Kaddish

The most common prayer in pretty much every denomination of Judaism is the Kaddish prayer, the prayer commemorating the dead, but does it (commemorate the dead)? If one actually takes the time to read the Kaddish closely one quickly realizes that it does nothing of the sort. Its focus is actually the sanctification of God and the coming of the redemption, the Kaddish doesn't mention the dead at all, not even once! There are several different types of Kaddish, but even the Kaddish designated as the mourner's Kaddish doesn't focus on deceased human beings, this is because Kaddish wasn't originally a prayer to commemorate the dead, it was a prayer Rabbis said after learning, which was gradually expanded to other settings. It only became a mourner's prayer in the 13th century.

I've never quite comprehended the hold the Kaddish prayer has on otherwise secular Jews, but I got an inkling, when I participated in a shiva call (a visit to a mourner's house) to a secular friend's house in Israel. They asked me to translate the words of the Kaddish that they'd just uttered over their relative's grave, and were disproportionally grateful when I elucidated the Aramaic words. I began to understand that people generally recite the Kaddish as a magic mantra without understanding what the words mean. As someone interested in meaning what I say, that is untenable, but I guess for some, the cadences are calming.

One way of tackling this issue is copy-editing theistic sentiments out of the Kaddish, this may be a little difficult since the focus of the prayer, as I said above, is God's sanctification. Even if one manages to do this, are we necessarily left with a memorable prayer with which we can commemorate our deceased loved ones? I suggest that this is one place where personal choice should be exercised, I chose a song that was particularly meaningful to me – the Partizaner Himn (the Partizan Anthem) by Hirsch Glick, but I am sure every person has a piece of poetry, a song or a text that for them evokes remembrance.

I understand, however, that the cadences of the original kaddish resonate with some, and thus have emended it, based on the kaddish uttered at the end of learning a passage of scripture. This Kaddish puts humans and enduring social justice at its center.

Kaddish

Let the world which constantly renews itself and resuscitates all who live in it, be praised and preserved.

Blessed are those who build Jerusalem and establish righteousness with in it. Blessed are those who eradicate evil from the world. In your life time and in the days of all who dwell in this world, in a time close at hand. And let us say Amen.

Let their name be blessed forevermore

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Let those who care for their communities be blessed, extolled, and praised, indeed they are to be revered, more than any song or paean we offer in this world. יִתְגַּדַל וְיִתְקַדַשׁ שְׁמֵה רַבָּא דּעָלְמָא דִּי עָתִיד לְאִתְחַדָּא וּלְאַחָּיָאה מֵתוֹהִי, וּלְאַסָּקָא יַתְּהוֹן לְחַיֵּי.

בְּרוּכִים הֵם דְצְתִידִין לְמִבְנָה קַרְתָּא דִּי יְרוּשְׁלֵם, וּלְשַׁכְלְּלָא מוּסָר בְּגַנָּה, וּלְמֶצֶקַר רְשָׁעִים מִן אַרְעָה, בְּחַיֵּיכוֹן וּבִּיוֹמֵיכוֹן וּבִּיוֹמֵיכוֹן וּבִּיוֹמֵיכוֹן וּבִּיוֹמֵיכוֹן וּבְּוֹמֵיכוֹן וּבְּחַיַּי דְּכָל יָתְבֵי עָלְמָא בַּצְגָלָא וּבִּזְמֵן קָרִיב, וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵן יְהָא שְׁמֵהוֹן מְבָרַהְ לְעָלְמִי עָלְמַיָּא. יִתְבָּרַהְ וְיִשְׁתַּבַּח יְתְבַּלְם וּלְעָלְמִי עָלְמַיָּא. יִתְבָּרַהְ וְיִשְׁתַּבַּח יְתְבַּעָּל שְׁמֵה וְיִתְבַּשָּׁא וְיִתְבַּלֶּל שְׁמֵה דְעִסְקִין בְּצָּרְכֵי צִיבּוּרָא בְּרִיךְ הוּא וּבְרוּכָה הִיא. לְעֵלָּא מִן בְּלַכְתָא וְשִׁירָתָא הַשְּׁבְּחָתָא וְנֶחֱמָתָא דַּאָמִירָן בְּעַלְמָא. בְּעַלְמָא. וְאָמְרוּ בְּעַלְמָא. וְאָמְרוּ אָמֵן.

יְהֵא שְׁלָמָא רַבָּא מִן שְׁמֵיָּא וּמִן אַרְעָא וְחַיִּים עָלֵינוּ וְעַל כָּל יָתְבֵי עַלְמָא. וְאָמְרוּ אָמֵן: עוֹשֵׁי שָׁלוֹם בּעוֹלָמָם יָבִיאוּ שָׁלוֹם עָלֵינוּ וְעַל כָּל בְּנֵי הָאָדָם וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵן: