ניסן

NISAN

	דף היומי	טלה		MARAPR. '17 — ניסן תשע"ז				
בבא בתרא	סה	28	Tue.	ר״ח ניסן	×	דינסטאג		
Z Z	סו	29	Wed.		2	מיטוואך		
듣	סז	30	Thu.		2	דאנערש.		
×	סח	31	Fri.		7	פרייטאג		
	סט	1	Sat.	פ' ויקרא APRIL הפטרה עם זו יצרתי	ה	שבת		
	ע	2	Sun.		1	זונטאג		
	עא	3	Mon.		7	מאנטאג		
	עב	4	Tue.		П	דינסטאג		
	עג	5	Wed.		b	מיטוואך		
	עד	6	Thu.		,,,,	דאנערש.		
	עה	7	Fri.	תקופת ניסן: בשעה .6:00 p.m	יא	פרייטאג		
	עו	8	Sat.	פ"י צוי, שבת הגדול הפטרה וערבה לד"	יב	שבת		
	עז	9	Sun.	אור ליום י"ד כו בדיקת חמץ	יג	זונטאג	g	
	עח	10	Mon.	ערב פסח	יד	מאנטאג	ספירה	
	עט	11	Tue.	א׳ דפסח, טל	טו	דינסטאג	l:	
	ē	12	Wed.	ב׳ דפסח	טז	מיטוואך	ĸ	
	פֿא	13	Thu.	א' דחוה"מ	לן	.דאנערש	2	
	פב	14	Fri.	ב׳ דחוה״מ	יח	פרייטאג	2	
	פג	15	Sat.	שבת חוה"מ שיר השירים	יט	שבת	7	
	פד	16	Sun.	ד׳ דחוה״מ	כ	זונטאג	п	
	פה	17	Mon.	שביעי של פסח	כא	מאנטאג	1	
	פו	18	Tue.	אחרון של פסח, יוכור	20	דינסטאג	7	
	פז	19	Wed.	אסרו חג	כג	מיטוואך	п	
	פח	20	Thu.		כד	.דאנערש	ט	
	פט	21	Fri.		כה	פרייטאג	,	
	z	22	Sat.	פ' שמיני מבה"ח הפטרה ויוסף עוד דוד, פרק א'	כו	שבת	יא	
	צא	23	Sun.		כז	זונטאג	יב	
	צב	24	Mon.		כח	מאנטאג	22	
	צג	25	Tue.	ערב ר״ח	כט	דינסטאג	יד	
	צד	26	Wed.	א' דר"ח אייר	4	מיטוואך	טו	

⁷ מינוט מיט 10 חלקים נאך מינוט מיט 10 חלקים נאך

ראש חדש ROSH CHODESH

TUESDAY, MARCH 28, 1 NISAN

The usual service for Rosh Chodesh: ינצא in Shemonah Esrei; Half-Hallel; Kaddish Tiskabel; Torah Reading; Mussaf for Rosh Chodesh, etc.

(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 איל ארך אפים and למנצח. We do not say אב הרחמים or אב הרחמים (with the exception of the period of Counting of the Omer when אב הרחמים is said). Fasting and Eulogizing 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 ויקרא SHABBOS PARSHAS VAYIKRA

APR. 1, 5 NISAN

The *Haftorah* is read from Isaiah 43:21-44:23. (We do not say אב or אב or איל מלא or.).

No צדקתך צדק at Mincha.

שבת פרשת צו SHABBOS PARSHAS TZAV

שבת הגדול SHABBOS HAGADOL

APR. 8, 12 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*, *Tzav*. The *Haftorah* for *Shabbos HaGadol* is from Malachi 3:4-24 (repeating verse 23 at the end); no איל מלא or איל מלא regular *Mussaf* for *Shabbos*.

מנחה / MINCHA

Three Aliyahs in Parshas Shemini; (we do not say צדקתך 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 "עבדים היינו" until "עבדים היינו" (the Vilna Gaon maintained that the Haggada should not be formally read before Pesach).

מוצאי שבת קודש DEPARTURE OF SHABBOS

ערבית / MAARIV

For the departure of Shabbos: usual

weekday Maariv: "אתה חוננתנו" Shemonah Esrei; Kaddish Tiskabel; (חס "זיהי נועם" and "קדותן לך"; we say "זיתן לך"; Havdalah; עלינו; Mourner's Kaddish.

[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 Sunday, April 9, (14 Nisan) If necessary, the New Moon may be sanctified the entire first night of Pesach (15 Nisan).

ערב פסח EREV PESACH

SUNDAY NIGHT, APR. 9, 14 NISAN

Sunday 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 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, one must be very careful to find all ten pieces).

Before beginning the search we recite

the Bracha "אשר קדשנו במצוותיו וצונו על ביעור "מקא – 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 sourdough 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 secured 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.

MONDAY MORNING APR. 10, 14 NISAN

שחרית / SHACHRIS

We rise early to go to Shul. Regular weekday Shachris; we omit איל ארך; shemonah Esrei; Half-Kaddish; (חס איל ארך before Torah Reading in Parshas Shemini); ובא לציון (we omit ובא למנצח (אמנצח 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 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 formula of",כל, now nullifying and making free for all, all chometz of which we are both unaware and aware. 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 אבילת 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 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.l.

It is forbidden to eat *Matzah* on *Erev Pesach*.

One washes, (Mikveh) and makes all necessary preparations in honor of 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 *Yom Tov.*

We light candles, as usual, 20 minutes before sunset. The *Brachos* are: "להדליק נר" and "שהחינו".

א' דפטח FIRST DAY PESACH

MONDAY NIGHT, APR. 10, 15 NISAN ארבית / MAARIV

אברכו...; אברכו...; Half-Kaddish; Shemonah Esrei of Yom Tov (Nusach Sefard calls for the recitation of the complete Hallel with its Brachos in Shul after Shemonah Esrei); Kaddish Tiskabel; עלינו (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 for him (in the manner of a wealthy free man) and we begin the *Seder* with *Kiddush* of *Yom Tov*, including של שוד שוד של follow all the rituals of the *Seder* in the order presented in the *Haggados*; יקרש, the dipping of the vegetable into

salt water, the pouring of the Second Cup; the son asks"; the reply to the son: the "telling" of the slavery in and exodus from Egypt, etc.; the eating of one olive's size (בוית) of Matzah (20-24 grams) and an olive's size (בזית) of Maror בורך; – 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 ו רביעיתם 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 ביעיתם. 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 Ray 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 שימורים a night of special Divine Protection.

TUESDAY MORNING, APR. 11

שחרית / SHACHRIS

Service for Yom Tov: עמחר, אהבה רבה (וצר); אהבה רבה המאיר לארץ (ברכת יוצר אהבה רבה); Shema; Shemonah Esrei of Yom Tov; the Chazzan's Repetition; complete Hallel; Kaddish Tiskabel; open Aron; with י"ג מדות (שולם of Yom Tov; we take out two Sifrei Torah; in the first we have five Aliyahs in Parshas Bo (Exodus 12:21-51) from י"יקרא (Exodus 12:21-51) from אשבו "על צבאותם" (Half-Kaddish; Maftir reads in the second Sefer Torah from Parshas Pinchas: (Numbers 28:16-25) אום הראשון" (דובחדש הראשון" the Haftorah is read from Joshua 3:5-7, 5:2-15, 6:1, and 6:27; Brachos after the Haftorah of Yom Tov, (we omit אילי אשרים) אילי (שערי אפרים) אילי etc.

מוסף / MUSSAF

For 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; we still say "ממוריד 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.)

חורת הש״ץ THE CHAZZAN'S REPETITION

תפילת טל (Prayer for Dew); תרושה; (in his Repetition the Chazzan stops saying"... ז' דמוריד הגשם" The congregation no longer says "ימוריד הגשם" at Mincha). יוהי רצון Priestly Blessing; יוהי רצון של עולם and בבונו של עולם and בבונו של עולם; (see above, Priestly Blessing for the First Day of Rosh HaShanah); Kaddish Tiskabel; שיר של יום ; אנעים זמירות ;עלינו ; אין כאלקינו (Psalm of the Day); Mourner's Kaddish; ארון עולם.

מנחה / MINCHA

ובא לציון ;אשרי; אשרי; Half-Kaddish; we no longer say "משיב הרוח ומוריד הגשם". (It is advisable to repeat 101 (or at least 90) times the phrase "אתה רב להושיע מכלכל חיים" so that it becomes fluent and habitual, thereby avoiding any future doubt as to whether one failed to omit "משיב הרוח ומוריד" or not). The Chazzan's Repetition; Kaddish Tiskabel; עלינו ;Mourner's Kaddish.

ב' דפסח SECOND DAY PESACH

TUESDAY NIGHT APR. 11, 16 NISAN 1st DAY OF THE OMER

We wait seventy-two minutes (under extenuating circumstances, 60 minutes will suffice) before lighting candles or

before doing any preparations for the Second Day of *Pesach*.

ערבית / MAARIV

Among the reasons for which we delay the beginning of *Maariv* is to ensure that *Sefira* will take place only after the appearance of the stars. Usual *Maariv* for *Yom Tov*. "ברכו "ברכו", "ברר ; "ברר ; "ברר לישנים, "Half- *Kaddish; Shemonah Esrei* of *Yom Tov*. (*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*; עולם (we do not make *Kiddush in Shul*).

(Each night, before counting the Omer, we first recite the Bracha "..." מחלי העומר שונו 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 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* lights and make the *Brachos* להדליק נר של and יום טוב.

The same procedures are followed at the *Seder* as last night.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APR. 12 אחרית / SHACHRIS

The usual service for Yom Tov: פטוקי אהבה; המאיר לארץ; ברכת יוצר; נשמת; דומרה הבה; Shema; Shemonah Esrei of Yom Tov; the Chazzan's Repetition; complete Hallel; Kaddish Tiskabel; open Aron; י"ג מדות; (with בונו של עולם of Yom Tov); we take out two Sifrei Torah; in the first we have five Aliyahs in Parshas Emor (Levit. 22:2623:44) "שור או כשב" until "ישראל בני"; 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; אשרי; ידה אילי; Half-Kaddish.

מוסף / MUSSAF

For Yom Tov: Shemonah Esrei of Yom Tov Mussaf; the Chazzan's Repetition; Priestly Blessing with רבונו של עולם and יהי (צאלינו; אין באלקינו (Psalm of the Day); שיר של יום (אנים מירות אנים אנים ומירות).

מנחה / MINCHA

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

א' דחול המועד FIRST DAY CHOL HAMOED

WED. NIGHT APR. 12, 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*.

ערבית / MAARIV

The Departure of *Yom Tov* in the customary fashion: weekday *Shemonah Esrei* with אתה חונגתנו.

We no longer say "חון טל ומטר". We now say ברכה". (It is advisable to repeat 101 times [at the very least 90 times]: "האת כל מיני תבואתה לטובה ותן ברכה" so as to make the inclusion of "חון ברכה" habitual and fluent, thus eliminating any future doubt as to whether one included "חון ברכה" in the Shemonah Esrei or not, it is also advisable to remind quietly everyone to say "חון ברכה" see Mishna Brurah 488:12) יורן ברכה" see Mishna Brurah 488:12) יורן ברכה" see Mishna Brurah 488:14) יורן ברכה" seer (2nd Day of the Omer); Havdalah (בורא פרי הגפו) – no candle or spices; Mourner's Kaddish.

Havdalah at home as in Shul.

THURSDAY MORNING, APR. 13

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). (some have the 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 מומור 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 בל מלאבת" until "עבורה לא תעשו"; Half-Kaddish is recited after the second Sefer Torah is read; יהללו ; Half-Kaddish.

מוסף / MUSSAF

For Yom Tov; Shemonah Esrei of Yom Tov Mussaf (the Additional Offering mentioned is "ההקרבתם") 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; ytu; Mourner's Kaddish.

ב' דחול המועד SECOND DAY CHOL HAMOED

FRI. MORNING, APR. 14, 18 NISAN 3RD DAY OF THE OMER אחרית / 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 "בהקרבתם" until "עבודה לא תעשו "לא תעשו"; Half-Kaddish is made after the second Sefer Torah is read; אשרי ;יהללו ; Half-Kaddish.

מוסף / MUSSAF

The same as yesterday.

שבת קורש THE HOLY SHABBOS

We make all preparations for *Shabbos* before sunset. We light candles at their proper time 20 minutes before sunset and we make the *Bracha* "שבת."

ג' דחול המועד THIRD DAY CHOL HAMOED

FRIDAY NIGHT, APR. 14, 19 NISAN 4TH DAY OF THE OMER

קבלת שבת WELCOMING THE SHABBOS

ערבית / MAARIV

We say "מדמור שיר ליום השבת" and "י"מלך, followed by Mourner's Kaddish. (We do not say "במה מדליקין" or "לכו נרננה" מדליקין" "מה

יעלה ויבא ;...ופרוש ;....ושמרו ;....ופרוש ;....ניבא יעלה ויבא ;....ושמרו ;....ושמרו ;...ברכו of Shabbos; after Shemonah Esrei we say "יכולו"; "ירכולו" followed by Kaddish Tiskabel; Kiddush of Shabbos; Sefiras HaOmer; עלינו ; Mourner's Kaddish; עולנו אדון עולם

SHABBOS MORNING, APR. 15 אחרית / SHACHRIS

Usual service for Shabbos: פסוקי דומרה; אהבה רבה ;איל אדון ;הכל יודוך ;ברכת יוצר ;נשמת; Shema; Shemonah Esrei of Shabbos with יעלה ויבא; the Chazzan's Repetition; Half-Hallel: Kaddish Tiskabel. We read Shir HaShirim (The Song of Songs), followed by Mourner's Kaddish. We take out two Sifrei Torah; in the first we have seven Aliyahs in Parshas Ki Sisah (Exodus 33:12-34:26); Half-Kaddish; Maftir reads in the second Sefer Torah from Parshas Pinchas: (Numbers 28:19-25) "והקרבתם"; Haftorah is from Ezekiel 37:1-14; Brachos after the Haftorah of Shabbos, concluding with only "מקדש השבת; (no ייקום פורקן; "מקדש, ייקום פורקן;" יהללו ;אשרי ;(א־לי; we return the Sifrei Torah to the Aron HaKodesh.

מוסף / MUSSAF

Half-Kaddish; Shemonah Esrei of Mussaf for Yom Tov and Shabbos; the additional offerings are "וביום השבח"; Chazzan's Repetition; Kaddish Tiskabel; שיר (אנעים זמירות ', עלינו (אין כאלקינו (Psalm of the Day); Mourner's Kaddish; של יום

אנחה / MINCHA

ובא לציון ;אשרי; ואני"; Half-Kaddish; יובא לציון ;אשרי"; 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 יודלר); Half-Kaddish; Shemonah Esrei of Shabbos with ייעלה וייבא אדקתר the Chazzan's Repetition; (we omit דיקתר, Kaddish Tiskabel; עלינו ; Mourner's Kaddish.

ד' דחול המועד FOURTH DAY CHOL HAMOED

SATURDAY NIGHT, APR.15, 20 NISAN, 5TH DAY OF THE OMER

מוצאי שבת DEPARTURE OF SHABBOS ערבית / MAARIV

The usual weekday Shemonah Esrei with אתה חוננתנו אתה and ינילה ויבא; Kaddish Tiskabel; (we do not say ויהי נועם and ויהי נועם and יהי נועם; Sefiras HaOmer; לקרוש; Havdalah; עלינו; Mourner's Kaddish.

Havdalah at home as in Shul.

SUNDAY MORNING, APR.16 אחרית / 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 "יול until "יול מלאכת עבודה לא תעשו"; Half-Kaddish is made after the second Sefer Torah is read; יוהללו; אשרי ; יהללו, Half-Kaddish.

מוסף / MUSSAF

The same as every weekday Chol Hamoed Pesach Mussaf.

All necessary preparations are made for *Yom Tov*.

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

שביעי של פסח SEVENTH DAY PESACH

SUNDAY NIGHT, APR. 16, 21 NISAN 6TH DAY OF THE OMER

ערבית / MAARIV

אברכו...; Half-Kaddish; Shemonah Esrei of Yom Tov; Kaddish Tiskabel; Yom Tov Kiddush (No שהחינו is made on the last two days of Pesach.); Counting of the Omer (6th Day of the Omer); ארון עולם; Mourner's Kaddish; ארון עולם.

Kiddush at home as above.

MONDAY MORNING, APR. 17 אחרית / SHACHRIS

As is customary for Yom Tov: פטוקי , דומרה (אדץ ;ברכת יוצר ;נשמת; דומרה (אדץ ;ברכת יוצר ;נשמת; אובה רבה ;המאיר לארץ ;ברכת יוצר ;נשמת ;Shema; Shemonah Esrei of Yom Tov; the Chazzan's Repetition; Half-Hallel; Kaddish Tiskabel; open Aron; ייג מדות (with שילים 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) "הדקרבתם". The Haftorah is read from Samuel II 22:1-51; usual Brachos for Yom Tov are recited after the Haftorah; יהללו ;אשרי ;אדלי ;Half-Kaddish.

מוסף / MUSSAF

MINCHA / מנחה

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

We wait seventy-two minutes (under extenuating circumstances, 60 minutes will suffice) before lighting candles or before doing any preparations for the

Last Day of *Pesach*. The *Bracha* over the candles is:"שהחיינו (no "להדליק נר של יום טוב").

אחרון של פסח LAST DAY PESACH

7TH DAY OF THE OMER MONDAY NIGHT, APR. 17, 22 NISAN

ערבית / MAARIV

ברכו; ...ידבר ;...ידבר; Half-Kaddish; Shemonah Esrei of Yom Tov ;Kaddish Tiskabel; Kiddush for Yom Tov (no שהחיינו); Counting of the Omer (7th Day of the Omer); עלינגי; Mourner's Kaddish; אדון עולם; Kiddush at home as above.

TUESDAY MORNING, APR. 18

שחרית / SHACHRIS

The customary service for Yom Tov: המאיר לארץ ;ברכת יוצר ;נשמת ;פסוקי דומרה ;המאיר לארץ ;ברכת יוצר ;Shema; Shemonah Esrei of Yom Tov; the Chazzan's Repetition; Half-Hallel; Kaddish Tiskabel. Open Aron; ייג מדות with for Yom Tov. We take out two Sifrei Torah. In the first Sefer Torah we have five Aliyahs in Parshas R'ei (Deut. 15:19-16:17) from "בל הבכור" until the end of the Parsha; Half-Kaddish; Maftir reads in the second Sefer Torah from Parshas Pinchas: (Numbers 28:19-25) "הוקרבתם" (Tingrenament) is read from Isaiah 10:32-12:6; Brachos after the Haftorah, of Yom Tov.

YIZKOR / 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). שבר הרחמים (חשערי אפרים) יה א־לי (חשערי אפרים) יה א־לי (חשערי אפרים); we return the *Sifrei Torah* to the *Aron HaKodesh*.

מוסף / MUSSAF

Half-Kaddish; Shemonah Esrei of Mussaf for Yom Tov; Chazzan's Repetition; Priestly Blessing with רבונו של עולם and יהיי; Kaddish Tiskabel; אנעים זמירות; אנלינו אין באלקינו; Psalm of the Day; Mourner's Kaddish; ארון עולם:

מנחה / MINCHA

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

אסרו חג ISRU CHAG

TUESDAY NIGHT, APR. 18, 23 NISAN 8TH DAY OF THE OMER

מוצאי יום טוב AT THE CONCLUSION OF YOM TOV

(It is proper to wait 72 minutes after

sunset before making *Havdalah* or doing activities prohibited on *Yom Tov.*)

ערבית / MAARIV

As is customary for the departure of Yom Tov: אתה חוננתנו in Shemonah Esrei; Kaddish Tiskabel; Counting of the Omer (8th Day of the Omer); Havdalah (with the Brachos "המבריל" and "לינו ", Mourner's Kaddish.

Havdalah at home as above.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APR. 19

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); עלינו ; למנצח ; אשרי 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* until the third day 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. 22, 26 NISAN 11TH DAY OF THE OMER

The Haftorah is read from Samuel II 6:1-7:17. We bless the month of Iyar. We do not say אדל מלא, 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;

MINCHA / מנחה

ובא לציון; אשרי; ואני"; Half-Kaddish; יותפלחי"; 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 (with יהיללי); Half-Kaddish; Shemonah Esrei of Shabbos; the Chazzan's Repetition; Kaddish Tiskabel; (no ערקתר עודקת); ערקתן Mourner's Kaddish. We begin the weekly study of a chapter of Pirkei Avos – "Ethics of the Fathers" every Shabbos afternoon until Rosh HaShanah (Chapter 1).

ערב ראש חדש EREV ROSH CHODESH

TUESDAY, APR. 25, 29 NISAN 14TH DAY OF THE OMER

The order of *Yom Kippur Koton* is not observed. No *Tachanun* at *Mincha*.