



MAP AND TIMETABLE

Our Corona world has forcibly removed the normal distractions that define our lives and has given us the opportunity stop *doing* and enter a world of *being* that Jews have always known as Shabbat; offering a day of rest and connection, where work, consumerism and distraction are placed on hold. A time where we can sit down at a table with family, giving them focused, quality time and attention. A day where even our cell-phones have no power over us.

This is the beauty of Shabbat; It is a day with nothing to do, yet with everything to accomplish. "Disconnect to Connect" – to yourself, to those you love and to G-d. Shabbat comes from the word "return" – and it arrives with a feeling of "coming home", reconnecting to all the things which matter most but often attended to least. We are going to guide you with simple and enjoyable steps that you can take to create for yourself and your family a Shabbat experience that you'll never forget!

THURSDAY NIGHT

• Tune into Project Inspire's live Pre-Shabbat Experience – www.shabbatshow.com

LATE AFTERNOON

- · Set up Candles so that you are ready to light 18 minutes before Sundown
- Set Table:
 - a. Place-settings as usual.
 - b. Kiddush Cup by head of table.
 - c. Cutting Board/Plate for Challos at head with Bread Knife. (bring Challos to table before you start Kiddush)
 - d. Challah Cover, decorative cloth or nice napkin to be placed over challah.
 - e. Wine or Grape-juice on table
 - f. Print out Project Inspire Friday Night Guide for everyone at the table.
 - g. Have hot food cooked before Shabbat Program begins if possible and keep it warm so you are ready to begin your Shabbat meal after sunset.

18 MINUTES BEFORE SHABBAT/SUNDOWN

• Light Shabbat Candles. Special honor of Candle-lighting traditionally reserved for women. Pre-Shabbat Program will lead into Candlelighting.

WITH THE SETTING OF THE SUN SHABBAT ARRIVES

• Open Shabbat Friday Night Guide and follow the Step by Step directions for creating an awesome Shabbat family dinner. It's fun and easy!





CHECKLIST

SOME THINGS THAT WILL HELP TURN YOUR FAMILY DINNER INTO SHABBAT

- 2 Candles and Candleholders Any type will do from Grandma's Candlesticks to Homemade by Kids.
- Wine or Grape Juice
- Kiddush Cup Any nice cup or glass will do even if it was not made for Kiddush.
- 2 Challah Breads If you can't get Challah, any two loaves of bread will do (*pull out your old breadmaker :-*)), rolls or matzah; Just make sure they are whole not sliced.
- Challah Cover, Decorative Cloth or Nice Napkin to cover the Challos while making Kiddush.
- **Salt** for Challah dipping.
- **Fish** It's customary to have fish as a first course on Shabbat. Any kind, from gefilte fish, to tuna, salmon or even Kani -- with or without the sushi!
- **Dress the Part** Take it up a notch and change out of the sweats, since you are hosting royalty, the Shabbat Queen.
- Friday Night Meal Guide go to <u>www.shabbatshow.com</u> and sign up for Friday Night Guide download and other resources.
- Project Inspire Pre-Shabbat Program Link <u>www.shabbatshow.com</u>
- \cdot Print out something meaningful for discussion at the Shabbat Meal

Here are 2 simple suggestions:

- 1. See **Aish.com** for current articles or selections on the torah portion of the week <u>https://www.aish.com/tp/?s=nb</u>
- 2. Just turn to the "Table Talk" section in the middle of our Friday Night Guide for interesting discussion questions about Shabbat.









Due to the sacred nature of the Hebrew prayers contained in this booklet please treat with respect and please do not dispose of in the garbage.

As we run from place to place, our constant pursuit of what's happening next often impedes our experience of what's happening now. At the end of a busy week, with "go, go, go" beginning to feel like a constant refrain, it is not unusual that we begin to lose sight of where we were even headed. How often do you take the time to engage in the simple joy of 'being'? And, for that matter, how often do you sit down at a table with family, giving them focused, quality time? If the answer to those questions is 'not very often', then Shabbat is for you!

By removing what distracts you most during the week, Shabbat allows you to stop 'doing' and start 'being'. It provides a reprieve from life's biggest distractions, offering a day of rest where work, consumerism, and electronics are placed on hold. Even the ubiquitous iPhone isn't needed.

This is the beauty of Shabbat; it is a day with nothing to do, yet with everything to accomplish. "Disconnect to Connect" -- to yourself, to those you love and to G-d. Shabbat is derived from the word "return" – and it arrives with a feeling of "coming home", reconnecting to all the things that matter most, but often attended to least. It's no surprise that it has been said over the generations, "More than the Jews have kept Shabbat...... Shabbat has kept the Jews!"



BRINGING IN SHABBAT FRIDAY NIGHT

Now that you've taken a deep breath, turned off your phone and prepared for an awesome Shabbat meal with family and friends, let me take you through the Friday Night experience step by step to help you serve up the perfect blend of spiritual and physical delight for you and your company. All the steps listed below are described in more detail, with their deeper meaning discussed, in the pages that follow.

STEP 1 Light the Shabbat Candles 18 minutes before sunset, ushering in the Shabbat.

THE MEAL

Before we begin dinner, we take part in a few traditional Jewish practices to help tap into the spirituality of Shabbat. It's like a pre-game show before the main event!

STEP 2	Sing the classic Shalom Alechem and Aishet Chayil Songs.
STEP 3	Bless the Children
STEP 4	Sanctify the day by making Kiddush over a cup of wine/grapejuice.
STEP 5	Traditional Hand Washing and Motzi over the Challah
STEP 6	Enjoy a leisurely, engaging and delicious Shabbat meal.
STEP 7	Check out Table Talk Question/Answers over dinner.
STEP 8	Thank G-d for the wonderful dinner and Shabbat experience with the Grace after Meals.

STEP 9 Thanks for Coming. See you again next week!



- Candle Lighting
- Shalom Aleichem
 - Woman of Valor Eishet Chayil
- Blessing The Children
- Blessing Over The Wine Kiddush
- Blessing Over The Challah Hamotzi
 - Table Talk Common Shabbos Questions/Answers
 - Grace After Meals Bircat Hamazon



WHAT TO DO?

The custom is to light two candles which are lit approximately 18 minutes before sundown. (To show our eagerness to usher in the Shabbat) First, light the candles, then circle your arms three times to "bring in the light". After lighting the candles, recite the blessing from the next page. Usually this special mitzvah which brings in the Shabbat is reserved for the woman of the house, although men should light the candles if there are no women present.

> **DID YOU KNOW?** Candle lighting is a very auspicious time for prayer. Close your eyes, meditate on the great blessings in your life, and utter a personal prayer to G-d, for yourself, your family and the Jewish People.

WHAT IT MEANS?

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Shabbat does not just begin, we usher it in. We welcome the "Shabbat bride" into our home with the light of our Shabbat candles. Before creation, the universe was "chaos and void", and "darkness over the abyss". Then G-d created light, a spiritual light that filled the world. By following G-d's example and proclaiming, "let there be light" once a week over our Shabbat candles, we overcome the darkness in the world by adding spiritual light.

The Shabbat candles also symbolize the light, warmth and illumination of Torah in our homes and in our lives. And perhaps most importantly, the physical light helps facilitate shalom bayit, "peace in the home", between husband and wife, parents and children, and siblings.

הדלקת נרות לשבת candle Lighting

ַבָּרוּדְ אַתָּה יְיָ אֶ-לֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶדְ הָעוֹלָם, אֲשֶׁר קִדְשָׁנוּ בְּמִצְוֹתָיו, וְצִוְּנוּ לְהַדְלִיק גַר שֵׁל שַׁבָּת.

Baruch Atah Ado-nai, Elo-heinu Melech Ha-olam, Asher Kid'sha-nu B'mitzvotav V'tzivanu, L'had-lik Ner Shel Shabbat.

Blessed are You, Lord our G-d, King of the universe, Who has made us holy through His commandments, and has commanded us to light the Shabbat light. May it be Your will, Lord my G-d and G-d of my fathers, to be gracious to me (and to my spouse, children, parents) and to all my family; grant us and all Israel good and long life; remember us for good and blessing; consider us for salvation and compassion; bless us with great blessings; make our household complete, crowning our home with the feeling of Your Divine Presence dwelling among Make me worthy to raise us. learned children and grandchildren, who are wise and understanding, who love and revere G-d, and are people of truth. Please hear our prayers, in the merit of our matriarchs Sarah, Rebecca, Rachel and Leah, and ensure that the glow of our lives will never be dimmed. Amen.



WHAT WE DO

We sing the Shalom Aleichem song at the start of the pre-meal ceremony. Some have the custom of singing each stanza three times. Song is on the next page.

WHAT IT MEANS

Shalom Aleichem! – the traditional greeting when two Jews meet, and the name of the song that begins the Friday night Shabbat meal. Shalom Aleichem – may peace be upon you!

The Talmud says that when a person comes home on Friday night from Synagogue, he is accompanied by two angels, one good and one bad. If the table is beautifully set and the house is in order, the good angel says, "so may it again be like this next week", and the bad angel must say "Amen – so may it be". But if the house is a mess – both physically and emotionally – then the bad angel says, "so may it be like this next week", and the good angel is forced to say "Amen".

Shabbat is more than a time of peace, it is a time of "completeness", where the physical and spiritual merge – within us and in our homes. When the good angel blesses us, he is saying that everything is complete, as it should be. He's telling us that we're home. Appreciate it, enjoy it and may it be like this for you and your family again next Shabbat!

שָׁלוֹם עֲלֵיכֶם Shalom Aleichem

שָׁלוֹם אֲלֵיכֶם, מַלְאֲבֵי הַשָּׁרֵת, מַלְאֲבֵי עֶלְיוֹן, מִמֶּלֶדְ מַלְבֵי הַמְּלָבִים, הַקָּדוֹשׁ בָּרוּדְ הוּא.

Shalom Aleichem, Mal-achei Hashareit, Mal-achei Elyon, Mi-melech Malchei Ham'lachim, Hakadosh Baruch Hu.

Welcome, ministering angels, angels of the Most High, from the Supreme King of Kings, the Holy One, Blessed be He.

בּוֹאֲכֶם לְשָׁלוֹם, מַלְאֲכֵי הַשָּׁלוֹם, מַלְאֲכֵי עֶלְיוֹן, מִמֶּלֶדְ מַלְכֵי הַמְּלָכִים, הַקָּדוֹשׁ בָּרוּדְ הוּא. Bo-achem L'shalom, Mal-achei Hashalom, Mal-achei Elyon, Mi-melech Malchei Ham'lachim, Hakadosh Baruch Hu.

Enter in peace, angels of peace, angels of the Most High, from the Supreme King of Kings, the Holy One, Blessed be He.

בּּרְכְוּנִי לְשָׁלוֹם, מַלְאֲכֵי הַשָּׁלוֹם, מַלְאֲכֵי עֶלְיוֹן, מִמֶּלֶד מַלְכֵי הַמְּלָכִים, הַקָּדוֹש בָּרוּדָ הוּא.

Bar'chuni L'shalom, Mal-achei Hashalom, Mal-achei Elyon, Mi-melech Malchei Ham'lachim, Hakadosh Baruch Hu.

Bless me with peace, angels of peace, angels of the Most High, from the Supreme King of Kings, the Holy One, Blessed be He.

צַאתְכָם לְשָׁלוֹם, מַלְאֲבֵי הַשָּׁלוֹם, מַלְאֲבֵי עֶלְיוֹן, מִמֶּלֶךְ מַלְבֵי הַמְּלָבִים, הַקָּדוֹשׁ בַּרוּדְ הוּא.

Tzeit'chem L'shalom, Mal-achei Hashalom, Mal-achei Elyon, Mi-melech Malchei Ham'lachim, Hakadosh Baruch Hu.

Go in peace, angels of peace, angels of the Most High, from the Supreme King of Kings, the Holy One, Blessed be He.

WHAT WE DO

Next, we sing the Eishet Chayil as a tribute to the Jewish woman.

WHAT IT MEANS

A tribute to the "Woman of Valor", King Solomon's profound Eishet Chayil refers allegorically (according to various commentators) to the Divine Presence, Shabbat, the Torah, or the Soul. The Jewish woman is chosen as the symbol for these lofty concepts because she is often at the center of bringing spirituality into our homes.

On Shabbat, as we slow down from the hectic pace of the work week, we become more aware of the many blessings in our lives. In a Jewish home, it almost always starts with the women, including very often the great Shabbat meal we are about to enjoy. How appropriate is it, therefore, to show our sincere appreciation right at the start of our meal, by serenading them with the beautiful Eishet Chayil song!

אַשָּׁת חַיָּל מִי יִמְצָא, וְרָחֹק מִפְּנִינִים מְכָרָהָ. בַּטַח בַּה לָב בַּעָלָה, וְשָׁלָל לֹא יָחְסָר. גִּמַלַתָהו טוב ולא רַע, כֹּל יִמֵי חַיֵּיהַ. דַרְשָׁה צַמֶר וּפִשְׁתִּים, וַתַּעַשׂ בָּחֶפָץ כַּפֵּיהַ. הַיִתָה כַּאַנִיּוֹת סוֹחֶר, מִמֶּרְחֵק תַּבִיא לַחְמַה. וַתַּקָם בּעוד לַיָלָה, וַתְּתֵן טֵרָף לְבֵיתָה, וָחק לנערתיה. זממה שדה ותקתהו, מפרי כפיה נַטַעַה כַּרָם. חַגָּרָה בָעז מַתְנֵיהָ, וַתָּאַמֵּץ זרועתיה. טעמה כִּי טוב סַחְרָה, לא יִכְבָה בַלַיַלָה נָרַה. יִדֵּיה שָׁלָחָה בַכִּישׁוֹר, וְכַפֵּיה תַּמִכוּ פֵלֶך. כַּפָּה פַּרְשָׂה לֵעָנִי, וְיָדֵיהָ שִׁלְחָה לַאָבִיוֹן. לא תִירַא לְבֵיתַה מִשֵּׁלָג, כִּי כַל בִּיתַה לַבִשׁ שַׁנִים. מַרְבַדִּים עֵשִׂתַה לַה, שֵׁשׁ וארגמן לבושה. נודע בשערים בעלה, בשבתו עם זקני ארץ. סדין עשתה ותמכר, וחגור נתנה לכנעני עז והדר לבושה, וַתִּשִׂחַק לִיוֹם אַחֵרוֹן. פֵּיהַ פַּתָחָה בְחַכִמַה, ותורת חסד על לשונה צופיה הליכות ביתה, ולחם עצלות לא תאכל. קמו בניה וַיָּאַשִּׁרוּהַ, בַּעְלַה וַיָהַלְלַה. רַבּוֹת בַּנוֹת עשוּ חיל, ואת עלית על כַּלְנָה. שֵׁקֵר הָחֵן וְהָבֵל היפי, אשה יראת יי היא תתהלל תנו לה מפרי ידיה, ויהללוּה בשערים מעשיה.

אַשֶׁת חַיִל

Mip'ninim Michrah. Batach Bah Leiv Balah, V'shalal Lo Yechsar. G'mal-at-hu Tov V'lo Rah, Kol Y'mei Chave-ha. Dar'shah Tzemer Ufishtim, Vata-as B'cheifetz Kap-peh-ha. Hay'ta Ka-oniyot Socheir, Mimerchak Tavi Lachmah. Vatakam Be-od Laila, Vati-tein Teref L'veitah V'chok L'na-aroteha. Zam'ma Sadeh Vatikacheihu, Mip'ri Chapeh-ha Nat'ah Karem. Chag'ra Be'oz Motneh-ha, Vaťameitz Z'ro-oteha. Ta-ama Ki Tov Sachrah. Lo Yichbeh Ba-laylah Neirah. Yadeh-ha Shilchah Vakishor, V'chapeh-ha Tamchu Falech, Kapah Par'sah Leh-ani, V'yadeha Shilchah La-evyon. Lo Tira L'veita Mishaleg, Ki Chol Beita Lavush Shanim. Marvadim A-s'ta La, Sheish V'argaman L'vusha. Noda Bash'arim Bala, B'shivto Im Ziknei Aretz. Sadin A-s'ta Vatimkor, Vachagor Nat'na Lak'na-ani. Oz V'hadar L'vusha, Vatis-chak L'yom Acharon. Piha Patchah V'chachma, V'torat Chesed Al L'shona. Tzofivah Halichot Beita. V'lechem Atzlut Lo Tocheil. Kamu Va-ne-hah Vaye'asheruha, Bala Vay'halelah. Rabot Banot Asu Chayil, V'at Alit Al Kulana. Sheker Hachein V'hevel Havofi, Ishah Yirat Ado-nai Hi

Tit-halal. T'nu Lah Mip'ri Yadeha,

Vihal'luha Bash'arim Ma-aseha.



WOMAN OF VALOR

Eishet Chavil Mi Yimtza, V'rachok

A woman of strength, who can find? Her worth is far beyond pearls. Her husband's heart trusts in her, and he has no lack of gain. She brings him good, not harm, all the days of her life. She seeks wool and linen, and works with willing hands. She is like a ship, laden with merchandise, bringing her food from afar. She rises while it is still night, providing food for her household, portions for her maids. She considers a field and buys it; from her earnings she plants a vineyard. She girds herself with strength, and braces her arms for her tasks. She sees that her business goes well; her lamp does not go out at night. She holds the distaff in her hand, and grasps the spindle with her palms. She reaches out her palm to the poor, and extends her hand to the needy. She has no fear for her family when it snows, for all her household is clothed in crimson wool. She makes elegant coverings; her clothing is fine linen and purple wool. Her husband is well known in the gates, where he sits with the elders of the land. She makes linen garments and sells them, and supplies merchants with sashes. She is clothed with strength and dignity; she can laugh at the days to come. She opens her mouth with wisdom, and the law of kindness is on her tongue. She watches over the ways of her household, and never eats the bread of idleness. Her children rise and call her happy: her husband also praises her: "Many women have excelled, but you surpass them all." Charm is deceptive and beauty vain: It is the G-d-fearing woman who deserves praise. Give her the reward she has earned; let her deeds bring her praise in the gates.



WHAT TO DO

Shabbat is a time to appreciate the many gifts in our lives, and there is no greater gift than our children. So we take a special moment to recognize that gift, and give our children blessings that they may grow and prosper in the most healthy manner in the week ahead. Place your hands on the child's head and recite the appropriate blessing (from the next page). Feel free to add your own thoughts, words of praise and gestures of affection. And remember - you're never too old to receive a blessing from your parents!

WHAT IT MEANS

We bless our daughters that they should be like the matriarchs Sarah, Rebecca, Rachel and Leah. You would expect that the blessing for our boys would be to make them like Abraham, Isaac and Jacob. Instead, we bless them to be like Ephraim and Menashe, the two sons of Joseph. Why?

Ephraim and Menashe were born in Egypt, and lived their lives outside of Israel and far from the spiritual household of their grandfather Jacob. Yet, they remained faithful to Jewish tradition. Furthermore, they stood by each other throughout their lives, even as they went through situations that could easily have caused jealousy and division. We want our children to love each other and stand together, and be united in their commitment to our beautiful Tradition.

ברכת הבנים BLESSING THE CHILDREN

For Sons:

יִשִׁימִדְ אֵ-להים כְּאֵפְרַיִם וְכָמַנַשָּה

Ye'simcha Elo-him ke-Ephraim ve'chi-Menashe.

May G-d make you like Ephraim and Menashe.

For Daughters: יְשִׁימֵךָ אֶ-להִים כְּשָׁרָה רִבְקָה Ye'simech Elo-him ke-Sarah, Rivka, Rachel ירַחֵל וְלֵאָה

May G-d make you like Sarah, Rebecca, Rachel, and Leah.

יְבָרֶכְדָ יְיָ וְיִשְׁמְרֶדְ יָאֵר יְיָ פָנָיו אַלֶיךּ וִיחֵנֶךָ יִשָּׁא יְיָ פָנָיו אֵלֶיךָ וישם לד שלום

Ye'varech'echa Ado-nai ve-yish'merecha. Ya'eir Ado-nai panav eilecha viy-chuneka. Yisa Ado-nai panav eilecha, ve-yaseim lecha shalom.

May G-d bless you and guard you. May G-d show you favor and be gracious to you. May G-d show you kindness and grant you peace.



WHAT TO DO

Before you make Kiddush (Blessing over the wine), remind your guests that you are about to recite the Kiddush in fulfillment of the Torah's commandment, "Remember the Shabbat Day to Sanctify It", that you will be fulfilling this mitzvah/commandment on their behalf, and all they have to do is answer amen at the end of your blessing. You should fill the cup near the top, with kosher wine or grapejuice, lift it up with your dominant hand and make the blessing.

After you make the Kiddush blessing and those with you say amen, pour less than half of the contents of your cup into another glass, drink the remainder yourself from the original kiddush cup, and use the glass to give some of the kiddush wine to others. Each person can pour a little from the glass into his/own cup. You can add more wine to the glass if you run low.

WHAT IT MEANS

The word Kiddush means holiness and through the words that we recite over a cup of wine, we declare that this day is special, unique -- set aside from the rest of the week. We feel this more elevated and spiritual state on Shabbat, as we pull back from the normal activities of the work-week. And from this special place we are able to connect - to others, to ourselves and to G-d.

We also thank G-d for the great gift of Shabbat, and highlight the fact that He gave it to us b'ratzon - willingly, and b'ahava, lovingly. And as the Rabbis point out, the Jewish People accepted the Shabbat eagerly. It was reciprocal - G-d gave it out of love and we accepted it out of love. Each week, through the Kiddush, we reaffirm this special bond of love between the Jewish People and G-d anew!

וַיָּהָי עָרָב וַיָּהָי בְּקֵר יוֹם הַשָּׁשִׁי. וַיְּכָלוּ הַשְּׁמֵיָם וְהָאֶרֶץ וְכָל צְבָאָם. וַיְכַל אֱ-לֹהִים בַּיּוֹם הַשָּׁבִיעִי מִלַאַכְתוֹ אֲשֶׁר עֲשָׂה, וַיִּשְׁבֹת בַּיּוֹם הַשְּׁבִיעִי, מִכָּל מְלַאִכְתּוֹ אַשֵׁר עַשָּׁה. וַיִבְרַד אַ-להִים אָת יוֹם הַשָּׁבִיעִי וַיִקָדָשׁ אֹתוֹ, כִּי בוֹ שַׁבַת מִכַּל מִלַאִכְתוֹ, אֲשֶׁר בַּרֵא אֶ-לֹהִים לעשות.

קידוש **BLESSING OVER THE WINE**

Vay'hi erev vay'hi boker yom hashishi. Va-v'chu-lu Ha-sha-ma-vim v'ha-a-retz, v'chawl ts'va-am. va-v'chal e-lo-him ba-yom ha-sh'vi-i, m'lach-to a-sher a-sa va-vish-bot ba-vom ha-sh'vi-i, mi-kawl m'lach-to a-sher a-sa. va-y'va-rech e-lo-him et yom ha-sh'vi-i, va-v'ka-deish o-to ki vo sha-vat mi-kawl m'lach-to a-sher ba-ra e-lo-him la-a-sot.

And it was evening, and it was morning of the sixth day. And the heavens and the earth and all their complements were finished. And G-d finished by the Seventh Day His work which He had done, and He rested on the seventh day from all His work which He had done. And G-d blessed the seventh day and made it holy, for on it He rested from all His work, which G-d had created to do. 16 בָּרוּדְ אַתָּה יְיָ אֶ-לֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶדְ הָעוֹלָם, בּוֹרֵא פְּרִי הַגֶּפֶוָ.

Baruch ata A-donay, Elo-heinu melech ha-olam,borei peri ha-gafen. (Those present respond, "Amen.")

Attention Honored Guests! Blessed are You, Lord our G-d, King of the world, who creates the fruit of vine.

Ba-ruch a-tah, A-do-nai, E-lo-hei-nu, me-lech ha-o-lam, a-sher ki-d'sha-nu b'mits-vo-tav v'ra-tsa va-nu. v'sha-bat kawd'sho b'a-ha-va uv'ra-tson hin-chi-la-nu, zi-ka-ron l'ma-a-sei v'rei-shit. ki hu yom t'chi-la l'mik-ra-ei ko-desh. ze-cher li-tsi-at Mits-ra-yim. Ki va-nu va-char-ta v'o-ta-nu ki-dash-ta mi-kawl ha-a-mim, v'Sha-bat kawd-sh'cha b'a-ha-va u-v'ra-tson hin-chal-ta-nu. Ba-ruch a-tah A-do-nai, m'ka-deish ha-Sha-bat. (Amen)

Blessed are You, Lord our G-d, king of the world, who made us holy with His commandments and favored us, and gave us His holy Shabbat, in love and favor, to be our heritage, as a reminder of the Creation. It is the first of the holy festivals, commemorating the exodus from Egypt. For You have choesen us and sanctified us from among all the nations, and with love and goodwill given us Your holy Shabbat as a heritage. Blessed are You, Lord, who sanctifies Shabbat.



WHAT WE DO

We pour water over our hands from a special decorative "washing cup" (But any nice glass or cup will do!), pouring over the right hand twice and then the left, say the blessing (Al natilat yadaim -- next page) and then are silent until we take a bite of the challah. After everyone has finished washing, the host should take two challot in his/her hands and say the Hamotzi blessing and all should answer Amen to this blessing. Cut a piece of challah for everyone at the table, dip it into salt and enjoy. Oh, I almost forgot, now you can talk!

WHAT IT MEANS

We wash our hands to emulate the kohanim, the Jewish priests, who would wash their hands to attain purity before ministering to G-d in the holy temple. Our Shabbat table is similarly considered an altar to G-d and therefore we wash our hands in preparation for our holy Shabbat meal.

SILENCE IS GOLDEN: The reason we remain silent until we eat from the challah is that the washing is just the first part of the mitzvah which culminates with the Hamotzi blessing, so we don't want to create an interruption until we complete the mitzvah.

This can take a while, especially if there is a big crowd on hand, so whoever likes to talk the most should wash last. :)

THE MEANING OF THE TWO CHALLOT (THOUGH IT CAN BE ANY TWO WHOLE

We eat two challot on Shabbat to remind us of the double portion of manna that fell for our ancestors in the desert on the eve of Shabbat. After the Jewish people left Egypt, we collected manna - literally bread that fell from heaven, every day. On Friday, however, G-d gave us an extra portion so we wouldn't have to collect food on this holy day. Without the need to gather our Shabbat meals, we were able to see clearly just how much we rely upon G-d for everything. The Jews in the desert literally lived hand to mouth; with only the ability to collect manna for one day at a time. The double portion on Friday was a powerful reminder to them and to us, that G-d gives us what we need 24/7 even if we only work 24/6.

נטילת ידים

WASHING HANDS

ַבַּרוּדָ אַתָּה יִיָ אֱ-להֵינוּ הַעוֹלַם, מַלָד אַקְדְּשָׁנוּ בְּמִצְוֹתָיו, וְצִוְנוּ kideshanu bemitzvotav על נְטִילַת יִדַיִם. yadayim.

Baruch atah Ado-nai, **Elo-heinu Melech** Ha'Olam, asher vetzivanu al netilat

Blessed are You Lord our G-d King of the universe Who has sanctified us with his commandments and commanded us on the washing of the hands.

אַרְכַת הַמָּוֹצִיא Blessing over the challai

אַתָּה יְיָ, אֱלהֵינו Baruch atah Ado-nai, מֶלֶדְ הָעוֹלָם, הַמִּוֹצִיא

Elo-heinu Melech Ha'Olam, ha-motzi lechem min ha-aretz לחם מן הארץ.

Blessed are You Lord our G-d King of the universe Who brings forth bread from the earth

DO YOU KNOW WHY WE DIP THE CHALLAH IN SALT? Salt does not decompose, and is therefore a symbol of the eternal relationship that we have with G-d as individuals and as part of the Jewish people.

Also, salt brings the flavor which is contained within the food to the surface. So too, the spiritual dimension of Shabbat helps bring to the surface our own inherent spirituality.



COMMON QUESTIONS ABOUT SHABBAT

How do we know which day of the week is really Shabbat ?

When the Jews left Egypt and wandered in the desert for 40 years, G-d fed them with Manna -- bread that literally fell from heaven. Every morning one day's worth of manna would fall from the sky, but on Friday something strange would happen. As the Torah describes it, "See that G-d has given you the Shabbat; that is why He gives you on the sixth day a two-day portion of bread". The commentators ask the question, how do we "see" that G-d has given us the Shabbat, isn't it something we "know" or understand? The answer is that the double portion of Manna which fell on Friday clearly "showed" us for 40 years in the desert that the next day was Shabbat; and we have been counting and keeping the 7th day ever since!

The Torah states that we rest on Shabbat because G-d rested on the original Shabbat after creating the world in six days? Does G-d really need to rest?

Every Friday night we declare in the Kiddush over a cup of wine, that G-d rested on the seventh day, and we too rest (Shavas) on the seventh day and call the day Shabbat. Looking at this a little more closely, the word Shabbat really comes from the Hebrew "Shay" which means to return. The character of this rest was not in order to recover from the exertion of work, but rather to return to a "state of rest", with nothing more to create, nothing more to become, just to be. During the six days of creation the world seemingly moved away from G-d as He created more and more, spreading out in all directions, like the six dimensions of a cube, east, west, north, south, up and down. Then came Shabbat, the center point from which all the directions emanate, when the world stopped expanding and returned to its source - to G-d. So too, every Shabbat we emulate G-d and pull back from our own pursuit and conquest of the physical world (6 days symbolized by the 6 directions), and return "home (to point center)", at rest and connected to one another, to G-d and to a deeper dimension of life.

Why do we get dressed up on Shabbat, and have a big celebratory meal?

Everyone knows that Shabbat is a Holy day, but most people associate holiness with a day like Yom Kippur where we abstain from the pleasures of the physical world. Actually the word holy means separate, and while it's true on Yom Kippur the separation is from the physical, on Shabbat it is separate from the ordinary. So, on Shabbat we usher in a special day, an extraordinary day. We set it apart from the week in all aspects with special clothes, the finest food, a clean beautiful home and a table fit for a King and Queen, and their children, all enjoying each other and the special serenity and spirituality of Shabbat. But this holy experience combines the best of both worlds -- the spiritual and physical united as one.



Many of us grew up eating gefilte fish on Jewish Holidays. Does this custom have a basis in Jewish tradition?

During the six days of creation, G-d blessed three things: man, fish and Shabbat. Man eats fish on Shabbat, to draw down this tri-fold blessing into the world. Our mystical tradition adds that fish, or "Dag" in Hebrew also alludes to Shabbat because the numerology of its letters equals 7, hinting at the seventh day of the week. Another idea is that fish, whose eyes never close, offers a metaphor for G-d, who is always lovingly watching over His children, wherever they may be!

Why is work prohibited on the Shabbat?

The Torah specifies that by refraining from work we testify that G-d created the world and then rested on the Shabbat. I remember during my senior year of high school my father changed jobs and started taking the train into Manhattan and left me with his brand new sports car. It was awesome cruising around all week and impressing my friends. But I also remember when Friday Night rolled around my father asked for the keys back. If I had entertained the illusion that the car was mine because I used it all week, that evaporated quite abruptly at the start of the weekend. So too, by pulling back from manipulating and molding the world on Shabbat, we symbolically give G-d back the keys to the car, and understand and appreciate who it's true owner really is.

Where did the custom of eating "Cholent" come from on Shabbat Day?

Cholent is a dish which originated in Eastern Europe, to fulfill a mitzvah and at the same time to avoid a Shabbat prohibition. As part of our attempt to get pleasure on Shabbat (Oneg Shabbat), we are enjoined to eat hot food. However, this objective is difficult because we traditionally don't do any cooking on Shabbat either. Enter this wonderful stew-like mixture with meat, potatoes, beans and barley that cooks in a slow-cooker all night and is ready for a delicious Shabbat lunch. Cholent which comes from the Hebrew word she'lan, meaning "rested over night" is the Ashkenazi version of the dish. Sephardic Jews have their own offering called Hamim, "the hot dish". Whichever one you are lucky enough to sample, be careful, they can be quite addictive, and are sure to prepare you for a blissful Shabbat nap - another delightful Shabbat treat.

GRACE AFTER MEALS

שיר המעלות SHIR HAMAALOT

איר המעלות. בשוב יי את שיבת Shir Hama-alot, B'shuv Ado-nai Et אָיון, הַײַנוּ כָּחֹלְמִים. אָז יִמַלֵא שָׂחוֹק Shivat Tziyon Hayinu K'chol'mim. פַינוּ וּלָשוּנֵנוּ רְנָה, אָז יאמְרוּ בַגוּיִם, Az Yimalei S'chok Pinu Ulshoneinu Rinah, Az Yomru Vagoyim, הְגְדִיל ייָ לַעֲשוֹת עם אֵלֶה. הְגְדִיל ייָ לאַשוֹת עִמָנוּ, הִיינוּ שְׂמֵחִים. שוּבָה ייָ La-asot Im Eileh. Higdil Ado-nai אָת שְׁבִיתֵנוּ, כַּאַפִּיקִים בַּנֶגָב. הַזּרְעִים La-asot Imanu, Hayinu S'meichim. אַרַנָּה יָקָצָרוּ. הַלוֹד יַלָד וּבָכֹה Shuva Adonai Et Sh'viteinu נשא משך הזרע, בא יבא ברנה נשא Ka-afikim BaNegev Hazor'im

Higdil Ado-nai אלמתיו. B'dimah B'rinah Yiktzoru. Haloch Yeileich Uvacho, Nosei Meshech Hazarah. Bo Yavo V'rinah Nosei Alumotav.

קהלַת יָיָ יִדְבֶר פִּי, וִיבָרָךְ כָּל בָּשָׂר שֵׁם T'hilat Ado-nai Y'daber Pi, קדשו לעולם ואד. ואַנחנו נברד י-ה, Vivareich Kol Basar Sheim אַמַעַתָּה ועַד עולָם, הַלְלוּיָ-הַ הוֹדוּ לַיָּ Kadsho L'olam Va-ed. עי ימַלל Va-anachnu N'vareich Y-ah, פֿי טוב, כּי לְעוֹלָם חַסְדוֹ. מִי ימַלָל

Mei-atah V'ad Olam גבורות יי, ישמיע כל תהלתו. Halleluy-ah. Hodu LaDo-nai Ki Tov, Ki L'olam Chasdo, Mi Y'maleil G'vurot Ado-nai. Yashmi-ah Kol T'hilato.

A song of ascents. When the Lord will bring back the exiles of Zion we will be like people who dream. Then our mouths will be filled with laughter, and our tongues with songs of joy. Then it will be said among the nations, "The Lord has done great things for them." The Lord did do great things for us and we rejoiced. Bring back our exiles, Lord, like streams in a dry land. May those who sowed in tears, reap in joy. May one who goes out weeping, carrying a bag of seed, come back with songs of joy, carrying his sheaves. My mouth shall speak the praise of G-d, and all creatures shall bless His Holy Name for ever and all time. We will bless G-d now and forever. Halleluvah! Thank the Lord for He is good: His loving-kindness is forever. Who can tell of the Lord's mighty acts and make all His praise be heard?



Leader: רַבּוֹתַי נְבָרַדָּ.	Rabotai N'vareich.
Others: יְהִי שֵׁם יְיָ מְבֹרָדְ מֵעַתָּה וְעַד עוֹלָם.	Y'hi Sheim Ado-nai M'vorach Mei-atah V'ad Olam.
Leader: יְהִי שֵׁם יְיָ מְבֹרָדְ מֵעַתָּה וְעַד עוּלָם. בּרְשׁוּת מָרָנן וְרַבּּנָן וְרַבּוֹתַי, נְבָרֵדְ שֶׁאָכַלְנוּ מִשֶׁלוֹ.	Y'hi Sheim Ado-nai M'vorach Mei-atah V'ad Olam Birshut Maranan V'rabbanan V'rab-otai N'vareich She-achalnu Mishelo.
Leader: בָּרוּדְ שֶׁאָכַלְנוּ מַשֶּׁלוֹ וּבְטוּבוֹ חָיִינוּ.	Baruch She-achalnu Mishelo Uvtuvo Chayinu.
בָּרוּך הוּא וּבָרוּך שְׁמוֹ.	Baruch Hu U-varuch Sh'mo.
בְּרְכַת הַמָּזוֹן	GRACE AFTER MEALS
בָּרוּדְ אַתָּה יְיָ, אֱ-לֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶדְ הָעוֹלָם, הַזָּן אֶת הָעוֹלָם כֵּלוֹ בְּטוּבוֹ בְּחֵן בְּחֵסֵד וּבְרַחֵמִים, הוּא נוֹתֵן לָחֵם לָכָל	Baruch Atah Ado-nai, Elo-heinu Melech Ha-olam, Hazan Et Ha-olam Kulo B'tuvo B'chein B'chesed Uv'rachamim, Hu

בְּחֶסֶד וּבְרַחֲמִים, הוֹא נוֹתֵן לְחֲם לְכָל בָּשָׁר כִּי לְעוֹלָם חַסְדּוֹ. וּבְטוּבוֹ הַגָּדוֹל תָּמִיד לֹא חֲסַר לְנוּ, וְאַל טֶחְסַר לְנוּ מָזוֹן לְעוּלָם וָעֶד. בַּעֲבוּר שְׁמוֹ הַגָּדוֹל, כִי הוּא אֵל זָן וּמְפַרְנֵס לַכֹּל וּמֵטִיב לַכֹּל, וּמֵכִין מָזוֹן לְכָל בְּרִיוֹתָיו אֲשֶׁר בָּרָא. בָּרוּדָ אַתָּה יִיָ, הַזָּן אֶת הַכֹּל. Ha-olam, Hazan Et Ha-olam Kulo B'tuvo B'chein B'chesed Uv'rachamim, Hu Notein Lechem L'chol Basar, Ki L'olam Chasdo, Uvtuvo Hagadol Tamid Lo Chasar Lanu V'al Yechsar Lanu Mazon L'olam Va-ed. Ba-avur Sh'mo Hagadol, Ki Hu Eil Zan Umfarneis Lakol, U-meitiv Lakol U-meichin Mazon L'chol B'riyotav Asher Barah. Baruch Atah Ado-nai, Hazan Et Hakol.

Blessed are You, Lord our G-d, King of the universe, Who in His goodness feeds the whole world with grace, kindness and compassion. He gives food to all living things, for His kindness is forever. Because of His continual great goodness, we have never lacked food, nor may we ever lack it, for the sake of His Great Name. For He is G-d Who feeds and sustains all, does good to all, and prepares food for all creatures He has created. Blessed are You, Lord, who feeds all.

נְוֹדֶה לְדָ, יִיָ אֱ-לֹהֵינוּ, עַל שֶׁהנְחֵלְתָ לאַבותינו אָרץ חֵמִדָה טובָה ורחַבָה, ועל שהוצאתנו, יי א-להינו, מארץ מִצְרֵים, וּפִדִיתֵנוּ מִבֵּית עֲבַדִים, וַעַל בְּרִיתִדְ שֵׁחָתַמִתָּ בִּבְשָׁרֵנוּ, וְעַל תּוֹרָתִדְ שלמדתנו, ועל חקיד שהודעתנו, ועל חַיִּים הֶן וַהֶסֶד שָׁחוֹנַנְהֵנוּ, וְעֵל אַכִילַת מזון שאתה זן ומפרנס אותנו תמיד, בְּכַל יום וּבְכַל עֵת וּבְכַל שַעָה.

Nodeh L'cha Ado-nai Elo-heinu Al Shehinchalta La-avoteinu Eretz Chemdah Tova Ur-chava. V'al She-hotzeitanu Ado-nai Elo-heinu Mei-eretz Mitzravim Ufditanu Mibeit Avadim, V'al Brit'cha Shechatamta Bivsareinu, V'al Torat'-cha Shelimad'tanu, V'al Chukecha She-hodatanu, V'al Chayim, Chein Vachesed Shechonantanu, V'al Achilat Mazon She-atah Zan Umfarneis Otanu Tamid, B'chol Yom Uvchol eit Uvchol Sha-ah.

We thank You, Lord our G-d, for having granted as a heritage to our ancestors a desirable, good and spacious land; for bringing us out, Lord our G-d, from the land of Egypt, freeing us from the house of slavery; for Your covenant which You sealed in our flesh; for Your Torah which You taught us; for Your laws which You made known to us; for the life, grace and kindness You have bestowed on us: and for the food by which You continually feed and sustain us, every day, every season, every hour.

ועל הַכֹּל, יִיָ אֶ-לֹהֵינוּ, אַנָחַנו מוֹדִים לָדָ, V'al Hakol Ado-nai Elo-heinu אַמָבָרְכִים אוֹתָדֶ, יִתְבָּרַדְ שִׁמְדְ בְּפִי כָּל חַי Anachnu Modim Lach תַמִיד לְעוּלָם וָעֶד. כַּכָּתוּב, וְאָכַלְתָ Umvar'chim Otach Yitbarach ושַבַעת, וברכת את יי אַ-להיד עַל הָאָרץ ר הַטּבָה אֲשֶׁר נָתַן לָדָ. בָּרוּדְ אַתָּה יָיָ, עַל V'savatah Uveirachtah Et

Shimcha B'fi Kol Chai Tamid L'olam Va-ed. Ka-katuv V'achalta . הָאָרֵץ וּעַל הַפַּזוֹו Ado-nai Elohe-cha Al Ha'aretz Hatovah Asher Natan Lach Baruch Atah Ado-nai, Al Ha-aretz V'al Hamazon.

For all this, Lord our G-d, we thank and bless You. May Your Name be blessed continually by the mouth of all that lives. forever and all time. For so it is written: "You will eat and be satisfied, then you shall bless the Lord your G-d for the good land He has given you." Blessed are You, Lord, for the land and for the food.

רַחֵם, יְיָ אֶ-לֹהֵינוּ, עַל יִשְׂרָאֵל עַמֶּךָ, וְעַל יְרוּשָׁלַיֵם עִירֶךָּ, וְעַל צִיּוֹן מִשְׁכַן כְּבוֹדֶךָ, וְעַל מַלְכוּת בִּית דָּוּד מְשִׁיחֵךָ, וְעַל הַבִּיִת הַגָּדוֹל וְהַקָּדוֹשׁ שֶׁנְקְרָא שִׁמְדָ עָלָיו. אֶ-לֹהֵינוּ, אָבִינוּ, וְהַרְוִיחֵנוּ, זּוֹנְנוּ, פַּרְנְסֵנוּ, וְכַלְכְּלְנוּ, וְהַרְוִיחֵנוּ, וְהַרְוַח לְנוּ יִיָ אֶ-לֹהֵינוּ מְהַרָה מִכָּל גָרוֹתֵינוּ, וְנָא אַל תַּצְרִיכֵנוּ, יְיָ אֶ-לֹהֵינוּ הַמְןּאָתָם, פִּי אִם לְיָדָדְ הַמְּלֵאָה, הַמְןּאָתָם, הַקְּדוֹשָׁה וְהָרְחָבָה, שֶׁלֹאָה גַבוּשׁ וְלֹא נִכָּלֵם לְעוֹלָם וְעָד.

Racheim Nah Ado-nai Elo-heinu Al Yisra-el Amechah. V'al Y'rushalayim Irecha, V'al Tziyon Mishkan K'vodecha, V'al Malchut Beit David M'shi-checha, V'al Habayit Hagadol V'hakadosh Shenikra Shimchah Alay, Elo-heinu Avinu, R'einu Zu-neinu, Parn'seinu V'chalk'leinu V'harvicheinu, V'harvach Lanu, Ado-nai Elo-heinu, M'heira Mikol Tzaroteinu. V'na Al Tatzricheinu, Ado-nai Elo-heinu, Lo Lidei Mat'nat Basar Vadam V'lo Lidei Halva-atam, Ki Im L'yad'cha Ham'lei-ah Hap'tu-chah Hakdosha V'har'chavah. Shelo Neivosh V'lo Nikaleim L'olam Va'ed

Have compassion, please, Lord our G-d, on Israel Your people, on Jerusalem Your city, on Zion the dwelling place of Your Glory, on the royal house of David, Your anointed, and on the great and Holy House that bears Your Name. Our G-d, our Father, tend us, feed us, sustain us and support us, relieve us and send us relief, Lord our G-d, swiftly from our troubles. Please, Lord our G-d, do not make us dependent on the gifts or loans of other people, but only on Your full, open, holy and generous hand so that we may suffer neither shame nor humiliation for ever and all time.

רְצָה וְהַחֲלִיצְנוּ יְיָ אֱ-לֹהֵינוּ בְּמִצְוֹתֶיךּ וּבְמִצְוֹת יוֹם הַשְׁבִיעִי הַשְּׁבָּת הַנָּדוֹל וְהַקָּדוֹשׁ הַזֶּה. כִּי יוֹם הַשְׁבִיעִי הַשֵּׁבָּת הַנָּדוֹל וְהַקָּדוֹשׁ הַזֶּה. כִּי יוֹם זֶה נְּדוֹל וְקָדוֹש הוּא לְפָנֶידָ, וִּבְרְצוֹנְךָ וְלְנְוּחַ בּוֹ בְּאַהֲבָה כְּמִצְוַת רְצוֹנֶדָ, וּבִרְצוֹנְך הַנְיחַ לְנָוּ יִיָ אֶ-לֹהֵינוּ, שֶׁלֹּא תְהֵא צָרָה וְיָגוֹן וַאֲנָחָה בִּיוֹם מְנוּחָתֵנוּ. וְהַרְאֵנוּ יְיָ אֱ-לֹהֵינוּ בְּנֶחְמַת צִיוֹן עִירֶדָּ, וּבְבִנְיַן יְרוּשָׁלָיָם עִיר קַדְשֶׁךָ, כִּי אַתָּה הוּא בַּעַל הַיְשׁוּעוֹת וּבַעַל הנּחמוֹת.

R'tzei V'hachalitzeinu Ado-nai Elo-heinu B'mitzvotechah. Uv'mitzvat Yom Hash'vi-i HaShabbat Hagadol V'hakadosh Hazeh, Ki Yom Zeh Gadol V'kadosh Hu L'fanecha, Lishbat Bo V'lanu-ach BoB'ahavah K'mitzvat R'tzonechah. Uvirtzon'chah Haniach Lanu Ado-nai Elo-heinu Shelo T'hei Tza-rah V'yagon Va-anacha B'vom M'nu-chateinu. V'hareinu Ado-nai Elo-heinu B'nechamat Tziyon Irecha, Uv'vinyan Y'rusha-layim Ir Kadshecha, Ki Atah Hu Ba-al Hav'shu-ot Uva-al Hanechamot.

וּבְנֵה יְרוּשָׁלְיֵם אַיר הַקְּדֶש בִּמְהֵרָה בְיָמֵינוּ. בָּרוּך אַתָּה יְיָ, בּוֹנֵה בְרַחֲמָיו יְרוּשָׁלְיָם. אָמֵן U-v'nei Y'rushalayim Ir Hakodesh Bimheirah V'yameinu. Baruch Atah Ado-nai, Bonei V'rachamav Y'rushalayim. Amein.

And may Jerusalem the Holy City be rebuilt soon, in our time. Blessed are You, Lord, Who in His compassion will rebuild Jerusalem. Amen

בַּרודְ אַתַּה יִיָ אֵ-לֹהֵינו מֵלָדְ הַעוּלַם, אַבֵינוּ, אדירנו, מלכּנוּ, האל, בוראנו, גואלנו, יוצרנו, קדושנו קדוש יַעַקב, רוענו רועה ישראל, הַמֵּלֵדְ הַטוֹב וְהַמֵּטִיב לַכֹּל, שָׁבְּכַל יום ויום הוא הטיב, הוא מטיב, הוא ייטיב לנו הוא גמלנו, הוא גומלנו, הוא יגמלנו לעד, לחו וּלחסד וּלרחמים וּלרוח הצלה וְהַצְלַחֵה, בְּרַכָּה וִישׁוּעַה, נֵחַמַה, פּרַנַסָה וְכַלְכַּלָה, וְרָחֵמִים וְחַיִּים ושלום וכל טוב, ומכל טוב לעולם אל יחסרנו.

Baruch Atah Ado-nai, Elo-heinu Melech Haolam, Ha-Eil Avinu Malkeinu Adi-reinu Bor'-einu Go-aleinu Yotz'reinu K'dosheinu K'dosh Ya-akov. Ro-einu Ro-ei Yisrael, Hamelech Hatov V'hameitiv Lakol, Sheb'chol Yom Vayom Hu Heitiv, Hu Meitiv, Hu Yeitiv Lanu. Hu G'malanu Hu Gom'leinu Hu Yigm'leinu La-ad L'chein Ul'chesed Ul'rachamim Ul'revach. Hatzalah V'hatzlachah B'racha Vishu-ah Nechamah, Parnasah V'chalkalah V'rachamim V'chayim V'shalom V'chol tov, U-mikol Tuv L'olam Al Y'chas'reinu.

Blessed are You, Lord, our G-d, King of the universe – G-d, our Father, our King, our Sovereign, our Creator, our Redeemer, our Maker, our Holy One, the Holy One of Jacob. He is our Shepherd, Israel's Shepherd, the good King Who does good to all. Every day He has done, is doing, and will do good to us. He has acted, is acting, and will always act kindly toward us for ever, granting us grace, kindness and compassion, relief and rescue, prosperity, blessing, redemption and comfort, sustenance and support, compassion, life, peace and all good things, and of all good things may He never let us lack

הָרַחֲמָן, הוּא יִמְלוֹדְ עָלִיְנוּ לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד.	Harachaman Hu Yimloch Aleinu L'olam Va-ed.
הָרַחֲמָן, הוּא יִתְבָּרַדְ בַּשָׁמַיִם וּבָאֶֶרָץ.	Harachaman Hu Yitbarach Bashamayim Uva-aretz.
הָרַחֲמָן, הוּא יִשְׁתַּבַּח לְדוֹר דּוֹרִים, וְיִתְפֶאַר בָּנוּ לְעַד וּלְגַצַח נְצָחִים, וְיִתְהַדַּר בָּנוּ לְעַד וּלְעוּלְמֵי עוּלָמַים.	Harachaman Hu Yishtabach L'dor Dorim, V'yit-pa-ar Banu La-ad Ul'neitzach N'tzachim, V'yit-hadar Banu La-ad
הַרַחֲמָן, הוּא יְפַרְנְסֵנוּ בְּכָבוֹד.	Ul'ol'mei Olamim. Harachaman Hu Y'farn'seinu B'chavod. Harachaman Hu
הָרַחֲמָן, הוּא יִשְׁבּוֹר אַלְנוּ מֵעַל צַוָּאַרֵנוּ וְהוּא יוֹלִיכֵנוּ קוֹמְמִיּוּת לְאַרְצֵנוּ.	Yishbor Uleinu Mei-al Tzavareinu V'hu Yolicheinu Kom'miyut L'artzeinu. Harachaman Hu Yishlach Lanu
הָרַחֲמָן, הוּא יִשְׁלַח לְנוּ בְּרָכָה מְרָבָּה בַּבִּיִת הַזֶּה, וְעַל שֵׁלְחָן זֶה שֶׁאָכֵלְנוּ עָלָיו.	B'racha M'ruba Babayit Hazeh, V'al Shulchan Zeh She-achalnu Alav. Harachaman Hu Yishlach
הַרַחֲמָן, הוּא יִשְׁלַח לְנָוּ אֶת אֵלְיֶהוּ הַנָּבִיא זָכוּר לַטוֹב, וִיבַשֶׂר לְנָוּ בְּשׂוֹרוֹת טוֹבוֹת יְשׁוּעוֹת וְנֶחָמוֹת.	Lanu Et Eliyahu Hanavi Zachur Latov, Vivaser Lanu B'sorot Tovot Y'shu-ot V'nechamot.

May the Compassionate One reign over us forever and all time. May the Compassionate One be blessed in heaven and on earth. May the Compassionate One be praised from generation to generation, be glorified by us to all eternity, and honoured among us forever and all time. May the Compassionate One grant us an honourable livelihood. May the Compassionate One break the yoke from our neck and lead us upright to our land. May the Compassionate One send us many blessings to this house and this table at which we have eaten. May the Compassionate One send us Elijah the Prophet, may he be remembered for good – to bring us good tidings of salvation and consolation.

When eating at someone else's table or your parents' table: (children add words in brackets)

הָרְחַמָן, הוּא יְבָרִדְּ אֶת (אָבִי מוֹרִי) בַּעַל הַבַּיִת הַזֶּה, וְאֶת (אִמִּי מוֹרָתַי) בַּעֲלַת הַבַּיִת הַזֶּה, אוֹתָם וְאֶת בֵּיתָם וְאֶת זַרְעָם וְאֶת כָּל אֲשֶׁר לָהֶם, Harachaman, Hu Y'vareich Et (Avi Mori) Ba-al Habayit Hazeh, V'et (Imi Morati) Ba-alat Habayit Hazeh, Otam V'et Beitam V'et Zaram V'et Kol Asher Lahem

May the Compassionate One bless (my father, my teacher) the master of this house, and (my mother, my teacher) the lady of this house, and their children and all that is theirs.

When eating at one's own table:

ַהָרַחֲמָן, הוּא יְבָרַדְ אוֹתִי (וְאָבִּי\ וְאִמִּי\ וְאִשְׁתִּי\וְבַּעְלִי\ וְזַרְעִי) וְאֶת כָּל אֲשֶׁר לִי Harachaman, Hu Y'vareich Oti (V'Avi, V'Ih-mi,V'Ish-ti, V'Ba-ali, V'Zari) V'et Kol Asher Li.

May the Compassionate One bless me, [my father | my mother | my wife | my husband | my children] and all that is mine.

אוֹתְנוּ וְאֶת כָּל אֲשֶׁר לְנוּ, כְּמוֹ שְׁנִתְבָּרְכוּ אֲבוֹתֵינוּ, אַבְרָהָם יִצְחָק וְיַעֲקֹב, בַּכּּל, מַכּל, כֹּל, כַּל יְבָרֵךְ אוֹתֶנוּ כַּלְנוּ יַחַד בִּבְרָכָה שְׁלֵמָה, וְנֹאמַר אָמֵן. Otanu V'et Kol Asher Lanu, K'mo Shenitbar'chu Avoteinu Avraham, Yitzchak, V'Yaakov, Bakol Mikol Kol, Kein Y'va-reich Otanu Kulanu Yachad Bivrachah Sh'leima, V'nomar: Amein.

Together with us and all that is ours. Just as our forefathers Abraham, Isaac and Jacob were blessed in all, from all, with all, so may He bless all of us together with a complete blessing, and let us say: Amen.

ַבַּמָרוֹם יְלַמְּדוּ עֲלֵיהֶם וְעָלֵינוּ זְכוּת, שֶׁתְּהֵא לְמִשְׁמֶרֶת שָׁלוֹם, וְנִשָּׂא בְרָכָה מֵאֵת יְיָ, וּצְדָקָה מֵאֱלֹהֵי יִשְׁעֵנוּ, וְנִמְצָא חֵן וְשֵׂכֶל טוֹב בְּעֵינֵי אֱ-לֹהִים וְאָדָם.

Bamarom Y'lam'du Aleihem V'aleinu Z'chut, Shet'hei L'mishmeret Shalom. V'nisah V'rachah Mei-eit Ado-nai, Utzdaka Mei-Elo-hei Yish-einu. V'nimtza Chein V'seichel Tov B'ei-nei Elo-him V'adam.

On high, may grace be invoked for them and for us, as a safeguard of peace. May we receive a blessing from the Lord and a just reward from the G-d of our salvation, and may we find grace and good favour in the eyes of G-d and man.

On Shabbat:

קרְחֲמָן, הוּא יַנְחִילְנָוּ יוֹם שֶׁכֵּלוֹ שַׁבָּת Harachaman Hu Yanchi-leinu Yom Shekulo וּמַנוּחַה לָחַיָּי הַעוּלָמֵים.

May the Compassionate One let us inherit the time that will be entirely a Sabbath and rest for eternal life.

הָרַחֲמָן, הוּא יְזַכֵּנוּ לִימוֹת הַמָּשִׁיחַ וּלְחַיֵּי	Harachaman Hu Y'zakeinu Limot
הַעוֹלַם הַבַּא מִגְדוֹל ישועות מַלֹכּו,	Hamashiach Ulchayei
ועשה חסד למשיחו לדוד ולזרעו עד	Ha-olam Habah. Migdol Y'shuot Malko
	V'oseh Chesed Limshicho, L'David Ul-zaro
עוֹלָם.	Ad Olam.

May the Compassionate One make us worthy of the Messianic Age and life in the World to Come. He is a tower of salvation to His king, showing kindness to His anointed, to David and his descendants forever.

) עשה שלום בּמְרוֹמָיו, הוּא יַעֲשֶׂה אַ שָׁלוֹם עָלֵינוּ וְעַל כָּל יִשְׂרָאֵל, וְאִמְרוּ אַ אָמֵן.

Oseh Shalom Bimromav, Hu Ya-aseh Shalom Aleinu V'al Kol Yisrael, V'imru Amen.

He Who makes peace in His high places, may He make peace for us and all Israel, and let us say: Amen

יְרְאוּ אֶת יְיָ קְדוֹשָׁיו, כִּי אֵין מַחְסוֹר לִירַאָיו. כְּפִירִים רָשׁוּ וְרָעֵבוּ, וְדוֹרְשֵׁי יְיָ לֹא יַחְסְרוּ כָל טוֹב. הוֹדוּ לַיִי כִּי טוֹב, כִּי לְעוֹלָם חַסְדוֹ. פּוֹתֵח אֶת יָדֶךָ, וּמַשְׁבָּיעַ לְכָל חַי רָצון. בָּרוּדְ הַגֶּבֶר אֲשֶׁר יִבְטַח הַיָּדָ וְהָיָה יְיָ מִבְטַחוֹ. נַעַר הָיִיתִי גַם זְקַנְתַי, וְלֹא רָאִיתִי צַדִּיק נֶעֵזָב, וְזַרְעוֹ מְבַקֶּשׁ לֶחֶם. יִיָ עֹז לְעַמּוֹ יִתַּן, יְיָ יְבָרַךְ אֶת עַמּוֹ בַשָּׁלוֹם. Y'ru Et Ado-nai K'doshav Ki Ein Machsor Li-rei-av. K'firim Rashu V'ra-eivu V'dor'shei Ado-nai Lo Yachs'ru Chol Tov. Hodu La-Donai Ki Tov, Ki L'olam Chasdo. Potei-ach Et Yadecha U-masbia L'chol Chai Ratzon. Baruch Hagever Asher Yivtach Ba-Do-nai, V'haya Ado-nai Mivtacho. Na-ar Hayiti Gam Zakanti, V'lo Ra-iti Tzadik Ne-ezav V'zaro M'vakesh Lachem. Ado-nai Oz L'amo Yitein Ado-nai Y'vareich Et Amo Vashalom.

Fear the Lord, you, His holy ones; those who fear Him lack nothing. Young lions may grow weak and hungry, but those who seek the Lord lack no good thing. Thank the Lord for He is good: His loving-kindness is forever. You open Your hand and satisfy the desire of every living thing. Blessed is the person who trusts in the Lord, whose trust is in the Lord alone. Once I was young, and now I am old, yet I have never watched a righteous man forsaken or his children begging for bread. The Lord will give His people strength. The Lord will bless His people with peace.

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