

# אב

AV

## משנכנס אב ממעטין בשמחה

*We Cease To Rejoice with The Advent of Av*

		אב תשע"ט – AUGUST '19				
		אריה	דף הדומי			
תמורה	יד	2 Fri.		א ב	פרייטאג שבת	
	טו	3 Sat.	ר"ח מנחם אב פ' מטות-מסעי הפטרה שמעו דבר ד', פרק ב'			
	טז	4 Sun.	פ' דברים, שבת חזון הפטרה חזון ישעי', בערב מגילת איכה	ג ד	זונטאג מאנטאג	
	יז	5 Mon.				
	יח	6 Tue.		ה	דינסטאג	
	יט	7 Wed.		ו	מיטוואך	
	כ	8 Thu.		ז	דאנערש.	
	כא	9 Fri.		ח	פרייטאג	
	כב	10 Sat.		ט	שבת	
	כריתות	כג		11 Sun.	תשעה באב נדחה חמשה עשר באב פ' ואחחנן, שבת נחמו הפטרה נחמו נחמו עמי, פרק ג'	י יא
כד		12 Mon.				
כה		13 Tue.		יב		דינסטאג
כו		14 Wed.	יג	מיטוואך		
כז		15 Thu.	יד	דאנערש.		
כח		16 Fri.	טו	פרייטאג		
כט		17 Sat.	טז	שבת		
ל		18 Sun.	פ' עקב, מבה"ח הפטרה ותאמר ציון, פרק ד'	יז יח יט כ כא כב כג		זונטאג מאנטאג דינסטאג מיטוואך דאנערש. פרייטאג שבת
		19 Mon.				
		20 Tue.				
		21 Wed.				
		22 Thu.				
		23 Fri.				
		24 Sat.				
ד		25 Sun.	י"ב קטן מוקדם ערב ר"ח פ' ראה, א' דר"ח אלול הפטרה השמים כסאי, פרק ה'	כד כה כו כז כח כט ל		זונטאג מאנטאג דינסטאג מיטוואך דאנערש. פרייטאג שבת
		26 Mon.				
		27 Tue.				
	28 Wed.					
	29 Thu.					
	30 Fri.					
	31 Sat.					

מולד אב: דאנערשטאג פארטאגס 22 מינוט מיט 3 חלקים נאך 4

## ראש חודש

### ROSH CHODESH

FRIDAY, AUG. 2, 1 AV

Services for *Rosh Chodesh* יעלה ויבא; Half-Hallel; Torah Reading; *Mussaf*; etc.

(From *Rosh Chodesh Av* until after *Tisha B'Av* we refrain from washing ourselves with warm or hot water. Only those who are feeble, extremely sensitive, or who must do so for medical reasons may wash with warm or hot water. Since *Rosh Chodesh* this year is *Erev Shabbos* washing is allowed, *Mishna Brurah Siman* 551 '89. We do not launder clothing until after *Tisha B'Av*. We do not wear clothing that was laundered before *Rosh Chodesh*, except on *Shabbos*. We do not drink wine or eat meat of any kind, with the exception of the feeble, sickly, or ill, who may eat poultry. We may eat meat and drink wine on *Shabbos* or while attending a *Seudas Mitzvah*, such as a *Bris* or the completion of a Tractate of Talmud.)

## שבת פרשת מטות ומסעי

### SHABBOS PARSHAS

#### MATOS-MASEI

AUG. 3, 2 AV

The *Haftorah* is read from Jeremiah 2:4-28 and 3:4 (שמעו). Chapter 2 of *Pirkei Avos*.

At the Departure of *Shabbos* we make the usual *Havdalah* using wine. (If there

is a child who reached the age of *chinuch*, we give him the wine to drink. If there is no child, the one who makes *Havdalah* may drink the wine himself.)

## שבת פרשת דברים SHABBOS PARSHAS DEVORIM

### שבת חזון (CHAZON)

FRIDAY EVENING, AUG. 9,  
SATURDAY, AUG. 10, 9 AV

(Some have the custom to sing דודי לכה in the melody of "אלי ציון".) The *Haftorah* is read (to the special melody of *Eichah*) from Isaiah 1:1-27. אב הרחמים; usual *Mussaf*; After midday one should learn only those topics that are permitted on *Tisha B'Av* itself. (There are authorities who permit all learning *Erev Tisha B'Av*. Mishne Berurah 553:10)

At *Mincha* we do not say צדקתך צדק. We do not study *Pirkei Avos*. One may drink wine and eat meat even at *Seudah Shlishis*. However, we must stop eating before sunset. Although it is still *Shabbos*, we may not eat after sunset.

### תשעה באב (נדחה) TISHA B'AV (Postponed)

SATURDAY NIGHT, AUG. 10, 10 AV

This is a Public Fast Day. On *Tisha B'Av* we are prohibited to eat and drink, to wash ourselves (even in cold water),

to apply oils to ourselves for pleasurable purposes, to have marital relations, and to wear leather shoes.

"Anyone who eats or drinks on *Tisha B'Av* will not participate in the rejoicing over the rebuilt Jerusalem. And all who mourn for Jerusalem will earn the right to take part in the rejoicing over the rebuilt Jerusalem. And concerning a person who eats meat or drinks wine at the last meal before the Fast [with the exception of *Shabbos*]. Scripture states (Ezekiel 32:27): 'and their iniquities shall come upon their bones.'" [*Orach Chaim Siman 554:25*] The *Mishne Brurah*, writing on the first phrase, 'Anyone who eats or drinks on *Tisha B'Av*...' comments: "Even women who are pregnant or nursing, or people of weak constitution, for whom fasting is very difficult, must fast on *Tisha B'Av* (this does not apply to someone who is truly ill), for the destruction of the *Beis HaMikdash* is worth suffering for, at least one day a year."

## מוצאי שבת

### DEPARTURE OF SHABBOS

#### מעריב / MAARIV

The *Chazzan* says: "ברוך המבדיל בין קודש לחול" without mentioning the Divine Names. He removes his shoes before beginning ברכו. The congregation removes their shoes after ברכו. Anyone

who didn't daven *Maariv* and didn't say "ברוך המבדיל בין קודש ואתה חוננתנו לחול" before doing any work. We remove the curtain from the *Aron HaKodesh*, we dim the lighting, and we sit on the floor or on a low stool. We do not sit on regular chairs or benches until after midday [1:00 PM DST]). We recite *Maariv* in a low and subdued voice; *Shemonah Esrei* with אתה חוננתנו; *Kaddish Tiskabel* after *Shemonah Esrei*; when we see candle-light (before the reading of Lamentations) we make the full *Bracha* בורא מאורי האש. The rest of *Havdalah* is not made until Sunday night after the Fast. We only use the wine on Sunday night, no spices. We have a public recitation of *Eichah* — the Book of Lamentations, followed by several *Kinos* for the night of *Tisha B'Av*; ואתה קדוש; *Kaddish* without ותקבל; (we skip ויהי נועם and start with ואתה קדוש; we do not say ויתן לך); Mourner's *Kaddish*.

SUNDAY MORNING, AUG. 11

### שחרית / SHACHRIS

We wash our fingers only until above the knuckles (as one is drying his fingers, while there is still some moisture on them, he may rub them across his eyes to remove the sediment there); we make the *Bracha* על נטילת ידים, as well as all of the other appropriate morning *Brachos*. We rise early to *Shul*. We do not wear our *Tallis* or *Tefillin* until midday. We do wear our *Tallis Koton*, but without

making a *Bracha* over it. If the *Tallis Koton* was removed by night then some hold a *bracha* should be made when putting on in the morning. (*Mishna Brurah* 555:2). We say the usual morning *Brachos*, as well as the rest of the morning order (we omit הקטורת). We recite the usual morning service, *Shemonah Esrei*; *Chazzan's* Repetition; the *Chazzan* recites עננו between גואל and רפאנו; (the *Chazzan* does not say ברכת כהנים before שים שלום); Half-*Kaddish* (we say neither *Tachanun* nor אבינו מלכנו on *Tisha B'Av*); we take out a *Sefer Torah* and have three *Aliyahs* in *Parshas Vaeschanan* (Deut. 4:25-40) "כי תוליד בנים"; the third *Aliyah* is *Maftir*. Half-*Kaddish*; The *Haftorah* is read in the melody of *Eichah* from Jeremiah 8:13-9:23: "אסוף אסיפם". At the conclusion of the *Haftorah*, the *Brachos* after the *Haftorah* are read until "מגן דוד"; we return the *Sefer Torah* to the *Aron HaKodesh*; we say the lengthy collection of *Kinos* until their completion (preferably around noon); אשרי; (we omit למנצח) ובא לציון (skipping the verse "ואני זאת בריתי" etc.); *Kaddish Tiskabel* without תתקבל; עלינו; Mourner's *Kaddish*; we do not say the Psalm for the Day during *Shachris* on *Tisha B'Av*. (It is recommended that people read *Eichah* individually to themselves).

After midday it is permitted to sit on chairs or benches.

## מנחה / MINCHA

We don *Tallis* and *Tefillin*, making the appropriate *Brachos*. The Psalm of the Day is recited, followed by a Mourner's *Kaddish*. As is customary for *Mincha* of all Public Fasts, we say אשרי, followed by a Half-*Kaddish*; we take a *Sefer Torah* out of the *Aron HaKodesh* and we have three *Aliyahs* in "ויחל" as in the *Mincha* service of any Public Fast; the Torah is read; the third *Aliyah* is the *Maftir*. no Half-*Kaddish* after the Torah is read. The *Haftorah* "דדרשו": Isaiah 55:6–56:8 (until "אקבץ עליו לנ-" "קבציו") is the usual one for the afternoons of Public Fasts; *Brachos* after the *Haftorah* until "מגן דוד"; יהללו; we return the *Sefer Torah* to the *Aron HaKodesh*; Half-*Kaddish*; *Shemonah Esrei* including "נחם" in "בונה ירו-" שלים and "עננו" in "שומע תפלה". If one forgot to say "נחם" in "בונה ירושלים" he may say it before "ותחזינה עינינו" omitting the ending blessing "ברוך מנחם ציון", concluding only with "ותחזינה"... [*Mishneh Brurah*]. See *Tzom Gedaliah* for the laws pertaining to an individual or *Chazzan* who omits "עננו". *Chazzan* repeats עננו between גואל and רפאנו, "נחם" in "בונה ירושלים" and says שים שלום before ברכת כהנים; (we do not recite אבינו מלכנו and *Tachanun*); *Kaddish Tiskabel*; עלינו; Mourner's *Kaddish*.

[*Rav Henkin* noted: Our Sages have emphasized that the essence of a Fast Day is the process of *Teshuva* — Repentance. This is particularly so for those sins that

were responsible for the destruction of the Beis HaMikdash, and yet, which we remain guilty of today. Here is a partial listing of those transgressions: Jerusalem was destroyed because:

1) the Jews profaned Shabbos.

2) they did not provide for the Torah education of their small children.

3) they did not recite the Shema morning and night.

4) they showed contempt for Torah scholars.

5) they had unwarranted hatred for each other.

6) they hardened their hearts to any fear of Divine retribution (see Gittin 55b).

Throughout the history of the Diaspora we have always taken the matter of repentance on fast days very seriously. Even the 'sinners and scoffers' of past generations were observant in this area. In recent history, however, there has been a tragic breakdown in religious sensitivity, may G-d protect us.]

It is a great *Mitzvah* to study on a daily basis the *Sefer Chofetz Chaim* which discusses the laws of *Lashon Harah* and *Rechilus* (talebearing). The major reason for the destruction of the Holy Temples was senseless hatred and *Lashon Harah*. By studying these laws, a person becomes sensitized to refraining from these very serious sins. Conversely, if one does not study these laws on a regular



basis, he will not be as careful in avoiding these transgressions, nor will he understand the intricate details involved in guarding one's speech. One should read the Chofetz Chaim's זצ"ל descriptions of the great rewards that await those who are careful to avoid these sins. The Vilna Gaon זצ"ל quotes a *Medrash* that states: "For every *moment* that a person refrains from forbidden speech, he earns a celestial light hidden away for the righteous, whose value cannot be comprehended by neither angel nor man."

## SUNDAY NIGHT

### מעריב / MAARIV

We recite the usual weekday *Maariv*. After services we sanctify the New Moon of *Av*.

We make *Havdalah* (בּוֹרָא פְּרִי הַגֶּפֶן and (הַמְבְדִיל). The adult making *Havdalah* may drink the wine himself, without having to give it to a child to drink. No eating meat, and drinking wine at night.

## WEDNESDAY, AUG. 14, 13 AV

This is the *Yahrzeit* of the *Gaon* and **Tzaddik Rav Yosef Eliyahu ben Reb Eliezer Kolonymus Henkin זצ"ל**, who served with selfless dedication as Director of **Ezras Torah** from 5685 – 5733 (1925 – 1973).

The final time for the sanctification of the New Moon of *Av* is the night following Thursday, August 15 (15 *Av*) until 10:44 p.m..

## חמשה עשר באב

### 15TH OF AV

FRIDAY, AUG. 16, 15TH OF AV

We conduct ourselves in a somewhat festive manner; we do not say *Tachanun* (we also omit *Tachanun* of the preceding *Mincha* on Thursday); we say למנצח.

## שבת פרשת ואתחנן

### SHABBOS PARSHAS

### VAESCHANAN

## שבת נחמו

### (NACHAMU)

AUG. 17, 16 AV

The *Haftorah* is read from Isaiah 40:1-26 (this is the first of seven *Haftoros*, [the שבע דנחמתא — the Seven *Haftoros* of Consolation] that precede *Rosh HaShannah*). We say אב הרחמים and א-ל מלא.

At *Mincha* we say צדקתך צדק. Chapter 3 of *Pirkei Avos*.

## שבת פרשת עקב

### SHABBOS PARSHAS EIKEV

AUG. 24, 23 AV

The *Haftorah* is read from Isaiah 49:14-51:3 (ותאמר ציון). We bless the month of *Elul*. We do not say אב הרחמים and א-ל מלא. Chapter 4 of *Pirkei Avos*.

THURSDAY, AUG. 29, 28 AV

(Those who observe *Yom Kippur Koton* do so today. We say *Tachanun* at *Mincha*.)