

It is customary to eat several special foods on *Rosh Hashanah* night as 'simanim' or 'symbols', to express our hopes and prayers for the coming year. Before partaking of each food, one recites a brief prayer which relates to that food's symbolism.

Although *Rosh Hashanah* is, on the one hand, a time of anxious uncertainty as we stand in judgment before the Almighty, it is also a festive occasion of hope and optimism. We go into this holiday with the awareness that the onset of the New Year affords us the opportunity to begin a new page in our lives, both individually and nationally. We look forward with keen anticipation to improving ourselves, and thus, being worthy of *Hashem*'s assistance and blessing. We therefore partake of special foods that symbolically represent our hopes for the coming year.

Each of these foods, in its own unique way, symbolizes our deep yearning for a year of peace, happiness and sweetness.

Rosh Hashanah is not just a time that we spell out a wish list to G-d, as much of the liturgy is focused on G-d's coronation. Eating the good omen foods is just a little reminder, hinting to G-d of our desire and hopes for a happy and blessed new year ahead.

The following procedure should be followed at the night time meal on both nights of *Rosh Hashanah*. It is the custom of some to follow this procedure also during the daytime meals, after eating the bread.



Our Sages, of blessed memory, instituted eating various foods as a good sign. It is better to eat them after *Hamotzi*. One should eat them in the following order.

- 1) Dates. One should take a date and say the blessing on it *Bore p'ri ha'etz* (having in mind to exempt the pomegranate and apple as well), and then eat it. One then takes a second date and says the supplication *Y'hi ratzon sheyitammu son'enu* (may it be Your will that our enemies be finished off), and then eat a second date.
- 2) Rubya (black-eyed peas). One should take some banana or melon and say the blessing Bore p'ri ha'adamah on it (having in mind to exempt other vegetables) and then eat some. One then takes rubya, says the supplication, and eats some.
- 3) Karti (leek).
- 4) Silka (chard leaves).
- 5) Kara (gourd) (also called 'bottle gourd', long and green).
- 6) A sweet pomegranate.
- 7) An apple in honey. Those who follow the Kabbilistic teachings dip the apple in sugar or boil it with sugar, but not with honey.
- 8) A Ram's head. If one cannot obtain a ram's head then any sheep's head suffices, and if one cannot obtain a sheep's head then one should use a head from cattle or poultry. If one uses a chicken's head, there is a preference to use a rooster's head, as opposed to a hen's head. We are careful not to use a fish head, because the word for fish in Hebrew (dag) is related to the word for worry (d'agah). If one does not have a ram's/sheep's head, one should abridge the supplication, and request that 'we be at the head and not the tail', omitting 'and You remember our forefather Yitzhak's binding and ram...'

Symbolic Foods



Dates are known as 'tamar,' which is related to the word 'tamu,' meaning consume or finish. Dates, similar to beets and leeks, are eaten with the intent that the detrimental wrath of our enemies against us will end, and an era of peace will reign.

Take a date in your right hand, and before reciting the blessing, have in mind to exempt the blessing for all other fruits that you will be eating during the meal.

# בָרוּךְ אַתָּה יְהֹוָה, אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלֶם, בּוֹרָא פָּרִי הַעֵץ.

Blessed are you, *Adonai*, our G-d, King of the universe,
Who creates the fruit of the tree.

He should eat the date immediately, and then say the following and eat another date.

יְהִי רָצוֹן מִלְּפָנֶיךְּ יְהֹוָה אֱלֹהֵינוּ וֵאלֹהֵי אֲבוֹתֵינוּ, שָׁיִּתַּמוּ אוֹיִבֵינוּ וְשׂוֹנְאֵינוּ וְכַל־ מִבַּקִשֵׁי רַעֲתֵנוּ:

May it be Your will, *Adonai*, our G-d, and G-d of our forefathers, that our foes and enemies and all who seek our harm, cease to exist.





Take some banana or melon in your right hand, and before reciting the blessing, have in mind to exempt the blessings of all other vegetables that one will eat for the *Simanim*.

בָּרוּהְ אַתָּה יְהֹוָה, אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶהְ הָעוֹלָם, בּוֹרֵא פָּרִי הָאֲדָמָה.

Blessed are you, *Adonai*, our G-d, King of the universe, Who creates the fruit of the earth.

One should eat some of the banana or melon. He should then take some black-eyed peas and say:

> יְהִי רָצוֹן מִלְּפָנֶיךּ יְהֹוֶה אֱלֹהֵינוּ וֵאלֹהֵי אֲבוֹתֵינוּ, שֶׁיִּרְבּוּ זָכִיּוֹתֵינוּ וּתְלַבְּבֵנוּ:

May it be Your will, *Adonai*, our G-d, and G-d of our forefathers, that our merits increase and you make us beloved.

Now eat some black-eyed peas.





The Hebrew word for leek is 'karti,' which resembles the Hebrew word for destruction. We thus eat this food to express our hopes for our enemies' downfall.

Take some leek and then say the following blessing;

יְהִי רְצוֹן מִלְּפָנֶיהְ יְהֹוָה אֱלֹהֵינוּ וֵאלֹהֵי אֲבוֹתֵינוּ, שֶׁיִּבֶּרְתוּ אוֹיְבֵינוּ וְשׁוֹנְאֵינוּ וְכָל־ מְבַקְשֵׁי רְעָתֵנוּ:

May it be Your will, *Adonai* our G-d, and G-d of our forefathers, that our foes and our enemies and all who seek our harm, be decimated.

Now eat the leek.





Beets are known as 'silka,' related to the word 'siluk,' meaning removal. We pray that our last year's mistakes be removed before a sweet New Year is granted, and that our enemies be removed as well.

Take some Swiss chard (Leaf beet), and say the following blessing;

יְהִי רָצוֹן מִלְּפָנֶיךְּ יְהֹוָה אֱלֹהֵינוּ וֵאלֹהֵי אֲבוֹתֵינוּ, שָׁיִּסְתַּלְּקוּ אוֹיְבֵינוּ וְשׂוֹנְאֵינוּ וְכָל־מְבַקְשֵׁי רָעָתֵנוּ:

May it be Your will, *Adonai*, our G-d, and G-d of our forefathers, that, our foes and our enemies and all who seek our harm, be removed.

Now eat the Swiss chard or beets.





The hebrew for gourd is 'k'rah,' which means 'read-out' or proclaim as in 'May our merits be proclaimed before G-d'. K'rah also means 'rip-up' as in 'May the harsh decrees upon us be torn up'. When combined, they make up the following short prayer - 'May it be Your will, Eternal G-d, that our harsh decrees be torn up and our merits be proclaimed before You'.

Take some Gourd or Pumpkin, then say the following blessing;

יְהִי רָצוֹן מִלְּפָנֶיךְּ יְהֹוָה אֱלֹהֵינוּ וֵאלֹהֵי אֲבוֹתֵינוּ, שֶׁתִּקְרַע רֹעַ גְּזַר דִּינִנוּ, וְיִכְּןרְאוּ לְפָנֶיךְ זְכִיּוֹתֵינוּ:

May it be Your will, *Adonai*, our G-d, and G-d of our forefathers, that You tear up the evil edict of our judgment, and may our merits be declared before You.

Now eat the gourd or pumpkin.





A reason for eating pomegranates on *Rosh Hashanah* has to do with the symbolic hope that our good deeds in the coming year will be as many as the abundant seeds of this fruit.

Take a Pomegranate, and say the following blessing;

יְהִי רֲצוֹן מִלְּפָנֶידְּ יְהֹוֶה אֱלֹהֵינוּ וֵאלֹהֵי אַבוֹתֵינוּ, שֵׁנָהָיֵה מִלֵאִים מִצִּוֹת כַּרְמּוֹן:

May it be Your will, *Adonai*, our G-d, and G-d of our forefathers, that our merits be plentiful as (the seeds of) a pomegranate.

Now eat the pomegranate.



## APPLE WITH HONEY/SUGAR

# Why apples?

There is a pragmatic reason. Apples are naturally sweet. Other reasons include that they symbolize *Gan Eden*, which the *Zohar* refers to as "the field of holy apples."

You should dip an Apple in Honey/Sugar, then say the following prayer:

יְהִי רָצוֹן מִלְּפָנֶיךְ יְהֹוָה אֱלֹהֵינוּ וֵאלֹהֵי אֲבוֹתֵינוּ, שָׁתִּתַחַדִּשׁ עֲלֵינוּ שָׁנָה טוֹבָה וּמִתוּקַה:

May it be Your will, *Adonai*, our G-d, and G-d of our forefathers.

that there be renewed for us a good and sweet year.

Now eat the apple and honey/sugar





We partake of a head as a prayer that we should be 'a head and not a tail' - that we should enjoy prestige and respect rather, than suffer oppression and degradation at the hands of other people. For this reason we keep the head of a sheep or rooster on the *Rosh Hashanah* table.

A sheep's head is used for this symbolic food because it serves as an additional reminder of the merits of the *Akeidah*, the Binding of Isaac, at which a ram replaced Isaac on the Altar.

Take some head of a ram and say the following prayer:

יְהִי רָצוֹן מִלְּפָנֶיךְּ יְהֹוָה אֱלֹהֵינוּ וֵאלֹהֵי אֲבוֹתֵינוּ, שֶׁנִּהְיֶה לְרֹאשׁ וְלֹא לְזָנָב. וְתִזְכֹּר לָנוּ עֲקַדְתוֹ וְאֵילוֹ שֶׁל יִצְחָק אָבִינוּ עֲלָיו הַשָּׁלוֹם בֶּן־אַבְרָהָם אָבִינוּ עֲלָיו הַשָּׁלוֹם:

May it be Your will, *Adonai*, our G-d, and G-d of our forefathers, that we be (like) a head and (not like) a tail; and remember, for our sake, the Binding of, and the ram of our Patriarch Yitzchak, (may peace be upon him), son of our Patriarch Avraham (may peace be upon him).

## Now eat some of the meat

If there is no sheep's head, you should eat that of cattle or poultry etc. but not of a fish. (See page 11). Say the following prayer and then proceed to eat:

יְהִי רָצוֹן מִלְפָנֶידְ יְהֹוָה אֱלֹהֵינוּ וֵאלֹהֵי אֲבוֹתֵינוּ, שֶׁנָּהְיֶה לְרֹאשׁ וְלֹא לְזַנָב:

May it be Your will, *Adonai*, our G-d, and G-d of our forefathers, that we be (like) a head and not (like) a tail.

The meal is now served

# Birkat HaMazon Grace after Meals

After the meal, before washing Mayim Aharonim, one should learn mishnayot from the tractate of Rosh Hashanah. One should bless Birkat HaMazon with fear and love, concentration, great happiness and a glad heart. We add the paragraph Yaaleh v'Yavo. If one forgot to add it, one does not go back. If one finished the third blessing (in which we insert Yaaleh v'Yavo) and realized that one forgot Yaaleh v'Yavo and did not yet start the fourth blessing (not even Baruch), one should say the following: Baruch asher natan yamim tovim l'Yisrael l'sason ulsimhah et Yom HaZikkaron hazeh Baruch Attah m'kaddesh Yisrael v'haz'mannim, without mentioning Hashem's Name and Kingship. After HaRahaman Hu yifros alenu sukkat sh'lomo, we add: Ha Rahaman Hu yanhilenu yom shekkullo tov, HaRahaman Hu y'haddesh alenu et hashanah hazot l'tovah v'livrachah. If one forgot these additions, one does not go back. When saying HaRahaman Hu y'hayyenu we do not say Magdil y'shuot malko, rather Migdol y'shuot malko.

Before reciting *Birkat HaMazon*, one is required to wash *Mayim Aharonim* (final waters). The water must be poured over the hands and into a vessel, and must cover the fingers up to the third knuckle. Prior to washing, one should recite the law," Washing with final waters is mandatory". After washing *Mayim Aharonim*, recite the following psalm:

לַמְנַצֵּחַ בִּנְגִינֹת מִזְמוֹר שִׁיר: אֶלֹהִים יְחָנֵנוּ וִיבְרְבֵנוּ, יָאֵר פָּנְיוּ אָתָנוּ טֶלָה: לָדַעַת בָּאָרֶץ דַּרְבֶּךְ, בְּכָל־גּוֹיִם יְשׁוּעֲעֶךְ: יוֹדוּךְ אַמִּים בָּלְה: לְדַעַת בָּאָרֶץ דַּרְבֶּךְ, בְּכָל־גּוֹיִם יְשׁוּעֲעֶךְ: יוֹדוּךְ עַמִּים אֱלֹהִים, מִיֹדוּךְ עַמִּים בָּאָרֶץ תַּנְחֵם טֶלָה: יוֹדוּךְ עַמִּים תִשְׁפֹּט עַמִּים מִישֹׁר, וּלְאָמִים בָּאָרֶץ תַנְחֵם טֶלָה: יוֹדוּךְ עַמִּים אֱלָהִים אֶלָהִים יְבוּלָה, יְבִרְבֵנוּ אֱלֹהִים אֱלֹהִים, וְיִירְאוּ אוֹתוֹ כַּל־אַפִּםִי־ אֲרֵץ: אֱלֹהִים, וְיִירְאוּ אוֹתוֹ כַּל־אַפִּםִי־ אֲרֵץ:

Then recite the following verses:

אֲבָרְכָה אֶת־יְהֹוָה בְּכָל־עֵת תָּמִיד תְּהַלָּתוֹ בְּפִי: סוֹף דָּבָר הַכּּל נִשְׁמְע אֶת־ הָאֶלֹהִים יְרָא וְאֶת־מִצְוֹתִיו שְׁמוֹר כִּי־זֶה כָּל־ הָאָדָם: תְּהַלַּת יְהֹוָה יְדַבֶּר פִּי וִיבָרְךְ כָּל־בָּשָׂר שֵׁם קָדְשׁוֹ לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד: וַאֲנַחְנוּ נְבָרְךְ יָה מֵעַתָּה וְעַד־עוֹלָם הַלְלוּיָה: וַיְדַבֵּר אֵלֵי זֶה הַשָּׁלְחָן אֲשֶׁר לִפְנִי יְהֹוָה:



If three or more males eat together, they are obligated in *Zimmun*, i.e. they are required to recite *Birkat Hammazon* together as a group, with one acting as leader and the others responding (as set forth below). A boy who is nine years of age and above, and is aware Whom we bless in *Birkat Hammazon*, is eligible to participate in *Zimmun*.

If *Birkat Hammazon* is to be recited over a cup of wine, the leader holds the cup in his right hand and lifts it a minimum of one handbreadth above the table. The wine should remain undiluted until the end of the second blessing, where, at the word 'et' water is added to the wine to dilute it.

The leader of the Birkat Hammazon says:

שָׁמֵים: (The participants respond: שָׁמֵים)

(On Shabbat add: בָּרשׁוּת שַׁבַּת מַלְבָּא עַלְאַה קַדִּישָׁא (וּבָרשׁוּת שַׁבַּת מַלְבָּתא)

(וברשות מורי ורבותי) וברשותכם נברה

וֹ אַלְהִינוֹ) שַׁאַכְלְנוּ מְשֵׁלוֹ: If there is a quorum of ten men present add in)

:The participants respond

ברוד (ובטובו היינו: If there is a quorum of ten men present add in) ברוד.

:The leader repeats

בָּרוּהְ (וֹשְׁאָכַלְנוּ מִשֶּׁלוֹ וּבְטוּבוֹ חְיִינוּ: If there is a quorum of ten men present add in): בָּרוּהְ

If there is no Zimmun, continue here.

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְהֹוָה, אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלֶם, הָאֵל הַזָּן אוֹתְנוּ וְאֶת־
הָעוֹלֶם כָּלוֹ פְּטוּבוֹ, בְּחֵן בְּחֶסֶד בְּרָוַח וּבְרַחֲמִים רַבִּים, נוֹתֵן
לֶחֶם לְכָל־בָּשָׂר כִּי לְעוֹלֶם חַסְדּוֹ. וּבְטוּבוֹ הַגְּדוֹל תְּמִיד לֹא
חָסֵר לָנוּ, וְאַל־יָחְסֵר לָנוּ מָזוֹן תָּמִיד לְעוֹלֶם וָעֶד, כִּי הוּא אֵל
זָן וּמְפַרְנֵם לַכֹּל וְשֻׁלְחָנוֹ עָרוּךְ לַכֹּל, וְהִתְּקִין מִחְיָה וּמְזוֹן לְכָל־
בְּריוֹתִיו אֲשֶׁר בָּרָא בְּרַחֲמָיו וּבְרוֹב חֲסָדִיו, כָּאָמוּר, כּּוֹתֵח אֶת־
בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יִהֹוָה, הַזָּן אֶת־ הַכּּל:
יַרְדְּ וּמִשִּׁבִּיעַ לְכָל־חַי רָצוֹן: בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יִהֹוָה, הַזָּן אֶת־ הַכּּל:

Blessed are You, *Adonai*, our G-d, King of the Universe, G-d Who feeds us and the entire world in His goodness, with grace, with kindness, with abundance and with bountiful compassion. He gives bread to all mankind, for His kindness is forever. And in His great goodness we have never lacked - food nor may we ever lack - forever and ever. For He is G-d, Who feeds and provides livelihood for all, and His table is set for all, and He has prepared nourishment and food for all His creatures that He has created in His compassion and His great kindness, as it is stated: 'You open Your hand and satisfy every living thing with its wants.' Blessed are You, *Adonai*, Who feeds us all.

נוֹדֶה לְּדְּ יְהֹוָה אֱלֹהֵינוּ עַל שֶׁהְנְחַלְתָּ לַאֲבוֹתֵינוּ, אֶרֶץ חֶמְדָּה טוֹבָה וּרְחָבָה בְּרִית וְתוֹרָה חַיִּים וּמָזוֹן, עַל שֶׁהוֹצֵאתָנוּ מֵאֶרֶץ מִצְרִים, וּמְדֹים וּמָזוֹן, עַל שֶׁהוֹצֵאתָנוּ מֵאֶרֶץ מִצְרִים, וּפְדִיתנוּ מִבְּיתנוּ מִבּית עֲבָדִים, וְעַל בְּרִיתְךְ שֶׁחָתַמְתְּ בִּּבְשָׂרֵנוּ, וְעַל תוֹיִם וּמָזוֹן שֶׁאַתָּה זָן שֶׁלְּמַּוְנוּ, וְעַל חָיִים וּמָזוֹן שֶׁאַתָּה זָן שִׁלְּמַנוּ, וְעַל חָיִים וּמָזוֹן שֶׁאַתָּה זָן וּמְלִבנוּ, וְעַל חַיִּים וּמָזוֹן שֶׁאַתָּה זָן

We give thanks to You, *Adonai*, our G-d: for granting as a heritage to our forefathers a desirable, good and spacious land, a covenant and Torah, life and food; for You took us out of the land of Egypt, and You redeemed us from the house of slaves; for Your covenant that You taught us, and for the statutes of your Will, which You made known to us; and for the life and food with which You feed and sustain us.

עַל הַפּל יְהֹוָה אֶלֹהִינוּ אֲנַחְנוּ מוֹדִים לָךְ, וּמְבָרְכִים אֶת שְׁמְהְ, פָּאָמוּר (If Birkat Hamazon is being recited over wine, at the וְאָבַלְתָּ וְשָׂבָעְתָּ וּבַרְכִּתְּ וֹשׁבְעְתָּ וּבַרְכִּתְּ וֹשׁבְעְתָּ וֹשׁבְעְתָּ וֹשׁבְעְתָּ וֹשׁבְעְתָּ וֹשׁבְעְתָּ וֹשׁנוֹ word 'et' water is added to the wine to dilute it) הַפּבּה אֲשֶׁר נַתְן־ לַךְּ: בַּרוֹךְ אֲתַה יְהֹוֶה, עַל הַאָרְץ וְעַל הַפּוֹזוֹן:

(And) for all this, *Adonai*, our G-d, we give thanks to You, and bless Your Name, as it is stated: 'You will eat and you will be satiated, And you shall bless *Adonai*, your G-d, upon the good land that He gave to you'. Blessed are You, *Adonai*, for the land and for the food.

רַחֵם יְהֹנָה אֱלֹהֵינוּ עָלֵינוּ וְעַל יִשְׂרָאֵל עַפָּוְה, וְעַל יְרוּשָׁלַיִם עִירָה,
וְעַל הַר צִּיּוֹן מִשְׁכַּן כְּבוֹדָה, וְעַל הֵיכָלָה, וְעַל מְעוֹנָה, וְעַל דְּבִירָה, וְעַל
הַבַּיִת הַגָּדוֹל וְהַכָּןדוֹשׁ שֶׁנִּקְרָא שִׁמְהְ עָלָיוּ. אָבִינוּ, רְעֵנוּ, זוּנֵנוּ, פַּרְנְםֵנוּ,
כַּלְּכְּלֵנוּ, הַרְוִיחֵנוּ הַרְוַח־לָנוּ מְהֵרָה מִכֶּל־צְרוֹתֵינוּ. וְנָא, אֵל־ תַּצְרִיכֵנוּ
יְהֹנָה אֱלֹהֵינוּ, לִידִי מַהְנוֹת בָּשָּׁר וָדָם וְלֹא לִידִי הַלְוָאָתָם, אֶלָּא לְיִדְדְּ
הַמְּלֵאָה וְהָרְחָבָה, הָעֲשִׁירָה וְהַפְּתוּחָה, יְהִי רָצוֹן שֶׁלֹא גַבוֹשׁ בְּעוֹלְם הַבָּא, וּמַלְכוּת בִּית דְּוִד מְשִׁיחָהְ תַּחְזִייָנְנָה
הַלָּמוֹר בִימִינוּ:

Have mercy, *Adonai*, our G-d, upon us and upon Israel, Your people, and upon Jerusalem, Your city, and upon Mount Zion, the dwelling place of Your glory, and upon Your Temple, and upon your Abode, and upon Your Sanctuary, and upon the great and holy House upon which Your Name is called. Our Father, look after us, feed us, support us, sustain us, benefit us; quickly relieve us from all our troubles. Please do not make us dependent, *Adonai*, our G-d, upon the gifts of human beings nor upon their loans, but only upon Your hand, which is full and generous, rich and open. May it be (Your) will that we not be shamed in This World nor humiliated in the World to Come, and the kingdom of the House of David, Your anointed one - may You return it to its (rightful) place speedily in our days.

#### On Shabbat add.

רְצֵה וְהַחֲלִיצֵנוּ יְהֹוָה אֱלֹהֵינוּ בְּמִצְוֹתֶיךּ וּבְמִצְוֹת יוֹם הַשְּׁבִיעִי, הַשַּׁבָּת הַגָּרוֹל וְהַקָּרוֹשׁ הַזֶּה. כִּי יוֹם גָּרוֹל וְהַחֲלִיצֵנוּ יְהֹוֶה אֲלֹהֵינוּ בְּמִצְוֹת וּוֹם הַשְּׁבִיעִי, הַשַּׁבְּת הַגְּרוֹל וְהָלִּיהְהִי צְרָה וְיֻגוֹן בְּוֹל וְקָרוֹשׁ הוּא מִלְּפָנֶיךְ, נִשְׁבּוֹת בּיֹן בְּמְהֵרָה בְיָמֵינוּ, כִּי אַתָּה הוּא בַּעֵל הַנָּחָמוֹת. וַהַגַם שֶׁאָכַלְנוּ בְיוֹם מְנוּחָתֵנוּ. וְהַרְאֵנוּ בְּנָחָמֵת צִיּוֹן בִּמְהַרֶּה בְּיָמִינוּ, כִּי אַלְהִשְּׁבְחֵנוּ לָנָצֵח וְאַל־תִּוְנָחֵנוּ לְעַד כִּי אֵל מֶלֶדְּ וְשְׁתִינוּ חָרְבֵּן בִּיתְדְּ הַגָּרוֹל וְהַקָּדוֹשׁ לֹא שָׁכַחְנוּ. אַל־תִּשְׁכָּחֵנוּ לָנֶצֵח וְאַל־תִּוְנָחֵנוּ לְעַד כִּי אֵל מֶלֶדְּ נִּי אַתָּה:

Favor and strengthen us, *Adonai*, our G-d, in Your commandments, and in the commandment of the Seventh Day, this great and holy Shabbat, for it is a great and holy day before You. We shall refrain (from work) on it and we shall rest on it and we shall take pleasure in it in accordance with the command of the statutes of Your Will. Let there be no distress nor grief on the day of our rest, and show us the consolation of Zion speedily in our days, for You are the Master of consolation. And even though we have eaten and we have drunk, we have not forgotten the destruction of Your great and holy house. (Therefore) do not forget us eternally, nor abandon us forever, as You are G-d, a great and holy King.

אֶלֹהֵינוּ וֵאלֹהֵי אֲבוֹתֵינוּ, יַשְלֶה וְיָבֹא, וְיַגִּישׁ וְיֵרָאָה, וְיֵבְאָה וְיִשְׁמֵע, וְיִפְּקֵד וְיִלָּבְרוֹן אֲבוֹתֵינוּ, זְבְרוֹן יְרוּשָׁלֵיִם עִירָה, וְזִבְרוֹן מְשִׁיחַ בֶּן־ וְיִּלָבְרוֹן בְּלְבְּבָּר וְזִבְרוֹן מְשִׁיחַ בֶּּן־ בְּוֹד עַבְבָּה, וְזִבְרוֹן מָשִׁיחַ בָּּוֹב הְיִם עִּבְּבָּה, וְזִבְרוֹן הַאָּה, לְטוֹבָה, לְחֵן, לְחֶטֶּר וּלְעַלוֹם, בְּיוֹם הַוּבָּרוֹן הַאָּה, בְּיוֹם טוֹב לְחֶטֶּר וּלְנְחֵמִים, לְרָחֵם בּוֹ עָלֵינוּ וּלְהוֹשִׁיעֵנוּ. זְכְרֵנוּ יְהֹוָה אֱלֹהֵינוּ בּּוֹ לְטוֹבָה. וּפְּקְבֵנוּ בוֹ לְבָרָבָה. וְהוֹשִׁיעֵנוּ בוֹ לְחַיִּים טוֹבִים. בִּדְבַר יְשׁוּעָה לְטוֹבָה. וּפְּקְבֵנוּ בוֹ לְבָרָבָה. וְהוֹשִׁיעֵנוּ בוֹ לְחַיִּים טוֹבִים. בִּדְבַר יְשׁוּעָה וְרַחֵנִם, חוּס וְחָנֵנוּ וַחְמֵּלוֹל וְרַחֵם עָלֵינוּ וְהוֹשִׁיעֵנוּ, כִּי אֵלֶיךּ עִינִינוּ, כִּי אֵלִיךְ תַנוֹן וְרַחוּם אֲלֵינוּ וְהוֹשִׁיעֵנוּ, כִּי אֵלֶיךּ עִינִּינוּ, כִּי אֵלָיךּ עִינוּוּ וְרַחוֹם אֲלֵינוּ וְהוֹשִׁיעֵנוּ.

Our G-d, G-d of our forefathers, may it arise and arrive, (and) reach, (and) appear, and find favor, (and) be heard, (and) be considered, and be remembered - our rememberance and the rememberance of our forefathers; the rememberance of Jerusalem, Your city, and the rememberance of the Messiah, descendant of David, Your servant, and the rememberance of Your entire nation, the House of Israel, before You - for deliverance, for good, for grace, for kindness and compassion, for good life and peace. on this Day of Rememberance, on this Festival day of holy convocation, - to take pity on us on it (this day) and to save us. Remember us, *Adonai*, our G-d, on it for good, consider us on it for blessing, and deliver us on it for a good life. With a pronoucement of deliverance and mercy, take pity and be gracious to us, have mercy and be compassionate with us, and save us, for our eyes turn to You, for You are G-d, King, gracious and compassionate.

# ּוְתִבְנֶה יְרוּשָׁלַיִם עִירֶךְ בִּמְהֵרֶה בְיָמֵינוּ. בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְהֹוָה, בּוֹנֵה יְרוּשָׁלַיִם.

(Upon completing this blessing, one says Amen softly after his own blessing)

## (אַמֵּן):

And may You rebuild Jerusalem. Your city, speedily in our days. Blessed are You, *Adonai*, Who rebuilds Jerusalem.

בְּרוּךְ אַהָּירֵנוּ, אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, הָאֵל אָבִינוּ, מֵלְפֵנוּ, אַדִּירֵנוּ, פּוֹרְאֵנוּ, בְּּרוּדְ אַהָּה יְהֹוְה, אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, הָאֵל אָבִינוּ, מַלְפֵנוּ, אַדִּירֵנוּ, פּוֹרְאֵלּלּ, גּוֹאֲלֵנוּ, קְדוֹשֵׁנוּ קְדוֹשׁ יַעֲקֹב, רוֹעֵנוּ רוֹעֵה יִשְׂרָאֵל. הַמֶּלֶךְ הַפּוֹב, וְהַמֵּטִיב לַנוּ, הוּא בְּטִיב לָנוּ, הוּא יִטִיב לָנוּ, הוּא בְּטִיב לָנוּ, הוּא בְּטִיב לָנוּ, הוּא יִטִיב לָנוּ, הוּא יִטִיב לָנוּ, הוּא הַמְּלֵנוּ, הוּא יִמְיַב לְנוּ, הוּא יִמְיִב לְנוּ, הוּא יִמְיֵב לְנוּ, הוּא יִמְיִב לְנוּ, הוּא יִמְיִב לְנוּ, הוּא יִמְיִב לְנוּ, הוּא יִמְלֵנוּ לָעֵד הֵן וְהָסֶד וְרַחְמִים וְרָחַה וְהַאֶּלֶה וְכָל־טוֹב: (יענו אמן). Blessed are You, Adonai, our G-d, King of the Universe, (for eternity) G-d, our Father, our King, our Mighty One, our Creator, our Redeemer, our Holy One, the Holy One of Yaakov, our Shepherd, the Shepherd of Israel, King, Who is good and beneficent to all; for each and every day He has bestowed goodness upon us, He bestows goodness upon us, He will bestow goodness upon us; He has rewarded us, He rewards us, He will reward us, forever with grace kindness, compassion, comfort, deliverance and all good.

הָרַחֲמָן הוּא יִשְׁתַּבַּח עַל בָּפֵא כְבוֹדוֹ: הָרַחֲמָן הוּא יִשְׁתַּבַּח בַּשָּׁמִים וּבָאָרֵץ:
הָרַחֲמָן הוּא יִשְׁתַּבַּח בָּנוּ לְדוֹר הּוֹרִם: הָרַחֲמָן הוּא כֶּרָן לְעַמּוֹ יָרִם: הָרַחֲמָן הוּא
יִתְפָּאַר בְּנוּ לְנִצֵח נְצָחִים: הָרַחֲמָן הוּא יִפַּרְנְטֵנוּ בְּכָבוֹד וְלֹא בְּבִזּוּי (בְּהָתֵּר וְלֹא
בְּאַפּוּר) בְּנַחַת וְלֹא בְּצַעַר: הָרַחֲמָן הוּא יִמֵּן שְׁלוֹם בּינֵינוּ: הָרַחֲמָן הוּא יִשְׁלַח בְּכָר בְּנָה וְנָחָה וְּבָּלְ־מֵעֲשֹׁה יָדִינוּ: הָרַחֲמָן הוּא יַצְלִיח אֶת דְּרָבִינוּ: הָרְחֲמָן הוּא יִשְׁלִח בְּבָּר עַל גָּלוּת מְהֵרָה מֵעַל צַוּאָרֵנוּ: הָרַחֲמָן הוּא יוֹלִיבֵנוּ מְהַרָּה קוֹמְיוּת הְנִּא יִרְפָּאָנוּ וְפוּאָה שְׁלֵמָה, וְפוּאַת הַנָּפֶשׁ וּרְפוּאַת הַגּוּף: לְצִוּץ הוּא יִבְּבָּאה שְׁלֵמָה, וְפוּאַת הַנְּבָּן הוּא יִבְרָה מִעְל בְּיִבְה, הַרְחָבָה: הָרַחֲמָן הוּא יְבְּרָה מִעְל בִּיּבְר, בְּרִה יִבְרָה יִצְחָק וְיַצְקֹב, בַּכּל, מִכּל, כֹל, בֵּן בְּרָך אוֹתְנוּ יַחַד בְּרָכָה שְׁלִמָה, וְבֵן יְהִי רְצוֹן וְנֹאמֵר אָמֵן: הָרַחֲמָן הוּא יִפְרוֹשׁ הִנְּבְרְכוּ שְׁלִמֹה, וְבֵן יְהִי רְצוֹן וְנֹאמֵר אָמֵן: הָרַחֲמָן הוּא יִפְרוֹשׁ יִבְרְבְּוֹ מִילְנִה שְׁלוֹמוֹ:

The Merciful One - may He be praised upon His glorious throne. The Merciful One - may He be praised in the heavens and upon the earth. The Merciful One - may He be praised through us for all generations. The Merciful One - may He uplift a horn (i.e. power) for His people. The Merciful One - may He be glorified through us for eternity. The Merciful One - may He provide livelihood for us with honor, not with shame, with that which is permitted, and not which is prohibited, with comfort, not with pain. The Merciful One - may He grant peace among us. The Merciful One - may He send blessing, prosperity and success in all our undertakings. The Merciful One - may He bring success to our ways. The Merciful One - may He break the yoke of exile speedily from our necks. The Merciful One - may He lead us speedily, upright to our land. The Merciful One - may He heal us a complete healing, a cure for the soul and for the body. The Merciful One - may He open for us His generous hand. The Merciful One - may He bless each and every one of us with His great name, as were our Patriarchs, Avraham, Yitzhak and Yaakov, (each with his own distinctive blessing). So may He bless us all together (with) a perfect blessing. So may it be (His) will, and let us say: Amen. The Merciful One - may He spread over us His protection of peace.

#### On Shabbat add.

### הרחמן הוא ינחילנו עולם שפלו שבת ומנוחה לחיי העולמים:

The Merciful One - may He grant us a world which is completely Shabbat and rest for eternity.

## הַרַחֲמָן הוּא יַנְחִילֵנוּ יוֹם שֶׁבָּלוֹ טוֹב:

הָרַחֲמָן הוּא הָרַחֲמָן הוּא יְחַדֵּשׁ עָלֵינוּ אֶת־הַשָּׁנָה הַזֹּאת לְטוֹבָה וְלִבְּרָכָה: הָרַחֲמָן הוּא יִפַּע תּוֹרָתוֹ וְאַהֲבָתוֹ בְּלִבֵּנוּ וְתִהְיֶה יִרְאָתוֹ עַל פָּגִינוּ לְבִלְתִּי נָחֵטָא. וִיָּהִיוּ כַל־מַעֵּשִׁינוּ לִשֵּׁם שַׁמַיִם:

The Merciful One – may He grant us a day which is completely good. The Merciful One - may He renew for us this year for good and for blessing. The Merciful One - may He implant His Torah and love for Him in our heart, and may the fear of Him be before us so that we not sin, (and may all our actions be for the sake of Heaven).

#### A guest says:

הָרַחַמֶּן הוּא יְבָרַךְּ אֶת הַשֻּׁלְחָן הַאֶּה שֶׁאָכַלְנוּ עָלָיו וִיסַבֵּר בּוֹ כָּל־מַעַדַנֵּי עוֹלָם, וְיִהְיֶה כְּשֻׁלְחָנוֹ שֶׁל אַבְרָהָם אָבִינוּ, כָּל־רָעֵב מָמֶנּוּ יֹאבַל וְכָל־צָמֵא מִמֶּנוּ יִשְׁהָה, וְאַל־יִחְסֵר מִמֶּנוּ כָּל־טוּב לְעַד וּלְעוֹלְמֵי עוֹלְמִים, אָמֵן. הָרַחַמֶן הוּא יְבָרַךְּ בַּעַל הַבַּיִת הַאָּה וּבַעַל הַפְּעוּדָה הַוֹּאת, הוּא וּבָנָיו וְאִשְׁתּוֹ וְכֶל־אֲשֶׁר לוֹ, בְּבָנִים שָׁיִחִיוּ וּבִּנְכָסִים שָּיִרְבּוּ. בָּרֶךְ יְהֹיֶה חֵילוֹ וּפֹעֵל יְדֵיו תִּרְצָה: וְיִהִיו נְכָסִיוּ וּיְלָסִינוּ מֻּנִּהְ וְמִיּם דְבַר חֵטְא וְהְרְהוּר עָוֹן. שְׁשׁ וְשָׁמֵחַ כָּל־הַיָּמִים, וּקְרוֹבִים לָעִיר, וְאֵל־ וִזְדַּמֵּק לְפָנִיו וְלֹא לְפָנֵינוּ שׁוּם דְבַר חֵטְא וְהְרְהוּר עָוֹן. שְׁשׁ וְשָׁמֵחַ כָּל־הַיָּמִים, בְּעשֶׁר וְכָבוֹר, מֵעַתָּה וְעַד עוֹלָם. לֹא יָבוֹשׁ בְּעוֹלָם הַאָּה, וְלֹא יִכְּלַם לָעוֹלָם הַבָּא. אָמֵן בּוְ יְהִי רְצוֹן:

The Merciful One - may He bless this table upon which we ate, and may He set upon it all delicacies of the world. May it be like the table of our Patriarch Avraham; may all who are hungry eat from it and all that are thirsty drink from it. May it not lack all that is good forever and for all eternity, Amen. The Merciful One - may He bless the master of this house and the host of this meal - him, his children and his wife and all that is his - with children who shall live, and with possessions that shall increase. May *Adonai* bless his wealth and favor the labor of his hands. May his possessions and our possessions be successful and near the city. May there not meet up with him or with us any matter of transgression or sinful thought. (May he be) joyful and happy all the days, with wealth and with honor from now and until eternity. May he not be ashamed in This World nor humiliated in the World to Come. Amen: So may it be (His) will.

הָרַחֲטָן הוּא יְחַיֵּנוּ וִיזַבֵּנוּ וִיקָרְבֵנוּ לִימוֹת הַפָּשִׁיחַ וּלְבְנִין בֵּית הַפִּקְּדָּשׁ וּלְחַיֵּי

הָעוֹלֶם הַבָּא. מִגְּדּוֹל יְשׁוּעוֹת מֵלְפוֹ, וְעשֶׁה־ חֶסֶד לִמְשִׁיחוֹ, לְדָוֹד וּלְזַרְעוֹ עֵד־
עוֹלֶם: פְּפִירִים רֲשׁוּ וְרָעֵבוּ, וְדֹרְשׁי יְהֹוָה לֹא־יַחְסְרוּ כָל־טוֹב: נַעַר הָיִיתִי בַּם־
זְּקַנְהִי, וְלֹא־רָאִיתִי צַדִּיק נֵעֶזָב, וְזַרְעוֹ מְבַכֶּשׁ־לְחָם: בָּל־הַיּוֹם חוֹגֵן וּמַלְוֶה,
וְזַרְעוֹ לְבְרָבָה: מַה־שָׁאָכַלְנוּ יִהְיֶה לְשָׁבְעָה, וּמַה־שָׁשָׁתִינוּ יִהְיֶה לְרְפּוּאָה,
וּמַה־ שָׁהוֹתַרְנוּ יִהְיֶה לְבְרָבָה, פְּדְכְתִיב וַיִּתֵן לִפְנֵיהֶם וַיֹּאַרְלוּ וַיּוֹתִרוּ בִּדְבַר יְהֹוֶה:
בִּרוּכִים אָתֵּם לִיהֹוָה, עשׁה שַׁמִים וַאַרץ: בַּרוּךְ הַגָּבֵר אֲשֶׁר יִבְטַח בַּיהֹוֹה, וְהַיָּה

# יְהֹוֶה מִבְּטַחוֹ: יְהֹוֶה עֹז לְעַמּוֹ יִתֵּן, יְהֹוֶה יְבָרְךְּ אֶת־עַמוֹ בַשָּׁלוֹם: עֹשֶׂה שָׁלוֹם בִּמִרוֹמֵיו, הוּא בַּרַחַמֵיו יַעֲשָׂה שַׁלוֹם עַלֵינוּ, וְעַל כַּל־עַמוֹ יִשִׂרָאֵל, וְאִמְרוּ אַמֵּן:

The Merciful One - may He give us life, grant us merit, and bring us near the days of the Messiah and the rebuilding of the Temple and life in the World to Come. He is a tower for the deliverance of His King and does kindness to His anointed one - to David and his seed, forever. Young lions become destitute and hungry, but those that seek *Adonai* do not lack all that is good. I was young and have become old, yet I never saw a righteous person abandoned, nor his children seeking bread. All day he is gracious and lends and his children are a blessing. May what we ate satisfy and what we drank be for health, and what we left over be for a blessing, as is written: 'and he placed (it) before them, and they ate and left over as *Adonai* had spoken', Blessed are you, *Adonai*, Creator of heavens and earth. Blessed is the man who trusts in *Adonai*, and *Adonai* shall be his assurance. May *Adonai* give strength to His people; may *Adonai* bless His people with peace. He Who makes peace in His high places - may He, in His compassion, make peace for us and for His entire nation, Israel; and say: Amen.

If reciting Birkat Hamazon on a cup of wine, the leader then says:

## כּוֹם־יִשׁוּעוֹת אָשֵׂא וּבִשֶׁם יְהֹוָה אָקרא:

I shall lift a cup of (libation for the) salvations, and call out in the Name of Adonai.

The leader then says:

בּרִי מָרְנָן: The participants respond

לחיים:

## ברוד אַתַה יְהֹוָה, אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הַעוֹלָם בּוֹרֵא פָּרִי הַגְּפֵּן:

Blessed are You, *Adonai*, our G-d, King of the Universe, Who creates the fruit of the vine. He must then drink a minimum of - *melo lugmav*, which is equivalent to 1.6 ounces (the majority of a *revi'it*). However, it is preferable to drink a complete *revi'it* (3 ounces), after which he recites the after-blessing for wine.

## בָּרוּדְ אַתָּה יָהֹוָה, אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶדְ הָעוֹלֶם, עַל הַגָּפֶן וְעַל פִּרִי הַגָּפֶן

וְצֵל תְּנוּבַת הַשָּׂדֶה וְצֵל אֶרָץ חֶמְדָּה טוֹבָה וּרְחָבָה, שֶׁרָצִיתָ וְהִנְחַלְתָּ לַאֲבוֹתֵינוּ, לֶאֵכֹל מִפְּרְיָהּ וְלְשְׁבֹּצִ מְטוּבָה. רַחֵם יְהֹנָה אֱלֹהֵינוּ עָלֵינוּ וְצֵל יִשְׂרָאֵל עַפְּדְּ, וְצֵל יְרוּשָׁלַיִם עִירְהְ, וְצֵל הַר צִּיוֹן מִשְׁבַּן כְּבוֹדָךְ, וְצֵל מִיְבָּחָךְ וְצֵל הֵיכָלָךְ. וּבְנֵה יְרוּשָׁלַיִם עִיר הַכֹּדֶדשׁ בִּמְהַרָה בְיָמֵינוּ, וְהַעֲלֵנוּ לתוֹכה, ושׁמּחַנוּ בּבנינה, וּנברכך עליה בּקדשׁה וּבטהרה.

On Shabbat add: וּרְצֵה וְהַחֲלִּיצֵנוּ בְּיוֹם הַשַּׁבָּת הַאֶּה.

וְזֶכֶרנוּ לְטוֹבָה בְּיוֹם הַוּבְּרוֹן הַנָּה בְּיוֹם טוֹב מִקְרֵא לֹדֶשׁ הַנֶּה. כִּי אַתָּה טוֹב וּמֵטִיב לַכֹּל, וִנוֹדָה לְדָּ עַל הַאֵרֵץ וְעַל פִּרִי הַנֵּפָן.

(For Israeli produced wine, say instead: וְעֵל פְּרִי גַפְנָה.)

בָּרוּהְ אַתָּה יְהֹוָה עַל הָאָרֶץ וְעַל פְּרִי הַגֶּפֶוֹ.

(For Israeli produced wine, say instead: וִעֵל פָּרִי גַפְנָה.)