

TORAT ISRAEL CALENDAR 5781
NUSACH ASHKENAZ – DIASPORA
WITH THE HOLIDAYS OF THE STATE OF ISRAEL

לוח תורת ישראל תשפ"א

נוסח אשכנז - חוץ לארץ
 עם כמה הוספות לנוסח ספרד
כולל חגי מדינת ישראל
RABBI MORDECHAI ZVI RACKOVER
 מאת הרב מרדכי צבי רקובר

LUACH TORAT ISRAEL, 5781

by Rabbi Mordechai Rackover

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ראשי חודשים
Dates of Rosh Hodesh

Date	תשפ"א
Saturday September 19 th , 2020	תשרי
Sunday October 18 th & Monday October 19 th , 2020	מרחשוון
Tuesday November 17 th , 2020	כסלו
Wednesday December 16 th , 2020	טבת
Thursday January 14 th , 2021	שבט
Friday February 12 th & Saturday February 13 th , 2021	אדר
Sunday March 14 th , 2021	ניסן
Monday April 12 th & Tuesday April 13 th , 2021	אייר
Wednesday May 12 th , 2021	סיון
Thursday June 10 th & Friday June 11 th , 2021	תמוז
Saturday July 10 th , 2021	אב
Sunday August 8 th & Monday August 9 th , 2021	אלול

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The molad is also printed in the *nusah* on each Shabbat

מולדות מולדות Moladot		
Day	Time of Molad in Yerushalayim	תשפ"א
Thursday	2 HOURS 38 MINUTES 17 HALAKIM PM	תשרי
Shabbat	3 HOURS 23 MINUTES AM	מרחשון
Sunday	4 HOURS 7 MINUTES 1 HELEK PM	כסלו
Tuesday	4 HOURS 51 MINUTES 2 HALAKIM AM	טבת
Wednesday	5 HOURS 35 MINUTES 3 HALAKIM PM	שבט
Friday	6 HOURS 19 MINUTES 4 HALAKIM AM	אדר
Shabbat	7 HOURS 3 MINUTES 5 HALAKIM PM	ניסן
Monday	7 HOURS 47 MINUTES 6 HALAKIM AM	אייר
Tuesday	8 HOURS 31 MINUTES 7 HALAKIM PM	סיון
Thursday	9 HOURS 15 MINUTES 8 HALAKIM AM	תמוז
Friday	9 HOURS 59 MINUTES 9 HALAKIM PM	אב
Sunday	10 HOURS 43 MINUTES 10 HALAKIM AM	אלול

Mevarkhim

Last Time For Kiddush Levanah

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Date	Eastern Time Zone	תשפ"א
October 2 nd , 2020	8:18 AM	תשרי
October 31 st , 2020	9:02 PM	מרחשון
November 30 th , 2020	8:46 AM	כסלו
December 29 th , 2020	9:30 PM	טבת
January 28 th , 2021	10:14 AM	שבט
February 26 th , 2021	10:58 PM	אדר
March 28 th , 2021	12:42 PM	ניסן
April 27 th , 2021	1:26 AM	אייר
May 26 th , 2021	2:10 PM	סיון
June 25 th , 2021	2:54 AM	תמוז
July 24 th , 2021	3:38 PM	אב
August 23 rd , 2021	4:22 AM	אלול

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Tishrei at a Glance

Secular Date	Daf Yomi	Significant Occurrences	Hebrew Date	
9/19/20	עירוי מ"א	ראש השנה	שבת	א' תשרי
9/20/20	עירוי מ"ב	ראש השנה	א'	ב'
9/21/20	עירוי מ"ג	צום גדליה	ב'	ג'
9/22/20	עירוי מ"ד		ג'	ד'
9/23/20	עירוי מ"ה		ד'	ה'
9/24/20	עירוי מ"ו		ה'	ו'
9/25/20	עירוי מ"ז		ו'	ז'
9/26/20	עירוי מ"ח	פרשת האזינו	שבת	ח' תשרי
9/27/20	עירוי מ"ט	ערב יום כיפור	א'	ט'
9/28/20	עירוי כ'	יום כיפור	ב'	י'
9/29/20	עירוי ל"א		ג'	יא'
9/30/20	עירוי ל"ב		ד'	י"ב'
10/1/20	עירוי ל"ג		ה'	י"ג'
10/2/20	עירוי ל"ד	ערב סוכות	ו'	י"ד'
10/3/20	עירוי ל"ה	סוכות	שבת	ט"ו תשרי
10/4/20	עירוי ל"ו	סוכות	א'	ט"ז תשרי
10/5/20	עירוי ל"ז	חול המועד סוכות	ב'	י"ז תשרי
10/6/20	עירוי ל"ח	חול המועד סוכות	ג'	י"ח תשרי
10/7/20	עירוי ל"ט	חול המועד סוכות	ד'	י"ט תשרי
10/8/20	עירוי ס'	שבת חול המועד סוכות	ה'	כ' תשרי
10/9/20	עירוי ס"א	הושענה רבה	ו'	כ"א תשרי
10/10/20	עירוי ס"ב	שמיני עצרת	שבת	כ"ב תשרי
10/11/20	עירוי ס"ג	שמיני עצרת	א'	כ"ג תשרי
10/12/20	עירוי ס"ד	אסרו תג	ב'	כ"ד תשרי
10/13/20	עירוי ס"ה		ג'	כ"ה תשרי
10/14/20	עירוי ס"ו		ד'	כ"ו תשרי
10/15/20	עירוי ס"ז		ה'	כ"ז תשרי
10/16/20	עירוי ס"ח		ו'	כ"ח תשרי
10/17/20	עירוי ס"ט	פרשת בראשית	שבת	כ"ט תשרי
10/18/20	עירוי ע'	ראש חודש מרחשון	א'	ל' תשרי

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Friday, September 18, 2020

יום שישי כ"ט אלול תש"פ

Erev Rosh HaShannah ערב ראש השנה

Selihot Zekhor Berit

We say *Tahanun* and do *Nefilat Apayim* in *Selihot* but not during *Shaharit* or *Minhah*.

Shaharit

No *Tahanun*. We do say *Lamenatzeah*.

No shofar blasts.

L'David HaShem Ori follows *Shir Shel Yom*. *Hatarat Nedarim* follows *Shaharit*.

Hatarat Nedarim, the Annulment of Vows, is done prior to Rosh HaShannah to allow us to enter the new year with a clean slate. The *beit din* is composed of people who understand the principle of *Hatarat Nedarim*, they need not be expert judges.

Find a mistake? Have a request? Order some more copies? Custom copies for your shul or school?

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Candlelighting for Shabbat and Rosh HaShannah. Be sure to light a 25-hour candle for the second day's lighting.

Kabbalat Shabbat

Customs vary in regard to *Kabbalat Shabbat* which coincides with holidays. The prevalent custom is to begin at *Mizmor Shir L'Yom HaShabbat* and to continue with *HaShem Malakh* and Mourner's *Kaddish*. No *Bameh Madlikin*. Follow the custom of your community's *Maḥzor*.

Ma'ariv

We use the special tunes for the High Holy Days. *Barkhu* followed by the blessings of *Shema* as on Friday evening – *u'fross* (*Veshamru* followed by *Tiku b'Hodesh Shofar* etc.) *Half Kaddish* - remembering *Leila u'leila* - followed by the special *amidah* for *Rosh HaShannah* with the additions for Shabbat. *Full Kaddish*, *Kiddush* for *Rosh HaShannah* with additions for Shabbat and *Sheḥeyanu*. *Aleinu*, Psalm 27 - *L'David HaShem Ori* and finally *Mourner's Kaddish*.

After services the congregation exchanges greetings and blessings for a happy and sweet new year.

Of note: During the Ten Days of Repentance, (from Rosh HaShannah through Yom Kippur) we make changes to the liturgy. In the weekday *Amidah*, there are four insertions and we change the ending of two blessings.

In the first blessing – אבות – זכרינו לחיים
 Second blessing – גבורות – מיי כמוך אב הרחמים
 Third blessing – קדושה – המלך הקדוש
 Eleventh blessing – משפט – המלך המשפט
 Eighteenth blessing – הודאה – יכתוב לחיים
 Nineteenth blessing – שלום – בספר חיים

If one erred and concluded the third blessing with the regular formula – *ha'el hakadosh* - and remembered before starting the next blessing, then one may recite the proper ending and continue. If one did not remember in time, then one should stop and repeat the *Amidah* from the beginning. (On Shabbat we do not say the 11th blessing.)

In all other cases of error, one may continue without returning to the start.

Other changes which apply whether on Shabbat, *Yom Tov* or a weekday. In all *kaddishes* add *le'ila u'leila* and *oseh hashalom*. Psalm 130, *Shir haMa'a lot Mimamakim*, is added after *Yishtabach*. At *Shaharit* and *Mincha* of weekdays we add *Avinu Malkeinu* prior to *Taḥanun*. (In Nusach Sefard we say *Avinu Malkeinu* after *Nefilat Apayim*.)

Saturday Morning, September 19, 2020

שבת א' תשרי תשפ"א

ראש השנה	Rosh HaShannah
בראשית כא:א – לד	Bereishit 21:1 – 34
במדבר כט:א – ו	Bamidbar 29:1 – 6
בראשית כא:א – לד	Shemuel I 1:1 – 2:10

Shaharit, Torah Reading, Mussaf & Birkat Kohanim

N.B. The prayer leader, torah readers, etc... wear a kittel.

Services begin as usual for Shabbat and Holidays: *Pesukei D'Zimrah* for Shabbat, with the special tune for High Holy Days. The Prayer Leader for *Shaharit* begins with *haMelekh*, *Yishtabach*, the *Aron Kodesh* is opened and Psalm 130 – *Shir HaMa'alot MiMamakim* is recited responsively; *Half Kaddish*, *Barkhu*. We follow the *Maḥzor* through the silent *Amidah*.

Prayer Leader's Repetition follows the *Maḥzor*.

No *Avinu Malkeinu* is recited (Shabbat).

Full Kaddish, *Shir Shel Yom*, Psalm 27 - *L'David HaShem Ori*, *Mourner's Kaddish*.

Torah Reading

Torah service per the *Maḥzor*. Two Torah Scrolls are removed from the *Aron Kodesh*.

Seven *Aliyot* are read from the first Torah: *Bereishit* 21:1 – 34. Care should be taken to read in the special trope for the High Holy Days. After the fourth *Aliyah* we recite Prayer for the Sick and the Prayer for Israeli Soldiers and US or Canadian Armed Forces. After the

seventh *Aliyah* the second Torah is placed on the reading table beside the first and *Half Kaddish* is recited. The *magbiyah* and *gollel* are called up. After *hagbah* and *gelilah* the *Maftir* is called to read from Bamidbar 29:1 – 6. *Hagbah* and *gelilah* for the second Torah and then the *Haftarah*, Shmuel I 1:1 – 2:10. Taking care to read the *Berakhot* after the *Haftarah* for Shabbat and *Yom HaZikaron*.

Prayer for the US/Canadian Government. Prayer for the State of Israel.

No Tekiyot - Shabbat

Ashrei in anticipation of the *Mussaf* prayer.

Mussaf for Rosh HaShannah is one of the most unusual prayers of the year. Comprising nine blessings with the middle three being punctuated by many Biblical verses. Care should be taken to follow the *Maḥzor* text inside.

Mussaf

The Torah Scrolls are replaced in the *Aron Kodesh* and the congregation sits while the Prayer Leader recites *Hineni*. *Half Kaddish* and the silent *Amidah*.

Prayer Leader's Repetition:

Birkat Kohanim: A *Levi*, or *Bekhor* if no *Levi'im* are present, assists in handwashing. The *Kohanim* go up on the podium and, following the blessing *lekha na'eh l'hodot*, are called by the Prayer Leader or *gabbai*. The

Kohanim then recite the blessing: *asher kidshanu b'mitzvotav v'tzivanu levarekh et amo Israel b'ahava*. The Prayer Leader then recites the verses of *Birkat Kohanim* word by word and the *Kohanim* repeat each word. Some communities have the custom of chanting a tune prior to the final word of each verse. This custom was in place to allow individuals to recite personal supplications. It is not recited on Shabbat and is not obligatory on non-Shabbat holidays.

Festive lunch begins with *Kiddush* for Shabbat and Rosh HaShannah.

Minhah

Ashrei, u'Va l'Zion, Half Kaddish, Torah reading three *aliyot* are read from Parshat *HaAzinu*.

Amidah for Rosh HaShannah with insertions for Shabbat. Prayer Leader's Repetition, we do not say *Tzidkatkha*. No *Avinu Malkeinu*, Full *Kaddish*, *Aleinu*, Mourner's *Kaddish*.

Saturday Night, September 19, 2020

יום ראשון ב' תשרי תשפ"א

Rosh HaShannah II ראש השנה יום ב'

Candlelighting and food preparation may not begin until three stars. Check your local calendar. Candles are lit from an existing flame.

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Full *Kaddish*, *Shir Shel Yom*, Psalm 27 - *L'David HaShem Ori*, Mourner's *Kaddish*.

Torah Reading

Torah service per the *Maḥzor* including the recitation of the Thirteen Attributes of Mercy and the personal prayer which follows. Two Torah Scrolls are removed from the *Aron Kodesh*.

Five *Aliyot* are read from the first Torah: Bereishit 22:1 – 24. Care should be taken to read in the special trope for the High Holy Days. After the fourth *Aliyah* we recite Prayer for the Sick and the Prayer for Israeli Soldiers and US or Canadian Armed Forces. After the fifth *Aliyah* the second Torah is placed on the reading table beside the first and *Half Kaddish* is recited. The *magbiyah* and *gollel* are called up. After *hagbah* and *gelilah* the *Maftir* is called to read from Bamidbar 29:1 – 6. *Hagbah* and *gelilah* for the second Torah and then the *Haftarah*, *Yirmiyahu* 31:1 – 19. Taking care to read the *Berakhot* after the *Haftarah* for *Yom HaZikaron*. Prayer for the US/Canadian Government. Prayer for the State of Israel.

There are varying customs in regard to when sermons are delivered on Rosh HaShannah. The sermon should be given before the blowing of the shofar so that there is as little interruption as possible in hearing the one-hundred blasts that are ordained.

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Ma'ariv

As on other holidays beginning from *Barkhu*. As we conclude Shabbat and move directly to a holiday, we add *vaTodienu* to the fourth blessing of the Yom Tov/Rosh HaShannah *Amidah*.

After Ma'ariv, *Kiddush*, which includes *Havdallah* from Shabbat to Yom Tov is said. We use a cup of wine and the lights we lit for Yom Tov.

Sunday, September 20, 2020

יום ראשון ב' תשרי תשפ"א

Rosh HaShannah II ראש השנה יום ב'

Bereishit 22:1 – 24 בראשית כב:א – כד

Bamidbar 29:1 – 6 במדבר כט:א – ו

Yirmiyahu 31:1 – 19 ירמיהו לא:א – יט

Shaharit, Torah Reading, Shofar, Mussaf & Birkat Kohanim
N.B. The prayer leader, torah readers, etc... wear a kittel.

Services begin as usual for Holidays: *Pesukei D'Zimrah* for Holidays, with the special tune for High Holy Days. The Prayer Leader for *Shaharit* begins with *haMelekh, Yishtabah*, the *Aron Kodesh* is opened and Psalm 130 – *Shir HaMa'alot MiMamakim* is recited responsively; *Half Kaddish, Barkhu*. We follow the *Maḥzor* through the silent *Amidah*.

Prayer Leader's Repetition follows the *Maḥzor*. *Avinu Malkeinu* is recited.

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Tekiyot

With the Torah Scrolls still on the table we begin the Shofar service. Following the *Maḥzor* we recite the preparatory verses and continue responsively with the Shofar Blower.

The *Berakhot*: *Lishmoa qol shofar* and *Sheḥeyanu* are each followed by *amen*.

The sequence from the *Maḥzor* is blown followed by: *Ashrei Ha'am Yodeah Truah* and then the recitation of *Ashrei* in anticipation of the *Mussaf* prayer.

Mussaf for Rosh HaShannah is one of the most unusual prayers of the year. Comprising nine blessings with the middle three being punctuated by many Biblical verses. Care should be taken to follow the *Maḥzor* text inside.

Tekiot in Nusah Sefard

The custom, in some communities where they pray according to *Nusah Sefard*, the Ashkenazi rite of some Eastern European communities, is to blow the *shofar* during the silent prayer of *Mussaf*. One should try and keep the pace being set by the shofar blower and the *gabbai* so that each of the blessings of the silent prayer are punctuated by the shofar blasts. Should one finish ahead of pace they should pause and hear the blasts and then continue. If one is in the midst of a blessing they should pause and listen to blasts and then continue where they paused.

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The Torah Scrolls are replaced in the *Aron Kodesh* and the congregation sits while the Prayer Leader recites *Hineni*, *Half Kaddish* and the silent *Amidah*.

Birkat Kohanim as yesterday.

The Prayer Leader continues with *Sim Shalom* and begins Full Kaddish pausing prior to the word *titkabel* for ten more shofar blasts, *Kaddish* concludes followed by *Ain Keloheinu*, *Kaddish d'Rabanan*, *Aleinu* and *Mourner's Kaddish*.

Thirty more blasts, in *Nusah Ashkenaz*.

**Nusah Sefard* completed the hundred blasts with the ten during *Kaddish*.

Festive lunch begins with *Kiddush*.

Tashlikh is a custom built on creating a cathartic experience of casting out our sins. It can be done as a community, on one's own or as a family. While it is customary to do *Tashlikh* on the first day of Rosh HaShannah that is not Shabbat, one may perform *Tashlikh* all the way up to Yom Kippur.

Minhah

Ashrei, *u'Va l'Zion*, *Half Kaddish*.

Amidah for Rosh HaShannah. Prayer Leader's Repetition, *Avinu Malkeinu*, *Full Kaddish*, *Aleinu*, *Mourner's Kaddish*.

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Minhah

Ashrei, *Half Kaddish*. The Torah is removed from the *Aron Kodesh* and we read Shemot 32:11 – 14, 34:1 – 10, as this morning. Only people who are fasting should be given *aliyot*. The third reader is the *Maftir* and reads the *Haftarah* for fast days: Yeshayahu 55:6 – 56:8, blessings afterward up to *Magen David*. During the silent *Amidah* we add the insertions for the Ten Days of Repentance (see page 9) and during *Shema Koleinu* we add *Aneinu* – if fasting. *Sim Shalom* in the silent *Amidah* whether or not one is fasting.

Prayer Leader: the insertions for the Ten Days of Repentance and the blessing of *Aneinu* as at *Shaharit*, *Birkat Kohanim* is read by the Prayer Leader. *Sim Shalom*, we open the ark for *Avinu Malkeinu* for the Ten Days of Repentance, *Tahanun*, *Full Kaddish*, *Aleinu*, *Mourner's Kaddish*.

Throughout the Ten Days of Repentance we add *Avinu Malkeinu* to weekday *Shaharit* and *Minhah*.

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Sunday Night, September 20, 2020

יום שני ג' תשרי תשפ"א

Ma'ariv

Regular weeknight *Ma'ariv* with the additions for *Asseret Yemei Teshuva* (see box on page 9) and *Havdallah* in *Atah Honantanu*.

Havdallah

Begins at *Borei peri hagaffen* and does not include candles or spices.

Monday, September 21, 2020

יום שני ג' תשרי תשפ"א

צום גדליה Fast of Gedaliah

שמות לביא - יד, לד:א - י Shemot 32:11-14, 34:1-10

Selihot prior to sunrise – if possible.

Shaharit

Shaharit for weekdays. Between *Yishtabah* and *Half Kaddish* we open the *Aron* and recite *Psalm 130 - Shir HaMa'alot MiMamakim* responsively. In the Prayer Leader's Repetition – *Aneinu* is inserted. We open the ark and recite *Avinu Malkeinu* for the Ten Days of Repentance, *Tahanun*, *Half Kaddish*. The Torah is taken out and three are called up to read the portion for public fast days, Shemot 32:11 – 14, 34:1 – 10, *Half Kaddish*. The Torah is returned to the *Aron Kodesh* and services conclude as usual: *Ashrei*, *Lamenatzeah*, *u'Va l'Zion*, *Full Kaddish*, *Aleinu*, *Shir Shel Yom*, *Psalm 27 - L'David HaShem Ori*, *Mourner's Kaddish*.

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Friday Night, September 25, 2020

יום שישי ה' תשרי תשפ"א

שבת שובה Shabbat Shuva

Regular Friday night services with the additions for the Ten Days of Repentance (see page 9) including *HaMelekh HaKadosh* in *Magen Avot*. *L'David HaShem Ori* following *Aleinu* prior to *Mourner's Kaddish*.

Saturday, September 26, 2020

יום שבת ה' תשרי תשפ"א

שבת שובה Shabbat Shuva

פרשת האזינו Parshat HaAzinu

דברים לב:א - נב Devarim 32:1 – 52

הושע ידב - י ומיכה ז:ח - כ Hoshea 14:2 – 10 &

Mikhah 7:18 – 20

Shaharit, Torah Reading, & Mussaf

Regular services for Shabbat morning with the following changes: *Psalm 130 - Shir HaMa'alot MiMamakim* between *Yishtabah* and *Half Kaddish*.

After the Reader's Repetition of *Shaharit - Kaddish Shalem*, *Shir Shel Yom*, *L'David HaShem Ori* and *Mourner's Kaddish*. Service continues as usual for Shabbat.

Minhah

Regular Shabbat service with the additions for the Ten Days of Repentance. Torah reading from *VeZot HaBeracha*. We do say *Tzidkatkha*.

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Saturday Night September 26, 2020

יום ראשון ט' תשרי תשפ"א

Ma'ariv

Regular service for the conclusion of Shabbat. No *Vyih* *Noam* or *v'Atah Kadosh*.

Sunday Morning, September 27, 2020

יום ראשון ט' תשרי תשפ"א

ערב יום כיפור Eve of Yom Kippur

Selihot – we say *Taḥanun* in *Selihot* but not during *Shaharit* or *Minḥah*.

Shaharit

We skip *Mizmor l'Todah*. We open the ark and recite Psalm 130 – *Shir HaMa'alot MiMamakim* responsively between *Yishtabah* and *Half Kaddish*. *Avinu Malkeinu* is not recited, *Taḥanun* is not recited, *Lamenatzeach* is not recited. Psalm 27 – *L'David HaShem Ori* follows *Shir Shel Yom*.

We pray Minḥah prior to the pre-fast meal.

Minḥah

At *Minḥah* we include the additions for the Ten Days of Repentance, and following the *Amidah*, each person says the *Vidui*, confessional. Upon completion of the silent *Amidah* we recite the verse *Y'hiyu l'ratzon imrei fi...* and then prior to continuing we recite *vidui*.

(This is found in the *Maḥzor* or in the back of most standard *Siddurim*.) Prayer Leader's Repetition after the

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prohibitions has complicated applications and exceptions. This is a very brief summary.

1. **Eating & Drinking** is forbidden for adults and children who have reached the age of mitzvah obligation. If you have a medical condition consult your doctor and halakhic advisor. Children are not allowed to fast. Children nine and above may begin learning to fast by delaying breakfast and as they age reducing the amount they eat.
2. **Washing** for pleasure is forbidden but washing to remove dirt is permitted. After using the restroom or changing a diaper one may wash with soap. One may use alcohol gel, without aloe or other moisturizers, to sanitize. After waking in the morning, one washes up to the knuckle connecting the finger to the hand.
3. **Anointing** is far less common than in ancient times. Applying creams or oils is prohibited. Individuals with medical conditions should consult their doctor and halakhic advisor.
4. **Wearing leather shoes** is prohibited. This is generally interpreted stringently as it is a Torah prohibition. Shoes should not have any leather, decorative or structural. Individuals with medical conditions, i.e. diabetics, orthopedic pain sufferers, should consult their doctor and halakhic advisor but there is little room for leniency as so many options of high quality non-leather shoes exist.

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completion of the *Vidui*, *Full Kaddish*, *Aleinu*, *Mourner's Kaddish*.

Customs for the Eve of Yom Kippur

The Talmud tells us that whoever eats and drinks abundantly on the 9th of Tishrei is considered to have fasted two days.

Immersion in a Mikveh is a near universal custom for men on the Eve of Yom Kippur. In some communities women, married and single, also have this custom.

At Home

The pre-fast meal is a festive meal and should begin with washing hands and eating bread. Even those who do not bless their children on Friday evening bless them on Erev Yom Kippur. Eating must ideally be concluded by the time of candle-lighting, at the latest, before *Sheqiah* – the setting of the sun. If one intends to drink following *Birkat haMazone* they should make a verbal condition – “I will drink until *sheqiah*.”

The Fast of Yom Kippur

Yom Kippur is different from all other holidays; we are forbidden from all *melakhah*, like on Shabbat. And, as on Shabbat, but unlike other holidays, we cannot cook nor may we carry in the public domain without an *Eiruv Ḥatzerot*.

There are five additional prohibited activities during the twenty-five hours of Yom Kippur. Each of the

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Children of all ages should abstain from wearing leather shoes and should be taught why.

5. **Sexual relations** and physical intimacy in general are prohibited. We do permit non-intimate contact during the day or in public.

Sunday Night, September 27, 2020

יום שני י' תשרי תשפ"א

יום הכיפורים Yom HaKippurim

Candle Lighting

Prior to lighting the Yom Kippur lights, we light a memorial candle for departed relatives and to use at Havdallah.

Qol Nidrei

Services begin before sundown with enough time to complete *Qol Nidrei* before *sheqiah*. We wear *tallit* and *kittel*. Traditionally only married men wear a *kittel*. Many women have the custom to dress all in white. The blessing on the *tallit* is recited prior to *sheqiah*. Two Torah Scrolls are removed from the *Aron Kodesh* and held on either side of the *bimah* with the Prayer Leader in the middle. This is a symbolic representation of a *beit din* established to annul the vows of the community.

Following *Qol Nidrei* the Prayer Leader recites *Sheḥeyanu* and the congregation says it at the same time - finishing in time to hear the final word from the

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Prayer Leader and answer amen. If one said *Sheheyanu* at home during candle lighting they do not repeat it.

The Torah Scrolls are returned to the *Aron Kodesh*.

It is traditional for there to be a talk or *dvar torah* between *Qol Nidrei* and the emergence of three stars so that *Ma'ariv* can be recited at the ideal time.

Ma'ariv

As on Rosh HaShannah it is important to follow the *Maḥzor* as the prayers of the day are unusual and unfamiliar to most of us.

Barkhu, blessings of *shema*, the *shema* is then recited and the phrase, *Barukh Shem Kavod...* is recited aloud, final two blessings as on Friday evening. *Ki b'yom hazeh...* Half *Kaddish*, *Amidah* for Yom HaKippurim. Upon completion of the silent *Amidah* we recite the verse *Y'hiyu l'ratzon imrei fi...* and then prior to continuing we recite *viddui*.

Selihot according to the *Maḥzor* led by the Prayer Leader. *Avinu Malkeinu*, Full *Kaddish*, *Aleinu*, Psalm 27 – *L'David HaShem Ori*, *Mourner's Kaddish*.

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Torah Reading

Torah Reading per the *Maḥzor* including the recitation of the Thirteen Attributes of Mercy and the personal prayer which follows. Two Torah Scrolls are removed from the *Aron Kodesh*. *Shema Yisrael*, *Ehad Eloheinu*, *Kadosh v'Norah*, *Gadalu*.

Six *Aliyot* are read from the first Torah: *Vayikra* 16:1 – 34. Care should be taken to read in the special tune for the high holidays. After the fourth *Aliyah* we recite the Prayer for the Sick and the Prayer for Israeli Soldiers and US or Canadian Armed Forces.

After the sixth *Aliyah* the second Torah is placed on the reading table beside the first and *Half Kaddish* is recited. The *magbiyah* and *gollel* for the first Torah are called up. *Mi Sh'Berakh* for the *oleh* and then the *magbiyah* and *gollel*. After *hagbah* and *gelilah* the *Mafṭir* is called to read from *Bamidbar* 29:7 – 11. The *magbiyah* and *gollel* for the second Torah are called up. *MiSheberakh* for the *oleh* and then the *magbiyah* and *gollel*. Followed by the *Haftarah*, *Yeshayahu* 57:14 – 58:14. Taking care to read the *Berakhot* after the *Haftarah* for *Yom HaKippurim*.

Yizkor

Prior to returning the Torah Scrolls to the *Aron Kodesh* *Yizkor* is recited. The following *El Maleh Raḥamim* should be recited: 1) for those who have fallen in defense of the State of Israel, 2) for victims of terror, and 3) for martyrs of the Holocaust. The entire congregation should be

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Monday Morning, September 28, 2020

יום שני י' תשרי תשפ"א

יום הכיפורים Yom HaKippurim

ויקרא טז:א-לד Vayikra 16:1-34

במדבר כט:ז-יא Bamidbar 29:7-11

ישעיהו נז:א-נח:יד Yeshayahu 57:14-58:14

Shaḥarit, Torah Reading, Yizkor, Mussaf, Birkat Kohanim

Upon awakening we wash our hands up to the knuckles. One may use the dampness that remains on the fingers to clean their eyes.

The prayers of Yom Kippur are very long. Care should be taken to begin services on time so that we can be sure to recite *Shema* by the appointed time.

As last night, we wear a *kittel* and *tallit*.

Shaḥarit

Pesukei D'Zimrah for Holidays, the Prayer Leader for *Shaḥarit* begins at *HaMelekh*, *Yishtabaḥ*, the ark is opened and *Psalm 130 - Shir HaMa'alot MiMamakim* is recited responsively; *Half Kaddish*, *Barkhu*. Following *shema*, *Barukh shem kavod...* is recited aloud. We follow the *Maḥzor* through the silent *Amidah*. At the conclusion of the silent *Amidah* each person recites the *Viddui* and *Al Het*.

Prayer Leader's Repetition follows the *Maḥzor*. *Avinu Malkeinu*. Full *Kaddish*, *Shir Shel Yom*, Psalm 27 – *L'David HaShem Ori*, *Mourner's Kaddish*.

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present for the *El Maleh Raḥamim* regardless of their custom for *Yizkor*. *Av HaRaḥamim* is recited.

Prayer for the U.S./Canada, Prayer for the State of Israel.

Mussaf

Ashrei, the Torah Scrolls are replaced in the *Aron Kodesh* and the congregation sits while the Prayer Leader recites *Hineni*. *Half Kaddish*, silent *Amidah* followed by *Viddui* and *Al Het*.

Prayer Leader's Repetition follows the *Maḥzor*.

Birkat Kohanim

After the fourth *berakhah* the *Kohanim* go to remove their shoes and wash their hands. Even though washing on Yom Kippur is prohibited this ritual washing is permitted in the normal fashion, up to the wrists.

See page 12 for full instructions.

The Prayer Leader continues with *Sim Shalom* and the insertions in that prayer for Yom Kippur, Full *Kaddish*.

Minḥah

We wear a *kittel* and *tallit*.

We begin *Minḥah* without reciting *Ashrei* or *u'Va l'Zion*, moving directly to taking the Torah from the *Aron Kodesh*. Three *Aliyot* are read from *Vayikra* 18:1 – 30, as on other fast days the third *oleh* is *Mafṭir*. No *Half Kaddish*, *hagbah* and *gelilah* followed by the reading of *Sefer Yonah*. We complete the reading of the *Haftarah* with three verses from *Micah* 7:18 – 20. *Berakhot* following the *Haftarah* as on other fast days – up until *Magen David*.

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The Torah is returned to the *Aron Kodesh*, *Half Kaddish*, silent *Amidah* for *Yom Kippur*. *Vidui*, *Al Het*. Prayer Leader's Repetition according to the *Mahzor*. The *Kohanim* do not go up to say *Birkat Kohanim*, the Prayer Leader says *Birkat Kohanim*, *Sim Shalom*, *Avinu Malkeinu*, *Full Kaddish*. (No *Aleinu* or Mourner's *Kaddish*).

Neilah

We change the liturgical insertions from *ktov* "כתוב" to *htom* "חתום" – as before, it is important to pray from the *Mahzor*.

Services should begin before *sheqiah* but not so early as to cause a major delay in concluding at the emergence of three stars.

Ashrei, *u'Va l'Zion*, *Half Kaddish*. *Amidah* for *Yom Kippur*. Prayer Leader's Repetition: The *Aron Kodesh* is opened until the end of the service. *Qedusha*, *Piyutim* and *Selihot*. The Prayer Leader recites *Birkat Kohanim*. *Sim Shalom* followed by *Avinu Malkeinu*.

Barukh shem kavod ... is recited three times by the Prayer Leader and repeated by the congregation. *Adonai hu haElohim* is recited seven times by the Prayer Leader and repeated by the congregation. *Full Kaddish*. In most communities the *Shofar* is sounded – one *Teqiah Gedolah* prior to the word *Titqabel* in *Full Kaddish*.

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Of Note: From Yom Kippur to Sukkot

We do not recite *Tahanun*.

Lulav & Etrog

Selecting the *Arba Minim*, the Four Species, can be extremely complicated. One should set aside some time each year to learn some of the laws regarding what makes each of the *Arba Minim* kosher (acceptable) or *passul* (unacceptable). One should certainly purchase these items from a reliable vendor who can vouch for their *kashrut* and origins. Once the holiday is over it is appropriate to allow the *Lulav* and *Etrog* to dry and set them aside for proper disposal – either burning them, such as with the *hametz* or burial in the ground. If they must be disposed of in the trash, they should be wrapped in foil first.

Building a Sukkah

Parallel to the complexities of selecting the *Arba Minim* are the complex laws of building a *Sukkah*. It is a good idea to invite a Torah scholar or knowledgeable friend, even if you yourself are knowledgeable, to inspect your *Sukkah* before the onset of the holiday. Common mistakes which can invalidate a *Sukkah* – building under a roof or a tree, putting the *schach* on a frame before there are walls, using *schach* that will dry-out and subsequently leave less than the appropriate amount of shade can all be avoided.

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In some congregations a longer set of blasts – *Teqiah Shevarim Teruah Teqiah Gedolah*.

L'Shannah HaBah b'Yerushalayim (*heBenuyah*) is sung.

Monday Night, September 28, 2020

יום שלישי י"א תשרי תשפ"א

It is the custom to take some steps to begin building the *Sukkah* – after dinner.

Ma'ariv

We no longer make the insertions for the Ten Days of Repentance. *Atah honantanu* is added to the fourth *berakhah*. (No *Vyih Noam* or *V'atah Kadosh* as it is the conclusion of a holiday and not *Shabbat*.) *Full Kaddish*.

Havdallah, the candle is lit from an existing flame. Beginning at *Borei peri hagaffen*, *Borei m'orei ha'esh*, and does not include spices, concludes as usual. *Aleinu*, *Psalm 27* – *L'David HaShem Ori*, Mourner's *Kaddish*.

Kiddush Levanah is recited if the moon is visible.

Havdallah at home is the same as above and is repeated for those who did not hear in synagogue.

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Friday Night, October 2, 2020

יום שבת ט"ו תשרי תשפ"א

שבת וחג הסוכות Shabbat & Sukkot

Kabbalat Shabbat & Ma'ariv for Sukkot

Candlelighting for *Shabbat* and holidays in the *Sukkah*.

Kabbalat Shabbat

Customs vary in regard to *Kabbalat Shabbat* on holidays. The prevalent custom is to begin at *Mizmor Shir L'Yom HaShabbat* and to continue with *HaShem Malakh* and Mourner's *Kaddish*. Follow the custom of your community.

Ma'ariv

Barkhu followed by the blessings of *Shema* as on Friday evening – *u'fross* (*Veshamru* followed by *v'yedaber Moshe* etc.) *Half Kaddish*. *Amidah* for the *Shalosh Regalim* with the additions for *Shabbat* and *Sukkot*. At the conclusion of the *Amidah*, *Full Kaddish*. (No *Kiddush* in synagogue). *Aleinu*, *Psalm 27* – *L'David HaShem Ori*, Mourner's *Kaddish*.

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At Home - On the **first night of Sukkot** it is important to make Kiddush and have the meal in the Sukkah. If rain is predicted, we wait a short while for it to pass.
 If the rain is persistent and heavy: we have Kiddush and the meal indoors.
 If the rain is light or intermittent: we make Kiddush in the Sukkah, wash and have a small amount of bread and return to the house for the meal. If it is raining, we do not say the *berakhah* of *leishev baSukkah*.

Saturday, October 3, 2020

שבת ט"ו תשרי תשפ"א
 חג הסוכות Sukkot
 ויקרא כב:כג-כד:כג:מד Vayikra 22:26-23:44
 במדבר כט:יב-טז Bamidbar 29:12-16
 זכריה יד:א-כא Zekharyah 14:1-21

No Lulav & Etrog on Shabbat

Shaharit

Services begin as usual for Shabbat and Holidays: *Pesukei D'Zimrah* for Shabbat, the Prayer Leader for *Shaharit* begins with *haEl b'Tatsumot*. Blessings of *Shema* for Shabbat mornings. *Amidah* for holidays with the insertions for Shabbat and Sukkot.

After the completion of the Prayer Leader's Repetition

Full Hallel is recited no Lulav and Etrog taken.

Mussaf

The Torah Scrolls are replaced in the *Aron Kodesh* Half *Kaddish* and the silent *Amidah* of *Mussaf* for the first day of Sukkot with additions for Shabbat.

Prayer Leader's Repetition and *Qedusha*.

Birkat Kohanim: See page 12 for full instructions.

Hoshanot on Shabbat

At the conclusion of Prayer Leader's Repetition (or after *Hallel Shalem* in Nusach Sefard) the *Aron Kodesh* is opened but no Torah is removed. The congregants stay in place – no processional. The *Hoshanah* for the day is **Om Netsurah**.

Following *Hoshanot* the *Aron Kodesh* is closed, and we continue with Full *Kaddish*. *Ain Keloheinu*, *Kaddish d'Rabanan*, *Aleinu*, *Mourner's Kaddish*.

Festive lunch in the Sukkah begins with Kiddush.

Minhah

As on Shabbat - *Ashrei*, *u'Va l'Zion*, *Half Kaddish*, Torah reading three aliyot are read from Parshat Vezot HaBeracha.

Amidah for Sukkot with additions for Shabbat. Prayer Leader's Repetition, we do not say *Tzidkatkha*. *Full Kaddish*, *Aleinu*, *Mourner's Kaddish*.

In Nusach Sefard – *Hoshanot* follow immediately after *Hallel*. (See below, after *Mussaf*, for instructions.)

Full Kaddish. *Shir Shel Yom*, Psalm 27 – *L'David HaShem Ori*, *Mourner's Kaddish*.

Torah Reading

Torah Service for Shabbat we do not recite the Thirteen Attributes of Mercy nor the personal prayer which follows. Two Torah Scrolls are removed from the *Aron Kodesh*.

Seven *Aliyot* are read from the first Torah: Vayikra 22:26 – 23:44. After the fourth *Aliyah* we recite Prayer for the Sick and the Prayer for Israeli Soldiers and US or Canadian Armed Forces. After the seventh *Aliyah* the second Torah is placed on the reading table beside the first and Half *Kaddish* is recited. The *magbiyah* and *gollel* are called up. After *hagbah* and *gelilah* the *Maftir* is called to read from Bamidbar 29:12 – 16. The *magbiyah* and *gollel* for the second Torah are called up. *Mi Sh'Berakh* for the *Maftir* and then the *magbiyah* and *gollel*. *Hagbah* and *gelilah* for the second Torah and then the *Haftarah* Zekharyah 14:1 – 21. Taking care to read the *Berakhot* after the *Haftarah* for *Shabbat* and *Yom Tov*. Prayer for the U.S./Canada, Prayer for the State of Israel. *Yekum purkan*, *Yah Eli* is recited in some congregations – follow your custom, *Ashrei*.

Saturday Night, October 3, 2020

יום שני ט"ז תשרי תשפ"א
 סוכות Sukkot

Candle Lighting in the Sukkah after three stars from an existing flame .

Ma'ariv

Barkhu followed by the blessings of *Shema* as on Friday evening – *u'fross* (*v'yedaber Moshe* etc.) *Half Kaddish*. *Amidah* for the *Shalosh Regalim* with the additions for Sukkot. At the conclusion of the *Amidah*, *Full Kaddish*. (No *Kiddush* in synagogue). *Aleinu*, Psalm 27 – *L'David HaShem Ori*, *Mourner's Kaddish*.

In the Sukkah (at home) *Kiddush* with *Havdallah* from Shabbat to *Yom Tov* are said. We use a cup of wine and the lights we lit for *Yom Tov*.

Sunday, October 4, 2020

יום ראשון ט"ז תשרי תשפ"א
 חג סוכות ב' Sukkot Day 2
 ויקרא כב:כג-כד:כג:מד Vayikra 22:26 – 23:44
 במדבר כט:יב-טז Bamidbar 29:12 – 16
 מלכים א' ח:ב-כא Melakhim I 8:2 – 21

Shaharit, *Full Hallel*, *Torah Reading*, *Mussaf*, *Birkat Kohanim*, and *Hoshanot* Prior to going to synagogue many have the custom of shaking the *Arba Minim* in the Sukkah. If this is your custom you should first say morning *berakhot*, *birkot hatorah*, etc... followed by the blessing on the *Arba Minim* and *Sheheyenu* as this is the first time.

Shaharit

Services begin as usual for Holidays: *Pesukei D'Zimrah* for holidays, the Prayer Leader for *Shaharit* begins with *haEl b'Tatsumot*. Blessings of *Shema* for weekday mornings. *Amidah* for holidays with the insertions for Sukkot.

After the completion of the Prayer Leader's Repetition the *Arba Minim* are taken. If the blessing was not recited prior to services, it should be said now along with *Sheheyanu*.

Full Hallel is recited and the *Arba Minim* are shaken 8 times by the congregation:

For each recitation of הודו לה' כי טוב

For each recitation of אנא ה' הושיעה נא

For each recitation of הודו לה' at the end of Hallel

In Nusach Sefard – *Hoshanot* follow immediately after *Hallel*. (See below, after *Mussaf*, for instructions.)

Full Kaddish. *Shir Shel Yom*, Psalm 27 – *L'David HaShem Ori*, *Mourner's Kaddish*.

Torah Reading

Torah Reading for holidays including the Thirteen Attributes of Mercy and the personal prayer which follows. Two Torah Scrolls are removed from the *Aron Kodesh*.

Five *Aliyot* are read from the first Torah: *Vayikra 22:26 – 23:44*. After the fourth *Aliyah* we recite Prayer for the

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around the Reading Table. The *Hoshanah* for the second day of Sukkot is **L'man Amitakh**.

Following *Hoshanot* the Torah is returned to the *Aron Kodesh* and we continue with *Full Kaddish*. (**Nusach Sefard** – *Full Kaddish* and then *Shir Shel Yom*, etc...) *Ain Keloheinu*, *Kaddish d'Rabanan*, *Aleinu*, *Mourner's Kaddish*. Festive lunch in the Sukkah begins with *Kiddush*.

Minhah

Ashrei, *u'Va l'Zion*, *Half Kaddish*. *Amidah* for *Yom Tov* with the additions for Sukkot.

Sunday Night, October 4, 2020

יום שני י"ז תשרי תשפ"א

חול המועד סוכות Hol HaMoed Sukkot

Ma'ariv

Atah honantanu is added to the fourth *berakhah*. *Ya'aleh veYavo* for Sukkot. No *Vyih Noam* or *v'Atah Kadosh*. *Full Kaddish*.

Aleinu, Psalm 27 – *L'David HaShem Ori*, *Mourner's Kaddish*.

Havdallah in the Sukkah

Beginning at *Borei peri hagaffen*, and does not include spices, or a candle. It is praiseworthy to eat a portion of cake or other *mezonot* so one can make the blessing of sitting in the Sukkah.

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Sick and the Prayer for Israeli Soldiers and US or Canadian Armed Forces. After the fifth *Aliyah* the second Torah is placed on the reading table beside the first and *Half Kaddish* is recited. The *magbiyah* and *gollel* are called up. After *hagbah* and *gelilah* the *Maftir* is called to read from *Bamidbar 29:12 – 16*. The *magbiyah* and *gollel* for the second Torah are called up. *Mi Sh'Berakh* for the *Maftir* and then the *magbiyah* and *gollel*. *Hagbah* and *gelilah* for the second Torah and then the *Haftarah Melakhim I 8:2 – 8:21*. Taking care to read the *Berakhot* after the *Haftarah* for *Yom Tov*.

Prayer for the U.S./Canada, Prayer for the State of Israel. *Yah Eli*, *Ashrei*.

Mussaf

The Torah Scrolls are replaced in the *Aron Kodesh* *Half Kaddish* and the silent *Amidah* of *Mussaf* for the first day of Sukkot.

Prayer Leader's Repetition and *Qedusha*.

Birkat Kohanim: See page 12 for full instructions.

Hoshanot

At the conclusion of the Prayer Leader's Repetition (or at the conclusion of *Hallel*, prior to the *Kaddish* in *Nusach Sefard*) a Torah is removed from the *Aron Kodesh* and held at the reading table by a member of the congregation. The congregants take their *Arba Minim* and follow the Prayer Leader in a processional

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Monday, October 5, 2020

יום שני י"ח תשרי תשפ"א

חול המועד סוכות Hol HaMoed Sukkot

במדבר כט:יז – כב Bamidbar 29:17 – 25

There are varying customs regarding the wearing of Tefillin during *Hol haMoed*. Consult your halakhic advisor for guidance. Those who wear Tefillin remove them before *Hallel*.

Shaharit, Full Hallel, Torah Reading, Mussaf and Hoshanot

Prior to going to synagogue many have the custom of shaking the *Arba Minim* in the Sukkah. If this is your custom you should first say morning *berakhot*, *birkot hatorah*, etc...

Shaharit

Regular weekday prayers with the addition of *Ya'aleh veYavo* to the *Amidah*. No *Tahanun*. After the Prayer Leader's Repetition those who wear *Tefillin* remove them and take the *Arba Minim*. *Hallel Shalem*.

Nusach Sefard – *Hoshanot* as on *Hag*. *Full Kaddish*, *Shir Shel Yom*, Psalm 27- *L'David HaShem Ori*, *Mourner's Kaddish*.

Torah Reading

Four are called to the Torah to read *Bamidbar 29:17 – 22* followed by *hagbah* and *gelilah*. (The *aliyot* are as follows: 29:17 – 19, 20 – 22, 23 – 25, & 17 – 22) No *Yehi Ratzon* after Torah reading. After the return of the

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Torah to the *Aron Kodesh*, *Ashrei*, no *Lamenatzeah*, *u'Va l'Zion*.

Mussaf

Half *Kaddish* followed by *Mussaf* for the first day of *Hol HaMoed Sukkot* – we insert references to the *korbanot* of the second and third day of the holiday.

Hoshanot

At the conclusion of Prayer Leader's Repetition, (Nusach Sefard: at the conclusion of Hallel) a Torah is removed from the *Aron Kodesh* and held at the reading table by a member of the congregation. The congregants take their *Arba Minim* and follow the Prayer Leader in a processional around the Reading Table. The Hoshanah for the first day of *Hol HaMoed Sukkot* is **E'eroikh Shu'i**. Following *Hoshanot* the Torah is returned to the *Aron Kodesh* and we continue with *Full Kaddish*. *Aleinu*, *Mourner's Kaddish*.

Minhah

Regular weekday prayers with the addition of *Ya'aleh veYavo* to the *Amidah*. No *Tahanun*

Tuesday, October 6, 2020

יום שלישי י"ח תשרי תשפ"א

חול המועד סוכות Hol HaMoed Sukkot
במדבר כ"ט:כ – כח Bamidbar 29:20 – 28

Services are the same as yesterday. With the following exceptions:

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fourth day of *Hol HaMoed*: **Adon haMoshiyah**.

Friday, October 9, 2020

יום שישי כ"א תשרי תשפ"א

הושענא רבה Hoshannah Rabbah
במדבר כ"ט:כז – לד Bamidbar 29:26 – 34

HoShannah Rabbah is something of a hybrid day. It has the same status as the other days of *Hol HaMoed*, but tradition tells us it is the day upon which the judgements of the high holidays are closed. Services for the day are long and involved and should start earlier in the day rather than being rushed.

Shaharit, Full Hallel, Torah Reading, Mussaf & Hoshanot

Prior to going to synagogue many have the custom of shaking the *Arba Minim* in the Sukkah. If this is your custom you should first say morning *berakhot*, *birkot hatorah*, etc...

The Prayer Leader wears a Kittel.

Pesukei D'Zimrah for weekdays including *Mizmor l'Todah* and we continue with *Pesukei d'Zimrah* of Shabbat until the end of *Shirat HaYam* then continue with *Yishtabah*. The *Aron Kodesh* is then opened and *Psalm 130 - Shir HaMa'lot MiMamakim* is read responsively. *Half Kaddish*, *Barkhu* and we continue with regular weekday services, adding *Ya'aleh veYavo* to the silent prayer. After the Prayer Leader's Repetition those who wear *Tefillin* remove them and take the *Arba Minim*. *Hallel*

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The aliyot are as follows: 29:20 – 22, 23 – 25, 26 – 28, & 20 – 25. *Mussaf* for the second day of *Hol HaMoed Sukkot* – we insert references to the *korbanot* of the third and fourth day of the holiday. The Hoshanah for the second day of *Hol HaMoed*: **Even Shetiah**.

Wednesday, October 7, 2020

יום רביעי י"ט תשרי תשפ"א

חול המועד סוכות Hol HaMoed Sukkot
במדבר כ"ט:כג – לא Bamidbar 29:23 – 31

Services are the same as yesterday. With the following exceptions:

The aliyot are as follows: 29:23 – 25, 26 – 28, 29 – 31, & 23 – 28. *Mussaf* for the third day of *Hol HaMoed Sukkot* – we insert references to the *korbanot* of the fourth and fifth day of the holiday. The Hoshanah for the third day of *Hol HaMoed*: **El l'Mosha'ot**.

Thursday, October 8, 2020

יום חמישי כ' תשרי תשפ"א

חול המועד סוכות Hol HaMoed Sukkot
במדבר כ"ט:כו – לד Bamidbar 29:26 – 34

Services are the same as yesterday. With the following exceptions:

The aliyot are as follows: 29:26 – 28, 29 – 31, 32 – 34, & 26 – 31. *Mussaf* for the fourth day of *Hol HaMoed Sukkot* – we insert references to the *korbanot* of the fifth and sixth day of the holiday. The Hoshanah for the

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Shalem. (Nusach Sefard has Hoshanot here, see instructions below) *Full Kaddish*, *Shir Shel Yom*, *Psalm 27* – *L'David HaShem Ori*, *Mourner's Kaddish*.

Torah Reading

The Torah service according to the order for Yom Tov with tunes for the High Holy Days. Four are called to the Torah to read Bamidbar 29:26-34. The aliyot are: 29:26 – 28, 29 – 31, 32 – 34, & 29 – 34 followed by *Half Kaddish*, *hagbah* and *gelilah*.

No *Yehi Ratzon* after Torah reading. Following the return of the Torah to the *Aron Kodesh*, *Ashrei*, *u'Va l'Zion*.

Mussaf

Half Kaddish followed by *Mussaf* for *Hoshannah Rabbah* – we insert references to the *korbanot* of sixth and seventh day of the holiday. In *Qedushah* we add *Adir Adireinu*.

Hoshanot

All the Torah Scrolls are removed from the *Aron Kodesh* and are held at the reading table by members of the congregation. The remaining participants take their *Arba Minim* and follow the Prayer Leader in seven circuits around the reading table while reciting the *Hoshanot*. When the circuits are complete, we continue until *Ta'aneh Emunim* at which point we put down the *Arba Minim* and pick up a bundle of five *Aravot* which are sometimes called the *Hoshanot*.

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After *Qol Mevasser* we beat the *Hoshanot* on the ground five times and continue with *Hoshiah et Amekhah*. Following *Hoshanot* the Torah Scrolls are returned to the *Aron Kodesh* and we continue with *Full Kaddish*. *Aleinu*, *Mourner's Kaddish*.

Friday Night, October 9, 2020

יום שבת כ"ב תשרי תשפ"א

Shabbat & Shemini Atzeret שבת ושמיני עצרת

Candlelighting in the *Sukkah* see page 169. Make sure to light a memorial candle in the house for candlelighting tomorrow.

Kabbalat Shabbat

Customs vary in regard to *Kabbalat Shabbat* which coincides with holidays. The prevalent custom is to begin at *Mizmor Shir L'Yom HaShabbat* and to continue with *HaShem Malakh* and *Mourner's Kaddish*. Follow the custom of your community's *Maḥzor*.

Ma'ariv

Barkhu followed by the blessings of *Shema* as on Friday evening – *u'fross*. *Half Kaddish* followed by the *amidah* for *Yom Tov (Shemini Atzeret)* with the additions for *Shabbat*. *Full Kaddish*, No *Kiddush* in *Synagogue*. *Aleinu*, *Psalm 27 – L'David HaShem Ori* and finally *Mourner's Kaddish*.

We eat in the *Sukkah* without saying the *berakhah* of *leishev baSukkah*.

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magbiyah and *gollel*. After *hagbah* and *gelilah* the *Maftir* is called to read from *Bamidbar 29:35 – 30:1*. The *magbiyah* and *gollel* for the second Torah are called up. *Mi Sh'Berakh* for the *Maftir* and then for the *magbiyah* and *gollel* for the second Torah and then *hagbah* and *gelilah*. *Haftarah Melakhim Aleph 8:54 – 9:1*, taking care to read the *Berakhah* after the *Haftarah* for *Shabbat* and *Yom Tov*.

Prior to returning the Torah Scrolls to the *Aron Kodesh*.

Yizkor

The following *El Maleh Raḥamim* should be recited: 1) for those who have fallen in defense of the State of Israel, 2) for victims of terror, and 3) for martyrs of the Holocaust. The entire congregation should be present for the *El Maleh Raḥamim* regardless of their custom for *Yizkor*. *Av haRaḥamim*.

Prayer for the U.S./Canada, Prayer for the State of Israel. *Yah Eli* is recited in some congregations – follow your custom, *Ashrei*.

Mussaf & The Prayer for Rain

The Prayer Leader wears a *kittel*.

The Torah Scrolls are replaced in the *Aron Kodesh*. The *gabbai* announces *Mashiv haRuah u'Morid haGashem* to remind the congregation to include the phrase in their silent *Amidah*. *Half Kaddish* and the silent *Amidah* of *Mussaf* for *Shemini Atzeret*.

Prayer Leader's Repetition including *Tefillat Geshem* – the Prayer for Rain.

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Saturday, October 10, 2020

יום שבת כ"ב תשרי תשפ"א

Shemini Atzeret שמיני עצרת

Devarim 14:22 – 16:17 דברים יד:כב – טז:יז

Bamidbar 29:35 – 30:1 במדבר כט:ל"ה – ל"א

Melakhim I 8:54 – 9:1 מלכים א' ח:נד – ט:א

Shaharit, Full Hallel, Kohelet Torah Reading, Yizkor, Mussaf & Prayer for Rain

Services begin as usual for Holidays: *Pesukei D'Zimrah* for holidays, the Prayer Leader for *Shaharit* begins with *Ha'el Betazumot*

Blessings of *Shema* for *Shabbat* mornings. *Amidah* for holidays with the insertions for *Shemini Atzeret* and *Shabbat*.

After the completion of Prayer Leader's Repetition, we recite *Hallel Shalem*. *Full Kaddish*.

Ecclesiastes - Kohelet is read without a *berakhah*.

Mourner's Kaddish. *Shir Shel Yom*, *Psalm 27 – L'David HaShem Ori*. *Mourner's Kaddish*.

Torah Reading

Two Torah Scrolls are removed from the *Aron Kodesh*. Seven *Aliyot* are read from the first Torah: *Devarim 14:22 – 16:17*. After the fourth *Aliyah* we recite Prayer for the Sick and the Prayer for Israeli Soldiers and US or Canadian Armed Forces. After the seventh *Aliyah* the second Torah is placed on the reading table beside the first and *Half Kaddish* is recited. The *magbiyah* and *gollel* are called up. *Mi Sh'Berakh* for the *oleh* and then for the

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Birkat Kohanim: See page 12 for full instructions. *Ain Keloheinu*, *Kaddish d'Rabanan*, *Aleinu*, *Mourner's Kaddish*.

Festive lunch in the *Sukkah* begins with *Kiddush*. We do not say the *berakhah* for sitting in the *Sukkah*.

Of Note: If one forgets to say *Mashiv haRuah u'Morid haGeshem* one is required to repeat the *Amidah*. Specific cases should be discussed with a competent halakhic advisor. If one has the custom of saying *Morid haTal* during the Summer months and substitutes this for *Morid haGeshem* they need not repeat. For this reason, we recommend saying *Mashiv haRuah u'Morid haTal* in the Summer months.

Minḥah

Ashrei, *u'Va l'Zion*, *Half Kaddish*. Torah Reading from *VeZot HaBeracha*. *Amidah* for *Yom Tov - Shemini Atzeret* with the additions for *Shabbat*.

Saturday Night, October 10, 2020

שבת כ"ג תשרי תשפ"א

Simḥat Torah שמחת תורה

Devarim 33:1 – 17 דברים לג:א – יז

Ma'ariv, Hakafot & Torah Reading

Candlelighting is after the emergence of three stars from an existing flame.

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Ma'ariv

As on other holidays beginning from *Barkhu*. As we conclude Shabbat and move directly to a holiday we add *vaTodienu* to the fourth blessing of the Yom Tov/Amidah.

After Ma'ariv Kiddush with Havdallah is said. We use a cup of wine and the lights we lit for Yom Tov.

Special Service for Simḥat Torah

Ata Horeatah according to the custom in your community. *Shema Yisrael, Kadosh ve'Norah*, as on the *Yamim Nora'im*. All the Torah Scrolls are removed from the *Aron Kodesh* and seven *Hakafot* begin. (A *Humash* should be placed in the *Aron Kodesh* so it is not left empty.) Torah Scrolls should be provided for *Hakafot* for women according to the custom of your community.

After the seven *Hakafot* all the Torah Scrolls are replaced in the *Aron Kodesh* except for one which is passed to the Prayer Leader. Torah Service begins with *Shema Yisrael* as on holiday mornings. Three are called to the Torah to read Devarim 33:1 – 17. Half *Kaddish, hagbah* and *gelilah*. *Yehalelu* and the Torah is returned to the *Aron Kodesh*. *Aleinu, Mourner's Kaddish*.

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After the seven *Hakafot* all the Torah Scrolls are replaced in the *Aron Kodesh* except for three. Torah Reading begins with *Shema Yisrael* as on holiday mornings, no Thirteen Attributes of Mercy. Five are called to the Torah to read Devarim 33:1 – 33:26. While there are only five *Aliyot* the custom is to call everyone to read. Thus, we read the *Aliyot* repeatedly. Some congregations split up into separate readings. Once all have had their *aliyah*, we call up all the children for the fifth *Aliyah* and *Qol haNa'arim*. A *huppah* is created by holding a large tallit over their heads. One adult goes up with the children and together they recite *Barkhu* and the *berakhah* for the *aliyah*. After the reading the concluding *berakhah* is recited and *HaMalakh HaGoel* is sung. Prior to calling up *Hatan Torah*, the *Reishut for the Hatan Torah* is chanted. The final *Aliyah* in the Torah, Devarim 33:27 – 34:12, is read. At the end of the reading, prior to the final blessing by the *oleh* the congregation chants – *Hazak Hazak v'Nitzḥazek*. The *oleh* does not say these words.

The second Torah, the one rolled to Bereishit, is placed on the Reading Table. *Hagbah* and *gelilah* for the first Torah. The *Reishut for Hatan Bereishit* is chanted. Bereishit 1:1 – 2:3 is read. At the end of reading each day of creation the congregation says in unison *Vayehi Erev VaYehi Boker Yom...* for the appropriate day. The reader then repeats after them. After the reading, and recitation of the blessings, the Torah is covered and the third

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Sunday, October 11, 2020

יום ראשון כ"ג תשרי תשפ"א

שמחת תורה Simḥat Torah

דברים לג:א - כו, לג:כז - 34:12
Devarim 33:1-26, 33:27

בראשית א:א - ב:ג Bereishit 1:1 – 2:3

במדבר כט:לה - ל:א Bamidbar 29:35 – 30:1

יהושע א:א - יח Yehoshua 1:1 – 18

Shaharit, Birkat Kohanim, Full Hallel, Hakafot, Torah Reading & Mussaf

Services begin as usual for Holidays: *Pesukei D'Zimrah* for holidays, the Prayer Leader for Shaharit begins with *ha'El Betazumot*. Blessings of *Shema* for weekday mornings. *Amidah* for holidays with the insertions for *Shemini Atzeret*.

Birkat Kohanim during Shaharit: See page 12 for full instructions.

After the completion of the Prayer Leader's Repetition, we recite *Hallel Shalem*. Full *Kaddish*. *Mourner's Kaddish Shir Shel Yom*, *Mourner's Kaddish*.

Special Torah Service for Simchat Torah

Atah Horeitah according to the custom in your community. All the Torah Scrolls are removed from the *Aron Kodesh* and seven *Hakafot* begin. (A *Humash* should be placed in the *Aron Kodesh* so it is not left empty.) Torah Scrolls should be provided for *Hakafot* for women according to the custom of your community.

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Torah, *Maftir*, is placed on the reading table and *Half Kaddish* is recited.

The *magbiah* and *gollel* are called up. After *hagbah* and *gelilah* the *Maftir* is called to read from Bamidbar 29:35 – 30:1. *Hagbah* and *gelilah* for the third Torah and then the *Haftarah*: Yehoshua 1:1 – 18. Taking care to read the *Berakhot* after the *Haftarah* for *Yom Tov*.

Prayer for the U.S./Canada, Prayer for the State of Israel. *Ashrei*.

Mussaf

The Torah Scrolls are replaced in the *Aron Kodesh*. *Half Kaddish* and the silent *Amidah* of *Mussaf* for *Shemini Atzeret*. Remembering *Mashiv HaRuah u'Morid haGashem*. Prayer Leader's Repetition and *Qedushah*, No *Birkat Kohanim*, *Ain Keloheinu*, *Kaddish d'Rabanan*, *Aleinu*, *Mourner's Kaddish*.

Festive lunch begins with *Kiddush*.

Minḥah

Ashrei, u'Va l'Zion, *Half Kaddish*.

Amidah for Holidays/*Shemini Atzeret*. Prayer Leader's Repetition. Full *Kaddish*, *Aleinu*, *Mourner's Kaddish*.

Sunday Night, October 11, 2020

יום שני כ"ד תשרי תשפ"א

אסרו חג Isru Hag

Ma'ariv

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Atah honantanu is added to the fourth *berakhah*. (No *Vyih Noam* or *v'Atah Kadosh* as it is the conclusion of a holiday and not Shabbat.)

Havdallah

Beginning at *Borei peri hagaffen*, and does not include spices, or a candle, concludes as usual.

No Tahnanun until Tuesday Morning October 20th, the 2nd of Marḥeshvan.

Saturday Morning, October 17, 2020

יום שבת כ"ט תשרי תשפ"א
פרשת בראשית Parshat Bereishit
שבת מברכים מרחשוון Shabbat Mevarkhim
Marḥeshvan

בראשית א:א - ו:ח Bereishit 1:1 – 6:8
שמואל א' כ:יח - מב Shemuel I 20:18 – 42

Shaharit, Torah Reading, Birkat haḤodesh & Mussaf
Regular *Shaharit* for Shabbat morning. Torah reading as usual.

Blessing the New Month of Marḥeshvan

Before putting the Torah away, the Prayer Leader picks it up and begins the *Yehi Ratzon* for the New Month. The *gabbay* then announces that the Molad of Marḥeshvan will be on Shabbat at 3 hours 23 minutes in the AM. The Prayer Leader continues – *mi she'asah nissim*...and then declares:

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Minḥah

Regular services with the addition of *Ya'aleh veYavo* for *Rosh Ḥodesh*. No *Tahnanun*.

ראש חודש מרחשוון יהיה ביום הראשון וביום השני - הבא עלינו ועל כל ישראל לטובה.

The congregation and then the Prayer Leader continue *יחדשהו וגו'*.

No *Av HaRaḥamim*, *Ashrei*. The Torah is replaced in the *Aron Kodesh* followed by *Half Kaddish*. Service continues and concludes as usual.

Minḥah

Regular Shabbat service. No *Tzidkatkha*.

Saturday Night, October 17, 2020

יום ראשון ל' תשרי תשפ"א
ראש חודש מרחשוון Rosh Ḥodesh Marḥeshvan

Ma'ariv

Regular services for the conclusion of Shabbat with the addition of *Ya'aleh veYavo* for *Rosh Ḥodesh*.

Sunday, October 18, 2020

יום ראשון ל' תשרי תשפ"א
ראש חודש מרחשוון Rosh Ḥodesh Marḥeshvan
במדבר כח:א - טו Bamidbar 28:1 – 15

Shaharit, Half Hallel, Torah Reading & Mussaf

Regular tefillot for *Rosh Ḥodesh*. *Ya'aleh veYavo* in the *Amidah*, *Half Hallel*, *Full Kaddish*. Torah Reading, *Half Kaddish*, *Mussaf*.

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