



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 זֶרְעֵי בְּזֻזְדָּשׁוֹ, וּבְיָמֵי שַׁבַּת בְּשַׁבְּתוֹ"

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
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Kislev 5783

November 24 – December 23, 2022

.Molad: Wednesday night, 30 Marcheshvan (23.11.2022), at 10:28 p.m. (and 8 *chalakim*)

Kiddush levana: From Sunday night 4 Kislev (25.11.2022), until Thursday night 15 Kislev (8.12.2022) – at 6:50 p.m.

Kiddush levana for Sephardim and Edot Hamizrach: From Wednesday night 7 Kislev (30.11.2022) According to the Psak of Rav Ovadia one does not have to count seven full days from time to time exactly, kiddush levana can be said even if several hours are missing. Those who are strict about counting 7 full days can bless from Thursday night at 10:28 p.m.

Rosh Chodesh Kislev, Friday 1 Kislev (25.11.2022): Rosh Chodesh prayers.

Shabbat Parashat Toldot, 2 Kislev (26.11.2022)

Haftarah is read from *Malachi 1 Masa dvar Hashem until malach Hashem tzaot hu.*

Mincha. Three *aliyot* from parashat *Vayetzei*.

Shabbat Parashat Vayetzei, 9 Kislev (3.12.2022)

Haftarah is read from *Hoshea perek 12 pasuk 13 Vayirach Ya'akov sdeh aram* until the end of the *sefer*. In order to finish on a positive note, some add from *Yoel perek 2 psukim 26-27 V'achaltem ... v'lo yevoshu ami l'olam.*

Mincha. Three *aliyot* from parashat *Vayishlach*.

Monday, 11 Kislev (5.12.2022), in the diaspora *V'ten tal umatar* in *birkat hashanim* is recited in Arvit.

Tuesday, 12 Kislev (6.12.2022). One who is uncertain if he said *tal umatar* in the *amidah* does not go back, because as of now it has already been said 90 times.

Shabbat Parashat Vayishlach, 16 Kislev (10.12.2022)

Haftarah is read from the *navi Chazon Ovadia*.

Mincha. Three *aliyot* from parashat *Vayeshev*.

Shabbat Parashat Vayeshev, 23 Kislev (17.12.2022)

Haftarah is read from *Amos perek 2 pasuk 6 Koh amar Hashem* until *perek 3 pasuk 8 mi lo yinaveh*. The new month of Tevet is blessed, which falls on Shabbat and Sunday (December 24-25, 2022). *Av harachamim* is not said.

The Molad: Friday, 29 Kislev (23.12.2022), 11:12 a.m. (and 9 *chalakim*).

Mincha. three *aliyot* from parashat *Miketz*.

Sunday, 24 Kislev (18.12.2022), *erev Chanukah*, *tachanun* is not said at *mincha*.

First day of Chanukah, Monday, 25 Kislev (19.12.2022)

This year 5783 is Motzei Shmita. On Hanukkah, most vegetables are exempted from Issur of sfichin, and it is possible to buy vegetables grown this year. A complete and accurate list of the times when Issur of sfichin ends, can be found in the publications of the organizations who market fruits with Kedushat Shvi"it.

Following *mincha* on the first day, the *chazzan* lights *Chanukah* candles in *shul* for the sake of publicizing the miracle (some light before *Aleinu*).

The *menorah* is placed toward the south side of the *shul* to commemorate the *menorah* in the *beit hamikdash*. The *brachot* are said: *I'hadlik, she'asah nisim, shehecheyanu*. One is not *yotzei* the *mitzvah* of *Chanukah* candles by the candle lighting in *shul*. If the *chazzan* does not have people at home who need to be *yotzei* by his *brachot* later, he should not repeat *shehecheyanu*. In most *shuls* the custom is to light *Chanukah* candles after *mincha*, then *daven maariv*, then each person goes home and lights.

Candle lighting time on the weekdays: According to most *poskim*, immediately after *tzeit hakochavim*. According to the Vilna Gaon – immediately after *shkiya*. *B'dieved* the time is all night. In a one-story house, the *menorah* should be placed outside, to the left of the entrance to the house, within the *tefach* adjacent to the door, at a height of 3-10 *tefachim* from the ground. One should not light in a place where the wind may extinguish the candles. If it is not possible to light near the door, or in a multi-story house, one should light inside on the right of the window. One should use olive oil for the sake of *hidur*. A distinction should be made between individual candles so that it doesn't look like a bonfire.

Women are also obligated in the *mitzvah*. One should not light from the candles to another candle if the time of the *mitzvah* has not elapsed, at least half an hour. If the candles were extinguished before half an hour has elapsed, it is customary to light them again without a *bracha*.

One who is leaving his house before *shkiya*, may light candles from plag *mincha* (3:36 p.m. in Israel), on the condition that the candles will continue to burn until at least half an hour after *shkiya* (5:15 p.m. in Israel). For those who hold that one should light after *tzeit hakochavim*, the candles must continue to burn until half an hour after *tzeit hakochavim* (around 5:47 p.m. in Israel).

Throughout the eight days of *Chanukah*, one says *Al hanisim* in the *amidah* and in *birkat hamazon*. One who forgot and did not say it in the *amidah*, if he remembered before he said *Baruch ata Hashem* he should say it when he remembers. If he remembered after he said *Hashem*, he does not go back. In *birkat hamazon* – if he remembered after he finished *bentching*, he does not go back. If he remembered before *Harachaman who yizakeinu* he should say *Harachaman hu ya'aseh lanu nisim v'niflaot kmi she'asa l'avoteinu bayamim hahem*, etc. *biyemei Matityahu*.... On all the days of *Chanukah* one does not fast, with the exception of a fast for a bad dream, *tachanun* is not said, *Lamenatzeach* is not said, eulogies are not performed with the exception of a *chacham* in his presence.

Shachrit. It is customary to light *Chanukah* candles in *shul* without a *bracha* for the sake of publicizing the miracle. Full *hallel* on all days of *Chanukah*, half *kaddish*. On *Shabbat* or *Rosh Chodesh* when there is *mussaf* – full *kaddish*. Torah reading with three *aliyot* from *parashat Nasso* (*Bamidbar* from the beginning of *perek 7*) *Vayehi b'yom klot Moshe. Kohen: until l'chanukat hamizbe'ach, Levi: until m'leah ketoret, Third: until Nachshom ben Aminadav. Shir shel yom: Mizmor shir chanukat habayit* (*Tehillim perek 30*).

2nd day of Chanukah, Tuesday night, 26 Kislev (20.12.2022)

Chanukah candles are lit in *shul* after *mincha*, and at home the custom is to light after *shkiyat hachama* and say 2 *brachot*. *I'hadlik ner Chanukah* (or: *ner shel Chanukah*) and *she'asa nisim*. Lighting begins from the newly added candle, which is on the left. [According to the opinion of the Vilna Gaon, on all days one begins from the candle closest to the door since it is most central to the *mitzvah*].

Shachrit. Davening and *hallel* as on the first day of *Chanukah*. Torah reading *Bayom hasheini* until *Netanel ben Tzoar*.

3rd day of Chanukah, Wednesday, 27 Kislev (21.12.2022)

Davening and *hallel* like on the first day of *Chanukah*. Torah reading *Bayom hashlishi*, divided as on the 2nd day of *Chanukah*.

4th day of Chanukah, Thursday, 28 Kislev (22.12.2022)

Davening and *hallel* like on the first day of *Chanukah*. Torah reading *Bayom harevi'i*, divided as on the 2nd day of *Chanukah*.

5th day of Chanukah, Friday, 29 Kislev (23.12.2022)

Davening and *hallel* like on the first day of *Chanukah*. Torah reading *Bayom hachamishi*, divided as on the 2nd day of *Chanukah*. Erev *Rosh Chodesh*.

6th day of Chanukah, Shabbat Parashat Miketz, 30 Kislev (24.12.2022), First day of Rosh Chodesh Tevet.

Chanukah candles are lit 25 minutes before *shkiya*, five minutes before *Shabbat* candle lighting. Large candles which can burn a long time are prepared such that the candles will remain lit until half an hour after *tzeit hakochavim*. Two *brachot* are said *I'hadlik* and *she'asa nisim*. Immediately after lighting *Chanukah* candles, *Shabbat* candles are lit.

Kabbalat Shabbat and davening for *Shabbat*. *Ya'aleh v'yavo* and *Al hanisim* in the *amidah* and *birkat hamazon*.

One who forgot *Ya'aleh v'yavo* – see the laws on *Rosh Chodesh Cheshvan*; One who forgot *Al hanisim* – see the first day of *Chanukah*.

Shachrit. Davening for *Shabbat*, *Ya'aleh v'yavo*, *Al hanisim*. Full *hallel*. Three *sifrei Torah* are taken out. In the first *sefer* six *aliyot* from *parashat hashavua* (*Miketz*). The second *sefer* is laid down, *hagbah* and *gelilah* of the first *sefer*. From the second *sefer* the seventh *aliya* from *Uv'yom shabbat Uv'roshei chodsheichem*. The third *sefer* is laid down next to the second. Half *kaddish*. *Hagbah* and *gelilah* of the second *sefer*. From the third *sefer*, *maftir* from *parashat Nasso*, *B'yom hashishi*. *Haftorah* is read from *Zecharya perek 2 pasuk 14 Roni v'simchi bat tzion* until *perek 4 pasuk 7 chen chen lah. Av harachamim* is not said. *Mussaf* for *Shabbat* and *Rosh Chodesh*, *Ata yatzarta*. It is proper to add in the *mussaf amidah*, before *Baruch ata Hashem mekadash hashabbat v'Yisrael – kodsheinu b'mitzvotcha v'ten chelkeinu b'toratecha*, etc., as on every *Shabbat*, and afterwards to say the *bracha mekadash hashabbat v'Yisrael v'roshei chodashim. Al hanisim, shir shel yom. Mizmor shir l'yom hashabat*, the *minhag* of the Vilna Gaon: *Barchi nafshi*, and some also say *Mizmor shir chanukat habayit* as on all days of *Chanukah*.

Mincha. *Ya'aleh v'yavo, Al hanisim. Three aliyot from parashat Vayigash. Tzidkatcha tzedek* is not said.

Candle Lighting Times For Shabbat - Friday, 1 Kislev, November 25, 2022

Shabbat begins		Shabbat ends		Shabbat begins		Shabbat begins			
Jerusalem	16:00	Jerusalem	17:14	New York	16:11	Melbourne	19:51	Madrid	17:21
Tel Aviv	16:16	Tel Aviv	17:15	Los Angeles	16:26	Johannesburg	18:18	Marbella	17:48
Beer Sheba	16:19	Beer Sheba	17:17	Paris	16:32	Buenos Aires	19:17	Toronto	16:17
Haifa	16:07	Haifa	17:13	London	15:31	Moscow	15:42	Warsaw	15:01
Eilat	16:11	Eilat	17:19	Amsterdam	16:06	Rome	16:12		

Candle Lighting Times For Shabbat - Friday, 8 Kislev, December 2, 2022

Shabbat begins		Shabbat ends		Shabbat begins		Shabbat begins			
Jerusalem	16:00	Jerusalem	17:14	New York	16:09	Melbourne	19:58	Madrid	17:18
Tel Aviv	16:15	Tel Aviv	17:15	Los Angeles	16:25	Johannesburg	18:24	Marbella	17:47
Beer Sheba	16:18	Beer Sheba	17:16	Paris	16:27	Buenos Aires	19:28	Toronto	16:14
Haifa	16:06	Haifa	17:13	London	15:26	Moscow	15:55	Warsaw	14:55
Eilat	16:11	Eilat	17:19	Amsterdam	16:00	Rome	16:09		

Candle Lighting Times For Shabbat - Friday, 15 Kislev, December 9, 2022

Shabbat begins		Shabbat ends		Shabbat begins		Shabbat begins			
Jerusalem	16:00	Jerusalem	17:15	New York	16:08	Melbourne	20:04	Madrid	17:18
Tel Aviv	16:16	Tel Aviv	17:16	Los Angeles	16:25	Johannesburg	18:29	Marbella	17:46
Beer Sheba	16:19	Beer Sheba	17:17	Paris	16:25	Buenos Aires	19:29	Toronto	16:13
Haifa	16:07	Haifa	17:14	London	15:23	Moscow	15:31	Warsaw	14:52
Eilat	16:11	Eilat	17:20	Amsterdam	15:57	Rome	16:08		

Candle Lighting Times For Shabbat - Friday, 22 Kislev, December 16, 2022

Shabbat begins		Shabbat ends		Shabbat begins		Shabbat begins			
Jerusalem	16:02	Jerusalem	17:17	New York	16:10	Melbourne	20:10	Madrid	17:19
Tel Aviv	16:17	Tel Aviv	17:18	Los Angeles	16:27	Johannesburg	18:33	Marbella	17:48
Beer Sheba	16:21	Beer Sheba	17:20	Paris	16:26	Buenos Aires	19:34	Toronto	16:14
Haifa	16:08	Haifa	17:16	London	15:23	Moscow	15:30	Warsaw	14:55
Eilat	16:13	Eilat	17:22	Amsterdam	15:57	Rome	16:10		

Candle Lighting Times For Shabbat - Friday, 29 Kislev, December 23, 2022

Shabbat begins		Shabbat ends		Shabbat begins		Shabbat begins			
Jerusalem	16:05	Jerusalem	17:20	New York	16:13	Melbourne	20:13	Madrid	17:22
Tel Aviv	16:21	Tel Aviv	17:21	Los Angeles	16:28	Johannesburg	18:37	Marbella	17:51
Beer Sheba	16:24	Beer Sheba	17:23	Paris	16:26	Buenos Aires	19:38	Toronto	16:17
Haifa	16:11	Haifa	17:19	London	15:26	Moscow	15:32	Warsaw	14:54
Eilat	16:16	Eilat	17:25	Amsterdam	16:00	Rome	16:13		

*With best wishes for a good month,
David Ben-Naeh
Chairman*

