ניסן

NISAN

	דף היומי	טלה 🕬 ה		APRMAY '22 — ניסן תשפ"ב			
יבמות	בי	2	Sat.	פ' תזריע, ראש חודש ניסן, פרשת החודש הפטרה כל העם הארץ	N	שבת	
2.4	כז	3	Sun.		2	זונטאג	
	כח	4	Mon.		7	מאנטאג	
	כט	5	Tue.		7	דינסטאג	
	. ز	6	Wed.		п	מיטוואך	
	לא	7	Thu.		٦	דאנערש.	
	לב	8	Fri.	תקופת ניסן: אור ליום עש"ק בשעה 12:00	1	פרייטאג	
	לג	9	Sat.	פ' מצורע, שבת הגדול הפטרה וערבה לד'	п	שבת	
	לד	10	Sun.		ט	זונטאג	l
	לה	11	Mon.		,	מאנטאג	l
	לו	12	Tue.		יא	דינסטאג	ĺ
	לז	13	Wed.		יב	מיטוואך	
	לח	14	Thu.	אור ליום י"ד בו בדיקת חמץ		דאנערש.	
	לט	15	Fri.	ערב פסח תענית בכורים	יד	פרייטאג	R
	מ	16	Sat.	א׳ דפסח, טל	טו	שבת	ספירה
	מא	17	Sun.	ב׳ דפסח	טז	זונטאג	N
	מב	18	Mon.	א׳ דחוה״מ	77	מאנטאג	=
	מזג	19	Tue.	ב׳ דחוה״מ	יח	דינסטאג	1
	מד	20	Wed.	ג׳ דחוה״מ	יט	מיטוואך	7
	מה	21	Thu.	ד' דחוה"מ עירוב תבשילין	>	דאנערש.	п
	מר	22	Fri.	שביעי של פסח	כא	פרייטאג	۱ ا
	מז	23	Sat.	אחרון של פסח, יזכור שיר השירים	כב	שבת	١
	מח	24	Sun.	אסרו חג	כג	זונטאג	п
	מט	25	Mon.		כד	מאנטאג	ט
	3	26	Tue.		כה	דינסטאג	,
	נא	27	Wed.		כו	מיטוואך	יא
	נב	28	Thu.		75	דאנערש.	ן יב
	נג	29	Fri.		כח	פרייטאג	רג
	נד	30	Sat.	פ' אחרי, ערב ראש חודש מבה"ח פרק א' הפטרה מחר חודש	כט	שבת	יד
	נה	1	Sun.	MAY א׳ דראש חודש אייר	ל	זונטאג	טו

4 מינוט נאך 36 מינוט פרייטאג פיינאכט 36 מינוט מולד מולד ניסן: פרייטאג אולד ניסן: פרייטאג Allad Nisan: Friday, Apr. 1, 4:36 PM

שבת פרשת תזריע SHABBOS PARSHAS TAZRIA

ראש חדש ROSH CHODESH

פרשת החדש PARSHAS HACHODESH

קבלת שבת

WELCOMING THE SHABBOS FRIDAY EVENING, APR. 1, 1 NISAN

מעריב / MAARIV

יעלה ויבא in Shemoneh Esrei for Shahbos.

APR. 2, 1 NISAN שחרית / SHACHRIS

יעלה ויבא in Shemoneh Esrei; the Chazzan's Repetition יעלה ויבא [Piyutim for special occasions]; Half Hallel; Kaddish Tiskabel; Torah Reading: we take out three Sifrei Torah; six Aliyahs in the first Sefer Torah from the weekly Sidrah — Tazria, followed by putting the second Sefer Torah on the bima, then lifting and closing of the first Sefer Torah; in the second Sefer Torah we have one Aliyah in Parshas Pinchas — (Numbers 28:9-15) the two paragraphs "וביום השבת" and "וביום" and "וביום השבת"; 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 no יהללו; אשרי; אב הרחמים.

מוסף / MUSSAF

Half-Kaddish; in Shemoneh Esrei of Mussaf for Shabbos and Rosh Chodesh we say אתה יצרות; Chazzan's Repetition, יוצרות [Piyutim for special occasions], Kaddish Tiskabel; אנעים זמירות ;עלינו ;אין כאלקינו; שיר של יום ;ברכי נפשי (Psalm of the Day); ברכי נפשי אחטרור: Mourner's Kaddish; אדון עולם:

MINCHA מנחה

Three Aliyahs in Parshas Metzora; יעלה in Shemoneh Esrei for Shabbos Mincha. (We do not say צדקתר אדק.)

(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. On Shabbos we don't say צדקתך צדק. However, Ashkenazim do say ארך אפים and צדוק הדין ;is not recited at a burial. We do not say א-ל or אב הרחמים (with the exception of the period of Counting of the *Omer* when 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.).

פרשת מצורע SHABBOS PARSHAS METZORA

שבת הגדול SHABBOS HAGADOL

APR. 9, 8 NISAN

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

MINCHA מנחה

Three Aliyahs in Parshas Acharei; (we do not say צדקתן צדק.). 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 "עכבדים היינו" until "עכבר על עוונותינו" until "עכבר על עוונותינו" the Vilna Gaon maintained that the Haggada should not be formally read before Pesach).

מעריב / MAARIV

We say ויהו נועם 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 14. If necessary the new moon may be sanctified the entire first night of Pesach – Friday night.

ערב פסח EREV PESACH

THURS. NIGHT, APR. 14, 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 חמירא" (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 (ביער) process.

FRIDAY MORNING, APR. 15, 14 NISAN

שחרית / SHACHRIS

We rise early to go to Shul. Regular weekday Shachris; we omit מזמור לתודה (Shemoneh Esrei; Half-Kaddish; לציון (we omit לציון); Kaddish Tiskabel; עלינו); 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 – wait 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 חמירא," 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 אכילת מצה" 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 some authorities maintain that the problem of "car", (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.

We conduct ourselves as we do every *Erev Yom Tov*: we bathe and we make our necessary preparations in honor of *Shabbos* and *Yom Tov* (*Mikveh*).

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 salt water must be prepared. 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 "מלהדליק נר של מוב" and "שהחיינו".

א' דפסח FIRST DAY PESACH

שבת קודש SHABBOS

FRIDAY NIGHT, APR. 15, 15 NISAN

מעריב / MAARIV

"ד" and "מזמור שיר ליום השבת" and מלך" followed by Mourner's Kaddish. Nusach Ashkenaz omits "לכו נרננה" and מדליקין and מדליקין" whenever a Yom Tov occurs on Shabbos. ברכו... (we do not say וידבר...; (שערבית; Half-Kaddish; in the Shemoneh Esrei of Yom Tov we mention "זית יום חג המצות הזה" hand מגון אבות" המצות הזה" and "זיכולו" yetc.; after Shemoneh Esrei we say "זיכולו" on the First Night of Pesach.

(Nusach Sefard calls for the recitation of the complete Hallel with its Brachos in Shul after Shemoneh Esrei after "יויכלווי; Mourner's Kaddish; אדון עולם: (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 למנוחה ו...", "יום הששי...") withיינו . 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 Egypt and exodus, 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 a 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. 16 אחרית / SHACHRIS

Service for Shabbos and Yom Tov: פסוקי א-ל אדון ;הכל יודור ;ברכת יוצר ;נשמת ;דזמרה; אהבה רבה; Shema; Shemoneh 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 משכו": Half-Kaddish: Maftir reads in the second Sefer Torah from Parshas Pinchas: (Numbers 28:16-25) "ובחדש הראשוו": 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; יקום פורקן; (we omit שערי) י-ה א-לי יהללו :אשרי :(ואפרים, etc.

מוסף / MUSSAF

For Shabbos and Yom Tov; (the Chazzan dons a Kittel); Half-Kaddish in the special melody for the Prayer for Dew; Shemoneh Esrei of Mussaf for Yom Tov and Shabbos; we still say "משיב הרוח ומוריד 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.)

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"; Priestly Rlessing; (because it is Shabbos we skip the petitions אנעים (און בונו של עולם and אנעים (און בונו אין כאלקינו אין כאלקינו (און כאלקינו ; אין כאלקינו (Psalm of the Day); Mourner's Kaddish; און עולם

MINCHA מנחה

יואני ; אשרי; אשרי; אשרי; Half-Kaddish; יואני: Torah Reading: three Aliyahs in Parshas Acharei; (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; Shemoneh Esrei of Yom Tov with Shabbos

insertions; we no longer say משיב הרוח". (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 ומוריד הגשם" or not). The Chazzan's Repetition; Kaddish Tiskabel; (no עלינו (צדקתך צדק Mourner's Kaddish.

ב' דפסח SECOND DAY PESACH

SATURDAY NIGHT, APR. 16, 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... ;ברכוי... Half-Kaddish; Shemoneh Esrei of Yom Tov including ותודיענו because of the departure of Shabbos. (Nusach Sefard calls for the recitation of complete *Hallel* with its *Brachos* after *Shemoneh Esrei*, just as last night.) Kaddish Tiskabel; we begin to count the *Omer* (Sefiras HaOmer – tonight is the

first night of the *Omer*); אליני Mourner's *Kaddish* אדון עולם (We do not make *Kiddush* in *Shul*).

(Each night, before counting the Omer, we first recite the Bracha "...אשר... and "קדשנו במצוותיו וצונו על ספירת העומר 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 until Shavuos 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 candles (after 72 minutes see page 124) and make the Brachos להדליק נר של יום טוב (If a woman has not recited Maariv with the prayer ,ותודיענו, 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 "בורא פרי הגפן", we make the *Brachos:* "שהחינו", followed by "שהחינו",

SUNDAY MORNING, APR. 17

שחרית / SHACHRIS

The usual service for Yom Tov: פסוקי ; המאיר לארץ ;ברכת יוצר ;נשמת ;דומרה ;המאיר לארץ ;ברכת יוצר ;נשמת ; Shema; Shemoneh Esrei of Yom Tov; the Chazzan's Repetition; complete Hallel; Kaddish Tiskabel; open Aron; י"ג מדות 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 "שור או כשב" Half-Kaddish; Maftir reads in the second Sefer Torah from Parshas Pinchas: (Numbers 28:16-25) "ובחדש הראשון" (the same as yesterday); the Haftorah is read

from Kings II 23:1-9 and 23:21-25; *Brachos* after the *Haftorah* of *Yom Tov;* י-ה א-לי; Half-Kaddish.

מוסף / MUSSAF

For Yom Tov; Shemoneh Esrei of Yom Tov Mussaf; the Chazzan's Repetition; Priestly Blessing (see above, Priestly Blessing for the First Day of Rosh HaShanah); Kaddish Tiskabel; שיר ;אנעים זמירות ;עלינו ;אין כאלקינו (Psalm of the Day); Mourner's Kaddish; של יום

MINCHA / מנחה

ובא לציון ;אשרי; Half-Kaddish; Shemoneh Esrei of Yom Tov; the Chazzan's Repetition; Kaddish Tiskabel; עלינו; Mourner's Kaddish.

א' חול המועד FIRST DAY CHOL HAMOED

SUNDAY NIGHT, APR. 17, 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 *Shemoneh 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]: "את כל" so as to make the inclusion of "מיני תבואתה לטובה ותן ברכה" habitual and fluent, thus eliminating any future doubt as to whether one included "יותן ברכה" in the Shemoneh Esrei or not, it is also advisable to remind quietly everyone to say "ותן ברכה" see Mishna Brurah 488:12) "ותן ברכה" see Mishna Brurah 488:12) "בא... (Counting of the Omer (2nd Day of the Omer); Havdalah (בורא פרי הגפן); Mourner's Kaddish.

Havdalah at home as in Shul.

MONDAY MORNING, APR. 18 אחרית / 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 throughout Chol HaMoed Pesach); Shemoneh 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 "יכל מלאכת until "עבודה לא תעשו" (עבודה לא תעשו" 'Half-Kaddish is made after the second Sefer Torah is read; אשרי; יהללו; Half-Kaddish.

מוסף / MUSSAF

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

מנחה / MINCHA

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

ב' דחול המועד SECOND DAY CHOL HAMOED

TUES. MORNING, APR. 19, 18 NISAN 3RD DAY OF THE OMER

שחרית / SHACHRIS

For weekday mornings; weekday Shemoneh 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 "הקרבתם" until יכל מלאכת "עבודה לא תעשו" (אבודה לא תעשו" Half-Kaddish is made after the second Sefer Torah is read; אשרי ;יהללו; Half-Kaddish.

מוסף / MUSSAF

The same as yesterday.

ג' דחול המועד THIRD DAY CHOL HAMOED

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APR. 20, 19 NISAN, 4TH DAY OF THE OMER

שחרית / SHACHRIS

For weekday mornings; weekday Shemoneh 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 Ki Sisah (Exodus 34:1-26); the fourth Aliyah is read in the second Sefer Torah in Parshas Pinchas (Numbers 28:19-25) from "דל מלאכת עבודה" until "זלא תעשו" "כל מלאכת עבודה" talf-Kaddish is made after the second Sefer Torah is read; לציון ובא; Half-Kaddish.

מוסף / MUSSAF

The same as yesterday.

ד' דחול המועד FOURTH DAY CHOL HAMOED

THUR. MORNING, APR. 21, 20 NISAN 5TH DAY OF THE OMER

שחרית / SHACHRIS

For weekday mornings; weekday Shemoneh 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 "הלוי until "כל מלאכת עבודה לא תעשו" Half-Kaddish is made after the second Sefer Torah is read; יהללו; אשרי ;יהללו; 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 "שהחיינו (No להדליק נר של יום טוב" (No is made on the last two days of Pesach.)

שביעי של פסח SEVENTH DAY PESACH

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

מעריב / MAARIV

...; ברכו...; וידבר...; Half-Kaddish; Shemoneh Esrei of Yom Tov; Kaddish Tiskabel; Yom Tov Kiddush (No שהחיינו is made on the last two days of Pesach.)

Counting of the *Omer* (6th Day of the *Omer*); אדון עולם; Mourner's *Kaddish*; אדון עולם.
Kiddush at home as above

FRIDAY MORNING, APR. 22 אחרית / SHACHRIS

As is customary for Yom Tov: פסוקי ; המאיר לארץ ;ברכת יוצר ;נשמת ;דומרה ;המאיר לארץ ;ברכת יוצר ;נשמת ;דומרה ;Shema; Shemoneh Esrei of Yom Tov; the Chazzan's Repetition; Half-Hallel; Kaddish Tiskabel; open Aron; י"ג מדות (with טי"ג מדות (with 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) "הקרבתם". The Haftorah is read from Samuel II 22:1-51; usual Brachos for Yom Tov are recited after the Haftorah; יהללו ;אשרי ;א-לי ;אבלי ;אשרי ;א-לי ;Half-Kaddish.

מוסף / MUSSAF

For Yom Tov: Shemoneh Esrei of Yom Tov Mussaf (the Additional Offering mentioned is "ההקרבתם"); the Chazzan's Repetition; Priestly Blessing with אין אלע and יהי Kaddish Tiskabel; אין אינ אלינו; כאלקינו (Psalm of the Day); Mourner's Kaddish; אדון עולם: אדון עולם: אדון עולם: א אדון עולם: אומים אומים אינ אינים אי

MINCHA מנחה

ובא לציון ;אשרי; Half-Kaddish; Shemoneh 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. 22, 22 NISAN

ערבית / MAARIV

We say "מזמור שיר ליום השבת" and "ד" מלך" followed by Mourner's Kaddish. "במה Ashkenaz omits "לכו נרננה" and במה מדליקין" whenever a Yom Tov occurs on Shabbos (each congregation must follow its own custom). ברכו...; ושמרו...; ופרוש...; ...ידבר... Half-Kaddish: in the Shemoneh Esrei of Yom Tov we mention את יום השבת "ואת יום חג המצות הזה" etc.; after Shemoneh Esrei we say "ויכולו", followed by מגן אבות concluding it with only מקדש" "השבת; 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; אדוו עולם.

Kiddush at home as above.

SHABBOS MORNING, APR. 23 אחרית / SHACHRIS

The customary service for a Shabbos and Yom Tov; ברכת ;פסוקי דזמרה; ברכת יוצר: יוצר: אהבה רבה: א-ל אדוו: הכל יודור: 'יוצר: Shema: Shemoneh 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" "יקום פורקו as the close; יקום פורקו.

אובארת 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 הרחמים (אפרים שערי) י-ה א-לי (אפרים, אשרי), we return the *Sifrei Torah* to the *Aron HaKodesh*.

מוסף / MUSSAF

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

MINCHA מנחה

"ואני ; אשרי; אשרי ; Half-Kaddish; יואני; Torah Reading: three Aliyahs in Parshas Acharei; (no Half-Kaddish after Mincha Torah Reading); we lift up, rewind the Sefer Torah and return it to the Aron HaKodesh (with יהללוי); Half-Kaddish; Shemoneh Esrei of Yom Tov with Shabbos insertions; the Chazzan's Repetition; Kaddish Tiskabel; (we omit עדיתר, צדקתר צדק; Mourner's Kaddish.

אסרו חג ISRU CHAG

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

מוצאי שבת ויום טוב At the conclusion of Shabbos and Yom Tov

(It is proper to wait 72 mintues 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 Shemoneh Esrei; Half-Kaddish; ואתה קדוש and ויהי נועם and ויהי מועם followed by Kaddish Tiskabel; Counting of the Omer (8th Day of the Omer); ייתן 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. 24

שחרית / SHACHRIS

As is customary for a weekday morning; Shemoneh Esrei; Chazzan's Repetition; Half-Kaddish (We do not say Tachanun until after Rosh Chodesh Iyar); עלינו (למנצח אָרינו; 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 אחרי SHABBOS PARSHAS ACHAREI

APR. 30, 29 NISAN 14TH DAY OF THE OMER

The Haftorah is read from "מחר"; 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 אב הרחמים, 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; אשרי, ובא לציון ;אשרי, דובא לאיון ;אשרי, Torah Reading: three Aliyahs in Parshas Kedoshim (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; Shemoneh Esrei of Shabbos; the Chazzan's Repetition; Kaddish Tiskabel; (we omit yלינו ;(צדקתר צדק ydish the weekly study of a chapter of Pirkei Avos – "Ethics of the Fathers" every Shabbos afternoon until Rosh HaShanah (Chapter 1).