



Mahzor 101: “The Evening Services”

Rabbi Feivel Rubinstein

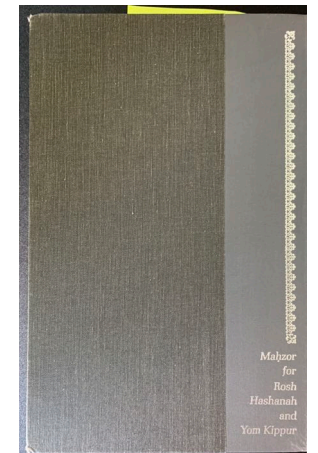
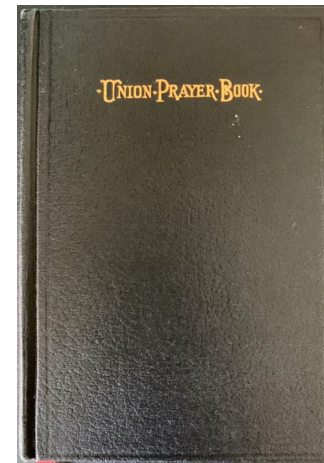
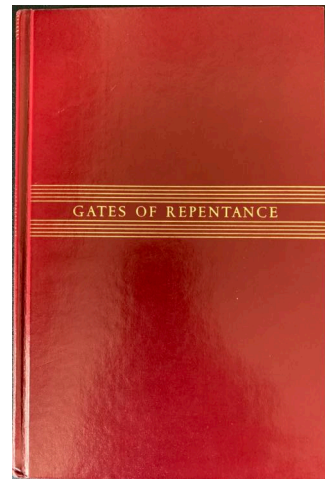
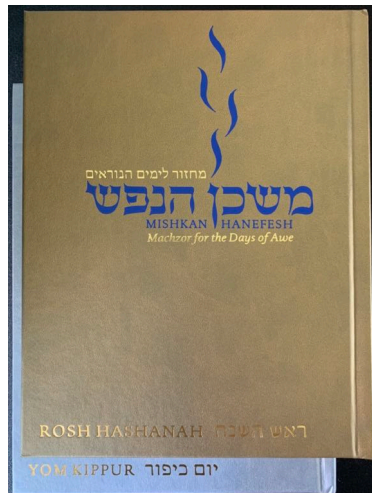
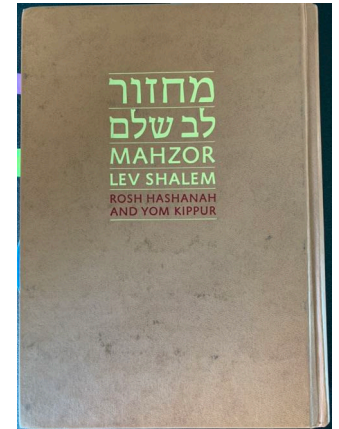
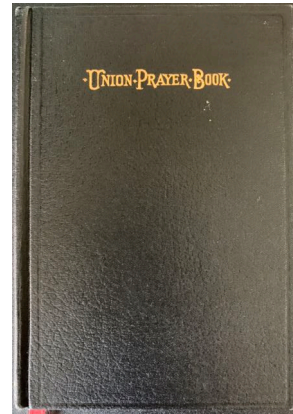
August 16th, 2021

Please type in the chat your name, where you're located,
and with which Mahzor you use / are familiar

An Outline

- Various Mahzorim
- What is a Mahzor?
- A “Regular” Evening Service
 - What makes these holidays different?
- Erev Rosh HaShanah
- Erev Yom Kippur
 - The addition of Piyutim

Various Mahzorim



Various Mahzorim

Mahzor	Published	Publisher	Movement
Mishkan T'fillah	2015	CCAR Press	Reform
Lev Shalem	2010	The Rabbinical Assembly	Conservative
Mahzor Hadash	1977, Revised 1998	The Prayer Book Press	Written by Conservative Rabbis
Gates of Repentance	1978	CCAR	Reform
Union Prayer Book (II)	1945, Revised 1973	CCAR	Reform
Harlow	1972	The Rabbinical Assembly	Conservative

What is a Mahzor?

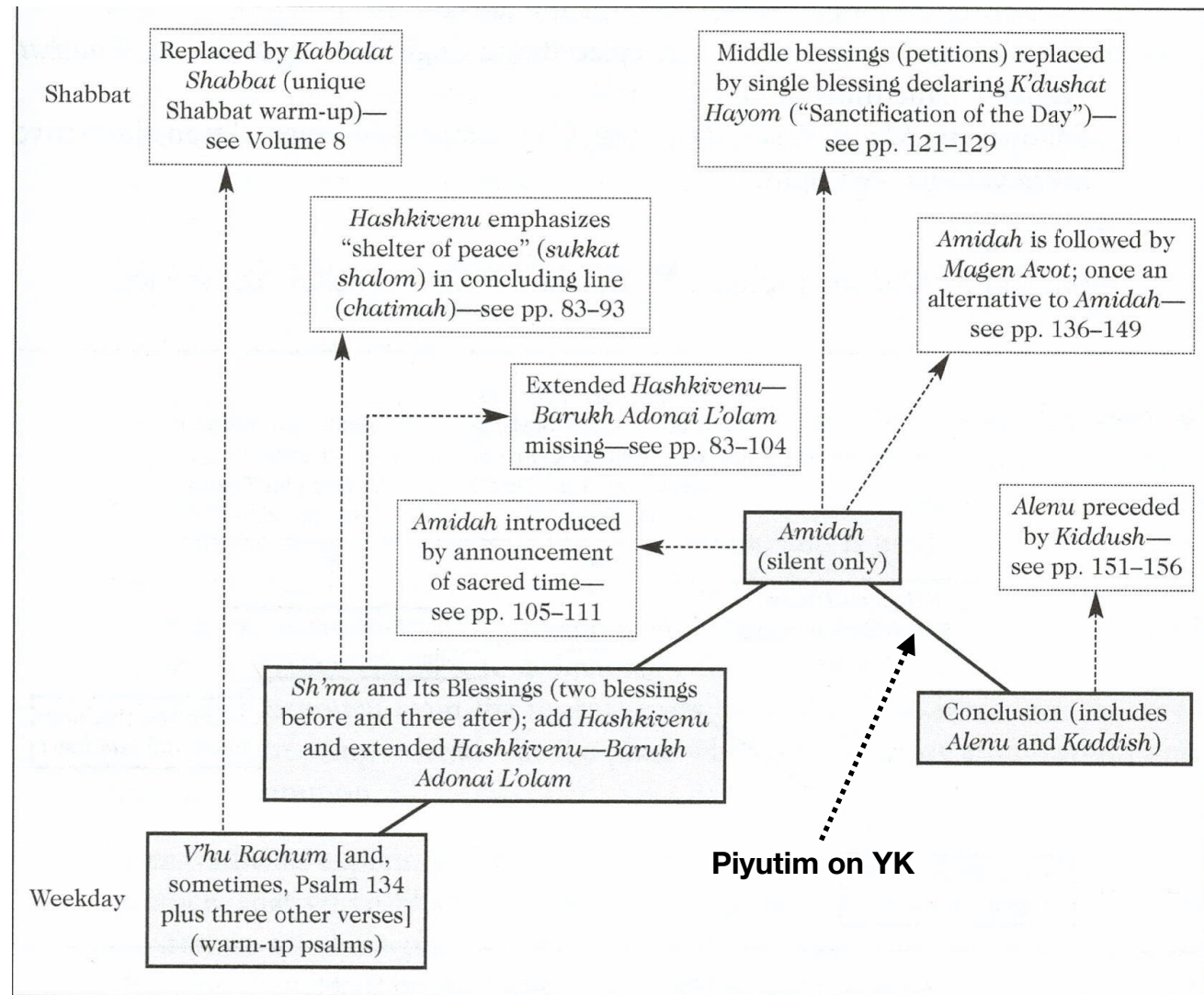
- מחזור = “Cycle”
 - ח.ג.ר = “Return”
- Originally referred to a year-round prayer book, later associated with the High Holidays (as late as 15th Century)

What is a Mahzor?

- **Piyutim (non-biblical poems and songs)**
 - 6th & 7th Centuries
- **First Written Siddur**
 - 9th Century - Rav Amram Gaon
- **First Full Tikkun (Torah with vowels)**
 - 10th Century - Aaron Ben Asher

An Evening Service

From “My People’s Prayer Book”
Volume 9, Page 21



Evening Service (Ma'ariv): Weekdays and Shabbat

What's different?

- Intro

- Not a lot is standard here for the holidays
- Kol Nidre on Yom Kippur

- Sh'ma & Its Blessings

- Nothing is different

- Amidah

- Holiday inserts

- Conclusion

- Addition of Psalm 27
- Piyutim on Yom Kippur

Intro

- No consistency within different Mahzorim
- When on Shabbat, some Mahzorim will include psalms 92 & 93 (A shout-out to Kabbalat Shabbat)

Prayer	Lev Shalem	Mahzor Hodash	Harlow	Mishkan T'filah	Gates of Repentance	Union Prayer Book (II)
*Psalm 92	4	12	14	—	—	—
*Psalm 93	4	14	16	—	—	—

Kol Nidrei

- Begins with an intro - no consistency between Mahzorim
- “Bishiva”
- “Kol Nidrei”
- “V’nislakh”

Sh'ma & Its Blessings

- **Literal Call to praise God**
- **Call and Response**
- **Bow:**
 - **Bend the knee & Bow - “Barukh”**
 - **Up by the time you recite “Adonai”**
 - **Leader will also be standing for God’s name**
- **May be seated upon concluding**
 - **Some remain standing through the paragraph**



Sh'ma & Its Blessings



- **Avahat Olam**

- Parallel to Ahavah Rabbah in the morning

- **Sh'ma - Cover our Eyes**

- Some people use a “Shin”, Tallit, or Siddur
- The sit / stand dilemma...

- **V'ahavta and beyond**

- Often silent during Ma'ariv though some choose to recite aloud

- **V'haya - “Do commandments = good, don't = bad”**

- Omitted in some communities due to theological concern

- **Vayomeir - No kissing the tallit, because it's night time**

- Exception: Yom Kippur we wear the tallit at night

Sh'ma & Its Blessings

- **Ending Vayomer:**

- **Leader: “Adonai Eloheichem. Emet”**
- **Congregation: “Adonai Eloheichem. Emet”**
- **Continue with: “Ve’emunah” - do NOT repeat the word “Emet”**
- **Leader often comes back in at “Umalkhuto”**
- **Congregation joins in after the word “V’amru” & “V’ne’emar”**
- **Leader concludes the Hashkiveinu “shelter of peace” with the final line.**

הַמְדַּרְיִכְנוּ עַל בְּמוֹת אוֹיְבֵינוּ, וְיָרֵם קַרְנֵנוּ עַל כָּל-
שׂוֹנְאֵינוּ. הָעֵשָׂה לָנוּ נִסִּים וּנְקָמָה בַּפְּרָעָה, אוֹתוֹת
וּמוֹפְתִים בְּאֶדְמַת בְּנֵי חָם. הַמְכָּה בְּעֶבְרָתוֹ כָּל-בְּכוֹרֵי
מִצְרָיִם, וַיּוֹצֵא אֶת-עַמּוֹ יִשְׂרָאֵל מֵתוֹכָם לְחֵירוֹת עוֹלָם.
הַמַּעֲבִיר בְּנֵיו בֵּין גִּזְרֵי יָם סוּף, אֶת-יְרוּדֵפִיהֶם וְאֶת-
שׂוֹנְאֵיהֶם בְּתַהוֹמוֹת טָבַע, וְרָאוּ בְּנֵיו גְּבוּרָתוֹ, שִׁבְחוּ
וְהוֹדוּ לְשִׁמּוֹ.
◀ וּמַלְכוּתוֹ בְּרִצּוֹן קָבְלוּ עָלֵיהֶם, מֹשֶׁה וּמָרְיָם וּבְנֵי
יִשְׂרָאֵל לֵךְ עֲנּוּ שִׁירָה בְּשִׁמְחָה רַבָּה, וְאָמְרוּ כָלָם:
מִי-כִמְכָּה בָּאֵלֶם יְהוָה, מִי כִמְכָּה נֶאֱדָר בִּקְדֹשׁ,
נוֹרָא תַהֲלִית, עֲשֵׂה פֶלֶא.
מַלְכוּתְךָ רָאוּ בְּנֵיךָ, בּוֹקֵעַ יָם לִפְנֵי מֹשֶׁה, זֶה אֱלֹהֵי עַנּוּ
וְאָמְרוּ:
יְהוָה יִמְלֹךְ לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד.
וְנֹאמַר: כִּי פָדָה יְהוָה אֶת-יִשְׂרָאֵל, וּגְאָלוֹ מִיַּד חֲזָק מִמֶּנּוּ.
בְּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְהוָה, גֹּאֵל יִשְׂרָאֵל.

Intro to the Amidah

Ki-vayom hazeh y'chapeir aleichem

I'taheir et-chem;

mikol chatoteichem lifnei Adonai tit-haru.

For on this day atonement shall be made for you
to purify you from all your wrongs.
And pure you shall be in the presence of Adonai.

בִּרְבוּזֵנוּ הַיּוֹם הַזֶּה יִכָּפֵר עֲלֵיכֶם
לְטַהֵר אֶתְכֶם,
מִכָּל חַטֹּאתֵיכֶם לִפְנֵי יְיָ תִּטְהַרְוּ.

Tiku vachodesh shofar,

bakeiseh l'yom chageinu.

Ki chok l'Yisrael hu;

mishpat l'Elohei Yaakov.

At the new moon,
at the full moon,
for our feast-day, sound the shofar!
For that is the law of Israel,
the way of the God of Jacob.

תִּקְעוּ בַחֹדֶשׁ שׁוֹפָר,
בִּבְקֶסֶה לַיּוֹם חַגֵּנוּ.
כִּי חֹק לְיִשְׂרָאֵל הוּא,
מִשְׁפָּט לֵאלֹהֵי יַעֲקֹב.

- **V'Shamru (On Shabbat)**

- Standing guard over Shabbat / sacred time

- **RH: Tik'u VaHodesh**

- **YK: Ki Vayom**

- **Hatzi Kaddish**

- No obligation to stand during the Hatzi Kaddish
although many communities do

Amidah

- 19 Blessings on Weekdays
- 7 Blessings on Shabbat & Holidays (Including RH & YK)
 - Look for “Barukh Atah Adonai” to find the ends of blessings
- 1: Avot [V’Imahot] (Ancestors)
- 2: G’vurot (Powers)
- 3: K’dushat HaShem (Sanctity of God)
- 4: K’dushat HaYom (Sanctity of the day)
- 5: Avodah (Temple Service)
- 6: Hoda’ah (Thankfulness)
- 7: Shalom (Peace)

Amidah

- Rise for the Amidah
- Amidah is silent in the evenings
- Beginning & End are largely the same
 - Zokreinu insert in the first blessing
 - Mi Khamokha insert in the 2nd blessing
- K'dushah - series of paragraphs beginning "Uv'khein"
- 4th Paragraph, Sanctifying Time
 - Ya'aleh V'yavo
 - RH: "Yom Hazikaron", YK: "Yom HaKipurim"
- End is largely the same
 - "Ukhtov l'hayim" insert
 - End with "BaSefer Hayim"
- YK: Includes Vidui

Transition From the Amidah

- **Va'ykhulu on Shabbat (Repetition of the Amidah)**
- **Yom Kippur: Piyutim!!!**
- **No particular order for these, no “rules” for which to include outside of congregational preference**
 - **Common Piyutim Include:**
 - **Ya'aleh Tahanuneinu**
 - **Ki Hinei KaHomeir**
 - **Thirteen Attributes (Not really a piyut)**
 - **Sh'ma Koleinu**
 - **Ki Anu Amekha**
 - **Vidui**
 - **Avinu Malkeinu**

Concluding Prayers

- **Kaddish Shaleim**
- **RH Only: Kiddush**
 - **Fasting on YK...**
- **Aleinu**
 - **Not the “big Aleinu”**
- **Aleinu Bowing:**
 - **Bend the knees: “Va’anachnu”**
 - **Bow: “Korim”**
 - **Rise: after “uModim”**
- **Most congregations go silent for the second paragraph**

Concluding Prayers

- **Mourner's Kaddish**
- **Psalm 27**
 - **Said every day beginning in Elul, ending at YK (or Hoshanah Rabbah - end of Sukot)**
- **Yigdal / Adon Olam / Shir HaKavod**



Thank You for Learning!

Enjoyed the class? Tell a friend!

Rabbi Feivel Rubinstein
feivel@freelancejudaism.com
Office: 318-588-8778