

SHABBAT HA'AZINU / SHUBA - שַׁבָּת שׁוּבָה - האזינו / שבת שובה

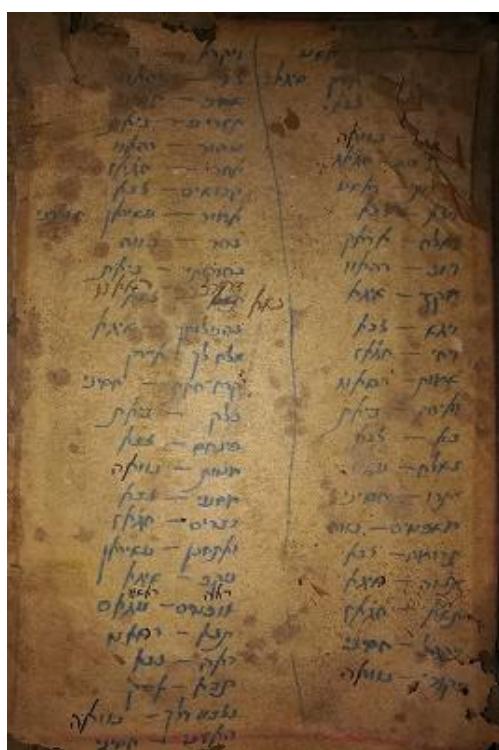


"Arak and Darbeke" by Mitchell D Betesh

MAQAM OF THE WEEK: (מח'יאר ביאת) MEHAYAR-BAYAT

On Shabbat Haazinu (Deuteronomy 32:1-52), which coincides with **Shabbat Shuba**, prayers are conducted in Maqam MEHAYAR-BAYAT according to the Red Pizmonim Book. MEHAYAR-BAYAT can be described as Maqam BAYAT with many mixed elements from the melodies of the High Holiday and Selihot melodies. HAZZANUT: Nishmat: Asham Vaza' Mezedonehu, Shavat Aniyim: Ya Hasdakh Gali (page 339), El Hahodaot: El Nora Alila, Qaddish: Ben Adama, Semehim: Lekha Eli, Mimisrayim: Ya Shema Ebyonekha, Naqdishakh: Elekha Hashem BAYAT. PIZMON SEFER TORAH: Shabti Shabti (page 151).

מקורות - MAQAM SOURCES



"THE WEEKLY MAQAM"
FROM K'NEES BETESH SYNAGOGUE GENEZA

HAZZANUT SURVEY

ISAAC J CABASSO
CONG BETH TORAH
September 23, 2017

- NISHMAT:** Shabehu El - שְׁבָחוּ אֶל
- SHAV'AT:** Ya Hasdakh Gali - יָהּ חֲסִדָּךְ גָּלִי
- EL HAHODAOT:** El Nora Alilah - אֵל נֹרָא עַלְילָה
- QADDISH:** Qaddish Hameara - קָדְישׁ הַמְעָרָה
- SEMEHIM:** Lekha Eli - לְקָחָה אֶלְיָהּ
- MIMISSRAYIM:** Esa Libi - אֵשָׂא לִבִּי
- NAQDISHAKH:** Yanub Pi - יָנֻבּ פֵּי
- PIZMON SEFER TORAH:** Shabti Shabti - שְׁבָתִי שְׁבָתִי

רישימות חזנות של ח' משה אשקר ע"ה - H MOSHE ASHEAR HAZZANUT NOTES

SHABBAT SHUBA

שבת שובה	שובה ישראל עד ה' אלהיך	ו' תשרי תרכ"ג	ו' תשרי תרכ"ט	ג' תשרי תש"א	9/11/1937	10/1/1938	9/16/1939	10/5/1940
ליל שבת								
קדיש								
ראוי בנים								
יום השבת								
ה' מלך								
הללויה								
שחרית								
נשمة								
שועת								
אל ההודאות								
קדיש								
שםחים								
ממזרים								
קדושה								
פזמון ספר תורה								
כתר								
אין אלהינו								
מנחה								
ואני תפלי								
קדושה								
מצאי שבת								
קדיש								
ראוי בנים								

פִזְמוֹן - PIZMON OF THE WEEK

שַׁבְתֵּי שַׁבְתֵּי - SHABTI SHABTI

טורי	קפב	לה רפאל
לעשרה ימי תשובה		
		שַׁבְתֵּי שַׁבְתֵּי אֱלֹךְ מְלֹךְ רַב.
		מֶלֶל־חֲטָא וְעַזָּן וּמְפַשֵּׁעַ
		רַב. שְׁמַתִּי שְׁמַתִּי פָּנִי כְּחַלְמִישׁ. וְאַנִּי חַפְלָתִי
		לֹךְ אֲגִישׁ. וְתַהְלָתָה מִפִּי לֹא טָמֵישׁ. נִיבִּי וְשִׁיחִי
		לְפָנֶיךָ יָעָרֶב:
		וּבָרְבָּן חֲסַדְךָ אֱלֹהִים. סְלָחָתְךָ מֵעַלִי. וְעַם יִצְרָא תְּמִידָךָ
		אֲגִינָת קָרְבָּן. הַחַשׁ נָא גּוֹאָלִי. יַקְבוֹץ אֶת קָהָלִי.
		לְמַה בְּגִלּוּתִי אָשֵׁב זָמָן רַבָּן:
		סֻזָּק עַמְּךָ חַי נִשְׁא וְרַם. וְשַׁלְחָתְךָ לְהָם אֶת צִירָם. אֶל
		רַם. כִּי אַתָּה אָב הַרְחָמָן. תְּגַלֵּה לְקַצְן נִטְמָן. וְאֶל
		נָא מַתְעַלָּם. וּמְלֹךְ תְּמִיד לְעוֹלָם:

This pizmon (MAHOUR, page 151), whose opening words are translated as "I Have Returned," is a song for the Aseret Yeme Teshuba, or the ten days of repentance, and more specifically, for the Pizmon Sefer Torah on Shabbat Shuba. This melody, which can fit into the prayer piece of Mimisrayim, is said to have originated from Turkey, but no exact source of this melody can be identified. It is composed by the great Jewish poet H Raphael Antebi Tabbush (d. 1918) from Aleppo, Syria, and it is about the author's personal journey to repentance. In this piece, the author starts by stating that he has returned to God by his refraining from the three categories of sins: Het (חטא), Avon (עון), and Pesha (פשה). In addition, he is offering God his constant praises and his heartfelt prayers. The prayers that he is asking for, mentioned in the second stanza, is for the general blessings of God's kindness and a forgiveness for his transgressions. He then asks God for his own personal redemption and gathering of his community towards their redemption. The second stanza with the open question: Why do I continue to sit in this exile for such a long time? The song concludes with a prayer to God to strengthen the Jewish nation, send "their messenger" (צירם) and to reveal the end of days. He considers the hidden nature of God to be a sign of the nation's unworthiness and is trying to convince God that the nation is worthy of having God act in a more revealed way so that the nation can have God reign over them as their king forever.

Brought to you as a community service by the Sephardic Pizmonim Project at www.pizmonim.com

שַׁבְתֵּי שַׁלּוּם וּמְבָרוֹךְ