

My Very Own

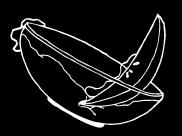


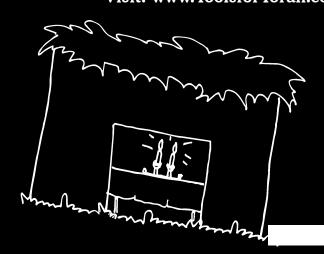
Guide

New Edition! Textbook & Workbook



A Project of TOOLS FOR TORAH
by Rabbi Chayim B. Alevsky
Illustrated by Tzivi (Dubrawsky) Stolik
Visit: www.ToolsforTorah.com







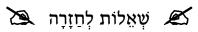


MY VERY OWN YOM TOV GUIDE

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ראש השנה



Once upon a time, when the fields were dry, the water supply was low, and our People were hungry, thirsty and desperate, they came to Rabbi Eliezer and Rabbi Akiva, begging them to pray for rain.

The Gemara relates:

Rabbi Eliezer Davened to Hashem,
reciting 24 special בְּרָכוֹת (said on fast
days,) but his תְּפִילוֹת were not answered.
Rabbi Akiva then exclaimed,
"Our Father, our King,
we have no king but you;
Our Father, our King,
have mercy upon us for Your own sake!"
and rain fell"
(Taanit 25b)

מַעְשֵׂה בְּר׳ אָלִיעֶזֶר שִׁיְרֵד לְפְנֵי הַתֵּיבְה וְאָמַר עֶשְׂרִים וְאַרְבַּע בְּרָטֹת יְרֵד רַבִּי עֲקִיבְא אַחֲרָיו וְאָמַר אָבִינוּ מַלְבֵנוּ אֵין לָנוּ מֶלֶךְ אֶלֶא אְתָּה אָבִינוּ מַלְבֵנוּ לְמַעַנְךְ רַחֵם עָלֵינוּ וְיִרְדוּ גְשָׁמִים



MISSION:

HERE ARE SOME "SAMPLE" אבינו מלכנו. Circle the words you recognize, and try to find the ones (Similar to What) Rabbi Akiva said.

אָבִינוּ מַלְכֵּנוּ! הָרֵם קֶּרֶן מְשִׁיחֶךָ.

ּ אָבִינוּ מַלְבֵּנוּ! שְׁמַע קוֹלֵנוּ חוּס וְרַחֵם עָלֵינוּ.

אָבִינוּ מַלְבֵּנוּ! קַבֵּל בְּרַחֲמִים וּבְרָצוֹן אֶת תְּפִלְתֵנוּ.

אָבִינוּ מַלְבֵּנוּ! פְּתַח שַעֲרֵי שָׁמַיִם לִתְפָּלָתֵנוּ.

אַבִינוּ מַלְכֵּנוּ! עֵשֶה לְמַעֵנְךָ אָם לֹא לְמַעֵנְנוּ.

אַבִינוּ מַלְכֵּנוּ! עֲשֶׁה לְמַעַנְךָ וְהוֹשִׁיעֵנוּ.

אָבִינוּ מַלְכֵּנוּ! עֲשֵׁה לְמַעַן רַחֲמֶיךָ הְרַבִּים.

אָבִינוּ מַלְכֵּנוּ! חָנֵנוּ וַעֲנֵנוּ, כִּי אֵין בָּנוּ מַעְשִׁים, עֲשֵׁה עִמָנוּ צְדָקָה וָחֶסֶד וְהוֹשִׁיעֵנוּ. אָבִינוּ מַלְבֵּנוּ! אֵין לָנוּ מֶלֶךְ אֶלָא אָתָּה. אָבִינוּ מַלְבֵּנוּ! חַדֵּשׁ עָלֵינוּ שָׁנָה טוֹבָה. אָבִינוּ מַלְבֵּנוּ! סְלַח וּמְחַל לְכָל עֲוֹנוֹתֵינוּ. אָבִינוּ מַלְבֵּנוּ! הַחְזִירֵנוּ בִּתְּשׁוּבָה שְׁלֵמָה לְפָנֶיךָ. אָבִינוּ מַלְבֵּנוּ! שְׁלַח רְפוּאָה שְׁלֵמָה לְחוֹלֵי עַמֶּךָ. אָבִינוּ מַלְבֵּנוּ! זָכְרֵנוּ בְּזִבֶּרוֹן טוֹב לְפָנֶיךָ. אָבִינוּ מַלְבֵּנוּ! כָּתְבֵנוּ בְּסֵבֶּר חַיִּים טוֹבִים אָבִינוּ מַלְבֵּנוּ! כָּתְבֵנוּ בְּסֵבֶּר גְאֻלָּה וִישׁוּעָה. אָבִינוּ מַלְבֵנוּ! כָּתְבֵנוּ בְּסֵבֶּר בְּחָבָר חַיִּים חֹבִלְכָּלָה.

אַבִינוּ מַלְכֵּנוּ! כַּתְבֵנוּ בְּסֵפֵר סְלִיחַה וּמְחִילַה.

TESHUVAH, THE RAMBAM WAY קְּשׁוּבָה לְפִי הָרַמְבַּ"ם

... AND WHAT IS TESHUVAH? ... התשובה...

רמב"ם הלְכוֹת תְשוּבָה פְּרָקִים א-ב

במב"ם Color match the Explanation to their matching words in the במב"ם.

	EXPLANATION	רְּשׁוּבָה	רמב"ם
0	I stop doing the wrong thing.	עַזִיבַת הַחֵטְא Leave the Sin	שָׁיַעְזוֹב הַחוֹטֵא חֶטְאוֹ וְיָסִירוֹ מִמַחְשַבְתּוֹ
2	I regret what I did in the past.	חֲרָטָה\נֶחָמָה עַל הֶעָבַר ReGRET THE PAST	יִתְנַחֵם עַל שֶׁעָבַר וְיָעִיד עָלִיו יוֹדֵעַ תַּעְלוּמוֹת שֶׁלֹא יָשׁוּב לָזֶה הַחֵטְא לְעוֹלָם
8	l firmly commit to never do it again.	קַבָּלָה עַל הֶעָתִיד Decide the future	וְיִגְמוֹר בְּלִבּוֹ שֶׁלֹא יַעֲשֵׂהוּ עוֹד
4	I say (verbally) "Hashem, I've sinned before you and I did this and that. regret my actions and I'm embarrass of them. I will never do them again" We need to verbalize these words. Thoughts and feelings are not enoug	וידוי ed יידוי CONFESS	בֵּיצֵד מִתְנַדִין? אוֹמֵר אָנָא הַשֵּׁם חָטָאתִי עָוִיתִי פָּשַׁצְתִּי לְפָנֶיךָ וְעָשִּׁיתִי כָּךְ וְכָּךֶ וְהַרֵי נִחַמְתִּי וּבוֹשְׁתִּי בְּמַעֲשֵׁי וּלְעוֹלָם אֵינִי חוֹזֵר לְדָבָר זֶה וְצָרִיך לְהִתְנַדוֹת בִּשְׂפָתָיו וְלוֹמֵר עִנְיָינות אֵלוּ שֶׁנָמֵר בְּלִבוֹ

Although it seems that these steps of קְּשׁוּבָה are only for one who did something terrible – it is not so. Even if you did nothing wrong, you can use these same steps to committing to improving any area of your life.

The word מֵטְא actually means "something missing." If I do not do as much good as I could, this too is a חטא. So, instead of "Leaving the Sin" – my תַּשוֹבָה would be to "begin doing/learning" what I could and should.

PRAYER - תְּפִילָה



During יוֹם כִּיפּוּר, all of the תְּפִילוֹת are *Davened* with a טַלִית, even מַעֲרִיב at night. Men must make sure to put on the טַלִית before ישְׁקִיעָת הַחַמָּה before ישְׁקִיעָת - which is the beginning of the night, we do not make a בַּרַכָּה on a בַּלָית.

The תְפִילוֹת of יום כִּיפוּר are found in a מָחֵזוֹר – we do not use our regular סִידוֹר.

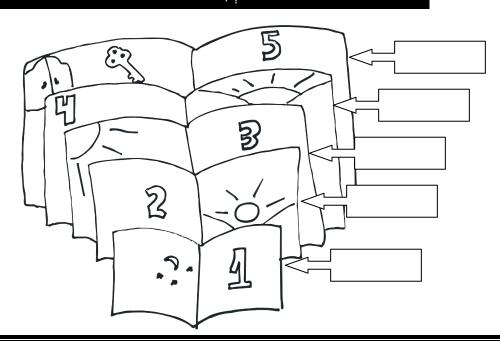
On יום פיפור, we Daven 5 תַפִילוֹת, more תַפִילוֹת than any other יום טוב.

Match the תְּפִילוֹת to their time of day, using all the times in the Answer Bank.

		TEFILLA	TIME OF DAY
①	(מַעֲרִיב (מַעֲרִיב	Ma'ariv	
2	שַׁחֲרִית	Shacharis	
3	מוּסָף	Musaf	
4	מְנְחָה	Mincha	
(5)	נְעִילָה	Ne'ilah	

ANSWER BANK
Afternoon /
Evening / Evening
/ Morning /
Morning

ACTIVITY: Name these תְּפִילוֹת!



On יום כִּיפוּר we are not allowed to do certain things that are pleasurable:

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WHAT

HOW

1



No Food or Drink

We do not eat or drink from before sunset of the ninth day of תְּשְׁרֵי, until after nightfall of the tenth night, men and women over בַּרֹ/בַּת מִצְּוָה, are not allowed to eat or drink, even the smallest amount. Not even one drop of food or drink can enter one's mouth. Even if one does not intend to swallow the food or drink, it is forbidden to put it in one's mouth, and then spit it out. It is also forbidden to rinse one's mouth with any kind of liquid. If one is ill, (מַצְלוֹם) - G-d Forbid) and must eat for health reasons, s/he must ask a qualified of radvice.

No Washing





We don't wash ourselves. No baths, showers or even washing our hands and face... all day long even if it's hot! We may wash a part of our body that is dirty. No other washing is permitted.

For נְטִילֵת יָדִים - (washing Neggel Vasser) in the morning, we wash only until the knuckles, not further. In Shul, the בַּהָנִים are allowed to have their hands washed before they bless the congregation in בַּרְכַת, because it is not considered "washing for pleasure."

No Leather Shoes

3



Don't wear leather shoes. We may not wear shoes or sandals that have any leather, in any part of them. Leather is considered a comfortable and luxurious material, which is why we don't use it on this day.

4



We may not smear any kind of lotion, oil or perfume or any kind of cosmetics/make-up etc. on this day. This is because we are not allowed to "digest" anything – not even liquid that may be absorbed through our skin.

Children, who do not fast on יום כִיפוּר, are still careful with the rest of these laws.

יוֹם כִּיפּוּר is the holiest day of the year. On this day, we keep the same הַלְכוֹת that we keep on מִּקְצָּה. This includes all the laws of מִּקְצָה, fire and carrying etc.

50ME LAWS OF THE ד' מִינִים

In order for the בָּשֵׁר to be בְּי מִינִים, many detailed laws need to be in place. Here are a few.

is NOT בָּשֵׁר if...

The אַתְרוֹג...

is בַּשֵּׁר if...

- it is dry
- its pitom <u>fell</u> off
- it is stolen
- it has a hole
- a piece was taken off
- it is unripe

- it is wrinkled or bumpy
- it is larger than an egg
- ♦ it is sunken at the stem
- it is wider at the bottom than the top

is NOT בַּשֵּׁר if...

- it is dry
- its spine is split more than a กอุงู
- it is stolen
- it is shorter than 4 טְפַחִים

The בַּשֵּׁר is יַפָּשׁר if...

- tit is green
- L its top leaves are "closed up"
- 🕨 it is at least 4 טפַחִים high

שָׁבַּח 1 must be at least לּלְב must be at least יְטָבַּח "taller" than the אֲלָב and אֲלָב בֿית מוֹל מַלַ

is NOT בְּשֵׁר if...

- it is dry
- most leaves do not come out of the same point on the twig
- it has more berries than leaves
- it is shorter than 3 טְפַחִים

is בַּשֵּׁר if...

- it is green
- ♦ its leaves are the size of a thumbnail
- ♦ its leaves overlap each other
- ♦ all along the twig, 3 leaves connect at same point
- ♦ it is at least 3 טְפַחִים high

is NOT בָשֵׁר if...

- it is dry
- its leaves are jagged like a saw
- most of its leaves fell off
- the tippy top is cut off
- it is shorter than 3 טַפַּחִים

The עַרַבַּה...

The הַדַּס...



is בַּשֵׁר if...

- ♦ it has a red stem
- ♦ it has smooth leaves
- ♦ it is green
- ♦ it is at least 3 טְפַחִים high