



מילון ק-ד-ש

MILON KUF-DALET-SHIN

Dictionary of
Hebrew Words

MILON KUF-DALET-SHIN

קידוש השם

(Kiddush Hashem)

Literally "sanctification of the Name." This refers to any action which brings honor to God's name, such as performing actions in public meant to help other people.

קידושין

(Kiddushin)

The name for betrothal (another word for "engagement"), according to the Talmud. It is also the name of a tractate of the Mishnah that deals with the laws of betrothal.

רוח הקדש

(Ruach Hakodesh)

Literally "the holy spirit." This phrase often refers to the spirit that drives individuals who perform great actions attributed to divine inspiration.

קדש הקדשים

(Kodesh Hakodashim)

The Holy of Holies. This is the innermost place in the Tabernacle that בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל (the Israelites) carried through the desert, and also in the בֵּית הַמִּקְדָּשׁ. It was the holiest of all places.

קדשים

(Kedoshim)

The name of a Torah portion in the book of וַיִּקְרָא (Leviticus) in which there are several commandments about the correct treatment of others, which lead to being holy.

קדשים

(Kodashim)

Sacrifices in the בֵּית הַמִּקְדָּשׁ. Also, the name of the fifth order of the Mishnah. This order covers laws pertaining to the service in the בֵּית הַמִּקְדָּשׁ and related topics.

קהילה קדושה

(Kehillah Kedoshah)

Literally "holy community." This concept is used to describe the Jewish community at its best, when members are supporting and caring for one another.

קידוש

(Kiddush)

The prayer said to sanctify Shabbat or Yom Tov (a holiday). It is said over a cup of wine/grape juice after the בּוֹרֵא פְּרִי הַגֶּפֶן prayer.

MILON KUF-DALET-SHIN

עיר הקדש

(Ir Hakodesh)

Literally "The Holy City." A nickname for Jerusalem.

קדוש

(Kadosh)

Literally "holy." This word is found in prayer. It is repeated three times in the *Kedushah* section of the *Amidah*. Often, members of the congregation lift themselves on the balls of their feet each time the word is recited.

קדושה

(Kedushah)

The third section of the *Amidah*, and one of its central components.

קדיש

(Kaddish)

A prayer that declares the holiness of God's name. It marks changes in the content of the prayer service. A special *Kaddish* is recited by mourners.

קדש

(Kadesh)

The name given to the first step of the Passover Seder, when *Kiddush* is recited.

קדש ברנע

(Kadesh Barnea)

A place where the Israelites camped in the Sinai desert after the Exodus from Egypt.

כתבי הקדש

(Kitvei Hakodesh)

Literally "holy writings." This phrase refers to the books of the *Tanakh*.

לשון הקודש

(Leshon Hakodesh)

Literally "the holy tongue." This phrase refers to Hebrew, the language of prayer and study as differentiated from the language spoken on the street. Today, since Hebrew has been revived as a spoken language, some feel that speaking this modern language is a holy act.

מקדש מעט

(Mikdash M'at)

Literally "small sanctuary." This term is used to refer to the synagogue, which is meant to be the place of worship in the absence of the *בית המקדש*. It also refers to the Jewish home, as God is said to dwell anywhere people pursue holiness.

מקודש

(Mekudash)

Literally "sanctified." The head of the rabbinic court would say, *מקודש מקודש* when the court declared the new moon and sanctified the new month. The people present would reply, "*מקודש*."

מילון ק-ד-ש

The root *ק-ד-ש* (*kuf-dalet-shin*) is used for several words connected to holiness. In the following definitions, you will see the word "sanctify" used quite a bit. The root is also translated as "consecrate." To sanctify or consecrate something is to recognize its holiness or imbue it with holiness using words or actions.

גוי קדוש

(Goy Kadosh)

Literally "holy nation." This phrase, referring to the Jewish people, is found in the book of *שמות* (Exodus 19:6)

וְאַתֶּם תְּהִי-לִי מַמְלֶכֶת כֹּהֲנִים וְגוֹי

קָדוֹשׁ...

"And you shall be to me a kingdom of priests and a holy nation..."

הקדוש ברוך הוא

(Hakadosh Baruch Hu)

"The Holy Blessed One." One of God's names.

הקדש

(Hekdash)

Consecrated property dedicated to the *בית המקדש*. After the destruction of the *בית המקדש*, the term came to refer to any property set aside for charitable purposes.

כלי קדש

(Kli Kodesh)

Literally "holy vessel." This can refer to the implements used in the *בית המקדש* and also to the religious leaders (e.g. rabbis, cantors) of a synagogue.

ארון קודש

(Aron Kodesh)

Literally "the holy ark." This refers to the place where Torahs are kept in a synagogue building.

ארץ הקדש

(Eretz Hakodesh)

Literally "The Holy Land." A nickname for Israel.

אשר קדשנו במצוותיו

(Asher Kid'shanu B'mitzvotav)

"Who makes us holy through commandments." This phrase is used in *ברכות* (*blessings*) for commanded actions such as sitting in the sukkah or lighting candles in observance of Shabbat.

בית המקדש

(Beit Hamikdash)

Literally "the holy house." This is the Hebrew name for the Temple in Jerusalem. It was the central place of worship for the Jewish people until the Romans destroyed it in 70 CE.