Cheshbon HaNefesh: Embodied Accounting (Elul)

Source Sheet by Bonnie Levine

Week three of Soul Relationships: An Elul Accounting (Ahavath Achim Synagogue Seudah Shlishit Study - Elul 5784)

GUIDE: In Elul we are instructed to perform a "Cheshbon HaNefesh": A soul accounting. Our soul can be conceptualized in terms of relationships with everything ... aspects of ourselves, the people around us, our environment. In this exercise, we will use this framing of "what is my soul's relationship to this?" to measure our progress over the last year.

As we close out Shabbat afternoon over five weeks beginning with the first Saturday evening in Elul and ending with Motzei Shabbat Shuva, we will do a brief text study and then complete an "accounting" of a category of soul relationships to identify areas of tshuva ("return") as we enter the High Holiday season.

This source sheet is for WEEK 3: Body

1.

Siddur Ashkenaz, Weekday, Shacharit, Preparatory Prayers, Elokai Neshama 1

(1) My God! the soul which You bestowed in me is pure; You created it, You formed it, You breathed it into me and You preserve it within me. You will eventually take it from me, and restore it in me in the time to come. So long as the soul is within me I give thanks to You, Adonoy my God, and God of my fathers, Lord of all creatures, Master of all souls. Blessed are You, Adonoy, Who restores souls to dead bodies.

סידור אשכנז, ימי חול, תפילת שחרית, הכנה לתפילה, אלהי נשמה א'

(א) אֱלֹהַי נְשָׁמָה שֶׁנָּתְתָּ בִּי טְהוֹרָה הִיא אַתָּה בְּרָאתָה אַתָּה יְצַרְתָּה אַתָּה נְפַּחְתָּה בִּי וְאַתָּה מְשֵׁנִּי מְשֵׁמְּרָה בְּקְרְבִּי וְאַתָּה עָתִיד לְטְלָה מִמְנִי מְשָׁנִי לְבָּא, כָּל זְמַן שֶׁהַנְּשָׁמָה וּלְהַחְזִירָה בִּי לֶעָתִיד לָבֹא, כָּל זְמַן שֶׁהַנְּשָׁמָה בְּקְרְבִּי מוֹדֶה אֲנִי לְפָנֶיךְ יְהֹוָה אֱלֹהֵי וֵאלֹהֵי בְקְרְבִּי מוֹדֶה אֲנִי לְפָנֶיךְ יְהֹוָה אֱלֹהַי וֵאלֹהֵי אֲבוֹתִי רְבּוֹן כָּל הַמַּעֲשִׂים אֲדוֹן כָּל הַנְּשָׁמוֹת: בְּרוֹךְ אַתָּה יְהֹוָה הַמַּחֲזִיר נְשָׁמוֹת לִפְּנָרִים מתים:

2.

Siddur Ashkenaz, Weekday, Shacharit, Preparatory Prayers, Asher Yatzar 1

Praised are You, Lord out God King of the universe, who with wisdom fashioned the human body, creating openings, arteries, glands and organs, marvelous in structure, intricate in design. Should but one סידור אשכנז, ימי חול, תפילת שחרית, הכנה לתפילה, אשר יצר א'

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה ה' אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוּלָם אֲשֶׁר יָצַר אֶת הָאָדָם בְּחָכְמָה וּבָרָא בו נְקָבִים נְקָבִים חֲלוּלִים חֲלוּלִים. נָּלוּי וְיָדוּעַ לִפְנֵי כִּמֵּא כִבוֹדֵךְ שֵׁאָם יִפָּתֵחַ אֱחָד מֵהֵם או יִסָּתֵם אֱחָד of them, by being blocked or opened, fail to function, it would be impossible to exist. Praised are you, Lord, healer of all flesh who sustains our bodies in wondrous ways. מֵהֶם אִי אֶפְשַׁר לְהִתְקַיֵּם וְלַצְמוד לְפָנֶיךְ אֲפִילוּ שָׁעָה אֶחָת: בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה ה' רופֵא כָל בָּשר וּמַפְלִיא לַצְשות:

3.

Mishneh Torah, Human Dispositions 4:1

Since maintaining a healthy and sound body is among the ways of God - for one cannot understand or have any knowledge of the Creator, if he is ill - therefore, he must avoid that which harms the body and accustom himself to that which is healthful and helps the body become stronger.

They are as follows: a person should never eat unless he is hungry, nor drink unless thirsty. He should never put off relieving himself, even for an instant. Rather, whenever he [feels the] need to urinate or move his bowels, he should do so immediately.

Mishneh Torah, Human Dispositions 4:2

One should not eat until his stomach is full.
Rather, [he should stop when] he has eaten to close to three quarter's of full satisfaction.
One should drink only a small amount of water during the meal, and mix that with wine. When the food begins to be digested in his intestines, he may drink what is necessary. However, he should not drink much water, even when the food has been digested.
One should not eat until he has checked himself thoroughly that he does not need to relieve himself. He should not eat until he has taken a stroll which is sufficient to raise his

משנה תורה, הלכות דעות ד':א'

הוֹאִיל נֶהֶיוֹת הַגּוּף בָּרִיא וְשָׁלֵם מִדַּרְבֵי הַשֵּׁם הוֹא. שֶׁהֲרֵי אִי אֶפְשָׁר שֶׁיָּבִין אוֹ יֵדַע דָּבָר מִידִיעַת הַבּוֹרֵא וְהוּא חוֹלֶה. לְפִיכָך צָּרִיךְ לְהַרְחִיק אָדָם עַצְמוֹ מִדְּבָרִים הַמְאַבְּּדִין אֶת הַגּוּף. וּלְהַנְהִיג עַצְמוֹ בִּדְבָרִים הַמַּבְרִין וְהַמַּחֲלִימִים. וְאֵלּוּ הֵן: לְעוֹלְם לֹא יֹאכַל אָדָם אֶלָּא כְּשָׁהוּא רָעֵב. וְלֹא לֹא יֹאכַל אָדָם אֶלָּא כְּשָׁהוּא לָמֵא. וְאַל יִשְׁהֵא יִשְׁתָּה אֶלָּא כְּשָׁהוּא צָמֵא. וְאַל יִשְׁהֵא נְקַבִיו אֲפִּלוּ רֶגַע אֶחָד. אֶלָּא כָּל זְמַן שֶׁצָּרִיךְ לְהַשְׁתִּין אוֹ לְהָסֵךְ אֶת רַגְלָיו יַעְמִד מִיָּד:

משנה תורה, הלכות דעות ד':ב'

לֹא יֹאכַל אָדָם עַד שֶׁתִּתְמַלֵּא כְּרֵסוֹ אֶלָּא יִפְּחֹת כְּמוֹ רְבִיעַ מִשָּׂבְעָתוֹ. וְלֹא יִשְׁתֶּה מֵיִם בְּתוֹךְ הַמָּזוֹן אֶלָּא מְעַט וּמָזוֹג בְּיַיִן. וּכְשֶׁיִּתְעַכֵּל בְּמֵעִיו שׁוֹתֶה מֵה שֶׁהוּא צָרִיךְ לִשְׁתּוֹת. וְלֹא יִרְבֶּה לִשְׁתּוֹת מַיִם וַאֲפִלּוּ כְּשֶׁיִּתְעַכֵּל הַמָּזוֹן. וְלֹא יֹאכַל עַד שֶׁיִּבְדֹּק עַצְמוֹ יָפֶה יָפֶה שֵׁמָּא יִהְיֵה צָרִיךְ לִנְקְבָיוֹ. לֹא שֵׁמָּא יִהְיֵה צָרִיךְ לִנְקְבָיוֹ. לֹא body temperature.

Alternatively, he should work or exert himself in some other way. The rule is that he should engage his body and exert himself in a sweat-producing task each morning.

Afterwards, he should rest slightly until he regains composure and [then, he should] eat. If he were to bathe in hot water after exerting himself, it would be beneficial. Afterwards, he should wait a short while and eat.

4.

Makkot 23b:18

§ Rabbi Simlai taught: There were 613 mitzvot stated to Moses in the Torah, consisting of 365 prohibitions corresponding to the number of days in the solar year, and 248 positive mitzvot corresponding to the number of a person's limbs. Rav Hamnuna said: What is the verse that alludes to this? It is written: "Moses commanded to us the Torah, an inheritance of the congregation of Jacob" (Deuteronomy 33:4). The word Torah, in terms of its numerical value [gimatriyya],

5. Berakhot 61a:28

The Sages taught in a baraita: A person has two kidneys; one advises him to do good and one advises him to do evil. And it stands to reason that the one advising him to do good is to his right and the one that advises him to do evil is to his left, as it is written: "A wise man's understanding is at his right hand, but a fool's understanding is at his left" (Ecclesiastes 10:2).

יֹאכַל אָדָם עַד שֶׁיֵּלֵךְ קֶדֶם אֲכִילָה עַד שֶׁיַּתְחִיל גּוּפּוֹ לָחֹם. אוֹ יַעֲשֶׂה מְלַאכְתוֹ אוֹ יִתְיַגֵּעַ בְּיָגַע אַחֵר. כְּלָלוֹ שֶׁל דָּבָר יְעַנֶּה גּוּפּוֹ וְיִיגַע כָּל יוֹם בַּבּקֶר עַד שֶׁיַּתְחִיל גּוּפּוֹ לָחֹם וְיִשְׁקֹט מְעַט עַד שֶׁתִּתְיַשֵּׁב נַפְשׁוֹ וְאוֹכֵל. וְאִם רָחַץ בְּחַמִּין אַחַר שֶׁיָּגַע הֲרֵי זֶה טוֹב וְאַחַר כָּךְ שׁוֹהֵה מִעַט וְאוֹכֵל:

מכות כ"ג ב:י"ח

דְּרֵשׁ רַבִּי שִּׂמְלַאִי: שֵׁשׁ מֵאוֹת וּשְׁלֹשׁ עֶשְׂרֵה מִצְּוֹת נֶאֶמְרוּ לוֹ לְמֹשֶׁה, שְׁלֹשׁ מֵאוֹת וְשִׁשִׁים וְחָמֵשׁ לָאוִין כְּמִנְיַן יְמוֹת הַחַפָּה, וּמָאתִיִם וְאַרְבָּעִים וּשְׁמוֹנָה עֲשֵׂה כְּנֶגֶד אֵיבָרָיו שֶׁל אָדָם. אָמַר רַב הַמְנוּנָא: מַאי קְרָא – "תּוֹרָה צִוָּה לָנוּ משֶׁה מוֹרָשָׁה", "תּוֹרָה" בַּגִימטַרִיא

ברכות ס"א א:כ"ח

תָנוּ רַבָּנַן: שְׁתֵּי כְּלִיוֹת יֵשׁ בּוֹ בְּאָדָם, אַחַת יוֹעַצְתּוֹ לְטוֹבָה וְאַחַת יוֹעַצְתּוֹ לְרָעָה. וּמִסְתַּבְּרָא דְטוֹבָה לִימִינוֹ וְרָעָה לִשְׁמֹאלוֹ, דְּכְתִיב: "לֵב חָכָם לִימִינוֹ וְלֵב כִּסִיל לְשִׁמֹאלוֹ". 6.

Rabbi Nachman of Breslov (Ukraine, 19th century), Likutey Moharan I, 22:5, translated by Moshe Mykoff, Breslov Research Institute:
Jerusalem, 1990

And every person must show great compassion for the flesh of the body, illuminating it with every insight and perception that the soul perceives. The body should also be informed of this perception, as in (Isaiah 58:7), "Hide not from your own flesh.' Specifically from "your own flesh." Do not hide your eyes from showing compassion for your flesh—the flesh of your body.

For it is necessary to show great compassion for the body, to see to purify it, so as to be able to inform it of all the insights and perceptions which the soul perceives. This is because the soul of every human being is continuously seeing and comprehending very exalted things. But the body knows nothing of them. Therefore, every person must show great compassion for the flesh of the body. He should see to purify the body so that the soul will be able to inform it of all that she is always seeing and comprehending.

Now, when the body is in this category, it benefits the soul. For there are times when she [the soul] falls from her level. However, if the body is clear and illuminated, the soul is capable of picking herself up and returning to her level because of the body. That is, through the pleasures of the body, she will be able to recall and ascend to her own pleasures. For now that the body is also good and right, it doesn't get trapped in the pleasures.

רבי נחמן מברסלב, ליקוטי מוהר"ן א, כב:ה

וְצָרָ יך כָּל אָדָם לְרַ חֵם מִאד עַל בִּעַוֹר הַגּוּף לְהַרָ אוֹת לוֹ מִכָּל הֵאָרַ ה וּמִכַּל הַשַּׂגַה שֶׁהַנִּשָׁמַה מַשָּׂגַת שֶׁהַגּוּף גַּם כֵּן יֵדַע מִזֹאת הַהַשַּׁגַה בִּבְחִינַת: "וּמִבְּשַׁרְ ךְ לא תִתעַלָּם' "מִבְּשָׂרָ ךְ' דַּיִקָא שֵׁלֹא תַּצַלִים צֵינֵיך מִלְרַ חֵם עַל בִּשַׂרְ ךְ הַיִּנוּ בְּשַׂר גּוּפָּך כִּי צִרְ יכִין לְרַ חֵם מִאד עַל הַגּוּף לָרָ אוֹת לְזַכָּכוֹ כָּדֵי שֵׁיוּכַל לְהוֹדִיעַ לוֹ מִכַּל הַהָאַרוֹת וְהַהַשָּׂגוֹת שֵׁהַנִּשַׁמָה מַשַּׂגַת יכִּ הַנִּשָׁמָה שֵׁל כָּל אָדָם הִיא רוֹאָה וּמַשֵּׂגַת תַּמִיד דְּבָרְ ים עֵלְיוֹנִים מִאד אֲבָל הגוף אינו יודע מהם על כן צר יך כל אָדָם לְרַ חֶם מָאד עַל בִּעַוֹר הַגּוּף לְרָ אוֹת לְזַכֵּך הַגּוּף עַד שַׁתּוּכַל הַנִּשָׁמַה לְהוֹדִיעַ לוֹ מִכַּל מַה שָׁהִיא רוֹאָה וּמַשַּׂגַת תַּמִיד בַּנַ"ל וּכְשָׁהַגוּף הוּא בִּבְחִינַה זוֹ הִיא טוֹבָה לְהַנִּשָׁמָה שֵׁלְפִעָמִים נוֹפֵּלֵת מִמַּדְרֵ גַתָה וּכִשָּהַגּוּף צַח וַאוֹר תּוּכַל הַנִּשַׁמַה לָהָתָרוֹמֶם וְלַחֲזר לְמַדְרֵ גָתָה עַל יִדִי הַגּוּף הַיִנוּ, עַל יִדֵי תַּעֲנוּגֵי הַגוּף תּוּכַל לְזִכּר וְלַעֵלוֹת לַתַּעֵנוּגִים שׁלָה כִּי מֵאַחַר שׁהַגּוּף גַם כֵּן טוֹב וְכַשֵּׁר אֵינוֹ נִלְכַּד בְּהַתַּעֵנוּגִים **EXERCISE:** For each category, review each prompt (listening to the guided questions), reflect on the question: "What is my soul's relationship to _____ over the past year"?, then add one or more stickers in the second column.

- BLUE Successful
- GREEN Made good progress
- YELLOW Struggling, but made effort
- ORANGE Did not make enough effort
- RED Missed the mark
- WHITE Not a priority area for me
- PURPLE Priority area / would like to journal about this

There are extra blank rows - if you think of another category, please feel free to add stickers now and write it in after Shabbat.

My relationship with this year	(add colored stickers here)
My physical appearance	
Food / nourishment	
Hydration	
Substances (e.g. alcohol, caffeine, sugar)	
Sleep	
Preventive care	
Healing	
Exercise	
Meditation	
Hygiene	

Habits	