

Fill Your Own Cup 5786

High Holiday Series - Session Three - Your Actions Matter

1) Rabbi Rachel Barenblat, SHOFAROT

https://velveteenrabbi.blogs.com/blog/2015/06/new-poems-for-the-shofar-service.html

The shofar reminds us of the ram in the thicket. Where are we, too, ensnared? Can our song set us free?

The sound of the shofar shatters our complacency. It wails with our grief and stutters with our inadequacy.

The shofar calls us to teshuvah. The shofar cries out I was whole, I was broken, I will be whole again.

Make shofars of us, God! Breathe through us: make of us resonating chambers for Your love.

2) Babylonian Talmud Tractate Yomah 86b

It was taught in a *baraita* that Rabbi Meir would say: Great is repentance because the entire world is forgiven on account of one individual who repents, as it is stated: "I will heal their backsliding, I will love them freely; for My anger has turned away from him" (Hosea 14:5). It does not say: From them, i.e., from the sinners, but "from him," i.e., from that individual.

תלמוד בבלי מסכת יומא פו:

תַּנְיָא, הָיָה רַבִּי מֵאִיר אוֹמֵר: גְּדוֹלָה תְּשׁוּכָה, שֶׁבִּשְׁבִיל יָחִיד שֶׁעָשָׁה תְּשׁוּכָה — מוֹחֲלִין לְכָל הָעוֹלָם כּוּלוֹ, שֶׁנֶאֱמֵר: ״אֶרְפָּא מְשׁוּכָתִם אוֹהֲבֵם נְדָבָה כִּי שָׁב אַפִּי מִמֶנוּ״. ״מֵהֶם״ לֹא נָאֱמֵר, אֶלָא ״מִמֶּנוּ״.

3) Hoshea 14:2-6

Return, O Israel, to the ETERNAL your God, for you have fallen because of your sin.

Take words with you and return to GOD. Say: "Forgive all guilt and accept what is good; Instead of bulls we will pay [The offering of] our lips.

Assyria shall not save us, no more will we ride on steeds; Nor ever again will we call our handiwork our god, since in You alone orphans find pity!" I will heal their backsliding, I will love them freely; For My anger has turned away from them (lit. him).

I will be to Israel like dew; he shall blossom like the lily, he shall strike root like a Lebanon tree.

הושע פרק יד:ב-ו

שוּבָה יִשְׂרָאֵׁל עַד יִהֹוָה אֱלֹהֵיף כִּי כָשַׁלְתָּ בַּעֵוֹבֵּך:

קְחָוּ עִפֶּכֶם דְּבָרִים וְשָׁוּבוּ אֶל־יְיֹהֹוֶה אִמְרוּ אֵלָיוּ כָּל־תִּשָׂא עִוֹן וְקַח־טוֹב וְּנְשׁלְמֵה פָּרִים שְׁפָתִינוּ: אַשְּוּר וּ לָא יוֹשִׁיעַנוּ עַל־סוּס לָא נִרְלָּב וְלֹא־ נָאמֵר עָוֹד אֱלֹהֵינוּ לְמַעֲשֵׂה יָדֵינוּ אֲשֶׁר־בְּּךָּ יְרָתַם יָתִוֹם:

> אֶרְפָּאֹ מְשִׁוּבָתָּם אֹהָבֵם נְדָבֵה כֵּי שָׁב אַפִּי מִמֵנוּ:

אָהָיֶה כַטַל"לְיִשְׁרָאֵׁל יִפְרַח כַּשׁוֹשַׁנָּה וְיַךְ שָׁרָשָׁיוּ כַּלְבַנִּוֹן:



4) Babylonian Talmud Kiddushin 40b

Rabbi Elazar, son of Rabbi Shimon, says: Since the world is judged by its majority, and an individual is likewise judged by his majority, each person must consider that if they performs one mitzva they are praiseworthy, as they tilt the balance of themselves and the entire world to the scale of merit. Conversely, if one transgresses one prohibition, woe to them, as they tilt the balance for themselves and the entire world to the scale of liability, as it is stated: "But one sin destroys much good," i.e., due to one sin that this individual commits, they squander much goodness from themselves and from the entire world.

תלמוד בבלי מסכת קידושין מ:

רַבִּי אֶלְעָזֶר בְּרַבִּי שִׁמְעוֹן אוֹמֵר: לְכִּי שָׁהָעוֹלָם נִידּוֹן אַחַר רוּבּוֹ, וְהַיָּחִיד נִידּוֹן אַחַר רוּבּוֹ, עָשָׁה מִצְנָה אַחַת – אַשְׁרָיו, שֶׁהִכְּרִיעַ אֶת עַצְמוֹ וְאֶת כָּל הָעוֹלָם לְכַף זְכוּת, עָבַר עֲבֵירָה אַחַת – אוֹי לוֹ, שְׁהָכְרִיעַ אֶת עַצְמוֹ וְאֶת כָּל הָעוֹלָם לְכַף חוֹבָה, שֶׁנָּאֲמַר: ״וְחוֹטֵא אֶחָד כּוּ״ – בִּשְׁבִיל חַטְא יְחִידִי שֶׁעָשָׂה זֶה אָבַד מִמְנּוּ וּמְכָּל הַעוֹלַם טוֹבַה הַרְבֵּה.

5) Babylonian Talmud Tractate Rosh Hashanna 18a

The Mishna teaches: On Rosh HaShana all creatures pass before God like *benei maron*.

What is the meaning of the phrase *benei maron*?

Here in Babylonia they interpreted it to mean: Like a flock of sheep [kivnei imarna].

Reish Lakish disagreed and said: Like the ascent of Beit Maron, (which was very steep).

Rav Yehuda said that Shmuel said another opinion: Like the soldiers of the house of King David.

תלמוד בבלי מסכת ראש השנה יח.

בְּראשׁ הַשָּׁנָה כָּל בָּאֵי הָעוֹלָם עוֹבְרִין לְפַנֵיו כָּבְנֵי מַרוֹן.

מַאי ״כִּבְנֵי מַרוֹן״?

הָּכָא תַּרְגִּימוּ: כִּבְנֵי אָמְרַנָא.

ַרִישׁ לַקִּישׁ אַמַר: כָּמַעֵלוֹת בֵּית מַרוֹן.

אָמַר רַב יְהוּדָה אָמַר שְׁמוּאֵל: כַּחְיָילוֹת של בּית דּוד.