

Hesed Committee Hazzan Rob Menes March 16, 2011

Outline:

- I. What is the essence of Hesed?
- II. Overview of Bikur Cholim
- III. The Biblical and Talmudic Basis for Bikur Cholim
- IV. The result of Bikur Cholim
- V. Historical Accounts
- VI.Practical Halakha

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I. What is the essence of Hesed?

A. Acts of Lovingkindness

0	Hachnasat orchim	welcoming guests
0	Hachnasat kallah	attending to the bride
0	Levayat hamet	attending funerals
0	Bikur cholim	visiting the sick
\circ	Nichum avelim	comforting the mourne

Nichum avelim comforting the mourner

B. In contrast to tzedakah, it is *giving of oneself*Bikur cholim requires the establishment of a *healing relationship*

II. Overview of Bikur Cholim

From Wikipedia:

Bikur cholim (Hebrew: ביקור חולים; "visiting the sick"; also transliterated Bikur holim) refers to the mitzvah (Jewish religious commandment) to visit and extend aid to the sick. [1] It is considered an aspect of gemilut chasadim (benevolence, selflessness, loving-kindness). [2] It is traditional to recite prayers for healing, such as the Mi Shebeirach prayer in the synagogue, and

Psalms (especially <u>Psalm 119</u>) on behalf of the sick. Bikur cholim societies exist in Jewish communities around the world. The earliest Bikur cholim society on record dates back to the Middle Ages. [4]

The roots of *Bikur cholim* can be traced back to the <u>Torah</u>, when <u>God</u> visits <u>Abraham</u> after his <u>circumcision</u> (<u>Genesis</u> 18:1).

Bikur cholim is mentioned in the <u>Babylonian Talmud</u> several times, in <u>Tractate Nedarim</u> 39a, 39b, and 40a. Nedarim 39a and 39b state that "[One must visit] even a hundred times a day" and that "He who visits a person who is ill takes away a sixtieth of his pain." Nedarim 40a says that "anyone who visits the sick causes him to live and anyone who does not visit the sick causes him to die"; it also states that those who visit the sick are spared from the punishments of <u>Gehenna</u> (hell) and that God sustains the sick, citing the <u>Book of Psalms</u> Chapter 31. According to the Talmud, visits should not be very early or late in the day, and one should not stay too long. Relatives and friends are urged to visit as soon as possible. It is advised that a sick person not be informed of the death of a relative or friend lest it cause more pain. [3][6]

Visiting the sick during <u>Shabbat</u>, often after morning <u>services</u>, is a common practice; the <u>House of Shammai</u> opposed this but the <u>House of Hillel</u> viewed this as a mitzvah and the view of <u>Hillel</u> became part of <u>halakha</u>. Additionally, is also permissible to travel on Shabbat if a close relative falls ill. [3]

III. The Biblical and Talmudic Basis for Bikur Cholim:

Gen 18:1 re Abraham

- 1. And the Lord appeared to him in the plains of Mamre; and he sat in the tent door in the heat of the day;
- 2. And he lifted up his eyes and looked, and, lo, three men stood by him; and when he saw them, he ran to meet them from the tent door, and bowed himself to the ground,
- 3. And said, My Lord, if now I have found favor in your sight, pass not away, I beseech you, from your servant;

Sotah 14a: (imitating God)

R. Hama son of R. Hanina further said: What means the text: Ye shall walk after the Lord your God?⁴ Is it, then, possible for a human being to walk after the Shechinah; for has it not been said: For the Lord thy God is a devouring fire?⁵ But [the meaning is] to walk after the attributes of the Holy One, blessed be He. As He clothes the naked, for it is written: And the Lord God made for Adam and for his wife coats of skin, and clothed them,⁶ so do thou also clothe the naked. The Holy One, blessed be He, visited the sick, for it is written: And the Lord appeared unto him by the oaks of Mamre,⁷ so do thou also visit the sick. The Holy One, blessed be He, comforted mourners, for it is written: And it came to pass after the death of Abraham, that God blessed Isaac his son,⁸ so do thou also comfort mourners. The Holy one, blessed be He, buried the dead, for it is written: And He buried him in the valley,⁹ so do thou also bury the dead.

Num. 16:29 re Korach's rebels (Nedarim 39b)

29. If these men die the common death of all men, or if they are visited by the fate of all men; then the Lord has not sent me.

Nedarim 39b: (Conditions)

Our Mishnah presents a difficulty to Samuel: Why particularly teach that he may stand but not sit? Hence it must refer to a case where the invalid is forbidden to benefit from his visitor.¹

Resh Lakish said: Where is visiting the sick indicated in the Torah? In the verse, If these men die the common death of all men, or if they be visited after the visitation of all men etc.² How is it implied? — Raba answered: [The verse means this:] If these men die the common death of all men, who lie sick a-bed and men come in and visit them, what will people say? The Lord hath not sent me³ for this [task]. Raba expounded: But if the Lord make a new thing:⁴ if the Gehenna⁵ is already created, 'tis well: if not, let the Lord create it. But that is not so, for it was taught: Seven things were created before the world, viz., The Torah, repentance, the Garden of Eden, Gehenna, the Throne of Glory, the Temple, and the name of the Messiah. The Torah, for it is written, The Lord possessed me [sc. the Torah] in the beginning of his way, before his works of old.⁶ Repentance, for it is written, Before the mountains were brought forth, or ever thou hadst formed the earth and the world

It was taught: There is no measure for visiting the sick. What is meant by, 'there is no measure for visiting the sick?' R. Joseph thought to explain it: its reward is unlimited. Said Abaye to him: Is there a definite measure of reward for any precept? But we learnt: Be as heedful of a light precept as of a serious one, for thou knowest not the grant of reward for precepts? But Abaye explained it: Even a great person must visit a humble one. Raba said: [One must visit] even a hundred times a day. R. Abba son of R. Hanina said: He who visits an invalid takes away a sixtieth of his pain.²⁰ Said they to him: If so, let sixty people visit him and restore him to health? — He replied: The sixtieth is as the tenth spoken of in the school of Rabbi, and [providing further that] he [the visitor] is of his affinity.²¹ For it was taught: Rabbi said: A daughter who enjoys maintenance from her brothers' estate receives a tenth of the estate.²² Said they to Rabbi: If so, if a man leaves ten daughters and one son, the latter receives nothing! He replied: The first [to marry] receives a tenth of the estate; the second, a tenth of the residue; the third, a tenth of what remains. [Now, if they all married at the same time], they redivide equally.²³

IV. The Result of Bikur Cholim

- A. Not for the purpose of a cure, but to relieve suffering
- B. Relief of suffering, not pain: medicine relieves pain, caregiving responds to suffering, the response to pain. The suffering of the sick is estrangement, or separation (this is the worst sorrow in Judaism, to be cut off from community and ultimately from God.
- C. Estranged through: hospitalization, loss of work, change of role in family, change of self; Bikur cholim bridges the estrangement by entering the world of the sick
- D. Nedarim 39a: anyone who visits the sick takes away 1/60 of the suffering (if the visitor is ben gilo similar age or temperament) (also Midrash Rabbah Leviticus 34:1)
- E. Biblical Source for empathy: Deut 10:18
 - 18. He executes the judgment of the orphan and widow, and loves the stranger, giving him food and garment.
 - 19. Love you therefore the stranger; for you were strangers in the land of Egypt.

F. Maimonides: bikur cholim derived from Lev 19:18

18. You shall not avenge, nor bear any grudge against the children of your people, but you shall love your neighbor as yourself; I am the Lord.

V. Historical Accounts

A. Visiting societies are mentioned in the midrashim:

Midrash Rabbah - Genesis XIII:16

16. AND WATERED THE WHOLE [FACE OF THE GROUND]. R. Eleazar said in the name of R. Jose b.Zimra: Everything is blessed by rain]: Commerce is blessed and merchants1 profit.2 R. Johanan b. Levi said: The feeble too are relieved. R. Hiyya b. Abba said: The sick too are relieved, for their limbs become more supple. Abimi, a member of [a sick visiting] society, used to visit the sick. When rain fell R. Hiyya b. Ba would ask him: 'How are they [the sick] faring?' to which he would answer: 'They feel relieved.' Rabbi said: Even a precious stone feels [the rain].3

B. Talmud, Moed Katan 27b

VI. Practical Halakha

A. Kitzur Shulchan Arukh

1 When a person is ill, it's a mitzvah on every one to visit him, since we find that the Holy One, Blessed be He, visited the sick, as explained our sages, may their memory be for a blessing, in the verse¹ "And the Lord appeared to him by the terebinths of Mamre", teaching us that He came to him to visit the sick.² Relatives and friends who are used to coming to his house frequently, they go to visit him immediately that they heard he was sick. But strangers, who don't come to his house regularly, they don't go in immediately, so as not to bring bad luck, by getting him called an invalid, and they don't go in until after three days. But if he suddenly became ill, also the strangers come immediately. Even an important person should go to visit a lesser person, even several times a day. All who add (visits) are praiseworthy, as long as they don't disturb the invalid. One who hates (him) shouldn't visit the invalid he hates, and not comfort him when he's a mourner, so that people don't think he's happy about his misfortune, however, he's allowed to accompany him,³ and we aren't concerned that people may say that he's happy about his misfortune, because this is the end of all men. (See further in Ch. 207:2, that the invalid doesn't need to stand even before a ruler, but if he wants to stand one doesn't tell him to sit.)

- 1) Genesis 18:1.
- 2) That is, Avraham, who was still recovering from his circumcision.
- 3) To accompany the funeral procession carrying his body to the cemetery.
- 3 The essential feature of the mitzvah of visiting the sick is, to inquire about the needs of the invalid, what is needed to be done for him, to give him the pleasure of his friend's company, and also consider his condition, and to ask for mercy on him. If one visited and didn't ask (for mercy) one didn't fulfill the mitzvah. Therefore, one doesn't visit during the first three hours of the day, since then his illness is milder on him, one doesn't feel like requesting mercy for him, and not during the last three hours of the day, since then his illness is more severe and one would despair from asking mercy for him.

B. Prayers and Psalms

Psalm 119 (long 176 verses)

- 145. I cry with my whole heart; answer me, O Lord; I will keep your statutes.
- 146. I cry to you: save me, and I shall keep your testimonies.
- 147. (K) I rise before dawn, and I cry out; my hope is in your word.

148. My eyes open before the watches of the night, that I may meditate on your saying.

149. Hear my voice according to your loving kindness; O Lord, revive me according to your judgment.

Psalm 121 (Esa Einai)

- 1. A Song of Maalot. I will lift up my eyes to the mountains. From where does my help come?
- 2. My help comes from the Lord, who made heaven and earth.
- 3. He will not let your foot be moved; he who watches you will not slumber.
- 4. Behold, he who watches Israel shall neither slumber nor sleep.
- 5. The Lord is your keeper; the Lord is your shade upon your right hand.
- 6. The sun shall not strike you by day, nor the moon by night.
- 7. The Lord shall preserve you from all evil; he shall preserve your soul.
- 8. The Lord shall preserve your going out and your coming in from this time forth, and for evermore.

Psalm 130, Psalm 142

- 1. A Maskil of David; A Prayer when he was in the cave.
- 2. I cry to the Lord with my voice; with my voice I make my supplication to the Lord.
- 3. I pour out my complaint before him; I declare my trouble before him.
- 4. When my spirit is faint inside me, you know my path. In the path where I walk they have secretly laid a snare for me.
- 5. I look on my right hand, and behold, but there is no man who knows me; no refuge remains to me; no man cares for my soul.
- 6. I cry to you, O Lord; I say, You are my refuge and my portion in the land of the living.
- 7. Attend to my cry; for I am brought very low; save me from my persecutors; for they are too strong for me.
- 8. Bring my soul out of prison, that I may give thanks to your name; the righteous shall surround me; for you shall deal bountifully with me.

For several ailing individuals

מי שֶבַּרַךְ אֲבוֹתִינוּ אַבְרָהָם יִצְחָק וְיַעֻקֹב, שֶׁרָה רְבָּקָה רָחַל וְלַאָה, הוא יְבָרַךְ וּיַבָּפּא אָת־ הַחוֹלִים _____ הַקָּרוֹש בָּרוֹךְ הוא יִמָּלֵא רַחֲמִים עֻלִיהָם, לְהַחֲזִיקִם וּלְרַבְּאוֹתָם, וְיִשְׁלֵח לָהָם מְהַרָה רְפוּאָה שְׁלַמָה מון הַשָּׁמֵים, רְפוּאַת הַנָּפָשׁ וּרְפוּאַת הַגוּף, בְּתוֹךְ שָאָר חוֹלֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל

(שַּבֶּת הִיא / יוֹם טוֹב הוֹא / יוֹם הַדִּין הוֹא) מַלֹּזְעוֹק, וִרְפוּאָה קְרוֹבָה לֻבוֹא

הַשְּׁתָא בַּעָנֶלָא וּבְזְמֵן קָרִיב, וְנֹאמַר אָמֵן.

May God who blessed our ancestors, Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, Sarah, Rebecca, Rachel, and Leah, bring blessing and healing to ______. May the Kadosh Barukh Hu mercifully restore (him / her / them) to health and vigor. May God grant (him / her / them) physical and spiritual wellbeing, together with all others who are ill.

And though it is (Shabbat / Yom Tov / Yom Hadin) a time to refrain from petitions, we yet hope and pray that healing is at hand.

And let us say: Amen.

מי שברך

For a male

מִי שְּבֵּרְךְ אֲבּוֹתִינוּ אַבְּרָהָם יִצְחָקּ וְיַצַקּב, שֶׁרָה רְבָּקָה רַחַל וְלָאָה, הוֹא יְבָרֶךְ וְיַרַפָּא אֶת־הַחוֹלֶה בְּן _____ הַקְּרוֹש בָּרוּךְ הוֹא יְמֶלֵא רַחֲמִים עָלָיו, לְהַחֲזִיקוֹ וּלְרַפְאוֹתו, וְיִשְׁלַח לוֹ מְהַרָה רְפוּאָה שְׁלַמָה מון הַשָּׁמֵים, רְפוּאַת הַנֶּפֶש וּרְפוּאַת הַגוּף, בְּתוֹךְ שְאֶר חוֹלֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל

שֶׁבֶּת הִיא / יוֹם טוֹב הוֹא / יוֹם הַדִּין הוֹא) מִלְּוְעוֹק, וְרְפוּאָה קְרוֹבָה לָבוֹא הַשְּׁתָא בַּעַגָּלָא וּבִוֹמֵן קַריב, וְנֹאמֵר אֲמֵן.

For a female

מי שְבֵּרֶךְ אֲבוֹתִינוּ אַבְּרָהָם יִצְחָקּ וְיַצַקּב, שֶׁרָה רְבְּקָה רָחַל וְלַאָה, הוּא יְבָרֵךְ וְיִרַפָּא אֶת־הַחוּלָה בַּת _____ הַקְרוֹש בָּרוֹךְ הוּא יְמֶלֵא רַחֲמִים עָלֶיהָ, לְהַחֲזִיקָה וּלְרַפְּאוֹתָה, וְיִשְׁלַח לָה מְהַרָה רְפוּאָה שְׁלַמָה מון הַשָּׁמִים, רְפוּאַת הַנָּפָש וּרְפוּאַת הַגוּף, בְּתוֹךְ שָאֶר חוֹלֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל

(שַּבָּת הִיא / יוֹם טוֹב הוֹא / יוֹם הַדִּין הוֹא) מָלוְעוֹק, וּרְפוּאָה קְרוֹבָה לָבוֹא

הַשְּׁתַא בַּעֲגַלָא וּבִזְמַן קַריב, וַנֹאמֵר אַמַן.

גַם כִּי־אַלָּךְ בְּגַיא צַלְמֵוְת, לא־אִירָא רְע כִּי־אַתה עמִדי

Though I walk through a valley of deepest darkness, I fear no harm, for You are with me . . . [Psalm 23:4]

יהוה אורי וישעי ... מעוד חיי.

... Adonai is my light and my help ...
The stronghold of my life ...
[Psalm 27:1]

וְאַל־תַּעָצְבוּ, כִּי־חָדְוַת יהוה הִיא מֶעַוְכָם.

... So do not be sad, for rejoicing in God is a source of strength. [Nehemiah 8:10]

רְפָּאַנו יהוה וְנַרָפָּא, הוֹשִׁיעֵנו וְנַנְשֵּעָה, כִּי תְהַלְּתַנו אֲתָה. וְהַעֲלֵה רְפוּאָה שְׁלַמָּה לְכָל־ מַכּוֹתִינו, כִּי אַל מֵלֶךְ רוֹפָא נַאֲמָן וְרַחֲמֶן אֲתָה. בָּרוּךְ אַתָה יהוה, רוֹפָא חוֹלֵי עַמוֹ יִשְׁרַאַל.

Heal us, Adonai, and we shall be healed. Help us and save us, for You are our glory. Grant perfect healing for all our afflictions. For You are the faithful and merciful God of healing. Praised are You, Adonai, Healer of the people Israel. הַרוֹפָא לִשְׁבוּרֵי לַב, וּמְחַבֵּשׁ לְעַצְבוֹתַם.

God heals broken hearts, And binds up wounds. [Psalm 147:3]

בערב יַלין בַּכִי וַלַבְּקר רנָה.

Though weeping may endure for a night, Joy comes with the dawn. [Psalm 30:6]

> וְקְּנִי יהוה יַחֲלִיפוּ כְּחַ, יַעֵלוּ אַבְר בַּנְשֶׁרִים. יַרוצוּ וְלֹא יִיגֵעוּ, יַלְכוּ וְלֹא יִיצֵפוּ.

... they who trust in Adonai shall renew their strength As eagles grow new plumes. They shall run and not grow weary, They shall march and not grow faint. [Isaiah 40:31]

שיר לַמַּעְלוֹת. אָשָּא עִינֵי אֶל־הָהָרים, מַאַין יָבּא עֶּדְרִי. עָּדְרִי מַעִם יהוה, ע שה שָׁמֵים נָאַרֶץ. אַל־יִתַן לַמוֹט רַגְלֶךְ, אַל־יָנוֹם שֹמְרַךְ. הַנָּה לֹא יָנוֹם וְלֹא יִישָׁן שוֹמֵר יִשְׁרָאַל. יהוה שִמְרֶךְ, יהוה צַלְּךְּ עַל־יַד יְמִינֶךְ. יוֹמֶם הַשְּמָש לֹא יַבֶּבֶּה, וְיָרָחַ בַּלֵילָה. יהוה יִשְׁמֵרְךְ מִבֶּל־רָע, יִשְמֹר אָת נַפְשֵׁךְ. יהוה יִשְמֶר־צַאתְךְ וֹבוֹאֶךְ מַעַתָּה וְעַד־עוֹלֶם.

A Song for Ascents-I turn my eyes to the mountains from where will my help come? My help comes from Adonai, maker of heaven and earth. Adonai will not let your foot give way; your guardian will not slumber. The guardian of Israel neither slumbers nor sleeps! Adonai is your protection, a guardian at your right hand. By day the sun will not strike you, nor the moon by night. Adonai will guard you from all harm, and guard your life. Adonai guards your going and coming, now and forever.

[Psalm 121]

PRAYER FOR PHYSICAL HEALING

אַל נָא רָפָא נָא לָה.

Heal (her / him) please, O God. [After Numbers 12:13]

O God, S ery to						
of healin						
vigor. Shi						
port						
courage t						
the darkn						
from sick						
place our	 rit. Pr	aised	are Y	ou,	Adon	ii, Healer
of Israel.						

PRAYER BEFORE SURGERY

		Guardian of Israel,
		he / she) undergoes
		the healing process,
		otional, or spiritual.
Grant	strength and	vigor. Spread over
(him/her) Yo	our shelter of peac	e. Support
in facing fea	r; fill (him / her)	with the courage to
greet life ar	new. Raise	up from the
darkness to	the light, from w	eakness to strength,
from sickne	ss to health, for in	to Your hands do we
place our sp	pirit. Praised are	You, Adonai, Healer
of Israel.		

PRAYER FOR THE TERMINALLY ILL

בְּיֵדוֹ אַפְקֵיד רוּחִי בְּצֵת אִישַׁן וְאָעִירָה. וְעִם רוּחִי גְּוֹיָתִי יהוה לִי וְלֹא אִירָא.

Into Your hand I entrust my spirit, When I wake and when I sleep. God is with me, I shall not fear, Soul and body, God's sacred keep. [from Adon Olam]

O God, Guardian of Israel, watch over _____.
May (he/she) find shelter under Your care. Shield (him / her) from pain and suffering. We pray, O God, for strength and wisdom. We treasure each moment that we are linked together in life, yet pray for the courage to face the unknown. Be close to us, O God, remain at our bedside, for into Your hands do we place our spirit. Praised are You, Adonai, Guardian of Israel.

Prayers of healing

 The following prayers may be recited in a variety of settings, such as the synagogue, home, or hospital.

PRAYER FOR EMOTIONAL HEALING

הרופא לשבורי לב.

Adonai is the healer of the brokenhearted. [Psalm 147:3]

Adonai our God, Source of all, whose suffering at times	
enduring, whose spirit seemed sl	
will was close to broken, be grant	
strength, vigor, and hope with wi	hich to face the
future. May (he / she) continue t	o recognize the
multitude of resources You prov	
so many to endure. May	know that
only the broken heart is truly w	
she) may wholeheartedly greet life	e anew, for it is
You, Adonai, who heals the broke	

PRAYER AFTER SURGERY

(מוֹדָה / מוֹדָה) אַנִי לְפָּנֵיֹךְ, מֵלֶךְ חַי וְקַיָּם, שַהַחַזֵרַתַּ בִּי נִשְׁמָתִי בִּחָמְלָה, רַבָּה אַמוּנָתַךְּ.

I offer thanks to You, O God, Who has restored my soul to me in mercy. [from Modeh Ani]

O God, we	offer thanks before	You, at this hour,
with the kr	owledge that	has safely
	m surgery, through Y	
cated heale	rs. We thank You, G	od, for restoring
	to us; for turning or	
Bless		h and vigor. May
(his /her)	health be speedily res	
	i, Healer of Israel.	

PRAYER FOR A CHILD WHO IS ILL

O God,		ne parent t ho is in nee			
care. Shi	May (eld (hi her)	(he / she) f m / her) fro morning facing fear	ind sl om all and	nelter ur harm. W night.	nder Your latch over Support
	to gree te hea	et life anew. ling. Praisec	Bless		with

הַשְּכִּיבֵנוּ יהוה אֶלהֵינוּ לְשָלוֹם, וְהַעֲמִיתֵנוּ מַלְבֵנוּ יהוה אֶלהֵינוּ לְשָלוֹם, וְהַעֲמִיתֵנוּ מַלְבֵנוּ לְחַיִּים, וּפְרשׁ עֻלִינוּ סָכַּת שְלוֹמֵךּ, וְתַקְנֵנוּ בְּעֵצָה טוֹבָה מִלְּפָיֵיף, וְהוֹשִׁיעֵנוּ לְמַצֵן שְמֵךּ וְהָבֵּנוּ וְהָבֵּר וְתָרֵב וְרָעָב וְהָגוֹן בְּעֲבִינוּ, וְהָשִׁל מִלְפָנֵינוּ ומִאַחַרֵינוּ. וּבְצֵל בְּנִינוּ ומִאַחַרֵינוּ. וּבְצֵל בְּנֵינוּ ומִאַחַרֵינוּ. וּבְצֵל בְּנֵינוּ ומִאַחַרֵינוּ. וּבְצֵל שִׁמְרָ תַסְתִירְנוּ, כִּי אֵל שוֹמְרֵנוּ וּמַצִילְנוּ אַתָּה, כִּי אֵל שוֹמְרֵנוּ וּמַצִילְנוּ אַתָּה, וֹשְמֹר צַאתַנוּ וּבוֹאַנוּ לְחַיִים וּלְשָׁלוֹם מֵעַתָּה וְעֵד עוֹלֶם. בָּרוּךְ אתה יהוה, שומר עמוּ יִשֹּרָאל לַעַר.

Help us, Adonai, to lie down in peace and awaken us, O God, to life. Spread over us Your shelter of peace, guide us with Your good counsel. Save us because of Your mercy. Shield us from enemies and pestilence, from starvation, sword, and sorrow. Remove the evil forces that surround us; may we find shelter under Your care. May You, God, guard us and deliver us, for Yours is a sovereignty of grace and compassion. Guard our going and our coming, for life and for peace, now and forever. Praised are You, Adonai, who protects the people of Israel forever.

[Hashkiveinu]

A Psalm of David. A Song of Restoration-I sing to You, Adonai, who lifted me up, Who did not permit my enemies to celebrate my fall. To You, Adonai, I called. You healed me. You raised up my soul from the grave, You rescued me from death's pit. Sing to Adonai, O faithful ones, Praise the holiness of God's glory-Whose anger lasts but a moment, Whose love, a lifetime. Tears may linger through the night, But joy comes with the dawn. Once, while at ease, I thought, Nothing can shake my security. Favor me and I am a mountain of strength. Hide Your face, and I am terrified. To You, Adonai, do I call, Before You do I plead. What good am I if silenced? Of what use if I go to my grave? Can dust sing praise? Can it proclaim Your faithfulness? Hear me, Adonai, be kind to me; Hear me, Adonai, and be my help. You turned my mourning into dancing, You changed my sackcloth for joyous robes. I shall never keep silent, Adonai, my God; I shall forever sing praises to Your glory.

[Psalm 30]

Prayers by the patient

■ The patient may be asked to read any of the following prayers:

ı.

דָּבְקָה לָעָפֶּר נִפְּשׁי, חַיְנִי כִּדְּבָרָךְ. דְּרָכֵי סִפְּרְתִּי וַתַּעַנְנִי, לַמְּרֵנִי חָקֵיךְּ. דֵרְךְ־פְּקּוּדֵיךְּ הַבִּינְנִי, וְאָשִיתָה בְּנִפְּלְאוֹתֵיךְּ. דְּלְפָה נַפְשִׁי מִתוּנָה, קַימֵנִי כִּדְּבָרֶךְּ. דֵּרֶךְ שֶׁקֵר הָסִר מִמֶנִי, וְתוֹרָתְךְ הָנֵיִי דֶּרֶךְ־אֲמוּנָה בְּחַרְתִי, מִשְׁפָּטֵיךְּ שׁוִיתִי דְבַקְתִי בְעַדְוֹתֵיךְּ, יהוה אַלֹּיְתִבִי שִׁנִי. דֵּרְךְ־ מצוֹתֵיךְּ אַרוּץ, כִּי תַרְחִיב לְבִי.

When my soul is bowed down to the dust, restore me to life as You have promised. I recounted my troubles; You answered me. Answer me now and teach me Your statutes. Make me understand the way of Your precepts, that I may talk of Your wondrous deeds. My soul is dissolving in tears of sorrow; sustain me as indeed You have promised. Keep me far from ways that are false; graciously teach me Your Torah. I have chosen the way of faithfulness; I have kept Your judgments before me. I have clung to Your testimonies; put me not to shame, Adonai. For as You open my heart, I eagerly pursue Your mitzvot. [Psalm 119:25–32]

3.

מִנְמוֹר שִׁיר חֲנָפַת הַבּּיִת לְּדָוֹר. אֲרוֹמִקּךְ יהוֹה מֵלְהִי לִּיתַנִי וְלֹא־שְׁמֵּחָתָ אֹיְבֵי לִי. יהוֹה אֲלֹהָי שְּנַעְתִּי אַלֵּיךְ וַתְּרְפָּאֲנִי. יהוֹה הֲעֵלִיתָ מִן־שְׁאוֹל נְּפְשׁ חִייּתַנִי מִיֶּרְדִי־בּוֹר. זַמְרוֹ לֵיהוֹה חֲסִידִיו, נְבְשׁׁ כִּי רֵנָע בְּאַפּוֹ, חַיִּים בִּרְצוֹנוֹ, הַוֹדוֹ לְזַבֶר לֶּדְשׁוֹ. כִּי רֵנָע בְּאַפּוֹ, חַיִּים בִּרְצוֹנוֹ, בָּעִרְבְיָלִין בֶּכִי, וְלַבְּקֶר רְנָה. וַאֵנִי אָמֵרְתִּי בְשַׁלְּוִי, בְּלִיעְ בְּיָלִין בָּכִי, וְלַבְּקֶר רְנָה. וַאַנִי אָפִוֹרְ, הָשְׁלְתִּי בְּשַׁלְּיִתְ לְבָּרִי עֹז, הְסְתַּרְתָּ פְּנֵיְךְ, הָיִיְתִי נְבְּהָל. אַלֵּיךְ יְתָּה אָקְרָא, וְאָל־אֲרְנֵי אָתְחַנְּן מִה־בֵּצֵע בְּדָמִי יהוֹה אָקְרָא, וְאָל־אֲרְנֵי אָתְחַנְּן מִהְיבִּע בְּרָמִי שְׁמְתָּה שְׁמְרִי יְאָל שְׁחַת. הַיוֹרְךְּ עָפֶּר, הֲיַנִּיִר אָמְתָּךְ שְּמְרִי לְּבְּיִי יְמָה וֹלְי, פְּתַחְל לִי, פְּתַחְתָּ שַּקִי וַתְאַזְרֵנִי שְׁמְחָה מְסִיבְּר לְמָחוֹל לִי, פְתַחְתָּ שַּקִי וַתְאַזְרֵנִי שְׁמְחָה אָלְים בְּרִי לְמָחוֹל לִי, פְּתַחְתָּ שֵׁקִי וַתְאַזְרֵנִי שְׁמְחָה אַלְים לְּבִין וְלֹא יִדֹם, יהוֹה אֲלֹהָי לְּבִי לְּחוֹל לִי, פְּתַחְתָּ שִׁקִּי וַתְּאַרְי לְמָחוֹל לִי, פְּתַחָת שְׁיִי וְמִילְבְּי לְבִין בְּבוֹר וְלֹא יִדֹם, יהוֹה אֲלֹבָי שִׁמְחָה לְּעוֹלָם אוֹרָךָ.