

Mitzva G'dola

w: Rabbi Nachman of Breslau
m: traditional

Dmi

unhurried

Mitz-va g'- do- la li- yot b'sim-cha li- yot b'sim-cha ta- mid

- mid Mitz-va g'-do - la li-yot b'sim - cha

Mitz-va g'-do - la li- yot b'sim- cha li - yot b'sim-cha ta - mid

li - yot b'sim-cha ta - mid. La la-la la la *sempre*

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Simcha (Hebrew: שִׂמְחָה *śimḥā*; Hebrew pronunciation: [sim'cha], Yiddish pronunciation: ['simχə]) is a Hebrew word with several meanings. Literally, the word "simcha" means gladness, or joy. It comes from the root word "sameyach," which means glad or happy.

The concept of simcha is an important one in Jewish philosophy. A popular teaching by Rabbi Nachman of Breslov, a 19th-century Chassidic Rabbi, is "Mitzvah gedolah le'hiyot besimcha tamid," it is a great mitzvah (commandment) to always be in a state of happiness. When a person is happy they are much more capable of serving God and going about their daily activities than when depressed or upset.

Sometimes, the word "simcha" is also used as a name. It could be both a male or a female's name. In the Ashkenazi Jewish tradition, the name Simcha is most likely to be used for a boy, while in the Sephardic/Israeli tradition it would be a girl's name.

Jews often use simcha in its capacity as a Hebrew and Yiddish noun meaning festive occasion. The reason for it is that any celebration is a happy occasion. The term is used for any happy occasion, such as a wedding, Bar Mitzvah, Brit Milah or engagement.