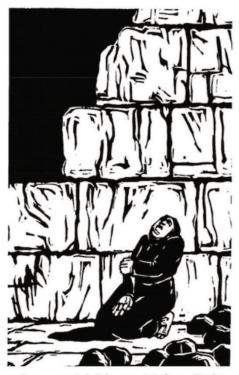
Laments スプス

Translations of Eikhah for our world

http://neohasid.org/resources/laments



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This work is dedicated to all refugees

Tisha B'Av is not primarily about the Temple – Chaza"l, the rabbis, figured out how to live without the Temple long ago. Rather, Tisha B'Av is about homelessness, fleeing from war into famine, being thrown into a hostile world without shelter or protection – things all too present in our world. It's an opportunity empathize, to confront the ways we abuse our power, as individuals, as a society, as a people, and as a species, turning other people, and other species, into refugees.

Last year, *Tisha B'Av* was especially weighty. So many continue to suffer the loss of community, wealth, and mental well-being. As the world struggles to face the plagues of racism and the pandemic, both plagues make each other worse. There is hope in the U.S., with a government that isn't putting refugees in detention camps and that acknowledges systemic racism. At the same time, Jews we face growing anti-Semitism, along with pressure from some on the left to say that anti-Semitism isn't so important. And climate cataclysm comes ever closer. We remain in difficult times. *Oy meh hayah lanu!*

New this year from neohasid:

Use the Omer Counter app to count the seven weeks and the Sefirot between *Tisha B'Av* and *Rosh Hashanah*.

For info go to: neohasid.org/omer/apps/ The struggle for justice in East Jerusalem continues! Find out more: neohasid.org/Sumarin/

Laments איכה

Translations of *Eikhah* for our world

This translation of Laments, the book of mourning poems read on Tish'a B'Av, uses principles of the Buber-Rosenzweig Bible. It strives to be "concordant", translating related Hebrew words with related English words and following the order and syntax of the Hebrew where possible. It also focuses on the more physical, earthy meaning of words, in order to draw the modern reader towards more ancient ways of seeing and feeling. Sometimes alternate translations are given, indicated by a slash. (When reading aloud, simply pick one of the translations. For YHVH, you can read Adonai or Hashem or "the Eternal".) James Moffat's 1922 translation was consulted. As a somewhat literal translation. Laments uses "He" and "His" as pronouns for God, though Torah and common sense command us not to make an exclusively male or female image of God. If you are using Laments liturgically, please feel encouraged to change the pronouns. For brief essays on the theology of Eikhah, refugees, the Earth, and more, see the end of this booklet.



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Read sections from Rabbi Seidenberg's groundbreaking book, now in paperback, Kabbalah and Ecology: God's Image in the More-Than-Human World (Cambridge U., 2015) at kabbalahandecology.com.

Find more Tisha B'Av resources, songs, and teachings online at: theshalomcenter.org/node/1733 and neohasid.org/zman/tisha bav/.

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CHAPTER 1

א אַיכָה ישבה בדר הָעִיר רַבָּתִי עָּם הַיתָה כַּאַלְמַנָה רבַתי בגוים שַׂרַתִּי בַּמִּדִיבוֹת היתה למס: ל בַּכוֹ תִבְבֵּה בַּלַּיִלָה ורמעתה על לחיה אין־לה מנחם מָכָל־אָהֵבֵיָהָ כל־רעיה בגדו בה היו לה לאיבים: ל גַּלְתָּה יְהוּדָה מעני ומרב עברה היא ישבה בגוים לא מצאה מנוח כַל־רדפַיהַ השיגוה בֵין הַמַצַרִים: ד דרבי ציון אבלות מבּלי באי מועד כל־שעריה שוממין

1 Eikhah! How can it be –
she sat alone,
the city so great / so swelled with p

the city so great / so swelled with people?

She was like a widow.

The one great among the nations, ministering among the states,

became a slave caste.

2 Crying, she will cry in the night,her tear upon her cheekThere is none for her, no comforter,from all her lovers.All her companionsplayed traitor with her.

They became for her enemies.

- 3 She, Judah, was exiled,
 by poverty, and by (so) much hard labor
 She sat among the nations,
 not finding any rest;
 All her pursuers caught up with her
- 4 Zion's roads are mourning from being without festival-goers, all her gates desolated;

between the confined places.

כהניה נאנחים בתולתיה נוגות וָהָיא מַר־לַה: ה היו צריה לראש איביה שַלוּ כי־יהוה הוגה על רב־פשעיה עולליה הלכו שבי לפני־צר: ן וַיצֵא מִן־בַּת־צִיּוֹן כַל־הַדַרָה היו שריה כאילים לא־מַצאָוּ מַרְעָה וַיֵּלְכָוּ בָלֹא־כָחַ לפני רודף: ז זכרה ירושלם ימי עניה ומרוליה כל מחמריה אשר היו מימי קדם בִּנְפֻל עַמָה בִיַר־צַׁר וְאַיִן עוֹוַר ׁלְּה ראוה צרים שחקו על משבתה: ת חטא חטאה ירושלם

Her priests are moaning, her girls grieving;

And she – it is bitterness for her.

5 Her tormentors were at the head. her enemies had ease For YHVH / the Eternal aggrieved her for the greatness of her sins. Her babes walked captive before foe:

6 and all her splendor went out from daughter Zion! Her ministers were like deer, not finding a place to graze; and (so) they walked, without strength, before a pursuer.

7 Jerusalem remembered the days of her poverty / affliction and her downsliding, all her precious things which were from days long ago, while her people fell into a foe's hand; and there is no help for her. They saw her, her tormentors, laughing over her becoming stilled.

8 Sinning she sinned, Jerusalem.

על־כַּן לנידֵה הַיתַה כַל־מכבּדִיה הזילוּה כִי־רָאָוּ עֵרְוַתְּה גַם־הֵיא נַאַנַחָה ותשב אחור: ט טמאתה בשוליה לָא זָבֶרָה אַחַרִיתָה ותרד פלאים אֵין מִנַחָם לַהַּ ראָה יִהוָה אַת־עָנִיִי כי הגדיל אויב: ל יַדוֹ פַרשׁ צַׁר עַל כָל־מַחַמַדֵּיהָ כי־ראתה גוים באו מקדשה אשר צויתה לא־יבאו בקהל לה: יא כָּל־עַמָּה נָאֱנָחִים מבקשים לחם נתנו מחמודיהם בָּאָכֵל לְהַשֵּיב נפש ראה יהוה וָהַבִּּיטָה כֵּי הַיִיתִי זוֹלֵלָה: לך לוא אליכם

For this an outcast / *nidah* she became. All who honor her despise her, for they saw her nakedness. Also her, she is moaning, and turned around backward. 9 Her blood / tum'ah in her skirts, she didn't remember her end after, she descended wondrously. There is no comforter for her. YHVH, see my poverty / my humiliation, for an enemy became great. 10 A foe / Trauma spread out his hand over all her precious things; She saw other nations come within her holy place, which You commanded her: "They won't come in with the community to you." 11 All her people are moaning seeking bread;

They gave up their precious things for food to restore life.

See, *YHVH*, and look (at how) I was despised.

12 Never to you,

כַל־עַבָרי דֵרָךְ הביטו וראו אָם־יֵשַ מַכְאוֹב כְּמַכְאבִי אשר עולל לי אשר הוגה יהוה בִיוֹם חרוֹן אַפּוֹ: יג מִמֶּרִוֹם שֶׁלַח־אֵשׁ בעצמתי וירדנה פרש רשת לרגלי השיבני אחור נתנני שממה כַל־הַיוֹם דַוַה: יך נשקד על פשעי בידו ישתרגו עלו על־צוארי הכשיל כחי נתַנֵנִי אֲדֹנָי בִּידֵי לא־אוכל קום: חזר סלה כָל־אַבִּירַי | אֲדֹנָי בִּקְרבִּי קרא עלי מועד לִשְבָר בַחורֵי גַת דַרַר אדני לְבַתוּלַת בַת־יִהוֹדֵה: חזז על־אלה | אני בוכיה

all who pass on the way.

(All of you) look, and see –

could there be pain like my pain
which was doled out to me,
which YHVH caused to grieve
in the day of His furious anger?

13 From a height He sent fire
in my bones and overwhelmed them.
He spread out a net for my feet;
He turned me / repelled me backward;
He made me desolate,
all day – sickness.

14 The harness of my sins lashed on, they were tied down by His hand, brought up onto my neck, making my strength fail.

Adonai gave me over into (such) hands that I am unable to stand up.

all my mighty warriors within me,
He called out over me a feast
for breaking my boys;
a winepress—Adonai stomped—
for daughter Judah's girl.

16 Over these, I am crying;

עיני | עיני ירדה מים כידרחק ממני מנחם משיב נפשי הָיִו בָנֵי שוממים כי גבר אויב: לן פרשה ציון ביריה אַין מְנַחֵם לַה צוה יהוה ליעקב סביביו צריו היתה ירושלם לנדה ביניהם: לה צביק הוא יהוה כֵי פֵיהוּ מַרִיתִי שמעו־נָא כַל־הַעַמִים וראו מכאבי בָתוּלֹתֵי וּבַחוּרֵי הַלְכוּ בַשְבִי: וטן קראתי למאהבי המה רמוני כְהַנֵי וּזְקַנֵי בעיר גועו כֵי־בִקשוּ אֹכֵל לַמוּ וישיבו את־נַפשם: ל רָאָה יְהֹנֶהַ כֵּי־צַר־לִּי מעי חמרמרו

my eye, my eye, she drops water.

For so far from me is any comforter,
a restorer for my life.

My children were decimated,
for an enemy overwhelmed / triumphed.

there is no comforter for her.

YHVH commanded for Jacob,
surrounding him, his tormentors.

Jerusalem became
outcast / nidah between them.

17 Zion spread out with her hands,

18 Righteous is *YHVH*,

for His mouth I rebelled (against).

Listen, please—all peoples—

and see my pain!

My girls and my boys

walked captive / into captivity.

19 I called to my lovers.

Those deceived me.

My priests, and my elders,
they wasted away in the city,
while they sought food for themselves
(that) would bring back their life / soul.

20 See *YHVH* – for mine is torment, my guts were churning,

נֶהְפַּרְ לִבִּי בִּקְרְבִּי כֵי מַרוֹ מַרִיתִי מְחָוּץ שִׁכְלַה־חֵרֵב בבית כמות: רא שָׁמְעוֹ כֵי נָאֵנָחָה אָני אין מנחם לי כל־איבי שמעו רעתי ששו כי אתה עשית הַבֵּאתַ יוֹם־קַרַאתַ ויהיו כמוני: רַךַ תָבֹא כָל־רָעָתָם לְפָנֶירַ ועולל למו כאשר עוללת לי על כל־פשעי כֵי־רַבּוֹת אַנָחֹתִי ולבי דוי:

my heart overturned within me, for rebelling I rebelled. From outside sword bereaving; In the house, like death itself.

21 They listened – for I am moaning, there is no comforter for me. All my enemies listened for my evil (doom). They rejoiced, for You did it, You brought the day You called for –

22 May all their evil come before You, and deal to them as You dealt to me for all my sins. For so much are my sighs, and my heart is sickened.

and let them be(come) like me.

CHAPTER 2

א איכָה ּ יָעִיב בָאַפַּוֹ אַרנָי אַת־בַּת־צִיּוֹן השליר משמים ארץ תפארת ישראל

1 Eikhah! How can it be – in His anger Adonai / the Lord clouded over daughter Zion. He cast down, from skies (to) earth, Israel's glory,

ולא־זַכר הַרֹם־רַגְלַיִוּ ביום אפו: ך בַלַּע אַרנִי לְאַ חָמֵל אָת כָּל־נְאָוֹת יַעַלְב הָרָס בִּעֲבַרְתִוֹ מבצרי בת־יהוּדַה הגיע לארץ חַלֵל מַמִּלְכָה וִשְּׁרֵיהָ: גַרַע בַחַרי־אַר כל קרן ישראל השיב אַחור יִמִינוּ מפני אויב ויבער ביעקב כאש לַהַבָּה אַכַלַה סַבֵּיב: ד דרך קשתו כאונב נצב ימינו ויהרג כל מחמרי־עין בָּאֹהֵל בַת־צִיּוֹן שַפַר כַאָש חַמַתוֹ: ה היה ארני | כאויב בלע ישראל בלע כַל־ארמנותֵיהַ

and didn't remember
His foot's resting place
in His day of anger.

2 Adonai devoured—He had no pity—
all of Jacob's pastures.
He tore down with His burning
daughter Judah's fortifications;
He reached to the very ground.

He violated kingdom and her ministers.

3 With ferocious anger He hacked off

all of Israel's horn.

He turned His right hand backward before the enemy.

Burning into Jacob, like fire flaming, consuming (all) around.

4 He worked His bow like an enemy,
He stood firm His right hand
as a foe / a tormentor
and He murdered everything
precious to the eye;
In daughter Zion's tent
He poured out His wrath like the fire.

5 Adonai was like an enemy;He devoured / swallowed Israel.He devoured all her citadels,

שחת מבצריו וַיַּרֶב בַבַת־יַהוּדָה תאניה ואניה: ן וַיַּחְמָס כַגַּן שְבוֹ שחת מועדו שׁבַּח יָהֹנָה | בִצִיּוֹן מועד ושבת וינאץ בועם־אפו מלך וכהן: ז זָנַח אֲרֹנָיַ | מִזִבָּחוֹ נאר מקדשו הסגיר ביד־אוֹלֵב חומת ארמנותיה קול נתנו בבית־יהוה כיום מועד: ת חשב יהוה ולהשחית חומת בת־ציון נטה לו לא־השיב יַרו ויאבל־חל וחומה יחרו אמללו: ט טבעו בארץ שעריה אָבַר וִשְבַר בַריחֵיהַ מַלְכָּה וִשָּׁרֵיהָ בַגוּיִם אין תורה

undermined His fortifications; And He multiplied in daughter Zion grief and groaning.

6 Like a garden, He tore apart His sukkah,

- destroyed His feast. YHVH caused Shabbat and festival to be forgotten in Zion, by the rage of His anger king and priest.
- disdained His holy place. He made shut with an enemy's hand the walls of her citadels. They gave a shout in YHVH's house like a festival day.

7 Adonai abhorred His altar,

- 8 YHVH plotted to ruin daughter Zion's wall, stretched a line, didn't turn back His hand from swallowing up, and He made rampart and wall mourn, together made wretched.
- 9 They drowned in the earth, her gates. He smashed and broke her bars. Her king and her ministers in the nations, there is no Torah / no teaching.

גם־נביאיה לא־מָצְאָוּ חָזָון מֵיְהוָה: ל ישבר לאַרץ ידמו זקני בת־ציון הָעֵלָוּ עָפָר עַל־ראשַׁם חגרו שקים הורידו לַאַרץ ראשָׁן בתולת ירושלם: יא כָלוּ בַדְּמָעֻוֹת עֵינַי חַמַרמִרוּ מֵעַי נִשְפַּרְ לַאָּרִץ כִבֵּדִי עַל־שֶׁבֵר בַת־עמי בַעָּטַף עוֹלֵל וִיוֹבֶּק ברחבות קריה: יך לאמתם יאמרו איה דגן ויין בהתעטפם כַחַלָל בִרחבְוֹת עִיר בהשתפר נפשם אֶל־חֵיָק אָמֹתָם: יג מָה־אֲעִיבֵּר מָה אֲדַמֶּה־לָּרְ הבת ירושלם מה אשוה-לר

Also her prophets,

They found no vision from YHVH.

10 They sat down to the earth, they stayed silent, daughter Zion's elders, they lifted dust over their head, tied on sackcloth.

They let their head down to the earth, Jerusalem's girls.

- 11 My eyes were used up by the tears, my guts churned up, my liver poured out to the ground over the shattering of my daughter people, with exhaustion of babe and suckling in the town's squares.
- 12 To their mothers they would say,
 "Where is grain and wine?",
 stretching themselves out,
 like a corpse, in city streets,
 with their life-force pouring itself out
 onto their mothers' chest.
- 13 What can I make testify?
 What will I liken to you?
 O daughter Jerusalem!
 What can I compare to you

ואנחמר בַתוּלַת בַת־צִיּוּן כִי־גָּדְוֹל כַיָּם שִׁבְרֵךְ מי ירפא־לר: יד נביאַיִר חַזוּ לַרּ שוא ותפל ולא־גלו על־עונר להשיב שבותר ויחזו לך משאות שוא ומדוחים: מזר ספקו עליר כפים כַל־עַברי לַרָר שרקו ויַנעו ראשם עַל־בַּת יִרוּשָׁלָם הואת העיר שיאמרו כלילת יפי משוש לכל-הארץ: טז פָצוּ עַלַיִר פִיהַם כל־אוֹיבֹיה שַׁרקוֹ וַיַּחַרקוּ־שֵׁן אָמְרוּ בִּלַענוּ אר זה היום שקוינהו מצאנו ראינו: לן עַשָּׁה יהוָה אֵשֵר וַכָּם בצע אמרתו

(that) I may comfort you,daughter Zion's girl?For great, like the sea, is your shatteringwho will bring healing to you?

- 14 For you did your prophets envision deception, and irrelevance, revealing nothing for your wrong to turn back your destiny / your captivity, and they envisioned for you a burden of deceit and dejections.
- 15 They struck their hands over you, all who passed on the road, they hissed and they shook their head over daughter Jerusalem:
 "Is this it? The city they said (was) beauty's completion, joy's source for all the earth?"
- 16 They crack open their mouth over you, all your enemies.

They hissed, and they grit teeth.

They said: We swallowed;

Akh! This day that we hoped for,

we found, we saw!

17 YHVH did what He conspired; He pushed through His saying

אשר צוה מימי־קדם הרס ולא חמל וַיְשַׂמַּח עָלַיִרְ אוֹיֵב הרים קרן צריר: ית צָעַק לִבָּם אֶל־אֵרנָיָ חומת בת־ציון הוֹרִירִי כַנַחַל דִּמִעָה יומם ולילה אַל־תִתנִי פוּגַת ׁלֶּך אַל־תִּדְם בַת־עֵינֵך: וטן קומי | רני בלילה לראש אשמרות שפכי כמים לבַּדְ נכח פני ארני שאי אליו כפיר עַל־נָפִשׁ עִוּלָלַיִר הַעַטוּפֵים בַרַעַב בראש כל־חוצות: ר רָאָה יְהֹנָה וְהַבִּיטָה למי עוללת כה אם־תאכלנה נשים פרים עללי טפחים אם־יהרג במקדש אדני כהן ונביא:

which He commanded from early days. He tore down and showed no pity. He made an enemy rejoice over you; your tormentors' horn was exalted. 18 Their heart screamed out to Adonai. Wall of daughter Zion, let down a tear like a torrent, day and night. Don't give yourself any break; Don't let your daughter eye fall silent. 19 Get up! Sing out in the night to the first of the nightwatches: Pour out your heart like water right before Adonai! Lift your palms toward Him – for the life of your babies stretched out by famine at every street head! 20 See, YHVH, and look: to whom did You deal thus? If women will eat their fruit. coddled babies-! If priest and prophet are murdered

in Adonai's holy place—!

רא שֶׁכְבוּ לָאָרֶץ חוצות נער וזקן בתולתי ובחורי נַפַּלוּ בַחַרֵב הַרֹגתַ ביום אפַר טָבַחָתָ לָא חָמָלתָ: רַל תִּקְרָא כִיוֹם מוֹעַד מגוּרי מסַביב ולא היה ביום אף־יהוה פליט ושריד אשר־טפַחתי וַרבִיתי איבי כלם:

21 Laid down to the earth (in the) streets, young and old, my girls and my boys, they fell by sword;

You murdered in the day of Your anger. You slaughtered, You had no pity.

22 You would call, like a festival day, (for) my neighbors from all around; and (so) in YHVH's day of anger there weren't any escaped or remaining which I had nursed and raised my enemy finished them all.

CHAPTER 3

אָנֵי הַנֶּבֶר רָאָה עֻנִי בשבט עברתו: ך אותי נהג וילה קשר ולא־אור: ג אַר בי ישב יהַפָּר יָדִוֹ כָּל־הַיִּוֹם:

- 1 I am the man who saw affliction through the rod of His burning anger.
- 2 Me did He drive and He led darkness and no light;
- 3 Akh Even against me He turned upending His hand, all the day.
- ד בַּלַה בַשְרִי וַעוּרִיי שַבַּרְ עַצְמוֹתָי: ה בנה עלי ויקף ראש ותלאה:
- 4 He wore away my flesh and my skin, He broke my bones;
- 5 He built against me and surrounded - gall and wormwood.

ן בְּמַחֲשֵׁכִּים הוֹשִׁיבַנִּי כִּמֵתֵי עוֹלָם:

6 In darkening-nights He made me dwell like those ever dead;

ן נְּדַר בַּצַרָי וְלָא אֵצֵא הֹכְבַּיד נְחָשְׁתִּי: שָׁתַם תְּפִּלָתִי: שָּׁתַם תְּפִּלָתִי: בְּגַוִית נְתִיבֹתַי עִנָּה: בְּגַוִית נְתִיבֹתַי עִנָּה: 7 He barricaded against me, and I cannot go out / get away, He weighed down my bronze (shackle).

- 8 Even when I would cry and plea,
 He stopped up my prayer;
- 9 He barricaded my ways with stone blocks; my paths He twisted.

ז דַב אַרֶב הוּא לִּי אֲרֵי בְּמִסְתָּרִים: זֹאַ דְּרָכִי סוֹבֶר וַיְפַּשְּחֵנִי שָׁמַנִי שֹמֵם: יַבָּרָך קַשְׁתוֹ וַיַּצִיבֵּנִי כַּמַטָּרָא לַחֵץ:

10 For me He was a bear ambushing, a lion in hiding places / stalking;

- 11 My ways He diverts and He would tear me up; He made me desolate.
- 12 He worked His bow and made me stand as the target for the arrow;

יג הַבִּיא בְּכִלְיוֹתָּי בְּנֵי אַשְׁפָּתְוֹ: יִד הָיַיִתִי שְּׁחֹק לְכָל־עַמִּי נְגִינָתָם כָּל־הַיְּוֹם: הרוני לענַה: הרוני לענַה:

- 13 He guided into my kidneys what came from His quiver,
- 14 I was a laughingstock for all my people, their song all the day.
- 15 He sated me with bitter herbs, and overfilled me with wormwood;

טז ויגרס בחצץ שני הַכְפִּישׁנֵי בַאֵפֶר: יז ותונח משלום נפשי נשיתי טובה: ית נאמר אָבַר נִצְּהִיי ותוחלתי מיהוה:

16 He broke my teeth with gravel, and pressed me into the ashes.

17 My soul was spurned from peace; I forgot goodness,

18 and I said, "I have lost from YHVH my endurance and my hope!"

יט זכר־עניי וֹמְרוּדָי לַעַנָה וַרְאש: ל זַכְור תִּזְכּור ותשוח עלי נפשי: לא זאת אָשִיב אֶל־לְבַּי על־כו אוחיל:

- 19 Remember my affliction and my scattering – wormwood and gall;
- 20 Remembering, she will remember, my soul, and will sink down upon me.
- 21 (Still) this will I turn toward my heart, for so will I hope:

כל חַסְרֵי יְהוָה כֵי לא־תַמנוּ בִי לא־כַלוּ רַחַמָיוּ: כֹל חֲדָשִׁים לַבְּקָרִים רַבָּה אמונתר: לד חֶלְקֵי יְהֹנָה אַמְרָה נַפשׁי על־כֵן אוחיל לו:

- 22 YHVH's love / kindnesses
 - they are never done, for His mercies were not used up.
- 23 They are new by every morning; great is Your trust / faithfulness!
- 24 My portion is YHVH
 - -said my soultherefore so will I hope for Him.

כה סוב יהנה

25 Good is YHVH to those waiting for Him, כֹּגִּיבִּיִּשִּׂא אַלְ בִּנְּתִּנְּרִיוּ: לִלְתַּשִּׁלָּת יְׁתְוָׁנִי: לִלְתַּשִּׁלָּת יְתְוָנִי: לָנְפָּבָּש עֹּנְלְתְּמִּנִי:

כח גשב בּדר וְיִהֹם כִי נָטַל עָלָיוּ: כט יִתֵּן בֶּעָפָר פִּיהוּ ל יִתַּן לְמַבֵּהוּ לֶחִי יִשִּׁבַּע בִּחַרפָּה:

לא כֵּי לָא יִוְבַּחְ לְעוֹלָםְ אֲרֹנָי: לֹל כִּי אִם־הוֹגָּה וְרִחַם כְּרָב חֲסָבָיו: לֹג כִּי לָא עִנָּה מִלְּבֹּוּ וַיַּגָּהְ בִּנִי־אִישׁ:

לד לְדַבֵּא תַּחַת רַגְלָּיו כָל אֲסִירִי אָרֶץ: לָּהְ לְהַטּוֹת מִשְׁפַּט־נְּבֶר נָגָר פְּנֵי עֶלְיוֹן: לִלְעַוֹּת אָדָם בִּרִיבוֹ to a soul / person that would seek Him.

- 26 Good and he should wait and be silent, wait for *YHVH*'s salvation.
- 27 Good it is for a man that he carry a yoke in his youth.
- 28 Let him sit alone and be silent, since He laid (it) on him;
- 29 he should put his mouth in the dust maybe there is hope;
- 30 Put out his cheek for the one who strikes, be satiated with shame.
- 31 For *Adonai* would not spurn forever;
- 32 for if He aggrieved and showed mercy, it is according to His love's abundance;
- 33 for He did not afflict from His heart and aggrieve human beings.
- 34 To crush under His feet all imprisoned of the land,
- 35 to make bent a man's judgment, right to the face of the Highest,
- 36 to twist / wrong a person in his

ארני לא ראה:

struggle - wouldn't Adonai see (that)?

לז מִי זָהַ אָמַר וַתֵּהִי אַרנָי לא צוַה: לח מפַּי עַלִיוֹן לָא תַצָּא הַרעות וַהַטְּוֹב: לט מַה־יִתְאוֹנֵן אַרֵם חַי גָבֶר עַל־חַטָאַיו:

37 Who is this who spoke and it was - didn't Adonai so command?

- 38 From the mouth of the Highest don't the evils and the good come out?
- 39 How could a living person complain, a man, (if punished) for his sins?

מ נַחְפְּשָׂה דְרַבֵּינוּ וַנַחִלְּרָה ונשובה עד־יהוה: מא נשא לְבָבֵנוּ אַל־כַפַים אַל־אָל בַשְּׁמַים: מל נַחָנוּ פָשַּׁעְנוּ ומָרִינוּ אתה לא סלחת:

- 40 Let us search our ways and dig deep, and let us return until YHVH.
- 41 Let us lift our hearts up to our hands (stretching them) toward God in the heavens.
- 42 Us, we sinned and rebelled. You - You did not pardon.

מג סַכַּתָה בָאַרְ ותרדפנו הָרֻגִתְּ לְא חַמַלתַ: מד סַכִּוֹתַה בֵעַנַן לַרְּ מעבור תפלה: מה סחי ומאוס תשימנו בקרב העמים:

43 You took shelter in such anger, and You would pursue us, You murdered without pitying;

- 44 You sheltered Yourself within a cloud, far beyond prayer;
- 45 Scum and refuse You would make us in the midst of the peoples.

מן פָּצָוּ עָלֵינוּ פִּיהֶסְ כָּל־אֹיְבֵינוּ: מַז פַּחַר וָפַחַת הָיָה לָנִוּ הַשֵּׁאת וְהַשְּׁבֶר: עַל־שָׁבֵר בַּת־עַמֵּי: עַל־שָׁבֵר בַּת־עַמֵּי:

46 All our enemies crack open their mouth against us;

- 47 Trepidation and trap were ours, the ruination and the shattering.
- 48 My eye drops floods of water for my daughter people's shattering;

מט ציני נגְרֶה וְלָא תִּרְמֶה מֵאֵין הַפָּגוֹת: עַר־יַשְׁקֵיף וְגֵׁרָא יְהֹוָה מִשְׁמָים: מִכָּל בִּנִוֹת עִירֵי: מִכָּל בִּנִוֹת עִירֵי:

- 49 My eye streams

 and won't silence herself,

 (she cries) with no breaks / no stutters,
- 50 until *YHVH* would look down and see from heaven.
- 51 My eye doles sorrow to my soul over all my city's daughters.

על צִוּר צָרְוּנִי כַּצִּפְּוֹר איְבַי חִנְּם: על צָמְתְּוּ בַבּוֹר חַיִּי וַיַּרוּ־אָבֶן בִּי: צָפוּ־מַיִם עַל־ראשִי אַמרתי נגוַרתי:

- 52 Hunting, they hunted me, like a bird, (becoming) my enemies for no reason;
- 53 they sealed off my life in the pit, and cast stone against me;
- 54 waters flowed over my head, "I am cut off," I said.

לן קולי שָׁמְעָהָ מַבְּוֹר תַּחְתִּיְוֹת: לַךְ קוֹלִי שָׁמָעָהָ

- 55 I called Your name, *YHVH*, from a pit far underground.
- 56 You heard my voice:

אל־תעלם אונד לרוחתי לשועתי: נז קַרַבְתָּ בְיִוֹם אֶקְרָאֶׁרָ אָמַרֶתָ אַל־תִירַא:

Don't hide / conceal your ear to my (plea for) relief, to my cry.

57 You were near the day I would call, You said, "Don't fear."

לַתְ רַבְּתָּ אֲרֹנְיָ ריבֵי נַפִּשִׁי נָאַלֹתָ חַיַיִי: לט רָאַיתָה יְהֹנָה עַנַתָּתִּי שפטה משפטי: ס רַאִּיתַה כַּל־נִקְמַתַּם כל-מחשבתם לי:

58 Adonai, You struggled (in) my soul's struggles; You saved my life.

- 59 You saw my twisting; (now) judge my judgment!
- 60 You saw all their vengeance all their designs for me.

סא שָׁמַעְהָ חֶרְפָּתָם יְהֹיָה כַל־מַחשבתַם עַלֵי: סל שפתי למי וְהֶגְיוֹנְם עָלַיֻ כָּל־הַיְּוֹם: סג שבתפ וקימתם הַבִּיטָה אֵנִי מַנְגִינָתָם

61 You heard their shaming, YHVH, all their designs against me,

62 the speech of those rising at me, their obsession over me every day,

63 (whether) sitting or rising up – Look! I am their singsong!

סד תשיב להם גמול יהוה כמעשה ידיהם: סה תִּתַן לָהֶם מְגִנַּת־לֵב תאלתר להם: סן תִרְרָף בָאַף וְתַשְּמִיבֶּם מתחת שמי יהוה:

- 64 You will pay them back, YHVH, according to the work of their hands;
- 65 You will make theirs a heart walled up – let Your curse be for them!
- 66 Pursue in anger and destroy them from under YHVH's heavens.

CHAPTER 4

א איכָה יועם זהב ישנא הכתם הטוב תשתפכנה אבני־לדש בראש כַל־חוצות: ל בְנֵיָ צִיּוֹן הַיְקָּרִים הַמְסָלַאִים בַּפַּז איכה נחשבו לנבלי־חרש מעשה ידי יוצר: גַם־תַנִּים חָלְצוּ שַׁר היניקו גוריהן בַת־עַמֵּי לְאַכְזַר כַּיִעָנִים בַּמַּדְבַּר: ד בבק לשון יונק אַל־חַכוֹ בַצַּמַא עולַלִים שָאַלו לֵחֵם פרש אין להם: ה הָאְכְלִים ׁלְמַעֲרַנִּים נשמו בחוצות הָאֶמֵנִים עַלֵי תוֹלָע חבקו אשפתות: ן וַיגרַל עון בַת־עַמִי

- 1 Eikhah! How can it be gold becomes dull, the best gold transmuted, stones of the holy poured / dumped out at every street head;
- 2 Zion's children, precious ones, weighed against the purest gold – how can it be that they are counted as clay jars, work of a maker's hands?
- 3 Even jackals draw out a breast, would give suck to their cubs. (But) my daughter people – so cruel, like ostriches in the wilderness.
- 4 A suckling's tongue, stuck to its palate with such thirst; babes sought bread none break it off for them.
- 5 The ones who eat for delicacies were wasted in the streets. the ones nursed on scarlet were hugging trash heaps.
- 6 And my daughter people's iniquity

מחשאת סדם ההפוכה כמודרגע ולא־חלו בה ידים: ז זַכַּוּ נִזִירִיהַ מְשֵּׁלֵג צחו מחלב אַרמוּ עָצֵם מפנינים ספיר גזרתם: ת קשַר משחור תאלם לָא נִכָּרְוֹ בַּחוּצְוֹת צָפַּרָ עוֹרָם עַל־עַצמם יבש היה כעץ: ט טובים היו חללי־הרב מֶחַלְלֵי רַעב שהם יוובו מדקרים מתנובת שבי: ז יְבִי נַשִּים רַחַמֵניות בשלו ילדיהן הָיַוּ לְבַרוֹת ׁלָמוֹ בשבר בת־עמי: יא כּלָה יְהֹנָה אֶת־חֲמָתׁוֹ שפר חרון אפו ויצת־אש בציון ותאכל יסודתיה: יך לא האמינו grew great, beyond the sin of Sodom, the one overthrown, as (in) a moment, and no hands were laid on her.

- 7 Her Nazirites were pure beyond snow, clearer than milk, red of bone, more than rubies, their cut shape sapphire crystal.
- 8 (Now) darkened beyond black soot is their form,
 they are not recognized in the streets,
 theirskin stretched taut over their bone,
 it was dried out like a stick.
- 9 Better were the sword-slain than the famine-slain, for those drain away, stabbed through from (want of) produce of the field.
- 10 Merciful hands of merciful women stewed their children – they became provision for them in the shattering of my daughter people.
- 11 YHVH used up His fury,
 poured out His burning anger,
 and He kindled a fire in Zion,
 and she consumed her foundations.
- 12 They would not have believed,

מלכי־ארץ כל ישבי תבל כֵי יָבא צֵר וְאוֹיֶב בשערי ירושלם: יג מַחַטְאת נְביאֶיהָ עונות כהניה הַשׁפְּכֵים בִּקְרַבָּה דם צדיקים: לד נעו עורים בַחוצות נגאַלוּ בַּדָם בלא יוכלו יגעו בלבשיהם: מן סורו שמא קראו למו סַורוּ סורוֹ אַל־תִנָּעוּ כי נצו גם־נעו אמרו בגוים לא יוסיפו לגור: טז פני יהנה חללם לא יוסיף להביטם פַנֵי כְהַנִים לְא נְשְׁאוּ ווקנים לא חננו: יז עובינו תכבינה עיבינו אל־עזרתנוּ הבל

kings of the earth
all the inhabitants of the world,
that tormentor and enemy would come
into the gates of Jerusalem —
3 because of her prophets' sins,

13 because of her prophets' sins, her priests' wrongs / iniquities, the ones who poured out inside her the blood of righteous people.

14 They were shaking / staggering, blind in the streets, defiled with the blood, with none able / none willing (to) come in contact with their clothes.

15 "Get out! Contaminated! / Tamei!"
they would call to them,
"Get out! Get out! Don't touch!"
For they fled, even staggered.
They said in the nations,
they will no more (be allowed) to dwell.

16 YHVH's presence / face
divided them, He would no more
look at them / notice them —
(for) priest's faces they did not lift up,
and (to) elders they did not show grace.
17 Still will our eyes be used up / failing,

toward our help, (which is) emptiness.

בְצִפִּיָתֵנוּ צִפִּינוּ אֱל־גִּוֹי לא יושע: ירן צָרוּ צִעָרִינוּ מלכת ברחבתינו קרב קצינו מַלאוּ יַמִינוּ כי־בַא קצינו: יט קַלְיִם הָיוֹ רְרְבֵּינוּ מנשרי שמים על-ההרים דלהנו בַּמִּדְבַּר אַרבוּ לַנוּי ל רוח אַפּינוֹ מְשִיחַ יְהֹנָה נַלְכַּדְ בַשְׁחִיתוֹתֵם אָשֶר אָמַרנו בצלו נחיה בגוים: לא שָׁישִׁי וְשִׁמְחִי בַּת־אֱדֹוֹם יושבת בארץ עוץ גַם־עָלַיִרְ תַּעֲבָר־כוֹס תשכרי ותתערי: לל תַם־צֵונֵר בת־ציון לָא יוֹסָיף לְהַגְּלוֹתֵּךְ פקר עונר בַת־אַלום גַּלָהָ עַל־חַטאתָיִר:

In our seeking, we sought / we peered toward a nation not (able to) save.

- 18 They hunted / tracked our steps, (driven) from going in our squares. Our end draws close, our days filled, for our end has come.
- 19 Swift were they, our pursuers, more than eagles of the heavens. Over the mountains they chased us, in the wilderness they laid ambush for us.
- 20 Breath of our nose, YHVH's anointed, he was trapped by their destructions, (the one) whom we said, "In his shade we will live with the nations."
- 21 Rejoice and be happy, daughter Edom, dwelling in the land of Utz a cup will also pass over (to) you, you will drink and strip yourself naked.
- 22 Complete be your iniquity, daughter Zion, no more to be exiled / exposed. He has charged your iniquity, daughter Edom, exposed (you) for your sins.

CHAPTER 5

אַ זְכָר יְהֹנָה מֶה־הָנָה לָנוּ הביטה וראה את־חרפתנו: ל נְחֲלָתֵנוּ נֶהֶפְּכָה לְזָרִים בַּתֵינוּ לנַכַרִים: ג יְתוֹמַים הָיִינוֹ וְאֵיִן אָב אמתינו כאלמנות: ד מִימִינוּ בִּכֵסף שָׁתִינוּ עצינו במחיר יבאו: דן על צוארנו נררפנו יגענו ולא הונח־לנו: ן מצרים נתנו יד אַשִור לִשְבָעַ לָחֵם: ז אַבתינו חַטאוֹ וְאֵינָם וְאַנַחֲנוּ עֲונֹתִיהֵם סָבַלְנוּ: ת עַבָּדִים מַשׁלוּ בַּנוּ פרק אין מידם: מ בנפשנו נביא לחמנו מפני חרב המדבר: ל עוֹרֶנוּ כִתַנְוּר נִכִלֶּרוּ מפני זלעפות רעב: יא נְשִׁים בְּצִיּוֹן עָנֹוּ בתלת בערי יהודה:

- 1 YHVH, remember what was ours. Look, and see our abuse / our shame!
- 2 Our inheritance overturned to strangers, our houses to foreigners.
- 3 We were orphans, there is no father, our mothers like widows.
- 4 Our water we drank for money; our wood came (only) with a price.
- 5 On our neck were we pursued, weary, and none would let us (rest).
- 6 Egypt, we stretched a hand, Assyria, to satisfy bread.
- 7 Our fathers sinned and are not, and we shouldered their iniquities.
- 8 Slaves ruled us. None can break us out from their hand.
- 9 For our lives we bring our bread, from before the wilderness's sword.
- 10 Our skin like a furnace, glowing, from before the delirium of hunger.
- 11 Women in Zion were victimized, girls, in Judah's towns.

יל שָׁרִים בְּיָדֶם נִתְלוּ פָּגֵי זְקַנִים לָא נֶהְדֶּרוּ: יג בַחוּרִים טְחַוֹן נָשָּׁאוּ ונערים בעץ כשלו: יד זַקנים משער שבתו בחורים מנגינתם: טן שֶבַת מִשְּוֹשׁ לְבֵּנוּ נֶהְפַּרְ לְאַבֶל מִחֹלֵנוּ: טז נפלה עטרת ראשנו אָוי־נָא לַנו כי חַטַאנוּ: יז על־וָה הַיַה רַוָה לבנו על־אָלֵה חַשַׁכוּ עִינֵינוּ: לה על הרציון ששמם שועלים הלכו־בו: יט אתה יהוה לעולם תשב בִּסְאַרָּ לִדְר וַדְוֹר: ר לַמַה לַנַצח תשכחנו תַעַזְבֵנוּ לאָרֶךְ יַמֵים: רא הַשִּיבֵנוּ יִהוַהַ אֵלֵירַ ונשובה חַרָשׁ יָמֵיָנוּ כִקָּרִם: לל כי אם־מאס מאסתנו קצפת עלינו עד־מאר

12 Ministers by their hand were hung. Elders' faces shown no majesty / respect.

13 Boys would carry a millstone, and youths, stumbling with wood.

14 Elders ceased from gate, boys from their play.

15 Our heart ceased / stopped any joy, our dance overturned into mourning.

16 The crown on our head is fallen: Oy for us! For we sinned.

17 For this our heart was sickened. For these our eyes darkened.

18 For Mount Zion, that was desolated, foxes went through her.

19 You, YHVH will sit for all world-time. Your throne (lasts) for generations.

20 Why would you forget us forever? Abandon us for the span of time's days?

21 Turn us, YHVH, toward you, and we will turn.

Renew our days, like long before,

22 for (what) if rejecting you did reject us / loath us, were enraged over us, so very much—!



Some more songs:

Shifkhi kamayim libeikh nokhach p'nei Hashem

Pour out your heart like water right before Hashem

Yehudah l'olam teishev. Yerushalayim l'dor vador

Judah will dwell for all time. Jerusalem for generations

By the waters of Babylon we sat down and wept for thee Zion We remember thee Zion

Nachamu 'ami. Anokhi hu m'nachemchem

Take comfort my people I am the one who comforts you

Eli Tsiyon v'areha k'mo ishah v'tsireha v'khivtulah chagurat sak al ba'al n'ureha

My God, Zion and her towns, like a woman in travail, like a virgin wearing sackcloth for the husband of her youth

Turn us,

YHVH, toward you,

and we will turn.

Make our days new again,

like dawn / long ago.

The observances of Tish'a B'Av

The observances of Tish'a B'Av—not wearing fresh clothes, not washing, fasting from eating and drinking and sexual contact, not greeting each other, not sitting anywhere except on the ground—are closer to the experience of being a refugee than to being a mourner. The destruction of the Temple stands not just for the destruction of Jerusalem, but for the city being turned into a war zone, and the people becoming prey to hunger, violence, and death. Tish'a B'Av is not primarily about the Temple - Chaza"l, the rabbis, figured out how to live without the Temple long ago. Rather, Tish'a B'Av is about homelessness, fleeing from war into famine, being thrown into a hostile world without shelter or protection - things all too present in our world. It's an opportunity empathize, to confront the ways we abuse our power, as individuals, as a society, as a people, and as a species, turning other people and other species into refugees.



City Shelter, Kathe Kollwitz, 1926, public domain

Eli Tsiyon, selected verses

Eli Tsiyon v'areha k'mo ishah v'tsireha v'khivtulah chagurat sak al ba'al n'ureha

My God, Zion and her towns, like a woman in travail of labor, like a virgin wearing sackcloth for the husband of her youth

Alei hegyon m'choleha asher damam b'areha V'al va'ad asher shamam uvitul sanhed'reha

For her dancers' concentration whose blood (ran) in her towns and for the mob that destroyed and ended her high court of justice

Alei galut m'shartei El n'imei shir z'mareha V'al kolot m'charpeha b'eit rabu f'gareha For the exile of God's servants sweet singers of her songs and for her scorners clamoring while the corpses piled up

Alei pesha asher av'tah s'lol derekh ashureha V'al tsiv'ot k'haleha sh'zufeha sh'choreha For the perversion she twisted paving the path of the well-off and for her amassed community her field workers, her brown, her black people

Alei shimkha asher chulal b'fi kamai m'tsareha For Your name desecrated in the mouths who stand against her oppressed and for the plea they cry to You

focus and listen to her word

V'al tachan y'tsavchu lakh Kashuv ush'ma amareha. "The Hope of How" - By Yehudah Webster & Zahara Zahav (via Detroit Jews for Justice)

"My insides are churning" -

A most sacred home, in flames, deemed worthless, disposable; How? Eikhah? A pastor and worshipers slain, heads bowed, in the sanctuary; How?

A mother sits in the street where her son's soul was poured out; How? A world turns its back again, again – there is none to comfort her; How?

A people shown their Black bodies, tears, families do not matter; How?

How have we fallen to such disgrace? How long will we slink away from justice? How do we allow? How do we hope? How do we dance when so heavy with grief? How do we turn to face each other?

A woman climbs where no one dared, tears down a flag of hatred; How? A mother refuses to back down, power yields to her demands; How?

A wave of clergy rise up to meet resounding call for a different world; How? A movement plants seeds everywhere, sprouts flowers over burial ground; How?

A black man's cry, "I can't breathe" amplified in the streets for all to hear; How?

With this hope we pray that we do not reach the point of total destruction. We pray that we desist from senseless hatred and brutality. That sacred places remain holy, unstained from the blood of racism. That we do not repeat the mistakes of our ancestors, taking instead honest account of our obligations.

May community, allyship and love forge new bridges of understanding and trust. That we continue to hope and believe in each other. Demanding as one that black lives truly do matter. All these things we pray in solidarity together

Some notes on the theology of Eikhah:

- 1. Tish'a B'Av could not be more relevant than it is today, when the crisis of war refugees and fear of terrorism have overwhelmed the political process in so many countries. We think of Tish'a B'Av as a time of mourning, but it is more importantly a call to identify with the experience of refugees who are forced to risk their lives and even their children's lives in order to escape violence, hunger, devastation. That's what the Jewish people went through when the Temple, and the nation and society it stood for, were destroyed, when they became "like deer, not finding a place to graze, walking without strength before a pursuer." (1:6)
- 2. The idea that tragedy and disaster are punishment for sins seems alien to many modern Jews. This is also why it can be hard to connect the Holocaust with Tish'a B'Av. But this theology can also be consoling, because it allows people to find meaning in tragedy.
- 3. The author(s) of Eikhah (traditionally Jeremiah) believed that what happened expressed Jerusalem judgment. For our ancestors, the choice was to believe either that the destruction was God's punishment, or that God no longer cared about what happened to them. It is easy to imagine people choosing a punishing God over an uncaring (though God the latter possibility is also suggested in the last verse of Eikhah). Even though Eikhah sounds like it's about God punishing us, it's not really a theodicy, a justification of God. Rather, it expresses the hope that tragedy proves that God cares about us, instead of proving the opposite.

- 4. That doesn't mean we need to accept that theology - even in Eikhah itself, this idea is questioned. Only in chapter three is Zion's destruction consistently seen as fair and just punishment. In all the other chapters, the degree of divine punishment is described as excessive and abusive. In every chapter, the poet begs God to pay attention: "See, YHVH, and look: to whom did You deal thus? If women will eat their fruit, coddled babes - !"(2:20; also 1:9, 1:11, 1:20, 3:63, 4:16, 5:1). It's as if other people could see and understand the tragedy that unfolded (1:12), but God could not.
- 5. This suggests one way to confront the images of sexual abuse in Eikhah: "All who honor her despise her, for they saw her nakedness." (1:8; also 1:10, 4:21, 5:11) In the prophets, such abuse is a metaphor for the "just" punishment that follows Israel's "adulterous" pursuit of other gods. But in Eikhah, the metaphor is used to hold up a mirror to God, to show that the punishment was intolerably abusive.
- 6. The real theology of Eikhah is summed up in the verse, "What can I compare to you, daughter Jerusalem, that I may comfort you?" (2:13) What images, what words, can help people bear the memory of tragedy? The poet is willing to say whatever is needed to enable the people to find meaning.
- 7. There is another way to understand the destruction of Jerusalem. According to Jeremiah, the reason for the exile was that Israel did not let the land rest every seven years after they entered the land. (2 Chron. 36:21) Since 490 years had passed without a sabbatical year, Israel had to go into exile for 70 years.

8. What does this mean? The Torah portrays the land as a subject with rights and interests that take priority over our needs. Especially in the flood story and the laws of Jubilee and sabbatical years (Lev. 25)—and in the consequences that are supposed to befall the people if they do not observe these laws (Lev. 26)—the Torah teaches that God will take the side of the land against the people if forced to. The land will "enjoy her Sabbaths" (Lev. 26:34,43) – even if that means the people are exiled or wiped out. From the divine perspective, the land can sue for justice. What has intrinsic value is not humanity but justice, which is humanity's potential. See: neohasid.org/torah/genesis-shmitah

9. The Torah outlines six curses for not observing the sabbatical year that describe an unraveling relationship between people and land. Two curses involve children being eaten - by wild animals (v.22), then by their parents (v.29). That image is repeated in *Eikhah* (2:20, 4:10), and it is the main connection between Eikhah Leviticus. The final curse in Leviticus is that "you will be lost in the nations and the land of your enemies will eat you" (v.38). The last curse does not sound like the worst. But if the land eats us, this represents a complete reversal of the right relationship between the people and the land.

10. In ancient times, people believed that the Temple existed to promote fertility and abundance. Temple rituals were performed for the sake of the land and for all life, not just for the Jews or even for all humanity. The Temple's purpose had already been destroyed by the way people treated the land.

11. The idea that destruction came because of how the Jewish people treated the land is not found in Eikhah. where identification of the land with the people is total. Instead, Jerusalem's downfall results from the moral downfall in relationships between human beings. In Jeremiah too, the fate of Jerusalem is sealed only after the rich, who briefly set their slaves free, re-enslave them when it looks like the danger has passed. (Jer. 34) How we treat the stranger, the poor, the refugee, is what determines if we have the right to be in the land.

12. Creation is compared to a sacred Temple (Tanchuma Pekudei, P'ri Eitz Hadar). In an age when our ecological "sins" are coming home to roost, the connection between natural disaster and divine retribution is not farfetched. However, when the Jerusalem Temple was destroyed, there were other lands to flee to. If we destroy the Temple that is this Earth, there will be no place to flee. (Cantor Richard Kaplan's L'churban Gan Eden, on neohasid.org, can help you focus on this theme.)

13. We can expect more wars over resources, as well as people fleeing areas that have flooded or become deserts, as climate change puts more pressure on our ecosystems and our social systems. We need all the spiritual resources we can muster to stay open to the humanity of the refugee and the stranger while also taking care of each other. Eikhah is an invitation to move towards justice for all people, for all species, and for the land herself.

Rabbi David Mevorach Seidenberg 2018/5778. Some of this material is taken from Kabbalah and Ecology.