# Shabbat Chol Ha'mo'ed Sukkot

### First Torah Reading

#### Deuteronomy 8:1-18

(1) You shall faithfully observe all the Instruction that I enjoin upon you today, that you may thrive and increase and be able to possess the land that יהוה promised on oath to your fathers. (2) Remember the long way that your God יהוה has made you travel in the wilderness these past forty years, in order to test you by hardships to learn what was in your hearts: whether you would keep the divine commandments or not. (3) [God] subjected you to the hardship of hunger and then gave you manna to eat, which neither you nor your ancestors had ever known, in order to teach you that a human being does not live on bread alone, but that one may live on anything that יהוה decrees. (4) The clothes upon you did not wear out, nor did your feet swell these forty years. (5) Bear in mind that your God יהוה disciplines you just as a householder\*householder See the first note at 1.31. disciplines his

## דברים ח':א'-י"ח

ָא) כַּל־הַמִּצְוָה אֲשֵׂר אַנֹכִי מִצַוּךְ הַיִּוֹם תִּשָּׁמְרָוּן לַעֲשׁוֹת לְמַעַן תחלון ורביתם ובאתם וירשתם אָת־הָאָבץ אֲשֶׁר־נִשָּבַע יִהֹוָה לַאֲבֹתֵיכֶם: (ב) וְזַכַרְתַּ אַת־כָּל־הַדִּרֶדְ אַשׁר הוֹלִיכִדְ יהוה אלהיד זה אַרבַּעים שַנַה בַּמִדְבַּר לְמַעוֹ עַנְּתִדְּ לְנַסִּתִדְּ לַדַעַת אֶת־אֵשֶׁר בִּלְבַבְרַ הַתְשִׁמֹר מָצִוֹתֵו אָם־לָא: (ג) וַיִּעַנָּךְּ וַיַּרְעָבֵּרְ ַוַיַּאַכַלְּךָ אֵת־הַמַן אַשָׁר לֹא־יַדַּעְתַּ ּוֹלָא יַדעוּן אַבֹתֵיך לְמַעַן הוֹדִיעַך בי לא על-הלחם לבדו יחיה הָאַרָם כִּי עַל־כַּל־מוצַא פִי־יִהוָה יִחְיֵה הַאַדָם: (ד) שָׂמִלְּתְךּ לְא בַלְתַה' מַעַלֵּיך וְרַגִּלְךָ לְא בַצֵקָה וָהָדַעְתָּ שָׁנָה: (ה) וְיָדַעְתָּ ָעָם־לָבַבֶּךְ כִּי כַּאֲשֶׂר יִיָּסֵר אִישׁ אַת־בָּנוֹ יִהוָה אֱלֹהֵיך מִיַּסְרָך: (וּ) וְשָׁמַרִּתָּ אֵת־מִצִוֹת יְהוָה אֵלהֵיך לַלֶּכֶת בָּדָרַכֵיו וּלִירָאַה אתו: (ז)

son.\*as a householder disciplines his son See the second note at 1.31. (6) Therefore keep the commandments of your God יהוה: walk in God's ways and show reverence. (7) For your God יהוה is bringing you into a good land, a land with streams and springs and fountains issuing from plain and hill; (8) a land of wheat and barley, of vines, figs, and pomegranates, a land of olive trees and honey; (9) a land where you may eat food without stint, where you will lack nothing; a land whose rocks are iron and from whose hills you can mine copper. (10) When you have eaten your fill, give thanks to your God יהוה for the good land given to you. (11) Take care lest you forget your God יהוה and fail to keep the divine commandments, rules, and laws which I enjoin upon you today. (12) When you have eaten your fill, and have built fine houses to live in, (13) and your herds and flocks have multiplied, and your silver and gold have increased, and everything you own has prospered, (14) beware lest\*lest Heb. pen; moved down from v. 12 for clarity. your heart grow haughty and you forget your God יהוה —who freed you from the land of Egypt, the house of bondage; (15) who led you through the great and terrible wilderness with its seraph\*seraph Cf. Isa. 14.29; 30.6.

כִּי יְהֹוָהַ אֱלֹהֶיךּ מְבִיאַךּ אֶל־אֶרֵץ טוֹבֶה אֶרֶץ נַחֲלֵי לָיִם עֲיָנֹת ׁ ותהמת יצאים בַּבִּקעָה וּבָהָר: רו) אֶרֶץ חִטָּה וּשִׁערָה וְגַפֵּן וּתאֵנֶה וִרִּמַוֹן אָרֵץ־זֵיִת שַׁמֵן וּדָבָש: (ט) אֶרֶץ אֲשֶׁר לָא בָמִסְכֵּנָת' תְּאכַל־בָּה לֶחֵם לָא־תַחָסַר כַּל בָּה אָרֶץ אַשֵּׁרָ אַבָנֵיָהָ בַרְזֵׁל וּמֵהֲרָרֶיהָ תַּחְצֹב נָחְשֶׁת: (י) וְאַכַלְתַּ וְשַׂבַעְתַּ וּבַרַכִתָּ אֵת־יִהוָה אֱלֹהֵיךְ עַל־הַאָרֵץ הַטֹבָה אֲשֵׁר נָתַן־לַךְ: (יא) הִשָּׁנֵמֵר לְּךָּ פֵּן־תִּשִׁכַּח את־יָהוָה אֵלהֵיך לְבַלְתִי שִׁמְר מִצְוֹתָיוֹ וִמְשָׁפָּטָיו וְחָקּתָּיו אֵשֵׁר אָנֹכִי מִצַוּךְ הַיִּוֹם: (יב) פֶּן־תֹאכֵל ושבעת ובתים טבים תבנה וְיָשָׁבְתָּ: (יג) וּבְקָרְךָּ וְצְאנְךְ' יִרְבְּיֻׁן וכסף וזהב ירבה־לַך וכל אֲשֶׁר־לְךָּ יִרְבָּה: (יד) וָרָם לִבָבַךְּ וִשָּׁכַחִתָּ אֵת־יִהֹוָה אֵלֹהֵיך הַמּוֹצִיאֲךָ מֵאֶרֶץ מִצְרַיִם מִבֵּּית עַבָּדִים: (טו) הַמּוֹלְיֹכִךְ בַּמִּדְבָּרֶו ָהַגָּרְל וִהַנּוֹרָא נָחָשׁ ו שָּׂרָף וִעַקּרָב וִצְמָאוֹן אֲשֵׁר אָין־מָיִם הַמּוֹצִיָא לָךְ' לַיִים מִצוּר הַחַלַּמִישׁ: (טז) ָהַמָּאֵכִלְךָ מָן בַּמִּדְבָּר אֲעֵור ֿלא־יָדְעוּן אֲבֹתֶיְךּ לְמַעַן עַנְּתִךּ וּלְמַעַן נַסּתֵּך לְהֵיטִבִּך בָּאַחֵרִיתַךּ:

Others "fiery"; exact meaning of Heb. saraph uncertain. Cf. Num. 21.6-8. serpents and scorpions, a parched land with no water in it, who brought forth water for you from the flinty rock; (16) who fed you in the wilderness with manna, which your ancestors had never known, in order to test you by hardships only to benefit you in the end— (17) and you say to yourselves, "My own power and the might of my own hand have won this wealth for me." (18) Remember that it is your God יהוה who gives you the power to get wealth, in fulfillment of the covenant made on oath with your fathers, as is still the case.

(יז) וְאָמֵרְתָּ בִּלְבָבֶךְ כֹּחִי ׁוְעֹצֶם יִדִּי עָשָׁה לְי אֶת־הַחַיִּל הַזָּה: (יח) וְזְכַרְתִּ אֶת־יְהוָה אֱלֹהֶיךְ כִּי הוֹּא הַנֹּתֵן לְךְ כִּחַ לַעֲשׁוֹת חֻיִל לְמַעוּ הָקִיְם אֶת־בְּרִיתוּ אֲשֶׁר־נִשְׁבַּע לַאֲבֹתֶיךְ כַּיּוֹם הַזָּה: {פ}

# Second Torah Reading

#### Deuteronomy 16:13-17

(13) After the ingathering from your threshing floor and your vat, you shall hold the Feast of Booths for seven days. (14) You shall rejoice in your festival, with your son and daughter, your male and female slave, the [family of the] Levite, the stranger, the fatherless, and the widow in your communities. (15) You\*You See note at 12.7. shall hold a

# דברים ט"ז:י"ג-י"ז

(יג) חַגָּ הַסָּכֵּת תַּצְשֶׂה לְךָּ שִׁבְעַת יִמִים בְּאָסְפִּּךְ מְגָּרְנְךְ וּמִיּקְבָך: יִד) וְשָׁמַחְתָּ בְּחַגֶּךְ אַתָּה וּבִנְךְ וּבִתֶּרְ וְעַבְדְּרָ וַאֲמָתֶׁךְ וְהַלֵּוֹי וְהַגֵּרְ וְהַיָּתִוֹם וְהָאַלְמָנֶה אֲשֶׁרְ בִּשְׁעָרִיךְ: (טו) שִׁבְעַת יִמִים תָּחֹג לִיהֹוָה אֱלֹהֶיךְ בַּמָּקוֹם festival for your God יהוה seven days, in the place that יהוה will choose; for your God יהוה will bless all\**all Lit*. "you in all." your crops and all your undertakings, and you shall have nothing but joy. (16) Three times a year—on the Feast of Unleavened Bread, on the Feast of Weeks, and on the Feast of Booths—all your males shall appear before your God יהוה in the place that [God] will choose. They shall not appear before יהוה empty-handed, (17) but each with his own gift, according to the blessing that your God יהוה has bestowed upon you.

אֲשֶׁר־יִבְתַּרְ יְהֹוֶה כִּי יְבָרֶכְךְּ יְהֹוָה אֱלֹהֶיֹךְ בְּכֹלְ תְּבוּאָתְךְ וּבְכֹל מֵעֲשֵׂה יָדֶיךְ וְהִיִּיתִ אַךְ שָׁמָח: מֵעֲשֵׂה יָדֶיךְ וְהִיִּת אַךְ שָׁמָח: יֵרָאֶה כָל־זְכוּרְךְ אֶת־פְּנֵיִן יְהֹוָה הַמַּצְוָת וּבְחַג הַשָּׁבֻעוֹת וּבְחַג הַסֵּכֵּוֹת וְלָּא יֵרָאֶה אֶת־פְּנֵי יְהֹוָה הַסֵּכֵּוֹת וְלָּא יֵרָאֶה אֶת־פְּנֵי יְהֹוָה הַסְּכֵּוֹת וְלָּא יֵרָאֶה אֶת־פְּנֵי יְהֹוָה הַבְּרְכַּת יְהֹוָה אֱלֹהֶיךְ אֲשֶׁר נָתַן־לָךְ: {o}

# Haftarah Reading

#### **Ecclesiastes 1:1-18**

- (1) The words of Koheletha, son of David, king in Jerusalem.
- (2) Utter futility!—said Koheleth— Utter futility! All is futile!
- (3) What real value is there for a man

In all the gains he makes beneath the sun? (4) One generation goes, another comes,

But the earth remains the same forever. (5) The sun rises, and the sun sets—

# קהלת א':א'-י"ח

(א) דִּבְרֵי לְּהֶלֶת בֶּן־דִּוְּד מֶלֶךְ בִּירוּשָׁלָם: (ב) הֲבֵל הֲבָלִים אָמַר לְּהֶלֶת הֲבֵל הֲבָלִים הַכִּל הְבֶל: עִּיָּצְמִל תִּחָת הַשָּׁמֶשׁ: (ד) דְּוֹר הֹלֵד וְדָוֹר בָּא וְהָאָרֵץ לְעוֹלָם עֹמֶדֶת: (ה) וְזָרָח הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ וּבָא הַשָּׁמֶשׁ וְאֶל־מְקוֹמוֹ שׁוֹאֵף זוֹרָח הַוֹּא שָׁם: (ו) הוֹלֵדְ אֶל־דָּרוֹם הְוֹּא שָׁם: (ו) הוֹלֵדְ אֶל־דָּרוֹם

And glides back to where it rises. (6) Southward blowing, Turning northward, Ever turning blows the wind; On its rounds the wind returns. (7) All streams flow into the sea, Yet the sea is never full; To the place [from] which they flow The streams flow back again. (8) All such things are wearisome: No man can ever state them; The eye never has enough of seeing, Nor the ear enough of hearing. (9) Only that shall happen Which has happened, Only that occur Which has occurred; There is nothing new Beneath the sun! (10) Sometimes there is a phenomenon of which they say, "Look, this one is new!"—it occurred long since, in ages that went by before us. (11) The earlier ones are not remembered; so too those that will occur later 9.26. will no more be remembered than-e those that will occur at the very end. (12) I, Koheleth, was king in Jerusalem over Israel. (13) I set my mind to study and to probe with wisdom all that happens under the sun.—An unhappy business, that, which God gave men to be concerned with! (14) I observed all the happenings beneath the sun,

ְוֹסוֹבֵב אֱל־צָפוֹן סוֹבַב ו סֹבֵב' הולך הרוח ועל־סביבתיו שב הַרִוּחַ: (ז) כַּל־הַנְּחַלְים' הּלְכִים אַל־הַיָּם וְהַיָּם אֵינֵנֵוּ מָלָא אַל־מִקוֹם שַׁהַנִּחָלִים' הִלְּלִים שַׁם הֶם שַׁבִים לַלְכֵת: (ח) בָּל־הַדְּבָרָים יְגַעִּים לֹא־יוּכֵל אִישׁ לְדַבֵּר לֹא־תִשְׂבַע עַיִּן לְרָאוֹת וָלא־תִמַלָּא אֹזֵן מִשְּׁמִעַ: (ט) מַה־שַׁהַיַה' הוּא שַׁיִּהְיֵה וּמַה־שַּׁנַעַשָּׁה הָוּא שַׁיֵּעַשֵּׁה וָאֵין בַּל־חַדֵשׁ תַּחַת הַשָּׁמֵשׁ: (י) יֵשׁ דָבַר שֵׁיאמַר רָאָה־זֵה חַדֵשׁ הוָא בָּבַר הַיָה לִעְלַלְים אֲשֵׁר הַיָה מִלְפַנֵנוּ: (יא) אֵין זְכְרוֹן לָרָאשׁנֵים וְגַּם לַאַחֲרנִים שֵׁיָּהִיוֹּ לָא־יִהְיֵה לַהֶם וְכַּרוֹן עָם שֵׁיִּהִיוַּ לַאַחֶרנָה: {פּ} (יב) אַניַ קהַלֵּת הָיִיתִי מֵלֵךְ עַל־יִשְׂרָאֵל בִירוּשַלַם: (יג) וְנַתַתִּי אַת־לִבִּי לִדְרָוֹשׁ וִלְתוּרֹ בַּחָכִלֶּה עַל כָּל־אֵשֵׁר נַעֲשָׂה תַּחַת הַשָּׁמַיִם הוָאוֹ עִניַן רָעׁ נָתַן אֱלֹהֵים לְבִנֵי ֹהַאָדֵם לַעַנוֹת בִּוֹ: (יד) רַאִּיתִי אַת־כָּל־הָמַצֵשִּׁים שָׁנַצֵשוּ תַּחַת הַשָּׁמֵשׁ וִהְנֵּה הַכַּל הֵבֵל וּרְעוּת רְוּחַ: (טו) מִעְוָּת לֹא־יוּכַל לְתִקֹן וָחֵסִרְוֹן לֹא־יוּכַל לְהִמָּנְוֹת: (טז) דְבַּרָתִי אַנִי עִם־לְבִי' לֵאמֹר אַנִי

and I found that all is futile and pursuit of wind: (15) A twisted thing that cannot be made straight, A lack that cannot be made good. (16) I said to myself: "Here I have grown richer and wiser than any that ruled before me over Jerusalem, and my mind has zealously absorbed wisdom and learning." (17) And so I set my mind to appraise wisdom and to appraise madness and folly. And I learned—that this too was pursuit of wind: (18) For as wisdom grows, vexation grows; To increase learning is to increase heartache.

הַנֵּה הִגְדַּלְתִּי וְהוֹסֵפְּתִּי חָכְמָּה עֵלְ כָּל־אֲשֶׁר־הָיָה לְפָנֵי עַל־יְרוּשָׁלֶם וְלִבִּי רָאָה הַרְבֵּה חָכְמָה וָדְעַת: (יז) וָאֶתְּנָה לִבִּי לְדַעַת חָכְמָה וְדָעַת הוֹלֵלְת וְשִׂכְלְוּת יָדֵּעְתִי שֻׁנַם־זֶה הְוּא רַב־כָּעַס וְיוֹסִיף דֻּעַת יוֹסִיף תַכְאִוֹב: