כוונה

שמונה עשרה

נוסח ספרד





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בסייד טי כסלו תשעייח

למעייכ ידידי הנכבד רב פעלים ואיש מצליח הרהייג המפורסם לרבים ר' אברהם צבי הכהו קליינמאן שליטייא,

אחרי דרישת שלומו הטוב בברכה מרובה כמשפט.

הובא לפני פעולתו החדשה פרי מחשבתו ועטו הנקרא ״כוונה קונטרס״ המסודר יפה בביאור כללות התפילות בלשון צח ובהיר, יחד עם פירוש המלות בפרטות, ותכליתו לשמש כספר לימוד לחנך תינוקות של בית רבן ותלמידי ישיבה בעבודת התפילה, שע״י שיבינו ענין התפילה ופירוש המלות ירגישו טעם בתפילתם ויכירו גודל ענינה של תפילה שהוא מדברים העומדים ברומו של עולם.

והנה זה הרבה שנים שכבי פועל גדולות ונצורות לחזק את ישראל בענין התפילה, וב״ה כבי הוא גברא דמריה סייעיה שזכה להשפיע בזה על רבבות אלפי ישראל מגדול ועד קטן בהרבה מדינות בכל העולם, וגם בפעם הזאת בטוח אני שעבודתו בקודש יביא תועלת לרבים לאלו המעונינים לחזק ערך תפילתם, ונזכה עי״ז לגאולה שלמה בקרוב.

מנאי המברכו בברכת חוייש והצלחה אמיתית.

English Translation of The Novominsker Rebbe's Haskama on the following page

To my dear esteemed friend, a man of great accomplishment on behalf of Torah and Yiddishkeit, Rabbi Avraham Tzvi Kleinman shlit"a, shalom aleichem,

I reviewed the pamphlets you composed for the "young flock"our Yeshiva students. It is a clear succinct translation and
explanation of the Nussach Hat'fillah which we pray each day,
with the purpose of ingraining the meaning of the words on the
hearts and souls of all Jews. This deeply rooted understanding
and comprehension of the berachos and tefillos will be of great
benefit to all, as they will recognize before Whom they stand
and pour out their hearts.

May it be His will that these pamphlets be warmly received in the schools, and may they inspire our brethren - from young to old - to focus their hearts to our Father in heaven, and may Hashem hear and accept the voice of our prayers with mercy.

With blessings of kol-tuv and arichas yamim tovim,

Yaakov Perlow

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יעקב פרלוב קהל עדת יעקב נאוואמינסק ישיבת נאוואמינסק - קול יהודא ברוקלין, נ.י.

בס"ד

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INTRODUCTION

Kavannah: The Soul of Prayer

Kavannah is a requirement of *halachah*, not merely a stringency. If one is not speaking from the heart, and not speaking with an awareness of Hashem, one is not fulfilling the basic requirements of prayer.

Like a diamond, a prayer's value is far more dependent on its internal purity than its mass. The small, flawless diamond is worth far more than the larger, imperfect one. Its purity not only defines its value, but it also expresses the purity of devotion with which it is being tendered.

The words of *Tehillim* (145:18) hold out the promise of a true, deep connection to Hashem for those who pray with their hearts: *Hashem is close to all who call upon Him, to all who call upon Him sincerely.* The *Radak* says this verse refers to those whose prayers are a unified harmony of mind, heart and words. Fueled by *kavannah*, these are the prayers with the power to reach their destination.

Just as an arrow's power and distance depends on the pressure exerted by the archer on the bow, the effectiveness of prayer depends on the power of the supplicant's thought behind his prayers.

So great is the power of Kavannah that it can be the difference between life and death.

Two patients lie in their beds suffering from the same ravaging disease. The first patient recovers, rises from his bed and resumes a healthy, vigorous life, while the other grows weaker each day.

The Gemara (Rosh Hashanah 18a) asks, "Why was one patient cured while the other was not? The patient who was cured prayed and was answered, while the patient who was not cured prayed and was not answered. And why was this one's prayers answered? Because the one who was answered prayed a 'complete prayer,'

while the other one who was not answered did not pray a 'complete prayer."

Rashi (Ibid) defines a "complete prayer," as one prayed with kavannah. Thus, the one who was answered and lived prayed with kavannah, while the other one who was not answered did not pray with kavannah.

Kavannah in Shemoneh Esrei

How a person approaches someone is an immediate indicator of their relationship. In approaching Hashem in Shemoneh Esrei, the kavannah can make or break the effectiveness of the entire tefillah. Either it tells Hashem that He is our King and we are standing humbly before Him, or it tells Him that we have no awareness of the gravity of the occasion.

There are two forms of *kavannah* necessary in *Shemoneh*. The first *kavannah* (Rambam, Hilchos Tefillah, 4:1), obligates a person to view himself as standing before the Master of the Universe. This kavannah is required during the entire Shemoneh Esrei, and is based on the Gemara (Sanhedrin 22a): "One who prays must view himself as if Hashem's Divine Presence is opposite him as it says, Place Hashem before you always." Thus, one's thoughts and intentions when reciting Shemoneh Esrei must reflect a steadfast awareness that one is directly beseeching Hashem. (Note: There is disagreement among halachic authorities as to whether a lack of this kavannah would invalidate the tefillah.)

The other essential kavannah involves the peirush ha'milim, understanding the meaning of the words, which is required, at a minimum, during the first berachah of Shemoneh Esrei. According to the Shulchan Aruch (Siman 98, Se'if 1), "One who prays must concentrate in his heart regarding the explanation of the words (that come) from one's mouth." However, "...if one cannot concentrate (on the meaning of the words) in all the berachos, at a minimum (he must have proper kavannah) during (the first berachah called) Avos."

By mindfully following the halachos, each of us has the opportunity to feel the overwhelming reality of standing before a King of infinite majesty. The Gemara (Berachos 28b) promises that by fulfilling our role as Hashem's reverent subjects in this world, we earn a place as the King's beloved servants in the World to Come.

"From the day the (Second) Beis HaMikdash was destroyed, the Gates of Prayer are locked," says the Gemara (*Berachos* 32b) The Satmar Rebbe posed two questions: First, why do we pray if the gates of prayer are locked? Furthermore, Chazal tell us that our prayers rise to "the pinnacle of the heavens." What purpose do they serve there if they cannot pass through the gates?

The Satmar Rebbe returns to the Gemara (*Berachos* 32b), to offer a beautiful answer: "Even though the gates of prayer are locked, the gates of *dim'ah*, tears, are not locked." A person's *tefillos*, standing at the "pinnacle of the heavens," cannot penetrate the locked Gates of Prayer until he weeps with emotion during prayer. At that moment, the Gates of Tears open. All the *tefillos* standing in wait, including those previously said without tears, can then be swept through to the Throne of *Hakadosh Baruch Hu*.

This inspiring thought has one drawback: It is highly unlikely that the average person would be able to command this intensity of emotion in the absence of any real emotional upheaval. How then, does this concept equip us on a practical level to open Heaven's gates to our daily prayers?

Rav Yonasan Eibeshutz (*Yaaros Devash*, Volume 2, *Drash* 11) offers an astounding insight that resolves the problem. The numerical equivalent of the word *b'chi*, crying (which can be substituted for *dim'ah*, tears) is 32, the same as the word *lev*, heart. This teaches that the tefillos of the one who prays with *kavannah*, intent of the heart, enter Heaven through the ever-open Gates.

Kavannah transforms our daily prayers into heartfelt supplications able to reach the Throne of *HaKadosh Baruch Hu*. It not only propels our present *tefillos*, but reaches back in time to "repackage" the distracted, rushed and mumbled prayers of our past and send them Heavenward with renewed power.

See page 33 for 5 Practical Strategies to Achieve True Kavannah.

HOW TO USE YOUR KAVANNAH KUNTROS

Kavannah Kuntros - The **Kavannah Kuntros** is different than any other translation or *sefer* on *tefillah*. That is because it gives you not just the English translation, but the meaning of the *Shacharis tefillah* you say every weekday in words that are clear and understandable for students your age.

Why Just a Few Different Words Each Week? – You will notice that the Kavannah Kuntros is divided into "WEEKS" (i.e. see page 11 where it says "WEEK 1" by "HALACHAH ADVISORY" and page 14 where it says "WEEK 2" on the Left Column by 'אתה קדוש'). This is because when you really want to build your kavannah, the best way is to go slowly, step by step. In fact, the Shulchan Aruch (1:3) says that "saying a small amount of tefillah with kavannah is better than saying more words without kavannah." Of course, it is important to always first ask a Rebbe when to apply this rule. The main point, says the Mishneh Beurah (ibid:12), is not whether we say more or less, but that the words we say are truly directed toward Hashem with kavannah.

Zooming In - Please note that the bold-faced words in Kavannah Kuntros are the same words listed in "Zooming In" (see the bottom of the Kuntros pages). These are less commonly understood words, which will be included in a *voluntary* Multiple Choice exam scheduled to take place after WEEK 5 and at the end of the 11 WEEK program.

Student Contest and Prizes - A raffle for a \$150 Grand Prize and \$50 Second Place Prize will take place at the conclusion of the High School Tefillah Initiative. Whoever scores 100 on the Multiple Choice exam wins 5 tickets to enter the drawing. A score of 95 earns 4 tickets; 90 earns 3 tickets; 85 earns 2 tickets, and 80 will earn 1 ticket for entry into the drawing

What Will I Gain From Using the Kavannah Kuntros? - BE"H over time, the meaning and the feeling of the words you say in *Shemoneh Esrei* will become very familiar to you. As you *daven*, you'll find that you really feel that you are coming closer to Hashem and that your *tefillos* are becoming more and more meaningful and powerful. This is the one ability you can count on throughout your life, to help bring you success and *berachah* and to help you face life's challenges. May this *Kavannah Kuntros* give power and meaning to your *tefillah* to truly become "devarim ha'omdim b'rumo shel olam, bringing Hashem's yeshuos into our world.

שמונה עשרה

we praise Hashem (e.g גומל חסדים טובים, Who constantly does complete acts of loving kindness for us). Only after praising G-d—truly becoming aware of His greatness and that He alone can give us what we need—are we properly prepared to make our requests in the rest of Shemoneh Esrei.



HALACHAH ADVISORY: Bend your knees at the word ברור, then bow at the word אָתַּה, and stay in that position until saying the Name of Hashem, at which point straighten up.6

ברוך אתה

Blessed are You [the source of all blessing in the world],

Hashem (Master of all, Who always was, is, and will be),

א-להינו

our all-powerful God [Who constantly controls all that goes on in the world],

וא-להי אבותינו,

and the God of our Forefathers [each one had a uniquely special relationship with Hashem],

אֶ-לֹהֶי אַבְרַהַם,

God of Avraham [who taught us Shacharis—to pray to Hashem when things are good (i.e., when the sun comes up and shines in the morning)], HALACHAH ADVISORY: Take 3 steps backward, then 3 steps forward. Stand with your feet together and do not interrupt in any way.1





- · View vourself as standing before Hashem, the Master of the Universe² during the entire Shemoneh Esrei and realize that you are making requests directly to Hashem,3 and
- · Understand the meaning of all the words of Shemoneh Esrei.
- B'dieved [After the Fact]: Concentrate on the meaning of the words of the first berachah of Shemoneh Esrei (ברכת אבות), מודים and of the ends of all the Shemoneh Esrei berachos.4
- B'dieved [After the Fact]: If that is too difficult, then at least concentrate on the meaning of the words of ברכת אבות.5

[מנחה for]

כי שם ה' אקרא, הבו גדל לא-להינו When I call out [speak] Hashem's Name, ascribe [acknowledge] greatness to our G-d [that His ways are just]

אד-ני שפתי תפתח,

My Master, [please] open my lips

ופי יגיד תהלתד.

so that my mouth may tell [You] Your praise.

אבות

OUR PATRIARCHS

In the first three blessings of Shemoneh (מַגַן אַבַרָהָם, מִחַיֵּה הַמֵּתִים, הָאֵ-ל הַקָּדושׁ) Esrei



וזוכר חסדי אבות,

and He remembers [for our benefit] the kindness done by the Forefathers.

ומביא גואל

and He [Hashem, through every event that occurs] brings the Redeemer [(Mashiach) closer]

לָבְנֵי בְנֵיהֵם,

to [us] the [Forefathers'] children's children.

למען שמו

for His [Hashem's] Name's sake [His Name will be glorified when Mashiach comes 1,

בָּאַהַבָּה.

with love [even though we may be spiritually unworthy].

- בעשי"ת

(During the 10 Days of Repentance, i.e. from Rosh Hashanah to Yom Kippur, add:)

זכרנו לחיים, מלך חפץ בחיים, וכתבנו בַּסַפַר החיים, למענד אַ-להים חיים.

Remember us for life, King Who desires life, and inscribe us in the Book of Life—for Your sake, Living God.

[Hashem is] **King** [accepted as ruler by the Jewish people],

[Hashem is our] Helper [assisting us in all that we do],

אַ-להַי יצַחק,

God of Yitzchak [who taught us Minchah—to pray to Hashem when there's neither good (strong light of the morning) nor bad (darkness of the night)],

וא-להי יעקב,

and the God of Yaakov [who taught us Ma'ariv — to pray to Hashem during a time of distress and exile, a time of "darkness"].

הא-ל

The God [Who is all powerful and Who shows His Presence through acts of mercy],

הגדול

great [God, Who shows His Presence through acts of kindness],

הגבור

mighty [God, Who shows His Presence through acts of judgment],

והנורא,

and awesome [God].

אַ-ל^ד עַלְיוֹן,

the Supreme God [the Cause behind everything that happens in the world1,

גוֹמֵל חַסַדִים טוֹבִים

Who grants [favorable] good kindness [with no hidden personal benefit1

וקונה הכל.

and owns [and continually creates] everything;

אד-ני,

My Master [Who has a personal relationship with me].

מְחַיָּה מֶתִים אַתַה,

You bring the dead back to life.

רב להושיע.

He [Hashem] provides a wealth of salvation.

[in Winter] Beginning with Mussaf of Shemini Atzeres until Mussaf of the 1st day of Pesach, say

משיב הרוח ומוריד הגשם.

[Hashem] causes the wind to blow and the rain to fall.

 [in Summer] Beginning with Mussaf of 1st day of Pesach until Mussaf of Shemini Atzeres, sav

מוריד הטל

Who makes the dew descend

מָכַלכֵּל חַיִּים בַּחֵסֶד,

He provides the living with their needs in kindness:

מָחַיָּה מֶתִים בְּרַחֲמִים רַבִּים, He brings the dead back to life with much mercy,

ומושיע

and [Hashem is our] Savior [rescuing us from dangers that we find ourselves in],

ומגן.

and [Hashem is our] Shield [protecting us from danger before it arrives].



HALACHAH ADVISORY: Bend your knees at the word ברור, then bow at the word אתה, and stay in that position until saying the Name of Hashem, at which point straighten up.8

בַרוּךְ אַתַּה

Blessed are You [the source of all blessing in the world],

.'ה

Hashem (Master of all, Who always was, is, and will be),

מגן אַברהם

Shield of Avraham [Hashem should protect us just as He shielded Avraham from danger].

גבורות

HASHEM IS POWERFUL

אתה גבור לעולם You are Powerful forever.

ZOOMING IN - Week 1								
אֱסוּרִים the imprisoned	מְכַלְכֵּל He provides	וּמָגֵן and Shield	עוֹוֵר Helper	גּוֹמֵל Who grants	עֶלְיוֹן the Supreme	וְהַנּוֹרָא and awesome	שְׂפָתֵי my lips	

בעשי"ת -

(During the 10 Days of Repentance, i.e. from Rosh Hashanah to Yom Kippur, say:)

מִי כַמוֹדְ אַב הַרַחֲמַן, זוֹכֶר יִצוּרֵיו לחיים ברחמים.

Who is like You, Merciful Father, Who recalls His creatures mercifully for life.

ונאמן אתה להחיות מתים.

And You are faithful [trustworthy] to revive the dead

ברוך אתה

Blessed are You [the source of all blessing in the world],

,'7

Hashem (Master of all, Who always was, is, and will be),

מחיה המתים.

Who brings the dead back to life.

אַתָּה קָדוֹשׁ HASHEM IS HOLY

אַתַה קַדוֹשׁ

You [Hashem] are holy [exalted above our material world and not under any limitations]

ושמד קדוש,

and Your Name is holy,

סומד נופלים,

He supports the fallen ones [whether physically, emotionally, or financially],

> ירופא חולים, and He heals the sick,

> > ומתיר אסורים,

and He frees the imprisoned

ומקים אמונתו

and He maintains His promise

לישני עפר.

[to wake up] those asleep in the dust [the dead].

מי כַמוֹדְ בַּעַל גִבוּרוֹת,

Who is like You. Master of mighty deeds,

ומי דומה לך,

and who is similar to You,

מַלֶר מַמִית ומִחַיָּה

King Who causes things to die and provides life [to all in our world]

ומצמיח ישועה.

and makes salvation [and recovery] **grow slowly** [and develop].

אַתַּה חוֹנֵן

KNOWI FDGE AND UNDERSTANDING



In this first of six personal requests (from אתה חונן through ברך עלינו), we ask Hashem for knowledge and understanding—the brainpower to enable us to recognize Hashem and to fulfill His mitzvos.

אַתָה חוֹגֵן לְאָדָם דַעַת,

You (Hashem) kindly [as a gift] give mankind intelligence [the ability to think],

ומלמד לאנוש בינה.

and [You] teach to [even the lowest of] mankind insight [the ability to understand in depth].

חננו מאתה

Kindly provide us from Yourself

חַכְמַה בִּינַה וַדַעַת.

[with] wisdom, insight, and knowledge.

ברוך אתה

Blessed are You [the source of all blessing in the world],

٦,٠

Hashem (Master of all, Who always was, is, and will be),

חונן הדעת.

kind Giver of Intelligence.

וקדושים בכל יום **יהללור** סלה.

and the holy beings [angels and the Jewish people] praise You every day forever.

כי אַ-ל מלך גדול וקדוש אתה. for God, a King, great and holy are You.

בַרוּךְ אַתַּה

Blessed are You [the source of all blessing in the world],

.'7

Hashem (Master of all, Who always was, is, and will be),

האַ-ל הקדוש.

The holy God [Who is all-powerful and Who shows His Presence through acts of mercy].

בעשי"ת -

(During the 10 Days of Repentance, i.e. from Rosh Hashanah to Yom Kippur, instead of saying הָאֵ-ל הַקַּדוֹשׁ, say:)

המלך הקדוש

The holy King.

	ZOOMING	IN - Week	2
מאחד	לאווניו	חווו	ī

וַדַעַת and knowledge

from Yourself

to mankind kind Giver

Master of all (Who always was, is, and will be)

יהללוּה praise You

סְלַח לָנוּ



After asking for Hashem's help in doina תשובה for our sins, in this sixth berachah of Shemoneh Esrei we ask Hashem for forgiveness, the next step in the תשובה process.

סלח לנו אבינו כי **חטאנו**,

Forgive us [do not punish us], our [loving] Father, for we have [unintentionally] sinned,

מָחַל לַנוּ מַלְכֵנוּ כִּי פַשׁענוּ,

pardon us [erase the sin], our [powerful] King, as we have [intentionally] sinned,

כי אַ-ל טוב וְסלח אתה.

for the God, Who is good and forgiving, are You.

בַרוּךְ אַתַּה

Blessed are You [the source of all blessing in the world],

Hashem (Master of all, Who always was, is, and will be),

חַנון הַמַּרְבָּה לְסְלוֹחַ.

the kind One Who pardons abundantly [so many times, even if we sin often].

הַשִּׁיבֵנוּ



REPENTANCE

After asking Hashem for knowledge and understanding in the previous berachah, in this fifth berachah of Shemoneh Esrei we ask Hashem to enable us to use our brainpower specifically to bring us back to His Torah and to do teshuvah.

השיבנו אבינו לתורתד,

Bring us back, our [loving] Father, to Your Torah,

וְקַרְבֵנוּ מֵלְכֵנוּ לַעֲבוֹדַתֶּךָ,

and bring us near, our King, to Your service [the mitzyos].

והחזירנו בתשובה שלמה לפניד.

and [assist us to] return [to You] in complete teshuvah [repentance].

ברוך אתה

Blessed are You [the source of all blessing in the world],

۳,

Hashem (Master of all, Who always was, is, and will be),

הרוצה בתשובה.

Who desires teshuvah [repentance].

ZOOMING IN - Weeks 3

פשענו we have [intentionally] sinned

מחל pardon

סלח Forgive

הַרוֹצֵה Who desires

והחזירנוּ and return

גואל ישראל.

[constant] Redeemer of Israel [the Jewish people].

רפאנו

HEALING FROM SICKNESS

After asking Hashem to provide redemption from daily suffering and stress in everyday life, in this eighth berachah of Shemoneh Esrei we ask Hashem for healing from sickness.

רפאנו ה' וגרפא,

Heal us, Hashem—then we will truly be healed [doctors can heal us only because Hashem wills it];

הושיענו ונושעה,

save us [from causes of sickness] and we will be saved,

כִּי תָהַלַּתֵנוּ אַתַה,

for You [not the doctor or medications] are the One we will praise [when we are cured or saved],

והעלה (אַרוּכה וּמרפַּא לכל תחלואינו ולכל מכאובינו ולכל מכּוֹתֵינוּ) רְפוּאה שׁלְמה לכל מכּוֹתִינוּ, and bring (a cure and healing for all of our illnesses, all our sufferings, and all our ailments) complete healing [and cure] for all types of illness,

כִי אֵ-ל מֵלֶדְ

for You are God [Who is all-powerful and Who shows His Presence through acts of mercy], King,

ראה בענינו

RELIEVE OUR DAILY ANGUISH AND DIFFICUITIES

After asking Hashem for forgiveness, in this seventh berachah of Shemoneh Fsrei we ask Hashem to relieve our daily suffering and difficulties.



ראָה נַא בעניֵנוּ,

[Hashem] please see our affliction [hardships and natural dangers],

וריבה ריבנו,

and fight our battles [caused by other humans1.

וגאלנו גאלה שלמה מהרה

and redeem us [from the trials and struggles of everyday lifel with a redemption that is complete quickly,

למען שמך,

for Your Name's sake [please don't wait until we deserve it].

כי אַ-ל גוֹאֵל חזק אתה.

for God, Who is a powerful Redeemer, are You.

בַרוּך אַתַה

Blessed are You [the source of all blessing in the world],

.'ה

Hashem (Master of all, Who always was, is, and will be),

בקיץ

Summer: From Chol Hamoed Pesach through Minchah, December 4 (or 5th in the year before a civil leap year), say:

ותן ברכה and give blessings

בחורף

Winter: From Maariy, December 4th (or 5th in the year before a civil leap year) until Pesach, say:

ותן טל וּמַטֵר לְבָרֵכָה

and give dew and rain for a **blessing** [in the right place and time]

על פני האדמה,

on the face of the earth [for things that grow],

ושבענו מטובה,

and satisfy us [we should feel pleased] from Your goodness;

וברד שנתנו

and bless our year

כשנים הטובות לברכה.

like the best years for blessing.

כי אַ-ל טוב ומטיב אתה ומברד

for God, good and generous, are You.

רוֹפֵא נֵאֱמָן וְרַחֲמָן אַתַּה.

You are the faithful and merciful Healer.

בַרוּך אַתַה

Blessed are You [the source of all blessing in the world],

۳,

Hashem (Master of all, Who always was, is, and will be),

רופא חולי עמו ישראל.

Who heals the sick of His people, Israel [the Jewish people].

בֶּרֵךְ עָלֵינוּ MATERIAL SUCCESS

After asking Hashem for healing from sickness, in this ninth berachah of Shemoneh Esrei we ask Hashem for material and financial success.



ברך עלינו ה' א-להינו

Bless for us. Hashem (Master of all. Who always was, is, and will be), our (all-powerful) God [Who constantly supervises all that goes on in the world],

> את השנה הזאת this year

וָאֵת כַּל מִינֵי תִבוּאַתֵה לְטוֹבַה,

and [bless] all the different kinds of produce for the best [for our benefit],

ZOOMING IN - Weeks 4 & 5

וְשָׂא	נְדְחֵי	וְקַבְּצֵנוּ	שְׁנָתֵנוּ	וְשַׂבְעֵנוּ	וְהַעֲלֵה	הושיענו	ריבנוּ	וְרִיבָה
and	the	and	our	and	and	save us	our	and
raise	dispersed	gather us	year	satisfy us	bring		battles	fight

ברוך אתה

Blessed are You [the source of all blessing in the world],

٦'.

Hashem (Master of all, Who always was, is, and will be),

מקבץ

who gathers [together]

נדחי עמו ישראל.

the dispersed [including the abandoned] of His people Israel [the Jewish people].

הָשִׁיבָה שׁוֹפִטֵינוּ

RESTORE THE JUSTICE SYSTEM

After asking Hashem to gather the exiles and begin the Final Redemption, in this eleventh berachah of Shemoneh Esrei we ask Hashem to restore the justice system [as in earlier times], a necessary part of the Redemption.

ָ**הַשִּׁיבַה** שׁוֹפָטֵינוּ כָּבַרָאשׁוֹנַה,

Restore our judges [the Sanhedrin¹⁰] as in the earliest times.

ויועצינו כבתחלה,

and our counselors [prophets who offered advice] as they were at first,

והסר ממנו יגון ואנחה,

and remove from us grief [nonphysical pain] and sighing [from worry],

ברוך אתה

Blessed are You [the source of all blessing in the world],

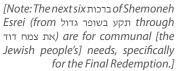
٦,,

Hashem (Master of all, Who always was, is, and will be),

מִבַרֶךְ הַשַּׁנִים.

Who blesses the years [with so much goodness].

תְקַע בְּשׁוּפָר GATHER THE FXII FS



In this tenth blessing of Shemoneh Esrei, we ask Hashem to gather the exiles to begin the Final Redemption.

תקע בשופר גדול לחרותנו,

Sound the great shofar [a signal that the Final Redemption is upon us **for** our freedom [from exile];

ושא נס לקבץ גליותינו,

raise the banner [another signal from Hashem] to gather our exiles,

וקבצנו יחד מהרה

and gather us together [with unity] speedily

מַאַרבַע כַּנִפות הַאַרַץ לאַרצִינוּ. from the four corners of the earth to our land.



וַלַמַּלִשִׁינִים

REMOVE THE EVIL INFLUENCES THAT THREATEN JEWISH LIFE



After asking Hashem to restore the justice system, in this twelfth berachah of Shemoneh Esrei we ask Hashem to remove the evil influences that threaten Jewish life.

And as for slanderers [those that speak bad to government about Jews],

> אַל תָהָי תקוה, let there be no hope;

וכל המינים

and may all the heretics [those who do not believe in Hashem]

כָּרָגַע יֹאבֶדוּ,

in an instant may they be lost [destroyed],

וְכַל אוּיָבֵי עַמָּדְ מִהֶּרָה יִכַּרָתוּ, and may all the enemies of Your [Jewish] people be quickly cut off [removed],

ומלך עלינו מהרה אתה ה' לבדד and rule over us speedily— You, Hashem Alone,

בחסד וברחמים,

with kindness [even if we are not deservingl and mercy.

וצדקנו בצדק ובמשפט. and treat us with righteousness and in judgment [judge us with charity].

בַרוּךְ אַתַּה

Blessed are You [the source of all blessing in the world],

.'ה

Hashem (Master of all, Who always was, is, and will be),

> מַלֶּךְ אוֹהֶב צָדקה וֹמשׁפּט. the King who loves

(During the 10 Days of Repentance, i.e. from

righteousness [in] judgment.

Rosh Hashanah to Yom Kippur, instead of saying מֵלֶךְ אוֹהֶב צָדָקָה וּמִשְׁפַּט, say:)

> המלך המשפט. the King of judgment.

ZOOMING IN - Week 6								
וְלַמֵּלְשִׁינִים And as for slanderers	וַאֲנָחָה and sighing	יָגוֹן grief	וְהָמֵר and remove	וְיוֹעֲצֵינוּ and our counselors	הָשִׁיבָה restore			



על הצדיקים

PROTECT AND ASSIST THE RIGHTEOUS

After asking Hashem to remove the evil influences that threaten Jewish life, in this thirteenth berachah of Shemoneh Esrei we ask Hashem to protect and assist the righteous.

על הצדיקים ועל החסידים,

On the righteous [who follow the Torah exactly] and pious [who do more than required¹¹],

ועל זקני שַאַרית עפַּדְ בֵּית ישַׂראַל, and on the elders (Gedolei Yisrael) of the remainder of your people the house of Israel [the Jewish people],

ועל **פּלִיטת** בֵּית סוֹפַרִיהֵם,

and on the rest of the teachers [of Torah].

ועל גרי הַצֶּדֶק וְעַלֵינוּ,

and on the righteous converts [including ba'alei teshuvah], and on us [regular Jews¹²],

יהמו נא רחמיר ה' א-להינו,

please let Your mercy be awakened, Hashem, 13 our God, 14

and the evildoers [who make trouble for, or try to influence, Jews, on purposel

מהרה **תעקר** ותשבר **ותמגר**

quickly uproot [prevent future growth] and break them down [so they are not effective] and cut up [into small pieces]

וּתְכַלֵּם **וְתַשִּׁפִּילֵם** וְתַכְנִיעֵם במהרה בימינו.

and destroy them, pull them down, and humble them [so that they shall be harmless] quickly in our days.

בַּרוּךְ אַתַּה

Blessed are You [the source of all blessing in the world],

.'ה

Hashem (Master of all, Who always was, is, and will be),

שובר איבים

Who breaks [the power of] enemies

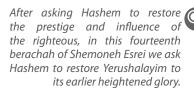
ומכניע זדים.

and humbles evildoers [makes them harmless].

ZOOMING IN - Week 6								
אֹיְבִים enemies	וְתַשְׁפִּילֵם and pull them down	וּתְמַגֵּר cut up	תְעַקֵּר uproot	וְהַזֵּדִים and the evildoers	תְקְנָה hope			

ולירוּשלים

RESTORE YÉRLISHAİ AYIM TO ITS FARLIER GLORY



ולירושלים עירד

And to Yerushalayim, Your [when Hashem's Presence is fully recognized there] city,

בַרַחֲמִים תַשׁוּב,

may You return with compassion [even if we do not deserve it].

ותשכן בתוכה

and may You settle in it [in the Beis HaMikdashl

כאשר דברת,

as You have spoken,15

ובנה אותה

and may You rebuild it [Yerushalayim]

בַּקרוֹב בַּימֵינוּ

soon in our days,

בנין עולם,

a building that is eternal [to last forever1,

ותן שכר טוב

and give a good reward

לכל הבוטחים בשמד באמת,

to those who truly [in both good and bad times] trust in Your Name.

ושים חַלְקֵנוּ עַמַהם,

and put our portion with them [righteous people],

וּלְעוֹלַם לֹא נָבוֹשׁ כִּי בִדְּ בַטַחָנוּ,

we may never feel ashamed because we trust in You.

ועל חסדה הגדול באמת נשעננו

and upon Your kindness that is great in sincerity.

ברוך אתה

Blessed are You [the source of all blessing in the world],

.'ה

Hashem (Master of all, Who always was, is, and will be),

משען ומבטח לצדיקים.

the Support of and Guarantee [the trust] of the righteous.

ZOOMING IN - Week 7 נשעננו פליטת תכין ובנה ותשכן משעו יָהֱמוּ רַחַמֶיךְ establish let Your and and Support do we rely the rest may You may You mercy be rebuild awakened settle

וַקַרנו **תַרוֹם** בִּישׁועַתֶּדְ,

and his horn [power and glory]¹⁷ may You raise through Your salvation [liberation],

כי לישועתה קוינו כל היום

for we [enthusiastically] hope for Your salvation [Mashiach] all day.

ומצפים לישועה

and await eagerly for salvation.

בַרוּךְ אַתַּה

Blessed are You [the source of all blessing in the world],

٦,٠

Hashem (Master of all, Who always was, is, and will be),

מַצְמִיחַ קַרו יִשועה.

Who causes to grow [come] the horn [power—pride and glory] 18 of salvation [liberation].

שמע קולנו

HEAR OUR PRAYERS

After asking Hashem for Mashiach, in this sixteenth berachah we ask Hashem to hear our prayers.



Father, Who is merciful

שמע קולנו ה' א-להינו,

Hear our voice (which is like the sound of a child crying], Hashem, 19 our God.20

וֹכְסֵא דַוִד עַבִּדְּךְּ

and the throne of your servant David [Mashiach]¹⁶

מהרה לתוכה תכין.

may You quickly within [Yerushalayim] establish.

ברוך אתה

Blessed are You [the source of all blessing in the world],

,'7

Hashem (Master of all, Who always was, is, and will be),

בונה ירושלים.

the Builder of Yerushalayim [the process of rebuilding Yerushalayim is currently taking place even in our exile].

את צמח דוד

BRING MASHIACH AND FND THIS FXII F

After Hashem asking Yerushalayim be restored to its former glory, in this fifteenth berachah of Shemoneh Esrei we ask Hashem to bring Mashiach and end this long exile.



The offspring of Your servant David [Mashiach]

מהרה **תצמיח**,

may You quickly cause to develop [come],





חוס ורחם עלינו,

have pity [since You created us] and mercy [even if we do not deserve it] on us,

וָקבֶל בַּרחמים ובַרצוֹן אַת תַפּלתנוּ, and accept, with mercy and favor, our prayer,

כי א-ל

because the God [Who is allpowerful and Who shows His Presence through acts of mercy]]

שומע תפלות **ותחנונים** אתה.

Who always listens to prayers [the standard prayers] and pleadings [private and personal prayers], are You.

ומלפניד מלכנו and before You, our King,

ריקם אל תשיבנו,

do not turn us away emptyhanded.

חננו ועננו ושמע תפלתנו,

be gracious with us, and answer us and hear our prayer,

> כי אתה שומע because You hear

תפלת כל פה עמד ישראל ברחמים.

the prayer of every mouth of Your people [the Jewish nation] with compassion [even if we are not worthy].

בַרוּךְ אַתַּה

Blessed are You [the source of all blessing in the world],

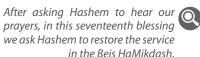
WEEK **9**

Hashem (Master of all, Who always was, is, and will be),

שומע תפלה.

Who hears prayer.

RESTORE THE SERVICE IN THE BEIS HAMIKDASH



רצה ה' אַ-להינו

Be favorable, Hashem,²¹ our God,²²

בַּעַמָּךְ יִשְׂרַאֵל

with Your people [the Jewish nation1

ולתפלתם שעה,

and to their prayer turn,

ZOOMING IN - Week 8 לישועתה ריקם תרום תצמיח ותחנונים מצמיח emptyand Who causes we hope for Your may You to develop handed pleadings salvation to grow raise



HALACHAH ADVISORY: On Rosh Chodesh and Chol HaMoed add יעלה ויב'א here. (See grey box below.)

וְתֶחֲזֵינַה עֵינֵינוּ

May our eyes [be worthy to] see

בָשׁוּבַדְּ לְצִיוֹן בַּרחַמים.

the return [of Your Divine Presence (Shechinah)] to Tzion [Beis HaMikdash1.

בַרוּךְ אַתַּה

Blessed are You [the source of all blessing in the world],

٦,٠

Hashem (Master of all, Who always was, is, and will be),

המחזיר שכינתו לציון.

Who restores His Divine Presence to Tzion [Beis HaMikdash].

וָ**הַשֶׁב** אֵת הַעַבוֹדָה לִדְבִיר בֵּיתֶדְּ.

And return the [sacrificial] service [of the Beis HaMikdash] to the Holy of Holies.23

ואשי ישראל ותפלתם

and the fire-offerings [daily animal offerings²⁴ in the Beis HaMikdash] of Israel [the Jewish people] and their prayers

מהרה באהבה תקבל ברצון,

speedily with love [please] accept with favor [as if they were actual offerings],25

ותהי לרצון תמיד

and may it be favorable [to You], always,

עבודת ישראל עמק.

the service of Your people **Israel** [the Jewish nation].

יעלה ויבא

א-להינו וא-להי אבותינו, יעלה, ויבא, ויגיע, ויראה, וירצה, וישמע, ויפּקד, ויזכר זכרוננו וּפָקָדוֹנֵנוּ, וְזִכְרוֹן אֱבוֹתֵינוּ, וְזִכְרוֹן מָשִׁיחַ בֶּן דַּוִד עַבְדֶּדְ, וְזִכְרוֹן יִרוֹשַׁלַיִם עִיר קַדְשֵׁדְ, וְזִכְרוֹן כַּל עַמְרָ בֵּית יִשְׂרָאֵל לְפַנֵיךָ, לְפָלֵטָה לְטוֹבָה לְחֵן וּלְחֵסֶד וּלְרַחַמִים, לְחַיִּים טוֹבִים וּלְשַׁלוֹם בִּיוֹם

> בחוה"מ סוכות: בחוה"מ פסח: בראש חדש: חג הסכות חג המצות ראש החדש

הַנָּה. זַכָרֵנוּ ה' אֵ-לֹהֵינוּ בּוֹ לְטוֹבָה, וּפַקְדֵנוּ בוֹ לְבַרֶבָה, וְהוֹשִׁיעֵנוּ בוֹ לְחַיִּים טוֹבִים. וּבַדְבַר יְשׁוּעַה וָרַחֶבּים, חוּס וְחַנֵּנוּ וְרַחֵם עַלֵּינוּ וְהוֹשִׁיעֵנוּ, כִּי אֱלִיךְ עִינֵינוּ, כִּי אֱ-ל מֶלֶךְ חַנּוּן וְרַחוּם אֲתַּה.

ZOOMING	IN -	Week	9

ואשי שעה המחזיר והשב רצה Who restores and the fireand return turn Be favorable offerings

לעולם ועד.

forever and ever.

צורינו צור חיינו, מגן ישענו

[You are the] our Rock, Rock of our lives [You keep us alive], Shield of our salvation [our protector],

אתה הוא לדר ודר.30

You are the One [Who keeps us alive] from generation to generation.

נודה לד ונספר תהלתד

We thank You and tell [others] Your praise,

על חיינו **המסורים** בידד,

for our lives that are given over into Your hand [Hashem keeps us alivel.

ועל נשמותינו הפקודות לד,

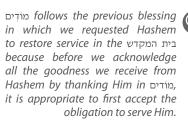
and for our souls that are entrusted into Your care [when we sleep],

ועל נסיד שבכל יום עמנו,

and for Your miracles [extraordinary events that cause everyone to say "wow"] that are with us every day,

מודים

THANKSGIVING



The final blessings of Shemoneh Esrei are the הודאה, thanksgiving portion, in which we offer thanks to Hashem for all the goodness we receive from Him.



HALACHAH ADVISORY: מוֹדִים is one of the points in Shemoneh Esrei during which we bow.26 However, at מודים there is no bending the knees. Rather, upon saying the word מוֹדים, bow and stay in that position until you reach the Name of Hashem. Then straighten up and continue with saying the Name of Hashem.²⁷

מודים אנחנו לך

We give thanks to You,

שַׁאַתַה הוא ה' אֵ-לֹהֵינוּ

for it is You Who are Hashem,²⁸ our God²⁹

וא-להי אבותינו

and the God of our Forefathers.

ZOOMING IN - Week 9							
לא תמו is never used up	לא כָלוּ never ends	נְפְלְאוֹתֶיךָ Your wonders	הַפְּקוּדוֹת that are entrusted	הַמְּסוּרִים that are given over	וּנְסַפֵּר and tell	צוּר חַיֵּינוּ Rock of our lives	

כִי מֵעוֹלַם קוִינוּ לַךְ.

For we have always [throughout the history of the Jewish people] put our hope in [only] You.



HALACHAH ADVISORY: On Chanukah and purim add "עֵל הַנִיסִים" here. (See grey box below.)



For all these [miracles, wonders, and favors],

יתברד ויתרומם ויתנשא שמד מלכנו

may Your Name, our King, [be] blessed and held and upraised in high regard

ועל נפלאותיך

and for Your wonders [everyday, common, familiar events that we are used to seeing],

וְטוֹבוֹתֵיךָ שַׁבִּכַל עָת, עֵרֵב וַבֹקֵר וְצַהַרִים. And for Your favors in every time [of the day]—evening, morning, and afternoon.

הַטוֹב כִּי לֹא כַלוֹּ רַחַמֵידָ,

[Hashem, You are] the Good One, because Your compassion never ends;

והמרחם כי **לא תמו** חסדיך,

[Hashem, You are] the Compassionate One, because Your kindness is never used up.

על הניסים

לחנוכה

וְעֵל הַנְּפִים, וְעֵל הַפָּרָקו, וְעֵל הַגָּבוּרוֹת, וְעֵל הַתְּשׁוּעוֹת, וְעֵל הַנְּפַלֵאוֹת, וְעֵל הַנָּחַמוֹת, וְעֵל המלחמות, שעשית לאבותינו בימים ההם בזמן הזה.

לפורים

בימי מרדכי ואסתר בשושן הבירה, כשעמד עליהם המן הרשע, בקש להשמיד להרוג ולאבד את כל היהודים, מנער וְעַד זָקָן, טַף וְנָשִׁים בִּיוֹם אֶחַד, בשלשה עשר לחדש שנים עשר, הוא חדש אַדר, ושללם לַבוֹז. וִאַתַּה בַּרַחַמִיךְ הַרַבּים הַפַּרַתַּ אֶת עַצְתוֹ, וְקַלְקַלְתַּ אֶת מחשבתו, והשבות לו גמולו בראשו, ותלו אותו ואת בניו על העץ. בימי מתתיהו בן יוחנן כהן גדול חשמונאי ובניו

לְּשֶׁעֵמָדָה מַלְכוּת יַוַן הַרְשַׁעַה עַל עַמְּדְ יִשְׂרָאֵל, להשפיחם תורתד ולהעבירם מחקי רצונד. ואתה בַּרַחַמִיךָ הַרבּים, עמדת להַם בַּעַת צַרתם, רַבָּת אַת ריבם, דנת את דינם, נקמת את נקמתם. מסרת גבורים ביד חלשים, ורבים ביד מעטים, וטמאים ביד טהורים, ורשעים ביד צדיקים, וזדים ביד עוסקי תורתה. ולה עשית שם גדול וקדוש בעולמד, ולעמד ישראל עשית תשועה גדולה ופרקן כהיום הזה. ואחר כן, באו בניד לדביר בַּיתַדְ, וּפנוּ אַת הַיכַלְדָּ, וְטהַרוּ אַת מקדשׁדְ, וָהָדְלִיקוּ נָרוֹת בָּחַצְרוֹת קַדְשֶׁךְ, וְקַבְעוּ שָׁמוֹנַת יְמֵי חנפה אלו, להודות ולהלל לשמך הגדול.

תמיד לעולם ועד.

constantly [every day and] forever.

- בעשי"ת

(During the 10 Days of Repentance, i.e. from Rosh Hashanah to Yom Kippur, add:)

וֹכָתוֹב לְחַיִּים טוֹבִים כַּל בְּנֵי בִרִיתֵדְ. and inscribe [write] for a good life, all the children of Your covenant [the Jewish nation].

וכל החיים

And all the living [even those who are unfortunate in life1

יודוה סלה,

shall praise You forever,

וִיהַלְלוּ וִיבַרְכוּ אֵת שִׁמְדְ הַגַּדוֹל באמת, לעולם כי טוב,

and praise and bless Your Name that is great sincerely [even in the difficult times of our lives] forever for it is good,

הא-ל ישועתנו **ועזרתנו** סלה, הא-ל הטוב.

the God³¹ Who saves us [in times of trouble and Who is our Helper forever leven if we suffer in this world we will be helped in the World to Comel the God who is good.



HALACHAH ADVISORY: Bend your knees at the word ברור, then bow at the word אתה, and stay in that position until saying the Name of Hashem, at which point straighten up.32

ברוך אתה

Blessed are You [the source of all blessing in the world],

٦,'٦

Hashem (Master of all, Who always was, is, and will be),

הטוב שמך

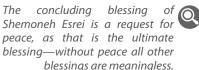
"The Good One" is Your Name

וּלְדָּ נאֵה לְהוֹדוֹת.

and it is appropriate to thank [You].

שים שלום

REQUEST FOR PEACE



(see grey box on the following page for שלום רב.)

> שים שלום, Establish peace,

ZOOMING IN - Week 10

בָאוֹר פַּנֵיךָ with the "light of Your face"

חו graciousness

ועזרתנו and our Helper

יודוה shall praise You

ויתרומם and held in high regard

עלינו ועל כּל ישראַל עמַד.

upon us and upon all Your people Israel [the Jewish nation].

בַּרכֵנוּ אַבִינוּ,

Bless us, our [loving] Father [as one would His child],

טובה וברכה, goodness, and blessing,

חַיִּים, הַן וַחֶסֶד וַרַחַמִים

life, graciousness and kindness and mercy

במנחה ובמעריב

שַׁלוֹם רֵב עַל יִשְׂרָאֵל עַמָּךְ תַּשִּׂים לְעוֹלַם Establish abundant [much] peace upon Your people forever

כי אתה הוא מלך אדון לכל השלום For You are King, Master of all peace

וטוב בּעֵינֵיך לְבַרְכֵינוּ וּלְבַרֶךְ אֵת עַמִּךְ ישראל

May it be good in Your eyes to bless us and to bless all of Your people

בכל עת ובכל שעה בשלומד At every time and every hour

בעשי"ת -

with Your peace

(During the 10 Days of Repentance, i.e. from Rosh Hashanah to Yom Kippur, add:)

בַּסֶפֵר חַיִּים בִּרַכָה וְשַׁלוֹם, וּפַרְנַסָה

In the book of life, blessing, and peace, and good [much and easy] livelihood

נוַכֶר וְנַכַּתֵב לְפַנֵיךָ,

may we be remembered and inscribed [written] before You,

אָנַחָנוּ וְכַל עַמִּדְ בֵּית יִשְׂרָאֵל, we and all Your people, the House of Israel [the Jewish nation],

לחיים טובים ולשלום.

for good life and for peace.

HALACHAH ADVISORY: Many say the usual conclusion of the beracha הַמְבַרֶּךְ אֶת עָמו ישראל בּשׁלום (see below). Some say the following ending to the beracha.

ברוך אתה ה' עושה השלום Blessed are You, Hashem, Who makes the peace.

ברוך אתה

Blessed are You [the source of all blessing in the world],

Hashem (Master of all, Who always was, is, and will be),

המברד את עמו ישראל בשלום. Who blesses His people Israel [the Jewish nation] with peace.

כָּלַנוּ כָּאֶחַד בָּאוֹר פַּנֵידָ,

all [together] as one with the "light of Your face"33 [a symbol of friendliness and lovel,

כי באור פניך

because with the "light of Your face"

נתת לנו, ה' אַ-להינו,

You gave us, Hashem,34 our God35

תורת חיים

[at Mount Sinai] a living Torah [to teach us how to livel

ואהבת חסד,

and loving [to do] kindness [which promotes peace]

וצדקה, וברכה,

and righteousness, and blessing,

וָרַחֲמָים, וְחַיִּים, וְשַׁלוֹם,

and mercy, and life, and peace,

וְטוֹב יָהְיֵה בְּעֵינֵיךְ

and may it be good in Your eyes

לְבַרְכֵינוּ וּלְבַרָךְ אֵת כַּל עַמָּדְ יִשְׂרָאֵל, to bless us and to bless all Your people Israel [the Jewish nation],

בַּכַל עַת וּבָכַל שַׁעַה בִּשְׁלוֹמֶךְ. in every time in all hours with Your peace.

(ברוב עו ושלום)

(with much strength and peace)

- בעשי"ת

(During the 10 Days of Repentance, i.e. from Rosh Hashanah to Yom Kippur, add:)

בְּסֶפֵר חַיִּים בַּרַכָה וְשַׁלוֹם, וּפַרְנַסָה טובה.

In the book of life, blessing, and peace, and good [much and easy] livelihood

וגזרות טובות, ישועות ונחמות and decrees that are good, rescues and comforts.

נזכר ונכתב לפניד,

may we be remembered and inscribed [written] before You,

אנחנו וכל עמד בית ישראל,

we and all Your people, the House of Israel [the Jewish nation].

לחיים טובים ולשלום.

for good life and for peace.

בַרוּךְ אַתַה

Blessed are You [the source of all blessing in the world],

٦,,

Hashem (Master of all, Who always was, is, and will be),

ולמקללי נפשי תדום,

And to those who curse me, let my soul be silent [calm; please help that I do not react in a bad way].

ונפשי כעפר

and [may] my soul be like dust [humble]

לכל תהיה.

toward everything [help me so that I do not become arrogant if I am praised].

פָתַח לְבִּי בִּתוֹרַתֶּדְ,

Open my heart to [receive and desire] Your Torah,

> ואחרי מצותיד and after Mitzvos

תרדף נפשי.

May my soul run [with great energy].

וְכַל הַקַּמִים וְהַחוֹשְׁבִים עַלַי לְרַעָה, and all those who rise up and to think to do evil [bad] against me,

> מהרה הפר עצתם quickly cancel their plans

וקלקל מחשבתם.

and disrupt their thoughts [50 that they can't even plan bad against me].

המברך את עמו ישראל בשלום. Who blesses His people Israel [the Jewish nation] with peace.

May they find favor

אמרי פי

the words of my mouth

והגיון לבי לפניה,

and the thoughts of my heart [find favor] before You.

ה' צורי וגאלי.

Hashem³⁶ my Rock and my Redeemer.

אַ-להַי, נְצוֹר

USING THE GIFT OF SPEECH TO SPEAK WITH HASHEM

We began Shemoneh Esrei by asking Hashem to enable us to use the aift of speech to speak with Him—יה' שַׂפַתַי "תַּבְּתַח וּבִּי יַגִּיד תַּהָלֶתָף, "Hashem open my lips, that my mouth may declare Your praise." We now conclude Shemoneh Esrei with a similar request.

אַ-להי, נצור לשוני מרע,

My God, [help me] guard my tongue from [speaking] evil [lashon hara]37

> ושפתי מדבר מרמה, And my lips from speaking dishonestly.

'⊓

Hashem (Master of all, Who always was, is, and will be),

my Rock [You keep me alive] and my Redeemer.



HALACHAH ADVISORY: Take three steps back, bow left and say "עשה" bow right and say "הוא יעשה," bow forward and say "ועל כּל ישׂראל."

עשה שלום (בעשי״ת - השלום) במרומיו.

He Who makes (the) peace in His heights [in the spiritual world of the angels],

הוא יעשה שלום עלינו,

may He make peace on us [on Earth1,

ועל כל ישראל.

and on all of Israel [the Jewish people].

ואמרו אמן.

and they [the angels who quide our prayer] say Amen.

עשה למען שמה,

Act for Your Name's sake [for the sake of Kiddush Hashem).

עשה למען ימינה,

act for Your "right hand's" sake [for the sake of Kiddush Hashem].

עַשֵּׂה לְמַעַן תּוֹרֶתֶדְּ, עֲשֵׂה לְמַעַן קדשתק.

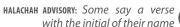
act for the sake of your Torah [for the sake of Kiddush Hashem], act for Your holiness's sake.

לְמַעַן יָ**חַלְצוּן יִדִידֵיךּ**,

So that Your beloved ones [the Jewish people] be given rest [relief from their troubles1:

הושיעה ימינד וענני.

may Your "right hand" save them, and answer me [in this prayer].





יָהִיוּ לְרַצוֹן אָמָרֵי פִי וָהָגִיוֹן לְבִּי לְפַנֵיךְ, May the words of my mouth and the thoughts of my heart find favor before You.

ZOOMING IN - Week 11								
תְרְדּף נַפְשֵׁי may my soul run after	תרום be silent	וְלְמְקַלְלֵי and to those who curse me	נצר guard	וְהֶגְיוֹן לְבִּי and the thoughts of my heart	יִהְיוּ לְרָצוֹן may they find favor			

כימי עולם

[when the Beis HaMikdash stood], as in olden days

וּכִשָּׁנִים קַדְמוֹנִיוֹת.

And in previous years.

וערבה לה'

and may it be pleasing to Hashem

מָנְחַת יָהוֹדָה וְירוֹשֵׁלֵיִם,

the offerings of Yehudah [the portion of the Tribe of Yehudah in Yerushalayim]

כימי עולם

as in olden days

וּכִשַׁנִים קַדְמוֹנִיוֹת.

and [as they were] in previous years [when the Beis HaMikdash stood1.

יָהָי רַצוֹן

יהי רצון מלפניה May it be Your will before You,

ה' אֱ-לֹהֵינוּ וֵא-לֹהֵי אֲבוֹתֵינוּ, Hashem,38 our God39 and the God of our Forefathers,

שיבנה בית המקדש

That the Beis HaMikdash will be rebuilt

> בִּמְהַרָה בִיַמֵינוּ, speedily in our days,

וָתֶן חֶלְקֵנוּ בִּתוֹרַתֶּךָ. and give us our share in Your

ושם נעבדר ביראה,

Torah.

And may we serve You there with awe [respect and admiration].

ZOOMING IN - Weeks 11

וְעָרָבָה and may it be pleasing

קדמוניות previous

יַחַלְצוּן יִדִידֵיךְ Your beloved ones be given rest

מחשבתם their thoughts

וַקַלְקַל and disrupt

- 1. שו"ע או"ח סי' קד:א
- ב. .ב. שו"ע או"ח סי' צח וסי' קא ס"א ובמ"ב שם ס"ק א-ב.
- 3. סנהדרין כב ע"א.
- 4. ב"ע או"ח סי' צח וסי' קא ס"א ובמ"ב שם ס"ק א-ב.
- 5. מ"ב שם ס"ק ג. For additional alternatives, see Praying With Fire, p. 108, fn 7.
- 7. Who is all-powerful Who shows His Presence through acts of mercy.
- 8. או"ח קיג:ז מ"ב ס"ק יב.
- 9. Following are examples of the abundant kindness extended to the living.
- 10. Twenty-three to seventy-one men appointed as judges in every city in Eretz Yisrael in olden times.
- לפנים משורת הדין .11
- 12 Not mentioned above
- 13. Master of all, Who always was, is, and will be.
- 14. Our all-powerful God [Who constantly supervises all that goes on in the world].
- 15. "And I will dwell in Jerusalem" (Zechariah 8:3).
- 16. A direct inheritor of David HaMelech.
- 17. Just as the strength and beauty of an animal—its "glory"—is highlighted by its horns, which are very strong.
- 18. Just as the strength and beauty of an animal—its "glory"—is highlighted by its horns, which are very strong.
- 19. Master of all, Who always was, is, and will be.
- 20. Our all-powerful God [Who constantly supervises all that goes on in the world].
- 21. Master of all, Who always was, is, and will be.
- 22. Our all-powerful God [Who constantly supervises all that goes on in the world].
- 23. In the Beis HaMikdash.
- 24. Korbanos.
- 25. Tur (Orach Chaim 120). However, according to Vilna Gaon cited in Mishneh Berurah 120:1, the meaning of this segment of Shemoneh Esrei is: "...and return the service...and the fire-offerings of Israel [the Jewish people]." "Their prayer accept with love..."
- 26. שו"ע סי' קיג ס"א.
- .מ"ב שם, והא דכתבנו שזוקפין לפני אמירת השם, היינו כדעת הקיצור שולחן ערוך (סי' יח סי"א) והסידור יעבי"ץ .27
- 28. Master of all, Who always was, is, and will be.
- 29. Our all-powerful God [Who constantly supervises all that goes on in the world].
- 30. Alternatively, "... you are the One [Who keeps us alive]. [New sentence] "From generation to generation we thank You and tell [others] Your praise" (Rav Schwab on Prayer, ArtScroll, p. 514.)
- 31. Who is all powerful and Who shows His Presence through acts of mercy.
- 32. או"ח קיג:ז מ"ב ס"ק יב.
- 33. Although Hashem does not have a physical form, the Torah uses language as it would occur in humans so that people can better understand (Rashi, Shemos 15:8).
- 34. Master of all. Who always was, is, and will be.
- 35. Our all-powerful God [Who constantly supervises all that goes on in the world].
- 36. Master of all. Who always was, is, and will be.
- 37. Classified as a terrible sin (see Rambam, Teshuvah 3:6).
- 38. Our all-powerful God [Who constantly supervises all that goes on in the world].
- 39. Master of all, Who always was, is, and will be.

5 PRACTICAL STRATEGIES TO ACHIEVE TRUE KAVANNAH

The Next Step

Between knowing and feeling lies an ocean. Anyone who has given even a little thought to the concept of prayer knows that it is a conversation with the Almighty. Anyone who has pondered the concept of the Almighty knows that He is a King before Whom a person must stand in utter awe. Nonetheless, even with that knowledge, many people are perfectly capable of speaking the sacred words of *tefillah*, specifically the *Shemoneh Esrei* without feeling a thing. We become expert at the mind-boggling feat of mouthing prayers while thinking about anything from the dinner menu to the weather.

Nevertheless, the requirement for *kavannah* still stands; a key axiom of the Torah says that Hashem does not demand the impossible, and therefore, *kavannah* must be within our reach. According to Rav Yehudah HaChassid (*Sefer Chasidim, Siman* 784) there is no single magic formula; each person must implement the ideas that attract him, based on his desires and abilities.

Spiritual growth can be compared to ascending a mountain in a wagon. As long as there is forward movement — even if progress is marked by spurts and stops — the wagon is still considered to be advancing. However, if the wagon stops straining forward, it will not stand still; it will slide back down the slope.

Kavannah provides the life-force of tefillah, and one must strive to understand how to activate this "vital organ" of our souls. The following strategies are a small step along an upward path, designed to bring your individual prayers, and the prayers of the Jewish nation as a whole, to new depths of emotion and new heights of power.

Strategy 1: Quieting the Mind

The mind is never still. Either it focuses on the sounds and words spoken around a person, or on the words he himself is speaking, or on the thoughts running through his head. Even in one's sleep, his mind is still busy producing words and images.

The first imperative for building concentration in prayer is get the chatter, both internal and external, to stop.

If a person begins praying immediately upon entering the synagogue, his mind is often preoccupied by other thoughts. He is not settled, and consequently, he will be unable to concentrate properly and focus on his prayers.

It is not uncommon to "catch up on the news" by listening to the radio in the car. However, if a person does this on the way to shul, he may hear the news replaying in his head as he tries to pray. Perhaps the stock market dropped, or a political scandal has unfolded or — to his deepest chagrin — his favorite team lost a big game. It is nearly impossible to digest such information, and then, minutes later, speak directly to Hashem.

For this reason Dayan Dunner of London advised his congregation several years ago not to listen to the radio on the way to shul. With this simple, practical recommendation, he offered a prime example of something anyone can do toward removing the distractions that interfere with kayannah.

The Shulchan Aruch (Siman 90, Se'if 20) recognizes the need for a person to reorient himself before praying. It rules that one should not hurry to pray immediately upon entering [the beis haknesses]; rather, "One should enter the Synagogue to the extent of two entrances and after that he may pray." As the Mishnah Berurah (Siman 90, Se'if Katan 62) explains, the purpose of this halachah is to allow one to be settled and calm, and ready to pray with kavannah, "For when one begins to pray precipitously, immediately on entering, he is not yet composed."

The Rambam also advises (Hilchos Tefillah 4:16), "How does one concentrate and what constitutes proper intentions? One should divert and empty his heart from all (foreign) thoughts and view himself as if standing in front of the Shechinah. Therefore, one must settle in a little before the tefillah in order to concentrate his heart and thereafter pray in peace and supplication."

This is an investment of just a few minutes, but they are minutes that establish the success of the entire venture. Like a diver who takes a few deep breaths before he goes under water, one who pauses before immersing himself in tefillah will have what he needs to make the rest of the effort worthwhile

Strategy 2: Take Time to Prepare

The principal of the only High School Rachel wanted to go to was coming to visit her home to help determine whether she would be admitted. Rachel looked around the house and decided it was a complete embarrassment. "The curtains are dusty." The kitchen cabinets have fingerprints on them. There are piles of papers on every table and shelf. This is a disaster!"

Rachel dusted, polished, organized and bought a huge bouquet of fresh flowers for the fireplace mantel. Her mother baked a wonderful variety of cakes, and her father purchased a bottle of fine schnapps. Meanwhile, Rachel's younger brother looked on in bewilderment. "You know, he's going to find out sooner or later that our house doesn't always look like this. I'll bet the principal's house doesn't look like this either."

"No matter," her mother replied. "When you prepare for people, you make them feel important. How would the principal feel if he walked in and everything was flying? Like we didn't even care enough to make a good impression."

In general, preparation shows the value a person places on the event for which he is preparing. Preparing to pray not only shows Hashem that one values the opportunity to speak to Him; it instills in oneself a sense of the importance of the occasion. It helps a person internalize what he knows to be true — that this is an opportunity not to be wasted.

Pausing to empty one's mind of foreign thoughts is the vital first step in preparing to pray. There is a second step as well, and that is to refill the mind with thoughts that arouse a person's longing to connect to Hashem. The Rambam (Hilchos Tefillah, 4:16) says pausing before praying provides an opportunity to focus on the idea that one is about to stand in front of Hashem. Apparently, the Rambam is informing us of a halachah that a person must prepare properly in order to have kavannah.

The spirit of this halachah would therefore be violated by arriving late for Shacharis, which results in no preparation time and a hasty struggle to don tallis and tefillin; by arriving at the last minute to "catch a Minchah"; or by "flying" through *Maariv* in an effort to catch up. A late arrival simply rules out a properly prepared tefillah.

In 2001, several rabbis from the New York metropolitan area were granted a meeting with President George W. Bush. One rabbi later described the great amount of careful thought that went into preparing meaningful remarks that could be conveyed to the President in the few moments they had. Would only a fraction of that preparation go into coming before Hashem, one could not even imagine the massive increase in the power of the words of tefillah.

If a person wishes to enhance his preparation in order to improve upon his kavannah, there are techniques he can develop. He might find it helpful to summon certain thoughts, words and images.

Ray Elimelech of Lizhensk would say the following words before entering the synagogue to pray: "Know where you are entering; what you will do there; Who is in this house; Whose house it is; and Who empowered you to enter this house."

Even in the midst of prayer, preparation is necessary. For each of the berachos in Shemoneh Esrei, a person should pause before Baruch Atah Hashem (at the end of the berachah) and think into the blessing he is about to recite. For example, before ending the berachah of 'binah', understanding, one should reflect on the fact that Hashem is a 'chonein hada'as', gracious Giver of knowledge.

The Chofetz Chaim wrote that he personally used the following method of preparation: "Zimein li HaKadosh Baruch Hu k'tzas eitzah she'yesader beda'ato heiteiv techilah mah ledaber" — Hashem granted me a little advice that in the beginning [of each berachah] one should arrange well in his mind what he is about to say."

In his will, Rav Naftali Amsterdam left several suggestions for preparing to recite Shemoneh Esrei: One method is to think about the sequence of the berachos. Another is to stop periodically at appropriate points to focus on the fact that one is standing before Hashem, Who can grant any request. He suggested Atah Chonein (fourth berachah), Teka B'Shofar (tenth berachah) and Retzai (seventeenth berachah) as berachos particularly suited to this thought.

It is true that preparation takes time — even if it is just a few minutes. This small investment of time, however, is crucial in insuring that the rest of the time spent on tefillah is not undermined by a rushed, inattentive approach. By taking the time to prepare, we not only change our state of mind, we change our state of heart. From there, our true kavannah — our soul's deep desire to feel connected to Hashem — can freely flow.

Strategy 3: Feeling The Need

A young boy was straying from the path of Torah. His parents' terrible distress transformed their Shemoneh Esrei into a daily, tear-soaked plea to their Father in Heaven. Previously, the words "Who resurrects the dead" carried no relevant meaning. Now their heart cried out that their wayward child's soul be revived. When they prayed for wisdom, they desperately begged Hashem to show them which way to turn, what to say. When they prayed for salvation, they pleaded that every Jewish parent be spared such anguish. When they said "grant peace," they said it with a longing for peace in their home, in their son's heart and their own. Suddenly, this age old liturgy had become their own fervent prayer.

Need is one of prayer's most potent fuels. A person with no needs is crippled in his efforts to connect to Hashem. As explained in *Praying With Fire Day 16, Filled With Dust*, Hashem cursed the serpent more than all the animals and beasts of the field — ...and you shall eat dust all your life — for convincing Chava to eat the forbidden fruit (see *Bereishis*, 3:14). The Rebbe, Rav Bunim of P'shische points out that this curse was particularly severe because the serpent, supplied with a constant food source, no longer needed to connect with and beseech Hashem.

In contrast, the curse of man (the need to earn a livelihood) and woman (the pain of childbirth) was not as severe, because these struggles cause a person to seek Hashem and to come before him in prayer.

The Gemara (*Yevamos* 64a) states that our Patriarchs were infertile because Hashem desires the prayers of the righteous. Rav Dessler further explains that their difficulties were ultimately for their benefit, since their inability to have children inspired them to reach more deeply into the depths of their souls to cry out to Hashem.

The Shelah Hakadosh teaches that when a person strongly feels a need — especially when he faces immediate danger — prayer becomes more relevant and filled with kavannah. On the other hand, a person who does not feel any need will find it difficult to pray with kavannah because he has no internal drive to reach out to Hashem.

The motivating power of real need becomes clear when one contrasts the usual mode of daily prayer with the emotion that is aroused on Yom Kippur, or when there is a crisis in Israel, or when a loved one is sick. The piercing sensation

of need spurs us to pray with greater kavannah, expressing our heartfelt hope and belief in Hashem's powers.

The Mishnah (*Taanis* 16a) tells us that when a fast day is proclaimed to pray for rain, "they send down to lead the prayers an elder, well-versed in prayer, who has children, and whose house is empty of food, so that his heart should be completely devoted to his prayer."

Rabbeinu Nissim (Raan, Taanis 16b) explains that because the elder is afflicted by his family's desperate need, he will pray with greater intensity. The Me'iri (Bais Habechirah, Taanis 16b) comments that in general, all those in a situation of great need will be similarly immersed in prayer, which will come from the depths of their heart.

The disciples of Rabbi Shimon bar Yochai asked him why the manna did not fall just once a year for the Jews in the desert, in the same way that rain falls in a single season to make the crops grow. He answered with a parable:

The king's only son, whom he loved dearly, visited his father once yearly to collect his allowance. Longing to see his son more frequently, the king decided that henceforth, the funds would be distributed on a daily basis. He was then able to have the pleasure of his son's company each and every day. (Yoma 76a).

Similarly, Hashem longed for the pleasure of the prayers of his chosen people, and so He provided just one day's portion of manna at a time. Klal Yisrael was thus motivated to pour out their hearts in prayer every morning and evening.

Need strips away our illusions of self-sufficiency and causes us to feel acutely our dependence upon Hashem. Through it, the true potential of our *prayers* is revealed to us thereby awakening the "need" to pray with intense kavannah.

The Gemara (Berachos 12b) refers to prayer in several places as "compassion." By calling prayer "compassion," we remind ourselves that need is not just an occasional, dramatic occurrence, but rather, the human condition. The bottom line is that it is only because of Hashem's steadfast compassion that we have anything at all.

Strategy 4: Understanding the Meaning

A small child doesn't know the difference between a hundred dollar bill and a scrap of green paper. If he were given the currency to hold, he might drop it out the window or cut it into pieces; he would never understand what he had lost. To value something, you have to know what it is and how much it is worth.

A person who prays with little understanding of what he is saying and what the words are supposed to accomplish is missing a vital source of inspiration and *kavannah*. Learning the meaning of the words of *tefillah* and the holy origins of the prayers are vital steps in developing *kavannah* and maintaining it during *davening*.

As early as the 14th century, the *Abudraham* recognized that understanding the words of prayer is vital to having our prayers answered: "...Most of the masses raise their voice in prayer before Hashem but are going about it like a blind man in darkness and they do not understand the words they are saying...When I saw that the gates of *tefillah* are locked, I decided to write this (his) sefer explaining *tefillah*..."

If a person had no sense of taste, what would motivate him to bite into a juicy rib steak? What would entice him to tackle a messy bowl of spaghetti? Why would he subject his mouth to the freezing sensation of ice cream? If people ate for the sake of nutrition alone, simply because "it's good for you," most people would be wasting away. This is born out by research that indicates that many people neglect to take important medication because the medicine has no taste.

In prayer, the "taste" is in the meaning.

For example, much is added to a person's recitation of the *Baruch She'amar* prayer if he has knowledge of its meaning and origin. This prayer, recited at the beginning of *Pesukei D'Zimrah*, was instituted by the Men of the Great Assembly almost 2,400 years ago. The text is based on a script that literally dropped down from the Heavens. Knowing the lofty origin of *Baruch She'amar*, one can easily understand why one is required to stand when reciting it.

After the *Pesukei D'Zimrah*, which speak of the glory and wonder of nature, we recite the blessing Yotzair Ha'Meoros *Who creates the luminaries*. We then proceed to proclaim 'Ahavas Olam' (or 'Ahavah Rabbah') in which we express our eternal love for Hashem, leading to a proclamation of Hashem's Oneness in *Shema*. Progressing along this path, we build a connection with Hashem that culminates in the recitation of *Shemoneh Esrei*.

Rav Shmuel Auerbach testified about the way his father Rav Shlomo Zalman Auerbach recited Shemoneh Esrei: "Every tefillah was recited with hislahavus, fervor...His prayers were pleas, not rote utterances...From beginning to end

he recited them with kayannah... And he said that what counts most is understanding the meaning of the words."

Among the closing prayers is 'Aleinu LeShabei'ach', which, according to the Kolbo (Siman 11 and 16), is one of the first prayers ever composed. It was established by Yehoshua when he captured Jericho. The Chidah comments that after the destruction of the Beis HaMikdash, Rabbi Yochanan ben Zakkai instituted it as part of our daily prayer to strengthen the Jews faith in Hashem at a time when they were dishonored and heartbroken.

The Mateh Moshe says that when one stands to recite Aleinu, Hashem also stands with all the angels in Heaven and all say, Praiseworthy is the people for whom this is so, praiseworthy is the people whose G-d is Hashem (Tehilim 144:15). This holy prayer, said at the conclusion of *prayer*, serves as protection over all our prayers by declaring our faith in Hashem's Oneness.

Rav Sheftel Horowitz, in Vovey Ha'Amudim (Amud HaAvodah, Chapter 10) wrote: "When I was the head of the beis din (Jewish Court) and the yeshivah in Frankfurt, I instituted a great establishment whereby groups would gather to study all of the tefillos from beginning of the year to the end. They learned at least the meaning of the words so that their prayers would go up to the One Above. Praiseworthy is the one who listens to my words and sees to it that the meanings of the tefillos are fluent in his mouth."

Of the many means to find inspiration in one's prayers, understanding their meaning is among the most easily accomplished in our times. The book stores and shuls are filled with beautifully translated and annotated prayer books that offer everything from simple translation to mystical insight. Taking one word at a time, one verse at a time, anyone can learn to speak the language of prayer.

Strategy 5: Praying From a Siddur

Having driven the roads of his town hundreds of times, the man became bored with the road signs. Stop. Yield. Left Only. No Passing. He knew what to expect at each corner. He decided to stop paying attention to the signs and just drive according to the dictates of his heart. Naturally, he soon caused an accident. "I guess you really do have to pay attention each and every time," he surmised.

Prayer is no less demanding a skill. To maintain one's focus, absorb the

meaning of the words and form a live connection to them, one has to pay attention each and every time. The road signs in this journey are the words of the *siddur*, and surprisingly, the more expert the "driver," the more careful he is to read the signs.

The Vilna Gaon recommended reciting every word of the prayers from a siddur. He finds an interesting allusion to the importance of praying from a siddur in Megillas Esther (9:25) which states: "Ub'voah lifnai hamelech amar im hasefer yashuv machashavtoe." Literally, When she [Esther] appeared before the king [Ahasuerus], he commanded by means of letters that [Haman's] wicked scheme should be overturned. Homiletically, the Gaon translates these words as follows: "When one appears before the King [Hashem] in prayer, he should recite the words from a sefer (siddur), [for in that way] he will cast aside any inappropriate thoughts."

Similarly, the *Magen Avraham* (*Orach Chaim, Siman* 93, *Se'if Katan* 2) tells us that the Arizal *davened* exclusively from a *siddur*. This practice was also exemplified and advised by the Maharal, the Chofetz Chaim, and more recently, by Rav Moshe Feinstein. In fact, the Chofetz Chaim, stated that using a *siddur* was one of the foremost priorities for proper *tefillah*.

While davening from a siddur, the Alter of Kelm once walked to the back of the shul to glance into another siddur and then returned to his regular place. When questioned, he explained: "A word was missing from the siddur I was using. Because I always daven from a siddur, I felt compelled to find the missing word and to read it from a siddur".

The Manchester Rosh Yeshivah, Rabbi Yehudah Zev Segal, who was known for the power of his tefillah, was a compassionate messenger for thousands of Jews who, throughout his lifetime, asked him to beseech Hashem on their behalf. He not only prayed from a siddur, but was often seen pointing with his finger to each word he uttered, in order to guarantee his exclusive focus on the meaning. Even the berachos he recited were always read from either a siddur or a printed card.

By praying from a *siddur*, one discovers new shades of meaning in the words of the *tefillos*. In addition, seeing the words provides another sensory channel through which the words can penetrate the heart. Simply put, praying from a *siddur* enhances *kavannah*.

When a person looks at the words in a siddur, he is literally keeping Hashem's

Name before his eyes. That alone can create a noticeable impact on the power of his prayer. The Steipler Gaon says that praying from a *siddur* helps a person recite Hashem's Name with kavannah befitting to this momentous utterance, and also enhances concentration in the vital first berachah in Shemoneh Esrei.

So often, using a *siddur* reveals itself to be the tool of the intellectual giant, not the crutch of the intellectually weak. The more one understands and masters tefillah, the more one demands the constant reinforcement of the siddur.

During the ominous years leading up to World War II, one of the key figures in Europe at that time, Ray Chaim Ozer Grodzenski, wrote down his resolutions for the New Year. The following words, written on Erev Yom Kippur 5694 (1934), were found among his writings: "To concentrate deeply when praying or reciting blessings; especially, to recite from a text."

Did Rav Chaim Ozer need the siddur to jar his memory? Rav Schach, relates the following telling incident: Rav Chaim Ozer kept a notebook listing all the deposits and expenditures made for various orphans and widows. Once, the ledger was misplaced and could not be found. Rav Chaim Ozer's wife became distraught, worrying about the loss of so much information that was vital to so many people. When Ray Chaim Ozer heard about the loss, he said to his wife, "Don't worry about it! Please bring a new empty notebook." Within several hours he had reconstructed the entire record book, with all its numbers and information, all from memory.

The original book was found a short time later, and all the information in it corresponded exactly to Rav Chaim Ozer's reconstructed ledger. Rav Schach observed, "One who never met Rav Chaim Ozer can have no idea how phenomenal his memory was."

Ray Schach drew a lesson from this episode: "Despite his tremendous memory, Rav Chaim Ozer never davened or bentched without looking in a siddur."

Praying from a siddur is not of minimal importance since this was what the great Rav Chaim Ozer chose to focus on in the face of the gravest of circumstances. The world needed the full force of prayer then, as it does now; this requires not only pronouncing the holy words and understanding their meaning, but keeping them before one's eyes.

See Praying With Fire, Chapter 6, pages 160- 219 for Thirteen Practical Strategies to Achieve True Kavannah.