

The service concludes with a song. Two choices are given here, but other songs may be selected, such as those on pages 82–85.

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אָדוֹן עוֹלָם אֲשֶׁר מֶלֶךְ, בְּטָרֵם כָּל־יְצִיר נִבְרָא.
לַעֲת נַעֲשֶׂה בְּחִפְצוֹ כֹּל, אֲדֹי מֶלֶךְ שְׁמוֹ נִקְרָא.
וְאַחֲרֵי כִכְלוֹת הַפֶּל, לְבִדּוֹ יִמְלֹךְ נוֹרָא.
וְהוּא הִיָּה וְהוּא הוֹה, וְהוּא יִהְיֶה בְּתַפְאָרָה.
וְהוּא אֶחָד וְאֵין שֵׁנִי, לְהַמְשִׁיל לוֹ לְהַחֲפִירָה.
בְּלִי רֵאשִׁית בְּלִי תְכֵלִית, וְלוֹ הָעֵז וְהַמְשָׁרָה.
וְהוּא אֵלֵי וְחֵי גֵאֵלֵי, וְצוּר חֲבֵלֵי בְּעֵת צָרָה.
וְהוּא נְסִי וּמְנוּס לִי, מִנֶּת פּוֹסֵי בְיוֹם אֶקְרָא.
בְּיָדוֹ אֶפְקִיד רוּחִי, בְּעֵת אִישָׁן וְאַעֲרָה.
וְעַם רוּחֵי גְוִיָּתִי, יִהוּה לִי וְלֹא אִירָא.

ADON OLAM אָדוֹן עוֹלָם. It is unclear who authored this thousand-year-old poem, but it appears in the beginning of the morning service, at the conclusion of the Musaf (additional) service, and also at the end of evening services, in both the Ashkenazic and Sephardic liturgies. (The latter version, however, contains several more verses than are found in the former.) The poem is composed of two parts. The first half of the poem is a series of philosophic or credal statements about God. But as it moves toward its conclusion, the poem changes in mood and becomes a personal statement of faith and even of intimacy with God. This idea is expressed in the penultimate line with the words *b'yado afkid ruhi*, "I place my spirit in God's care."