KAPAROT





Kabbalah4All Transliteration Guidelines

Please note that transliteration guidelines are different according to each culture and also within each movement of Judaism. We have developed these guidelines for use with our transliterated documents. They may or may not apply to transliterations put out by other movements including the various organizations teaching Kabbalah.

- **a** as in father
- ai as in aisle
- e as in red
- ei as in eight
- i as in pizza
- o as in no
- oy as in toy
- **u** as in tune
- **ch** as in Bach in German (strong sound from the throat)
- g as in give
- tz as in lots
- typically adds an "EH" sound after a consonant, this is known as a Shva Na or pronounced Shva as in the word "Sh'ma".
- a dash is simply used to aid in pronounciation, usually if two like vowels follow each other, as in the word "da-at."

In Hebrew, the accent generally falls on the last syllable, however it sometimes falls somewhere else in the word. In our transliteration, when the syllable falls somewhere else other than the last syllable, that stressed syllable will be underlined. Example: <u>Me</u>lech.

Hebrew Rules

The following are some of the Hebrew rules you may notice in our siddurim (connection books).



In Hebrew, the accent generally falls on the last syllable, however it sometimes falls somewhere else in the word. Whenever a syllable other than the last is accented, a "meteg" (the vertical line under the first letter) will appear.



The "masoret" above the letter Chaf indicates that this is a Kamatz Katan, which is pronounced as "o"; in this example the word is "kol."



The "rafe" above a letter indicates it is a Shva Na. This example is pronounced yism'chu.

Note that the rafe does not appear above the first letter of a word that has a Shva as that is ALWAYS a Shva Na.

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All prefaces to prayers written and adapted by David Aharon for Kabbalah4All. Translated by David Aharon. Edited by Rebecca Schwartz and David Aharon.

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מדר כפרות orr cerin

סדר כפרות

KAPAROT

In ancient times, a chicken was used as an offering for Kaparot. This custom has been replaced with money, either in the form of cash or a check or we may write down the amount on a piece of paper if we are going to make an online donation. The money is wrapped in a white cloth napkin for the connection. The donation is given to a charity after the Kaparot Connection. There is not a prescribed amount, it is according to what each person is able to give.

The ancient connection of Kapparot was designed to give us a sense of awareness that we must confront and own up to our past negativity. Through the month of Elul and the High Holy Days, we have asked for forgiveness for our misdeeds. Kaparot is a physical manifestation that we are truly sorry and ready to begin our final acts of cleansing through the connections of Yom Kippur.

B'nei adam

Children of humankind

yosh'vei choshech v'tzalmavet,

those who sat in darkness and the shadow of death,

asirei ani uvarzel.

those shackled in affliction and iron.

Yotzi-eim mei<u>cho</u>shech v'tzal<u>ma</u>vet,

The Eternal takes them out of darkness and the shadow of death,

umos'roteihem y'nateik.

and breaks open their shackles.

Evilim miderech pisham,

Fools because of their path that is full of misdeeds,

ume-avonoteihem yitanu.

and because of their iniquities were afflicted.

Kol ochel t'ta-eiv nafsham,

Their soul abhorred all food,

vaya<u>qi-</u>u ad <u>sha</u>-arei <u>ma</u>vet.

and they reached until the portals of death.

Vayizaku el Adonai batzar lahem,

Then they cried out to Adonai in their distress,

mim'tzukoteihem yoshi-eim.

Who saves them from their straits.

Yishlach d'varo vayirpa-eim,

The Eternal dispatches His word and cures them,

yimaleit mish'chitotam.

and lets them escape their destruction.

Yodu la-Adonai chasdo,

Let them give thanks to Adonai for His kindness,

v'nifl'otav livnei adam.

and for His wonders to the children of humankind.

ּיִשָּׁבֵי חְשֵׁךְ וִצַּלְמַוֵת, אַסִירֵי עֲנִי וּבַרְזֵל. יוֹצִיאֵם מֵחְשֵׁךְ וִצַּלְמָוֵת, וּמוֹסָרוֹתֵיהֶם יִנַתֵּק. אָולִים מִדֵּרֵךְ פִּשִׁעַם, ּוֹמֵעֲוֹנֹתֵיהֵם יִתִעַנּוּ. בָּל אֹכֵל תִּתַעֵב נַפִּשָׁם, ַוַיַּגֵּיעוּ עַד שַׁעָרֵי מַוָת. וַיִּזְעֵקוּ אֵל יהוה בַּצַר לַהֶם, מָמַּצְקוֹתֵיהֵם יוֹשִׁיעֵם. יִשַׁלַח דָבַרוֹ וְיִרְפַּאֵם, וִימַלֵּט מִשָּׁחִיתוֹתָם. יודו ליהוה חסדו, ָוְנָפַּלְאוֹתֵיו לְבְנֵי אַדַם. אסדר כפרוא KAPAROT

Im yeish alav malach meilitz
If there is for them an angel to defend them
echad mini alef,
even one out of a thousand,
I'hagid l'adam yashro.
to declare for a person their uprightness.
Vaychunenu vayomer,
The Eternal will be gracious to them and say,
p'da-eihu meiredet shachat,
Redeem them from descending to the pit,
matzati kofer.
I have found atonement for them.

אָם יֵשׁ עָלָיו מַלְאָךְ מֵלִיץ אֶחָד מִנִּי אָלֶף, לְהַנִּיד לְאָדָם יְשְׁרוֹ. וַיְחָנָּנִּוּ וַיִּאמֶר, פְּדָעֵהוּ מֵּרֶדֶת שְׁחַת, מָצֵאתִי כְּפֶּר.

Recite the applicable paragraph three times. Each time the paragraph is recited, the money is circled around the head.

This paragraph is said by a man:

Zeh chalifati,
This is my exchange,
zeh tamurati,
this is my substitute,
zeh kaparati.
this is my atonement.
Zeh hakesef yeileich litzdakah,
This money will go to charity,
v'ani ekaneis v'eileich l'chayim
while I will enter and go to a life
tovim aruchim ulshalom.
that is good and long, and to peace.

זֶה חֲלִיפְתִי, זֶה תִּמוּרָתִי, זֶה כַּפְּרָתִי. זֶה הַכֶּסֶף יֵלֵךְ לִצְּדְקָה, וַאֲנִי אֶכְּנֵס וְאֵלֵךְ לְחַיִּים טוֹבִים אֲרוּכִים וּלְשָׁלוֹם. טוֹבִים אֲרוּכִים וּלְשָׁלוֹם.

This paragraph is said by a woman:

This is my exchange,

zot tamurati,

this is my substitute,

zot kaparati.

this is my atonement.

Zot hakesef yeileich litzdakah,

This money will go to charity,

v'ani ekaneis v'eileich l'chayim

while I will enter and go to a life

tovim aruchim ulshalom.

that is good and long, and to peace.

Zot chalifati,

זֹאת חֲלִיפְתִי, זֹאת תּמוּרְתִי, זֹאת כַּפְּרָתִי. זֹאת הַכֶּסָף יֵלֵך לִצְדָקָה, זַאֲנִי אֶכְנֵס וְאֵלֵך לְחַיִּים טוֹבִים אֲרוּכִים וּלִשָּׁלוֹם. טוֹבִים אֲרוּכִים וּלִשָּׁלוֹם.