


		טלה 		ניסן תשע"ב — MAR.-APR. '12			
כריתות	ה	24	Sat.	פ' ויקרא, ר"ח ניסן, פרשת החודש הפטרה כל העם הארץ	א	שבת	
	ו	25	Sun.	פ' צו, שבת הגדול הפטרה וערכה לד'	ב	זונטאג	
	ז	26	Mon.		ג	מאנטאג	
	ח	27	Tue.		ד	דינסטאג	
	ט	28	Wed.		ה	מיטוואך	
	י	29	Thu.		ו	דאנערש.	
	יא	30	Fri.		ז	פרייטאג	
יב	31	Sat.	ח	שבת			
מעילה	יג	1	Sun.	APRIL אור ליום י"ד בו בדיקת חמץ ערב פסח א' דפסה, טל תקופת ניסן: יום א' דפסה בשעה 12:00 חצות היום	ט	זונטאג	ספרה
	יד	2	Mon.		י	מאנטאג	
	טו	3	Tue.		יא	דינסטאג	
	טז	4	Wed.		יב	מיטוואך	
	יז	5	Thu.		יג	דאנערש.	
	יח	6	Fri.		יד	פרייטאג	
	יט	7	Sat.		טו	שבת	
	כ	8	Sun.	טז	זונטאג		
	כא	9	Mon.	יז	מאנטאג		
	כב	10	Tue.	יח	דינסטאג		
	כג	11	Wed.	יט	מיטוואך		
	כד	12	Thu.	כ	דאנערש.		
	כה	13	Fri.	כא	פרייטאג		
	כו	14	Sat.	כב	שבת		
כז	15	Sun.	כג	זונטאג			
כח	16	Mon.	כד	מאנטאג			
כ	17	Tue.	כה	דינסטאג			
ג	18	Wed.	כו	מיטוואך			
ד	19	Thu.	כז	דאנערש.			
ה	20	Fri.	כח	פרייטאג			
ו	21	Sat.	כט	שבת			
ז	22	Sun.	ל	זונטאג			

מולד ניסן: דאנערשטאג ביינאכט 33 מינוט מיט 2 חלקים נאך 9

שבת פרשת ויקרא
SHABBOS PARSHAS VAYIKRA

ראש חודש
ROSH CHODESH

פרשת החודש
PARSHAS HACHODESH

קבלת שבת
WELCOMING THE SHABBOS
FRIDAY EVENING, MAR 23, 1 NISAN

מעריב / **MAARIV**

יעלה ויבא in Shemonah Esrei for Shabbos.

MAR 24, 1 NISAN

שחרית / **SHACHRIS**

יעלה ויבא in Shemonah Esrei; the Chazzan's Repetition (those who say יוצרות [Piyutim for special occasions], say the יוצרות for Parshas HaChodesh); Half Hallel; Kaddish Tiskabel; Torah Reading: we take out three Sifrei Torah; six Aliyahs in first Sefer Torah from the weekly Sidrah – Vayikra, followed by the lifting and closing of that Sefer Torah; in the second Torah we have one Aliyah in Parshas Pinchas – (Numbers 28:9-15) the two paragraphs "וביום" and "ובראשי חודשיכם"; the third Sefer Torah is placed next to the second, and a Half-Kaddish is said over both of them; the

second Sefer Torah is lifted and closed; the Maftir reads in the third Sefer Torah from Parshas Bo (Exodus 12:1-20); the Haftorah of Parshas HaChodesh is read in Ezekiel 45:16-46:18 אב הרחמים; אשרי; no ; א-ל מלאסו ; יהללו.

מוסף / MUSSAF

Half-Kaddish; in Shemonah Esrei of Mussaf for Shabbos and Rosh Chodesh we say אתה יצרת ; Chazzan's Repetition (those who say יוצרות [Piyutim for special occasions], say the יוצרות for Parshas HaChodesh) Kaddish Tiskabel; אין כאלקינו; ; עלינו; אנעים זמירות; שיר של יום אדון ; Mourner's Kaddish; ברכי נפשי ; עולם.

מנחה / MINCHA

Three Aliyahs in Parshas Tzav; יעלה ויבא in Shemonah Esrei for Shabbos Mincha. (We do not say צדקתך צדקתך.)

(During the entire month of Nisan we do not say Tachanun and the series of יהי רצון after the Reading of the Torah on Mondays and Thursdays. However, we do say א-ל ארך (Some have the Minhag not to say אפים and למנצה). We do not say א-ל ארך אפים or אב הרחמים (with the exception of the period of Counting of the Omer when אב הרחמים is said). Fasting and Eulogising are prohibited this month. Some have the custom that during the first twelve days of Nisan they read after Shachris each day, the section from the end of Parshas Naso that

describes the offering of the corresponding Nasi (e.g., on Rosh Chodesh, the offering of the first Nasi, etc.).

שבת פרשת צו
SHABBOS PARSHAS
TZAV

שבת הגדול
SHABBOS HAGADOL
MAR 31, 8 NISAN

We recite the regular Shabbos service (those who say יוצרות [Piyutim for special occasions], say the יוצרות for Shabbos HaGadol). We take out one Sefer Torah and read the weekly Sidrah Tzav. The Haftorah for Shabbos HaGadol is from Malachi 3:4-24 (repeating verse 23 at the end); no א-ל ; מלא regular Mussaf for Shabbos.

מנחה / MINCHA

Three Aliyahs in Parshas Shemini; (we do not say צדקתך צדקתך). The custom is for the Rav of the community to give a lengthy discourse about the laws and concepts associated with the holiday of Pesach. We read from the Haggada from "עבדים היינו" until "לכפר על עוונותינו" (the Vilna Gaon maintained that the Haggada should not be formally read before Pesach).

מעריב / MAARIV

We say וייתן לך; ואתה קדש and ויהי נועם.

[Rav Henkin noted that the Sale of Chometz to a non-Jew should be done by a Rav who is an expert in such Halachos, and even such a Rav should sell as part of a Beis Din of three.]

The final time for the sanctification of the New Moon of Nisan is the entire night following Thursday, April 5 (14 Nisan).

ערב פסח

EREV PESACH

THURS. NIGHT, APR. 5, 14 NISAN

Thursday night after the appearance of three stars, (the time that the Mishna in Pesachim refers to as the "Light of the Fourteenth"), we search for chometz in all places to which we may bring it during the year. According to custom, we have someone who is not participating in the search place ten pieces of chometz in random locations in rooms to which we bring chometz during the year (failure to do so does not invalidate the search, however one must be very careful to find all ten pieces).

Before beginning the search we recite the Bracha " אשר קדשנו במצוותיו וצונו על ביעור " – on the removal of chometz (for the search is the beginning of the process of removal).

After the search, one says the declaration " כל המירא " (preferably in a

language that he understands) nullifying all chometz and sour dough of which he is unaware.

One should take care to place the chometz, which will be eaten in the morning until the end of the fourth hour (see below) and the crumbs from the search in a secure place. Whatever is left over from breakfast, along with the crumbs from the search, must be destroyed or removed by the end of the fifth hour. The chometz that he authorized his Rav to sell must be placed in a reserved area. The sale to the non-Jew is also considered part of the removal (ביעור) process.

FRIDAY MORNING, APR. 6,
14 NISAN

שחרית / SHACHRIS

We rise early to go to Shul. Regular weekday Shachris; we omit מזמור לתודה; Shemonah Esrei; Half-Kaddish; אשרי; ובא; לציון; (we omit למנצה); Kaddish Tiskabel; Psalm of the Day; Mourner's Kaddish.

The first born have a custom to fast, or to redeem themselves with money for Tzedakah, or to participate in a Seudas Mitzvah such as the completion of a Tractate of Talmud.

One may eat chometz until the end of four proportionate hours (see Chanukah for definition of proportionate hour) after עמוד השחר – seventy-two minutes before sunrise

(in extenuating circumstances one may calculate the four hours from sunrise itself). One may sell chometz, give it away to a non-Jewish acquaintance, or feed it to an animal until the end of the fifth proportionate hour after dawn. We burn the chometz before the end of the fifth hour and say the, "כל המירא", now nullifying and making free for all, all chometz of which we are both aware and unaware. We do not make any Bracha at this time (one should also have the intention, that if, for some reason, the sale to the non-Jew is invalid, that all of that chometz, too, is nullified and rendered free for all).

[Rav Henkin noted that the Matzah, with which we fulfill our obligation at the Seder and over which we make the Bracha "על מצה אכילת" must be under the strict supervision of a devout Jew, from the time of the harvesting (in extenuating circumstances from the time of the grinding into flour) of the wheat of which it is made. There are those who make the effort to bake Matzah on Erev Pesach, after noon, in commemoration of the Pesach sacrifice that was offered at this time in the Beis HaMikdash. However, those who do so must take great care to nullify all crumbs before they become chometz, since after the fifth hour ends, we have no ability to nullify chometz. The herb of which we can be most confident that it is indeed one of the five bitter herbs mentioned in the Mishna is

(grated) horseradish (chrein). For there are doubts in the minds of certain of the Halachic authorities concerning the status of the various types of lettuce that are available to us today, if they are, indeed, in the category of "lettuce" mentioned in the Mishna and the various Halachic Codes. If one must soak the horseradish in water (so as to soften its pungency) before grating it, he may do so, since many authorities maintain that the problem of כבוש , (the soaking of a food that renders it as cooked) applies only to the leaves of vegetables and not to the stalks.]

It is forbidden to eat Matzah on Erev Pesach.

One washes, (some immerse themselves in a Mikveh) and makes all necessary preparations in honor of Shabbos and Yom Tov.

One must complete all of the preparations for the Seder while it is still daytime. The Romaine lettuce must be thoroughly cleansed and then, carefully inspected for bugs. The horseradish must be grated. The Seder table must be completely set and arranged. All this must be done before Shabbos.

We light candles as usual 20 minutes before Shabbos.

The Brachos are: " להדליק נר של שבת ושל " and "יום טוב שהחיינו."

א' דפסה

FIRST DAY PESACH

שבת קודש SHABBOS

FRIDAY NIGHT, APR. 6, 15 NISAN

מעריב / MAARIV

We say "מזמור שיר ליום השבת" and "ד' " followed by Mourner's Kaddish. Nusach Ashkenaz omits "לכו נרננה" and "במה " whenever a Yom Tov occurs on Shabbos. ...; (we do not say מערבית); ...; Half-Kaddish; in the Shemonah Esrei of Yom Tov we mention "את יום חג " and "את יום השבת הזה" etc.; after Shemonah Esrei we say "ויכלו" but we do not say the Bracha "מגן אבות " on the First Night of Pesach.

(Nusach Sefard calls for the recitation of the complete Hallel with its Brachos in Shul after Shemonah Esrei and "ויכלו". Kaddish Tiskabel; עלינו; Mourner's Kaddish; אדון. (We do not make Kiddush in Shul the first two nights of Pesach.)

סדר הלילה

THE ORDER OF THE NIGHT

After the appearance of three small stars, with everything in readiness for the Seder, the head of the household dons a Kittel, and we take our places at the table. The leader of the Seder has someone else pour each of the Four Cups of wine (in the manner of a free

wealthy man) and we begin the Seder with Kiddush of Yom Tov, adding all the insertions for Shabbos ("שבתות... "יום הששי" , "למנוחה ו... , שהחיינו . We follow all the rituals of the Seder in the order presented in the Haggados; קדש; ורחץ; the dipping of the vegetable into salt water, the pouring of the Second Cup; the son asks "מה נשתנה"; the reply to the son: the "telling" of the slavery in and exodus from Egypt, etc.; the eating of one olive's size (כזית) of Matzah (20-24 grams) and an olive's size (כזית) of Maror; כורך – the sandwich of Maror and Matzah; the meal; the eating of the Afikomen – the final olive's size of Matzah after the meal; the pouring of the Third Cup; Blessings after the meal; completion of Hallel recited over the Fourth Cup (all done following the detailed instructions found in the Haggada). All four cups must be full, containing at least a רביעית of (preferably red) wine (a רביעית is a little more than 3 ounces or 86.5 grams, there is a stricter opinion that maintains that a רביעית is 4 ounces or 113.40 grams; one ounce being equal to 28.35 grams). One should try to drink the entire cup, but at the very least the majority of רביעית. The Four Cups, as well as the eating of the Matzah, Hillel's sandwich, and Afikomen, must be done in a position of reclining to one's left side (בהסיבת שמאל). Women and children are obligated to drink the Four Cups, although children can be given small cups from which

to drink, relative to their age and size. (If one is unable to drink wine he must ask a Rav what to do).

During the Recitation of the Shema, before retiring for the night, only the Bracha המפיל and Shema are said, with all of the Psalms and prayers for protection being omitted, for tonight is a ליל שמורים – a night of special Divine Protection.

SHABBOS MORNING, APR. 7

שחרית / SHACHRIS

Service for Shabbos and Yom Tov; פסוקי נשמת; ברכת יוצר; הכל יודוך; א-ל אדון; דזמרה; Shema; Shemonah Esrei of Yom Tov with all the insertions for Shabbos; the Chazzan's Repetition; complete Hallel; Kaddish Tiskabel; (we do not say י"ג מדות on Shabbos); we take out two Sifrei Torah; in the first we have seven Aliyahs in Parshas Bo (Exodus 12:21-51) from " ויקרא משה " until "משכו"; Half-Kaddish; Maftir reads in the second Sefer Torah from Parshas Pinchas: (Numbers 28:16-25) "ובחדש הראשון"; the Haftorah is read from Joshua 3:5-7, 5:2-15, 6:1, and 6:27; Brachos after the Haftorah, with mention of both Shabbos and Yom Tov in the middle, and with: " מקדש השבת וישראל והזמנים"; as the close; י-ה א-לי [שערי] ; יקום פורקן; (we omit [שערי]); א-שרי; יהללו; (אפרים), etc.

מוסף / MUSSAF

For Shabbos and Yom Tov; (the Chazzan dons a Kittel); Half-Kaddish in the

special melody for the Prayer for Dew; Shemonah Esrei of Mussaf for Yom Tov and Shabbos; we still say "משיב הרוח ומוריד" throughout the summer, "הגשם". (Those congregations whose custom is to say "מוריד הטל" throughout the summer, should announce "מוריד הטל" before Mussaf, and then the congregation should begin to say "מוריד הטל" during this silent Mussaf.)

הזרת הש"ץ / THE CHAZZAN'S

REPETITION

תפילת טל (Prayer for Dew); (in his Repetition the Chazzan stops saying "משיב הרוח ומוריד הגשם". The congregation no longer says "משיב הרוח ומוריד הגשם" at Mincha). ותערב; רצה; קדושה; Priestly Blessing; (because it is Shabbos we skip the petitions רבנו של עולם and יהי רצון); Kaddish Tiskabel; אין כאלקינו; עלינו; אנעים זמירות; שיר (Psalm of the Day); Mourner's Kaddish; אדון עולם.

מנחה / MINCHA

ואני "Half-Kaddish; אשרי; ובא לציון תפילתי"; Torah Reading: three Aliyahs in Parshas Shemini; (no Half-Kaddish after Mincha Torah Reading); we lift up, rewind the Sefer Torah and return it to the Aron HaKodesh (יהללו); Half-Kaddish; Shemonah Esrei of Yom Tov with Shabbos insertions; we no longer say "משיב הרוח ומוריד הגשם". (It is advisable to repeat 101 (or at least 90) times the phrase "רב להושיע"; so that it becomes fluent and

habitual, thereby avoiding any future doubt as to whether one failed to omit " משיב הרוח " (and/or "ומוריד הגשם" or not). The Chazzan's Repetition; Kaddish Tiskabel; (no צדקתך צדק עלינו); Mourner's Kaddish.

ב' דפסח

SECOND DAY PESACH

SATURDAY NIGHT, APR 7,

16 NISAN

We wait seventy-two minutes after sundown (under extenuating circumstances, 60 minutes will suffice) before lighting candles or before doing any preparations for the Second Day of Pesach.

מעריב / MAARIV

Among the reasons for which we delay the beginning of Maariv is to insure that Sefira will take place only after the appearance of the stars. Usual Maariv for Yom Tov. ברכו... ופרוש...; וידבר...; Half-Kaddish; Shemonah Esrei of Yom Tov including ונתודיענו because of the departure of Shabbos. (Nusach Sefard calls for the recitation of complete Hallel with its Brachos after Shemonah Esrei, just as last night.) Kaddish Tiskabel; we begin to count the Omer (Sefiras HaOmer – tonight is the first night of the Omer); עלינו Mourner's Kaddish אדון עולם (We do not make Kiddush in Shul).

(Each night, before counting the Omer,

we first recite the Bracha "... אשר קדשנו על ספירת העומר" and then we proclaim the current day of the Omer. Both the Bracha and the count itself must be done while standing. It is best to count the Omer after the appearance of the stars. If one counted before that time, it is proper for him to count again, after the appearance of the stars, without a Bracha. If one counted earlier than Plag HaMincha – one and one-quarter proportionate hours before nightfall (a proportionate hour is one-twelfth of the daytime period), he must count again with a Bracha when the stars appear. If one forgot to count at night, he must count during the day without a Bracha. He may then continue to count again on all of the successive nights with a Bracha. If one failed to count an entire day, he must continue to count the following nights through Shavuot without a Bracha. In such a case one should intend to fulfill his obligation to make a Bracha by hearing the Bracha from the person making it for the congregation. (Some have the custom that every morning the Shammash announces, as a reminder, the current count of the Omer without making any Bracha.)

(On Shabbos and Yom Tov during the Sefira period, we first make Kiddush in Shul before counting the Omer. At the departure of Shabbos or Yom Tov we count the Omer before making Havdalah.)

At home, the women light Yom Tov lights (after 72 minutes see page 115) and

להדליק נר של יום טוב Brachos make the andשהחיינו. (If a woman has not recited Maariv with the prayer, she must say "ברוך המבדיל בין קודש לקודש" before lighting candles or cooking.)

The same procedures are followed at the Seder as last night, however, in Kiddush, after we recite "אשר בחר" and "בורא פרי הגפן", we make the Brachos: "בורא מאורי האש" and "שהחיינו", followed by "המבדיל".

SUNDAY MORNING, APR 8

שחרית / SHACHRIS

The usual service for Yom Tov: פסוקי דזמרה; נשמת; ברכת יוצר; המאיר לארץ; אהבה רבה; Shema; Shemonah Esrei of Yom Tov; the Chazzan's Repetition; complete Hallel; Kaddish Tiskabel; open Aron; י"ג מדות (with of Yom Tov); we take out two Sifrei Torah; in the first we have five Aliyahs in Parshas Emor (Levit. 22:26-23:44) "שור או כשב" until "אל בני"; Half-Kaddish; Maftir reads in the second Sefer Torah from Parshas Pinchas: (Numbers 28:16-25) "ובחדש הראשון" (the); the Haftorah is read from Kings II 23:1-9 and 23:21-25; Brachos after the Haftorah of Yom Tov; י-ה א-ל-י; אשרי; יהללו; Half-Kaddish.

מוסף / MUSSAF

For Yom Tov; Shemonah Esrei of Yom Tov Mussaf; the Chazzan's Repetition; Priestly Blessing (see above, Priestly

Blessing for the First Day of Rosh HaShanah); Kaddish Tiskabel; אין כאלקינו; (Psalm of the Day); Mourner's Kaddish; אדון עולם; שיר של יום

מנחה / MINCHA

Half-Kaddish; Shemonah Esrei of Yom Tov; the Chazzan's Repetition; Kaddish Tiskabel; עלינו; Mourner's Kaddish.

א' חול המועד

FIRST DAY CHOL HAMOED

SUNDAY NIGHT, APR 8,

17 NISAN

2nd DAY OF THE OMER

We wait the usual 72 minutes (under extenuating circumstances, 60 minutes will suffice) before performing any activities that are prohibited on Yom Tov.

מעריב / MAARIV

The Departure of Yom Tov in the customary fashion; weekday Shemonah Esrei with אתה חוננתנו.

We no longer say "ותן טל ומטר". We now say "ותן ברכה". (It is advisable to repeat 101 times [at the very least 90 times]: "ואת כל מיני " so as to make the inclusion of "ותן ברכה" habitual and fluent,

thus eliminating any future doubt as to whether one included "ותן ברכה" in the Shemonah Esrei or not, it is also advisable to remind quietly everyone to say "ותן ברכה" see Mishna Brurah 488:12) ... יעלה ויבא after רצה; Kaddish Tiskabel; Counting of the Omer (2nd Day of the Omer); Havdalah (המבדיל and בורי פרי הגפן); Mourner's Kaddish.

Havdalah at home as in Shul.

MONDAY MORNING, APR 9

שחרית / SHACHRIS

Those who wear Tefillin on Chol HaMoed do not make the Brachos over them (some have the custom to make the Brachos in an inaudible voice). The Tefillin are removed by the congregants before Hallel and by the Chazzan after Hallel (so as not to delay the service). (There is a custom on the First Day of Chol HaMoed Pesach for those who are wearing Tefillin to keep them on until after the Torah Reading, because today's Torah Reading discusses the Mitzvah of Tefillin.

Customary weekday morning service; (we omit מזמור לתודה throughout Chol HaMoed Pesach); Shemonah Esrei with יעלה ויבא; Chazzan's Repetition; Half-Hallel;

Kaddish Tiskabel; we take out two Sifrei Torah; in the first we have three Aliyahs from Parshas Bo (Exodus 13:1-16); the fourth Aliyah is read in the second Sefer Torah in Parshas Pinchas (Numbers 28:19-25) from "והקרבתם" until "כל מלאכת עבודה לא תעשו"; Half-Kaddish is made after the second Sefer Torah is read; יהללו; אשרי; ובא; לציון; Half-Kaddish.

מוסף / MUSSAF

For Yom Tov; Shemonah Esrei of Yom Tov Mussaf (the Additional Offering mentioned is "והקרבתם"; the Chazzan's Repetition; Kaddish Tiskabel; עלינו; Psalm of the Day; Mourner's Kaddish.

מנחה / MINCHA

For weekdays; אשרי; Half-Kaddish; weekday Shemonah Esrei with יעלה ויבא; the Chazzan's Repetition; Kaddish Tiskabel; עלינו; Mourner's Kaddish.

ב' דחול המועד

SECOND DAY CHOL HAMOED

TUES. MORNING, APR 10, 18 NISAN

3rd DAY OF THE OMER

שחרית / SHACHRIS

For weekday mornings; weekday Shemonah Esrei with יעלה ויבא; the Chazzan's Repetition; Half-Hallel; Kaddish Tiskabel; we take out two Sifrei Torah; in the first we have three Aliyahs from Parshas

Mishpatim (Exodus 22:24-23:19); the fourth Aliyah is read in the second Sefer Torah in Parshas Pinchas (Numbers 28:19-25) from "והקרבתם" until "כל מלאכת עבודה לא תעשו"; Half-Kaddish is made after the second Sefer Torah is read; ויהללו; אשרי; ובא לציון; Half-Kaddish.

מוסף / MUSSAF

The same as yesterday.

ג' דחול המועד

THIRD DAY CHOL HAMOED

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APR 11,

19 NISAN, 4th DAY OF THE OMER

שחרית / SHACHRIS

For weekday mornings; weekday Shemonah Esrei with ויעלה ויבא; the Chazzan's Repetition; Half-Hallel; Kaddish Tiskabel; we take out two Sifrei Torah; in the first we have three Aliyahs from Parshas Ki Sisah (Exodus 34:1-26); the fourth Aliyah is read in the second Sefer Torah in Parshas Pinchas (Numbers 28:19-25) from "והקרבתם" until "כל מלאכת עבודה לא תעשו"; Half-Kaddish is made after the second Sefer Torah is read; ויהללו; אשרי; ובא לציון; Half-Kaddish.

מוסף / MUSSAF

The same as yesterday.

ד' דחול המועד

FOURTH DAY CHOL HAMOED

THUR. MORNING, APR 12, 20 NISAN
5th DAY OF THE OMER

שחרית / SHACHRIS

For weekday mornings; weekday Shemonah Esrei with יעלה ויבא; the Chazzan's Repetition; Half-Hallel; Kaddish Tiskabel; we take out two Sifrei Torah; in the first we have three Aliyahs from Parshas B'haalosecha (Numbers 9:1-14) regarding Pesach Sheini; the fourth Aliyah is read in the second Sefer Torah in Parshas Pinchas (Numbers 28:19-25) from "והקרבתם" until "כל מלאכת עבודה לא תעשו"; Half-Kaddish is made after the second Sefer Torah is read; יהללו; אשרי; ובא לציון Half-Kaddish.

מוסף / MUSSAF

The same as every weekday Chol Hamoed Pesach Mussaf.

All necessary preparations are made for Yom Tov. We make an Eruv Tavshilin.

The Yom Tov lights are kindled with the Bracha "להדליק נר של יום טוב" (No שהחיינו is made on the last two days of Pesach.)

שביעי של פסח

SEVENTH DAY PESACH

THURS. NIGHT, APR 12, 21 NISAN
6TH DAY OF THE OMER

מעריב / MAARIV

...; וידבר...; ופרוש...ברכו
Shemonah Esrei of Yom Tov; Kaddish
Tiskabel; Yom Tov Kiddush (שהחיינו is
made on the last two days of Pesach.)
Counting of the Omer (6th Day of the
Omer); עלינו; Mourner's Kaddish; אדון עולם .

Kiddush at home as above.

FRIDAY MORNING, APR 13

שחרית / SHACHRIS

As is customary for Yom Tov: פסוקי
דזמרה; נשמת; ברכת יוצר; המאיר לארץ; אהבה רבה
Shema; Shemonah Esrei of Yom Tov; the
Chazzan's Repetition; Half-Hallel; Kaddish
Tiskabel; open Aron; י"ג מדות של (with רבונו של
עולם of Yom Tov); we take out two Sifrei
Torah; in the first we have five Aliyahs in
Parshas Beshalach (Exodus 13:17-15:26);
Half-Kaddish; Maftir reads in the second
Sefer Torah from Parshas Pinchas (Numbers
28:19-25) "והקרבתם". The Haftorah is read
from Samuel II 22:1-51; usual Brachos for
Yom Tov are recited after the Haftorah; י-ה
א-ל; אשרי; יהללו; Half-Kaddish.

מוסף / MUSSAF

For Yom Tov: Shemonah Esrei of Yom
Tov Mussaf (the Additional Offering
mentioned is "והקרבתם"); the Chazzan's
Repetition; Priestly Blessing with רבונו של
עולם and יהי רצון; אין Kaddish Tiskabel;
עלינו; אנעים זמירות; שיר של יום
(Psalm of the Day); Mourner's Kaddish; אדון עולם .

מנחה / MINCHA

Half-Kaddish; Shemonah
Esrei of Yom Tov; the Chazzan's Repetition;
Kaddish Tiskabel; עלינו; Mourner's Kaddish.

We make all preparations for Shabbos
and Yom Tov; candle-lighting 20 minutes
before sunset. The Bracha over the candles
is: "להדליק נר של שבת ושל יום טוב" (no. שהחיינו).

אחרון של פסח LAST DAY PESACH

יום שבת קודש
SHABBOS, 22 NISAN
7TH DAY OF THE OMER
FRIDAY NIGHT, APR 13, 22 NISAN

עריבת / MAARIV

We say "מזמור שיר ליום השבת" and "ד' and "מלך" followed by Mourner's Kaddish. Nusach Ashkenaz omits "לכו נרננה" and "במה" whenever a Yom Tov occurs on Shabbos (each congregation must follow its own custom). ופרוש...; Half-Kaddish; in the Shemonah Esrei of Yom Tov we mention "את יום השבת" and "ואת יום חג המצות הזה" etc.; after Shemonah Esrei we say "ויכולו", followed by "מקדש השבת" concluding it with only "מגן אבות"; Kaddish Tiskabel; Kiddush for Yom Tov with all insertions for Shabbos (no. שהחיינו); Counting of the Omer (7th Day of the Omer); עלינו; Mourner's Kaddish; אדון עולם.

Kiddush at home as above.

SHABBOS MORNING, APR 14

שחרית / SHACHRIS

The customary service for a Shabbos and Yom Tov; נשמת; ברכת יוצר; פסוקי דזמרה; and Shema; הכל יודוך; א-ל אדון; אהבה רבה; Shemonah Esrei of Yom Tov with all the insertions for Shabbos; the Chazzan's Repetition; Half-Hallel; Kaddish Tiskabel. We read Shir HaShirim (The Song of Songs), followed by Mourner's Kaddish. (We do not say י"ג מדות on Shabbos); we take out two Sifrei Torah; in the first we have seven Aliyahs in Parshas R'ei (Deut. 14:22-16:17) from " עשר תעשר " until the end of the Parsha; Half-Kaddish; Maftir reads in the second Sefer Torah from Parshas Pinchas: (Numbers 28:19-25) " והקרבתם "; the Haftorah is read from Isaiah 10:32-12:6; Brachos after the Haftorah, with mention of both Shabbos and Yom Tov in the middle, and with: " מקדש השבת וישראל והזמנים " as the close; יקום פורקן .

הזכרת נשמות / YIZKOR

We make pledges to Tzedakah as a means of elevating the souls of the departed (particularly beneficial as a source of merit for both the living and the dead are donations to **Ezras Torah**, which aids thousands of needy families of Bnei Torah in Israel and throughout the world). אב [אפרים]; אשרי; י-ה א-לי [שערי no]; הרחמים יהללו, we return the Sifrei Torah to the Aron HaKodesh.

מוסף / MUSSAF

Half-Kaddish Shemonah Esrei of Mussaf Yom Tov with insertions for Shabbos; Chazzan's Repetition; Priestly Blessing (because it is Shabbos we skip the petitions של עולם רבונו and יהי רצון); Kaddish Tiskabel; אין כאלקינו; עלינו; אנעים זמירות; שיר (Psalm of the Day); Mourner's Kaddish; אדון עולם.

מנחה / MINCHA

ואני " Half-Kaddish; אשרי; ובא לציון "תפלתי"; Torah Reading: three Aliyahs in Parshas Shemini; (no Half-Kaddish after Mincha Torah Reading); we lift up, rewind the Sefer Torah and return it to the Aron HaKodesh (with יהללו); Half-Kaddish; Shemonah Esrei of Yom Tov with Shabbos insertions; the Chazzan's Repetition; Kaddish Tiskabel; (we omit צדקתך צדק); עלינו; Mourner's Kaddish.

אסרו חג

ISRU CHAG

SATURDAY NIGHT, APR 14,
23 NISAN, 8TH DAY OF THE OMER

מוצאי שבת יום טוב

AT THE CONCLUSION OF SHABBOS AND YOM TOV

(It is proper to wait 72 minutes after sunset [under extenuating circumstances, 60 minutes] before making Havdalah or doing

activities prohibited on Shabbos.)

מעריב / MAARIV

As is customary for the departure of Shabbos; אתה חוננתנו in Shemonah Esrei; Half-Kaddish; ויהי נועם and ואתה קדוש followed by Kaddish Tiskabel; Counting of the Omer (8th Day of the Omer); ויתן לך ; Havdalah (as it is done at the departure of every regular Shabbos); עלינו ; Mourner's Kaddish.

Havdalah at home as above.

SUNDAY MORNING, APR 15

שחרית / SHACHRIS

As is customary for a weekday morning; Shemonah Esrei; Chazzan's Repetition; Half-Kaddish (We do not say Tachanun until after Rosh Chodesh Iyar); אשרי; למנצח; ; ובא לציון Kaddish Tiskabel; עלינו; Psalm of the Day; Mourner's Kaddish.

(We do not make weddings or take haircuts during the period of Sefiras HaOmer on all days on which Tachanun is recited. Those who are very meticulous also refrain from the above on Rosh Chodesh Iyar and on the first two days of Sivan (with the exception of Lag B'Omer, when haircuts and weddings are permitted). There are those who, besides on the above-mentioned days, also refrain from making weddings and taking haircuts before Rosh Chodesh Iyar.)

שבת פרשת שמיני

SHABBOS PARSHAS SHEMINI

APR 21, 29 NISAN

14TH DAY OF THE OMER

The Haftorah is read from "מחר חדש"; the special Haftorah for a Shabbos whose morrow is Rosh Chodesh, (Samuel I 20:18-42). We bless the month of Iyar. We do not say א-ל מלאים, however, we do say אב הרחמים that was composed for the martyrs of the Crusade period most of whom were slain during the period of Sefiras HaOmer;

מנחה /MINCHA

ואני " ; אשרי; ובא לציון תפילתי"; Torah Reading: three Aliyahs in Parshas Tazria (no Half-Kaddish after Mincha Torah Reading); we lift up, rewind the Sefer Torah and return it to the Aron HaKodesh (יהללו); Half-Kaddish; Shemonah Esrei of Shabbos; the Chazzan's Repetition; Kaddish Tiskabel; (we omit Mourner's Kaddish; צדקתך צדק); עלינו We begin the weekly study of a chapter of Pirkei Avos – "Ethics of the Fathers" every Shabbos afternoon until Rosh HaShanah (Chapter 1).

א' דראש חדש

FIRST DAY ROSH CHODESH

SATURDAY NIGHT, APR 21

30 NISAN,

15TH DAY OF THE OMER

מוצאי שבת

DEPARTURE OF SHABBOS

מעריב / MAARIV

Shemonah Esrei with אתה חוננתנו and ואתה ויהי נועם; Half-Kaddish; יעלה ויבא קדוש followed by Kaddish Tiskabel; Counting of the Omer (15th Day of the Omer); ויתן לך; Havdalah (as it is done at the departure of every regular Shabbos); עלינו Mourner's Kaddish.

Havdalah at home as above.

SUNDAY, APR 22

The usual services for Rosh Chodesh ויעלה ויבא; Half-Hallel; Kaddish Tiskabel; Torah Reading; Mussaf; etc.