

## Cha-tzi Kad-dish

*Kaddish is recited only when a minyan is present.*

Yit-gad-dal v'yit-kad-dash sh'meih rab-ba.  
B'a-l'ma di v'ra chir-u-teih,  
v'yam-lich mal-chu-teih,  
b'chay-yei-chon, u-v'yo-mei-chon,  
u-v'chay-yei d'chol beit Yis-ra-eil,  
ba-a-ga-la, u-viz-man ka-riv.

V'im-ru:

**A-mein!**

Y'hei sh'meih rab-ba  
m'va-rach l'a-lam  
ul-a-l'mei a-l'may-ya.

Yit-ba-rach v'yish-tab-bach  
v'yit-pa-ar v'yit-ro-mam v'yit-nas-sei  
v'yit-had-dar v'yit-al-leh v'yit-hal-lal  
sh'meih d'kud-sha

**B'rich hul**

L'éil-la (\*l'éil-la) min kol  
bir-cha-ta v'shi-ra-ta, tush-b'cha-ta v'ne-che-ma-ta,  
da-a-mi-ran b'a-l'ma.  
V'im-ru:

**A-mein!**

\* Add "l'éil-la" between Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur

## חֲצִי קַדִּישׁ

יִתְגַּדַּל וְיִתְקַדַּשׁ שְׁמֵהּ רַבָּא.  
בְּעֻלְמָא דִּי בְרָא כְרַעוּתָהּ,  
וְיִמְלִיךְ מַלְכוּתָהּ,  
בְּתַיִכוֹן, וּבְיָמֵינוּ כִּיכֹן,  
וּבְחַיֵּי דְכָל בֵּית יִשְׂרָאֵל,  
בְּעֻלְמָא, וּבְזִמְנַן קָרִיב.  
וְאָמְרוּ:

אָמֵן!

יְהֵא שְׁמֵהּ רַבָּא  
מְבָרַךְ לְעָלָם  
וּלְעַלְמֵי עֻלְמַיָּא.

יִתְבָּרַךְ וְיִשְׁתַּבַּח  
וְיִתְפָּאֵר וְיִתְרוֹמַם וְיִתְנַשֵּׂא  
וְיִתְהַדָּר וְיִתְעַלֶּה וְיִתְהַלָּל  
שְׁמֵהּ דְקֻדְשָׁא

בְּרִיךְ הוּא!

לְעֵלָא (\*לְעֵלָא) מִן כּוֹל  
בְּרַכְתָּא וְשִׁירָתָא, תְּשֻׁבָתָא וְנַחֲמָתָא,  
דְאָמִירָן בְּעֻלְמָא.  
וְאָמְרוּ:

אָמֵן!

\*Add "l'éil-la" between Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur

## Half Kaddish

*Kaddish is recited only when a minyan is present.*

<sup>1</sup> May God's great Name  
be hallowed and enhanced  
through all creation!  
May God's dominion soon be manifest  
in our lives — and in our lifetimes —  
and in those of all Israel!

And say:

Amein!

May God's great Name  
be blessed forever, and through  
an infinity of worlds and eternities.

<sup>2</sup> Bless God! Praise God!  
Hallow God! Worship God!  
Acclaim God! Honor God!  
Thank God! Exalt God!

Blessed be the holy God!

Blessed be God (\*far) beyond  
all the words and songs and tributes  
that human beings can utter!

And say:

Amein!

\*Add "far" between Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur

## GUIDEPOSTS

**Kaddish.** The Kaddish is a hymn of praise that is used in the Siddur to separate parts of the service; here, the Kaddish separates P'sukei d'Zimrah from Shacharit.

**Half Kaddish.** This Kaddish is called Chatzi (or "half") Kaddish, in contrast to Kaddish Shaleim (or "full" Kaddish) that has three extra verses at the end (see p. 74). Kaddish Yatom (or Mourner's Kaddish) is missing the first of the three final verses of Kaddish Shaleim (see p. 111). These differences are discussed on p. 74.

## COMMENTS

<sup>1</sup> Although the translation refers repeatedly to "God," the Kaddish actually refers only to God's Name, that is, God's essence (see pp. 17, 55-56), but does not refer to God directly.

## TRANSLATIONS

<sup>2</sup> The following ten words that mean praise are used in the Kaddish (in the order in which they appear). Each provides its own metaphor for praise, each adds its own nuance, reflected approximately in the following table.

Yitgaddal . . . . . great	Yitkaddash . . . . . holy
Yitbarach . . . . . blessed	Yishtabbach . . . . . celebrated
Yitpaar . . . . . glory	Yitromam . . . . . raised up
Yitnassei . . . . . acclaimed	Yithaddar . . . . . beautified
Yitalleh . . . . . exalted	Yithallal . . . . . sing praises

(A similar list is found in Hallel — see p. 122.)

## PERSPECTIVES

**Our cosmic impact.** Each of these verbs can be interpreted in two ways: *ascribing* a certain attribute to God or *enhancing* that attribute of God. The latter understanding comes from the Kabbalists who boldly declared that humans can affect God — that when we proclaim God's greatness (or holiness, etc.), we also expand that attribute by this very proclamation.