Kaddish Shalem

In the ancient synagogue, Kaddish Shalem marked the conclusion of the service. The congregation responded to the leader's invitation to praise God's name at the beginning of the service, and it does so here as well, at the conclusion of the service.

The request that the prayers of all Israel be received favorably and that peace reign is an appropriate conclusion of the service. In the late Middle Ages, a more elaborate ending to the service was considered fitting and so the songs and prayers that follow were appended; to this day, some rites conclude here.

And to all who dwell on earth, praise to you, O God. The inclusion of these words follows the liturgical practice of many Conservative prayerbooks and congregations of including a universalist dimension to certain prayers for peace, which would otherwise mention only Israel. The prayer thus prompts us to envision an expanding peace, beginning with ourselves and radiating outward: first to all the people Israel, and then to all created beings.

The 20th-century philosopher Emmanuel Levinas asserts that the designation "Israel" includes most broadly all human beings who are committed to the ethical care of the stranger.

In our prayers, we may move among various understandings of "Israel": Israel as Jewish community, Israel as national home, and Israel as emblematic of all those who uphold an ethical universe.