

THE BAIS YISROEL SHABBOS OBSERVER

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Bais Yisroel Wishes Everyone a Kesiva V'Chasima Tova!

Message from the Rav

יחזקאל צבי גרינברג רב קהילת בית ישראל מיניאפוליס מיניסוטה

HALACHOS OF YAMIM NORA'IM 5778

Important

The Rav is collecting funds to help those in need for the upcoming Yomim Tovim. Please donate generously! Checks may be made to the Bais Yisroel Tzedaka Fund. Tizku L'mitzvos!

PLEASE get in your Lulav & Esrog orders now! Thank you!

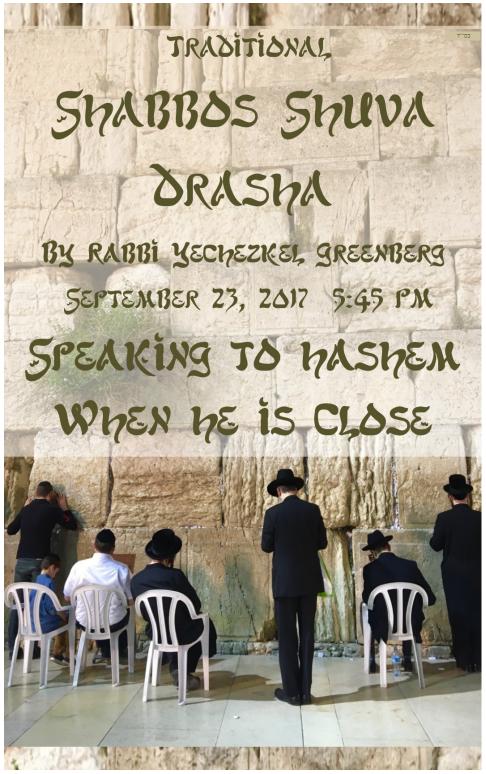
B"H the Kehilla continues to grow, and the Executive Board and Seat Committee have spent much time updating the seating in the Bais Hakenesses. If for some reason you would like to occupy a seat other than your assigned one, **please** first clear it with Rabbi Rabenstein.

Please **DO NOT** park blocking the shul's garbage bin. It will cost the shul money for a special pickup.

Some Selichos Pointers:

(a) One who comes late may skip Ashrei in order to say the Selichos with the Tzibur. If one is very late, it is better to first say the initial long paragraph of "L'cha Hashem Hatzed-

The BYSO is sponsored by Mrs. Zena Woolf, l'ilui nishmas
Dov Ber Yisrael Ben Chaim Yaakov a"h Rabbi Barry Woolf
whose yahrtzeit is 27 Elul, Parshas Nitzavim





Mazel Tov to Mr. & Mrs. Akiva & Tali Prero on the birth of a son. Mazel tov to the grandparents, Rabbi & Mrs. Yerucham & Tzippy Prero and the entire mishpacha. May the bris take place b'ito u'v'zimano.

Mazel Tov to Rabbi & Mrs. Avromi & Malky Mayer on the bris of their son, Akiva. Mazel Tov to the entire mishpacha. May he grow to Torah, Chupa and Ma'asim Tovim

Mazel Tov to Mark Danelich on his engagement to Sabrina Toledano of Toronto. Mazel tov to the entire mishpacha. *May the wedding take place b'sha'ah tova u'matzlachas*.

Mazel Tov to Mr. & Mrs. Daniel & Chaiky Shertok whose, son Asher will IY"H become bar mitzvah Parshas Ha'azinu, Sept 23. The kehilla is invited to a kiddush following davening at Torah Academy.

Shatnez Lab. Yom Tov is coming soon. Please bring any garments to be checked, especially Mens' and Womens' suits and coats to Yoil Menashe Jeff Kreps, 4201 Sunset Blvd., 612.868.3330 as soon as possible. Chaim Ancier, (5100 W. 28th St. 612.209.4811) will accept clothes. until Thurs. Sep 14. for Rosh Hashana, until the 25th for Yom Kippur, and for Succos until the 27th. If after these dates, there is no quarantee they will be ready

Hashavas Aveida: A yellow, patterned toiletries bag of sentimental value has disappeared from the men's mikvah. Please call the office with information.

The Clothing Connection Gemach thanks all of this past year's generous donors! We are closed for donations now, but shoppers & welvolunteers are come!!! Please call 952.929.9769 for appt.

Mrs. Debbie Siegel and Mr. Jimmy & Mr. Steven Leventhal wish to **thank** the community for all their help and support during the shiva for their father, Seymour Leventhal. May we only share in simchas.

Please take note of the flyers on the reside of the verse zmanim.

Cont'd on page 7

the womens Shabbos Shiur Shabbos, September 9, Parshas Ki Savo will be at the home of Mrs. Naomi Vorotinov, 2718 Quentin Kve at 5:00 PM followed by the Shabbos Kallah for Faina 5:45-7:30 PM Guest Speaker: Mrs. Giti Fredman, "Rebbetzin on a Ride" Shabbos Parshas Nitavim/Vayeilech Sept 16 will be at the home of Heidi Per gament 4614 W 29th 8t at 5 PM Guest Speaker: Mrs. Flka Smith

Rosh Hashana Childcare for Ages 2-5 9:30 AM-1:45 PM @ Torah Academy The cost is \$20 per day per child. Your check is your reservation. Please pay by Sept 15

Please deliver your payment to Mrs. Abramczyk at 2601 Lynn Ave (Mailbox) Questions? Call 952-922-9068.

> Lulavim & Esrogim Order Forms are available at shul or on our website www.baisyisroel.org

Customs vary as to how to tie the rings that bind the Lulav. It is important to make sure that the top ring is at least one Tefach (about four inches) below the top of the Shedra (spine) of the Lulav. (This is somewhat below the top tip of the Lulav.) The Hadassim and Aravos that are bound to the Lulav should also not extend past that point.

When one is holding Arba Minim, the Lulav should be held in the right hand, and the Esrog in the left. If you are left-handed, then you hold the Esrog in the right hand and the Lulav in the left. The Hadassim should be on the right side of the Lulav and the Arovos on the left.

There should be no Chatzitza (separation) between one's hand and the Four Species; therefore one who wears a ring should remove it prior to performing this Mitzva.

The bracha is recited while the Esrog is held upside down; after the bracha, turn the Esrog right-side-up (pitum at the top, stem on the bottom).

The Four Species are then waved in 6 directions, called na'anu'im. Our minhag is to face east and first shake the Lulav to the east, south, west, north, up, and down. The Four Species are waved 3 times in each direction.

The Four Species should be held together after the bracha is recited as you perform the first na'anu'im. Additionally they should be held together during Hallel and the Hoshanos.

The re-wrapping of the esrog and lulay should be done after kaddish, so as not to distract one's attention from the kaddish.

Havdala after the first days of Yom Tov should be said in the Sukkah; the regular full Havdala is said since it is Motzei Shabbos. It is questionable whether or not to say the Bracha of "Leisheiv BaSukka" for only a cup of wine. Many will also eat a piece of cake immediately in order to say the Bracha and avoid the doubt.

Reminders

Many of us have made early Shabbos throughout the summer, and some MAY have gotten used to driving up to shul late. PLEASE REMEMBER that when making regular Shabbos (or Yom Tov) Mincha is right before Shkiya (sundown) and one CAN NOT come driving in to shul very late. One MAY NOT push it until the last moment before Shkiya; aside from the obligation of Tosfos Shabbos (ading a few minutes extra) there is also the fact that our computer generated times are NOT necessarily accurate to the minute. PLEASE be sure to arrive with time to spare, or else it is better to walk than to risk desecrating the Shabbos!

PLEASE REMEMBER TO BE GOOD NEIGHBORS! 1. Drive responsibly on Joppa Ave at shul and TA: don't speed, stop fully at STOP signs, and don't park within 5' of a driveway. 2. While walking to and from shul, do not block the street to passing cars. Use the sidewalks! 3. It would be advisable to wear some type of reflector when walking at night. THANK YOU for helping us make a Kiddush Hashem!

Bais Yisroel joins the entire country in extending financial humanitarian assistance to the Residents in Houston.

Agudath Israel of America has set up a fund for sending humanitarian assistance like food, clothing and, in this case, Yom Tov needs, to Jewish families and institutions in need. You may donate here. Agudath Israel, 42 Broadway, 14th Floor, New York, NY 10004 (checks should be made out to Agudath Israel but marked "Disaster Relief Fund"). To donate electronically, click here (https:// secure.cardknox.com/agudathisraeldonate). Please type "Disaster Relief Fund" in the "comments" box.

In addition, Rabbi Aryeh Feigenbaum from Dallas is working with his local caterers to provide food for 1,000 people a day for the next week or two. You can send checks to his discretionary fund at- Ohr Hatorah, 6324 Churchill Way, Dallas Texas 75230 or give Rabbi Greenberg a check made out to Bais Yisroel Tzedaka Fund and it will get to the proper place. Tizku L'mitzvos!

Many men have a custom to light a 24-hour candle before Yom Toy, the Ner Neshama.

Everyone should accept upon themselves the sanctity of Yom Kippur prior to Kol Nidre.

The Kittel is worn for davening during all the Tefillos of Yom Kippur.

Yom Kippur

We are prohibited from eating, drinking, washing and bathing, anointing ourselves (with lotions, creams), marital relations, and wearing leather footwear on Yom Kippur.

Individuals who are ill should contact the Rav regarding their obligation to fast, and how to conduct themselves if they are required to eat or take medications.

Bathing is prohibited on Yom Kippur, but you may wash your hands up to the knuckles when you get up in the morning or after you go to the bathroom. If your hands become dirty, you can clean them.

Leather shoes and slippers are prohibited. Shoes made of other material but which include leather sides or tops that lend support to the shoe are also prohibited. If the leather is only for design, it is okay.

Motzoei Yom Kippur

The full Havdallah is recited since it is Motzei Shabbos, but even so for the candle a Ner that was ignited from a fire that was lit before Yom Kippur should be used. Therefore, the Havdallah candle should be lit from a yahrtzeit candle or from a pilot light that was burning during Yom Kippur.

Kiddush Levanah is recited immediately after Ma'ariv on Motzoei Yom Kippur. Many have the custom to start building their Sukkah the night after Yom Kippur.

G'mar chasimah tova to all.

Erev Sukkos

Please remember to make an Eruv Tavshilin (as described for Erev Rosh Hashana) both on Erev the first days of Sukkos and also on Erev Shmini Atzeres.

Sukkos

When inviting guests for Sukkos, please keep in mind those who live in the apartments and cannot build their own Sukka.

There is a Mitzvah to beautify the Sukkah with decorations, posters, etc. The hanging decorations should not hang below 12 inches from the s'chach. That way they are subordinate to the s'chach, allowing you to sit beneath them.

Before Yom Tov you should articulate that during every Bein Hashmashos (the period between sunset and nightfall) of the 8 days of the Yom Tov, you are not considering the decorations as part of the Sukkah and you are retaining their status for your personal use. Since the decorations are not set aside solely for the Sukkah, you have retained the right to use them for your purposes. They then do not become muktzah on Shabbos and Yom Tov, and can be moved if they happen to fall down.

You should live in the Sukkah for 7 days, eat, drink, study Torah, pass your time, and even sleep in the Sukkah. Because it is often too cold to sleep comfortably outside in our climate at this time of year, the Rama allows you to sleep indoors.

The Sukkah Bracha (layshayv ba'sukkah) should be recited when one dines on bread or mezonos. It should not be recited when one only drinks beverages or eats fruits, vegetables, meat, fish, cheese, or eggs.

The Sukkah should be treated as your formal home dining room; therefore pots and pans should not be brought directly into the Sukkah. You should set the table with your finest tablecloths, dishes and flatware to enhance the quality and the simcha of the Yom Tov.

The Four Species

aka, etc." as that is the main part of Selichos, and only after that skip to where the Tzibur is up to.

- (b) If one cannot keep up with the pace of Selichos, it is better to say them slowly even if he can't say them all. When the Tzibur gets up to the 13 Middos (Attributes), one should skip from where he is up to and say that along with everyone else.
- (c) Birchas Hatorah should be said before Selichos.
- (d) In the final part of Selichos, the custom is to say the "Ashamnus" only once. In other words, after the paragraph of "Sarnu Mimitzvosecha" (*Metsudah* bottom of p. 36, *Artscroll* top of p. 36), skip to "Hirshanu Ufashanu" (Met. p. 41, Art. p. 38). After Tachanun, many are accustomed to skip the paragraph "Machnisay Rachamim" (Met. p. 52, Art. p. 46).

(e) Erev Rosh Hashana: Bais Yisroel's customs are as follows:

- 1. Despite the printed instructions, we do **not** say the Pesukim of Ashrei & Bachatzosros (Met. p. 299, Art. p. 292) responsively.
- 2. Although not noted, we do say Selicha #26 (Met. p. 317, Art. p. 308) responsively.
- 3. Although not noted, we do say Selicha #38 (Met. p. 407, Art. p. 386) responsively.
- 4. "Al Tavo B'mishpat" (Met. p. 419, Art. p. 396) is said responsively.
- 5. "Shofet Kal Ha'aretz" (Met. p. 421, Art. p. 398) is said responsively.
- 6. Selicha #41 (Met. p. 426, Art. p. 402) is skipped. Continue with "Zchor Lanu" (Met. p. 434, Art. p. 408).
- 7. Selicha #42 (Met. p. 434, Art. p. 408) is said responsively.
- 8. "Tusgav Livadicha" (Met. p. 437, Art. p. 410) is skipped. Continue with "Aseh Imanu" (Met. p. 440, Art. p. 412).
- 9. "Uvchein" (Met. p. 444, Art. p. 416) is skipped. Continue with "Elokeinu" (Met. p. 446, Art. p. 416).
- 10. "Shachachnu" (Met. p. 447, Art. p. 410) is skipped. Continue with "Hirshanu" (Met. p. 461, Art. p. 428).
- 11. Selicha #43 (Met. p. 464, Art. p. 434) is said responsively.
- 12. Continue as other days to the end. Selicha #44 & #45 are skipped.
- (f) Tzom Gedalya: Selichos #54-59 are not said.

Erev Rosh Hashanah

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We recite a considerably larger amount of Selichos. It is preferable to say fewer Selichos more slowly and with more Kavannah than to recite all of them superficially.

Many have a custom to fast Erev Rosh Hashanah (Wed., Sept. 20) until Chatzos, midday, which is at 1:06 PM.

After Shacharis we request annulment of our vows by reciting Hataras Nedarim before three males. It is mandatory that one of the three comprehend the annulment of vows. A woman may appoint her husband as her agent to nullify her vows. The general custom is that it's not necessary to do so.

There is a custom to visit the cemetery on Erev Rosh Hashanah.

We should bathe, shave, groom ourselves, and put on Yom Tov clothing, to show our confidence that Hashem will judge us favorably.

Men should immerse themselves in the Mikvah on Erev Rosh Hashanah, preferably not earlier than one hour before midday, i.e., not before 12:06 PM.

This year, one must make an Eruv Tavshillin on Erev Rosh Hashanah, to allow cooking

on Friday (the second day of Rosh Hashanah) for Shabbos. One takes a cooked item (customarily a piece of fish, chicken, or meat) along with a challah or matza (preferably a whole one) and says the Bracha along with a short paragraph that explains the purpose of the Eruv, as found in the siddur/machzor. The Eruv items must be kept in a safe place to remain intact until all cooking is completed on Friday. No cooking is allowed on Thursday (before nightfall) for Shabbos; rather, all Shabbos cooking must be done Thursday night or Friday. The food for Shabbos should be cooked early enough on Friday so that it is basically fully cooked some time before Shabbos begins. The Mishna Brura says it is good for one to accept Shabbos early to ensure that this will be the case. (It is for this reason that there will continue to be an early minyan for Mincha on Friday throughout Yom Tov despite the early zmanim.)

Rosh Hashanah

When lighting Yom Tov candles, the Bracha should be said first and then the candles lit, unless your custom is the opposite.

As with any Yom Tov, many will be leaving on their gas ovens/ranges for a long period of time. It is advisable to leave windows/doors open a bit to avoid Carbon Monoxide buildup, and *please* ensure that you have working Carbon Monoxide detectors with fresh batteries.

Gas flames on the range (but not electric) may be raised on Yom Tov but NOT lowered. If there is food on the flame that will burn, it may be lowered then but NOT shut.

From Rosh Hashanah through Yom Kippur we add Zochrainu L'Chaim during the first Bracha of Shemoneh Esrei. We add Mi Chamocha during the second Bracha. If forgotten, we do not repeat Shemoneh Esrei. We say HaMelech HaKadosh instead of HaKel HaKadosh in the third Bracha. If forgotten, Shemoneh Esrei must be repeated. (HaMelech HaKadosh is also inserted in the Bracha of Magen Avos, in the Chazan's repetition on Friday night of Shabbos Shuva.)

During the weekday Shemoneh Esrei we substitute HaMelech HaMishpat in the eleventh Bracha; if forgotten do NOT repeat Shemoneh Esrei.

In the Bracha of Modim we add U'Chesov L'Chaim, if forgotten do NOT repeat Shemoneh Esrei.

In the final Bracha of Sim Shalom we add B'Sefer Chaim; if forgotten, do NOT repeat Shemoneh Esrei.

On the first night after Maariv, it is customary to greet one another with the L'Shanah Tovah Tikasevu V'Sechasemu blessing, wishing that all may be inscribed and sealed immediately for a good life and for peace.

There is a custom to dip the challah in honey from Rosh Hashanah through Shemini Atzeres.

On the first night there is the custom of tasting certain foods that symbolize favorable omens, as listed in the Machzor.

We have a custom not to eat bitter or sour foods, as well as to refrain from eating nuts. Almonds and peanuts are okay.

It is admirable to learn Torah during the Yom Tov meal. Many learn the Mishnayos of Rosh Hashanah. Also one should drink water, tea, or coffee Rosh Hashanah morning prior to Shacharis to ensure that you do not fast past midday on Yom Tov.

The custom is not to sleep during the day on Rosh Hashanah. It is our judgment day; the Books of Life and Death are open before Hashem. Rather, we should immerse ourselves in Torah and Mitzvos. If one will not be able to daven Mincha properly without a nap, he may take one.

The Shofar

A minimum of 30 Shofar blasts must be heard to fulfill the requirement of the day. Our custom is to sound a total of 100 Shofar blasts.

One is prohibited from interrupting or talking until the last of these blasts has been heard. If you need to relieve yourself, you may recite the Asher Yotzar blessing. It does not constitute an interruption.

Tashlich

Tashlich is recited the first day of Rosh Hashanah after Mincha at any body of water that preferably contains fish. The men will say Tashlich at the body of water near Cedar Lake Rd. & France Ave. The women will say Tashlich behind Dr. Biel's house following the 4:30 women's Tekiyas Shofar at Mrs. Esti Kutoff's home.

After reciting the 13 attributes of Hashem and reflecting personally on following the example for these Midos set by Hashem, we daven to recall the merit of the Avos (Patriarchs) and reflect on our desire to emulate them. One who was not able to recite Tashlich on Yom Tov may still do so any time until Hoshana Rabbah.

Reciting the Shecheyanu during Candle Lighting and Kiddush the second night

Candle lighting for the second night is no earlier than nightfall at 8:03 PM. Absolutely no preparation may be made for the second night until after nightfall. We should have new fruit on the table and/or be wearing a new suit or dress when we recite the Shecheyanu. It is not recited again when we actually eat the fruit. A woman may say to her husband's Shecheyanu even though she already said it during candle lighting.

May we all be Zocheh to a Kesiva V'Chasimah Tovah.

Erev Yom Kippur

Selichos on Erev Yom Kippur are much shorter than usual. During Shacharis we do not recite Mizmor Lesoda, Avinu Malkeinu, Tachanun, or Lamenatzeyach.

There are numerous Mitzvos and Minhagim that apply Erev Yom Kippur. There is a custom to do Kapparos; some will do it with a rooster or hen, while others will use money. The procedure can be found in the Machzor.

It is customary to immerse oneself in the Mikva before Yom Kippur. There is a custom for the Gabai to hand out candies (which we hope will serve as the sole execution of any possible decree against us to have required charitable assistance from the congregation).

There is Mitzva to eat on Erev Yom Kippur. There is a custom to ask forgiveness from one another for anything negative that may have transpired over the year. If one knows about a specific incident, there is a requirement to ask forgiveness for that deed.

It is customary to be generous with charity on this day.

During the Shmone Esrei of Mincha, Viduy (the long confession of the Yom Kippur Tefillos) is recited, and can be found in the Machzor and most Siddurim.

After Mincha we eat the Seudah HaMafsekes, which should be a Yom Tov-quality meal. Many have a custom to bless their children with an especially long Bracha that can be found in the Machzor.

The candles for Yom Kippur are lit and the Shehecheyanu is recited. Women who have recited Shehecheyanu should not recite it a second time in shul after Kol Nidre. They should simply respond Amein to the Chazzan's Bracha.

Women who want to ride to Shul after candle lighting should speak out before lighting that they are not accepting the Kedusha of Yom Kippur with their lighting. They should recite the Shehecheyanu later, together with the congregation after Kol Nidre. (Obviously, they must light candles early and leave enough time to get to shul before Yom Tov begins.)