Len's YOM KIPPUR TORAH READINGS

Chantable English with Tropes August 27, 2018

aliyot #1 (Lev 16:1-6), #2 16:7-11)

16:1 E H [Then spoke] Adonai to Moses after the death of the two sons of Aaron when they came before the presence of YHWH, and died. 2 E H And said Adonai, [talking to Moses]: "[You must now speak] to Aaron your brother [so that he not go in]at any time to the sanctuary beyond[the dividing wall], in front of the cover [that is on top]of the ark, so that he should not die; for it is in a cloud[that I make myself seen] [over the ark]. 3 E H [In this way] will come Aaron, into the sanctuary: [with a bull]— [a young one of the herd]—[for a sin offering], and a ram for a burnt offering. 4 E H A linen tunic that is consecrated [this he must put on]. [Also pants of linen]should be against his body. With a sash of linen[he will gird himself], and with a turban of linen/[cover his head]. [Vestments sacred]are these. [Only when washed] [by way of water] [is his body], may he don them. 5 E H [From within] the assembly of the children of Israel, [he is to take] two goats—that is, he-goats—[for a sin offering]. And a ram, a single one, as a burnt offering. 6 E H [Then he must bring this]:--[Aaron must present] a goat for a sin offering, [for himself], [Final melody:] to atome for himself, and for his household. 7 E H He must take both[of the he-goats],[and he must] [set them]before YHWH, at the entrance of the tent of meeting.

The trope melodies used are from the book by Jushua R. Jacobson: CHANTING THE HEBREW BIBLE.

אחרי מות דַבּר יִהוָה אַל־משה אחרי מות בקרבתם לפני־יהוה אהרן וַיָּמֵתוּ: 1ַוַיֹּאמֶר יִהוָה אֶל־משָׁה דַּבֵּר אֶל־אָהֵרוֹ אָחִיך ואַל־יָבָא בְכָל־עֵת הַקֹּרֵשׁ מִבֵּית לַפָּרָכֶת אָל־פִּגֵי הַכָּפֹּרֵת אַשֶּׁר עַל־הָאָרֹן וְלָא יָמוּת כִּי בֵּעָנָן אַרָאָה עַל־הַכַּפְּרֶת: 3בְּזֶאת יְבָא אַהַרָן אֶל־ הַקָּדָש בְּפַר בָּן־בָּקָר לְחַטָאת וְאַיָל לְעֹלֶה: פתנת בד קדש ילבש ומכנסי בד יהיו עַל־בָּשָׁרוֹ וּבַאַבְנֵט בַּד יַחָגֹר וּבִמִצְנֵפֵת בַּד בגרי־קרש הם ורחץ במים את־ ולבשם: זומאת עדת בני ישראל קח שני־שעירי עזים לחטאת ואיל אחר

۱۰ וְהָקְרָיב אַהַרָן אֶת־פַּר הַחַטָּאַת אֲשֶׁר־לֵוֹ וְכַפֵּר בַּעֲדוֹ וּבְעַד בַּיתוֹ: יוֹלְקָח אֶת־שְׁנֵי וְכַפֶּר בַּעֲדוֹ וּבְעַד בַּיתוֹ: יוֹלְקָח אֶת־שְׁנֵי הַשְׁעִירֶם וְהֶעֵמִיד אֹתָם לְפְנֵי יְהוֹה פֶּתַח אָהֶל מוֹעֵר:

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8 E H [Then he must set down]—[Aaron must then place]—on the two goats goralot [one lot to be]designated[for YHWH], the other lot [marked "for Azazel"]. (lots),
9 E H [Then must present]Aaron the goat—the one[on which] [there had been placed] the goral for YHWH,[that it may be prepared]as a sin offering.
10 E H [Whereas the goat]—[the other one]—on which was placed the goral for Azazel [will remain alive] before YHWH [to make atonement]upon it,
[and to] [send it away]to Azazel in the desert.
11 E H Then must present Aaron the goat[for the sin offering] [that is meant for him], and atone for himself and for his household. [He must then slay]
[Final melody:] the bull for the offering for sin, [the one that is his own].

or: the chatat offering

aliyot #3 (Lev 16:12-17), #4 (16:18-24), #5 (16:25-30), #6 (16:31-34)

16:12 E H He (Aaron)[shall take a full fire pan] [from coals in the fire]
from the side of the altar that is before YHWH, [and his cupped]handfuls
of fragrant incense finely-ground and bring it inside the curtain.
13 E H [He will then] [place the incense] on the fire, before YHWH,
[until what is covered] | by[the cloud of incense]—[is the cover of the ark]
that is over the (tablets of) testimony. Thus he will not die.
14 E H He will take some blood from the built [and sprinkle it around]
[with his finger] in front of the ark cover, eastward.
And there[before the cover of the ark] [he then must sprinkle] [all of seven times]

8ונתן אהרן הַשְּעִירִם גֹּרְלְוֹת גּוֹרֵל אֲחָד לַיהוָה וְגוֹרֵל לַעַזְאוֵל: יּוָהַקְרֵיב אַהָרֹן אָת־ זשעיר אשר עלה עליו הגורל ליהוה עשהו חטאת: 10 והשעיר אשר עַלַיו הַגוֹרַל לַעַזָאוֹל יָעַמַד־חַי לִפְנֵי יְהוָה עליו לשלח אתו המדברה: ײַ וָהַקָרִיב אַהֵרֹן אֶת־פָּר הַחַטָּאת אֲשֶׁר־ לוֹ וְכָפֶּר בְּעֲדוֹ וּבִעֲד בֵּיתֵוֹ וְשָׁחֵט אֶת־ פּר הַחַטָאת אַשֶׁר־לִוֹ: 11 וְלָקָח מִלְאֹ־ הַמַּחָתָה גָחַלִי־אֵש מֵעֵל הַמִּזְבָּחַ מִלְפְנֵי יִהוָה וּמִלְא חָפְנָיו קָטָרֶת סַמֵּים דַּקָּה מְבֵּית לַפָּרְכֶת: זּוּוְנָתָן את־ והביא הַקְּטֶרֶת עַל־הָאֵשׁ לִפְנֵי יִהוֶה וְכִפֶּה ו עַנַן הַקְּטֹרֵת אֶת־הַכַּפָּרֵת אֲשֵׁר עַל־הָעָדוּת לא ימוּת:

16:15 E H [He will then slay] the goat [for the sin offering], that is the people's, and bring[that goat's blood]to the inside of the curtain, and do[with its blood] [just as]he did with the blood of the bull [and thus he] [must sprinkle this blood] [over the ark cover,] and in front of the ark cover. 16 E H [Thus will he atone] [there in the sanctuary] for the defilements of the children of Israel, their transgressions[and all their sins]. Thus he will do in the tent of meeting, which dwells [among them] even [in the midst of their *tum'ot*]. 17 E H [No one else] [is allowed to be] | in[the tent of meeting] [from the time he goes inside]to make atonement in the sanctuary[until he comes out]. He will atone for himself and on behalf of his household, [Final melody:] [and on behalf of] the whole community of Israel.18 E H [He will then go out] [to the altar] that stands before YHWH, [and make atonement] [upon it]. [He will take] some of the blood from the bull and some blood from the he-goat, [and place it upon] the horns of the altar, all around. 19 E H He will sprinkle[there upon it] [from the remaining blood] with his finger a full[seven times]. Thus he will purify and hallow it, from the defilements of the children of Israel.

בְּאֶצְבְּעוֹ: ³וּ וְשָׁחֵׁט אֶת־שְׂעֵיר הַחַשְּׁאַת אֲשֶׁר לְעָׁם וְהֵבִיאׂ אֶת־דְּמׂו אֶל־מִבֵּית לַפְּרָכֶת וְעָשָׁה אֶת־דָּמוֹ כַּאֲשֶׁר עָשָׁה לְדַם הַפְּרָן וְהָזֵה אֹתָוֹ עַל־הַכַּפָּרֶת וְלִפְנֵי הַכַּפְּרֶת:

וּרְפָרַ עַל־הַלְּדֶשׁ מִשְׁמְאֹת בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵׁל וּרְפָרַ עַל־הַלְּדֶשׁ מִשְׁמְאֹת בְּנֵי יִשְׁרָאֵׁל וּמִפּּשְׁעֵיהֶם לְכָל־חַטֹּאתֶם וְכֵן יַעֲשָׁה לְאַהֶל מוֹעֵׁד הַשׁׁבֵן אִתָּם בְּתוֹך טֻמְאֹתֵם: לְאַהֶל מוֹעֵׁד הַשׁׁבֵן אִתָּם בְּתוֹך טֻמְאֹתֵם: זְּרָל־אָדֶם לֹא־יִהְיֶה ו בְּאַהֶל מוֹעֵׁד בְּאַהֶל מוֹעֵד בְּאַהֶל מוֹעֵד בְּאַהֶל מוֹעֵד בְּאַהֶל מוֹעֵד בְּאַהֶל מוֹעֵד וְכָל־אָדֶם לֹא־יִהְיֶה ו בְּאַהֶל מוֹעֵד בְּאַהֶל מוֹעֵד הַשְּׁבֵן אִתָּם בְּתוֹך טֻמְאֹתֵם: זּין וְכָל־אָדֶם לֹא־יִהְיֶה ו בְּאַהֶל מוֹעֵד בְּאַהֶל מוֹעֵד וְכָל־אָדֶם לֹא־יִהְיֶה וּבְעָד בְּאַהֶל מוֹעֵד וְכָלַיקָתָל וּבְעָד בַּקֹרָש עַד־צַאתו וּבְעָר בְּלַרְקְהָל וְמוֹעֵד וּבְעָד בַּיֹתוֹ וּבְעָד בְּמָרָקָהָל יִמּיר וְבָעָד בַּעָר הַפּנִיז וּבְעָר בְּעָר לִפְנֵיז וּזין וּזִינָר אַעָר הַפּנִיז בַּחַ אַשָּר לַפּנֵיז וּבְעָר בְּעָר בְּעָרוֹין בִיּוֹן וּבְעָר בַּעָר בְּעָרוֹן בּעָר בַּעָר בַּעָרוֹין וּבְעָר בַעָר בַעָר בַעָר בַּעָר בַעָר בַעָר בַּעָר בַעָר בַיָּהָהָהָל וּזיַר בַיּתוֹ וּבְעָר בַעָר בַעָר בַעָר בַיָּבוּה בַיּתוֹ וּבְעָר בַעָר בַעָר בַעָר בַעָר בַיָּהָהָהַנָּר בַיּשָרוֹין וּבוּעָר בַעָר בַעָר בַיָּר בַעָר בַעָר בַיּבוּתוּ וּבְעָר בַיָּר בַעָר בַעָר בַעָר בַעָר בַיָּר בַעָר בַעָר בַיָּים בּעָר בַיָּעָר בַיָּה בּיּבָיה וּבּעָר בַיָּר בַיָּין בּעָר בַעָר בַיָּר בַעָר בַיָּר בַעָר בַיָּין בּעַר בַיָּר בַעָר בַיּהוּה וּבּעַר בַיָּין בּעַר בַעָר בַיַין בּעָר בַעָר בַיַין בּעָר בַיַין בּעַר בַיָּין בּעַר בַיָּין בּעָר בַיָּין בּעָר בַיָּר בַעָר בַיָּין בּעַר בַיַין בּעָר בַעָר בַיָּין בּעָר בַיַר בַעָר בַיָּין בּעַר בַין בּעָר בַעָר בַעָר בַיר בַיַעָר בּין בּעָר בַין בּעָר בַיר בַעָר בּעָר בּין בּעָר בַעָר בַיר בַעָר בַעָר בַעָר בַיין בּעָר בַיר בַעָר בַיר בַין בּעָיי בּעָר בַין בּעָעָר בּיניי בּעָרָין בּעָיר בַין בּעָר בּעָר בַין בּעָר בַי בּעוּין בּייים בּיין בּיין בּעָר בַעָר בַין בּעַר בּיין בּיין בּעָיין בּעַיין בּעָר בַיין בּעַיין בּעַר בַיין בּיין בּעַין בּיין בּעָר בַיין בּעָיין בּעָר בַעָר בַיין בּעָין בּעַיר בּין בָּעָיין בּעָיין בּעָיין בּעָר בַין בּעָיין בַעָ

יְּדָנְתָן וְּכָפֶּר עְלֵיו וְלְפֵּח מְדֵּם הַפְּר וּמְדֵּם יְהוָה וְכָפֶּר עְלֵיו וְלְפָּח מְדֵּם הַפְּר וּמְדֵּם הַשָּׁעִיר וְנָתַן עַל־קַרְנָוֹת הַמִּזְבָּח סְבִיב: יּוְהוּזָה עָלֵיו מִן־הַדֵּם בְּאֶצְבָּעוֹ שֶׁבַע יּעְמֵים וְטָהַרוֹ וְקִדְשׁוֹ מְשָׁמְאָת בְּנֵי ישראל:

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21 E H Then Aaron will lean both of his hands on the head of the goat [the one that is alive], and confess[there upon it]all the faults of the children of Israel, all their trangressions, [and all their sins]. [He will place them]upon the head of the goat, [and then send it off] by the hand of the man chosen, into the desert. 22 E H [Thus will carry]the goat[all upon itself]all their sins to a land[that is cut off], as he sends the goat into the wilderness. 23 E H [Then will enter] Aaron the tent of meeting[and strip off] his garments of linen which he put on when he entered the holy place, and leave them there. 24 E H He will wash his body with water in a place that is holy; then put on [his other clothes] [and he will go out] and make his burnt offering and the offering of the people, thus atoning for himself, [Final melody:],and on behalf of the people. 25 E H [And the choicest parts]—the fat of the sin offering, he shall burn on the altar. 26 E H [The one who sent off] the goat to Azazel must scrub his clothing and wash his body with water. After that he may re-enter the camp. 27 E H [And in addition], the bull of the sin offering [as well as] the goat— [the one that was offered up] of which were brought the blood for atonement in the sanctuary must be taken out[side the camp]. [Then must be burned] in fire their skins, and their flesh, and their entrails. 28 E H [He who does the burning] [of them]must scrub his garments and wash his body in water. [After this], he may re-enter the camp.

16:20 E H [When he (Aaron) has finished] atoning in the sanctuary, the tent of meeting, and the altar, he must bring forth the goat that is still alive.

> בַּמִדְבָר: 23 וּבָא אַהָרֹן אֶל־אָהֶל מוֹעֶד וּפָשָט אָת־ בּגְרֵי הַבָּר אֲשֶׁר לְבַש בְּבֹאוֹ אֵל־הַקָּרָש וְהִנִּיחֵם שֵׁם: 24 וְרָחֵץ אֶת־בָּשָׁרָוֹ בַמֵּיִם בְּמַקוֹם קָרוֹש וּלָבֵש אֶת־בְּגָדֵיו וְיָצָא וּעָשָׂה אֶת־עִלְתוֹ וְאֶת־עֹלֵת הָעָׂם וְכַפֵּר בּערוֹ וּבְעַר הָעֵם: 25 וְאֵת חֵלֶב הַחַטָּאת בּ יקטיר המזבחה: יַכָּבַּס אָת־הַשָּׁעִיר לַעַזָאוֹל יִכָבַּס 26 בּגָדִיו וָרָחַץ אַת־בּשָׁרוֹ בַּמֵּיִם וָאַחַרִי־כֵן יבוא אליהמחנה: ין אָת פּר הַחַטָּאת ואָת ו שְׁעֵיר הַחַטָּאת ²⁷ אֲשֶׁר הוּבָא אֶת־דָּמָם ֹלְכַפֵּר בַּלְּדָשׁ יוֹצֵיא אל־מחוץ למחנה ושרפו באש את־ערתם ואת־בִּשָּׁרֵם ואֵת־פּרשָׁם: 28 והַשּׁרֵף אֹתָם יכבס בגדיו ורחץ את־בשרו במים ואחרי־כן יבוא אל־המחנה:

> ²⁰ וְכַלָּה מִכָּפֵּר אֶת־הַלְּדָשׁ וְאֶת־אֹהֶל מוֹעֵד וְאֶת־הַמּוְבָּח וְהַקְרָיב אֶת־הַשְּׁעֵיר הְחֵי: ¹¹ וְסָמַך אַהֲלֹן אֶת־שְׁתֵי ידו יְדָיו עַל רָאש הַשְּׁעִיר הַחֵי וְהָתְוַדֶּה עָלְיו אֶת־כָּל־עֵוֹנֹת בְּנֵי יִשְׁרָאֵל וְאֶת־כָּל־ כָּאש הַשָּׁעִיר וְשָׁלֵח בְּיַר־אַישׁ עִתֶּי הַמִּדְבֵּרָה: ²¹ וְנָשָׂא הַשְּׁעֵיר עָלֵיו אֶת־כָּל־ עֵוֹנֹתֵם אֶל־אֶרָץ גְּזֵרֵה וְשָׁלֵח אֶת־הַשְּׁעֵיר

16:29 E H It will be for you a law for the ages: in month[number seven], for the tenth of the month, you must[afflict your souls]. [Any kind of work] you must not do; both the native and the stranger who dwells among you.
30 E H [Because on *this* day]–[on this very day]–will be atonement for you, to purify you from all of your sins.

[Final melody:] Before YHWH, you will be cleansed.

31 E H Sabbath of sabbaths it will be to you. You will afflict your souls. It is a law for all time.

32 E H You will be atoned through the *cohen* [since they have] [anointed him]
[who has] filled his hand to act as priest in the place of his father.
[He is to dress] in garments of linen; clothes that are holy.
33 E H [He will perform atonement] in the *mikdash*—[the holy place].
[And for the tent]—[the tent of meeting][and for the altar] he will make atonement.
[And also for] [the other *cohanim*] and for the whole community [he will atone].
34 E H This will be for you a law[for all time]: [in order to atone]
for the children of Israel[from all of their sins], [one time] [in the year].
[And Aaron did] [just as it was] [Final melody:] commanded by YHWH [to Moses].

לחקת עולם לכם והיתה הַשְׁבִיעִי בֶּעָשׁוֹר לַחֹדֵשׁ את־ תענו וְכָל־מִלָאכָה לָא תעשו נפשתיכם הָאֶזְרָח וְהַגֵּר הַגָּר בִּתוֹכְכֶם: 30 בִּי־בַיָּוֹם הַזָּה יִכָּפָּר עַלַיכֶם לְטָהֵר אֶתְכֵם מִכּל חַטֹּאתִיכֶם לְפְנֵי יְהוָה תַּטְהֶרוּ: וּ שַׁבָּת שַבָּתוֹן הִיא לְכֶם וִעִנִּיתֵם אֶת־נַפִּשׂתֵיכֵם חַקַת עוֹלָם: 22 וְכָפֶׁר הַכּּהֵן אֲשֶׁר־יִמְשֵׁח אֹתוֹ וַאֲשֶׁר יִמַלֵּא אֶת־יִדוֹ לְכָהֵן תַּחַת אָבֵיו וּלָבֵשׁ אֶת־בִּגְדֵי הַבָּד בִּגְדֵי הַקָּרָשׁ: 33 וִכְפֵּר אֶת־מִקְדֵּשׁ הַקְּׁדֵשׁ וְאֶת־אָהֶל מועד וְאֶת־הַמִזְבֵּח יִכָפֵּר וְעֵל הַכּהַנִים ועל־כָּל־עַם הַקָּהָל יִכַפֵּר: ³⁴ וְהֵיִתָה־זֹּאת לָכֶם לְחָקֵת עוֹלָם לְכַפֵּר עַל־בָּנֵי יִשִׂרָאֵל מְבָּל־חַטֹאתָם אחת בשנה

וַיַּעַשׂ כָּאֲשֶׁר צְוָה יְהוָה אֶת־משֶׁה: פ

Len Fellman's English readings with tropes

This purpose of this project is to translate THE SONG OF THE TORAH into English.

A secondary purpose in creating these English readings was to help me master the Hebrew text itself. I work by comparing four or five English translations of a *pasuk* and creating a cantillated English sentence that sounds as much as possible like the Hebrew. By the time I have done this, I feel that I have mastered that Hebrew pasuk, and made it my own.

I create English readings that can be sung to the tropes used for the Hebrew, and which follow the Hebrew as closely as possible, word for word and trope by trope.

My ideal listener is the person who knows enough Hebrew and has enough interest to follow the Hebrew in a bilingual text while the *leyner* is chanting (either in Hebrew or in English), and who wants to hear a translation that helps brings the Hebrew text to life, both *verbally* and *musically*. For this reason I often use verbal tricks to make the English word order match the Hebrew, but only if it makes the English easy to follow. (More specifically, I wish to make it sound good when *chanted*, but not necessarily when *spoken*).

I also want to give the person who knows little or no Hebrew an experience of what the text chanted to the trope melodies sounds like. For this purpose I use *exactly* the same tropes in the English as in the Hebrew (almost always on the corresponding English word).

If one examines the authoritative translations, it becomes clear that there are many passages in the text of whose meaning the experts are unsure. In those situations I attempt to choose a reading which scans well with the melody, and which agrees with some (or at least one) of the authoritative renderings.

The trope melodies I used were taken from the book CHANTING THE HEBREW BIBLE by Joshua R. Jacobson. In order to adapt the trope symbols to a left-to-right language like English, I *reversed* the direction of the trope symbols:

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mercha tipcha munach tevir mapakh or yetiv kadma or pashta geresh
gershayim telisha katana telisha gedola
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(Generally speaking the *conjunctive tropes* such as mercha, munach, mapakh, kadma, and telisha katana "lean toward" the words they "conjoin" to, while the *disjunctive tropes* such as tipcha, geresh, gershayim, and telisha gedola "lean away" from the words that follow, so as to create a sense of separation.)

The trope symbol is normally placed under the accented syllable, unless it is a *pre-positive* accent (telisha gedola, placed *at the beginning* of the word) or a *post-positive* one (telisha katana or pashta, placed at the *end* of the word).

Len's English readings with tropes--system and rationale.doc page 1 of 2

The Hebrew text frequently puts a *makkeph* (which is like a hyphen) between words in order to treat them as a single word to be chanted. I use a different system for English: If an entire English phrase is to be chanted to a single trope melody, I place it between grey brackets, as in this phrase from the Book of Lamentations: [clings to her skirts] The *leyner* is invited to fit this phrase to the *Eicha* "rivi"i" melody in whatever way seems most natural.

As a variant of this device, I indicate the following pairs of tropes by "wrapping them around" the phrase which will have the combined melody:

mercha/tipcha	kadma/geresh	mercha siluk
Renew our days	She weeps bitterly.	a fire-offering to God

Again, the *leyner* should find the most natural way to fit the phrase to the combined trope melody.