

Hallel

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Glossary

Bracha (plural: Brachot)

Blessing; in this context anything beginning with the words “*baruch atah adonai*”

Kahal

Congregation

Mitzvah (plural: Mitzvot)

Commandment(s)

Nusach

Tune

Regel/holiday/festival

Pesach, Sukkot, or Shavuot. *Regalim* is the plural of *regel*.

Shacharit

The morning service

Shaliach tzibbur/shlichat tzibbur (feminine)

Communal prayer leader

Location: Top of page 133

Action: The *shaliach tzibbur* chants the bracha for reciting Hallel, then the *kahal* repeats it. Use Hallel nusach

Intentions: This bracha proceeds the mitzvah of reciting Hallel

Notes: If it is Sukkot, make sure to say the bracha for the lulav on page 132 before this

Tracks: Hallel 2- **Bracha**, Psalm 113, Psalm 114

Location: Middle of page 133

Action: Chanting or singing of psalm 113.

Intentions: This psalm praises God for God’s omnipresence in time and space.

Tracks: Hallel 2- Bracha, **Psalm 113**, Psalm 114

Location: Bottom of page 133

Action: Chanting or singing of Psalm 114

Intentions: This psalm recalls the supernatural wonders that occurred when God took us out of Egypt

Tracks: Hallel 2- Bracha, Psalm 113, **Psalm 114**

Location: Top of page 134

Action: Chanting or singing of the beginning of Psalm 115

Intentions: This passage emphasizes the superiority of belief God over the worship of idols

Notes: This section is not said on *Rosh Chodesh* or the last six days of *Pesach*

Tracks: Hallel 3- Psalm 115

Location: Bottom of page 134

Action: Chanting or singing of the end of Psalm 115

Intentions: This section focuses on the blessings God will give us, and implies that God should bless us with life so that we can continue to praise God

Tracks: Hallel 3- Psalm 115

Location: Top of page 135

Action: Chanting or singing of the beginning of Psalm 116

Intentions: This psalm records the prayer of one who calls out to God in a time of need. It emphasizes that God helps deliver us when we are in trouble, and focuses on God's qualities of compassion and kindness.

Notes: This section is not said on *Rosh Chodesh* or the last six days of *Pesach*.

Tracks: Hallel 4- Psalm 116

Location: Bottom of page 135

Action: Chanting or singing of the end of Psalm 116

Intentions: This is a passage of thanks, and relays ways in which one might show gratitude to God after God helps deliver him/her from distress

Notes:

Tracks: Hallel 4- Psalm 116

Location: Page 136

Action: Chanting or singing from Psalms 117 and 118. If it is Sukkot, at the first four lines of Psalm 118, beginning with "*hodu l'adonai ki tov,*" shake the lulav three times in each direction, one direction per word except for God's name. (Forward, right, behind, left, up, down)

Intentions: Psalm 117 and the beginning of Psalm 118 convey God's love for all people. The second part of Psalm 118 recounts God helping one overcome his/her enemies.

Tracks: Hallel 5- Psalm 117, Psalm 118

Location: Top of page 137

Action: Chanting or singing of the last part of Psalm 118

Intentions: This diverse passage thanks God for delivering one from distress, provides a metaphor for the constant struggles of the Jewish people, expresses wonder at God's works, and reminds us to be happy in the present time, especially during this festival.

Notes: Each of these four lines is said twice

Tracks: Hallel 6- Psalm 118 continued

Location: Middle of page 137

Action: Chanting or singing of *Ana Adonai* in Psalm 118

Intentions: These phrases ask for God's deliverance and for God to send us prosperity

Notes: For each of these four phrases, the *Shaliach Tzibbur* chants a phrase and then the *kahal* repeats it

Tracks: Hallel 6- Psalm 118 continued

Location: Middle of page 137

Action: Continued chanting of Psalm 118.

Intentions: These verses promise blessing to those who come to God's house, recall the festivals as they were observed in the Temple, and praise God.

Notes: Each of these verses is said twice

Tracks: Hallel 6- Psalm 118 continued

Location: Page 138

Action: Chanting of *Kaddish Shalem*. Use special melody for this (recorded on the track)

Intentions: This passage proclaims the greatness of God and God's name.

Notes: *Kaddish Shalem* marks the formal end of the *Shacharit* service. Sometimes the *Shaliach Tzibbur* for Hallel chants *Kaddish Shalem* but it is better if the *Shaliach Tzibbur* for *Shacharit* chants it instead.

Tracks: Hallel 7- Kaddish Shalem