O God, exalted and full of compassion, grant perfect peace in Your sheltering Presence, among the holy and pure, to the soul of

_____, who has gone to his/her eternal home.

Master of mercy, we beseech You, remember all the worthy and righteous deed that he/she performed in the land of the livina.

May his/her soul be bound up in the bond of life. The Lord is his/her portion. May he/she rest in peace. And let us say, "Amen."

What is Yizkor?

Yizkor means "Remember" in Hebrew and is a special memorial prayer for the departed. *Yizkor* is the first word of the prayer; but it also represents the overall theme.

We ask God to remember the souls of our relatives and friends as we recall and strengthen our connection with them, thus bringing merit to the departed souls and spiritually elevating them as well as ourselves.

When Do We Say Yizkor?

Jews recite *Yizkor* in the synagogue four times a year, following the Torah reading on the last day of Passover, on the second day of Shavuot, on Shemini Atzeret and on Yom Kippur.



How Do We Commemorate Yizkor?

In addition to the prayer itself, the main component of *Yizkor* is our private pledge to give charity in honor of the deceased following the holy day.

By giving charity, we perform a positive physical deed in this world, something that the departed can no longer do. According to tradition, the soul gains additional merit if the memory of its good deeds spurs their loved ones to improve their ways.

It is also customary, like the *vahrzeit*, to kindle a 24-hour Yizkor candle (before the holy day).

For a father (and all males):

For a mother (and all females) say:

(mention her Hebrew name and that of her (פלונית בת פלונית)

mother) she-höl'chöh l'olö-möh, שהלכה לעולמה, שהלכה לעולמה

ba-avur sheb'li neder etayn tz'dököh בַּעַבוּר אֶתּן צָרָקָה

ba-adöh, bis'char zeh t'hay naf-shöh בעדה, בשכר זה תהא נפשה tz'ruröh bitz'ror ha-cha-yim, im צַרוּרָה בָּצָרוֹר הַחַיִּים עַם nishmas avröhöm yitz-chök נְשָׁמַת אַרְרָהָם יִצְחָק v'ya-akov, söröh riv-köh rö-chayl ויַעָּלָב, שָׁרָה רְבָקָה רָחָל

v'lay-öh, v'im sh'ör tza-dikim וְלָאָה, וְעָם שָׁאַר צַדְיקִים

v'nomar: Ömayn. : ונאמר: אַמַן

v'tzid-köni-yös she-b'gan ayden, וצדקניות שבגן עדן,

Yizkor elo-him nish'mas aböh mori יזכּוֹר אלהים נשמת אַבּא מוֹרי (mention his Hebrew name and that of his (פלוני בן פלונית) mother) she-hölach l'olömo, ba-avur שהלך לעולמו, בעבור sheb'li neder e-tayn tz'dököh ba-ado, שַׁבְּלִי נֶדֵר אַתֵּן צְדֵקָה בַּעֲדוֹ, bis'char zeh t'hay naf-sho tz'ruröh בְּשָׁכֵר זֶה תְהֵא נַפְשׁוֹ צָרוּרָה bitz'ror hacha-yim, im nishmas בצרור החיים, עם נשמת avrö-höm yitz-chök v'ya-akov, söröh אַרְרָהָם יִצְחָק וְיַצֵּקֹב, שֶׂרָה רְבָאָה riv-köh rö-chayl v'lay-öh, v'im sh'ör רַחָל וְלָאָה, וְעָם שָׁאַר tza-dikim v'tzid-köni-yos she-b'gan צַּרִיקִים וְצִדְקָנִיוֹת שֶׁבְּגַן עֵדֶן, ayden, v'nomar: Ömayn. : וְנֹאמֵר: אָמֵן

Yizkor elo-him nish'mas imi mo-rösi יזכור אלהים נשמת אמי מורתי

For More Information: Rabbi Geoffrey Haber, Director of Spiritual Care 416-785-2500 ext. 3743 ghaber@baycrest.org

May God remember the soul of my

(mention relationship), _____ (mention

who has gone to his/her eternal home.

to him/her.

Hebrew name and that of his/her mother)

In loving testimony to his/her life I pledge

charity to help perpetuate ideals important

In this merit, may his/her soul be bound up

Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, Sarah, Rebecca,

righteous men and women who abide in the

in the bond of life with the souls of

Rachel and Leah, and with the other

Garden of Eden; and let us say, "Amen."

3560 Bathurst Street Toronto, Ontario M6A 2E1 416-785-2500 Visit us online at www.baycrest.org

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Baycrest is an academic health sciences centre fully affiliated with the University of Toronto



and Yizkor (Jewish memorial prayers) Contains sacred texts, please do not discard as trash

Yahrzeit

but dispose through burial in a *geniza* by contacting your local rabbi or synagogue.



What is a Yahrzeit?

Yahrzeit means "Time (of) Year" in Yiddish and refers to the anniversary of the day of death of a relative. In Jewish tradition, mourners ritually grieve for a year and then return to a fully normal life when the year of mourning is over.

The *Shulhan Arukh*, the 16th-century code of Jewish law, notes: "One should not grieve too much for the dead." However, there are several occasions each year when Jews memorialize the dead. The most significant of these is *yahrzeit*, the anniversary of the death according to the Hebrew calendar.

How Do We Observe Yahrzeit?

As is the case in all Jewish holy days, *yahrzeit* observance begins at night. Those observing a *yahrzeit* light a 24-hour candle and, through our act of remembrance, "the spirit of the dead person fills the room again for 24 hours." Jewish Law permits the use of electric candles when fire safety is a concern as at Baycrest.

One attends synagogue for the evening, morning, and afternoon services and recites the *Kaddish*, the mourner's prayer.

If it is not possible to attend services and say *Kaddish*, the *Maleh Ra<u>h</u>amim* ("God, full of mercy") prayer may be recited in the absence of a *minyan* (quorum needed for public prayer). One should not go to a celebration or party on the day of *yahrzeit*, and some people fast on that day.



Text of the Kaddish

יִתְגַדַּל וְיִתְקַדֵּשׁ שְׁמֵה רַבָּא בְּעָלְמָא הִי־בְרָא כִרְעוּתַה, וְיַמְלִיךְ מַלְכוּתַה בְּחֵיֵיכוֹן וּבְיוֹמֵיכוֹן וּבְחַיֵי רְכָל־בֵּית יִשְׁרָאֵל, בַּעָגָלָא וּבִוֹמַן קָרִיב, וְאַמְרוּ: אָמֵן.

יְהֵא שְׁמֵה רַבָּא מְבָרַך לְעָלַם וּלְעָלְמֵי עָלְמַיָּא.

יְתְּבָּרַהְ וְיִשְׁתַּבַּח, וְיִתְפָאַר וְיִתְרוֹמֵם וְיִתְנַשָּׁא, וְיִתְבַּרַהְ וְיִתְעֵלֶה וְיִתְהַלֵּל שְׁמֵה דְקוּדְשָׁא, בְּרִיךְ הוּא, לְעֵלָא מן־כָּל־בְּרְכָתָא וְשִׁיָרָתָא, תֻּשְׁבְּחָתָא וְנֶחֵמָתָא דַּאֲמִיָרָן בְּעַלְמָא, וְאַמְרוּ: אָמֵן.

יְהֵא שְׁלָמָא רַבָּא מִן־שְׁמַיָּא וְחַיִּים עָלֵינוּ וְעַל־בָּל־ יִשְׁרָאַל, וְאַמְרוּ: אָמֵן.

עשֶׁה שָׁלוֹם בִּמְרוֹמִיוּ, הוּא יַעֲשֶׁה שָׁלוֹם עָלֵינוּ וְעַל כָּל־יִשְׁרָאַל, וְאִמְרוּ: אָמֵן.

Yitgadal v'yitkadash sh'mei raba b'alma di-v'ra chirutei, v'yamlich malchutei b'chayeichon uvyomeichon uvchayei d'chol beit yisrael, ba'agala uvizman kariv, v'im'ru: "Amen."

Y'hei sh'mei raba m'varach l'alam ul'almei almaya.

Yitbarach v'yishtabach, v'yitpa'ar v'yitromam v'yitnaseh, v'yithadar v'yit'aleh v'yit'halal

sh'mei d'kud'sha, b'rich hu, l'eila min-kolbirchata v'shirata, tushb'chata v'nechemata da'amiran b'alma, v'im'ru: "Amen." Y'hei shlama raba min-sh'maya v'chayim aleinu v'al-kol-yisrael, v'im'ru: "Amen." Oseh shalom bimromav, hu ya'aseh shalom aleinu v'al kol-yisrael, v'imru: "Amen."

Glorified and sanctified is God's great name throughout the world which God has created according to God's will. May God establish God's kingdom in your lifetime and during your days, and within the life of the entire House of Israel, speedily and soon; and say, Amen.

May God's great name be blessed forever and to all eternity! Blessed and praised, glorified and exalted, extolled and honored, adored and lauded be the name of the Holy One, blessed be God, beyond all the blessings and hymns, praises and consolations that are ever spoken in the world; and say, "Amen."

May there be abundant peace from heaven, and life, for us and for all Israel; and say, "Amen." May God who creates peace in the heavens, create peace for us and for all Israel; and say, "Amen."



Text of the Maleh Ra<u>h</u>amim: For a Man

Ayl mö-lay ra-chamim, sho-chayn ba-m'romim, ham-tzay m'nuchö n'chonöh al kan-fey hash-chinöh, b'ma-alos k'doshim ut'horim k'zohar hö-röki-a maz-hirim, es nish-mas (menton his Hebrew name and that of his father) she-hölach l'olömo, ba-avur she-nöd'vu tz'dököh b'ad haz-köras nish-möso, b'gan ay-den t'hay m'nuchö-so, lö-chayn ba-al hö-racha-mim yas-tiray-hu 'sayser k'nöföv l'olö-mim, v'yitz-ror bitz'ror hacha-yim es nish-möso, adonöy hu nacha-löso, v'yönu-ach al mish-kövo b'shölom,	אַל מַלָּא רַחָמָים שוֹכַן בּמָרוֹמִים הַמְצָא מְנוּחָה נְכוֹנָה עַל בַּנְפֵי הַשְׁכִינָה בְּמַעֲלוֹת קְרוֹשִׁים וּטְהוֹרִים כְּוֹהֵר הַרַקִיעַ מַזְהַיּרִים, אֶת כְּוֹהֵר הָרַקִיעַ מַזְהַיִרִים, אֶת שֶׁהָלֵה לְעוֹלָמו, בַּעֲבוּר שֶׁנָדְבוּ צְרָקָה בַּעֲר הַנָפִיו לְעוֹלָמים, וְיָבוּר בַּעָר הָנָפִיו לְעוֹלָמים, וְיָצוֹר בַּעָר הַנָפִיו לְעוֹלָמים, וְיִצוֹר בַּעָר הַזָּיִים אֶת נַשְׁמָתו, וְיַנָּוּח בַּעָר מָזַפָרו מָחַיִים אָת נַשְׁמָתו, וְיַנוּח בַּעָר הַזָּיִים אָת נַשְׁמָתו, וְיָנוּח בַעָר מָזַיִים אָת נַשְׁמָתו, וְיַנוּח בַעָר מָזָיִים אָת נַשְׁמָתו, וְיַנוּח
al mish-kövo b'shòlom,	עַל מַשְׁכָּבוֹ בְּשָׁלוֹם,
v'no-mar ōmayn.	וְנֹאמֵר אָמֵן:



For a Women

Ayl mö-lay ra-chamim, sho-chayn אל מלא רחמים שוכן ba-m'romim, ham-tzay m'nuchō במרומים המצא מנוחה n'chonöh al kan-fei hash-chinöh, נכונה על כנפי השכינה b'ma-alos k'doshim ut'horim במעלות קדושים וטהורים k'zohar hö-röki-a maz-hirim, es אָת אָת מַזְהָירִים, אָת nish-mas (mennon her Hebrew name and נשמת (פלונית בן פלוני) that of her father) she-höl-chöh l'olomoh, שהלכה לעולמה, that of her father) ba-avur she-nöd'vu tz'dököh בעבור שנדבו צרקה b'ad haz-koras nish-mösöh, b'gan בַּעָר הַזְכָרָת נְשֶׁמֶתָה, בָּגַן ay-den t'hay m'nu-chôsôh, lô-chayn לכן אָנָה מְנַרְחָתָה, לָכָן ba al hō-racha mim yasti-rehō b'sayser בעל הַרְחֵמִים יָסְתִירָהָ בְּסַתֵּר k'nofov l'olomim, v'yitz-ror bitz'ror בְּצָרוֹר בְּצָרוֹר הַנָּפָיו לְעוֹלְמִים, וְיָצָרֹר בָּצָרוֹר hacha-yim es nish-mösöh, adonöy י הַחַיים אָת נְשָׁמֵחָה, יי הַחַיים hu nacha-lösöh, v'sönu-ach הוא נחלתה, ותנוח al mish-kövöv b'shölom, על משכבה בשלום. v'no-mar omayn. : וְנֹאמָר אָמָן