

Calendars for the Jewish Year 5771 Sept. 9, 2010 – Sept. 28, 2011

Please select your month below:

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Aug. 31 - Sept. 28

ניסן תשע"א — APR.-MAY '11

מנחות

דף היומי	דגים				
כז	5 Tue.	ראש חודש ניסן תקופת ניסן: ביום עש"ק בשעה 6:00 A.M. פ' מצורע הפטרה וארבעה אנשים	א ב ג ד ה	דינסטאג מיטוואך דאנערש. פרייטאג שבת	
כח	6 Wed.				
כט	7 Thu.				
ל	8 Fri.				
לא	9 Sat.				
לב	10 Sun.	פ' אחרי, שבת הגדול הפטרה וערבה	ו ז ח ט י יא יב	זונטאג מאנטאג דינסטאג מיטוואך דאנערש. פרייטאג שבת	
לג	11 Mon.				
לד	12 Tue.				
לה	13 Wed.				
לו	14 Thu.				
לז	15 Fri.				
לח	16 Sat.				
לט	17 Sun.	אור ליום ב' בדיקת חמץ ערב פסח א' דפסח ב' דפסח א' דחווה"מ ב' דחווה"מ ג' חווה"מ, שיר השירים	יג יד טו טז יז יח יט	זונטאג מאנטאג דינסטאג מיטוואך דאנערש. פרייטאג שבת	ספר ה א ב ג ד
מ	18 Mon.				
מא	19 Tue.				
מב	20 Wed.				
מג	21 Thu.				
מד	22 Fri.				
מה	23 Sat.				
מו	24 Sun.				
מז	25 Mon.				
מח	26 Tue.				
מט	27 Wed.				
נ	28 Thu.				
נא	29 Fri.				
נב	30 Sat.				
נג	1 Sun.	MAY	כז כח כט ל	זונטאג מאנטאג דינסטאג מיטוואך	יב יג יד טו
נד	2 Mon.				
נה	3 Tue.				
נו	4 Wed.				

מולד ניסן: זונטאג נאכמיטאג 44 מינוט מיט 8 חלקים נאך 12

ROSH CHODESH

TUESDAY, APRIL 5, 1 NISAN

The usual service for Rosh Chodesh: יעלה ויבא 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 אב הרחמים or א-ל מלא למנצה. We do not say א-ל ארך אפים (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.).

SHABBOS PARSHAS METZORA

APR. 9, 5 NISAN

The Haftorah is read from Kings II, 7. (We do not say א-ל מלא or אב הרחמים). No צדקתך צדק at Mincha.

SHABBOS PARSHAS ACHAREI MOS

SHABBOS HAGADOL

APR. 16, 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 א-ל מלא or אב הרחמים; regular Mussaf for Shabbos.

מנחה / MINCHA

Three Aliyahs in Parshas Kedoshim; (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 "לכפר על עוונותינו" until "עבדים היינו" (the Vilna Gaon maintained that the Haggada should not be formally read before Pesach).

DEPARTURE OF SHABBOS

ערבית / MAARIV

For the departure of Shabbos: usual weekday Maariv: "אתה הוננתנו" in Shemonah Esrei; Kaddish Tiskabel; (no "ויהי נועם" and "ואתה קדוש"); we say "יתן"; 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 17, (14 Nisan).

EREV PESACH

SUNDAY NIGHT, APR. 17

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, 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 המץ" - 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 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 (ביעור) process.

MONDAY MORNING

APR. 18, 14 NISAN

שחרית / SHACHRIS

We rise early to go to Shul. Regular weekday Shachris; we omit לתודה ; Shemonah Esrei; Half-Kaddish; (no א-ל ארך אפים before Torah Reading in Parshas Kedoshim); לציין; ובא אשרי; (omit למנצח); 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 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 המירא," 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 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 up. 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 שבוש, (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 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" "שהחיינו" and "נר של יום טוב"

FIRST DAY PESACH

MONDAY NIGHT, APR. 18,
15 NISAN

ערבית / MAARIV

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; Mourner's Kaddish; אדון עולם. (We do not make Kiddush in Shul the first two nights of Pesach.)

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 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 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 (בהטיבת). (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 שימורים - a night of special Divine Protection.

TUESDAY MORNING, APR. 19

שחרית / SHACHRIS

Service for Yom Tov: נשמת; ברכת יוצר; המאיר לארץ; אהבה רבה; פסוקי דזמרה; Shema; Shemonah 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 Bo (Exodus 12:21-51) from "ועל צבאותם" until "ויקרא משה משכו"; Half-Kaddish; Maftir reads in the second Sefer Torah from Parshas Pinchas: (Numbers 28:16-25) "ויבחדש 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 [שערי אפרים] י-ה א-ל; 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 "משיב הרוח ומוריד הגשם". (Those congregations whose custom is to say "מוריד הגשם" throughout the summer, should announce "מוריד הגשם" before Mussaf, and then the congregation should begin to say "מוריד הגשם" during this silent Mussaf.)

חזרת השי"ן

THE CHAZZAN'S REPETITION

קדושה; (in his Repetition the Chazzan stops saying "ומוריד הגשם...") The congregation no longer says "ומוריד הגשם... at Mincha). רצה; ותערב. Priestly Blessing; יהי רצון and רבונו של עולם; אין קדושה; (see above, Priestly Blessing for the First Day of Rosh HaShanah); Kaddish Tiskabel; אין קדושה; (Psalm of the Day); Mourner's Kaddish; עלינו; אנעים זמירות; שיר של יום אדון עולם.

מנחה / MINCHA

"משיב הרוח ומוריד הגשם". (It is advisable to repeat 101 (or at least 90) times the phrase "משיב הרוח ומוריד הגשם" or "משיב הרוח ומוריד הגשם" or not). The Chazzan's Repetition; Kaddish Tiskabel; עלינו; Mourner's Kaddish.

SECOND DAY PESACH

TUESDAY NIGHT

APR. 19, 16 NISAN

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 insure that Sefira will take place only after the appearance of the stars. Usual Maariv for Yom Tov. וידבר...; ופרוש...; ברכו...; 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; אדון עולם (we do not make Kiddush in Shul).

(Each night, before counting the Omer, we first recite the Bracha "...קדשנו" 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 and make the Brachos להדליק נר של ששהיינו and יום טוב.

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

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APR. 20

שחרית / SHACHRIS

The usual service for Yom Tov; נשמת; ברכת יוצר; המאיר לארץ; פסוקי דזמרה; Shema; Shemonah Esrei of Yom Tov; the Chazzan's Repetition; complete Hallel; Kaddish Tiskabel; open Aron; י"ג מדות (with רבונו של עולם 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 "בני ישראל" 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-י; יהללו; אשרי; 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 רצון; Kaddish Tiskabel; אין כאלקינו; עלינו; אנעים זמירות; שיר של יום אדון עולם.

מנחה / MINCHA

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. 20, 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 חוננתנו. We no longer say "ותן טל ומטר". We now say "יעלה ויבא". יעלה ויבא; Kaddish Tiskabel; Counting of the Omer (2nd Day of the Omer); Havdalah (המבדיל); Mourner's Kaddish.
Havdalah at home as in Shul.

THURSDAY MORNING, APR. 21

שחרית / SHACHRIT

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 recited after the second Sefer Torah is read; והללו; 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**

FRI. MORNING, APR. 22, 18 NISAN
3rd DAY OF THE OMER

שחרית / SHACHRIT

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 second Sefer Torah is read; והללו; אשרי; ובא לציון; Half-Kaddish.

מוסף / MUSSAF

The same as yesterday.

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 "הדליק נר של שבת"

ג' דחול המועד

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 "לא תעשו"; "כל מלאכת עבודה"; והללו; אשרי; ובא לציון; 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 "להדליק נר של יום טוב" (No ששהיינו is made on the last two days of Pesach.)

שביעי של פסח

SEVENTH DAY PESACH

SUNDAY NIGHT, APR. 24, 21 NISAN

6TH DAY OF THE OMER

ערבית / MAARIV

Half-Kaddish; Shemonah Esrei of Yom Tov; Kaddish Tiskabel; Yom Tov Kiddush (No ששהיינו 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.

MONDAY MORNING, APR. 25

שחרית / SHACHRIS

As is customary for Yom Tov: המאיר לארץ; אהבה; פסוקי דזמרה; נשמת; ברכת יוצר; the Chazzan's Repetition; Half-Hallel; רבה; Shema; Shemonah Esrei of Yom Tov; Kaddish Tiskabel; open Aron; י"ג מדות (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; יה-א-לי; והללו; אשרי; 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 אין כאלקינו; עלינו; אנעים זמירות; שיר של; Kaddish Tiskabel; יהי רצון and של עולם (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 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: "להדליק נר של יום טוב" (ששהיינו no).

LAST DAY PESACH

7TH DAY OF THE OMER

MONDAY NIGHT, APR. 25, 22 NISAN

ערבית / MAARIV

ברכנו...; וידבר
Half-Kaddish; Shemonah Esrei of Yom Tov ;Kaddish
Tiskabel; Kiddush for Yom Tov (no שהחיינו); Counting of the Omer (7th Day of
the Omer); עלינו; Mourner's Kaddish; אדון עולם.

Kiddush at home as above.

TUESDAY MORNING, APR. 26

שחרית / SHACHRIT

The customary service for Yom Tov: המאיר; ברכת יוצר; נשמת; זמורה; פסוקי דזמרה; Shema; Shemonah Esrei of Yom Tov; the Chazzan's Repetition; אהבה רבה; לראי; אהבה רבה; Half-Hallel; Kaddish Tiskabel. Open Aron; י"ג מדות with רבונו של עולם; 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 "כל הבכור" until the end of the Parsha; Half-Kaddish; Maftir reads in the second Sefer Torah from Parshas Pinchas; (Numbers 28:19-25) "ויהקרבתם"; the Haftorah is read from Isaiah 10:32-12:6; Brachos after the Haftorah, of Yom Tov.

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 הרחמים (no לשערי); א-לי; א-לי; 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; יהי רצון and רבונו של עולם; Kaddish Tiskabel;; אין כאלקינו; אדון עולם; Mourner's Kaddish; Psalm of the Day; אפרים; עלינו; אנעים זמירות.

מנחה / MINCHA

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

ISRU CHAG

TUESDAY NIGHT, APR. 26, 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 "בורא פרי הגפן" and "המבדיל" - no candle or spices); עלינו; Mourner's Kaddish.

Havdalah at home as above.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APR. 27

שחרית / SHACHRIT

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

(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.)

SHABBOS PARSHAS KEDOSHIM

APR. 30, 26 NISAN
11TH DAY OF THE OMER

The Haftorah is read from Amos 9:7-15. We bless the month of Iyar. We do not say **מלאים**, however, we do say **אב הרהמים** that was composed for the martyrs of the Crusade period most of whom were slain during the period of Sefiras HaOmer;

מנחה / MINCHA

ובא לציון; **אשרי**; Half-Kaddish; "ואני תפלתי"; Torah Reading: three Aliyahs in Parshas Emor (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 Shabbos; the Chazzan's Repetition; Kaddish Tiskabel; (no **צדקתך צדק**); **עלינו**; 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 חודש

EREV ROSH CHODESH

TUESDAY, MAY 3, 29 NISAN
14TH DAY OF THE OMER

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