

◀ וּמְלִכּוּתוֹ בְּרָצוֹן קִבְּלוּ עֲלֵיהֶם,
מִשָּׁה וּמִרְיָם וּבְנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל לָךְ עָנּוּ שִׁירָה
בְּשִׂמְחָה רַבָּה, וְאָמְרוּ כָּלֶם:

מִי כַמְכָה בְּאֵלִים יְהוָה,

מִי כַמְכָה נְאֻדָּר בַּקֹּדֶשׁ,

נֹרָא תְהִלַּת, עֲשֵׂה פֶלֶא.

מְלִכּוּתְךָ רָאוּ בְנֵיךָ, בּוֹקֵעַ יָם לִפְנֵי מִשָּׁה,

זֶה אֵלַי עָנּוּ וְאָמְרוּ:

יְהוָה יִמְלֹךְ לְעֹלָם וָעֶד.

◀ וְנֶאֱמַר: כִּי פָדָה יְהוָה אֶת־יִעֲקֹב,

וּגְאָלוֹ מִיַּד חֲזָק מִמֶּנּוּ.

בְּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְהוָה, גְּאֹל יִשְׂרָאֵל.

עָנּוּ וְאָמְרוּ JOYFULLY SANG. Literally, "they responded and said." Basing himself on the 1st-century report of Philo of Alexandria, the modern scholar Reuven Kimelman argues that the verb *anu*, "responded," refers to the antiphonal male and female choruses in the ancient synagogue. Thus, the men would say *Adonai yimlokh*, "Adonai will reign"; the women would respond: *l'olam va-ed*, "forever and ever."

MIRIAM מִרְיָם. The Torah tells us that after the deliverance at the Sea, Moses led the men in song; Miriam, in response, led the women in joyous singing.

מִי כַמְכָה WHO IS LIKE YOU. Exodus 15:11.

ADONAI WILL REIGN יְהוָה יִמְלֹךְ. Exodus 15:18.

ADONAI HAS RESCUED כִּי פָדָה יְהוָה. Jeremiah 31:11.

REDEEMED גְּאֹל. The verb is in the past tense, unlike all the other *b'rakhot* of the Sh'ma, which are in the present tense. It is as if a community that truly is able to recite the Sh'ma together must already have been redeemed. (based on Franz Rosenzweig)