HOW AND WHY TEFILLAH GROWS: THE CASE OF PSALMS

Timeline of Psalms in Ancient Jewish Worship

516 BCE – 70 CE: SECOND TEMPLE PERIOD

- Psalms sung in Temple worship

Ca. 40 CE – 200 CE: Tannaitic Period

- Psalms do not appear as part of daily rabbinic worship

200 CE – 600 CE: AMORAIC PERIOD

- Psalms slowly reappear as part of daily rabbinic worship

650 CE – 1037 CE: GEONIC PERIOD

- Psalms sung in nearly every part of Jewish worship

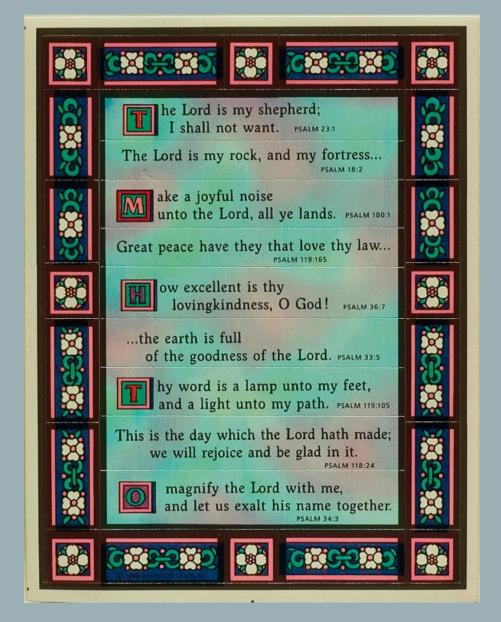
Congregation Ahavas Achim Weekly Bulletin, May 25th 2018

TEHILLIM INITIATIVE

Infertility is not discussed as much as the shidduch crisis but sadly it is still something that plagues our people. Therefore, **Peninah Elmekies** started a **40 day Tehillim initiative**. This initiative breaks up Sefer Tehillim over 40 days to pray for couples who are struggling to have children. For more information, email: **tehillimforinfertility@gmail.com** or WHATSAPP **Peninah Elmekies: 347-391-1741.**

40-DAY TEHILLIM INITIATIVE FOR SINGLES

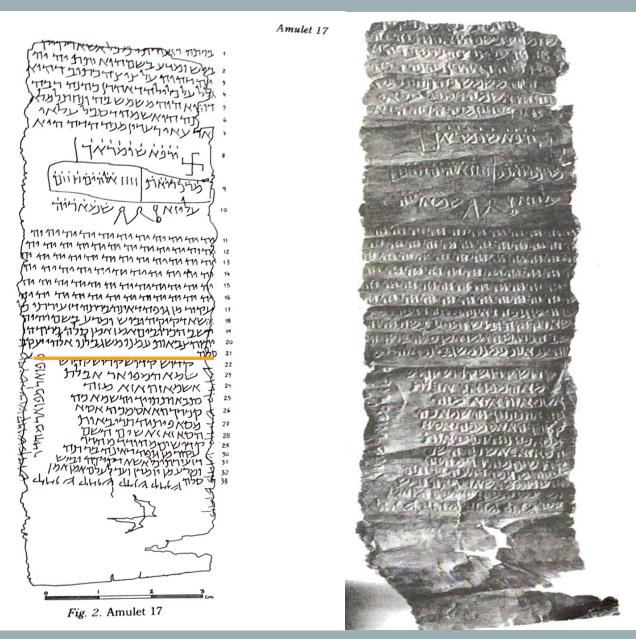
They break up the 150 chapters of Sefer Tehillim for each group, so feel free to commit to as many chapters as you'd like (with a minimum of 3). Keep in mind all groupies say the names of all the singles in the group daily, the Tehillim they chose, along with the Tefillah. (All this will be provided once the group is full, no worries.) It can be said anytime within the 24 hours, but must be said daily for the 40 days. To participate, please contact Rachel Kaplan at 908-616-3023 or msrachelkaplan@gmail.com.



Psalm Stickers: Vintage Hallmark: \$4.00



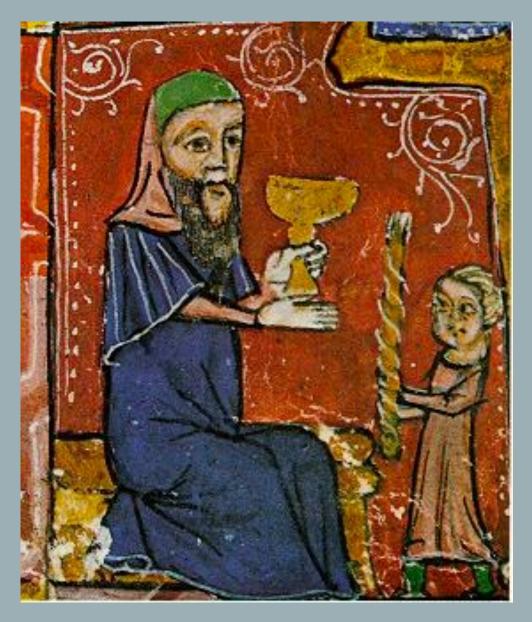
Sterling silver necklace Jewish shield lion psalms collier juif argent collar, Ps 3:4: \$145.00



Jewish Palestinian Aramaic Silver Amulet from Tiberias (images from Naveh/Shaked)

עקור מן גופה דאינה ברתה דזעירתי
כ[ל] / [א]שא דקיקה ובוש ומרע בשם
יהוה / [י]ושב הכרובים אמן אמן סלה
ברוך ה[וא] / [י]הוה צבאות עמנו
משגב לנו אלהי יעקב [ס]לה

Eradicate from the body of Ina daughter of Ze`irti a[II] / severe [fe]ver and sickness and illness in the name of the Lord / [wh]o is enthroned on the cherubim, amen, amen selah, blessed is he. The Lord of Hosts is with us, the God of Jacob is our refuge, [se]lah (Ps 46:8)



הְנֵּה אֵל יְשׁוּעָתִי אֶבְטַח וְלֹא אֶפְחָד כִּי עָזִי וְזִמְרָת יְה יי וַיְהִי לִי לִישׁוּעָה: וּשְׁאַבְהֶם מִים בְּשְׁשׁוֹן מִמַּעִיְנֵי הַיְשׁוּעָה: לַיי הַיְשׁוּעָה עַל עַמְּךְ בִרְכְתֶךְ סֶּלְה: יי צְבָאוֹת עִמְנוּ מִשְׂנָב לְנוּ אֱלֹהֵי יַעֲלְב סֵלה:

יי אָבְאוֹת אַשְׁרֵי אָדְם בּוֹטֵחַ בְּדְ:
יי הוֹשִׁיעָה, הַמֶּלֶדְ יַעֲנֵנוּ בִיוֹם קְרָאֵנוּ:
לַיְּהוּדִים הְיִתָה אוֹרָה וְשִׂמְחָה וְשְׁשֹׁן
וִיקָר: — כן תהיה לנו

Barcelona Haggadah, ca. 14th cent.

Bavli Berakhot 4b

י שעור בר אבינו כל האומר יכולה לדוד בכל יום מובטח לן שהוא בן העולם הבאי

Paris Manuscript of Bavli

אמר רבי אלעזר בר אבינא כל האומר (תהילים קמה) תהלה לדוד **בכל יום** מובטח לו שהוא בן העולם הבא

Rabbi Elazar son of Avina said: Anyone who recites: "A Psalm of David" (Psalms 145) every day is assured of a place in the World-to-Come.

For Rabbinic Manuscripts see: http://jnul.huji.ac.il/dl/talmud/intro_eng.htm

The Lecture



The Amoraic Homily: The Petichta

Step I: Choose verse from Tanakh (often from Ketuvim) not related to that week's lection in the triennial cycle

Step 2: Interpret that verse

Step 3: Offer another interpretation of initial verse by connecting it to yet another verse

Step 4: Rinse and repeat as much as desired

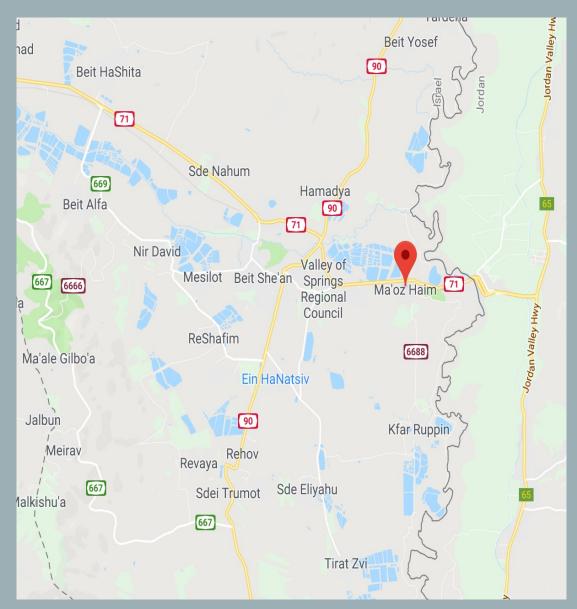
Step 5: Conclude by connecting first verse or most recently quoted verse to the opening verse of that week's lection

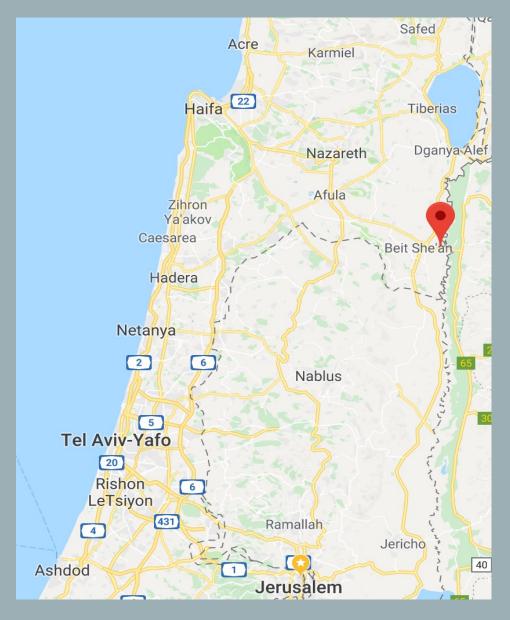
Theodotus Synagogue Inscription (ca. I-70 CE)



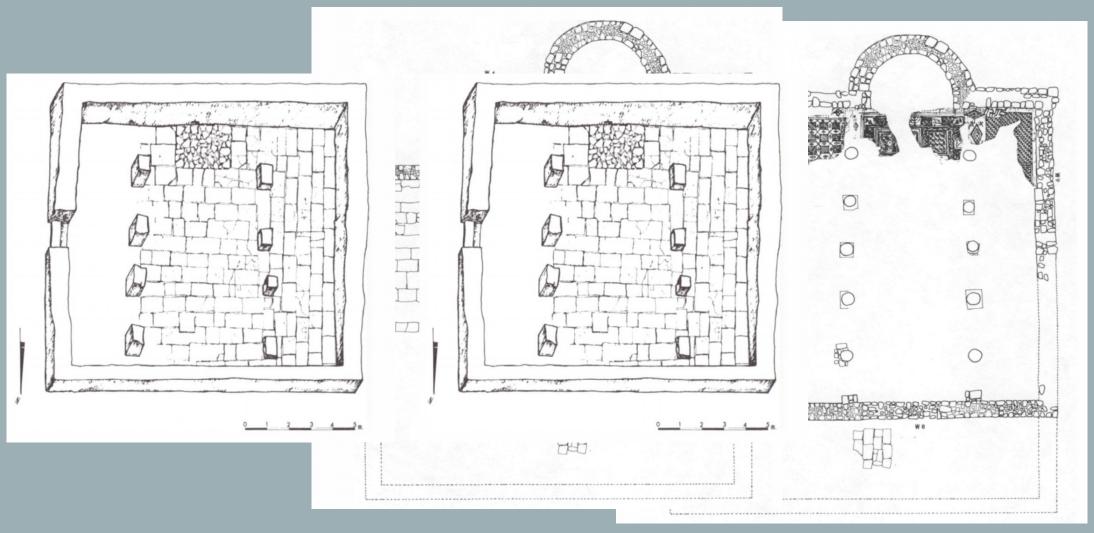
Theodotus, son of Vettanos, a priest and an archisynagogos, son of an archisynagogos grandson of an archisynagogos, built the synagogue for the reading of Torah and for teaching the commandments; furthermore, the hostel, and the rooms, and the water installation for lodging needy strangers. Its foundation stone was laid by his ancestors, the elders, and Simonides

The Evolving Synagogue: Ma'oz Hayyim





The Evolving Synagogue: Ma'oz Hayyim

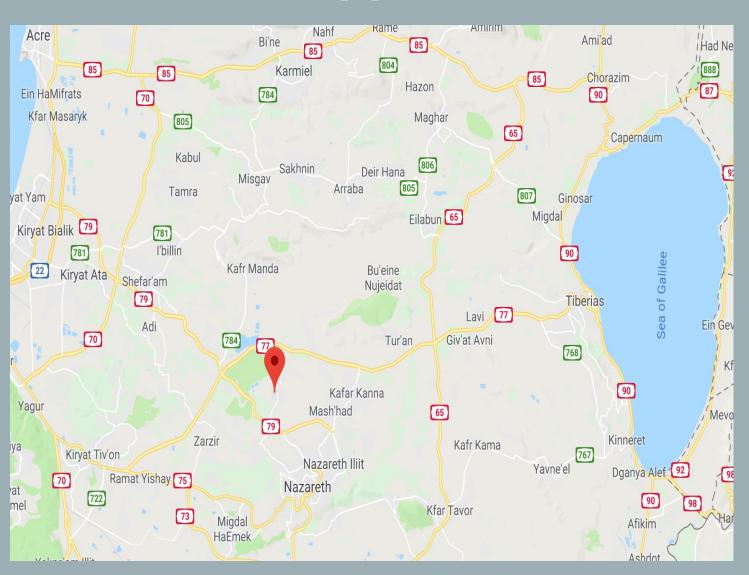


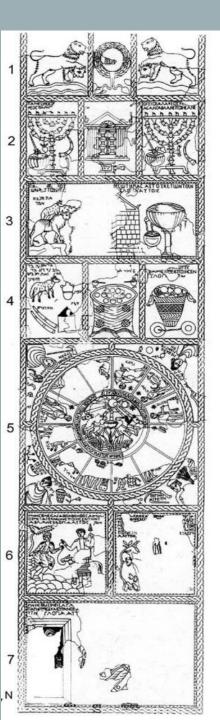
Building Stage I:200 – 300 CE

40ft x 45 ft

Building Stage 2: 400 CE 46 ft x 54 ft; Apse is 10 ft

Sepphoris





Sepphoris Synagogue, 400-600 CE



Chancel Screens

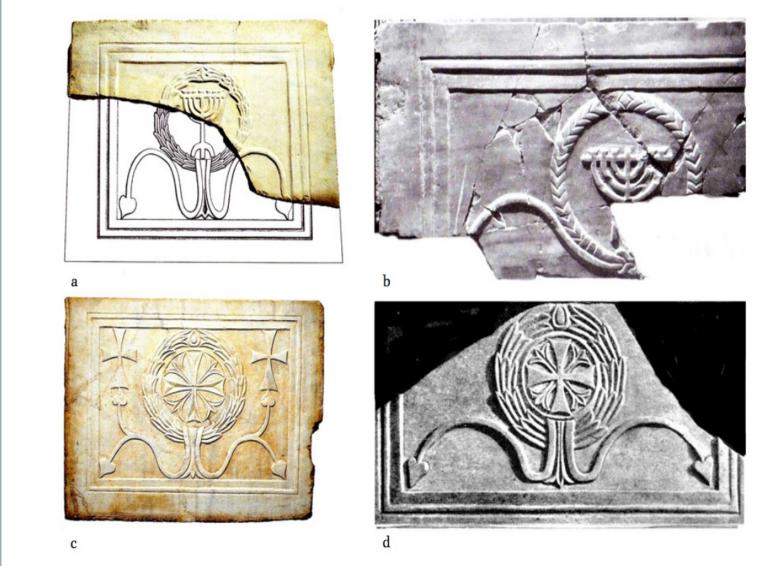


Figure X-13. Chancel screens: a. Hammath Gader synagogue; b. Rehov; c. Beth She'an church of the Monastery of the Lady Mary; d. Massuot Yitzhaq.

8th Century Roman Basilica, Cosmedin



Aphrodisias Jewish Community Inscription (200-400 CE)



God our helper ... the ones listed below are of the decany, of the disciples of the law, those who fervently praise God, erected for the relief of suffering in the community from their own funds (this) memorial:

lael patron with (his/her) son losouas, archon Theodotus Palatinos with his son Hilarianos Samouel, leader of the decany Convert loses, son of lesseos Benjamin, Psalm-Singer loudas, the sweet-tempered loses the convert Sabbatios son of Amachios Emmonious, God-Fearer Antoninos, God-Fearer



Bavli Shabbat 118b

א"ר יוסי יהא חלקי מגומרי הלל בכל יום איני והאמר מר הקורא הלל בכל יום הרי זה מחרף ומגדף כי קאמרינן בפסוקי דזמרא

[Hebrew] Rabbi Yosi said, "Let my portion be among those who complete Hallel (Pss 113-118) every day." [Aramaic] Is that really so? Did not the master say, [Hebrew] "he who reads Hallel every day he is blaspheming and reviling?" [Aramaic] Rather what do we say? *Pesuqe DeZimra* [lit. Verses of Song]

Bavli Berakhot 4b-5a

א"ר יהושע בן לוי אע"פ שקרא אדם ק"ש בביהכ"נ מצוה לקרותו על מטתואמר רבי נחמן אם תלמיד חכם הוא אין צריך אמר אביי אף תלמיד חכם מיבעי ליה למימר חד פסוקא דרחמי כגון בידך אפקיד רוחי פדיתה אותי ה' אל אמת

Rabbi Joshua b. Levi said, "Even though someone read the *shema* in synagogue it is a *mitzvah* to read it on his bed Rabbi Nahman said, "If he is a sage he does not need to." Abaye said, "Even a sage must say one of the verses of supplication, such as, "In your hands I commit my spirit, you redeemed me, O Lord, God of truth" (Ps 31:6).

Genizah Fragment

צהלי ורוני יושבת ציון כי גדול בקרבך קדוש ישראל ואתה קדוש יושב תהילות ישראל ברוך אתה ה' האל הקדוש

Shout aloud and sing for joy, O dweller of Zion, for great in your midst is the Holy One of Israel (Isa 12:6).

And you, O Holy One, are enthroned on the praises of Israel (Ps 22:4)

Blessed are you, O Lord, the holy God.

From Prooftext to Justification: Tannaitic Period (Tosefta Berakhot 3:25)

שמונה עשרה שאמרו חכמים כנגד שמונה עשרה אזכרות שבהבו לה' בני אלים

The eighteen blessings that the rabbis said correspond to the eighteen times God's name is mentioned in the Psalm, "Ascribe to the Lord, O son of angels"

From Prooftext to Justification: Tannaitic Period

בשלום.

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א מִזְמוֹר, לְדָוִד: הָבוּ לַיהוָה, בְּנֵי אֵלִים; הָבוּ לַיהוָה,
ב הַבוּ לַיהוַה, כִּבוֹד שָׁמוֹ; הִשְּׁתַּחֲווּ לַיהוַה, בְּהַדְרַת-
                                   ג קוֹל יָהוָה, עַל-הַמַּיִם:
              אֵל-הַכַּבוֹד הָרִעִים; יִהוָה, עַל-מַיִם רַבִּים.
                   ד קוֹל-יְהוָה בַּכֹחַ; קוֹל יְהוָה, בֶּהְדָר.
   ה קוֹל יָהוֶה, שֹבֵר אֲרָזִים; וַיִשַׁבֵּר יִהוָה, אֵת-אַרְזֵי
   ַלבָנוֹן וִשִּׂרִיֹן, כִּמוֹ בֵן-רָאֵמִים.
                                       ו וַיַּרקידֵם כִּמוֹ-עֵגֵל;
                          ז קוֹל-יִהוָה חֹצֵב; לַהַבוֹת אֵשׁ.
  ח קוֹל יִהוָה, יַחִיל מִדבָּר; יָחִיל יִהוָה, מִדְבַּר קָדשׁ.
          ט קול יִהוַה, יִחוֹלֵל אַיַּלוֹת-- וַיִּחֵשׂף יִעְרוֹת:
                               וּבִהֵיכָלוֹ-- כִּלוֹ, אֹמֵר כַּבוֹד.
        י יָהוַה, לַמַבּוּל יַשַׁב; וַיֶּשֵׁב יִהוַה, מֵלֶךְ לְעוֹלַם.
                                   יָהוָה--עֹז, לִעַמּוֹ יִתֵּן;
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29:1 Give unto the LORD, O ye mighty, give unto the LORD glory and strength.

29:2 Give unto the LORD the glory due unto his name; worship the LORD in the beauty of holiness.

29:3 The voice of the LORD is upon the waters: the God of glory thundereth: the LORD is upon many waters.

29:4 The voice of the LORD is powerful; the voice of the LORD is full of majesty.

29:5 The voice of the LORD breaketh the cedars; yea, the LORD breaketh the cedars of Lebanon.

29:6 He maketh them also to skip like a calf; Lebanon and Sirion like a young unicorn.

29:7 The voice of the LORD divideth the flames of fire.

29:8 The voice of the LORD shaketh the wilderness; the LORD shaketh the wilderness of Kadesh.

29:9 The voice of the LORD maketh the hinds to calve, and discovereth the forests: and in his temple doth every one speak of his glory.

29:10 The LORD sitteth upon the flood; yea, the LORD sitteth King for ever.

29:11 The LORD will give strength unto his people; the LORD will bless his people with peace.

From Prooftext to Justification: Amoraic Period

ולמה שמונה עשרה אמר ריב"ל כנגד שמונה עשרה מזמורים שכתוב מראשו של תילים עד (תהילים כ) יענך ה' ביום צרה

And why eighteen? R. Joshua b. Levi said: 'it corresponds to the eighteen psalms from the beginning (*ro'sho*) of the Psalter until 'may the Lord answer you on a day of trouble' (Ps 20)

Mishnah Tamid

6:6 ... This is the order of the Tamid, for the service of the house of our Lord. May it be hill will that it be built speedily in our days

6:7 [These are] the songs that the Levites would say in the temple: On Sunday they would say, "To the Lord is the world and that which fills it, the inhabited land and its inhabitants." (Psalms 24) On Monday they would say, "Great is the Lord and very praised, in the city of God, His Mountain of Holiness." (Psalms 48) On Tuesday they would say, "God stands in the divine, in the midst of the judges He judges." (Psalms 82) On Wednesday they would say, "God of vengeance, Lord God of vengeance appear." (Psalms 94) On Thursday they would say, "Sing for joy to God our strength, shout out loud to the God of Jacob." (Psalms 81) On Friday they would say, "Lord has reigned, he wears his splendor etc." On the Sabbath they would say (Psalms 92), "A Psalm, a Song for the sabbath day." (Psalms 93) [The latter song] is a psalm for the future, for the day that is completely Sabbath [tranquil] for all eternity.

Hammat Tiberias, 230-419 CE

