



Erev Succos

Eruv Tavshilin: An *Eruv Tavshilin* is made on Wednesday, Erev Yom Tov as the second day of Yom Tov is Erev Shabbos. An *Eruv Tavshilin* enables cooking and other preparations for Shabbos to take place on Friday while it is still Yom Tov • One should assist the poor to ensure that all of Klal Yisrael have their Yom Tov needs. Otherwise, one's own *Mitzvas Simchas Yom Tov* is considered severely deficient • Constructing the Succah is a mitzvah and one should involve himself in the process. Some say that the *s'chach* must be placed on the *succah* by a Jew who is over *bar mitzvah*. One should not hang light fixtures or ornaments four *tefachim* (approximately 14 inches) beneath the *s'chach* or lower, if people will be sitting beneath these areas • The Yom Tov candles should preferably be lit in the *succah*, or in a place visible from the *succah*. As a new fire may not be lit on Yom Tov, a two-day candle is commonly lit before Yom Tov to have a source for *Hadrakos Neiros* on the second night and for Erev Shabbos • Although *lechatchila* it should be said prior to Yom Tov, the final opportunity for Kiddush Levana is Wednesday night, October 16th • There is a mitzvah to be *b'simcha* and to ensure the simcha of one's family throughout the days of Yom Tov. Be sure to show appreciation for all those who helped prepare for your Yom Tov. Also, one should take the opportunity on Erev Yom Tov to call one's parents, in-laws, grandparents and Rabbi to wish them a Chag Sameach.

Daf Yomi - *Thursday*: Bavli: Bava Basra 114 • Yerushalmi: Orlah 28 • Mishnah Yomis: Bava Metzva 6:8-7:1 • Oraysa - Next week: Beitza 12b-14b

Succos

One may not prepare on the first day of Succos for the second night of Yom Tov. As such, preparations for the second night of Yom Tov may not begin until nightfall (*tzeis hakochavim*) • Preparations may be conducted on Friday, the second day of Yom Tov, for Shabbos, based on the *Eruv Tavshilin* prepared on Erev Yom Tov.

For all days and nights of Succos, *yaaleh veyavo* is added in *Shemoneh Esrei* and *Bircas Hamazon*. One who omits *yaaleh veyavo* during *Shemoneh Esrei* (even the *Shemoneh Esreis* of *Maariv*) must repeat *Shemoneh Esrei*. A man who omits *yaaleh veyavo* in *Bircas Hamazon* on Yom Tov must repeat *Bircas Hamazon*; a woman does not repeat. During

Chol HaMoed however, neither need to repeat *Bircas Hamazon*.

Shabbos Chol Hamoed

An abridged *Kabbalas Shabbos* is recited on Friday evening (some have the custom to make "early Shabbos" as recommended by the Mishnah Berurah when an *Eruv Tavshilin* permitted preparations for Shabbos) • The regular *Maariv*, *Shacharis* and *Minchah* of Shabbos are said, *Yaaleh Veyavo* is added. *Megillas Koheles* is leined immediately after *Shacharis* • The final *berachah* of the *berachos ha'haftarah* is *M'kadeish HaShabbos V'Yisrael V'HaZmanim* • The *Mussaf* of Yom Tov is said with the additions for Shabbos. The *Lulav* is not taken on Shabbos. The *Aron Kodosh* is opened and *Hoshanos* are said, however, there are no *Hakafos* and the *Sifrei Torah* are not taken out.

Following a Yom Tov when carrying is allowed, one should check the pockets of his Shabbos clothing to avoid carrying inadvertently.

Leishev Basuccah

There is an obligation on the first two nights of Yom Tov (after *tzeis hakochavim*) to eat a *kezayis* of bread (preferably a *k'beitza*) within *k'dei achilas pras* (within 2-4 minutes) in a *succah*. One should have in mind that he is sitting in the *succah* as a remembrance for both *Yitziyas Mitzrayim* - our redemption from Egypt - as well as the *Ananei HaKavod* - the clouds of glory that protected the Jewish nation in the desert. In the event of rain on the first night, one should delay the meal as long as possible; a Rov should be consulted if waiting extensively will negatively affect the *Simchas Yom Tov* of his family members and guests. If the rain does not abate, one should go out to his uncovered *succah* - despite the rain - and recite *Kiddush*. In this case *Shehecheyanu* is recited, but not the *berachah* of *Leishev*. He should then wash and eat the required amount of bread, after that he may continue the meal inside the house. On the second night, many Poskim are more lenient and allow one to eat his meal inside without waiting, and then eat the required amount in the *succah* if the rain lets up. On both nights, if after fulfilling the obligation in the rain, the rain stops, one must return outside again to eat another *halachic shiur*. However, if one already retired for the night, he is exempt from this. Aside from the obligatory mitzvah of the first

two nights, generally, one who was forced to eat his meal indoors may continue the meal there even if the rain stops.

On the first two nights, one should have in mind that the *berachah* of *Shehecheyanu* should apply to the *Chag* as well as to the mitzvah of *Succah*. When reciting *Shehecheyanu*, Rabbi Zlotowitz z"l would look at his family and guests gathered around the table and count his blessings, utilizing the opportunity to sincerely express gratitude to Hashem.

During Kiddush on the first night of Yom Tov, the *berachah* of *Leishev BaSuccah* is recited prior to *Shehecheyanu*. Many reverse this order on the second night. Ashkenazim have the practice of making a *berachah* of *Leishev* when eating a *k'beitza* of *mezonos*; Sephardim require a larger amount. One who forgets to make the *berachah* before eating may still do so until he leaves the *succah*. One who made the *berachah* while the *succah* was *pasul* (e.g., the *s'chach* was covered) must repeat the *berachah*. It is questionable whether to make a *berachah* of *Leishev BaSuccah* during *Havdalah*. One may avoid the uncertainty by partaking in some *mezonos* along with the *Havdalah* wine, as the *berachah* of *Leishev* is then surely required.

One should establish the *succah* as a comfortable place to eat, learn Torah and spend time over Yom Tov. One must be careful with the holiness of the *Succah* and treat it with respect. Dirty plates, trash, etc., should be removed soon after use. Additionally, one should also take care that his speech and conversation are appropriate for the place of 'Hashem's shade'.

If the wind blows off a section of *s'chach* on Yom Tov in a way that some of the *succah* is still Kosher, one may fix it with a *shinui*. Alternatively, one may ask assistance from a non-Jew. Decorations that fall down on Shabbos or Yom Tov are *muktzah (machmas mitzvah)* and should only be handled indirectly.



Daled Minim

When taking the *Daled Minim*, one positions the *Lulav* with the *shedra* (the spine of *lulav* where the middle leaves rise from) facing him, the *Hadassim* on the right and the *Aravos* on the left. These species must be bound together; many use a *keishekel* (woven holder made of *Lulav* leaves). Rings made of *Lulav* leaves are placed around the *Lulav*. The highest ring on the *Lulav* should be a *tefach* (3.54 inches) lower than the top of the *shedrah*. The top of the branches (not the top of the leaves) of the *Hadassim* should reach a *tefach* below the *shedrah* of the *lulav*, and the *branch* tops of the *Aravos* (not the top of the leaves) should reach slightly below the *Hadassim* branches • One should be careful to avoid the *melachah* of tying on Yom Tov when assembling or adjusting his *Daled Minim* • On the first two days of Yom Tov, one must (halachically) possess the *Daled Minim* he will be using. Therefore, if one doesn't own a set, his friend may transfer ownership to him, transferring back ownership once he has performed the mitzvah. One should not transfer ownership to a minor, as a minor is unable (halachically) to transfer it back to the original owner • Common practice is to recite the berachos while the Esrog is upside down (*pitum* side down); the Esrog is then turned upright and the four species are shaken in six directions • The *Daled Minim* are not taken on Shabbos and are considered *muktzah*.

Chol Hamoed

On Chol Hamoed, the weekday Shacharis includes the addition of *Yaaleh Veyavo* to the weekday *Shemoneh Esrei*, Full *Hallel*, *Kerias Hatorah*, *Mussaf* and *Hoshanos*. *Lamenatzei'ach* is omitted.

One should wear nice clothing and celebrate with meals of meat and wine. Some have the custom to wear *tefillin* on Chol Hamoed while others have the custom not to do so. The restrictions against *melachah* and work on Chol Hamoed are beyond the scope of this work.

Kerias Hatorah

On the first two days of Yom Tov, two Sifrei Torah are taken out. The *leining* is from Vayikra (22:26-23:44), which discusses the Yomim Tovim and is divided into five *aliyos*. *Maftir* (Bamidbar 29:12-16) is *leined* from the second sefer Torah and pertains to the *korbanos mussaf* brought on Succos.

The *haftarah* of the first day of Yom Tov (Zecharias 14:1-21) discusses *Milchemes Gog u'Magog*, the war that will take place in the End of Days. The Tur (O.C. 490) writes that this victory will occur in the month of Tishrei. The *haftarah* for the second day of Yom Tov (Melachim Alef 8:2-21) discusses the *Chanukas Habayis* of the Beis Hamikdash which took place on Erev Succos.

On Shabbos Chol Hamoed, Megillas Koheles is read. Succos is the Festival of the Harvest; Koheles describes the futility of materialism,

unless it is converted to a spiritual means. Two Sifrei Torah are taken out. Seven *aliyos* are leined from Shemos (33:12-34:26) which references the laws of Yom Tov, Chol Hamoed and Shabbos. *Maftir* (Bamidbar 29) corresponds to the day of Yom Tov; this year it is "U'vayom haShelishi". The *haftarah* (Yechezkel 38:18-39:16) discusses *Milchemes Gog u'Magog*, detailing the defeat which those nations will suffer.

On Chol Hamoed one sefer Torah is taken out. The four *aliyos* (Bamidbar 29) pertain to the *korbanos* brought on each day of Succos. The *pesukim* included are determined by the day of Yom Tov (they therefore differ from Eretz Yisrael to Chutz L'Aretz).

For the Yom Tov Table

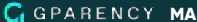
The Pele Yoeitz, quoting from the Arizal, says that one who is joyous throughout the days of Succos and makes the tremendous effort to avoid any anger and unhappiness will merit a year full of simchah.

Rav Yerucham Olshin shlit"á explains that by leaving our homes and entering the fragile edifice of our *Succah*, we demonstrate that it is not the brick and mortar of our homes that protect us; it is Hashem who provides all our needs. The Sefer Orchos Tzaddikim, despite its many chapters, does not include a chapter on *bitachon*. Rather, in the chapter *Shaar HaSimchah*, the Orchos Tzadikim writes extensively about *bitachon* and how reliance on Hashem brings a person true happiness. When a person recognizes that he is the child of a most loving and powerful Father in heaven, Who only seeks his ultimate success, he is filled with immense tranquility and happiness. Thus, one who celebrates this Yom Tov and develops genuine *bitachon* will surely merit simchah for the year ahead.

Sign up for weekly Tidbits at klalgovoah.org!




**Ira Zlotowitz | 917.597.2197
iraz@gpacency.com**

**Ahron Dicker | 732.581.5830
adicker@klalgovoah.org**

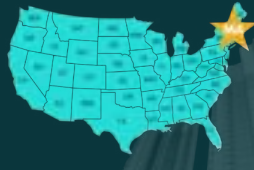


Just secured.

\$6MM For Multifamily Value-Add Purchase

-  6.3% Interest Rate
-  Shopped to 80 Balance Sheet and Private Lenders
-  Rights for Condo Release & flexible PPP

Have GPARENCY Shop Your Deal for only \$4,500





זמנים ליום טוב

Succos 5785



	ר"ת מצש"ק	שקיעה מצש"ק	סוק"ש רמ"א/גר"א	שקיעה יום ב'	הדלקת נר שבת	סוק"ש יום ב' רמ"א/גר"א	ר"ת יום א'	שקיעה יום א'	סוק"ש יום א' רמ"א/גר"א	שקיעה	הדלקה ערב יו"ט
Atlanta	8:10	6:58	10:34/9:57	6:59	6:41	10:33/9:56	8:12	7:00	10:33/9:56	7:01	6:43
Baltimore	7:33	6:21	10:05/9:26	6:22	6:04	10:05/9:25	7:35	6:23	10:05/9:25	6:25	6:07
Boston	7:07	5:55	9:45/9:03	5:56	5:38	9:45/9:03	7:10	5:58	9:44/9:02	5:59	5:41
Catskills	7:22	6:10	9:59/9:18	6:11	5:53	9:59/9:17	7:25	6:13	9:59/9:17	6:14	5:56
Chicago	7:14	6:02	9:51/9:10	6:03	5:43	9:51/9:09	7:17	6:05	9:50/9:10	6:06	5:46
Cleveland	7:50	6:38	10:27/9:46	6:40	6:22	10:27/9:46	7:53	6:41	10:26/9:45	6:43	6:25
Detroit	7:55	6:43	10:33/9:51	6:44	6:26	10:33/9:51	7:58	6:46	10:32/9:50	6:47	6:29
Lakewood	7:22	6:10	9:56/9:16	6:11	5:53	9:56/9:16	7:25	6:13	9:55/9:15	6:14	5:56
Los Angeles	7:25	6:13	9:49/9:12	6:14	5:56	9:49/9:12	7:27	6:15	9:49/9:11	6:16	5:58
Miami	8:00	6:48	10:13/9:39	6:49	6:31	10:13/9:39	8:02	6:50	10:13/9:39	6:51	6:33
Monsey	7:20	6:08	9:56/9:15	6:10	5:53	9:56/9:15	7:23	6:11	9:55/9:15	6:13	5:55
Montreal	7:12	6:00	9:57/9:13	6:02	5:44	9:57/9:13	7:16	6:04	9:56/9:12	6:06	5:48
New York	7:20	6:08	9:56/9:15	6:10	5:52	9:55/9:15	7:23	6:11	9:55/9:14	6:13	5:55
Orlando	8:03	6:51	10:19/9:44	6:52	6:34	10:19/9:44	8:05	6:53	10:19/9:44	6:54	6:36
Passaic	7:21	6:09	9:56/9:16	6:10	5:52	9:56/9:15	7:24	6:12	9:56/9:15	6:13	5:55
Toronto	7:38	6:26	10:19/9:37	6:28	6:10	10:19/9:36	7:41	6:29	10:18/9:36	6:31	6:13
Yerushalayim	7:18	6:01	9:34/8:58	6:03	5:27	9:34/8:58	7:20	6:04	9:34/8:57	6:05	5:29

Zmanim are taken from Myzmanim.com

Weekly Zmanim
is Sponsored by:



sign up @ klalgovoah.org!

Ira Zlotowitz • iraz@easternunion.com • 917.597.2197 | Ahron Dicker • adicker@klalgovoah.org • 732.581.5830