יידוי Viduy

The following is an elaborated commentary on the Viduy which is recited throughout the day of Yom Kippur. It should be used along with the text in your machzor.



We have become guilty... of a whole variety of sins. What we have done was not necessarily to rebel against G-d, but we nonetheless are devastated by our behavior

אָשַׁמְנר

We have eaten - forbidden foods, questionable foods, without brachot, without good manners and concern for others; there is something lacking in our faith in G-d (even just sometimes); we don't always say Amen properly, we have a cruel streak...

We have betrayed G-d by not doing His mitzvot properly and by sinning in a way that is disloyal to G-d; we have betrayed family & friends

בָגַדְנוּ

We have wasted prayer and Torah study time; we were not careful with Milk & Meat; we relied on ourselves sometimes to the exclusion of trusting in G-d; we have said "sloppy" brachot; we have belittled parents, teachers, scholars, friends; we have wasted time...

We have stolen - things, time, other's sleep, ideas; we have deceived...

נָז**ַלְ**נּר

We have been arrogant; wrongly took credit for something; harmed or annoyed others; not raised our children properly; have not been strict enough about sexual behavior; have not repaid kindnesses properly...

We have slandered G-d (by questioning His justice and kindness) and people. We have said one thing and meant something else.

דְבַּרְנוּ דְפִי

We have gossiped, defamed, used vulgarities, spoken disrespectfully, shouted misused the power of speech; not given people the benefit of the doubt...

We have caused perversion, corrupted others

זערינו

We have entertained improper thoughts - during davening, Torah learning, or in general; we have davened without kavana; burdened others; encroached on another's "space"; looked at indecent pictures, literature, etc.

And we have caused wickedness; caused others to sin

ָהִרְשַׁעְנוּ

We have neglected to be properly respectful of G-d; showed lack of concern for the possessions of others; said we're sorry without trying to mean it; fomented dissent; joined with others and wasted time on nonsense...

We have sinned intentionally, and then have rationalized our behavior (making T'shuva all the more difficult)

זַדנוּ

We have taken G-d's Name in vain; been careless about ritual washing of our hands; been disrespectful to our parents; we 'ate like pigs'; threw food, mingled immodestly...

We have extorted; we have taken advantage of those weaker than us; we have pressured others to give in to us

קמַסְנוּ

We have caused Chilul HaShem; we have falsely flattered others; thought bad thoughts; unjustly suspected others of wrongdoing; desecrated the Shabbat; not paid our debts; desired (in an unhealthy, unkosher manner) the possessions of others...

We have "attached" ourselves to falsehood; lying has become a part of our lives; we have accused others falsely; compounded lies by lying more; hung out with the wrong crowd

טָפַּלְנוּ שֶׁקֶר

We have given erroneous opinions and advice; defiled ourselves and others; handled Muktza on Shabbat or Yom Tov; belittled Good and chosen Bad...

We have given evil counsel; we have abused the trust of others; advised others in ways that are not in their best interest

יַעַצָנוּ רַע

We have secluded ourselves improperly with members of the opposite sex; joined others in time-wasting activities; knowingly sinned; lacked proper reverence and awe for G-d...

We have been deceitful; made intentionally misleading statements; false promises; have not tried hard enough to keep our promises

כַזַּבָנוּ

We have made HaShem angry at us; been ungrateful; intended to harm others (even if we didn't); wasted time; delayed paying wages; called others derogatory nicknames...

We have clowned around about matters that we should have treated seriously; we have ridiculed good people; we've joked about things, which prevents us from proper T'shuva because we don't take things seriously enough

We have - not learned Torah properly; worn Shaatnez; not been kind & charitable; not been meticulous about mitzvot & halacha; not been scrupulous in our dealings with others...

We have rebelled; defied G-d's will; sinned because of incomplete faith We have held others back from doing mitzvot; not behaved properly in business...

בָּרְדָנוּ

We have angered G-d (so to speak) by disregarding His mitzvot, etc. We violated promises and vows; took revenge and bore grudges; benefited from this world without brachot; were lazy in Torah learning and service of HaShem...

נאצנו

We have turned away, ignored our responsibilities to G-d (and fellows)

סררנו

We have turned from Jewish customs; contradicted our parents or Torah authorities; dealt with contraband; forgiven others in word, but not in our hearts...

We have been perverse and have sinned because of perverted reasoning; we have deliberately sinned to gratify our desires

עַרָינוּ

We have been falsely modest; a burden to our spouse; we were insensitive to orphans & widows; we have violated (minor) prohibitions...

We have acted wantonly; denied the validity of (some) mitzvot; we basically believe in G-d & Torah, but have disregarded a specific mitzva

פָּשַׁעְנוּ

We have rejected the Yoke of Heaven; we were afraid to reproach someone; we turned our hearts to idleness; we opened someone else's mail; we lacked fear of sin...

We have persecuted others; caused suffering; been callous to others

We have distressed our family members; we put our needs before G-d's...

צַרְרָנוּ

We have been stubborn; we have refused to see G-d's Hand in life; we have ignored or denied that what happens in this world is not chance, but G-d's Will

קשִׁינוּ עְׂרֶף

We have been jealous of others; been stingy with Tzedaka; read improper books; listened to and accepted Lashon HaRa; not been careful with Kriyat Sh'ma...

We have been wicked; done sins that are particularly identified with wickedness, such as hitting others, stealing, planning to sin

רְשַּׁעִנוּ

We have pursued honor; quarreled for no good reason; ran after temptations...

We have corrupted our character; been arrogant; extremely angry; vulgar - sins which affect one's character

שַׁחַתנוּ

We have - lied; forgotten G-d and our commitment to Him; were silent when we should have objected; gloated over another's misfortune; hated others; squandered physical & spiritual energies...

We have been abominable; have become loathsome to G-d; immorality; idolatry; haughtiness; anger

תִּעְבְנוּ

We have desired sinful things; belittled the Torah; we did not take the opportunity to repent; were not careful with our T'filin; were sloppy with davening...

We have strayed; drifted further away from G-d rather than getting closer to Him

תַעינוּ

You have let us go astray (we lost the merit to have Your help); we have misused freedom of choice for ourselves and others

תִעְתֵענוּ.

In summary... We have veered from Your mitzvot and good rules, and that hasn't been worth it at all. We acknowledge that Your judgments against us are just, because You act truthfully and we have brought evil upon ourselves. (Nonetheless, please forgive us...)

סַרְנוּ מִמִּצְוֹתֶיךְ וּמִמִּשְׁפָּטֶיךְ הַטוֹבִים, וְלֹא שֶׁוָה לְנוּ. וְאַתָּה צַדִּיק עַל כָּל הַבָּא עָלֵינוּ, כִּי אֱמֶת עָשִׂיתִ וַאֲנַחְנוּ הִרְשַׁעְנוּ.

What can we say to You, G-d; You know everything; nothing is hidden before You...

מַה נֹאמַר לְפָנֶיךּ יוֹשֵׁב מָרוֹם, וּמַה נְסַפֵּר לְפָנֶיךּ שׁוֹכֵן שְׁחָקִים, חֲלֹא כָּל הַנִּסְתָּרוֹת זְהַנְּגְּלוֹת אַתָּה יוֹבֵעַ רָזֵי עוֹלָם, וְתַעֲלוּמוֹת סִתְּרִי כָּל חִי. אַתָּה חוֹפֵשׁ כָּל חַרִּג אַתָּה יוֹבֵעַ רָזֵי עוֹלָם, וְתַעֲלוּמוֹת סִתְרֵי כָּל חִי. אַתָּה חוֹפֵשׁ כָּל חַדִּרִי בֶטֶן, וּבוֹחֵן כִּלְיוֹת וָלֵב. אֵין דָּבָר נֵעְלָם מִמֶּךְ, וִאֵין נִסְתָּר מִנְּגֵד עֵינֵיךְ.

Therefore, may it be Your will that You forgive, pardon, and atone our many sins...

וּבְבֵן יְהִי רְצוֹן מִלְּפָנֶיְדּ, ה׳ אֱ׳לֹהֵינוּ וֵא׳לֹהֵי אֲבוֹתֵינוּ, שֶׁתִּסְלַח לְנוּ עַל בָּל חַטֹּאתֵינוּ, וִתִּמְחַל לָנוּ עַל כָּל עַוֹנוֹתֵינוּ, וּתִכַפֵּר־לַנוּ עַל כָּל פִּשָּעֵינוּ. After summarizing, we once again use an alphabetical format (this time, a double alphabetical arrangement) to enumerate a multitude of sins. And once again, the custom is to strike the heart (left side of the chest) for each AL CHEIT...

For the sin that we have sinned before You... (repeated for each)

accidentally (or under duress) and willingly - even when we don't mean to sin, we still must repent, for it indicates a lack in us that we sinned. How much more so, when it is intentional	עַל חֵטְא שֶׁחָטֶאנוּ לְפָנֵיךְ בְּאְׂנֶס וּבְרָצוֹן,
through hardness of the heart - refusing to admit that we might be wrong often results in sin. We have to be more humble	וְעַל חַטְא שֶׁחָטֶאנוּ לְפָּנֵיךּ בְּאָמּוּץ הַלֵּב.
through ignorance - lack of Torah learning results in doing the wrong thing. Rather than plead ignorance, we must strive for greater knowledge	עַל חֵטְא שֶׁחָטֶאנוּ לְפָנֵיךְ בִּבְלִי דֻעַת,
with words - many sins, especially related to misuse of the power of speech, such as flippant oaths, cursing, gossip. We must be more careful of what emerges from our lips	וְעַל חֵטְא שֶׁחָטֶאנוּ לְפָנֵיךּ בְּבִטוּי שְׂפָתְיִם.
in public or in private - sins in public are potential Chilul HaShem; sins in private often indicate fear of what others will think, but a disregard for what G-d thinks. Negative either way.	עַל חֵטְא שֶׁחָטֶאנוּ לְפָּנֵיךְ בַּגָּלוּי וּבַסְּתֵר.
through immorality - this includes a wide variety of sins and includes the sins themselves as well as that which a person does that causes lust and leads to the more serious sins	וְעַל חֵטְא שֶׁחָטֶאנוּ לְפָנֵיךְ בְּגִלּוּי עֲרָיוֹת,
with harsh speech - generally, this refers to misuse of the power of speech in all forms; specifically, it refers to speaking harshly to someone and unjustly hurting his/her feelings.	עַל חֵטְא שֶׁחָטֶאנוּ לְפָנֵיךְ בְּדִבּוּר פָּה.
with knowledge and deceit - refers to using our knowledge in order to deceive and take advantage of others. Also includes deceiving ourselves.	וְעַל חֵטְא שֶׁחָטֶאנוּ לְפָנֵיךּ בְּדֻעַת וּבְמִרְמָה,
through thoughts - this includes fantasizing about sin; such thoughts are the root of sin and also interfere with Torah learning and davening. "I was ONLY thinking about" is no excuse.	עַל חֵטְא שֶׁחָטֶאנוּ לְפָּנֵיךְ בְּהַרְהוֹר הַלֵּב.
through wronging a fellow - deceiving, taking advantage of a friend, etc.; also refers to unfair treatment in business	וְעַל חֵטְא שֶׁחָטֶאנוּ לְפָנֶיךְ בְּהוֹנָאַת רֵעַ,
by insincere confession - T'shuva must be "in your mouth and in your heart, to do" Let our words motivate us to sincere repentance and let our sincere repentance be accompanied by proper VIDUI (VIDUI can start or 'cap' the T'shuva process)	עַל חֵטָא שֶׁחָטֶאנוּ לְפָּנֶיךְ בְּוָדּוֹי פָּה.
in immoral gatherings - being part of a group whose conversations are improper can easily lead one astray. "But everyone else was there!" is not a reason or excuse	וְעַל חֵטְא שֶׁחָטֶאנוּ לְפָּנֵיךְ בָּוְעִידַת זְנוּת,
willfully and carelessly - even when we did not mean to sin, we have what to repent - we should have been more careful, etc.	עַל חֵטְא שֶׁחָטֶאנוּ לְפָּנֵיךּ בְּזָדוֹן וּבִשְׁגָגָה.
by belittling parents (incl. in-laws!) and teachers - this is not only something we do or say, but even something we think. It all is wrong and it threatens the strength of the Chain of Tradition.	וְעַל חֵטָא שֶׁחָטֵאנוּ לְפָנֵיךּ בְּזָלְזוּל הוֹרִים וּמוֹרִים,

by exercising power - it is wrong to use one's power to intimi- date others; one must not arrogantly act superior over others.	עַל חַטְא שֶׁחָטֵאנוּ לְפָנֶיךְ בְּחְֹֹזֶק יָד,
through desecration of G-d's Name - includes major Chilul HaShem as well as relatively minor acts which cause a lowering of the respect for G-d or Torah in the eyes of others.	וְעַל חֵטְא שֶׁחָטֶאנוּ לְפָנֵיךְּ בְּחָלּוּל הַשֵּׁם.
through foolish speech - "why do we say stupid things?" One has to repent this too, since speech is such a precious & powerful feature of humans. And, foolish speech often leads to action.	עַל חַטְא שֶׁחָטֶאנוּ לְפָנֶיךְ בְּטִפְשׁוּת פֶּה.
through impure lips - this is one of several references to improper speech; in this case, the subject is vulgar language and cursing.	וְעַל חֵטְא שֶׁחָטֶאנוּ לְפָנֵיךְּ בְּטָמְאַת שְׂפָתְיִם,
with the Evil Inclination - we sometimes fail to fight our Yeitzer HaRa - rather flirt with it, then give in to it and follow it.	עַל חַטְא שֶׁחָטֵאנוּ לְפָנֶיךְ בְּיֵצֶר הָרָע,
knowingly and unknowingly - we want to repent even sins that we are unaware of having done. Also, sins against others who may or may not know what we've said about or done to them.	וְעַל חֵטְא שֶׁחָטֶאנוּ לְפָּנֵיךְ בְּיוֹדְעִים וּבְלֹא יוֹדְעִים.

ּוְעַל כָּלְם, אֱלְוֹהַ סְלִיחוֹת, סְלַח לְנוּ, מְחַל לְנוּ, כַּפֶּר־לְנוּ.

For all of these sins, G-d of Forgiveness, forgive us, pardon us, atone for us.

(These are different levels of forgiveness - commentators disagree concerning the terminology. Basically, we ask G-d to forgive what we've done, not to punish us for it, not to even hold a sin against us, and to completely erase it, as if we never did it. Some suggest that S'LACH is to forgive, but not necessarily to forget. M'CHAL is more - maybe like forgiven & forgotten.)

by yielding to bribery - monetary bribery as well as flattery with ulterior motives are insidious to honest dealings among people. Bribery and flattery can blind one and cause a multitude of sins in their wakes.	עַל חֵטָא שֶׁחָטֵאנּוּ לְפָּנֶיךְּ בְּ כַפַּת שְׂחַד.
through denial and false promises - we have not been honest, neither with G-d nor with our fellow human beings. Remember: this need not be a chronic condition, we must repent even the minor instances of dishonestly. "I'm basically honest, but" Not good either.	וְעַל חַטָא שֶׁחָטֱאנוּ לְפָנֵיךּ בְּכַחֲשׁ וּבְכָזָב,
with Lashon HaRa - another misuse of the power of speech. A particularly serious sin because it often results in permanent damage to a person's reputation, even when groundless. "But it's true" is not an acceptable excuse for Lashon HaRa. Neither is "I was only joking".	עַל חַטְא שֶׁחָטֶאנוּ לְפָנֶיךְ בִּלְשׁוֹן הָרָע.
through fooling around - not taking someone's reproach of us seriously, laughing it off, will impede T'shuva. Ridiculing others, joking at someone else's expense are serious offenses.	וְעַל חֵטְא שֶׁחָטֶאנוּ לְפָּנֵיךּ בְּלָצוֹן,

in business - business ethics and proper behavior in the market place are just as much a part of Halacha as is fasting on Yom Kippur or keeping Shabbat. Extra warning: these kinds of sin often involve Chilul HaShem and are often disregarded by many	עַל חֵטְא שֶׁחָטֶאנוּ לְפָּנֶיךְ בְּ ֵמַשָּׂא וּרְ מַ תְּן,
with food & drink - one should not pat himself on the back for keeping kosher; one needs to carefully answer the question: "Am I as careful and as strict as I ought to be?" Included in this sin are not making brachot properly, sloppy benching, careless washing for meals, poor table manners, gluttony, stinginess with guests	ַרְעַל חֵטָא שֶׁחָטֵאנוּ לְפָנֵיךְ בְּמַאֲכָל וּבְמִשְׁתָּה.
through interest and extortion - taking or paying interest on personal loans is forbidden. Besides the sin, it causes one to become hard-hearted.	עַל חֵטְא שֶׁחָטֶאנוּ לְפָנֶיךְ בְּנֶלֶשֶׁךְ וּרְכַּית,
through haughtiness - arrogance is a particularly reprehensible character trait. We must repent sins that result from it as well as work on ridding ourselves of this negative characteristic.	וְעַל חֵטְא שֶׁחָטֶאנוּ לְפָנֵיךּ בִּנְטִיֵּת גָּרוֹן.
with prying eyes - this includes looking at forbidden things, invasion of privacy of others, expressing disapproval of others with a raised eyebrow	עַל חֵטְא שֶׁחָטֶאנוּ לְפָּנֶיךְ בְּשִׂקוּר עָיִן.
with idle chatter - yet another expression of the misuse of speech. Here it can refer to davening and benching without kavana, as well as pointless and time-wasting conversation.	וְעַל חֵטְא שֶׁחָטֶאנוּ לְפָנֵיךּ בְּשִׂיחַ שִׂפְתוֹתֵינוּ,
with haughty eyes - looking down at others. This is parallel to the earlier reference to haughtiness, a particularly negative trait.	עַל חֵטְא שֶׁחָטֶאנוּ לְפָּנֵיךְ בְּעֵינַיִם רָמוֹת,
with brazenness - acting without shame and a bit of natural embarrassment is a contributory factor to a host of other sins	וְעַל חֵטְא שֶׁחָטֵאנוּ לְפָנֵיךּ בְּעַזוּת מֵצַח.

ּוְעַל כָּלָם, אֱ׳לְוֹהַ סְלִיחוֹת, סְלַח לְנוּ, מְחַל לְנוּ, כַּפֶּר־לְנוּ.

in throwing off the Yoke - we exist to learn Torah, perform mitzvot, and be good people. Many sins come from shirking our responsibilities.	עַל חֵטְא שֶׁחָטֵאנוּ לְפָנֶיךְ בִּפְרִיקַת עֹל,
in judgment - refers to sins of unfair judgment, in the formal courtroom as well as in everyday life. It even refers to judging G-d.	וְעַל חֵטְא שֶׁחָטֶאנוּ לְפָנֵיךְ בִּ פְּלִילוּת .
through entrapping a fellow - taking advantage of others, manipulating people for our own purposes	עַל חֵטְא שֶׁחָטֶאנוּ לְפָנֶיךְ בִּצְרָיַת רֻעַ,
through a begrudging eye - being jealous and stingy. Finding excuses for not giving Tzedaka or being generous with others. Not helping others.	וְעַל חֵטְא שֶׁחָטֶאנוּ לְפָנֵיךּ בְּצָרוּת עָיִן.
through lightheadedness - we are often frivolous. This is especially inappropriate in shul and when learning Torah or davening.	עַל חֵטְא שֶׁחָטֶאנוּ לְפָּנֵיךְּ בְּקַלִּוּת רֹאִשׁ,
with stubbornness - refusing to recognize that we might be wrong. Not learning from experience. Not taking constructive criticism. This is a major obstacle to T'shuva, and we must repent this in order to repent other things too.	וְעַל חֵטְא שֶׁחָטֵאנוּ לְפָנֵיךּ בְּקַשְׁיוּת עְׂרֶף.

enthusiastically - One must examine his wrongdoings and see if there is the added sin of doing them with a smile or with "licking one's lips".	עַל חֵטָא שֶׁחָטֵאנוּ לְפָנֵיךְּ בְּרִיצַת רַגְלַיִים לְחָרַע,
by gossiping - The prohibition includes Lashon HaRa and character assassination, but also includes telling tales with no intention to hurt anyone. It is all too frequent that people get hurt from plain gossip.	וְעַל חֵטָא שֶׁחָטֵאנוּ לְפָּנֶידְּ בַּרְכִילוּת.
through vain oaths - swearing falsely or frivolously can damage the underpinnings of interpersonal relationships as well as being a serious lack of respect to G-d. One has to be extremely careful in this regard.	עַל חַטָא שֶׁחָטֵאנוּ לְפָנֵיךְּ בִּשְׁבְוּעַת שָׁוְא,
through baseless hatred - do you hate a person when you should really be hating the wrong things that he does?. This distinction is crucial for the proper growth and development of Klal Yisrael.	וְעַל חֵטָא שֶׁחָטֶאנוּ לְפָנֵיךּ בְּשִׂנְאַת חָנָּם.
in matters of "giving a hand" - we have been callous towards the needs of others. Also, we have sometimes joined with others in evil.	עַל חַטָא שֶׁחָטֵאנוּ לְפָנֵיךּ בָּתְשְׂוּכֶּת־יָד,
through confusion - this refers to a diminished faith in G-d caused by not seeing G-d's hand in everything and by doubting the validity of the Torah and the authority of halacha.	

ּוְעֵל כָּלְם, אֱ׳לְוֹהַ סְלִיחוֹת, סְלַח לְנוּ, מְחַל לְנוּ, כַּפֶּר־לְנוּ.

After enumerating different kinds of sins, we ask for forgiveness of sins according to punishment & style:

For sins which would require a sacrifice in the Beit HaMikdash, then for those which one gets corporal or capital punishment from Beit Din or penalties from Heaven.

Then we mention sins of commission and omission, sins we know about and those of which we - but not G-d - are unaware

ְּוַעַל חֲטָאִים שֶׁאֲנוּ חַיָּבִים עֲלֵיהֶם עוֹלָה.

וְעַל חֲטָאִים שֶׁאֲנוּ חַיָּבִים עֲלֵיהֶם חַטָּאת.

וְעַל חֲטָאִים שֶׁאֲנוּ חַיָּבִים עֲלֵיהֶם קְרְבֶּן עוֹלֶה וְיוֹבֵד.

וְעַל חֲטָאִים שֶׁאֲנוּ חַיָּבִים עֲלֵיהֶם אֲשָׁם וַדַּאי וְאָשָׁם תָּלוּי.

וְעַל חֲטָאִים שֶׁאֲנוּ חַיָּבִים עֲלֵיהֶם מַלְּקוּת אַרְבָּעִים.

וְעַל חֲטָאִים שֶׁאֲנוּ חַיָּבִים עֲלֵיהֶם מִיתָה בִּיבִי שְׁמֵיִם.

וְעַל חֲטָאִים שֶׁאֲנוּ חַיָּבִים עֲלֵיהֶם מִיתָה בִּיבִי שְׁמֵיִם.

וְעַל חֲטָאִים שֶׁאֲנוּ חַיָּבִים עֲלֵיהֶם כָּבת וַעֲרִירִי.

וְעַל חֲטָאִים שֶׁאֲנוּ חַיָּבִים עֲלֵיהֶם אַרְבֵּע מִיתוֹת בֵּית דִין,

וְעַל חֲטָאִים שֶׁאֲנוּ חַיָּבִים עֲלֵיהֶם אַרְבַּע מִיתוֹת בֵּית דִין,

סְקִילָה שְׂבִפָּה, הֶבֶּג וְחֶנֶק. עַל מִצְוַת עֲשֵׂה וְעַל מִצְוַת לֹא תַעֲשֶׂה, בֵּין שֶׁיֵשׁ בָּהּ קוּם עֲשֹׁה, וּבִין שֶׁצִיּן בָּהּ קוּם עֲשֹׁה. אֶת הַגְּלוּיִם לְנוּ וְאֶת שֶׁאִינָם גְּלוּיִם לְנוּ. אֶת הַגְּלוּיִם לְנוּ. אֶת הַגְּלוּיִם לְנוּ. אֶת הַגְּלוּיִם לְנוּ. אֶת הַגְּלוּיִם לְנוּ. לְבְּנֵיךְ הֵם גְּלוּיִם לְנוּ. לְבְּנֵיךְ הֵם גְּלוּיִם לְנוּ בְּבֶּר אֲמַרְנוּם לְפָנֵיךְ, וְהוֹדְינוֹ לְךְּ עֲלֵיהֶם; וְאֶת שָׁאֵינָם גְּלוּיִם לְנוּ, לְפָנֵיךְ הֵם גְּלוּיִם לְנוּ בְּבֶּר שְׁנָאֲמֵר: הַבְּּבְּיהׁת כַּלְּהְ וְהַבְּבְּרֹ תְּבְּיבׁי עַּדְּרַעוֹי לְבְּעִייך אָתְּה סְלְחָן לְיִשְׁרָאֵל וּמְחֲלָן לְשִׁבְטִי בְּתוֹנִת אֶלְוֹא וּמְחָלְן לְשִׁבְטִי יְשִׁרוֹן בְּלִי בְּלֵוֹים לְנוּ מָלֶךְ מוֹחֵל וְסוֹלֵחַ אֶלְא אַתְּה. יְשָׁרוּן יְיִשְׁרָאֵל וְמִחְלָן לְשִׁבְטֵי יְשִׁרוּן בְּלִי בְּלֹר בּוֹר וְדוֹר, וּמִבּּלְעְדֶיךְ אֵין לְנוּ מֶלֶךְ מוֹחֵל וְסוֹלֵחַ אֶלְא אַתְּה.