



Rosh Hashanah 5779

Sunday, September 9

Candle lighting **7:23 pm**
 Mincha/ Maariv **7:23 pm**

Monday, September 10

Shacharis/Torah - **8:00 am**
 Rabbi's Drasha/ - **10:30 am (approx.)**
 Shofar/ Mussaf
 Mincha - **6:45 pm**
 Tashlich - **7:10 pm**
 Maariv - **8:05 pm**
 Candlelighting after **8:30 pm**
 from a pre-existing flame

Tuesday, September 11

Shacharis/Torah - **8:00 am**
 Rabbi's Drasha/ - **10:30 am (approx.)**
 Shofar/ Mussaf
 Mincha - **7:20 pm**
 Maariv - **8:13 pm**
 Havdallah - **8:28 pm**

* There will be a second Shofar blowing on Monday and Tuesday approximately 15 minutes after the conclusion of davvening.

<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Tzom Gedalia</u> <u>Wednesday, September 12</u></p> <p>Fast begins 5:56 am 1st Shacharis 6:00 am 2nd Shacharis 6:30 am Mincha 7:12 pm Maariv 8:05 pm Fast ends 8:25 pm</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Tzom Gedalia</u></p> <p>This fast commemorates the tragic assassination of Gedalia which ultimately led to the dispersal of the last remnant of the Jewish People from Israel during Babylonian times. Have a meaningful fast.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Shabbos Shuva</u> <u>Friday, September 14</u></p> <p>Mincha/ 7:16 pm Kabbalas Shabbos/Maariv</p> <p>Candle lighting 7:16 pm</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Shabbos, September 15</u></p> <p>Shacharis/Torah/ 9:00 am Latest morning Shema 10:16 am Shabbos Shuva Drasha 6:00 pm For Men and Women</p> <p>Mincha/ Shalosh Seudos 7:00 pm Maariv 8:08 pm Havdalah 8:23 pm</p>

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High Holiday Laws and Customs

- It is customary to take a haircut on Erev Rosh Hashanah to show our faith in Hashem that He will grant us a good judgment.
- One is not permitted to light or extinguish fire on Rosh Hashanah. One may transfer fire from a pre-existing flame when of Rosh Hashanah that does not coincide with Shabbos.
- Late **Sunday night, September 9**, it is advisable to light a 25-hour candle before you light your Yom Tov candles. This candle will serve as a source of flame from which one can transfer to light the Yom Tov candles on **Monday night, September 10**.
- It is customary to eat an apple dipped in honey during the Rosh Hashanah Wednesday evening meal. After Kiddush, Netilas Yadayim and Hamotzie, we say the blessing, "... borei p'ree ho-etz", where we have in mind the apple and all the other fruits we will eat. take a bite of the apple dipped in honey and then say, "May it be Your will, Hashem our G-d and G-d of our fathers, that You renew for us a good and sweet year." Other foods such as a head of a fish, carrots, and squash are also eaten, and the appropriate New Year's wish is recited. Please refer to the Artscroll Siddur on page 768.
- It is customary to have a new fruit on the table and eat it on the second night of Rosh Hashanah. The one who recites the blessing of "Shecheyanu" at Kiddush and everyone at the table should also have the fruit in mind when the "Shecheyanu" is recited.
- One is not permitted to transfer fire or make any preparations for the second day of Rosh Hashanah until after **8:30 pm** on Monday, September 10.

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Yom Kippur 5779

<u>Erev Yom Kippur</u>	<u>Yom Kippur</u>
<u>Tuesday, September 18</u>	<u>Wednesday, September 19</u>
Selichos/ Shacharis	Shacharis 8:30 am
1 st Minyan 6:10 am	Drasha/ Yizkor not before 11:00 am
2 nd Minyan 6:45 am	Mussaf
1 st Mincha 2:30 pm	Mincha/ Yona 5:10 pm
2 nd Mincha 6:40 pm	Neila 6:40 pm
Candle lighting after 6:12 pm	Shofar blowing/ 8:10 pm
Kol Nidre/ Maariv 7:00 pm	Maariv/Havdallah
18 min. before sunset 7:11 pm	(wine/ grape juice, and an existing flame that was lit before Yom Kippur)

Yom Kippur Laws

- One is not permitted to carry on Yom Kippur unless he carries within an Eruv.
- It is a beautiful custom to bless our children on Erev Yom Kippur.
- One should ask forgiveness from his family members, friends, and anyone he might have wronged. One should forgive anyone who wronged him. Remember: How easily we forgive others is how easily Hashem forgives us.
- One does not need two full loaves of bread at the Seudas Hamafsekes (the meal eaten before Yom Kippur).
- One lights the Yom Kippur candles at home before coming to Shul. The blessings for the candle-lighting are “. . . asher kidishanu b’mitzvosov vetzivanu le-hadlik ner shel Yom Ha-kippurim” and “. . . shehecheeanu . . .” If one lives a distance from Shul and wants to drive to Shul after lighting candles, then before one lights the candles and recites the brachos, one should say that one is not accepting the holiness of Yom Kippur and the fast with the lighting of the candles. Instead one accepts Yom Kippur and the fast after arriving at the Shul. The candles should be long enough so that they will still be burning when one comes home after the services. One does not light candles in Shul. The earliest one may light the candles is **6:12 pm**.
- It is traditional for married men to wear a kittel for the davenning throughout Yom Kippur.
- It is a mitzvah to eat throughout the day on Erev Yom Kippur, Tuesday, September 18.
- One should light a 25-hour candle late Tuesday afternoon. One should say Havdallah on Wednesday night using the flame that lasted throughout Yom Kippur. In addition to this candle, one uses wine or grape juice for Havdallah.
- It is a tradition to start or continue building or decorating the sukkah after one breaks the Yom Kippur fast. One is permitted to build the sukkah before Yom Kippur.
- Remember to put up the walls of the sukkah before putting up the schach of the sukkah.