

EXPERIENCE
THE HIGH HOLIDAYS

SEPT. 15-OCT. 8, 2023 ♦ 1-23 TISHREI, 5784



Dear Friend,

A new year is upon us! This means new life, new energy, new blessings!

As the high holidays approach, the time when we renew the energy for the coming year, I pray that this year the decrees that are formed through our prayers and our shared heart will bring great blessings to all of those who have suffered pain and loss and indeed bring great blessing to the larger community.

This is the season that is the “engine” that propels and guides the Journey of the coming year.

As we set out on this annual experience we undertake a thorough tune up! In fact, this will begin with the majestic “tune” of the Shofar. The sound of renewal, the sound that resonates with the deepest part of our soul.

Please, give yourself the time, enjoy this publication, and consider joining us for the High Holidays. At Chabad everyone is welcome, no matter, religious, educational or economic background. Our motto is: The doors of heaven are open and so are ours!

May G-d grant you and yours, together with all our brethren, a healthy sweet, and prosperous New Year, and may you be inscribed and sealed in the Book of Life.

May this be the year of redemption from all negative matter! A year of light! A year of joy! May you and yours be inscribed for a healthy and prosperous year!

Shana Tova!



ROSH HASHANAH
SEPT. 15-17, 2023

YOM KIPPUR
SEPT. 24-25, 2023

SUKKOT
SEPT. 29-OCT. 6, 2023

SHEMINI ATZERET
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A basic theme of Rosh Hashanah is the crowning of G-d as King of the universe, and the shofar is like a trumpet blast proclaiming the coronation.

Accepting G-d as King means that one's entire being, and all that he has, is the King's alone. We call this kabbalat ol — the “yoke” of heaven — unequivocal commitment to G-d.

MONARCHY IN A DEMOCRACY

EVERY DAY OF THE YEAR contains opportunities for us to express our acceptance of G-d's kingship, as we yield personal inclination to do whatever it is that the King requests of us. We will eat certain foods, do specific things, although we may desire otherwise. We will refrain from those behaviors that we know to be unfavorable in the Kings' eyes. We choose to live in accordance with the desires of our King, even if our intellect or our emotions direct us otherwise.

In our time and society, there is a trend toward increased self-sufficiency and independence, not only in regard to material matters, but in ideological matters as well. People demand to understand and be informed of every detail before changing course or submitting to any authority, even to their detriment. Especially in democratic countries, which are established through self-initiative, this spirit pervades many aspects of personal and communal life. This seems an immense challenge to the very concept of kabbalat ol!

We know that G-d does not demand anything that is beyond us. Since accepting the sovereignty of G-d is the essence of Rosh Hashanah (and the basis of all our deeds throughout the year), we know

that we can do it! Indeed, there is a special quality to our kabbalat ol.

When a person who is used to limits and lack of freedom accepts something unquestioningly, this isn't so significant; he is used to being told what to do. However, when a person who does not, as a rule, surrender his independence and his convictions decides to recognize and submit to a higher authority, this decision is made on a much deeper and more fundamental level. This kabbalat ol yields an absolute and undeniable commitment.

We know
that G-d does
not demand
anything that
is beyond us.

This Rosh Hashanah, may we all be able to crown G-d and acknowledge His absolute guidance in everything we achieve.



ELUL

CUSTOMS & PRACTICES:



▶ CHECK MEZUZOT

Have a certified scribe check your Mezuzot and Tefillin and correct any flaws in these spiritual safeguards.

▶ HEAR THE SHOFAR

Hear the sounding of the shofar (ram's horn), a call to self-improvement, each day of Elul (besides Shabbat).

▶ TAKE INVENTORY

Spend some quiet time each day taking personal inventory, concluding with concrete plans for change.

▶ ADD CONNECTION

Join a Torah study group and add more Mitzvot—like Mezuzah, Tefillin, Shabbat candles and charity.

▶ RECITE SELICHOT

During the last week of Elul, a series of special penitential prayers (selichot) are recited in the early morning.

▶ ANNUL YOUR VOWS

On the morning before Rosh Hashanah, annul certain vows made in the past year (Hatarat Nedarim), rather than enter the Day of Judgment with unfulfilled vows.

THE MONTH OF ELUL

AUGUST 18 - SEPTEMBER 15, 2023



PREP

A LOT CAN happen in a year. Work, school, family, health—some days we flourish, others we flounder. Life moves along *and* promises are forgotten; that connection to G-d we committed to last year shows signs of stress.

Well, thank G-d for a New Year: the “Days of Awe”—Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur—are our time to recommit to our Creator.

But renewing a relationship is more than changing a status. To be better partners we’ve got to be better people and self-improvement takes hard work, commitment and consistency. New habits need time to take root.

The Jewish month of Elul is that time before the New Year to review our deeds and spiritual progress of the past year. It is the open season for *teshuvah* (return to G-d), prayer, charity and increased love for a fellow man.

Chassidic master Rabbi Shneur Zalman of Liadi likened the month of Elul to when “the king is in the field”. In contrast to when G-d is in His royal palace, during this month, “everyone who desires is permitted to meet Him, and He receives them all with a cheerful countenance and shows a smiling face to them all.”

The Jewish month of Elul is that time before the New Year to review our deeds and spiritual progress of the past year.

ROSH HASHANAH

FRIDAY - SUNDAY,
SEPTEMBER 15-17, 2023



New THE Year

ROSH HASHANAH, (Hebrew for “Head of the Year”), is the beginning of the Jewish year. Specifically, it is the anniversary of the creation of Adam and Eve, which highlights the special relationship between G-d and humanity: G-d not only wants a world with people in it, He wants an intimate relationship with each of us.

We express this deep connection by recognizing G-d as the literal and constant Master of the Universe and ourselves as His cherished creations. We also adopt a positive attitude for the year ahead, confident that G-d wants the best for us and will grant us the power needed to succeed as His agents.

How do we get into the right frame of mind? Some of the customs and symbolism of Rosh Hashanah:

NEWYEAR GREETING

On the eve of Rosh Hashanah, we greet one another with *Leshana Tovah Tekatev Vitechatem* (to a woman: “...Tekatevi Vitechatemi”). **“May you be inscribed and sealed for a good year.”**

APPLES & HONEY

As on every Shabbat and holiday, we enjoy a festive meal on each night and day of Rosh Hashanah. On the first night, we begin the meal with a slice of apple dipped in honey, symbolically asking G-d for a sweet New Year. Before eating it we say the blessing on

fruit (*Bore Pri Ha-etz*), and then: **May it be Your will to renew for us a good and sweet year.** (Hebrew: *Ye-hi ratzon mil-fanecha she-ti-cha-desh alei-nu shanah tovah u-m'tu-kah.*)

On the second night, we enjoy a “new fruit,” i.e., a seasonal fruit which we have not yet tasted since its season began—another symbol for a wonderful New Year. See box (on next page) for more symbolic foods to eat.

THE SHOFAR

On each day* of Rosh Hashanah we blow a series of sounds from a Shofar, a ram’s horn. The Shofar is the oldest and most primitive wind instrument. It’s sound is simple and plaintive — **a cry from the heart**, like a lost child wailing for its parent. The call of the Shofar strikes the innermost chords of the soul as we coronate G-d as King of the Universe.

**When the first day of Rosh Hashanah falls on Shabbat – as is the case this year – the shofar is blown only on the second day of Rosh Hashanah.*

TASHLICH—CAST AWAY

Before sunset on the first day* of Rosh Hashanah, we visit a riverbank, lake, pond or any body of water containing live fish to **symbolically cast away our sins**. At this ceremony called “*Tashlich*”, we recite a prayer that includes the words of the Prophet Micah: “... [G-d] will cast our transgressions into the depths of the sea”.

Kabbalah teaches that flowing water symbolizes kindness, while fish, which have no eyelids, remind us of G-d's ever-watchful providence. We pray that He judges us with kindness and mercy at this time.

One who is unable to perform this ceremony on Rosh Hashanah may do so until the last day of Sukkot (Friday, Oct. 6, 2023).

**When the first day of Rosh Hashanah falls on Shabbat – as is the case this year – Tashlich is done on the second day of Rosh Hashanah.*

TEN DAYS OF TESHUVAH (RETURN TO G-D)

During the *Ten Days of Teshuvah* (two days of Rosh Hashanah, one day of Yom Kippur and seven days between) we can spiritually correct the days of the past year by living in a spiritually sensitive way—on Monday for all the past Mondays, on Tuesday for the Tuesdays, etc. It's **our annual chance to wipe the slate clean and start anew**. It is customary to give charity liberally on the weekdays of these 10 days, for charity is a great source of merit and serves as protection against harsh decrees.



SYMBOLIC FOODS

On the first night of Rosh Hashanah it is customary to eat several foods which symbolize the type of year we wish to have:



POMEGRANATE

A pomegranate is eaten, symbolizing our wish to have a year full of Mitzvot and good deeds as a pomegranate is filled with luscious seeds.



FISH HEAD

A head of a fish is served, to symbolize our desire to be at the "head of the class" this year.



CARROTS

Many have the custom of eating foods whose names allude to blessing and prosperity, such as carrots — *meren* in Yiddish — which means to multiply.



H

YOM KIPPUR

SUNDAY - MONDAY,
SEPT. 24 - 25, 2023

PERHAPS SOME PEOPLE

see apologies as an admission of weakness or defeat, but they're actually the opposite. An apology is a sign of strength and love. A sincere apology will repair an enduring relationship that has been temporarily sidetracked or derailed by superficialities. On Yom Kippur, the Day of Atonement, we come together as a community to each say "Sorry!" to G-d and to make amends—but happily, wholeheartedly confident in His loving response.

Yom Kippur is a 25-hour fast from sundown on Sunday, Sept. 24, to nightfall on Monday, Sept. 25. We spend the day in the synagogue. We abstain from eating, drinking, washing or anointing the body, wearing leather shoes, and marital relations.

THE HOLIEST DAY OF THE YEAR



The Eve of Yom Kippur*

KAPAROT The Kaparot service is done early in the morning before Yom Kippur, Sunday, Sept 24, 2023 with a live chicken (or alternatively with money or fish) which is then donated to charity.

FESTIVE MEALS It is a mitzvah to eat and drink on the eve of Yom Kippur. Two meals are eaten, one in the morning, and one just prior to the onset of Yom Kippur. One should eat only light foods (such as plain cooked chicken and chicken soup) at the second meal.

LEKACH It is customary to ask for and receive *Lekach* (sweet cake).

LASHES Before the Afternoon Service, it is customary for all men to receive symbolic “lashes” as a humbling reminder to repent.

MIKVAH It is customary for all men (in certain communities, women as well) to immerse in a Mikvah (ritual pool) on this day, in order to be ritually pure for the holiest day of the year.

TZEDAKAH It is customary to give charity generously on the day before Yom Kippur.

BLESSING THE CHILDREN Immediately before the fast begins, it is customary for parents to bless their children.

Yom Kippur Day

PRAYER On Yom Kippur, the day when we are likened to angels, many have a custom to wear white clothing while praying. Wearing white reminds us of our mortality and urges us to repent. There are many prayer services throughout Yom Kippur. If you can't make them all, join us for the first Yom Kippur service, the Kol Nidrei prayer that opens the first night service.

YIZKOR MEMORIAL SERVICE

We remember the departed, with the special Yizkor memorial service. Yizkor is more than a service of remembrance, rather it is a time for us to connect with the souls of our loved ones on a deeper level; tradition has it that during the Yizkor service, the souls of the departed descend from heaven and are joined with those who are close to them.

THE CONCLUSION Yom Kippur concludes with the *Neilah* (closing) prayer followed by a shofar blast and Maariv evening services. After services, we recite the Havdalah service that marks Yom Kippur's end. We then break our fast.

We come
together as a
community to
each say “Sorry!”
to G-d and to
make amends...

Doesn't it feel great? It's right after Yom Kippur, and you're still on a spiritual high. Now bring it down to earth—right to your backyard, as a matter of fact.

A TIME



THE HOLIDAY OF SUKKOT

FRIDAY, SEPT. 29, 2023 - FRIDAY, OCT. 6, 2023

IT'S EASY to feel spiritual after spending all day fasting and praying in a synagogue. Sukkot is about incorporating that energy into your ordinary life.

Sukkot is a seven-day holiday, soon after Yom Kippur, that commemorates G-d's protection of our ancestors after our exodus from Egypt.

Sukkot means "huts", the Torah-mandated outdoor shelters we live in during the holiday. The sukkah (singular) surrounds us on all sides, symbolizing faith in G-d's all-around protection and care—not only in the spiritual life of the synagogue, but in our real life in the real world. Eating all our meals in the sukkah is representative of real life—with nothing but G-d Himself covering our every ordinary move.

About Sukkot

Sukkot is observed by doing in your sukkah pretty much everything you do in your house: eating, learning Torah, and just hanging out.

A kosher sukkah is simple: some wind-blocking walls and a natural-vegetation roof that leaves more shade than sun, and you're set. Not sure how to build one? Just surf the Web. There's no shortage of affordable, easy-to-build

sukkahs available in all sizes—even tiny portable ones for travel.

For seven days and nights, we eat all our meals in the sukkah. Each time you begin a meal in the sukkah, we say a special blessing (see blessing below).

During the holiday of Sukkot, we also do the special mitzvah of lulav and etrog each day of Sukkot, except for Shabbat. See facing page for instructions.

HOSHANA RABBAH

FRIDAY, OCT. 6, 2023

At the beginning of this month (on Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur), all the world's inhabitants pass in individual review before G-d. During the Festival of Sukkot, the entire world is judged concerning water, fruit, and produce. The seventh day of the Festival, Hoshana Rabbah, is the day on which this judgment is sealed. Because human life depends on water and all depends upon the final decision, Hoshana Rabbah is invested with a weightiness similar to Yom Kippur and is marked by profuse prayer and repentance.

BLESSINGS

WHEN EATING IN THE SUKKAH

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה ה', אֱ-לֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הַעוֹלָם,
אֲשֶׁר קִדְּשָׁנוּ בְּמִצְוֹתָיו, וְצִוָּנוּ לַיִּשֵׁב בְּסֻכָּה.

*Baruch Atah Ado-noi Elo-hay-nu Melech
Haolam Asher Ki-de-sha-nu Be-mitz-vo-tav
Ve-tzi-vanu Lei-shev Ba-sukkah.*

Blessed are You, L-rd our G-d, King of the Universe, who has sanctified us with His commandments, and commanded us to dwell in the Sukkah.

WHEN SHAKING THE LULAV

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה ה', אֱ-לֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הַעוֹלָם, אֲשֶׁר
קִדְּשָׁנוּ בְּמִצְוֹתָיו, וְצִוָּנוּ עַל נְטִילַת לוּלָב.

*Baruch Atah Ado-noi Elo-hay-nu Melech
Haolam, Asher Ki-de-sha-nu Be-mitz-vo-
tav Ve-tzi-vanu Al Ne-ti-lat Lulav.*

Blessed are You, L-rd our G-d,
King of the Universe, who has sanctified us
with His commandments and
commanded us regarding taking the Lulav.

E TO REJOICE

THE FOUR SPECIES

What do a bunch of leaves and an obscure fruit have to do with spiritual meaning? Everything!

The special Sukkot mitzvah of the Arba Minim — Four Species — the lulav, etrog, hadasim, and aravot — is a very special one and symbolic of unity and harmony.

ETROG

CITRON

tastes and smells wonderful. This symbolizes the achiever—the person whose great Torah scholarship is matched by high mitzvah activity.

LULAV

PALM BRANCH

is from a date-palm tree with great taste but no smell. This symbolizes the committed scholar—the person with vast knowledge but little “sweat equity” in mitzvot.

HADASIM

MYRTLE TWIGS

which have a good smell but no taste, symbolize the doer—the person with a lot of mitzvot but no serious learning.

ARAVOT

WILLOW BRANCHES

have neither taste nor smell, symbolizing the nondescript—the person who lives the plainest life.



How to do the Lulav Shake



1. Take the Lulav wrapped with three myrtle twigs and two willow branches and hold those in your right hand.
2. Say the blessing (see left column).
3. Pick up the Etrog (stem down) in your left hand.
4. First time using the Arba Minim this Sukkot? Say the blessing for new things — blessing number 7 on page 11.
5. Hold the Lulav and Etrog together and while facing east move/shake them three times in each direction (right–south, left–north, forward–east, upward, downward, back–west)

“On the eighth [“Shemini”] day, an assembly [“Atzeret”] shall be [held] for you...”

—Numbers 29:35

SHEMINI ATZERET
SATURDAY, OCT. 7, 2023

Parting is such sweet sorrow. That’s why, after seven great days, G-d gives us one more day in His presence.

Shemini Atzeret is an extra day tacked on to the end of Sukkot, allowing us to soak up those spiritual feelings in our sukkahs and stock up for the year ahead of us. And if that doesn’t get you high enough, dancing with the Torah will. Because after you’ve brought the loftiness of Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur down to earth with Sukkot, you embrace the guide that’ll steer you true in your life ahead: the Torah.

Shemini Atzeret is marked by holiday services and a festive meal at home. We eat in the sukkah on Shemini Atzeret, but without reciting the traditional blessing. It is our custom to dance with the Torah on Shemini Atzeret just as we will do on Simchat Torah.

SIMCHAT TORAH
SUNDAY, OCT. 8, 2023

On Simchat Torah (the holiday of rejoicing with the Torah), we don’t only study the Torah—we celebrate it. We hold it, hug it, dance and sing with it. After all, G-d’s manual for life is the greatest thing a Jew could possibly celebrate.

We read the last portion of the Torah. Since Torah study never ends, we also begin reading from the scroll’s very beginning. This is to show that the Torah is beloved to us, and we are eager for a new cycle to commence.

The celebration is marked on Simchat Torah night and the following day with exuberant, boisterous dancing in the synagogue while holding the Torah scrolls. The dancing circles the synagogue’s bimah (Torah-reading platform) seven times, while spirited Jewish songs are sung.

On Simchat Torah we don’t only study the Torah—we celebrate it. We hold it, hug it, dance and sing with it.



YIZKOR MEMORIAL SERVICE

On Shemini Azteret during the morning Services we recite the Yizkor memorial service for departed family members.

HOLIDAY CALENDAR

ROSH HASHANAH

Friday, Sept. 15, 2023

Light Candles at Say

Blessings 1 & 7

New York: 6:47pm

Toronto: 7:10pm

Miami: 7:07pm

Chicago: 6:40pm

Los Angeles: 6:42pm

Saturday, Sept. 16, 2023

Light Candles* after

Say Blessings 2 & 7

New York: 7:44pm

Toronto: 8:09pm

Miami: 7:58pm

Chicago: 7:40pm

Los Angeles: 7:36pm

Sunday, Sept. 17, 2023

Shofar Sounding

Tashlich Service

Holiday Ends at

New York: 7:42pm

Toronto: 8:07pm

Miami: 7:57pm

Chicago: 7:38pm

Los Angeles: 7:34pm

FAST OF GEDALYA

Monday, Sept. 18, 2023

Fast Begins/Ends:

New York: 5:12am / 7:28pm

Toronto: 5:28am / 7:52pm

Miami: 5:55am / 7:45pm

Chicago: 5:05am / 7:23pm

Los Angeles: 5:19am / 7:21pm

Learn more @ chabad.org/TzomGedliah

SHABBAT SHUVA

Fri-Sat, Sept. 22-23, 2023

Light Candles/Shabbat End

Say Blessing 3

New York: 6:35pm / 7:32pm

Toronto: 6:57pm / 7:56pm

Miami: 6:59pm / 7:50pm

Chicago: 6:28pm / 7:28pm

Los Angeles: 6:32pm / 7:26pm

YOM KIPPUR

Sunday, Sept. 24, 2023

Light Candles & Fast Begins at

Say Blessings 4 & 7

New York: 6:32pm

Toronto: 6:54pm

Miami: 6:57pm

Chicago: 6:25pm

Los Angeles: 6:29pm

* Light only from a pre-existing flame.

Note: For other areas, visit Chabad.org/times

Monday, Sept. 25, 2023

Fast Ends at:

New York: 7:29pm

Toronto: 7:52pm

Miami: 7:48pm

Chicago: 7:24pm

Los Angeles: 7:23pm

SUKKOT

Friday, Sept. 29, 2023

Light Candles at Say

Blessings 5 & 7

New York: 6:23pm

Toronto: 6:44pm

Miami: 6:52pm

Chicago: 6:16pm

Los Angeles: 6:22pm

Saturday, Sept. 30, 2023

Light Candles* after

Say Blessings 6 & 7

New York: 7:20pm

Toronto: 7:43pm

Miami: 7:43pm

Chicago: 7:15pm

Los Angeles: 7:16pm

Sunday, Oct. 1, 2023

Holiday Ends at

New York: 7:19pm

Toronto: 7:41pm

Miami: 7:42pm

Chicago: 7:14pm

Los Angeles: 7:14pm

SHEMINI ATZERET

& SIMCHAT TORAH

Friday, Oct. 6, 2023

Light Candles at Say

Blessings 5 & 7

New York: 6:12pm

Toronto: 6:32pm

Miami: 6:44pm

Chicago: 6:04pm

Los Angeles: 6:13pm

Saturday, Oct. 7, 2023

Light Candles* after

Say Blessings 6 & 7

New York: 7:09pm

Toronto: 7:31pm

Miami: 7:35pm

Chicago: 7:04pm

Los Angeles: 7:06pm

Sunday, Oct. 8, 2023

Holiday Ends at

New York: 7:07pm

Toronto: 7:29pm

Miami: 7:34pm

Chicago: 7:02pm

Los Angeles: 7:05pm



BLESSINGS

BLESSING 1

ברוך אתה ה', אֱ-לֹקֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, אֲשֶׁר קִדְשָׁנוּ
בְּמִצְוֹתָיו, וְצִוְּנוּ לְהַדְלִיק נֵר שֶׁל שַׁבָּת וְשֶׁל יוֹם הַזְכוּרֹן.

*Baruch Atah Ado-noi Elo-hay-nu
Melech Ha-olam Asher Ki-de-sha-nu
Be-mitz-vo-tav Ve-tzi-vanu Le-had-lik Ner Shel
Shabbat V'Shel Yom Ha-zi-ka-ron.*

BLESSING 2

ברוך אתה ה', אֱ-לֹקֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, אֲשֶׁר קִדְשָׁנוּ
בְּמִצְוֹתָיו, וְצִוְּנוּ לְהַדְלִיק נֵר שֶׁל יוֹם הַזְכוּרֹן.

*Baruch Atah Ado-noi Elo-hay-nu
Melech Ha-olam Asher Ki-de-sha-nu
Be-mitz-vo-tav Ve-tzi-vanu Le-had-lik Ner Shel
Yom Ha-zi-ka-ron.*

BLESSING 3

ברוך אתה ה', אֱ-לֹקֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, אֲשֶׁר קִדְשָׁנוּ
בְּמִצְוֹתָיו, וְצִוְּנוּ לְהַדְלִיק נֵר שֶׁל שַׁבָּת קִדְשׁ.

*Baruch Atah Ado-noi Elo-hay-nu
Melech Ha-olam Asher Ki-de-sha-nu
Be-mitz-vo-tav Ve-tzi-vanu Le-had-lik Ner
Shel Shabbat Kodesh.*

BLESSING 4

ברוך אתה ה', אֱ-לֹקֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, אֲשֶׁר קִדְשָׁנוּ
בְּמִצְוֹתָיו, וְצִוְּנוּ לְהַדְלִיק נֵר שֶׁל יוֹם הַכַּפְרִים.

*Baruch Atah Ado-noi Elo-hay-nu
Melech Ha-olam Asher Ki-de-sha-nu
Be-mitz-vo-tav Ve-tzi-vanu Le-had-lik Ner
Shel Yom Ha-ki-pu-rim.*

BLESSING 5

ברוך אתה ה', אֱ-לֹקֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, אֲשֶׁר קִדְשָׁנוּ
בְּמִצְוֹתָיו, וְצִוְּנוּ לְהַדְלִיק נֵר שֶׁל שַׁבָּת וְשֶׁל יוֹם טוֹב.

*Baruch Atah Ado-noi Elo-hay-nu
Melech Ha-olam Asher Ki-de-sha-nu
Be-mitz-vo-tav Ve-tzi-vanu Le-had-lik Ner
Shel Shabbat V'Shel Yom Tov.*

BLESSING 6

ברוך אתה ה', אֱ-לֹקֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, אֲשֶׁר קִדְשָׁנוּ
בְּמִצְוֹתָיו, וְצִוְּנוּ לְהַדְלִיק נֵר שֶׁל יוֹם טוֹב.

*Baruch Atah Ado-noi Elo-hay-nu
Melech Ha-olam Asher Ki-de-sha-nu
Be-mitz-vo-tav Ve-tzi-vanu Le-had-lik
Ner Shel Yom Tov.*

BLESSING 7

ברוך אתה ה', אֱ-לֹקֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם,
שֶׁהַחַיִּינוּ וְקִמְּנוּ וְהִגִּיעָנוּ לְזִמְנוֹ הַזֶּה.

*Baruch Atah Ado-noi Elo-hay-nu Melech
Ha-olam She-heh-che-yah-nu Ve-ki-ye-
mahnu Ve-hi-gi-ahnu Liz-man Ha-zeh.*

