point of the ancient Yom Kippur observance. After the destruction of the Temple and the institution of the High Priesthood in 70 C.E., the sages introduced a Yom Kippur afternoon service of recollections dramatizing the historic Temple observance. Opportunities for confession and repentance were woven into the poetry and prayers of the worship. Our liturgy for Yom Kippur afternoon connects us with themes celebrated at the Jerusalem Temple and retained as sacred elements throughout the centuries. Hallelujah, "Praise God in the sanctuary...", from Psalms 150, was sung in the Temple and contains a description of the various musical instruments used by the ancients.
PRAISE GOD IN THE SANCTUARY

Choir

Hallelujah!

Praise God in the sanctuary;
praise God in the sky, the
Lord’s stronghold.

Praise God for mighty acts;
praise God for exceeding greatness.

Praise God with blasts of the shofar;
praise with the harp and lyre,
with timbrel and dance, with
lute and pipe.

Praise God with resounding cymbals;
with loud-clashing cymbals.

Let all that breathes praise the
Lord.
Hallelujah.

315
Human beings need to take constant inventory of their conduct. Unconfessed and unforgiven sins threaten to destroy and obliterate the divine image in each person. “The degenerating effects of pride, greed, and stubbornness, the cleansing power of repentance, and the possibility of returning’ to God—which by sin we banish from our lives—these were the teachings symbolized and enacted in the rites of Yom Kippur” (Max Arzt, Justice and Mercy: Commentary on the Liturgy of the New Year and the Day of Atonement, p. 250). Ha-shi-vei-nu is from Lamentations 5:21.
In a distant time when the holy Temple stood in Jerusalem, our people gathered at this hour on this sacred day to ask forgiveness for their sins. In seeking repentance, the High Priest entered the most holy chamber of the sanctuary. There he pleaded to God for himself and for the people of Israel. He pronounced three times the holy name for God, a name never spoken aloud except at this hour on Yom Kippur. With trembling lips he recited prayers for compassion and for help, prayers for security and abundance, prayers for justice and peace.

Congregation

God of the ages, let our prayers also ascend to You. In the recesses of our souls, let us acknowledge our sins. None of us lives without making mistakes, without hurting others, without the embarrassment and pain of our negligence and insensitivity. We have sinned. We have done perversely, and we know that our renewal can come only from You, O God, Source of forgiveness and love.

Reader

With fearful hearts, hearts that know treachery and thoughtlessness, hearts that anguish over selfishness and greed, we turn to You, O God, as did the High Priest and our people in ages past. We, too, hear the echo of Your voice in the command, “Return, O Israel, to the Lord your God...Take words with you and return to the Lord.”

All rise as ark is opened

All sing


Help us return to You, O Lord; then truly shall we return.
Renew our days as of old.
When the High Priest entered the Holy of Holies, he divided his confession into three sections. In the first he voiced his own sinfulness, in the second he confessed the sins of his fellow priests and, finally, he set forth all the sins of his people. In each confession, he pronounced God's mysterious name, a name whose sound was only allowed to pass his lips at this sacred moment of the year. To this day, Jews do not pronounce the “name” of God, but use Adonai, meaning “Lord” as a substitute. When the people heard the High Priest pronounce God’s ineffable name, they responded with the Temple choir, Ba-ruch sheim ke-vod mal-chu-to le-o-lam va-ed, “Blessed is God’s glorious name forever and ever.”
Behold, I come to plead before You, O Lord our God, on behalf of Your people Israel who have sent me. I have sinned. We have sinned. As of old, when the Temple stood in its splendor, and the High Priest entered the Holy of Holies, there to repeat Your sublime name three times, we appear before You. We, too, are filled with awe. We fail to fathom Your glory or the mystery of Your nurturing presence. Nonetheless, we seek You with our prayer. Bonding ourselves to generations of our people who peer through our eyes, we call out Your ineffable name. O inexplicable God, defiant of comprehension, shatter our resistance to Your will by repairing our insensitive hearts with compassion and love. We call upon Your name: Eternal One, Adonai, O Source of forgiveness.

All sing

Ba-ruch sheim ke-vod mal-chu-to le-o-lam va-ed.

Blessed is God’s glorious name forever and ever.

Congregation

We admit our shortcomings. We have failed others when they needed our love. We have been unfaithful to You when we defied Your laws of compassion and charity. We have not always spoken with the truth of Torah on our tongues, nor fulfilled the commandment to teach Torah diligently to our children.

Reader

With all our sins we call upon Your name: Eternal One, Adonai, O Source of forgiveness.
All sing

ברוך שם כבוד מלכותו לנצחEVER

Ba-ruch sheim ke-vod mal-chu-to le-o-lam va-ed.

Blessed is God's glorious name forever and ever.

Reader

In Your love, forgive us, O God. Pardon us. Help us. Transform our failings into deeds of caring. Lead us to promote kindness and to enlarge joyfulness in every heart.

Congregation

Count us among those who banish hunger, tears and shame, among those who bring the blessings of peace to Israel and all peoples.

Reader

We call upon Your name: Eternal One, Adonai, O Source of forgiveness.

All sing

ברוך שם כבוד מלכותו לנצחEVER

Ba-ruch sheim ke-vod mal-chu-to le-o-lam va-ed.

Blessed is God's glorious name forever and ever.

Reader

We praise the One who hears prayer.
Cantor and Choir


Ye-hei she-mei ra-ba me-va-rach le-a-lam u-le-al-mei al-ma-ya.


May God’s great name be magnified and made holy in the world created according to Divine will. May God soon establish a reign of justice and peace during our life and days, and during the lifetime of the whole house of Israel. And let us say, Amen.

May God’s great name be blessed now and forever.

May the name of the Holy One be blessed, praised, glorified, exalted, extolled, honored, magnified, and celebrated, even though God is above and beyond all the blessings, songs, praises, and consolations that are spoken in the world. And let us say, Amen.

All are seated as ark is closed.
Reader

God, who binds our present to a glorious past of patriarchs and matriarchs, of prophets and psalmists, of saints and sages...

Congregation

We acknowledge You.

Reader

God, who bestows upon history a shadow of the shadows of Your radiance...

Congregation

We praise You.

Reader

God, who with a single word has made the world, hanging before us the heavens like an unrolled scroll, and the earth as an undeciphered manuscript...

Congregation

We seek You.

It is in moments of our being faced with the mystery of living and dying, of knowing and not-knowing, of love and the inability of love—that we pray, that we address ourselves to God who is beyond the mystery (Abraham Joshua Heschel, Man's Quest For God, p. 63). "God, who binds our present..." is based on "Stance of the Amidah" by A.M. Klein, 1909-1972, Collected Poems, pp. 345-346.
All-alluring God, whom we conjecture and surmise and almost know, the Mystery beyond the mysterious, the Holy One be praised.

We sing Your glory.

You are holy; awe inspiring is Your name. There is no God but You, as is written: The Lord is exalted by justice and sanctified by righteousness. Be praised, O God, who rules in holiness.

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*Kadosh a-ta,* “You are holy...,” was composed by the rabbis of the Mishnah (Rosh Hashanah 2:1) for High Holy Day and Festival worship. It echoes the highest aspiration of Jewish ethics, which is the imitation of God’s holiness through acts of justice, compassion and love. This theme, known as *kiddush ha-Shem,* “the sanctification of God’s name,” also forms the central core of the Yom Kippur afternoon Torah portion, which begins with the commandment, “You shall be holy, for I, the Lord your God, am holy” (Leviticus 19: 2). “The Lord of Hosts...” is from Isaiah 5:16.
The theme of the *U-vechein* prayers is “reverence for God.” They were composed by Rabbi Johanan ben Nuri, who lived during the Hadrianic persecutions after the destruction by Rome of the Jerusalem Temple in 76 C.E. Despair for the survival of the Jewish tradition and people was prevalent. Despite the oppression, however, one finds in these prayers, written for the High Holy Days, the hope that reverence for God would prevail over fear of human beings, that a time would dawn when all would realize that “You have made us as one human family meant to do Your will with loving hearts.”
Reader

Now, O God, imbue us with wonder before the grandeur of Your creation; skies of endless space, the fragile balance of all elements, all the rainbow colors which adorn the universe You have made.

Congregation

Open our eyes, for carelessly we miss the majesty about us.

Reader

Grant us, O God, the healing realization that You have made us as one human family meant to do Your will with loving hearts.

Congregation

For we live in a world of broken dreams, broken hopes, broken promises, and broken hearts.
Reader

Now, O God, let us merit Your honor by supporting every worthy hope of those who seek You, and by uplifting the fallen with gentle hands of generosity.

Congregation

For we walk among many who seek nothing but self-indulgence and self-gain.

Reader

Now, O God, let healing words instead of excuses flow from our lips. Season our tongues with nurturing praise instead of shattering derision.

Congregation

For on this day You promise to turn our callous hearts back to You.
Now, O God, as the sun begins its arc toward evening, spread forth forgiveness, pardon us, help us.

All sing

Ve-al ku-lam, E-lo-ah se-li-chot,
se-lach la-nu, me-chal la-nu,
ka-per la-nu!

For all our failings, O God of forgiveness, pardon us, help us, grant us atonement!

If you have done even a slight wrong to another person, let it be a great wrong in your eyes, and go and rectify it. If you have done much good for others, let it be accounted little in your eyes. If another has done a small favor for you, let it seem great in your eyes. If another has wronged you greatly, let it be small in your eyes, and be ready to forgive (Avot de Rabbi Nathan, 41). Ve-al ku-lam, “For all our failings...” is likely derived from the Jerusalem Talmud, Yoma 45c, and was used as a refrain in the Al cheit confession; see p. 328.
"You, O God, know all the chambers of our mind..." is attributed to Rav (280 C.E.-352 C.E.), head of the Academy at Pumbedita in Babylonia. It forms one of the central prayers of the Yom Kippur confession. Al Cheit, "For the sin..." is an alphabetical acrostic in which our sins are enumerated and expressed. The use of the alphabet is not meant as a clever literary device. Instead, it conveys the message that no person lives without sinning and that the wrongs we commit extend to every possible expression of our lives. The list is not one of generalities. It deals in specifics, detailing our repeated moral failures. The first version of the Al Cheit may have been written by Saadyah Gaon, who included six verses. His text was doubled to twelve verses by Amram Gaon. Maimonides was the first to expand the prayer to twenty-two verses, one for every letter of the Hebrew alphabet. In traditional prayer books, the number of verses is fifty-four, double the number of letters in the alphabet. The Al Cheit, like the A-sham-nu, "We are sinful," prayer on page 337, is repeated by the congregation ten times throughout Yom Kippur.
THERE ARE NO SECRETS FROM YOU

Reader

You, O God, know all the chambers of our minds. There are no secrets from You. Nothing is hidden from You. We stand before You as an open book. All our faults are known; all our selfish ways are revealed. We are an alphabet of sins seeking, now, Your mercy in our confession.

Congregate

From the beginning of the year to its end, we have missed fulfilling our best intentions. Now, from the beginning of our ancient alphabet to its end, we confess our failings.

Reader

From Aleph to Taf we name them. Forgive us for them.

WE ARE AN ALPHABET OF SINS

Reader

Aleph: נ

עַל הַחַטַּאתָהָ שֵׁחָטְאָנוּ לְפַנּ֣יָּהּ בְּאָמֶרְתֵּ֣י לָךְ

Congregate

Al cheit she-cha-ta-nu… For Acting callously against others, forgive us.
Reader

Bet: ב

עַל חֵטֵי הַשָּׁמָאָה לְפָנֵיהּ בֶּכֶסֶר שֵׁפָותָם.

Congregation

Al cheit she-cha-ta-nu... For Belittling others with slander and sarcasm, forgive us.

Reader

Gimmel: ג

עַל חֵטֵי הַשָּׁמָאָה לְפָנֵיהּ בֶּכֶסֶר בְּמַסָּר.

Congregation

Al cheit she-cha-ta-nu... For Generating harm against others either secretly or publicly, forgive us.

Reader

Dalet: ד

עַל חֵטֵי הַשָּׁמָאָה לְפָנֵיהּ בָּרְבּוּר פָּה.

Congregation

Al cheit she-cha-ta-nu... For Deceiving others with clever phrases, forgive us.

Reader

Hei: ה

עַל חֵטֵי הַשָּׁמָאָה לְפָנֵיהּ בָּהוֹנֵא רַע.

Congregation

Al cheit she-cha-ta-nu... For Hardening our hearts against our loved ones, friends and colleagues, forgive us.
Reader

Vav: י

עַל חֵטֵא שֶׁחָּטַּאֲנֵּנוּ לְפָנֵי בָּרוּךָ פָּה.

Congregation

Al cheit she-cha-ta-nu... For **Vacillating** between confessing or avoiding the truth about our faults, forgive us.

Reader

Zayin: י

עַל חֵטֵא שֶׁחָּטַּאֲנֵּנוּ לְפָנֵי בָּרוּךָ פָּה.

Congregation

Al cheit she-cha-ta-nu... For **Zigzagging** between contempt and respect for our parents and teachers, forgive us.

Reader

Chet: ל

עַל חֵטֵא שֶׁחָּטַּאֲנֵּנוּ לְפָנֵי בָּרוּךָ דָּו.

Congregation

Al cheit she-cha-ta-nu... For **Charming** others by our use of power, forgive us.

Reader

Tet: ט

עַל חֵטֵא שֶׁחָּטַּאֲנֵּנוּ לְפָנֵי בָּרוּךָ טָה.

Congregation

Al cheit she-cha-ta-nu... For **Talking** foolishly instead of remaining silent, forgive us.
Reader

Yud: ת

Congregation

Al cheit she-cha-ta-nu... For **Yielding** to harmful temptations, forgive us.

All sing

Ve-al ku-lam, E-lo-ah se-li-chot, סְלַח-לוֹנָה מַחְרְלָנוּ(kwargs la-nu, me-chal la-nu, כָּפַר-לְנוּ. For all of our failings, O God of forgiveness, pardon us, help us, grant us atonement!

Reader

Chaf: ת

Congregation

Al cheit she-cha-ta-nu... For **Cheapening** our reputation by trafficking in lies, forgive us.

Reader

Lamed: ל

Congregation

Al cheit she-cha-ta-nu... For **Libeling** others with our gossip, forgive us.
Reader

Mem: מ

עֲלֵיהֶם שְׁחַטָּנוֹן לְפָנֵי בָּטַשׁ בְּבֵינֵיהֶם.

Congregation

Al cheit she-cha-ta-nu... For Menacing ourselves with too much food and drink, forgive us.

Reader

Nun: נ

עֲלֵיהֶם שְׁחַטָּנוֹן לְפָנֵי בָּטַשׁ בְּבֵינֵיהֶם.

Congregation

Al cheit she-cha-ta-nu... For Neglecting others because of our arrogance, forgive us.

Reader

Sin: ש

עֲלֵיהֶם שְׁחַטָּנוֹן לְפָנֵי בָּטַשׁ בְּבֵינֵיהֶם.

Congregation

Al cheit she-cha-ta-nu... For Seeing others as objects for our own satisfaction, forgive us.

Reader

Ayin: א

עֲלֵיהֶם שְׁחַטָּנוֹן לְפָנֵי בָּטַשׁ בְּבֵינֵיהֶם.

Congregation

Al cheit she-cha-ta-nu... For Acting boastfully, forgive us.
All sing

Ve-al ku-lam, E-lo-ah se-li-chot,
se-lach la-nu, me-chal la-nu,
ka-per la-nu!

For all our failings, O God of forgiveness, pardon us, help us, grant us atonement!

Reader

Pei: א

Al cheit she-cha-ta-nu... For Peddling harmful judgments about others, forgive us.

Reader

Tzadi: ג

Al cheit she-cha-ta-nu... For Tainting our success with harmful schemes against others, forgive us.

Reader

Kuf: פ

Al cheit she-cha-ta-nu... For Keeping company with those who ridicule the good intentions of others, forgive us.
Reader

Reish: ר

עֲלָּלְךָ שְׁחִיתָנָה לְפָנֵיָהּ בָּרִיּּתָהּ רֶנְלִיָּה לְעָרוֹת.

Congregation

Al cheit she-cha-ta-nu... For Rushing to take advantage of others, forgive us.

Reader

Shin: ש

עֲלָּלְךָ שְׁחִיתָנָה לְפָנֵיָהּ בָּשְׁבוֹעָה שְׁדָא.

Congregation

Al cheit she-cha-ta-nu... For Shaming ourselves with acts of pettiness and hatred, forgive us.

Reader

Taf: ת

עֲלָּלְךָ שְׁחִיתָנָה לְפָנֵיָהּ בָּשְׁבוֹעָה לַבּוֹב.

Congregation

Al cheit she-cha-ta-nu... For Trading trust for instant gratification, forgive us.

All sing

Ve-al ku-lam, E-lo-ah se-li-chot,
se-lach la-nu, me-chal la-nu,
ka-per la-nu!

For all our failings, O God of forgiveness, pardon us, help us, grant us atonement!
THE TRUTH ABOUT US

Reader

This day we face the truth about ourselves. None of us lives without mistakes, without deliberately or inadvertently hurting others. Vows we made last Yom Kippur did not change us. From the mountain peak we fell to common ways. In our hearts we confess that we are Arrogant, Brutal, Careless, Destructive, Egocentric, False, Greedy, Heartless, Insolent, Joyless...

In the accents of our tradition, we hear and then pronounce the alphabet of our sins.

Congregation

We listen to the declaration of each failing and then repeat it in reverent confession.

The A-sham-nu was composed during the 9th century C.E. in Babylonia and, like the Al cheit, is an alphabetical confession of our sins. The recitation incorporates repetition so that each failure can be heard and expressed. It is a custom to tap one's chest with a loosely made fist as a sign of regret as each sin is recited. Isaac Luria (1534-1572), a teacher of Jewish mysticism in Safed, once asked, “Why is it that our confession is arranged in the plural and not singular form? We say, ‘We are sinful,’ instead of ‘I am sinful.’ Because the people of Israel are as one body. When one sins, it hurts us all. We are responsible for one another” (Joseph H. Hertz, Daily Prayer Book, p. 906).
Cantor pronounces each sin. Congregation then repeats in Hebrew while meditating on the meaning of each human failing.

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The origins of the *U-ne-ta-ne to-kef* prayer are unknown. It is ascribed to Kalonymos ben Meshullam of Mayence (1100 C.E., Germany). It is also attached to the legendary martyrdom of Rabbi Amnon of Mayence who, after being tortured for refusing to renounce his faith, was brought to the synagogue, where he died after reciting this prayer. *U-ne-ta-ne to-kef* grows out of the ancient rabbinic theological conviction that “All is foreshadowed, yet free will is given to each person.” (*Avot* 3:15) Against the notion that “fate” rules all life, the rabbis declared that each human destiny is shaped by the free choices each person makes. We are not helpless victims of circumstance. We give life meaning, quality and ethical direction through the *mitzvot*, the deeds we choose to do. Thus this prayer’s dramatic conclusion: “through our deeds of repentance, prayer and charity we can influence the ultimate decree.”
U-NE-TA-NE TO-KEF—THE POWER OF THIS DAY

Cantor and Choir

We proclaim the sacred power of this day, for it is wondrous and full of dread. Today, O God, Your rule is exalted. Your glory is celebrated. You are our Judge, our Conscience. You know our dreams and disappointments. We are an open book before You.

Congregation

You remember all that we have forgotten, and today You measure our deeds as the signature of our lives.

Choir

The great Shofar will sound, and a still, small voice will declare: “This is the Day of Judgment.”

Congregation

Today we pass before You as the flock passes before the shepherd.
God says: “My hands reach out to those who repent. I will reject no one.” Therefore we read: “Peace, peace, to all, far and near” (Isaiah 57:19). God says: “Though you be far from Me, I will draw near and heal you—if you come toward Me!” (Midrash Tehillim to Psalms 120:7).
Reader

Judge us with mercy as we come before You.

Cantor and Choir

בראשיתño כְּחֶבֶנָה וּבִיהֵמָה תוֹם כְּפֹרֹת יְהָהָהוֹן.
כְּחֶבֶנָה יְבָרְאָה בֶּכֶזֶה יְבָרְאָה, מִי יזָהָה וּמִי יזָהָה.
מִי יזָהָה וּמִי יזָהָה, מִי יזָהָה וּמִי יזָהָה.
מִי יזָהָה, מִי יזָהָה וּמִי יזָהָה.
משכָּבְתָה וּתִבְּלָה וּתִבְּלָה.
מעֲבָדִין אֲחָרִיו נגֶרֶה.

Reader

On Rosh Hashanah our destiny is written; at the end of Yom Kippur it is sealed: How many will be born? How many will pass away? Who will live? Who will die? Who will rest? Who will wander? Who will know peace? Who will be troubled? Who will be needy? Who will be content? Who will be humbled? Who will be exalted?

Congregation

May our repentance, prayer and charity influence the ultimate decree.

Reader

For we are but dust, fragile vessels, easily broken.

Congregation

We are passing shadows, fleeting clouds, vanishing dreams.

Reader

אָזֶה הָאֲדָמָה מִלָּה אֲלֵי נַכְּיָם!

But You, O God, are the Eternal One of all time and space.

Ark is opened; all rise
Cantor, then all sing

A-lei-nu le-sha-bei-ach la-a-don
ha-kol,
la-teit ge-du-lah le-yo-tseir
be-rei-sheet,
she-lo a-sa-nu ke-go-yei
ha-a-ra-tsot,
ve-lo sa-ma-nu ke-mish-pe-chot
ha-a-da-mah,
she-lo sam chel-kei-nu ka-hem,
ve-go-ra-lei-nu ke-chol ha-mo-nam.

Let us adore the ever-living God, rendering praise to the Creator of all, who chose us from all peoples, singling us out for sacred service, assigning us to a unique destiny.

Va-a-nach-nu ko-re-im u-mish-ta-cha-vim
u-mo-dim
lif-nei me-lech mal-chei
ha-me-la-chim, ha-ka-dosh ba-ruch Hu.

We bow the head in reverence and worship the God of all, the Holy One whom we praise.

Some scholars believe that the Aleinu prayer was composed during Maccabean times as a form of protest against idolatry. It was later placed within the Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur liturgies by the Babylonian sage, Rav (d. 247 C.E.), and in the 13th century was made the concluding section of the daily and Sabbath liturgies because it expressed complete loyalty to God along with the fervent hope that the Messianic day of justice and peace would soon dawn for all humanity. On Yom Kippur afternoon, the Aleinu was often sung by the cantor, or leader of the worship, who prostrated himself in humility before the open ark.
REMEMBER THE COVENANT OF OUR PEOPLE

Reader

שלהנו ואלוהי ישראל, קרבנו, לתרומנו, למאוהינו, überhנו, והרנינו עClazz.

Our God, and God of our people, draw us near to Your Torah; teach us Your commandments; instruct us in Your ways.

Congregation

Refine our hearts to love You.

Reader

ונשבר אליך ב путеш ובצל שלמה.

On this day, let us return to You with deeds of devotion and loyalty.

Choir

This day, strengthen us! Amen.
This day, bless us! Amen.
This day, exalt us! Amen.
This day, look with favor upon us! Amen.
This day, inscribe us for a good life! Amen.
This day, hear our plea! Amen.
This day, uplift us with Your righteousness! Amen.

Reader

בראשית אמת תורמים שם יהוה.

Magnify the Lord with me, and let us exalt God’s name together.
All sing

Ki mi-tsi-yon tei-tsei To-rah (2)
u-de-var A-do-nai mi-ru-sha-la-yim.

Torah will come from Zion, the word of God from Jerusalem.

Ba-ruch she-na-tan To-rah, To-rah (2)
Le-a-mo Yis-ra-eil bi-ke-du-sha-to.

Praised be the One, who has given the Torah to Israel.

She-ma Yis-ra-eil: A-do-nai E-lo-hei-nu
A-do-nai E-chad!

Hear, O Israel: the Lord is our God, the Lord is One!

Reader

O house of Jacob, let us walk in the light of our God.

The *hakafah* or “processional walk with the Torah” dates to the early synagogue and dramatizes that the Torah is not the exclusive possession of a special class of the Jewish people but belongs to the entire Jewish community.

*Le-cha*…is from *I Chronicles 29:11*. *Ro-me-mu*…is from *Psalms 99:5, 9*. 
All sing as Torah is carried through the congregation

Le-cha A-do-nai, ha-ge-du-la
ve-ha-ge-vu-ra ve-ha-tif-e-ret,
ve-ha-nei-tsach, ve-ha-hod,
ki chol ba-sha-ma-yim u-va-a-retz, (2)
le-cha, A-do-nai, ha-mam-la-cha
ve-ha-mit-na-sei le-chol le-rosh.

Yours, Lord, is the greatness, the power, the glory, the victory, and the majesty; for all that is in heaven and earth is Yours. Yours is the dominion, O Lord; You are supreme over all.

Ro-me-mu A-do-nai, ro-me-mu (2)
Ro-me-mu A-do-nai Elo-hei-nu
A-do-nai Elo-hei-nu, ro-me-mu.
(repeat)

Ve-hish-ta-cha-vu, le-har kod-sho, (4)
A-do-nai elo-hei-nu, ro-me-mu.

Exalt and worship our God; bow down at God’s holy mountain.
Ark is closed; all are seated as the Torah is prepared for reading.

YOU SHALL BE HOLY…

Reader

In this sacred hour we have confessed our sins. Truly, as we look inward we are ashamed. We have piously proclaimed our commitment to uplift our lives with noble purpose and moral conviction but have failed to keep our promises. Yet we are not lost. Like Jews before us, we turn to the wisdom of Torah and here, in flaming letters, find new direction and new inspiration. Now in ancient accents we are commanded: “Be holy”—be different, be unique. Exalt life with celebration. Sanctify it with deeds of justice and compassion. Crown it with love.
The readings of Torah

Blessings before the reading

Ba-re-chu et A-donai ha-me-vo-rach!
Ba-ruch A-do-nai ha-me-vo-rach
le-o-lam va-ed.

Ba-ruch a-ta, A-do-nai E-lo-hei-nu, me-lech
ha-o-lam, a-sher ba-char ba-nu mi-kol
ha-a-min, ve-na-tan la-nu et To-ra-to.
Ba-ruch a-ta, A-do-nai, no-tein ha-To-rah.

Praise the Lord, to whom our praise is due! Praised be the Lord, to whom our praise is due, now and forever! Blessed is the Lord our God, Ruler of the universe, who has chosen us from all peoples by giving us the Torah. Be praised, O God, Giver of the Torah.

The blessings before and after the reading of Torah date from the 1st century B.C.E. They state the belief that the people of Israel has been “chosen” for the privilege of receiving the Torah, and that loyalty to its study and values assures the Jewish people’s survival.
The Lord spoke to Moses, saying: Speak to the whole Israelite community and say to them: You shall be holy, for I, the Lord your God, am holy. You shall each revere your mother and father and keep My sabbaths: I the Lord am your God.

When you reap the harvest of your land, you shall not reap all the way to the edges of your field or gather the gleanings of your harvest. You shall not pick your vineyard bare or gather the fallen fruit of your vineyard; you shall leave them for the poor and the stranger: I the Lord am your God.

You shall not steal; you shall not deal deceitfully or falsely with one another. You shall not swear falsely by My name, profaning the name of your God: I am the Lord.
You shall not defraud your fellow. You shall not commit robbery. The wages of a laborer shall not remain with you until morning.

You shall not insult the deaf or place a stumbling block before the blind. You shall fear your God: I am the Lord.

You shall not render an unfair decision: do not favor the poor or show deference to the rich; judge others fairly. Do not deal basely with others. Do not profit by the blood of others: I am the Lord.

You shall not hate others in your heart. Reprove others but incur no guilt because of your loved ones. You shall not take vengeance or bear a grudge against others. Love your neighbor as yourself: I am the Lord.

_Blessings after the reading of Torah_  

Blessed is the Lord our God, Ruler of the universe, who has given us the Torah of truth, implanting within us eternal life. Be praised, O Lord, Giver of the Torah.
All rise and sing as the Torah is held high

Ve-zot ha-To-rah a-sher sam Mo-sheh
li-fe-nei be-nei Yis-ra-eil, al pi A-do-nai
be-yad Mo-sheh.

This is the Torah that Moses placed before the people of Israel to fulfill the word of God.

All are seated as Torah is rolled and wrapped.

Haftarah means “completion” and refers to selected readings drawn from the Prophets and recited after the Torah is read. By the 2nd century C.E. the rabbis had designated Haftarah readings for each Sabbath and all holy days. The choice of the Haftarah portion was usually made because of its relationship to the theme of the Torah portion. Jonah was chosen by the rabbis for Yom Kippur afternoon because of its theme of repentance. Jonah is “every person” struggling with the urge to flee from following God’s commandments, with the embarrassment of mistakes, and with the self-righteous predisposition not to forgive others for their human failings.
Our Haftarah on Yom Kippur afternoon is the Book of Jonah. It was selected by the ancient rabbis because they saw every person in the prophet Jonah. Each of us hears the voice of conscience and is called upon to forgive and repent. Yet, at times, we flee rather than face up to our failures. So it was with Jonah. First, he tried to escape the call of God to prophesy in Nineveh. Then, he resented the repentance of those who, unlike him, carried out God’s will. We read Jonah’s story in order to remind us that “repentance, prayer and charity” are what God wants from each of us.

Blessings before the reading

Praised is the Lord our God, Ruler of the universe, who has chosen faithful prophets to speak words of truth. Praised is the Lord, for the revelation of Torah, for God’s servant Moses, and for our prophets of truth and righteousness.

From the Book of Jonah
The word of the Lord came to Jonah, son of Amittai: Go at once to Nineveh, that great city, and proclaim judgment upon it; for their wickedness has come before Me. Jonah, however, started out to flee to Tarshish from the Lord's service. He went down to Jaffa and found a ship going to Tarshish. He paid the fare and went aboard to sail with the others to Tarshish, away from the service of the Lord.

But the Lord cast a mighty wind upon the sea, and such a great tempest came upon the sea that the ship was in danger of breaking up. In their fright, the sailors cried out, each to his own god; and they flung the ship's cargo overboard to make it lighter for them. Jonah, meanwhile, had gone down into the hold of the vessel, where he lay down and fell asleep.

The captain went to him and cried out, “How can you be sleeping so soundly?… Where have you come from? What is your country, and of what people are you? And what have you done?” When they discovered that he was fleeing from the service of God, the captain and his men were terrified. They cried out, “Do not let us perish on account of this person's life.” And they heaved Jonah overboard, and the sea stopped raging.
The Lord provided a huge fish to swallow Jonah; and Jonah remained in the fish's belly three days and three nights. Jonah prayed and the Lord commanded the fish to spew Jonah out on dry land.

Then the word of the Lord came to Jonah a second time: Go at once to Nineveh, that great city, and proclaim to it what I tell you. This time Jonah went at once to Nineveh as God had commanded.

Now the people of Nineveh believed God. They proclaimed a fast, and great and small alike put on sackcloth. When news reached the king of Nineveh, he rose from his throne, took off his robe, put on sackcloth, and sat in ashes. And he had the word cried through Nineveh: “Let every person turn from evil and injustice. Who knows but that God may turn and forgive...so that we do not perish.”

God saw what they did, how they were repenting from their evil ways. And God renounced the punishment planned for them.
This displeased Jonah greatly, and he was griefed. He prayed to the Lord, saying, “O Lord! Isn't this just what I said when I was still in my own country? That is why I fled beforehand to Tarshish. For I know that You are a compassionate and gracious God, slow to anger, abounding in kindness, renouncing punishment. Please, Lord, take my life, for I would rather die than live. The Lord replied, “Are you that deeply grieved?”
Now Jonah had left the city and found a place east of the city. He made a booth there and sat under it in the shade, until he should see what happened to the city. The Lord God provided a gourd, which grew up over Jonah, to provide shade for his head and save him from discomfort. Jonah was very happy about the gourd. But the next day at dawn God provided a worm, which attacked the plant so that it withered. And when the sun rose, God provided a sultry east wind; the sun beat down on Jonah’s head, and he became faint.

He begged for death, saying, “I would rather die than live.” Then God said to Jonah, “Are you so deeply grieved about the plant?” “Yes,” he replied, “so deeply that I want to die.”

Then the Lord said: “You cared about the plant, which you did not work for and which you did not grow, which appeared overnight and perished overnight. And should not I care about Nineveh, that great city, in which there are more than a hundred and twenty thousand persons who do not yet know their right hand from their left, and many beasts as well?”
Meeting with God does not come to us in order that God may be concerned with us, but in order that God may realize meaning in the world through us.... The countenance of God reposes, invisible, in an earthen block; it must be carved out of it. To be engaged in this work means to be religious—nothing else... God does not want to be believed in, to be debated and defended by us, but simply to be realized through us (Martin Buber, 1878-1965).
We give thanks for the Torah, for the privilege of worship, for the prophets, and for this (Shabbat and this) Day of Atonement. Be praised, O God, who lovingly forgives our failings year after year, and who sanctifies (Shabbat), the people of Israel and the Day of Atonement.
Source of salvation, You show mercy to thousands of generations, forgiving transgression and wrongdoing. Forgive our sins, be gracious to us.

Congregation

This whole day, be with us.

Reader

This day we look to You. Be gracious as we strive to abandon our selfish ways.

Congregation

This whole day, be with us.

Reader

This day, let Your power grow within us, turning us to compassion and love.

Congregation

This whole day, be with us.

("Source of Salvation...,” with its emphasis upon the repetition of the word Hayom, “This whole day...,” was written by Mordechai ben Shabtai, a 13th century Greek or Italian Jewish poet, and placed within the Yom Kippur Additional service. It was also included in the Union Prayer Book II, pp. 281-284."
Reader

This day blot out our misdeeds. Inscribe us for blessing in the Book of Life.

Congregation

This whole day grant pardon to Your people Israel.

Reader

This day we lift our hearts to You. We approach You seeking forgiveness.

Congregation

This whole day and all days be with us. May we find You at our side.

Reader

This day we knock at Your door. Welcome us with Your redeeming grace.
We are Your people, You are our Sovereign.
We are Your children, You are our Source.
We are Your possession, You are our Portion.
We are Your flock, You are our Guardian.
We are Your vineyard, You are our Keeper.
We are Your beloved, You are our Friend.

All rise as Torah is lifted; and ark is opened.

"We Are Your People..." is of medieval origin and is based upon an ancient rabbinic comment found in Song of Songs Rabbah, 2:16. The poem celebrates the intimacy between the people of Israel and God. It is that "love" which has now been restored through confession and repentance. The people of Israel are now challenged to serve their “Friend” by fulfilling the sacred commandments of their tradition.
RETURN OF TORAH TO THE ARK

Reader

שָכֵל, נִי, בֵּיתוֹ עַם, וְנֹהָרָה רֹותָה בֵּית הַפְּלָנוֹת.

Dwell, O Lord, among Your people; let Your spirit abide within Your house of prayer.

Choir

הוֹרָה עַל אָרֶץ שָׁמַיִם, נָרָם כָּרָםְךָ לְעָמָם, חַעֲלָה לְכֶלֶם.

God’s splendor covers heaven and earth; God is the Source of Israel’s strength, the praise of the faithful, the hope of those who draw near to serve. Halleluyah!

“God's splendor…” is from Psalms 148:13-14.
"It is a tree of life..." is a collection of verses on the importance of Torah taken from Psalms 19:8-10 and Proverbs 4:2, 3:12, 17.
Reader

God’s Torah is perfect, renewing life;
God’s teachings are enduring,
Making wise the simple.

God’s precepts are just,
Rejoicing the heart;
God’s commandments are lucid,
Giving light to the eyes.

God’s word is pure, enduring forever;
God’s judgments are true
And altogether just.

Behold, a good doctrine has been given you, My Torah; do not forsake it. It is a tree of life to those who hold it fast, and all who cling to it find happiness. Its ways are ways of pleasantness, and all its paths are peace. Return us to You, O God, and we shall return. Renew our days as of old.

All sing

Eits cha-yim hi la-ma-cha-zi-kim ba,
ve-to-me-che-ha me-u-shar.
De-ra-che-ha da-re-chei no-am,
ve-chol ne-ti-vo-te-ha sha-lom.

Ha-shi-vei-nu A-do-nai ei-le-cha,
ve-na-shu-va.
Cha-deish ya-mei-nu ke-ke-dem.

Ark is closed; all are seated
YOM KIPPUR
YIZKOR SERVICE
Yizkor Lamp, Brass
United States
20th c.

“Lord, what are we…” is from Psalms 144:3-4; 90:6,3; Deuteronomy 32:29; Psalms 49:18; 37:37; 34:23.
Lord, what are we, that You are mindful of us? What is our worth, that You take account of us? We are vanity; our days are like a passing shadow. In the morning we flourish; in the evening we are cut down and wither. You turn us to contrition, urging us: “Return, O mortal ones.” Would that we were wise and would consider where we are going. For when we die, we will carry nothing away, not even our glory. Mark those whose tastes move to simplicity and those whose deeds are righteous, for their end is peace. You redeem the souls of Your servants, and none who trust in You are forsaken.
Lord, You have been our refuge in all generations—before the mountains were brought forth or You had formed heavens and earth.

From everlasting to everlasting, You are our God.

A thousand years in Your sight are but as yesterday when it is past, and as a watch in the night.

And we are like a dream at daybreak.

In the morning we are like grass growing green and fresh.

In the evening we are cut down and wither.

The days of our years are many or few, but they are speedily gone and we fly away.

So teach us to number our days that we may attain a heart of wisdom.

For You redeem the souls of Your servants, and none who take refuge in You are forsaken.

With You is the fountain of life; in Your light do we see light.
WHAT ARE WE? CHILDREN OF DUST AND DREAMS

Reader

In this Yizkor hour we consider the swift flight of our years. We are feeble and finite. Our best laid plans are subject to frustration and failure. Scarcely are we ushered into life before we begin our pilgrimage to the grave. We are children of dust and dreams. In the marrow of our lives we struggle with success and disappointment, pleasure and pain, temptations and indulgences which dwarf the best impulses of our souls. We battle against forces without and weaknesses within. We prevail, only to succumb; we fail, only to renew the combat the next moment.

Choir

נָּא, פְּרוּךְ זֶרֶם בַּעֲצֵי הָשָּׁרָה כֹּֽל הַנָּעִיָּֽו.

What are we, O Lord? Flowers that fade, children of dust and dreams and dust again.

“Lord, You have been our refuge...” is based upon Psalms 90:1-17. “What are we...” is adapted from Psalms 144:3 and Psalms 103:15.
"Responsively"

The eye is never satisfied with seeing. Endless are the desires of the heart.

We devise new schemes on the grave of a thousand shattered hopes.

Discontent and envy rise up to spoil good intentions.

Like children falling asleep over their toys, we loosen our grasp on our possessions when death spreads its darkness upon us.

Rich and poor, strong and feeble, wise and simple, all are equal in death.

The grave levels all distinctions.

We are flowers that fade, children of dust and dreams and dust again.

"The eye is never satisfied..." is adapted from the Union Prayer Book II, p. 310.

Choir

ןִים, חֲזָמְנוּ בִּצְיָנִי נַשְׂרָה גְּלַיִין.

What are we, O Lord? Flowers that fade, children of dust and dreams and dust again.
Reader

You, O God, have infused us with a portion of Your divinity. You have put eternity into our hearts, and implanted within us a vision of enduring righteousness and life. You have blessed us with loved ones who sustained us in moments of weakness, and filled our days with the warmth of their wisdom and embraces of love.

Congregation

We miss them now. Their memories are like glimmering stars overhead, guiding us, drawing us toward brighter visions.

Reader

They dwell in the pupils of our eyes, carrying our sight into the heart of things. When we are lonely they sing gentle songs of affection and encouragement. When we walk through dark trials and sorrow, or journey through the valley of shadows, they fence us about with the faith that You are with us and we need not fear.

“They dwell in the pupil of our eyes...” is based on the poem, “My Song,” by Rabindranath Tagore, Collected Poems and Plays, pp. 67-68.
Havdalah Spice Box
Italian
19th c.

“The Lord is my shepherd....,” Psalm 23, is an English rendition of the Hebrew from The Holy Scriptures, Jewish Publication Society, 1917. It is retained here because it is considered a classic expression of Elizabethan English.
The Lord is my shepherd; I shall not want. He maketh me to lie down in green pastures; He leadeth me beside the still waters. He restoreth my soul; He guideth me in straight paths for His name's sake. Yea, though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil, for Thou art with me; Thy rod and Thy staff, they comfort me. Thou preparest a table before me in the presence of mine enemies; Thou hast anointed my head with oil; my cup runneth over. Surely goodness and mercy shall follow me all the days of my life; and I shall dwell in the house of the Lord forever.
Responsively

One generation comes into the world to be blessed with years of safety and peace. Another is born to the cruelties of persecution, hunger and war.

Painful and dangerous have been the times assigned to us.

We have endured years of tyranny and destruction, and are well acquainted with grief.

We have seen the just defeated, the innocent driven into the fires of a holocaust as cruel and merciless as any age has ever beheld.

Their very presence on earth was begrudged them, for they brought to mind the recollection of Your covenant of mercy, justice and peace.

They perished because they were a symbol of Your Torah.

Now they lie in nameless graves in far-off forests and lonely fields.

Yet they will not be forsaken or forgotten.

We take them to our hearts and give them place beside the cherished memories of our own loved ones.

They now are ours. Let their unfinished songs sing through us.
I have set God before me.
God is at my side,
I shall not be moved.
Therefore my heart exults,
My soul rejoices,
For I am secure.
You will not abandon me to death,
Nor let faithful ones be destroyed.
Show me the path of life.
Fill me with joy,
As You favor me with the gift
Of enduring fulfillment.

By love are they remembered

At this sacred moment we turn our thoughts to those we love who have gone from life. We recall the joy of their companionship. We feel the pain of their passing, the echo of that grief when they lay before our stricken eyes. Now we know they will never vanish. So long as heart and thought remain within us, they too will live. By our love they are remembered; in the kindness and generosity of our deeds, they are memorialized. They live through us. We weave garlands of blessing out of their memory.

Meditations for Yizkor are found on p. 377–381.

“One generation…” is adapted from the Union Prayer Book II, p. 314. “I have set God…” is traditional to the Yizkor service and is taken from Psalms 16:8-II.
Memorial (Yizkor) Lamp 64.2
Moshe Zabari, United States, 1974
Marvin Rand, Photographer
From the Collection of the Hebrew Union College
Skirball Museum

“They are not gone from us…” is adapted from a poem by Robert Nichols, from Ardours and Endurance.
I

They are not gone from us, O no! they are
The inmost essence of each thing that is
Perfect for us; they flame in every star;
The trees are emerald with their presences.
They are not gone from us; they do not roam
The flaw and turmoil of the lower deep,
But now have made the whole wide world their home,
And in its loveliness themselves they sleep.

II

(For a parent)

My heart fills with tender memories of you in this Yizkor hour. I recall your care, how you watched over me, goaded and guided me, embraced and enveloped me with your nurturing love. I miss your concern, your wisdom, your kind, proud eyes in which I danced. You gave me life and formed my love for life. You live forever in the goodness I do and in the light I bring into the lives of others. I give thanks to God for all my precious memories of you.
III

(For a spouse)

We shared the sweet vintage of life together. How fortunate we were, two stars in an infinite sea of space to find each other, and to brighten existence with our embraces of love. We drank from the cup of affection, built our house of dreams, shared sorrows, frustrations and fulfillments. Now I miss you every day, O companion of my life, my closest and best friend. I hear your voice urging me not to dwell in despair, but to grasp life for both of us. I give thanks to God for the gifts of our love and for the inspiration of your memory.

IV

(For a child)

You were a jewel placed in my possession for too little time. I recall your bright, inquisitive eyes, the softness of your touch, all the love that you brought into my life. There is a void I feel that will never be filled. Your loss still assails me with anguish. I cannot allow the gift you were to fade into oblivion. Your life has taught me to cherish life, to reach out with support, generosity and love to others. In all the good I do, you are there. Your memory brings blessings without number.

V

(For a sister or brother)

In this Yizkor moment, I recall you. I remember the days when we shared companionship, laughter and wisdom. You supported me in times of trouble, uplifted my spirits when I was down. You are gone, but your influence continues to echo lovingly inside me. Your thoughts and deeds live on. I cherish your memory. May my life distill its goodness into countless blessings.
VI

Shall I cry out in anger, O God,
Because Your gifts are mine but for a while?
Shall I forget the blessing of health
The moment there is pain?

Shall I be ungrateful for the laughter,
The seasons of joy, the days of gladness…
Shall I blot from mind the love
I have rejoiced in when fate
Leaves me bereft of shining presences
That have lit my way through years
Of companionship and affection?…

Those I have loved, though now beyond my view,
Have given form and quality to my being.
They have led me into the wide universe
I continue to inhabit, and their presence
Is more real to me than their absence.

What You give to me, O Lord,
You never take away.
And bounties granted once
Shed their radiance evermore.

"Shall I cry out…" is adapted from a poem by Rabbi Morris Adler (1906-1966).
VII

What fills the human heart
Is not that life must fade,
But that out of the dark there can
A light like a rose be made,
That seeing in snowflake fall
A heart is lifted up,
That hearing a meadow-lark call
For a moment a person will stop
To rejoice in the musical air
To delight in the fertile earth
And the flourishing everywhere
Of spring and spring's rebirth.
And never a woman or man
Walked through their quickening hours
But found for some brief span
An intervale of flowers,
Where love for a man or a woman
So captured the heart's beat
That they and all things human
Danced on rapturous feet.
And though, for each person, love dies,
The rose to his children's eyes
Will flower again out of shadow
To make the brief heart sing.
And the meadow-lark from the meadow
Will call again in spring.

"What fills the human heart..." is by Theodore Spencer, from "Heritage," in An Act of Life.
VIII

Birth is a beginning
And death a destination.
And life is a journey;
From childhood to maturity
And youth to age;
From innocence to knowing;
From foolishness to discretion
    And then, perhaps, to wisdom;
From health to sickness
    And back, we pray, to health again;
From offense to forgiveness,
From loneliness to love,
From joy to gratitude,
From pain to compassion,
And grief to understanding —
    From faith to faith;
From defeat to defeat to defeat —
Until, looking backward or ahead,
We see that victory lies
Not at some high place along the way,
But in having made the journey, stage by stage,
    A sacred pilgrimage.
Birth is a beginning
And death a destination.
And life is a journey,
A sacred pilgrimage —
    To life everlasting.

"Birth is a beginning..." is by Rabbi Alvin Fine (1916-).
“Our God, and God of our people, remember…” is the traditional prayer for yizkor and is found in the 11th century Machzor Vitry, published in France.
Our God, and God of our people, remember our loved ones who have gone to their eternal rest. May they, and all who served our people, all who gave their lives to sanctify Your name, all whose contributions continue to bless us, be at one with You. May the beauty of their lives shine brightly in our midst, and may we always bring honor to their memory.

We name them now in reverence and affection....
All rise

Responsively

In the rising of the sun and in its going down, we remember them.

In the beginning of the year and when it ends, we remember them.

When we are weary and in need of strength, we remember them.

When we are lost and sick at heart, we remember them.

When we have joys we yearn to share, we remember them.

So long as we live, they too shall live, for they are now a part of us, as we remember them.

“In the rising of the sun…” is adapted from a service composed by Rabbi Roland B. Gittelsohn (1910-).
O God, Eternal Spirit of the universe, grant perfect rest unto the souls of our beloved dead. Lord of mercy, may their spirits be bound up in the bond of eternal life. Be their possession, and may their repose be peace. And let us say, Amen.

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*El molei rachamim*...may have been composed during the 17th century, though memorial prayers of its type are found in earlier prayer books.
KADISH


Ye-hei she-mei ra-ba me-va-rach le-a-lam u-le-al-mei al-ma-ya.


Ye-hei she-la-ma ra-ba min she-ma-ya ve-cha-yim a-lei-nu ve-al kol Yis-ra-eil ve-i-me-ru: a-mein.

O-seh sha-lom bi-me-ro-mav, hu ya-a-seh sha-lom a-lei-nu ve-al kol Yis-ra-eil ve-i-me-ru: a-mein.
TRANSLATION OF KADDISH

May God's great name be magnified and made holy in the world created according to Divine will. May God soon establish a reign of justice and peace during our life and days and during the lifetime of the whole house of Israel. And let us say, Amen.

May God's great name be blessed now and forever.

May the name of the Holy One be blessed, praised, glorified, exalted, extolled, honored, magnified, and celebrated, even though God is above and beyond all the blessings, songs, praises, and consolations that are spoken in the world. And let us say, Amen.

May there be great peace from heaven, and life for us and all Israel. And let us say, Amen.

May the One who makes peace in the heavens make peace for us and for all Israel. And let us say, Amen.
YOM KIPPUR
NEILA SERVICE
Rabbi Alexander (4th century C.E) observed that “human beings object to using broken vessels, but God loves them” (Pesikta Shuvah, Buber, 158). Yom Kippur is about facing up to our failings, wrongdoings, sins. Through our confession, prayers, and repentance we seek God’s forgiveness. Now, as the sun sets on the sacred day, we are given a final opportunity for atonement. At Neila, in the fading hour of the day, the gates are still open; God still seeks “broken vessels” for the repair and redemption of the world.
OPEN THE GATES FOR US

Reader

The sun is slanting down in western sky,
And in its decline the sacred day is wanng;
The gates are closing.

In ten Days of Awe
We sift through the pages of our lives,
All our failures, hopes and hurts,
Repenting sins, shattered noble goals,
Restoring hope with healing faith
And courage to fill the New Year
With generous deeds of justice, mercy and love.

Will you hold open the gates for us,
Gates of righteousness and charity,
Gates of compassion and kindness,
Gates of tranquility and joy,
Gates of integrity and truth,
Gates of pardon and peace?

Congregation

We knock at Your gates, O God.
Hold them open for a moment more.
Hear our sunset prayer,
Seal us in the Book of Life.
Do not turn us away.
Open the gates for us.
Open the gates for us and for our people everywhere. The gates of light, blessing, rejoicing, happiness, splendor, goodness, merit, happiness, purity, salvation, atonement, integrity, forgiveness, compassion, pardon, help, sustenance, charity, independence, complete healing, peace, and repentance.

“Open the gates for us…” centers on the theme of holding open the gates, which is celebrated by many poets who have contributed to the Neila service. This poem, in the Hebrew version, forms an alphabetical acrostic naming all of the gates of our lives. Its author is unknown. *Eil no-rah a-li-lah*… is from the Sephardic liturgy and is attributed to Moses ibn Ezra (1055-1135), who lived in Spain.
EIL NO-RAH A-LI-LAH—GOD OF SPLENDOR

Responsively

Eil no-rah a-li-lah, God of splendor, grant us pardon as the gates begin to close.

Eil no-rah a-li-lah, where we have been weak, strengthen us.

Eil no-rah a-li-lah, where we have been wrong, correct us.

Eil no-rah a-li-lah, where we have caused pain, forgive us.

Eil no-rah a-li-lah, where we have fallen into complacency, arouse us.

Eil no-rah a-li-lah, where we have neglected the teachings of our tradition, renew us.

Be-sha-at ne-i-lah, in this hour of the fading day as the gates are closing, embrace us.

Eil no-rah a-li-lah, God of splendor, care for Your people in the New Year. Be at our side.

Be-sha-at ne-i-lah, as the gates close in this descending hour of the day, guard us, protect us, hear our prayer.
At Neila, the phrase, ve-chot-vei-nu be-sei-fer ha-cha-yim, “may we merit inscription in Your Book of Life,” which has been used throughout the High Holy Days, is now changed to ve-chot-mei-nu be-sei-fer ha-cha-yim, “seal us for merit in Your Book of Life.” The change reflects the urgency of the worshiper as the gates of prayer close at the end of Yom Kippur day.
OPEN THE GATES OF PRAYER
AVOT—GOD OF OUR PEOPLE

Cantor

Ba-ruch a-ta, A-do-nai, E-lo-hei-nu
vei-lo-hei a-vo-tei-nu, E-lo-hei Av-ra-ham,
E-lo-hei Yits-chak, vei-lo-hei Ya-a-kov:
ha-eil ha-ga-dol, ha-gi-bor ve-ha-no-ra, Eil
el-yon, go-meil cha-sa-dim to-vim,
ve-ko-nei ha-kol, ve-zo-cheir cha-se-dei
a-vot, u-mei-vi ge-u-lah li-ve-nei
ve-nei-hem le-ma-an she-mo, be-a-ha-va.

All sing

Zoch-rei-nu le-cha-yim, me-lech
cha-feitz ba-cha-yim, v’chot-mei-nu
be-sei-fer ha-cha-yim, le-ma-an-cha
Elo-him cha-yim.

Cantor

Me-lech o-zeir u-mo-shi-a u-ma-gein.
Ba-ruch a-ta A-do-nai, ma-gein
Av-ra-ham.

Responsively

We praise You for sustaining our people in every trial and oppression.

Great and awesome God, may we their children remain loyal to Your
Torah and faithful to Your commandments.

In this descending hour of the day, remember us with the blessings of life.

O God of life, seal us for merit in Your Book of Life.
“Hear us…” is a refrain from a poem written for Neila by Rabbi Simeon ben Isaac ben Abun of Mayence, France, 11th century C.E. “Open the gates…” is a poem written for the kedushah, or “holiness” section of the Neila service. The author is unknown. “The Lord, the Lord…” is from Exodus 34:6-7.
OPEN THE GATES OF HOLINESS

Reader

המענ 누, שלח נא ח確保, עבורכי פִּנְתָה יָום.

Hear us, forgive us, for the day is ending.

כִּי אַמָּה קְדוֹשׁ שֵׁםָה קְדוֹשׁ שֶׁשְּאֵר יָּהָּבָה בַּקְרָשְׁה בַּבָּנָה.

O God, You are holy, Your name is holy, and we enter now Your gates of holiness.

All rise as ark is opened

Choir

פָּחַוּתִיךָ שֵׁעַרְיָאֲךָ, בָּנּוּא בִּמְכָה נֶדֶּה לְּךָ.

רַלֵּמִיךָ דְּמָכְסִית רְחוֹמָם וַעֲנָה נֶדֶּה לְּךָ.

נֵא אַל שֶׁשְּלָבָן רְכֵם מַלְפֶּצֶּה.

Reader

Open the gates, open them wide.

Congregation

We knock at Your gates, O merciful God.

Reader

Do not send us away empty-handed.
The Lord, the Lord God, is merciful and gracious, endlessly patient, loving, and true, showing mercy to thousands, forgiving iniquity, transgression and sin, and granting pardon.

Reader

Your glory streams through all time and space, flows through the eternal silence of sublime spheres, urges our longings for liberation, love and peace. Embraced by You, we sing Your praise.

All sing

Ka-dosh, ka-dosh, ka-dosh, A-do-nai
tse-va-ot,
me-lo chol ha-a-retz ke-vo-do.

Ba-ruch ke-vod A-do-nai mi-me-ko-mo.

Holy, holy, holy is the Lord of hosts; the whole earth is filled with God’s glory. Blessed is the glory of God in heaven and earth.

Reader

M’kalomah ha-yiyan b’rakhim, ’lehoz ’em k’mat’him sema, ka-sheba.

Turn, O Compassionate One, in mercy to Your people. Grant forgiveness for all the failings of those who lovingly proclaim, as we do now, Your Oneness.

All Sing

She-ma Yis-ra-eil: A-do-nai

Hear, O Israel: the Lord is our God, the Lord is One!
Cantor

God alone is our Creator, our Ruler, our Helper; and God is revealed in works of love in the sight of all the living.

All sing


Reader

To all generations we will make known Your greatness, and to all eternity proclaim Your holiness. Your praise shall never depart from our lips. We praise You, the God of holiness.

Ark is closed; all are seated
"You reach out Your hand..." was included in the early prayer book created by the Babylonian teacher, Rav Amram Gaon, during the 9th century, C.E. It is likely that Rav Amram Gaon based these prayers upon language found in the Talmud (Yoma 87b). Our English version is based upon Union Prayer Book II, pp. 338-342.
OPEN THE GATES OF FORGIVENESS

Reader

אתה ננח יד להפתיעים, וימינה נשוזה לוֹבֵל.
שלום.

You reach out Your hand to those who go astray. You embrace all who sincerely repent and return to You.

Congregation

O God, pardon our failings, our confusions, our regrets. Judge us with mercy. For what are we, what is our life, what is our goodness, what is our power? What can we say in Your presence? Are not all the mighty as nothing before You, and those of great renown as though they had never been? Before Your judgment, are not the wise as if without knowledge, and those of understanding as if without discernment? So many of our works are vain, and our days pass away like a shadow.

Reader

נתך כלנו, זא עלאנו, באתיה עתינו עגפורה
נהון, זא מתיהלח וסולית עלא עלאינו עלי
נזריל מעשה יריה, ושותי עלאך לשושת חק רצונך
בלבך שלם.

In Your love, O Lord our God, You have given us this Yom Kippur Day, that we might seek forgiveness for all our transgressions and, in turning away from them, rise to do Your will for goodness and truth, for kindness and generosity, for healing and helping, for justice and compassion, for hope and faith, for liberation and love.

Congregation

Hear our prayers. Reach out to us. Accept our sincere repentance. We return to You as the gates close in this descending hour of the day.
Circumcision Bench 15.32
Germany, Westphalia 1803, wood
John R. Forsman, Photographer
From the Collection of the Hebrew Union College
Skirball Museum

“O Lord—show us how to fashion…” is by Danny Siegel, from Psalms and Prayers, p. 28.
OPEN THE GATES FOR US

Choir

פָּמַת לָנוּ שָׁעֵר בֵּעֵית עֵיֵילָה שָׁעֵר, כִּי פֹּנֵה יָום
היוֹם יְפֹנֵה, הַשָּׁמֶשׁ יְבוֹא וְיָפֹנֵה, וּבֹאֲךָ שָׁעֵרִים!

Open the gates for us; open the closing gates in this descending hour of the day. For the day is fading; the sun is setting. Let us enter Your gates.

A MEDITATION BEFORE THE GATES

O Lord—

Show us how to fashion
holiness from waste,
uncovering sparks in the broken shells
of people beaten down by circumstance
and mired in the boredom of hollowness...

Instruct us in sympathy,
that we may learn to tear away at hopelessness...

Remove shallowness from our lives
and destroy senselessness,
that we may discover Your plan
and fulfill Your purposes...

Show us Life in all its glory,
and we will glorify Your name,
here and now,
everywhere and forever.
Reader

The day is fading; the sun is setting. We turn to You, O God. Be our guiding star on our homeward journey. As long ago You led our people from degradation to freedom, from Egypt to Mount Sinai, set our hopes high for the Promised Land. Enlighten us with Your Torah; guide us to fulfill Your commandments for caring and righteousness, for charity and love, for truth and tranquility. Plant virtue in our hearts and generosity in our deeds that from us may sprout not the barren thistle but a fragrant, flourishing myrtle of blessings in Your honor.

Congregation

In this twilight hour we pray for the people of Israel. We have known storms of evil. Enemies have arisen to annihilate us. Let neither fear nor apathy ever dissolve our faith. May our people everywhere remain loyal to Your covenant to be a light unto the nations. Establish and preserve tranquility and peace for those who inhabit the Land of Israel. Bring the day soon when Your promise of old will be fulfilled: Your word will go forth from Jerusalem, and nation shall not lift up sword against nation, nor learn war anymore.

Reader

You alone know when such reconciliation will be fulfilled, yet allow us no rest until we push the gates of salvation and peace wide open for all humanity. Illumine heavy-laden souls with hope. Rage through us at iniquity; condemn all callous greed, all selfish schemes. Uplift our hands and hearts to work for the day when faith will conquer every fear, when love will heal every hurt, when famine and fighting, calamity and quarrel will no longer afflict us; when every human heart will discover Your image and rise to protect its sanctity in others.

Congregation

Preserve us in the New Year that we might open the gates to such a time.

Reader

Open heaven's gates, Your treasure of wisdom and visions. Save us, O God of salvation.
LIFT UP YOUR HEADS, O GATES!

All rise as ark is opened

Choir

Lift up your heads, O gates!
Lift yourselves up, O ancient doors!
Let the Lord of Glory enter.
Who is the Lord of Glory?
The Lord of Hosts—
Is the Lord of Glory!

The day is fading...” is adapted from the Union Prayer Book II, pp. 344-346. That version was based upon an original German version written by Rabbi David Einhorn (1809-1879) and published in 1858 in his prayer book known as Olat Tamid, pp. 367-371. “Lift up your heads...” is from Psalms 24:7-10.
Avinu Malkeinu, open the gates to our prayer.

Avinu Malkeinu, na el te-shi-vei-nu rei-kam mil-fa-ne-cha.
Avinu Malkeinu, do not turn us away from You empty handed.

Avinu Malkeinu, cha-deish a-lei-nu sha-nah to-vah.
Avinu Malkeinu, let the New Year be a good year for us.

Avinu Malkeinu, cha-mol a-lei-nu ve-al o-la-lei-nu ve-ta-pei-nu.
Avinu Malkeinu, have mercy upon us and upon our children.

Avinu Malkeinu, ka-lei kol tsar u-mas-tin mei-a-lei-nu.
Avinu Malkeinu, rid us of all hatred and oppression.
Avinu Malkeinu, chot-mei-nu be-sei-fer cha-yim to-vim.
Avinu Malkeinu, seal us for blessing in the Book of Life.

Avinu Malkeinu, fill our hands with generous deeds.

Avinu Malkeinu, cho-nei-nu va-a-nei-nu, ki ein ba-nu ma-a-sim, a-sei i-ma-nu tse-da-kah va-che-sed, ve-ho-shi-ei-nu.
Avinu Malkeinu, be gracious and answer us. Treat us generously and with kindness, and help us.

Congregation and Choir

Avinu Malkeinu,
cho-nei-nu va-a-nei-nu (2)
ki ein ba-nu ma-a-sim.

A-sei i-ma-nu tse-da-kah va-che-sed (2)
ve-ho-shi-ei-nu.

Avinu Malkeinu,
cho-nei-nu va-a-nei-nu (2)
ki ein ba-nu ma-a-sim.

The Neila version of Avinu Malkeinu, like that of the Avot, changes the word chot-vei-nu, “inscribe us,” to chot-mei-nu, “seal us,” for blessing in the Book of Life.
OPEN THE GATES OF RECONCILIATION AND RENEWAL

Reader

Where shall we go from Your spirit? Where shall we flee from Your presence? If we ascend into heaven, You are there; if we make our bed in the netherworld, behold, You are there. If we take the wings of morning and dwell in the uttermost parts of the sea, even there do you lead us and hold us. If we say: The darkness envelops us, and the light resembles night, even the darkness is not too dark for You, and the night shines as daylight. How wonderful are Your works, O Lord.

When we behold the heavens, the countless stars You have set in the firmament; when we consider the wonders of the universe, and seek to comprehend the excellence of Your majesty, we are overwhelmed by Your power and greatness. The myriad of stars scattered through infinity are but a breath of Your spirit. The luminous orbs are but beams of Your light. What, then, are we—fragile specks of life, perishable earth fused to immortal soul, children of dust and dreams, finite matter fettered to time and space? Yet You have given us dominion over all Your works.

Congregation

As the gates close in this descending hour of the day, we proclaim Your grandeur, O Fountain of Life.

Reader

Your mercy, O God, is without end. You desire not the death of those who sin, but with compassion counsel us that no person lives without failures, regrets, sins. So return to Me, O Israel, and live. Wide open are the gates of Your forgiveness to those who seek reconciliation and renewal.

Congregation

As the gates close in this descending hour of the day, forgive us, pardon us, help us, renew us.
YOU SUMMON US TO SERVE YOU…

Reader

How beautiful Your sanctuary, O Lord! In this descending hour of the day, light dawns within us. Hope and trust revive. Heavy shadows of regret begin to vanish. Through the passing cloud there breaks, with the last rays of the setting sun, the radiance of Your forgiving love and the promise of peace. With Yom Kippur fasting and prayer we have nurtured our spirits, we have strengthened our will, Your will, to accomplish the triumph of justice and mercy, truth and beauty, love and peace.

O God, what are we that You have planted destiny in our hands? What are we that You are mindful of us, that You summon us to serve You? Where shall we find words to thank You, to praise You, to adore You?

Congregation

All we can offer are our songs of faith and deeds of love.

“Where shall we go…” is from Psalms 139:7-11. “When we behold…” is from Psalms 8:4-7. “You desire not the death…” is from Ezekiel 33:11. This adaptation is based upon Union Prayer Book II, pp. 346-348, which was derived from Olat Tamid (1856), a German-Reform prayer book written in Baltimore, Maryland, by Rabbi David Einhorn (1809-1879).
As Neila concludes, Jews relive the historic moment at Mt. Sinai when they accepted responsibility for carrying out the commandments of Torah. Echoing the words of commitment from that historic moment, the congregation repeats the sacred summons, She-ma Yis-ra-eil..., as it appears written in the Torah text (Deuteronomy 6:4). The last letter of the first word, ayin, and the last letter of the last word, dalet, are enlarged. Taken together, the ayin and dalet spell eid, or “witness,” carrying the message that the role of Jews is to bear witness to God through their deeds of justice, mercy and love.
All sing

Va-a-nach-nu ko-re-im u-mish-ta-cha-vim u-mo-dim lif-nei me-lech mal-chei ha-me-la-chim, ha-ka-dosh ba-ruch Hu.

We bow the head in reverence and worship the God of all, the Holy One whom we praise.


Hear, O Israel: the Lord is our God, the Lord is One!

Cantor, then Choir, then Congregation

Ba-ruch sheim ke-vod mal-chu-to le-o-lam va-ed.

(Repeated three times)

Blessed is God’s glorious power forever and ever.

Cantor and Choir

A-do-nai Hu ha-E-lo-him

(Repeated seven times)

The Lord is God.
Havdalah Spice Box
Eastern Europe
Late 19th c.

“May God bless…” is from Psalms 121:8.
Reader

And now, at the close of this Yom Kippur Day, we pray that the New Year upon which we have entered will be for us, for Israel, and all humanity,

A year of blessing and prosperity.

Choir: Amen.

A year of reconciliation and love.

Choir: Amen.

A year of justice and generosity.

Choir: Amen.

A year of spiritual well being and peace.

Choir: Amen.

At the closing of the gates, may God bless our going out and coming in from this time forth and for ever.

Choir: Amen.

Tekiah-Gedolah

The Shofar is sounded, and the ark is closed.
SONGS
Ein kei-lo-hei-nu, Ein ka-do-nei-nu,
Ein ke-mal-kei-nu, Ein ke-mo-shi-ei-nu.

Mi chei-lo-hei-nu, mi-cha-do-nei-nu,
mi che-mal-kei-nu, mi che-mo-shi-ei-nu.

No-deh lei-lo-hei-nu, no-deh la-do-nei-nu,
no-deh le-mal-kei-nu, no-deh le-mo-shi-ei-nu.

Ba-ruch E-lo-hei-nu, ba-ruch A-do-nei-nu,
ba-ruch Mal-kei-nu, ba-ruch Mo-shi-ei-nu.

A-ta hu E-lo-hei-nu,
a-ta hu A-do-nei-nu.
A-ta hu Mal-kei-nu,
a-ta hu Mo-shi-ei-nu.

There is none like our God, none like our Lord, none like our Sovereign, none like our Savior. Who is compared to our God, our Lord, our Sovereign, or our Savior? We give thanks to our God, our Lord, our Sovereign, and our Savior. Blessed is our God, our Lord, our Sovereign, and our Savior. You are our God, our Lord, our Sovereign and our Savior.

Ein Keiloheinu was composed sometime during the 8th century C.E. and has been a popular concluding song ever since. Originally, it began with the second stanza, “Who is compared to our God…” Later, someone reversed the stanzas so that when the first letters of the first three stanzas were combined, they would spell the word, Amen.
Yigdal E-lo-him chai ve-yish-ta-bach,
nim-tsa ve-ein eit el me-tsi-u-to.
E-chad ve-ein ya-chid ke-yi-chu-do,
ne-lam ve-gam ein sof le-ach-du-to.

Ein lo de-mut ha-guf ve-ei-no guf,
lo na-a-roch ei-lav ke-du-sha-to.
Kad-mon le-chol da-var a-sher niv-ra,
ri-shon ve-ein rei-sheet le-rei-shi-to.

Cha-yei o-lam na-ta be-to-chei-nu,
ba-ruch a-dei ad sheim te-hi-la-to (2)

May God, whose existence is eternal, be magnified and praised. God is one and unique, unfathomable and infinite.

God is without bodily form, and nothing compares to God's holiness. God existed before creation and is without beginning or end. God placed within us the potential for eternal life. Be praised, O God, whose glorious name is forever.

---

Yigdal is ascribed to the 14th century poet, Daniel ben Judah of Rome. His poem was based upon the Thirteen Principles of Faith, composed by the philosopher Moses Maimonides (1135-1204).
Adon Olam is one of the best known of all Jewish songs. Some believe it was written by the Spanish-Jewish poet, Solomon ibn Gabirol (1021-1058); others argue that it may have been composed while Jews lived in Babylonia. It has been included within the prayer book for the past six centuries. Its verses contain a Jewish definition of God as a single, infinite, merciful and caring Power creating cosmic harmony and encountered, personally, in the human mind and heart.
The Eternal reigned before creation; and after all was made, God reigned alone. God was, and is, and will be for infinity. God is one, without beginning or end, an infinite Power. God lives and liberates, is my support in times of trouble; my banner of pride, my source of strength, my cup of hope when I call out. I place my spirit with God’s Will; both when I sleep and when I awake, God is with me, I shall not fear.
Hatikvah, or “The hope,” was composed in 1878 by Naphtali Herz Imber and first published in 1886. Its inspiration seems to have been the founding of Petach Tikvah (Gateway of Hope), one of the first Zionist settlements. The original version was changed after the declaration of the State of Israel in 1948. It read: “Our hope is not yet lost. The age old hope to return to the land of our fathers; to the city where David dwelt.” In about 1878, the poem was set to music by Samuel Cohen who based his work on the Moldavian-Rumanian folk song, Carul cu Boi, “Cart and Oxen.” It was adopted as the national Jewish anthem by the Zionist Congress meeting in Prague in 1933.
Kol od ba-lei-vav pe-ni-ma,  
ne-fesh Ye-hu-di ho-mi-ya.  
U-le-fa-a-tei miz-rach ka-di-ma,  
a-yin le-tsi-yon tso-fi-ya.

As long as deep in the heart the soul of a Jew yearns, and toward the East an eye looks to Zion, our hope is not yet lost—the hope of two thousand years to be a free people in our land, the land of Zion and Jerusalem.
ALBUM
At the birth of a child it is a mitzvah to celebrate a brit milah, “a covenant of circumcision,” if a boy, and a naming ceremony if a girl. Jewish tradition teaches that “each child brings blessing into the world.”
Bar/Bat Mitzvah Celebrations

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Confirmation Celebrations

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Ketubah 34.73
(A Jewish marriage contract.)
Bucharest, Romania 1831
Marvin Rand, Photographer
From the Collection of the Hebrew Union College
Skirball Museum
Marriages

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Special Occasions
Deaths

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