



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 מִיָּדֵי זָרָע בְּזָרְעוֹ, וּמִיָּדֵי שַׁבָּת בְּשַׁבָּתוֹ"

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**

Kislev 5784

November 14, 2023 - December 12, 2023

The New Moon: Monday (13.11.2023), at 7:17 a.m., and 2 *chalamim*.

Kiddush Levana (Sanctification of the Moon): from Thursday night, 4 *Kislev* (16.11.2023) to Monday night, 15 *Kislev* (27.11.2023) at 1:39 past midnight.

Kiddush Levana (according to Oriental communities): from Monday night, 8 *Kislev* (20.11.2023)

Rosh Chodesh Kislev, Tuesday, 1 Kislev (14.11.2023): Rosh Chodesh prayers.

Shabbat Parashat Toldot. 5 Kislev (18.11.2023)

The Haftara is from Malachi 1:1-2:7 "Masa d'var hashem" to "mal'ach hashem z'vaot hu".

Mincha: Three men are called up to read from Parashat VaYetze.

Shabbat Parashat VaYetze, 12 Kislev (25.11.2023)

The Haftara is from Hoshea 12: verse 13 "va'yivrach yaakov" until 14:10 "u'foshim yicashlu bam". Some have the custom to conclude the Haftara with Yoel 2:26-27 "va'achaltem..." "v'lo yevoshu ami le'olam".

Mincha: three men are called up to read from Parashat VaYishlach.

Shabbat Parashat VaYishlach, 19 Kislev (2.12.2023)

The Haftara is read "Chazon Ovadiah" until the end.

Mincha: three men are called up to read from Parashat VaYeshev.

From 24 Kislev (December 5) those living outside Israel, begin to recite v'ten tal u-matar in the 'Amida of 'Arvit.

Thursday, 24 Kislev (7.12.2023), Erev Chanuka, *Tachanun* is not recited in *Mincha*.

First night of Chanuka, 25 Kislev (8.12.2023)

After *Mincha* prayer on Thursday, the *shliach-tzibbur* lights a *Chanuka* candle in the synagogue to remind everyone of the miracle (some light before 'aleinu).

The *hanukkiyah* is placed on the southern side, in memory of the Temple *menorah*, and three *b'rachot* are recited: ***l'hadlik; she'asa nissim; shehecheyanu***. One does not fulfill one's obligation with the candle lit in the synagogue. If the *sheliach tzibbur* has no one to light for at home, he does not recite *shehecheyanu* a second time. In most synagogues it is the custom to light the *Hanukka* candle after the *mincha* service; then the 'arvit service is recited, and everyone goes home to light candles there.

In the opinion of most *poskim*, the time to light *Chanuka* candles during the week is immediately after *tzeit ha-kochavim* (nightfall, when the first stars become visible). According to the Vilna Gaon – the proper time is at sunset, and *b'di'avad* – all night.

In a single-storey house one places the *Chanukiya* outside, to the left of the entrance into the house, 10 cm. from the entrance, at a height of between 30 cm. and 100 cm. above ground level. One must not light the candles where the wind is liable to blow them out. If it is not possible to light the candles next to the entrance, or a person who lives in a building of several stories, the candles are to be lit inside, to the right of a window. It is proper to perform the *mitzva* in the best way – using olive oil. The candles should be separated from one another, so as not to look like a bonfire.

The Berachot of the Lighting: *l'hadlik; she'asa nissim* and, on the first day, ***shehecheyanu*** – followed by ***ha-nerot hallalu***. Duration of the burning of the candles: at least a half-hour. One must light the candles in a place where there is no wind to blow them out. It is forbidden to make use of their light, nor are we to light one candle from another. If the candles go out in less than half an hour, it is the custom to re-light them without reciting any *bracha*. If one has to leave his house before sunset, he can light the candles from *p'lag ha-mincha* (3:32 p.m. in Israel), on condition that the candles burn for a full half-hour after sunset (5:12 p.m. in Israel). According to the custom where one lights only after nightfall, the candles have to burn until about 5:30 p.m. (in Israel).

Women, too, are obliged to partake of this mitzva.

Shacharit: It is customary to light *Hanukka* candles in the synagogue during the morning prayer as well, without pronouncing any *bracha*, for increasing awareness of the miracle. *Hallel shalem* is recited all eight days, followed by *Chatzi kaddish*. The Torah is read from *Parashat Naso* (*B'midbar* 7:1): *vayhi b'yom k'lot moshe* – and three men are called up for this reading. *Kohen:* until *la'chanukat ha-mizbeach*; *Levi:* until *m'le'a k'toret*; *Sh'lishi:* until *Nachshon ben Amminadav*. This is followed by *Shir shel yom: mizmor shir chanukat ha-bayit* (Psalms 30).

During all eight days of Chanukah one recites '*al ha-nissim* in both the '*amida* and in *birkat ha-mazon*. *Tachanun* is not recited at all on Chanukah, nor is *Lamenatzeyach*. Fasting on account of a bad dream is permitted, as is eulogizing a *talmid chacham* in his presence.

Second Day of Chanuka, Shabbat Parashat Vayeshev, 26 Kislev (9.12.2023) – Shabbat Mevarchin

We light *Chanuka* candles 25 minutes before sunset (in Jerusalem, too, where candle-lighting takes place earlier every *Shabbat* eve), to enable the candles to burn half an hour after nightfall. When lighting the *Chanuka* candles, two *berachot* are recited: *I'hadlik* and *she'asa nissim*. Immediately after lighting *Chanuka* candles, the *Shabbat* candles are lit. The candles lit should burn for half an hour after nightfall.

Kabbalat Shabbat and the prayer service is the same as on every *Shabbat*. '*al ha-nissim* is recited in the '*Amida* and in *birkat ha-mazon*.

Shacharit: the *Shabbat* prayer service, '*al ha-nissim*, *hallel shalem*. Two *Sifrei Torah* are brought out; in the first seven are called up to read from *Parashat Vayeshev*. In the second scroll, the *maftir* is read from *Parashat Naso* "*Ba-yom ha-sheni*". The *Haftara* is read from *Zecharia* 2:14: *Ronni v'simchi bat-Zion*, until 4:7: *chen chen lah*. We bless the month of *Tevet* which falls on Wednesday (13.12.2023). *Av HaRachamim* is not recited. *Shir shel yom: mizmor shirt l'yom hashabat*, and some add *mizmor shir chanukat ha-bayit* as is recited all through *Chanuka*.

Some add in the *mussaf* prayer, before *Baruch atta HaShem, mekaddesh ha-shabbat ve-Yisrael: - kaddesheinu be-mitzvotcha ve-ten chelkeinu be-toratecha* – as on every *Shabbat*, *al ha-nissim*, *Shir shel yom: mizmor shirt l'yom hashabat*, and some add *mizmor shir chanukat ha-bayit* as is recited all through *Chanuka*.

The New Moon: Tuesday night (12.12.2023), at 8:01 p.m., 3 Chalakim.

Mincha: three men are called up to the Torah reading from *Parashat Miketz*. '*Al ha-nissim*. *Tzidkatekha tzedek* is not recited.

Arvit: *Ata chonantanu*, '*al ha-nissim*, *v'iyhi no'am*, *v'atta kadosh*. In the synagogue we light the *Chanuka* candles and then recite *havdala*; at home first we recite *havdala* and then light the candles. *Boreh me'orei ha'esh* is not recited over the *Chanuka* candles, as we are not to benefit from their light.

Third Day of Chanuka, Sunday, 27 Kislev (10.12.2023)

Shacharit: *Chanuka* prayers. The Torah is read from *Ba-yom ha-shlishi*, and division is as follows: *Kohen: Ba-yom ha-shlishi* until *m'le'a k'toret*; *Sh'lishi;* *Levi: par echad* until *eliav ben helon*; *Sh'lishi:* repeats from *Ba-yom ha-shlishi* until *ben helon*.

Fourth day of Chanuka, Thursday, 28 Kislev (11.12.2023)

Chanuka prayers. The Torah is read from *ba-yom ha-revi'i*, and division is like the previous day.

Fifth day of Chanuka, Friday, 29 Kislev (12.12.2023)

The Torah reading: *ba-yom ha-hamishi*, divides up as the previous day. *Erev Rosh Chodesh. Yom Kippur Kattan* prayers are not recited.

Chanuka days in the month of Tevet

Sixth day of Chanuka, Wednesday, Rosh Chodesh Tevet (13.12.2023)

Arvit. *yaale v'yavo*, '*Al ha-nissim*.

Shacharit: *Rosh Chodesh* prayers with the additions for *Chanuka. Hallel Shalem*. Two Torah scrolls are taken out. In the first three men are called up to read from *Parashat Pinchas*. The second torah scroll is brought out, and the first Torah scroll is lifted. In the second scroll we read *ba-yom ha-shishi. Chatzi Kaddish. Ye'halelu, Ashrei, u'va Le'tzion, chatzi Kaddish, Mussaf for Rosh Chodesh. Al ha-nissim, Kaddish titkabel, aleinu, shir shel yom: barchi nafshi* and the rest of the prayer is like any other day.

Seventh day of Chanuka, Thursday (14.12.2023)

Shacharit as on the first day of *Chanuka*. The Torah reading is from: *bayom ha-sh'vi'i* and the division is like the third day of *Chanuka*.

Eighth day of Chanuka, Zot Chanuka, 3 Tevet (15.12.2023)

Shacharit: as on the first day of *Chanuka*. The Torah reading is from: *bayom ha-sh'mini* and three men are called up. The division is as follows: *Kohen: to m'le'a k'toret; Levi: to Gamliel ben Pedahzur; Sh'lishi: to ken 'asa et ha-m'nora* in *Parashat B'ha'alotekha*.

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

Candle Lighting Times For Shabbat - Friday, 4 Kislev, November 17, 2023

Shabbat begins		Shabbat ends		Shabbat begins		Shabbat begins			
Jerusalem	16:03	Jerusalem	17:16	New York	16:17	Melbourne	19:42	Madrid	17:26
Tel Aviv	16:19	Tel Aviv	17:18	Los Angeles	16:29	Johannesburg	18:12	Marbella	17:52
Beer Sheba	16:22	Beer Sheba	17:19	Paris	16:40	Buenos Aires	19:09	Toronto	16:23
Haifa	16:11	Haifa	17:16	London	15:40	Moscow	15:53	Warsaw	15:11
Eilat	16:14	Eilat	17:21	Amsterdam	16:15	Rome	16:17	Belmonte	16:53
								Lisbon	17:04

Candle Lighting Times For Shabbat - Friday, 11 Kislev, November 24, 2023

Shabbat begins		Shabbat ends		Shabbat begins		Shabbat begins			
Jerusalem	16:01	Jerusalem	17:14	New York	16:12	Melbourne	19:50	Madrid	17:21
Tel Aviv	16:17	Tel Aviv	17:16	Los Angeles	16:26	Johannesburg	18:17	Marbella	17:48
Beer Sheba	16:20	Beer Sheba	17:17	Paris	16:33	Buenos Aires	19:16	Toronto	16:18
Haifa	16:08	Haifa	17:13	London	15:32	Moscow	15:43	Warsaw	15:02
Eilat	16:12	Eilat	17:19	Amsterdam	16:07	Rome	16:13	Belmonte	16:49
								Lisbon	17:00

Candle Lighting Times For Shabbat - Friday, 18 Kislev, December 1, 2023

Shabbat begins		Shabbat ends		Shabbat begins		Shabbat begins			
Jerusalem	16:00	Jerusalem	17:14	New York	16:09	Melbourne	19:57	Madrid	17:19
Tel Aviv	16:15	Tel Aviv	17:15	Los Angeles	16:25	Johannesburg	18:23	Marbella	17:46
Beer Sheba	16:18	Beer Sheba	17:16	Paris	16:28	Buenos Aires	19:22	Toronto	16:14
Haifa	16:06	Haifa	17:13	London	15:26	Moscow	15:36	Warsaw	14:56
Eilat	16:11	Eilat	17:19	Amsterdam	16:01	Rome	16:10	Belmonte	16:46
								Lisbon	16:58

Candle Lighting Times For Shabbat - Friday, 25 Kislev, December 8, 2023

Shabbat begins		Shabbat ends		Shabbat begins		Shabbat begins			
Jerusalem	16:00	Jerusalem	17:14	New York	16:08	Melbourne	20:03	Madrid	17:18
Tel Aviv	16:15	Tel Aviv	17:16	Los Angeles	16:25	Johannesburg	18:28	Marbella	17:46
Beer Sheba	16:19	Beer Sheba	17:17	Paris	16:25	Buenos Aires	19:28	Toronto	16:13
Haifa	16:06	Haifa	17:13	London	15:23	Moscow	15:31	Warsaw	14:53
Eilat	16:11	Eilat	17:20	Amsterdam	15:57	Rome	16:08	Belmonte	16:45
								Lisbon	16:57

"War according to Halacha"

What is the character and essence of war according to the Torah?

Special files from Volume 49 of the Talmudic Encyclopedia delve deeply, extensively, and clearly into the subject of war according to the Torah.

Those interested in the file are requested to fill out the attached form.

Please click on the attached link:

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