Reciting the Shema

Keriat Shema Aleph: Deut. 6:4-9

עשֶׁה שָׁלוֹם בְּמְרוֹמָיו, הוא יַעֲשֶׂה שָׁלוֹם עָלֵינו, וְעַל כָּל יִשְׂרָאֵל

May He who makes peace in His high places make peace for us, and for all Israel. We first say:

אַל כָּׁלֶּךְ נָאֱמְן

El melekh ne'eman: God is a faithful King.

וְהָיָה יְהוָה לְמֶלֶךְ עַל־כָּל־הָאָרֶץ בִּּיוֹם הַהוּא יָהָיֵה יָהוַה אָחֵר וּשְׁמוֹ אָחֵר

"And the LORD will be king over all the earth. On that day the LORD will be one and his name one." (Zech. 14:9)

שְׁמַע יִשְׂרָאֵל יהוה אֱלֹהֵינוּ יהוה אֶחְדֹּי

Cover the eyes with the right hand:

Shema Yisrael, Adonai Elo**hei**nu¹, Adonai echad²

The oversized Ayin and Dalet form the word עד, "witness."

HEAR, O ISRAEL: THE LORD IS OUR GOD: THE LORD ALONE.

This implies acceptance of the yoke of heaven.

[בָרוּך שֵׁם כְּבוֹר מַלְכוּתוֹ לְעוֹלְם וְעֶד]

barukh shem kevod malkhuto le'olam va'ed

Blessed is the Name of His glorious kingdom forever and ever.

Said in an undertone...
Pause briefly after reciting.

ve'ahavta et Adonai Elo**he**kha³ b'khol le**va**vekha⁴ uvkhol **naf**shekha⁵ uvkhol me'o**de**kha⁶

vehayu hadevarim ha'**e**leh asher anokhi metzavekha hayom al-leva**ve**kha⁷

ve'shi**nan**tam⁸ leva**ne**kha vedi**bar**ta bam beshivtekha b've**te**kha uv**lekh**tekha va**de**rekh uvshakhbekha⁹ uvkumekha

ukshartam le'ot alya**de**kha¹⁰, vehayu le'totafot bein e**ne**kha

> ukhtavtam al-mezuzot be**te**kha u'visha**re**kha¹¹

וְאָהַבְּהָּ אֵת יהוה אֱלֹהֵיךּ בְּכְּל-לְבָבְּ וּבְּכָּל-נַפְשְׁךֹּ וּבְכָל-מְאֹדֶׁדְּ:

וְהִיוּ הַדְּבְרִים הָאֵׁלֶּה אֲשֶׁר אָנֹכִי מִצַוְּדְׁ היוֹם עַל־לְבַבַּדְּ:

ובאָכבּד ובקומד: בְּבֵיתָּד וּבְלֵּכְתְּד בַהָּנֶד וְשִׁנַּנְתָּם לְבָנֵיד וְדִבַּרְתְּ בָּם בְּשִׁבְתְּדׁ

> וּקְשַּׁרְתָּם לְאוֹת עַל־יָגֶׁרְדּ: וָהֵיוּ לִטִּטָפֹת בֵּין עִינֵיךּ:

וּכְתַבְתָּם עַל־מְזוּזֹת בֵּיתֶּדְ וּבִשְּעֶבֶּידְ:

You shall love the LORD your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your "muchness" (resources).

And these words that I command you today shall be on your heart.

You shall impress them upon your children, and shall talk of them when you sit in your house, and when you walk by the way, and when you lie down, and when you rise up.

You shall bind them as a sign on your hand, and they shall be as frontlets between your eyes.

You shall write them on the doorposts of your house and on your gates.

The Name יהוה represents God's attributes of love and mercy (מֶדֶּח הַרְחֲמִים), as opposed to the Name אֱלֹהִים, which represents God's justice and role as our Creator.

² The seminal verse is an affirmation of the acceptance of God's sovereignty and our loyalty to God as His subjects. The word "hear" means "listen," "obey," "respond."

³ What is the proper kind of love for God? Loving others as yourself: וְאָהַבְהָּ לְרֵעֵךְ כְּמוֹךְ ("You shall love your neighbor as yourself," Lev. 19:18).

⁴ The word "heart" is usually spelled with a single Vet. The double Vet is said to represent a double measure of love or a twofold love.

⁵ I.e., with the will and all your desires. With every breath we are obligated to thank the Creator.

⁶ I.e., with all your money (Berachot 54a, 61b, etc.). Me'od is related to middah, "measure," though some argue it means "much" (i.e., with all your "muchness").

⁷ I.e., by constant study and absorption of the truth of God's Torah and revelation. Study to show yourself approved. Pause between "hayom" and "al-levavekha."

⁸ The word means to "pierce sharply" or to impress sharply. The words of the Torah are to be "sharp" (i.e., familiar) in your mouth, not said with stammering.

⁹ The sages note this implies that the Shema should be recited twice daily: in the evening (after three stars appear) and in the morning.

¹⁰ Jewish tradition derives from this the various laws concerning the (hand and head) tefillin (phylacteries). The word totafot is obscure though refers to head tefillin.

¹¹ Le., affixing a mezuzah scroll to each doorpost of the house. It is customary to touch the mezuzah when entering or leaving the house. "Gates" refers to public displays.