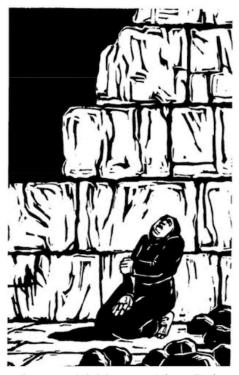
# Laments カンメ

#### 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.

This year, *Tisha B'Av* is especially weighty. Deaths from the COVID plague increase wherever political leadership is slow to face reality. So many suffer the loss of community, wealth, and mental well-being. In the U.S., many believe letting elders die is an acceptable cost for revving the economy. And as the world struggles to face racism, the U.S. government concentrates brown immigrants and refugees in detention camps, where their lives are endangered by COVID, while the corrosive legacy of slavery is still killing Black people in the U.S. And with all this, as Jews we face growing anti-Semitism.

New this year from neohasid: Use the Omer Counter app to count the seven weeks and Sefirot between *Tisha B'Av* and *Rosh Hashanah*. For info go to:

neohasid.org/omer/apps/

Stop KKL-JNF from making the Sumarin family in East Jerusalem homeless!

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

אַ אֵיכָה ן יַשְבַה בַדַר הַּצִיר רַבַּתִי עַׁם הַיִתָה כָּאַלְמַנַה רַבַּתִי בַגוּים שַׂרַתִּי בַּמִּדִינוֹת הָיִתָה לַמַס: קַ בָּכוֹ תִבְבֵּה בַּלַּיִלָה וִדִמִעָתָהּ עַל לֵחֵיָה אֵין־לָה מִנַחָם מָכָּל־אָהֵבֵיָהָ בל-רעיה בַגִרוּ בֹה הָיוּ לָהָ לְאֹיִבֵים: אַ גָּלְתָּה יְהוּדֶה אַ מַעני ומרב עברה היא ישבה בגוים לָא מַצְאָה מַנָּוֹחַ בָּל־רֹדְפֵיהָ הִשִּׂיגִוּהַ בֵין הַמִּצַרִים: ד דַרַבָּי צִיּוֹן אבַלוֹת מִבָּלִי בַּאֵי מוֹעֵׁד בַל־שִׁעַרִיהַ שִׁוֹמֵמִין

1 *Eikhah!* How can it be —
she sat alone,
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 cheek
  There is none for her, no comforter,
  from all her lovers.
  All her companions
  played 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
  between the confined places.
- 4 Zion's roads are mourning from being without festival-goers, all her gates desolated;

כַהנֵיהַ נֵאֵנָחָים בתולתיה נוגות וָהָיא מַר־לַהּ: הַיּוּ צַרֵיהַ לְרֹאשׁ אֹיִבֵיהַ שַׁלֹּוּ בִּי־יְהֹנָה הוֹגַהִּ ַעַל רב־פַּשַעִיהַ עוֹלָלֵיָהָ הָלִכְוּ שִׁבִי לפני־צר: ן וַיֵּצֵא מָן־בַּת־צִיּוֹן כל־הדרה הַיִּוּ שַׂרִיהַ כָאַיַלִּים לא־מַצְאָוּ מָרְעָה וַיֵּלְכָוּ בָלֹא־כָחַ לפני רודף: ז זכרה ירושלם ימי עניה ומרוליה כַל מַחֲמֶבֵיה אַשֵּׁר הָיוּ מֵימֵי קָדִם בִּנְפַּל עַמָּה בִּיַד־צַׁר וִאַין עוֹזַר לָּה ראוה צרים שַחקוּ עַל מִשְבַתַה: 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;

daughter Zion!
Her ministers were like deer,
not finding a place to graze;
and (so) they walked, without strength,
before a pursuer.

6 and all her splendor went out from

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־כּן לָנִירָה היתָה כַל־מִכַבִּדֵיהַ הִזִּילוּהַ כִּי־ראַוּ ערותה בַּם־הֵיא נַאַנַחַה ותשב אחור: טַ טָמִאָתָה בִּשוּלֵיהָ לָא זַכַרָה אֲחַרִיתַה ותרד פּלאים אֵין מְנַחָם לַהַּ רַאָה יִהֹוָה אֵת־עָנִיִּי כי הגדיל אויב: ל יַדוֹ פַּרַשׁ צַּׁר ַעָל כָּל־מַחֲמַדֵּיהָ בִּי־רָאַתַה גוֹיִם באוּ מַקַרּשה אשר צויתה לא־יבאו בקהל לה: יא כָּל־עַמָּה נָאֱנָחִים מָבַקּשֵׁים לֶחֶם נַתְנַוּ מַחמַודֵיהֵם באַכל להשיב נפש ראה יהוה וָהַבִּּישָה כֵּי הָיִיתִי זוֹלֵלָה: זר לוא אַלִיכֵם

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 דַרָךְ הַבֵּיטוּ וּראוּ אָם־יֵשַׁ מַכָאוֹב ׁ כָּמַכָאֹבְי אשר עולל לי אשר הוגה יהוה בַיוֹם חַרוֹן אַכּּוֹ: יג מִמָּרוֹם שֶׁלַח־אָשׁ בעצמתי וירדנה פֿרשׁ רשת לרגלי השיבני אחור נתנני שממה כל־הַיִּוֹם דוָה: לד נשקר על פשעי בַידוֹ ישַתַרְגוּ עלו על־צוארי הכשיל כחי נתנני ארני בידי לא־אוּכַל קום: מזר סלה כָל־אַבִּירַי | אֲדֹנָי בִּקְרַבִּי קרא עלי מועד לִשְׁבָּר בַּחוּרֻי גַת דַרָר אָרנַי לְבָתוּלַתְ בַּת־יִהוּדֵה: רזז על־אלה | אני בוֹכיּה

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 כֵּי־רַתַק מְמֵנֵי מְנַחֶם משיב נפשי הָיָוּ בָנֵי שׁוֹמֵלִים כֵּי גָבַך אוֹיֵב: לן פַּרְשָּׁה צִיּוֹן בִּיָבִיהַ אַין מִנַחֵם לַה צוה יהוה ליעקב סָבִיבֵיו צַרָיו הַיִתַה יִרוּשַׁלַם לנדה ביניהם: להן צַרֵיק הוא יהוָה כֵי פֵיהוּ מַרִיתִי שמעו־נא כל־העמים וראו מכאבי בתולתי ובחורי הַלְכוּ בַשַּׁבִי: וטן קראתי לַמִאַהבַי הַמַה רמוני כְהַנֵי וּזְקַנֵי בַעִיר גַּוַעוּ בֶּי־בָקשָׁוּ אַבֶל לָּמוּ וַיַשִיבוּ אֵת־נַפִשַם: ר רְאֵה יְהֹנֶיְה כִּי־צַר־לִי 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,

בּבׁתְ בַּקּרִבְּי כֵי מַרוֹ מַרִיתִי מְתִוּץ שָׁכִּלָה־חֵרֵב בַבֵּיִת כַמַוַת: רַאַ שָׁמְעוּ כֵּי נָאֱנְחָה אָנִי אִין מְנַחֵם לִי כל-איבי שמעו רעתי ששו כי אַתַה עַשִּית הֶבֶאתַ יוֹם־קַרַאתַ וְיָהִיוּ כַמִוֹנִי: רַלַ תָּבֹא כָל־רָעָתֻם לְפָנֶידְ ועולל למו כאשר עוֹלַלְתַּ לִי עַל כַּל־פִּשַעִי כֵי־רַבִּוֹת אַנָחֹתֵי 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 asYou 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

אֵיכָה יָעִּיב בְּאַפָּוֹ | אֲדֹנָי אֶת־בַּת־צִּיּוֹן הִשְׁלִיך מִשָּׁמַיִם אֶׁרֶץ תִּפְאֶרֶת יִשְׂרָאֵל

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,

וַלא־זַכֵר הדם־רַגַּלַיִוּ ביום אפו: רַ בִּלֵּע אֲדֹנָי לֵא חָמֵׁל את כל־נָאוֹת יַעַלְב הַרַס בָּעָבָרַתְוֹ מָבָצָרֵי בַת־יִהוּדַה הגיע לארץ חַלֵל מַמִלָּכָה וְשַׂבִיהַ: גַרַע בָּחַרי־אַף גַּרַע בָּחַרי־אַף כל קרן ישראל הַשִּׁיב אָחָוֹר יִמִינָוֹ מפני אויב וַיִּבַעַר בְּיַעַקֹב בְּאָשׁ וַיִּבַעַר בְּיַעַקֹב בְּאָשׁ לֵהַבָּה אַכִלַהְ סַבֵּיב: ד דרה קשתו כאויב נָצַב יָמֵינוֹ ויהרג כל מַחַמַבּי־עִיוּ בָּאֹהֵל בַת־צִיּוֹן שָׁבַּרְ כָּאֵשׁ חֲמַתְוֹ: היה ארני | כַּאוֹיב' בַלַע ישראל בָּלַע' כַּל־אַרִמְנוֹתֵׁיהָ

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,

שָׁחַת מִבְצָּרֻיוּ וַיּרב בַבַת־יַהוּדה תאניה ואניה: ן וַיַּחִמָּס כַּגַּן שִּׂבׁוֹ שחת מועדו שַׁבַּח יִהֹנַהַ | בִּצִיּוֹן מועד ושבת וַינָאֵץ בָּזַעַם־אַפַּוֹ מלך וכהן: ז זָנַח אֵרֹנַיִ | מִזִּבְּחוֹ נאר מקדשו הָסִגִּיר בַּיֵד־אוֹיָב חוֹמָת אַרמְנוֹתֵיהַ קול נתנו בבית־יהוה כיום מועד: ת חַשַּׁב יָהֹוָה | לְהַשָּׁחִית ּ חומת בתרציון נטה לו לא־הַשֵּיב יַדְוֹ וַיַּאֲבֶל־חֵל וְחוֹמָה יַחַדָּו אַמַלְלוּ: כן טבעו בארץ שעליה אָבֵר וִשְׁבַּרְ בַּרִיחֵיהַ מַלְכָּה וִשָּׂוֹרִיהַ בַּגּוֹיִם אין תורה

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

destroyed His feast.

YHVH caused Shabbat and festival
to be forgotten in Zion,
by the rage of His anger
king and priest.

6 Like a garden, He tore apart His sukkah,

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.

בַּם־נַבִיאִיה לא־מָצְאָוּ חָזָוֹן מֵיְהֹנָה: ל יַשְבֹּר לַאָרֵץ יִדְמוּ זִקְנֵי בַת־צִּיּוֹן הַעֵלָוּ עָפָר עַל־ראשַם חַגָּרוּ שַׂקִים הוֹרֵידוּ לַאַּרִץ רֹאשַׁן בתולת ירושלם: לאַ כָלוּ בַדְּמָעַוֹת צֵינַי חַמַרמִרוּ מֵעַי נִשְׁפַּרְ לָאָרץ כִּבֵּדִי על־שבר בת־עַמֵי בַעַמַף עוֹלֵל וְיוֹבֵּק בַּרַחֹבַוֹת קַרַיַה: יך לְאִמֹתָם יְאִמְרוּ איה דגן ויין בַהַתַעַטַפם בֶּחָלָל בִּרְחֹבְוֹת עִּיר בַהשתפר נַפשׁם אֶל־חֵיק אִמֹתַם: יג מָה־אַעיבֿד מה אדמה-לד הַבַּת יָרוּשׁלֵם מה אשוה־לְּרְ

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

ואנחמה בָּתוּלַתָ בַּת־צִיֶּוֹן כֵי־גַּדִוֹל כַיַם שָבַרַךְ מֵי יִרפַא־לְר: יך נְבִיאַיִרְ חַזַוּ לַרְּ שוא ותפל וִלְא־גִלָּוּ עַל־עַוֹנַךְ לְהָשֵׁיב שִבוּתְדְ וַיַחווּ לַּרְ מַשְאָוֹת שַׁוָא וּמַדוּחֵים: מזר ספקו עליד כפים כּל־עַברי דרך שרקוּ וַינַעוּ ראשם עַל־בַּת יִרוּשֶׁלָחֵ הוָאת העִיר שיָאמַרוּ כלילת יפי בַּשְׂוֹשׁ לְכַל־הַאֲרֵץ: טן פָּצוּ עַלַיַרְ פִּיהֵם כל-אויביד שרקו ויחרקו־שו אמרו בלענו אַר זָה הַיָּוֹם שֶׁקְנִינָהוּ מצאנו ראַינוּ: לן עַשָּׁה יִהֹנָה אֱשֵׁר וַכָּם בַצַע אמַרתוֹ

(that) I may comfort you, daughter Zion's girl? For great, like the sea, is your shattering - who 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.

Akh! This day that we hoped for,

They said: We swallowed;

אַשֵר צָוָה מֵימֵי־לֵּדָם הרס ולא חמל וַישַׂמַח עַלַיִרְ אוֹיֵב הַרִים קרו צריר: ירן צַעָק לְבָּהָ אֱל־אֱדֹנְיֻ חוֹמַת בַּת־צַיּוֹן הוֹרִידִי כַנַּחַל דִּמִעַה יומם ולילה אַל־תִּתְנֵי פוּגַת לֶּךְ אַל־תִּדָם בַּת־עֵינֵך: לטן קומי | רני בלילה לָרֹאשׁ אַשְׁמַרוֹת שפכי כמַים לבר נָכַח פָנֵי אַרֹנַיִּ שאי אליו כפיר עַל־נָפִשׁ עִוֹלַלַיִּרְ הַעַטוּפִים בִּרַעָב בַראש כל־חוצות: רַ רְאָה יְהֹנָה וְהַבִּיטָה לִמִי עוּלַלְתַ כָּה אָם־תֹאלַלְנָה נַשִׁים פִּרִיָם עַללִי טַפַּחָים אָם־יַהַרג בִּמְקָרֵשׁ אֲדֹנַיִּ כֹהַן וְנַבֵיא:

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—!

עַלְּעָּיְרִי הַבְּיתִי בַּעַר וְזָלֵן בְּתוּלֹתִי וּבַחוּרֵי נְפְלִּוּ בָחָרֶב הָרַגְתָּ בְּיִוֹם אַפֶּׁךּ הָלְאָ הָיָה בְּיוֹם מוֹעֵד הְלָא הָיָה בְּיוֹם אַף־יְהֹּוֹה בְּלִיט וְשָּׂרִיד אִיבִי כִלָּם: אֹיְבִי כִלָּם:

- 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

ל אַני הַנֶּבֶר רָאָה עֲנִי ל אַרְ בִּי יָשֶׁב תְשֶׁךְ וְלֹא־אְוֹר: ל אַרְ בִּי יָשֶׁב יַהַפִּךְ יָדִוֹ כָּל־הַיְּוֹם:

- 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 בּלָה בְשָּׁרִי וְעוֹרִי שִׁבַּרְ עַצְמוֹתֵי: ד בָּנָה עָלַיְ וַיֵּקְף ראש וּתִלאה:
- 4 He wore away my flesh and my skin, He broke my bones;
- 5 He built against me and surroundedgall and wormwood.

ן בְּמַחֲשַׁבִּים הוֹשִׁיבַגִּי כִּמֵתֵי עוֹלֵם:

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

ז נְּדֵר בְּצֵרֶי וְלָא אֵצֵא הְכְבֵּיד נְחָשְׁתִּי: שַׂתַם תְּפִּלָּתִי: שָּׁתַם תְּפִּלָּתִי: בְּנָזִית נְתִיבֹתַי עִוָּה: בְּנָזִית נְתִיבֹתַי עִוָּה: 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.

י דַּב אֹרֵב הוּא לִּי אֲרָי בְּמִסְתָּרִים: יֹּאַ דְּרָכֵי סוֹרֶר וַיְפַּשְּׁחֵנִי שָׁמַנִי שֹׁמֵם: יַבָּרָך קַשְׁתוֹ וַיַּצִיבֵּנִי כַּמִּטרא לִחץ:

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: יד הָיַיתִי שְּׁחֹק לְכָל־עַמִּי נְגִינָתָם כָּל־הַיְּוֹם: טו הִשְׂבִיעַנִי בַמְּרוֹרָים הרוֵני לִענה:

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 וַיַּגרָס בַּחַצֵץ שְנַי הָכִפִּישׁנֵי בַּאֵפֵר: יז וַתִּוְנַח מִשֶּׁלְוֹם נַפְשִׁי נשיתי טובה: ית וָאֹמֵר אָבֵד נִצְּחִיי ותוחלתי מיהוה:

יט וכר־עניי וּמְרוּדֻי לַעַנָּה וַרֹאשׁ: ל זַכְוֹר תִּזְכַּוֹר וִתַשְּוֹחַ עַלַיִ נַפְשֵיי: רא זָאת אָשִיב אֶל־לְבָּי צל־כן אוחיל:

> כל חַסְרֵי יְהֹנָה כֵי לא־תַּמִנוּ בִי לא־כַלוּ רַחַמַיוּ: כַל חֲדָשִׁים לַבְּקָּלִים רַבָּה אֱמוּנַתֵּך: רד חלקי יהוה אָמְרָה נַפִּשִּׁי צַל־כֵּן אוֹחֵיל לְוֹ:

> > כה סוב יְהוָה

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!"

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:

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.

25 Good is *YHVH* to those waiting for Him, בֿיבִיִּשָּׂא אַל בּּנְאנּבׁיוּ: לוֹ מַוִּב לַנְּבָּר לִלְשִּנְאַת יְׁתְוָׁם: כוֹ מַוָּב וְיָטִיל וְדוּּלָּם לְנָפָּאַ שִּבְּרְאֵׂנּוּ:

> ל יִשֵּׁב בָּדָד ְוִיהָּם כִּי נָטַל עָלֵיו: אוּלַי יֵשׁ תִּקְנָה: יִשְׂבַע בְּחָרְפָּה: יִשְׂבַע בְּחָרְפָּה:

לא כֵּי לָא יִזְנַח לְעוֹלָם אֲדֹנְי: לְלַ כֵּי אִם־הוֹנָה וְרַחַם כְּלָב חֲסָדֵיו: נַיָּנָה בְּנִי־אִישׁ: וַיַּנָּה בְּנִי־אִישׁ:

לך לְדַבֵּא ׁתַּחַת רַגְּלָיוּ כָּל אֲסִירִי אָרֶץ: לְדָ לְהַטּוֹת ֹמִשְׁפַּט־בָּבֶר נָגֶר פְּנֵי עֶלְיִוֹן: לְעַנֵּת אָדָם בְּרִיבׁוֹ 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

### אַרֹנָי לָא רָאָה:

struggle – wouldn't Adonai see (that)?

נָבָר עַל־חֲטָאָיו: לָט מַה־יִּתְאוֹנֵן אָדָם חָׁי לָח מִפֵּי עֶלְיוֹן לָא תִצֵּא לֹבָר עַל־יִּתְאוֹנֵן אָדָם חָׁי לֹבָר עַל־יִתְאוֹנֵן אָדָם חָׁי

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?

אַתָּה לָא סָלֵחְתָּ: מֶל נַחְנּוּ פָשַּׁמְנוּ וּמָרִינוּ אֶל־כַּפָּיִם מֵא נִשְּׂא לְבָבֵנוּ מֵא נִשְּׂא לְבָבֵנוּ מֵא נִשְׁיִם מִא נִשְׁיִם מִצְלִינוּ

- 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.

תע סַכַּתָה בָאַף מְצְבִּוּ מִצְבִוּר תְּפִלֶּה: מִצְבִוּר תְּפִלֶּה: מִצְבִוּר תְּפִלֶּה: מַלְבַרוּר תְפָלֶה: מַלְבַרוּר הַעָּמִים: מַלְבַרָּה הַעָּמִים:

- 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 פִּיהֶם כָּל־אֹיְבֵינוּ: מֵז פַּחַד וָפַחַת הָיָה לָנִוּ הַשֵּׁאת וְהַשֶּׁבֶר: 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;

לא עיני נגָרָה מַאֵין הַפָּגוֹת: מַאֵין הַפָּגוֹת: לַ עַר־יַשְׁקִיף וְגֵׁרָא יְהֹוָה מִשְׁמָים: מָכָּל בְּנִוֹת עִירִי: 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.

לך צָפּוּרמָיִם עַל־רֹאשׁי לע צָפִוּרמַיִם עַל־רֹאשׁי לע צָפִוּרמַיִם עַל־רֹאשִׁי לע צָפִוּרמַיִם עַל־רֹאשִׁי

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 פולי שַּבְעִי ישִׁמְדּ יְהֹוָה בַּוּר תַּחְתִּיוֹת: לך פוּלִי שַבָּעִי

55 I called Your name, *YHVH*, from a pit far underground.

56 You heard my voice:

אַל־תַעַלם אוַנַרָּ לְרַוְחָתָי לְשַׁוְעָתִי: לן לַרַבְתָּ בְּיָוֹם אֵקּרָאֵׁרֵ אָמַרָתָּ אַל־תִּירֵא:

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."

ַלָרוֹ רַבְנִי אֲדֹנְיֶי ריבֵי נַפְשָׁי נָאַלְתָּ חַיַיי לא רָאַיתָה יְהֹנָה עַנַּתַתְּי שַׁפְטַה מִשְׁפַטֵי: ק רָאִיתָה כַּל־נִקמַתַּם כל־מַחַשַבתם לֵי:

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.

אַמַעְהָ חֶרְפָּתָם יְהֹוָה אַרְפָּתָם יְהֹוָה כַל־מַחשבתַם עַלַי: סל אַפֿעֿי צֿמֿי וְהֶגְיוֹנֶָם עָלַיֻ כָּל־הַיְּוֹם: סג שִבִתַּם וִקִימַתַם הַבִּיטָה אֵנִי מַנִגִּינַתָם

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!

קד תשיב להם גמול יהוה כמעשה ידיהם: סה תּתַּן לָהַם מִגְנַת־לֵב תַאַלַתַרְ להַם: סן תִּרְדָּף בָּאַף וְתַשְׁמִידֵּם

מִתַחַת שָׁמֵי יְהֹוָה:

- 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

אַ אֵיכָה יוַעָם זַהַב ישנא הכתם הטוב תשתפכנה אבני־קדש בַראש כל־חוּצות: לַ בְּגַיַ צִיּוֹן הַיִקַלִּים הַמְסָלַאִים בַּפַּז איכה נחשבו לַנָבַלי־חׄרשׁ מַעַשַּׂה יָדֵי יוֹצֵר: גם־תַּנִּים חֶלְצוּ שֵׁר היניקו גוריהן בַּת־עַמַי לָאַכָּוֹר בַיעָנִים בַמִּדבַר: ד דַבַּק לִשְוֹן יוֹנֵק אל־חַכוֹ בַצמא עְוֹלָלִים שָׁאֱלוּ לֵחֵם פרש אין להם: הַ הָאְּכְלִים ׁלְמָצֵרַנִּים נשמו בחוצות הָאֱמֻנִים עַלֵי תוֹלָע חבקו אַשְּבַּתוֹת: ן וַיִּגְדַל עוֹן בַּת־עַמִּיי

- 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

מֶחַטַּאת סְרַם הַהַפּוּכָה כִמוֹ־רֹגַע וַלא־חַלוּ בַהִּ יַדֵיִם: ז זַכּוּ נַזִיריה מַשׁׁלג צחוי מחלב אדמו עצם מפּנִינִים סַפַּיר גְּזָרַתַם: רן חַשַּׁרְ מִשָּׁחוֹר תאלם לָא נִכָּרָוּ בַּחוּצֵוֹת צָפַר עוֹרָם עַל־עַצִּמִם יַבֶשׁ הַיָה כַעֵץ: ט טוֹבְים הַיוּ חַלְלֵי־חֵׁרֵב מחללי רעב שהם יוובו מדקרים מִתנובת שַביי ל יְדֵי נָשִׁים רַחֲמַנִּיּוֹת בַשַּׁלוּ יַלְדיהן הָיָוּ לְבָרוֹת ׁלַמוֹ בַשבר בַת־עַמַי: יא כִּלָּה יְהֹוָה אֶת־חֵמָתׁוֹ שַׁבַרָּ חַרוֹן אַכִּוֹ וַיַּצֵת־אֵש בִציּוֹן וַתָּאכַל יִסוֹדֹתֵיהָ: יך לָא הַאֵמִינוּ

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,

בִּצִפִּיָתֻנוּ צִפִּינוּ אֵל־גִּוֹי לָא יוֹשֵעַ: לךן צַדְוּ צִעַרִּינוּ מלכת ברחבתינו קַרָב קצֵינוּ מָלְאָוּ יָמֵינוּ כִּי־בַא קצֵינוּ: יט קלים היו רדפינו מנשרי שמים עַל־ההרֵים דְּלֹלְנוּ בַּמִּדבַּרְ אָרבוּ לֻנוּי רַ רַוּחַ אַפִּּינוּ מְשֵׁיחַ יְהֹנָה נִלְכַּדְ בִּשְׁחִיתוֹתֵם אָשֶר אָלֵרנוּ בִּצלוּ נחיה בגוים: רא שַישִּׁי וְשִּׁמְחִי בַּת־אֱדֹּוֹם יושבת בארץ עוץ גַם־עָלַיִרְ תִּעֵבַר־כּוֹס תשכרי ותתערי: כל נים-אוגר בת־ציּוֹוֹ לָא יוֹסִיף לְהַגְּלוֹתֶךְ <u>פַק</u>ר עַוֹנֵרְ בַת־אלום ּגִּלָּהָ עַל־חַטֹאתַיִּדְּ:

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,
- 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."

in the wilderness they laid ambush for us.

- 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.

מַלְכי־אֹרץ כל ישבי תבל בַי יָבֹא צֵר וִאוֹיֵב בשערי ירושלם: יג מַחַשָּׁאת נְבִיאֶּיהָ עונות כהגיה הַשֹּׁפָכֵים בַּקַרבַה דָם צַדִיקֵים: לד נעו עורים בַחוצות נְגְאֵלוּ בַּדָם בלא יוכלו יִּגְעַרּ בַּלְבַשֵּׁיהַם: מזן סורו טמא קראוּ למוֹ סורו סורו אל־תגעו כי נצו גַם־נַעוּ אמרוֹ בּגוֹים לא יוֹסִיפוּ לַגוּר: טז פני יהוה חַלְלַם לָא יוֹסִיף להביטם פָּגֵיַ כְהַנִים לְא נָשָּׁאוּ וּוָקַנִים לָא חַנַנוּ: יז עוֹבִינוּ תִּכְלֵינָה עֵינִינוּ אל־עזרתנוּ הבל

kings of the earth
all the inhabitants of the world,
that tormentor and enemy would come
into the gates of Jerusalem –
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.

#### CHAPTER 5

אָ זְכַּר יְהֹנָה מֶה־הָנָה לָּנוּ הַבִּיטַה וּרָאֵה את־חרפתנו: ע נַחֵלָתֵנוּ נֵהַפְּכָה לְזָרִים בַּתַינוּ לְנַכְרֵים: לַ יְתוֹמֵים הָיִינוּ וְאֵין אָב אָמֹתֵינוּ כָאַלְמַנִוֹת: ד מֵימֵינוּ בִּכֵסֵף שָׁתִּינוּ עצינו בִּמְחֵיר יַבְאוּ: דן על צוארנו נרוּפנוּ יָגַעֲנוּ וְלָא הְוּנַח־לֵנוּי ן מצרים נתנו יד אַשָּוּר לִשְׁבָּעֵ לַחֵם: ל אבתינו חַטְאוּ וְאֵינַם וַאֲנַחֲנוּ עֲוֹנֹתֵיהֶם סָבֶלְנוּי ת עבַדִים מַשָּׁלוּ בַּנוּ פרק אין מידם: ס בַּנַפִּשֵׁנוּ נָבֵיא לַחְמֵּנוּ מִפַּנֵי חַרֵב הַמִּדְבַּר: ל עוֹרֶנוּ כִתַנְוּר נִכִלֶּרוּ מִפָּנֵי זַלְעֲפָוֹת רַעֲב: לאַ נָשִׁים בְּצִיָּוֹן עָבּׁוּ בָּתַלָּת בַּעַרֵי יָהוּדֵה:

- 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 בְּיָדֵם נִתְלֹּוּ פַּגֵי זִקַנִים לְא נֵהַדֶּרוּ: יֹל בַחוּרִים טְחַוֹן נָשָּׁאוּ וּנְעַרָים בַּעַץ כַשַּלוּי לך זַקָנִים מִשַּׁעַר שָׁבָּתוּ בַחוּרֵים מִנָּגִינַתַם: מזן שבת משוש לבנו נהפר לאבל מחלנו: טז נפלה עטרת ראשנו אָוֹי־נָא לָנִוּ כֵּי חָטָאנוּ: לן על־וָה הַיַה דַוָה לְבַּנוּ על־אַלֵה חַשְׁכִוּ עֵינֵינוּ: לךן על הַר־צִיּוֹן שֵׁשַׁמֵּם שועַלִים הַלְּכוּ־בְוֹי לכן אתה יהוה לעולם תשב בִּסְאַרָּ לְדָר וַדְוֹר: ר לָמָה לָנֵצַח תִּשְׁכָּחֵנוּ תַעַזָבֵנוּ לְאָרֶךְ יַמֵים: כא הַשִּׁיבַנוּ יְהֹנָה אֵלֶירּ ונשובה חַרָשׁ יַמִינוּ כַקַרם: רַלְ כָּי אָם־מָאָׂס מָאַסְתֵּנוּ קַצֵפָתַ עַלֵינוּ עד־מאד

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—!

Hashiveinu Adonai elekha יְהֹנֶה אֵבֵּיך ונשובה v'nashuvah Chadesh yamenu לְבָינוֹ בּיִנוֹנוֹ Chadesh yamenu כַקַרַם: k'kedem

Turn us,

YHVH, toward you,

and we will turn.

Make our days new again,

like dawn / long ago.

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 Tsivon v'areha k'mo ishah v'tsireha v'khivtulah chagurat sak al ha'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

The observances of Tish'a B'Av

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, 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 to Jerusalem divine 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 God (though the 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 and 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. Richard Kaplan's (Cantor 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.

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