Miriam, Amalek, Memory, and Mouths

notes from Virginia Spatz (songeveryday@gmail.com), Shabbat Ki Teitzei 5781. Temple Micah

Acquire the memory of what it means to be a Jew -- New Reform Siddur (2002 draft)

If you hear that same sweet song again, will you know why? -- 20th Century song lyric

Two verses from this week's portion are part of the "Six Remembrances" (sometimes Ten)

What God did to Miriam (Deut. 24:9)

זָבוֹר, אֵת אֲשֶׁר-עֲשָׂה יְהוָה אֱלֹהֶיךָ לְמִרְיָם, בַּדֶּרֶךְ, בְּצֵאתְכֶם מִמִּצְרַיִם Remember what YHVH your God did to Miriam, on the way, as you came forth from Egypt.

(Deut. 24:8) הָשָּׁמֶר בְּנֶגַע-הַצְּרַעַת לִשְׁמֹר מְאֹד **Take heed** in the plague of leprosy

What Amalek did to you (Deut. 25:17-19)

זְּבוֹר, אֵת אֲשֶׁר-עָשָׂה לְךָּ עֲמָלֵק, בַּדֶּרֶךְ, בְּצֵאתְכֶם מִמִּצְרָיִם...

תִּמְחֶה אֶת-זֵכֶר עֲמָלֵק, מִתַּחַת הַשָּׁמִיִם; לֹא, תִּשְׁבָּח

Remember what Amalek did to you, by the way, as you came forth from Egypt ...blot out the remembrance of Amalek from under heaven; thou shalt not forget

Intentions accompanying the Six (or Ten) Rememberances vary across tradition and prayerbook:

Six Torah episodes are to be remembered each day, to refine our direction.

-- Mishkan T'filah (21st Century US)

Some say the following [six Torah verses] after morning prayers.

-- Siddur Ashkenaz (11th Century France)

According to some authorities it is a mitzvah to recite these six verses of remembrance every day.

Those who do so are assured of a share in the World-to-Come.

-- Siddur Sefard (18th Century Chassidic)

For the sake of the unification of the Holy
One and the Divine Presence in our World,
I hereby fulfill the mitzvah of Ten
Remembrances that everyone must
remember every day. -- translation: V. Spatz plus crowd-sourcing

לְשֵׁם יִחוּד קַדְשָׁא בְּרִיךְ הוּא וּשְׁכִינְתֵּהּ, הֲרֵי אֲנִי מְקַיֵּם מִצְוַת עֶשֶׂר זְכִירוֹת -- Siddur Edot HaMizrach -- Saadia Gaon, c900 CE, Egypt/Palestine)

Remember with Your Mouth: an old concept in Jewish thought

This chapter of Sifra (c. 250-350 CE) explores the verse (Lev 26:3), "If in My statutes you walk, and you keep My mitzvot to do them." Why two verbs? They must have different meanings.

"You walk" -- תֵּלכוּ -- in the first phrase cannot mean "doing mitzvot," which is stated in the second phrase. So, "If in My statutes you walk" should be read: "If you toil in Torah."

Sifra to Bechukotai:

Similarly, it is written: "Remember the day of Sabbath to sanctify it" (Exod 20:8).

I might think, ("remember") in your heart.

But in "Observe [the Sabbath day to keep it holy]" (Deut 5:12) observance in the heart is already stated.

How, then, am I to understand "Remember"? That you repeat it with your mouth.

Similarly: "Remember, do not forget, your having angered YHVH in the desert" (Deut 9:7).

I might think ("remember") in your heart. But in "do not forget," heart-forgetfulness is already stated.

How, then, am I to understand "Remember"? That you repeat it with your mouth.

Similarly: "Remember what YHVH your G-d did to Miriam" (Deut 24:9). I might think "remember" in your heart.

But in "Be heedful of the plague-spot of leprosy to heed it exceedingly and to do" (Deut 24:8),

heart-forgetfulness is already stated.

How, then, am I to understand "Remember"? That you repeat it with your mouth.

Similarly, "Remember what Amalek did to you" (Deut 25:17). I might think, ("remember") in your heart.

But in "Do not forget" (Deut 25:19), heart-forgetfulness is already stated.

How, then, am I to understand "Remember"? That you repeat it with your mouth.

-- Sefaria community translation

Heart-forgetfulness (שכחת הלב - shakhachat halev) is already stated.

How, then, am I to understand "Remember"?

That you repeat it with your mouth. -- Sifra (c.300 CE, Talmudic scholars)

Heart-forgetfulness (שכחת הלב - shakhachat halev) is already stated.

How, then, am I to understand "Remember"?

That you repeat it with your mouth. -- Sifra (c.300 CE, Talmudic scholars)

"Heart-forgetfulness" -- or "amnesia of the heart" (as the on-line dictionary at Sefaria has it) -- has poetic and ethical possibilities....

...even if the phrase likely had a more cognitive, and less emotional, resonance in the original context

Perhaps, this concept can remind us, in this lead up to the Days of Awe, to notice ways in which our hearts might be experiencing amnesia, as in conveniently forgetting things and people we should be caring about and to consider *teshuva* [return, repentance].

How do "remember" and "repeat it with your mouth" relate to *teshuva* efforts?

What must be heart-noticed? What spoken aloud?

What does Judaism, and the Reform movement in particular, want us to remember, through the siddur?

And how do memories we build influence our understanding of what it means to be a Jew? a human?

How do our Jewish communal memories influence inclusion and equity?

Sheish Zechirot: "Six Remembrances" or "Six Verses"**

Musing on memory: Here, I use z"I [of blessed memory] for those with whom

Many prayerbooks (Ashkenazi and Sefardic, since around 1100 CE) include this section among "Additional Readings" after morning prayers

1)The Exodus (Deut 16:3)

לִמַעון תּזָּכֹר אָת יום צאתד מאָרץ מִצְרַיִם:

...in order that you **remember** the day you came out of Egypt...

2) Revelation at Mount Sinai (Deut 4:9-10)

ַרַק הָשַּׁמֵר לָדְ וּשָׁמֹר נַפָּשָׁדְ מָאֹד פֶּן־**תָּשָׁכַּח** אֶת־הַדְּבַרִים אֱשֵׁר־רַאוּ עִינֵידְ But take utmost care and watch yourselves scrupulously, so that you do not **forget** the things that you saw with your own eyes...

3) The Attack of Amalek (Deut 25:17-19)

זַכוֹר אַת אַשֶּׁר עַשָּׁה לָדְ עַמַלֶּק, בַּדֵּרֶדְ בְּצֵאתִכֶם מִמְּצְרַיִם:..., לא תְּשָׁבַּח **Remember** what Amalek did to you on your journey...Do not **forget!**

4) The Sin of the Golden Calf (Deut 9:7)

זְכֹר אַל תִּשְׁבַּח אָת אַשֵּׁר הָקצַפְתַּ אֶת יהוַה אֵלהֵידְ בַּמְּדְבַּר

Remember, do not **forget**, how you provoked [God] in the desert.

5) What Happened to Miriam (Deut. 24:9)

זכור את אשר עשה יהוה אלהיד למרים

Remember what YHVH your God did to Miriam...

6) The Sabbath (Exod 20:8)

זַ**כור** אָת יוֹם הַשַּׁבַּת לְקַדְּשׁוֹ

Remember the Sabbath day to sanctify it.

**See also "Aseret Zechirot [Ten Remembrances]" tradition (next page)

NOTE:

R' Neil Gillman, z"l (1933-2017), remarks on juxtaposition, in the additional readings, of the Six Remembrances and Maimonides' Thirteen Principles. This highlights a tension, he says, between faith and event, belief and memory, two different ways of defining Jewish -- Traces of God (Woodstock, VT: Jewish Lights, 2006, p.48) identity.

One contemporary example: Koren Sacks Siddur, 2009

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room (or auditorium or theater) at least

once in life.

I shared a

READINGS AFTER THE SERVICE

Some say the following daily after morning prayers:

THE SIX REMEMBRANCES

That you may remember the day you left the land of Egypt all the days of your life. Deut. 16

The Revelation at Mount Sinai

Only be careful and watch yourself very closely lest you forget the things your eyes Deut. 4 have seen or let them slip from your heart all the days of your life. You shall make them known to your children and your children's children - the day you stood before the LORD your God at Horeb when the LORD said to me, "Assemble the people before Me and I will let them hear My words, so that they may learn to be in awe of Me as long as they live on earth, and they will teach them to their children."

Remember what Amalek did to you on your way out of Egypt, how he met you Deut. 25 on the way, cutting off those who were lagging behind, when you were tired and exhausted, and he did not fear God. So, when the LORD your God grants you rest from all your enemies around you in the land the LORD your God is about to give you to possess as an inheritance, you shall wipe out the memory of Amalek from under the heavens: you shall not forget.

The Golden Calf

Remember, and do not forget, how you provoked the LORD your God in the Deut. 9 wilderness.

Remember what the LORD your God did to Miriam on the way when you came Deut. 24

Remember the Shabbat day to hallow it.

Ex. 20

These acts of remembrance define three positive and three negative parameters of Jewish faith and life. Positively, the Exodus reminds us of Divine redemption, Sinai of revelation, and the Sabbath of creation. Negatively the Golden Calf reminds us of our sins against God; Miriam's fate reminds us of sins against our fellows, especially through evil speech. Amalek's attack on the Israelite showed how a failure to fear God leads to cruelty against human beings. -- R' Jonathan Sacks, z"l (1948-2020)

Ten Remembrances, Aseret Zechirot (Compared with Six) plus Six Torah Episodes of Mishkan T'filah

"Ten Remembrances" appear in *Siddur Edot HaMizrach* (Saadia Gaon c900 CE) and newer sources. Six share themes and/or verses with the Six Remembrances. Four bring in additional "remember" verses: one from Micah, one from Psalms, and two more from Deuteronomy.

Ten Remembrances and their verses	Compared with Six Remembrances	Six Torah episodes in Mishkan T'filah
1) The Exodus Exodus 13:3 "with a might hand"	Also #1 in the Six Remembrances but verse cited (Deut 16:3) differs	יציאת מצרים <i>Y'tziat Mitzrayim:</i> Recall the Exodus from Egypt depart from whatever enslaves.
2) Shabbat	Same as #6 in the Six	עמלק Amalak:
3) Revelation at Sinai	Same as #2 in the Six	Recall who attacked from behind be on guard against evil.
4) Strength to succeed Deut 8:18 Remember that it is YHVH your God who gives you the power to get wealth	Not in the Six	מעמד הר סיני <i>Maamad Har Sinai:</i> Recall standing at Sinai make Torah a part of your life.
5) Tried God, especially the Golden Calf	Same verse; focus in Six (#4) is narro	wer מעשה העגל <i>Maaseh Eigael HaZahav:</i>
6) Manna Deut 8:2 Remember the long way that YHVH your God has made you travel in the wilderness these past forty years	Not in the Six Where's Mi Object' Absent How does (re-)placen	Recall the Golden Calf keep material desires in check and be wary of heresy her אקנה
7) What God did to Miriam	Same as #5 in the Six affect mem	
8) Amalek	Same as #3 in the Six	שבת <i>Shabbat:</i> Recall the first gift, Shabbat welcome Shabbat holiness each week.
9) Balak and Bilam Micah 6:5 Remember what Balak did	Not in the Six	Mishkan T'filah's list is "Episodes" without verses
10) Jerusalem Psalms 137:5 If I forget you	Not in the Six	for prooftext or teaching. Why might that be? Are we ever commanded to remember Korach?
In Cidduu Edat HaMinuaah tha Tan Da		on chings/moditations Michley Tifilahia

In *Siddur Edot HaMizrach*, the Ten Remembrances are accompanied by moral teachings/meditations. *Mishkan T'filah's* presentation, while less extensive, follows this model. Six Remembrances, in contrast, are comprised only of the Torah verses (although some siddurs add commentary). No source I found, beyond *Mishkan T'filah*, omits Miriam; none includes Korach. More generally, neither the Six nor the Ten Remembrances varies in content at all, from source to source.

Miriam appears in four incidents, named three times and once as "his sister," in the Torah.

She is mentioned twice more. Her name appears a total of 12 times.

וַתְּקַח מִרְיָם הַנְּבִיאָה אֲחוֹת אַהַרֹן, אֶת-הַתֹּף–בְּיָדָה וַתֵּצֶאוָ כָל-הַנַּשִׁים אַחֲרֶיהָ, בְּתֻפִּים וּבִמְחֹלֹת

And Miriam the prophetess, the sister of Aaron, took a timbrel in her hand; and all the women went out after her with timbrels and with dances. - Exod 15:20

וַתַּעַן לָהֶם, מִרְיָם

And Miriam sang to them

-- Exod 15:21

וַתַּתַצַב אֲחתוֹ, מֵרָחֹק לְדֵעָה מה-יעשה לו

And his sister stood far off to know what would be done with him. - Exod 2:4

Unnamed appearance of Miriam.

וַתְּדַבֵּר מִרְיָם וְאַהַרֹן בַּמשָה

And Miriam and Aaron spoke against Moses - Num 12:1

(4)



וַתָּמָת שָׁם מִרְיָם וַתִּקָבֵר שָׁם ...וָלא-הַיֵה מֵיִם

...and Miriam died there, and was buried there... And there was no water...

(3)

This episode continues through Num 12:16, and Miriam's name is mentioned six more times within this tale.

ַנַתֶּלֶד לִעַמָרָם, אֶת-אַהַרן וְאֶת-משֶׁה, וְאֶת, מִרְיָם אֲחֹתָם...

...she [Yocheved] bore unto Amram: Aaron and Moses, and Miriam their sister. - Num 26:59

All I know, she sang a little while and then flew on

If you hear that same sweet song again, will you know why?

וַתַּעַן לָהֶם, מִרְיָם

And Miriam sang to them

And the women dancing with their timbrels Followed Miriam as she sang her song Sing a song to the One whom we've exalted. Miriam and the women danced and danced the whole night long.

– from "Miriam's Song," in 1988 *Ma'yan Haggadah* by Debbie Friedman, z"l (1951-2011)

Miriam ha-n'viah oz v'zimrah b'yadah Miriam, the prophet, strength and song in her hand

Miriam tirkod itanu l'hagdil zimrat olam. Miriam dance with us in order to increase the song of the world.

Miriam tirkod itanu l'taken et ha-olam. Miriam dance with us in order to repair the world.

Bimheyrah v'yameynu hi t'vi'einu el mey ha-y'shuah. Soon she will bring us to the waters of redemption.

> - "Miriam HaN'viah" add'l verses for "Eliahu HaNavi by R' Leila Gal Berner

"Bird Song"

All I know is something like a bird within her sang,
All I know, she sang a little while and then flew on

Tell me all that you know I'll show you snow and rain "for Janis"

If you hear that same sweet song again will you know why?
Anyone who sings a tune so sweet is passin' by

Laugh in the sunshine, sing, cry in the dark, fly through the night

Don't cry now, don't you cry, don't you cry Anymore Robert Hunter (1941-2019) & Jerry Garcia, z"l (1942-1995) first performed Feb 19, 1971

> Janis Joplin (1943-1970)

Sleep in the stars, don't you cry, dry your eyes on the wind la-la-la-la la...

Brief Exploration in the Draft-to-Published Journey of Mishkan T'filah

Six superscriptions are found in 2002 draft New Reform Siddur

- three appear, in some form, in 2007 Mishkan T'filah.

Three (per my best searches) seem to have disappeared in editing.

Setting aside any knowledge of what was actually published: which draft sentiments seem to you most likely to get the axe?

(Answers appear at the end of this section.)

Acquire the memory of what it means to be a Jew

What do we hear when the morning stars sing together?

Seeking nourishment of spirit, sustenance of soul, Let none go hungry for God's love

Frontlets between the eyes mark wisdom; Captivity is a place of no knowledge

Teach me, O God, and I will walk in Thy truth; Let my heart cling to Thee in full awe

All holy acts require summoning

Six Torah episodes are to be remembered each day, to refine our direction (righthand page, bottom) 2002

Acquire the memory of what it means to be a Jew. (lefthand page, superscription plus notation and citation to David Ellenson, below)

from **2002 draft:** *New Reform Siddur* (CCAR)

Acquire the memory	of what it means	to be a Jew.

Tallit Modeh/Modah Ma Tovu Asher yatzar Flohai n'shama Nisim b'chol yom Vi-y'hi ratzon La-asok Ve-ha-arev na Eilu d'varim

quire inc					
Lamed	5	"l" as in "L'olam"	Alef	х	Silent
Mem	מ	"m" as in "Melech"	Vet	ב	"v" as in "U'va'yom"
Nun	נ	"n" as in "Nora"	Bet	ב	"b" as in "Baruch"
Samach	ס	"s" as in "Sinai"	Gimal	ړ	"g" as in " Gemora"
A-yin	ע	silent	Dalet	٦	"d" as in "Da-yei'nu"
Feh	פ	"f" as in "Phar'oah"	Heh	Π	"h" as in "Ha'kadosh"
Peh	Ð	"p" as in "Pesach"	Vav	١	"v" as in "V'ahavta"
Tzadi	צ	"tz" as in "Tzedaka"	Za-yin	. 1	"z" as in "Zusya"
Kof	7	"k" as in "Kadosh"	Chet	П	"ch" as in "Chanuka"
Resh	٦	"r" as in "Rosh"	Tet	ט	"t" as in "Totafot"
Shin	שׁ	"sh" as in "Shabbat"	Yod	ל	"y" as in "Yisrael"
Sin	ש	"s" as in "Sefatai"	Chaf	٦	"ch" as in "Barchu"
Tav	ת	"t" as in "Torah"	Kaf	Þ	"k" as in "Ki"
	Lamed Mem Nun Samach A-yin Feh Tzadi Kof Resh Shin	Lamed 5 Mem 22 Nun 1 Samach D A-yin 1 Feh 5 Peh 5 Tzadi 1 Kof 7 Resh 7 Shin 12 Sin 12	Mem D "m" as in "Melech" Nun I "n" as in "Nora" Samach D "s" as in "Sinai" A-yin J silent Feh D "f" as in "Phar'oah" Peh D "p" as in "Pesach" Tzadi J "tz" as in "Tzedaka" Kof P "k" as in "Kadosh" Resh T "r" as in "Rosh" Shin W "sh" as in "Shabbat" Sin W "s" as in "Sefatai"	Lamed	Lamed

Hillel taught: If I am not for myself, who will be for me? If I am only for myself, what am I? If not now, when? Pirkei Avot 1:14

Ben Zoma taught: Who is wise? One who learns from each person. Who is mighty? One who controls passion. Who is rich? One who rejoices in what is given. Who is honored? One who honors others. Pirkei Avot 4:1

It has been told you what is good and what the Merciful demands of you: only to do justly, to love mercy, and to walk humbly with your God. Micah 6:8

One human being was created first, to teach that if anyone destroys a human soul, it is as if that person had destroyed an entire world. And if anyone sustains just one human soul, it is as if that person had sustained an entire world. Only one human being was created in the beginning, so that no one might say to another, "My lineage is greater than yours." Sanhedrin 37:a

Some texts to study

הוא (הַלֵל) הַיָה אוֹמֵר: אָם אָין אַנִי לִי, מִי לִיּי אלהי נשמה ניסים בכל יום ויהי רצון לעסוק והערב נא

וכשאני לעצמי, מה אני? ואם לא עכשיו. אימתי? איזהו חכם? הלומד מכל אַדֶם. איזהו גבור? הכובש את יצרו. איזהו עשיר? השמח בחלקו. איזהו מכובד? הַמְכַבֵּד אֶת הַבְּרִיוֹת. פרקי אבות ד' א' הָגִיד לָךְ אַדָם מַה-טוֹב ומה-יהוה דורש ממה, כי אם-עשות משפט וָהַצְנַעַ לֶכֶת עִם-אֱלֹהֶיךָ. לְפִיכַךְ נִבָרָא אָדָם יְחִידִי, ללמדר שכל המאבו נפש אחת מישראל מעלה עליו הַכַּתוּב כאילו איבד עולם מלא, וכל המקים נפש אחת מישראל מַעֲלֶה עַלָיו הַכַּתוּב בַּאַילוּ קַיָּם עוֹלַם מַלֵּא. ומפני שלום הבריות, שלא יאמר אדם לחבירו: אבא גדול מאביר, ושלא יהו המינים אומרים: הרבה רשויות בשמים.

NOTE: Text of six episodes in larger print ahead

Six Torah episodes are to be remembered each day, to refine our direction. מצרים מצרים Y'tziat Mitzrayim, recall the Exodus from Egypt: depart from whatever enslaves. עמלק Amalek, recall Amalek who attacked from behind: be on guard against evil. מעמד הר סיני Ma-amad Har Sinai, recall standing at Sinai: make Torah part of your daily life. מעשה עגל הוהב Ma-aseh Egel ha'Zahav, recall the Golden Calf: keep material desires in check and

Korach, recall Korach's rebellion: prevent ego from misleading and destroying your way. שבח Shabbat, recall the first gift, Shabbat: welcome Shabbat holiness each week.

Six Torah episodes are to be remembered each day, to refine our direction (righthand page; no change from 2002) 2003 Acquire the memory of what it means to be a Jew. *David Ellenson* (lefthand page, bottom -- superscription gone)

from 2003 draft: Siddur for Reform Jewish Prayer (CCAR)

		suj	perscription	gone, but	full quo	ote belov
Tallit Modeh/Modah Ma Tovu	Lamed	5	"1"	Alef	N	Silent
Asher yatzar Elohai n'shama	Mem	מ	"m"	Vet	ב	"v"
Nisim b'chol yom Vihi ratzon	Nun)	"n"	Bet	ב	"Ь"
La-asok Ve-ha-arev na Eilu d'varim	Samech	ס	"s"	Gimel	λ	"g"
	A-yin	ע	silent	Dalet	T	"d"
	Feh	2	"f"	Heh	n	"h"
	Peh	9	"p"	Vav	1	"v"
	Tzadi	צ	"tz"	Za-yin	7	"z"
	Kof	P	"k"	Chet	n	"ch"
	Resh	٦	"r"	Tet	v	"t"
	Shin	ש	"sh"	Yod	,	"у"
	Sin	שׁ	"s"	Chaf)	"ch"
	Tav	ת	"t"	Kaf	7	"1."

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Micah 6:8

One human being was created first, to teach that if anyone destroys a human soul, it is as if that person had destroyed an entire world. And if anyone sustains just one human soul, it is as if that person had sustained an entire world. Only one human being was created in the beginning, so that no one might say to another, "My lineage is greater than yours." Sanhedrin 37:a

הוא (הַלַל) הָיָה אוֹמֵר: אָם אֵין אֲנִי לִי, מִי לִייִ וּרְשָׁאַנִי לְעַצְמִי, מָה אַנִייִ וְאָם לֹא עַכְשָׁיוֹ, אֵימָתָייִ פרקי אבות א' י"ד

בַּן זוֹמָא אוֹמֵר: אַיזֶהוּ חָכָם! הַלּוֹמֵד מִכּּל אָדָם. אַיזֶהוּ גָּבּוֹריִ הַכּוֹבֵשׁ אֶת יִצְרוֹ. אַיזֶרוּ עָשִׁירוּ הַשְּׁמֵנְחַ בְּחַלְקוֹ. אַיזָהוּ מְכוּבָּדיִּ הַמְּכַבֵּד אֶת הַבְּּרִיּוֹת. פרקי אבות ד' א'

> הָגָּיד לָךָּ אָדָם מַה-טּוֹב ומה-יהנה דורש ממד, כַּי אָם-עֲשוֹת מִשְׁפָּט ואַהַבַּת חָסֶד ּוְהַצְנֵעַ לֶכֶת עִם-אֱלֹהֶיף. מיכה ו' ח'

לְפִיכָּךְּ נִבְּרָא אָדָם יְחִידִי, לָלָמְדֵךְ שָׁכֵּל הַמְאֲבֵּד נֶפֶשׁ אַחַת מֵיִשְׂרָאֵל, מַעַלֶּה עַלָיו הַכָּתּוּב פּאִילוּ אִיבֵּד עוֹלָם מָלֵא. וְכֹל הַמְקָיֵם נֶפֶשׁ אַחַת מֵיִשְׂרָאֵל, מַעַלֶה עַלָיו הַכָּתּוּב כָּאִילוּ קַיֵם עוֹלָם מְלֵא. וּמִפְּנֵי שׁלוֹם הַבְּרִיוֹת, שׁלֹא יֹאמֶר אָדָם לַחֲבֵירוֹ: אַבָּא נְדוֹל מְאַבִיךּ, ושלא יהו הַמִּינִים אוֹמְרִים: הרבה רשויות בַּשְׁמַיִם. סנהדרין ל"ז א'

whole righthand page same in 2002 and 2003

Six Torah episodes are to be remembered each day, to refine our direction.

יציאת מצרים Y'tziat Mitzrayim, recall the Exodus from Egypt: depart from whatever enslaves.

עמלק Amalek, recall Amalek who attacked from behind: be on guard against evil.

מעמד הר סיני Ma-amad Har Sinai, recall standing at Sinai: make Torah part of your daily life. מעשה עגל הזהב Ma-aseh Egel ha'Zahav, recall the Golden Calf: keep material desires in check אבר הזהב and he warv of heresy.

קורח Korach, recall Korach's rebellion: prevent ego from misleading and destroying your way. שבת Shabbat, recall the first gift, Shabbat: welcome Shabbat holiness each week.

Acquire the memory of what it means to be a Jew. David Ellenson

Two Hebrew letters have no equivalent English sound. They are the letters "N", "chet" and ")", "chof." Their sound is guttural, as pronounced in the word "חנוכה," "Chanuka."



דה / מוךה

ם בַּכְל יום

רָבָרִים

Six Torah episodes are to be remembered each day, to refine our direction (p.43 and p.205, below the line*)

"Acquire memory..." line is gone, along with *alefbet* page of 2002/2003

from *Mishkan T'filah: A Reform Siddur* (officially published NY: CCAR, 2007)

Other superscriptions were moved or transformed, from draft to final, but David Ellenson's "Acquire the memory of what it means to be a Jew," along with the *alefbet* page on which it appeared, seems to have been edited out of *Mishkan T'filah* entirely.

Six Torah episodes passage remains identical to drafts

Passage appears below alternative "...ham'lameid Torah l'amo Yisrael" readings ("We seekers of God..." and "From the cowardice that shrinks from new truth...") on both p.43 and p.205.

בולק במסק Laasok, To engage and אַלוּ דְבָרִים Eilu d'varim, These are the things... The traditional placement of these prayers differs. Here they are linked to emphasize the study of Torah and its positive affect on our daily ethical behavior.

Six Torah episodes are to be remembered each day, to refine our direction:

יְצִיאַת מִצְרְיִם Y'tziat Mitzrayim: Recall the Exodus from Egypt — depart from whatever enslaves.

עָמֶלֵק Amalek: Recall Amalek who attacked from behind — be on guard against evil.

מַעְמֵד הַר סִינָי Maamad Har Sinai: Recall standing at Sinai — make Torah part of your daily life.

מְצְשֵׁה עֵגֶל הַזָּהָב Maaseh Eigel HaZahav: Recall the Golden Calf — keep material desires in check and be wary of heresy.

קֹרַח Korach: Recall Korach's rebellion — prevent ego from misleading and destroying your way.

שׁבָּת Shabbat: Recall the first gift, Shabbat — welcome Shabbat holiness each week.

We seekers of God . . . adapted from Seder Eliyahu Rabba 23

[p.43 Weekday Morning]

Six Torah episodes are to be remembered each day, to refine our direction:

יְצִיאַת מִצְרֵיִם Y'tziat Mitzrayim: Recall the Exodus from Egypt — depart from whatever enslaves.

אָמָלֵק Amalek: Recall Amalek who attacked from behind — be on guard against evil.

מֵעְמֵד הַר סִינָי Maamad Har Sinai: Recall standing at Sinai — make Torah part of your daily life.

בְּעֲשֵׂה עֵגֶל הַזְּהָב Maaseh Eigel HaZahav: Recall the Golden Calf — keep material desires in check and be wary of heresy.

קֹרֵח Korach: Recall Korach's rebellion — prevent ego from misleading and destroying your way.

שָׁבָּת Shabbat: Recall the first gift, Shabbat — welcome Shabbat holiness each week.

Whether modern Jews believe that it is actually the word of God or some distillation of numerous ancient texts, Torah — the study of it, the interpretation of it, the struggle with it — is what committed Jews continue to base their faith upon. No moment in a Jew's life — not a brit milah, not a sunset, not the descent into death itself — is without its accompanying text, which in turn has its ultimate basis in the original text itself, the Torah. Adam Sol

We seekers of God . . . adapted from Seder Eliyahu Rabba 23

[p.205 Shabbat Morning]

New passage from poet Adam Sol: "...No moment in a Jew's life... is without its accompanying text..."

Torah study passages from 2002/03 are gone entirely, and a number of new ones added.

*Copied here are only the below-the-line portions of pages 43 and 205.

Superscriptions highlighted in blue did NOT make it to the published *Mishkan T'filah*

Acquire the memory of what it means to be a Jew

What do we hear when the morning stars sing together?

Seeking nourishment of spirit, sustenance of soul, Let none go hungry for God's love

Fuller quotation from Job 38, in which morning stars sang, is at the bottom of page 229

Frontlets between the eyes mark wisdom; Captivity is a place of no knowledge

Teach me, O God, and I will walk in Thy truth; Let my heart cling to Thee in full awe

Appears ("Thee" and "Thy" replaced by "You" and "Your") at the bottom of page 231

All holy acts require summoning.

Appears below the line, weekday Barchu, morning & evening. In another passage, "All serious activity requires preparation," appears with Barchu for Shabbat morning, some other points.