



הארגון העולמי של בתי הכנסת
והקהילות האורתודוקסיות
World Organization of Orthodox
Communities and Synagogues

בס"ד

איחוד בתי הכנסת
והקהילות בישראל
Union of Synagogues and
Communities in Israel



"וְהָיָה בְּיָמֵי זֶדְדָּה בְּזֶדְדָּהּ, וּבְיָמֵי שֶׁבַת בְּשֶׁבֶתוֹ"

And it shall come to pass that from one New Moon to another, and from one Sabbath to another
(ישעיהו פרק סו פסוק כג)

Table of Laws and Customs for Jewish Communities, edited by Prof. Yehuda Eisenberg
Based on the Luach published by **The World Organization of Orthodox Synagogues and Hechal Shlomo**

Elul 5781

August 8 – September 6, 2021

The New Moon: Sunday (8.8.2021) at 10:43 a.m. and 10 *chalakim*

Kiddush Levana (Sanctification of the Moon):

from Wednesday night, the eve of 4 *Elul* (11.8.2021) to Sunday night, the eve of 14 *Elul* (22.8.2021)

Kiddush Levana (according to Oriental communities): from Sunday night, 8 *Elul* (15.8.2021)

Monday, 1 Elul (9.8.2021) – Second day of Rosh Chodesh Elul: *Rosh Chodesh* prayers.

We begin to blow the *Shofar* (*teki'a – shevarim – teru'a – teki'a*) every morning until 28 *Elul* (5.9.2021), in order to arouse people to do *teshuva*. We begin to recite *ledavid Hashem ori* at the *shacharit* and 'arvit services (*ashkenazim-chasidim* and *sefardim*: at *shacharit* and *mincha*) until the festival of *Shemini 'Atzeret*.

It is the custom of our Oriental communities to rise every morning to recite *selichot* before *ashmoret haboker* from Sunday night, the eve of 2 *Elul* (9.8.2021) and some do so at midnight, until the eve of Yom Kippur (15.9.2021). Some blow the *shofar* during *selichot* – when the *chazan* recites *Vaya'avor*.

Candle Lighting Times For Shabbat - Friday, 5 Elul, August 13, 2021

Shabbat begins		Shabbat ends		Shabbat begins		Shabbat begins			
Jerusalem	18:49	Jerusalem	20:02	New York	19:36	Melbourne	17:13	Madrid	20:44
Tel Aviv	19:06	Tel Aviv	20:04	Los Angeles	19:13	Johannesburg	17:23	Marbella	20:55
Beer Sheba	19:06	Beer Sheba	20:02	Paris	20:40	Buenos Aires	17:52	Toronto	19:56
Haifa	19:00	Haifa	20:05	London	19:57	Moscow	19:43	Warsaw	19:33
Eilat	18:52	Eilat	19:58	Amsterdam	20:39	Rome	19:42		

Shabbat Parashat Shoftim, 6 Elul (14.8.2021)

For the Haftara we read in the book of Isaiah (51:12), from *Anochi Anochi Hu Menachemchem* to 52:12 "...e-lokei yisrael".

Mincha: Three men are called up to read from *Parashat Ki Tetze*. Avot, chapter 6.

Candle Lighting Times for Shabbat - Friday, 12 Elul, August 20, 2021

Shabbat begins		Shabbat ends		Shabbat begins		Shabbat begins			
Jerusalem	18:41	Jerusalem	19:55	New York	19:26	Melbourne	17:19	Madrid	20:34
Tel Aviv	18:58	Tel Aviv	19:56	Los Angeles	19:05	Johannesburg	17:26	Marbella	20:46
Beer Sheba	18:58	Beer Sheba	19:54	Paris	20:27	Buenos Aires	17:57	Toronto	19:45
Haifa	18:52	Haifa	19:56	London	19:43	Moscow	19:26	Warsaw	19:18
Eilat	18:45	Eilat	19:51	Amsterdam	20:24	Rome	19:32		

Shabbat Parashat Ki Tetze, 13 Elul (21.8.2021)

We read the *haftara* from Isaiah (*Yesha'yahu*) 54:1: *ronni 'akara* – to verse 10: *amar merachamecha Hashem*.

Mincha: Three men are called up to read from *Parashat Ki Tavo*. Avot chapters 1-2.

Candle Lighting Times for Shabbat - Friday, 19 Elul, August 27, 2021

Shabbat begins		Shabbat ends		Shabbat begins		Shabbat begins			
Jerusalem	18:33	Jerusalem	19:45	New York	19:15	Melbourne	17:25	Madrid	20:24
Tel Aviv	18:50	Tel Aviv	19:47	Los Angeles	18:56	Johannesburg	17:29	Marbella	20:36
Beer Sheba	18:50	Beer Sheba	19:46	Paris	20:14	Buenos Aires	18:02	Toronto	19:33
Haifa	18:43	Haifa	19:47	London	19:28	Moscow	19:08	Warsaw	19:03
Eilat	18:37	Eilat	19:43	Amsterdam	20:09	Rome	19:21		

Shabbat Parashat Ki Tavo, 20 Elul (28.8.2021)

The *haftara* is read from Isaiah (*Yesha'yahu*) 60: *kumi ori* to the end of the chapter. It is customary to read the *tochecha* in a low voice, but the whole congregation must hear the reading. It is also customary for the reader himself to make *the berachot* over this section.

Mincha: Three men are called up to read from *Parashat Nitzavim*. Avot, Chapters 3-4.

Sunday, 21 Elul (29.8.2021)

Ashkenazim being to say *Selichot*, until the eve of Yom Kippur. We recite 'al *netilat yadayim*, *asher yatzar* and *birkat hatorah* before reciting *selichot*, and we do not repeat the *berachot* before praying. The *shaliach tzibbur* puts on his *tallit* (while it is still night), but does not recite the relevant *beracha*. When morning dawns he takes off the *tallit*, recites the *beracha* and puts it on again. It is preferable to wear a borrowed *tallit* (from an individual, not the one belonging to the *tzibbur*), so that his obligation to recite the *beracha* is clear. *Ashrei*, *chatzi kaddish*, *selichot* according to custom. After the *selichot* we recite the *vidui* once only (the Vilna Gaon's custom). *Tachanun*, *kaddish titkabbal* (if one recites *selichot* by himself one should say *shelosh esreh middot* as if he were reading it from the Torah, with its *trop*, and not as a prayer; he omits *uzechor lanu hayom brit shelosh esreh*, nor does he recite the *bakashot* written in Aramaic). Until *Erev Yom Kippur* it is customary to visit gravesites of *tzaddikim*. Some fast on the first day of *selichot*.

Candle Lighting Times For Shabbat - Friday, 26 Elul, September 3, 2021

Shabbat begins		Shabbat ends		Shabbat begins		Shabbat begins			
Jerusalem	18:24	Jerusalem	19:35	New York	19:04	Melbourne	17:31	Madrid	20:13
Tel Aviv	18:41	Tel Aviv	19:38	Los Angeles	18:46	Johannesburg	17:31	Marbella	20:27
Beer Sheba	18:42	Beer Sheba	19:37	Paris	19:59	Buenos Aires	18:07	Toronto	19:21
Haifa	18:34	Haifa	19:38	London	19:13	Moscow	18:51	Warsaw	18:47
Eilat	18:29	Eilat	19:34	Amsterdam	19:53	Rome	19:09		

Shabbat Parashat Nitzavim, 27 Elul (4.9.2021)

The *haftara* is read from Isaiah (*Yesha'yahu*) 61:10: *sos asis* to 63:9: *kol yemei 'olam*. We do not bless the new month (because of *bakeseh leyom chageinu*).

Mincha: Three men are called up to read from *Parashat Vayelech*. *Avot*, Chapters 5-6.

On *Motzei Shabbat* we do not recite *vihi noam* and *ata kadosh*. Oriental Jews, according to Kabbalah do recite.

Monday, 29 Elul (6.9.2021): Erev Rosh Hashanah 5782.

It is customary to wake up early in the morning, to say many *slichot* known as *zchor brit*. A mourner may go to shul for *slichot*. Following *slichot*, *tachanun* is said, and its recitation continues into daylight. During *shacharit*, *tachanun* is not recited. *Lamnatze'ach* is recited. The shofar is not blown. After davening it is customary to perform *Hatarat Nedarim* by three men. One who does not understand the Hebrew should say *Hatarat Nedarim* in the language he understands. A woman may assign her husband to annul her vows: he should tell the *dayanim* that he is annulling his wife's vows, and recite the text in the plural form.

Tzedaka is given to the poor. Some have the custom to prostrate themselves on the graves of *tzadikim*, to request that they advocate for us on the Day of Judgement. Some have the custom to fast until *chatzot*. And there is no need to accept the fast the prior day. Even those who fast the entire day should not read *va'yichal* at *mincha*, and do not include *birkat kohanim*, and the *chazan* should not say *elokehnu v'elokai avotainu barchenu*, but the individual should say *anenu* in *mincha*. Some have the custom to daven *mincha gedola* half an hour after *chatzot*. All get haircuts, shower, and go to the *mikvah* in honor of the Day of Judgement.

In preparation for the New Year, the World Organization of Orthodox Synagogues, together with the JNF and Hechal Shlomo, is publishing the "**Luach Dinim U'minhagim**" in English for the first time.

The World Organization would be happy to send the Luach, free of charge, to congregation rabbis, leaders and synagogue Gabaim who live abroad.

To receive the Luach, please fill in the form in [this link](#).

Shana Tova and כתיבה וחתימה טובה

David Ben-Naeh
Chairman