

צדיק כְּתָמָר Tzadik K'tamar

Siddur Sim Shalom, Page 23

1. צדיק כְּתָמָר יִפְרַח, כְּאֶרֶז בְּלִבְנוֹן יִשְׁגָּה.
2. שְׂתוּלִים בְּבֵית יי, בְּחִצְרוֹת אֱלֹהֵינוּ יִפְרִיחוּ.
3. עוֹד יִנוּבוֹן בְּשִׁיבָה, דְּשָׁנִים וְרַעֲנָנִים יִהְיוּ.
4. לְהַגִּיד כִּי יֵשֶׁר יי, צוּרֵי וְלֹא עוֹלָתָהּ בּוֹ.

BIG Idea – The righteous will be rewarded!

Tzadik K'tamar is a part of a poem in the Bible. It can be found in the the book of Psalms, chapter 92, lines 13-16. The poem begins with a claim: “a song for Shabbat”. It then continues to praise God for all the wonderful miracles and achievements God has done for us. The last few lines, verses 13-16, say:

“The righteous will blossom like the palm tree; and will grow like a cedar in Lebanon.

Planted in the house of Adonai, in the courts of our God they will flourish.

They will yet grow in old age; rich and fresh will they be.

To declare that the Lord is upright, my rock in Whom there is no injustice.”



Date trees are very tall, and very strong. They grow fast and yield a lot of fruit.

A cedar tree does not yield fruit, but is also tall and strong.



Key Words:

צַדִּיק - righteous

תְּמָר – palm tree

בַּיִת – house of Adonai

What is a psalm?

Tzadik K'tamar can be found in psalm 92.

But what is a psalm anyway?

One of the book of the Jewish bible is called “The Book of Psalms”. It is collection of 150 different poems. Some say most of these poems were written by King David, while many believe they were written by many people and combined into one collection. Either way, they were written a very long time ago, about 2500-3000 years ago!

How do we use the psalms?

- Many psalms included in the prayers we use in Shabbat services.
- Many Jewish people choose to recite psalms when a loved one is very sick or injured. They believe it helps to heal their loved one.
- When people need inspiration, emotional support or if they feel in awe of a great sight, they may recite psalms as a source of help or gratitude.

1. צֵדִיק כִּתְּמָר יִפְרָח, כִּאֲרִז בַּלְבֹּנוֹן יִשְׁגָּה.

2. שְׁתוּלִים בְּבַיִת יְיָ, בְּחִצְרוֹת אֵלֹהֵי נוֹיִם יִפְרִיחוּ.

3. עוֹד יִנּוּבוֹן בְּעֵשִׂיבָה, דְּשִׁנִּים וְרַעֲנָנִים יִהְיוּ.

4. לְהַגִּיד כִּי יִשְׂרָאֵל יְיָ, צוּרֵי וְלֹא עֲלֵתָהּ בּוֹ.