Chatzi Kadish
Kaddish is recited only when a minyan is present.

Yigdeld vyt-kadish sh'meh rab-ba.
B'la'ma di vla chirit-teh,
vym-i'am chal-chuteh,
b'chay-yi chon, uv'yo mei chon,
vchay yei d'chol bet Yis-rael,
ba ga la, uv'z'man ka-nir.
Vim-ru:

A'mein!

Y'hei sh'meh rab-ba
m'va-rach Ta'am
ul-a mei a'may-y'a.

Yit-bar-rach v'ysh tab bach
vyt-paar v'yit ro-mam vyit-nas sei
vyt-had dar v'yit aleh v'yit ha'al
sh'meh d'kud-sha.

B'ruch kul
L'el ha (Yed-dla) min koi
barcha v'yira-ta, tush-b'chata vine-chemata,
daveni'am b'la'ma.
Vim-ru:

A'mein!

*Add Yed-dla* between Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur

**Half Kaddish**

Kaddish is recited only when a minyan is present.

1. 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.

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 Shalem (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 Shalem (see p. 111). These differences are discussed on p. 74.

COMMENTS
1. 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**
2. 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.

| Yigdald | Yirkaddash | Yitpar | Yitkaddash | Yitbarach | Yitpaa | Yitbaruch | Yitnasei | Yitnasei
|---------|------------|--------|------------|-----------|--------|-----------|----------|----------
| great   | holy       | raised up | celebrated |           |        |           |         |          |

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.