

# Chabad.ORG luach

Your complete guide to this week's halachos and minhagim.

## Shabbos

12 Tishrei, 5782 | Parshas Ha'azinu

### Things to do

- Today's *haftorah* is *Vayidaber David (II Shmuel 22:1-51)*.
- Do not say Av Harachamim and Tzidkas'cha.

## Motzoei Shabbos

13 Tishrei, 5782

### Things to do

- Do not say *Viyhi Noam* and *Ve'atah Kadosh* (since *Sukkos* falls out during the week).<sup>1</sup>
- Tonight and tomorrow is the anniversary of the passing of the Rebbe Maharash in 5643 (1882). He is interred in Lubavitch.
- The Rebbe would *farbreng* on this day.

## Monday

14 Tishrei, 5782 | Erev Sukkos

### Things to do

- Give extra *tzedakah* today.<sup>2</sup> Additionally, give *tzedakah* for the two days of *Yom Tov*.<sup>3</sup>

1 לוח כולל-חב"ד.

2 ראה 'אוצר מנהגי חב"ד' ע'רסח.

3 לקו"ש חכ"ח ע' 315.

Shabbos,  
**12 Tishrei, 5782 -**  
Friday,  
**18 Tishrei, 5782**



For local candle lighting times visit [Chabad.org/Candles](http://Chabad.org/Candles)

- Do not eat bread during the last three halachic hours of the day, so you will have an appetite when eating in the *sukkah* tonight. Limited quantities of other foods may be eaten.<sup>4</sup>

### Binding the Arba Minim

- It is customary to bind the *arba minim* today, and to do so in the *sukkah*.<sup>5</sup>
- If necessary, remove all strings/rubber bands from the *hadassim* and *aravos* before binding them to the *lulav*.<sup>6</sup>
- Bind the *lulav* itself with two rings (made of *lulav* leaves). Position the rings so that they will be covered by the *hadassim* and *aravos*. Try to ensure the top ring will also be covered, at least partially.<sup>7</sup>
- Additionally, bind the *hadassim* and *aravos* to the *lulav* using three rings, all positioned within one *tefach*.<sup>8</sup>
- Make sure the *hadassim* and *aravim* are bound in their upright position.<sup>9</sup>
- With the *lulav's* spine facing you, position one *hadass* to the *lulav's* right, one to its left, and one in the center, bent toward the right. Position one *aravah* to the *lulav's* right and one to its left.<sup>10</sup> Try to ensure the *aravos* aren't that conspicuous.<sup>11</sup>
- Bind the *hadassim* and *aravos* at the bottom of the *lulav*, so that when holding the *lulav*, they will be held as well.<sup>12</sup>

4 שו"ע אדה"ז סי' תרלט ס"כ. סי' תעא ס"א-ב.

5 ספר המנהגים ע' 65.

6 שו"ע אדה"ז סי' תרנא ס"ה.

7 ספר המנהגים ע' 66.

8 ספר המנהגים ע' 66.

9 שו"ע אדה"ז סי' תרנא ס"יב.

10 סידור אדה"ז.

11 ספר המנהגים ע' 66.

12 שו"ע אדה"ז סי' תרנא ס"י.

## Sukkah Rain Covers

- If your *sukkah* is equipped with a rain cover, leave at least one *tefach* unrolled before Shabbos/Yom Tov.<sup>13</sup>
- If possible, leave the rest of the cover open during the opening moments of Yom Tov.<sup>14</sup>
- If rain has collected on top of the cover, do not lift it on Shabbos or Yom Tov if this will cause the rain to fall onto the grass.

## Candle Lighting

- Before Yom Tov, light a long-burning candle, from which the Yom Tov candles can be lit tomorrow night.
- Ideally, women and girls should light candles before *shekiah*.<sup>15</sup> Two *berachos* are said: *Lehadlik Ner Shel Yom Tov* and *Shehecheyanu*.
- A man lighting candles should not make the *berachah* of *Shehecheyanu* when lighting, as he will say this *berachah* later when making *Kiddush*.<sup>16</sup>
- If this can be done safely, the candles should be lit in the *sukkah*<sup>17</sup> and remain there until after the meal.<sup>18</sup>

## Mivtza Lulav

- Over the course of Sukkos, encourage and assist your friends and acquaintances to shake the *lulav* and *esrog*, as well as any other Jew with whom you come in contact. Additionally, we go out to the street and visit places frequented by Jews to give Jewish people the opportunity to fulfill this mitzvah.
- A certain *tzaddik* would regularly allow others to use his *lulav* and *esrog*. His followers pointed out that the excessive handling of the *esrog* was causing it to lose its beauty. "What greater beauty can there be," responded the *tzaddik*, "than for so many Jews to use it for such a great mitzvah?!" (*Likkutei Sichos* vol. 9, p. 390) Indeed, the Rebbe

would give each person the opportunity to use his personal *lulav* and *esrog*.

# Monday night

15 Tishrei, 5782 | First night of Sukkos

## ☰ Things to do

- Today's *ushpizin* are Avraham Avinu and the Baal Shem Tov.
- Maariv begins with *Shir Hamaalos*. Say the *Shemoneh Esrei* for *Shalosh Regalim*, inserting the additions for Sukkos where indicated.
- The joy and dancing of *simchas beis hasho'eivah* already begins on the first night of Yom Tov (albeit without musical accompaniment).<sup>19</sup>

## Yom Tov Meal

- Say the *Kiddush* for *Shalosh Regalim*, inserting the addition for Sukkos where indicated. Tonight, this is followed by *Leisheiv Basukkah* (first) and then *Shehecheyanu*.<sup>20</sup>
- Those not making *Kiddush* say *Leisheiv Basukkah* after *Hamotzi*.
- During the Yom Tov meals, the *Hamotzi* challah is dipped into honey.<sup>21</sup>
- When eating in the *sukkah* (tonight and throughout Sukkos), have in mind that the *sukkah* commemorates the *ananei hakavod* that surrounded the Jewish nation when they left *Mitzrayim*.<sup>22</sup>
- It is proper to share *divrei Torah* related to the *ushpizin* of the day.<sup>23</sup> Indeed, the *ushpizin* of the day was a common theme in the Rebbe's *sichos* throughout Sukkos.
- When *bentching* after the Yom Tov meals, say *Yaaleh Viyavo*, inserting the words *beyom chag hasukkos hazeh, beyom tov mikra kodesh hazeh*. Additionally, say the *harachaman* for Yom Tov

13 שו"ע אדה"ז סי' שטו ס"ב.

14 מטה אפרים סי' תרכה סכ"ט.

15 הקדמת (בן) הדרישה' לטור יו"ד ח"א. מטה אפרים סי' תרכ"ה סל"ג. פסק הגאון בעל 'תורת חסד', וכן מוכח בלקוטי-שיחות כרך כד עמ' 297 הע' 69 - 'קיצור דיני נש"ק' עמ' לו.

16 לוח כולל חב"ד.

17 מטה אפרים סי' תרכה סל"ג.

18 קיצור שלחן ערוך סי' עה ס"ח. וראה שו"ע אדה"ז סי' רסג ס"י"ד. לקוטי שיחות חכ"ב עמ' 283.

19 לקו"ש חכ"ד ע' 251 ובכ"מ.

20 שו"ע אדה"ז סי' תרמג ס"א.

21 ספר המנהגים ע' 67.

22 שו"ע אדה"ז סי' תרכה ס"א.

23 אלף למטה על מטה אפרים סי' תרכה ס"ה.

followed by the *harachaman* for Sukkos. (See below, "*Hosafos*," for the laws that apply if you forgot to say *Yaaleh Viyavo*.)

- When making a *berachah acharonah mei'ein shalosh* (e.g., *Al Hamichyah*), add the words *vezachreinu letovah beyom chag hasukkos hazeh*. However, if you forgot to add them, do not repeat the *berachah*.
- For a selection of *halachos* regarding eating in the *sukkah*, see below, "*Hosafos*."

# Tuesday

15 Tishrei, 5782 | First day of Sukkos

## ☰ Things to do

### Shaking the Lulav

- Get up early to shake the *lulav*, especially today.<sup>24</sup>
- If possible, do not eat or drink before shaking the *lulav*.<sup>25</sup>
- It is best to shake the *lulav* in the *sukkah*.<sup>26</sup>
- Lift the *lulav* with your right hand with its spine facing you, and say the *berachah* of *Al Netilas Lulav*. Next, lift the *esrog* with your left hand (making sure it is upright) and say the *berachah* of *Shehecheyanu*. As you finish the *berachah*, join the *lulav* and *esrog* together, tilting the *esrog* and joining its top third with the bottom of the *lulav*.<sup>27</sup>
- For additional *halachos* regarding shaking the *lulav*, see below, "*Hosafos*."
- Next, do the *na'anaim*. Face east, holding the *lulav* and *esrog* together. Keeping them in their upright position, move them toward the southeast corner (i.e., at a 45° angle to your right), shake them slightly,<sup>28</sup> and bring them back until they touch your chest (the place where you strike when saying *Ashamnu*). Repeat this three times.<sup>29</sup>
- Do another three *na'anaim* in the manner

described above toward the northeast corner (i.e., at a 45° angle to your left), due east (directly in front of you), upwards, downwards, and west (behind you), totaling eighteen *na'anaim*.<sup>30</sup>

- The *lulav* and *esrog* remain upright throughout the *na'anaim*, including when they are lowered downwards. Ensure the top of the *lulav* does not touch the roof/*sechach* (especially when lifting them upwards).<sup>31</sup>
- When lifting the *lulav* and *esrog* upwards, lower them slightly before bringing them back to your chest. Similarly, when lowering the *lulav* and *esrog* downwards, lift them slightly before bringing them back to your chest.<sup>32</sup>
- When moving the *lulav* and *esrog* west, for the first two times move them toward the southwest corner (i.e., at a 135° angle to your right), and for the third time move them due west (directly behind you).<sup>33</sup>
- Throughout the *na'anaim*, cover the *esrog* with your hand (if possible), revealing it slightly only for the last *na'anua* (in which the *lulav* and *esrog* are moved due west).<sup>34</sup>
- When doing the *na'anaim*, the Rebbe would stand with his feet together, as during *Shemoneh Esrei*.<sup>35</sup>

### Shacharis and Hallel

- Say the *Shemoneh Esrei* for *Shalosh Regalim*, inserting the additions for Sukkos where indicated.
- After *chazaras hashatz*, the whole *Hallel* is said. Hold the *lulav* when saying *Hallel* (with your right hand), and when doing the *na'anaim*, hold the *esrog* as well (with your left hand), joining them together.<sup>36</sup>

30 סידור אדה"ז. ספר המנהגים ע' 66.  
עוד נהג הרבי:

היה מביא את ד' המינים אל מול החזה, ואחר-כך בתנועה נוספת היה מביאים ומגיעים אל החזה ממש. בכל משך הנענועים עמד במקום אחד כשפניו למזרח. לא פנה לכיוון הנענועים, אלא בהפניית הידיים וחלק הגוף העליון.

בכל הנענועים המינים זקופים ובגובה החזה, מלבד הנענועים למעלה ולמטה, שבהם המינים זקופים, ורק הידיים מורמות לגובה הפנים או מושפלות למטה.

31 סידור אדה"ז.

32 ספר המנהגים ע' 66.

33 ספר המנהגים ע' 66.

34 ספר המנהגים ע' 66.

35 ראה אוצר מנהגי חב"ד ע' רצ-רצא.

36 ספר המנהגים ע' 67.

24 ספר המנהגים ע' 66.

25 שו"ע סי' תרנב ס"ב.

26 סידור אדה"ז.

27 סידור אדה"ז. ספר המנהגים ע' 66.

28 ראה לקו"ש ח"ד ע' 1162. ומ"ש שיגענע (רק) מעט, ראה קצשו"ע סי' קלו ס"ד.

29 סידור אדה"ז. ספר המנהגים ע' 66.

- The *berachah* preceding Hallel is said throughout Sukkos, whether saying Hallel with a *minyan* or alone.
- Four sets of *na'anuim* are done during Hallel. The first set is done when saying the words *Hodu laHashem ki tov ki le'olam chasdo* (immediately after the paragraph *Halelu es Hashem*). When saying the word *Hodu*, do three *na'anuim* toward the right (in the manner described above). When saying *laHashem*, do not move the *lulav* and *esrog*.<sup>37</sup> When saying *ki*, do three *na'anuim* toward the left; when saying *tov*, do three *na'anuim* frontward; when saying *ki*, do three *na'anuim* above; when saying *le'olam*, do three *na'anuim* below; and when saying *chasdo*, do three *na'anuim* behind you.
- The second and third sets are done when saying the words *Ana Hashem hoshiah na*. When saying the word *Ana*, do three *na'anuim* toward the right and then another three toward the left. When saying *Hashem*, do not move the *lulav* and *esrog*. When saying *hoshiah*, do three *na'anuim* frontward and another three above, and when saying *na*, do three *na'anuim* below and another three behind you. Do the same when saying *Ana Hashem* for the second time.
- The fourth set is done when saying the *possuk* *Hodu laHashem* at the end of Hallel for the first time.<sup>38</sup> These *na'anuim* are done in the same way as when this *possuk* was said earlier (see above).<sup>39</sup>
- If you do not have your own *lulav* and *esrog*, try to borrow a set to use for Hallel and Hoshanos.

## Hoshanos

- After Hallel, the *aron kodesh* is opened (remaining open until the end of Hoshanos<sup>40</sup>) and a Sefer Torah is removed. Someone who does not have a *lulav* and *esrog* stands next to the *bimah* holding the Sefer Torah. Alternatively, the Sefer Torah should be held by an *avel*, as he does not circle the *bimah* for Hoshanos.<sup>41</sup> If everyone present

has a *lulav* and *esrog* (and no *avel* is present), the Sefer Torah should be placed on the *bimah*.<sup>42</sup>

- When saying Hoshanos, hold the *lulav* with your right hand and the *esrog* with your left hand,<sup>43</sup> joining them together.<sup>44</sup>
- The *chazzan* says the four opening sentences (beginning with *Hoshana lemaancha*) one at a time, and the congregation repeats after him.
- Today, the paragraph of *Lemaan amitach* is said. Each phrase is preceded by the word *hoshana*. Beginning with the letter *samech* or *ayin*, each phrase is both preceded and followed by the word *hoshana*.<sup>45</sup>
- Beginning with the letter *samech* or *ayin*, the *chazzan* begins to circle the *bimah* (counterclockwise<sup>46</sup>), followed by the congregation. The *chazzan* says each phrase out loud one at a time, and the congregation repeats after him.<sup>47</sup>
- Make a complete circle around the *bimah*, concluding it with the letter *tov*.<sup>48</sup>
- Do not say the *possuk* printed at the end of the paragraph. (It is only said on Hoshana Rabba.)<sup>49</sup>
- Next, say *Ani vahu hoshiah na*, the paragraph *Kehoshata, Ani vahu hoshiah na* (a second time), and the paragraph *Hoshiah es amecha*.
- Say the *possuk* *Lemaan daas* out loud, as the Sefer Torah is returned to the *aron kodesh*.<sup>50</sup>
- Hoshanos are followed by Kaddish Shalem, Shir Shel Yom, *L'david Hashem ori*, and *krias hatorah*.

## Krias Hatorah

- When the *aron kodesh* is opened, say *Vayehi Binsoa Ha'aron*, the *Yud-Gimel Midos Harachamim* (once), the *Ribono Shel Olam* for *Shalosh Regalim* (inserting, where indicated, your name, your mother's name, and the words *בְּנֵי, בְּנֵי, אַשְׁתִּי*, and/or *בנותי*, as appropriate),

42 לוח כולל חב"ד.

43 שור"ע אדה"ז סי' תרנא סי"ג.

44 קצשו"ע סי' קלז ס"א.

45 ספר המנהגים ע' 67.

46 מנ"א סי' תרס סק"א.

47 ע"פ ספר המנהגים ע' 67.

48 ספר המנהגים ע' 67.

49 ספר המנהגים ע' 67.

50 ראה אוצר מנהגי חב"ד ע' שיז.

37 אבל מצרף אמירתו לאמירת מילת "הודו", ואחריו עושים הפסקה כלשהי (ע"פ שערי הל' ומנהג או"ח ח"ב סי' ערה = שלחן מנחם או"ח ח"ג סי' שכב).

38 ראה שבח המועדים ע' 86 הערה 8. אוצר מנהגי חב"ד ע' שיב.

39 כהנ"ל ע"פ סידור אדה"ז ומנ"א סי' תרנא ס"ק יט.

40 קצשו"ע סי' קלז ס"א.

41 ספר המנהגים ע' 78.

and Berich Shemei.

- Two Sifrei Torah are removed from the *aron kodesh*. From the first Sefer Torah, five *aliyos* are read in the *kriah* of *Shor o chesev* (*Vayikra* 22:26–23:44). The second Sefer Torah is then placed next to the first one, and Chatzi Kaddish is recited. This is followed by *hagbah* and *gelilah* of the first Sefer Torah.
- From the second Sefer Torah, *Uvachamishah asar yom* is read for Maftir (*Bamidbar* 29:12–16). This is followed by *hagbah* and *gelilah* of the second Sefer Torah, after which the *haftorah* is read (*Zechariah* 14:1–21).
- *Krias hatorah* is followed by Ashrei, and the Sefer Torah is then returned to the *aron kodesh*. This is followed by Musaf.

## Musaf

- Say the Musaf for Shalosh Regalim, inserting the additions for Sukkos where indicated.
- The Kohanim *duchen* during *chazaras hashatz*.

## Kiddush

- Say Askinu, Eileh Moadei, Borei Peri Hagafen, and Leisheiv Basukkah. Those not making Kiddush say *Leisheiv Basukkah* after *Hamotzi*.

# Tuesday night

16 Tishrei, 5782 | Second night of Sukkos

## ☰ Things to do

- Today's *ushpizin* are Yitzchak Avinu and the Mezritcher Maggid.
- After nightfall, women and girls light candles from an existing flame, saying the *berachos* of Lehadlik Ner Shel Yom Tov and Shehecheyanu.
- A man lighting candles should not make the *berachah* of Shehecheyanu when lighting, as he will say this *berachah* later when making Kiddush<sup>51</sup>.
- At Kiddush tonight, first say Shehecheyanu and then Leisheiv Basukkah.<sup>52</sup>

51 לוח כולל חב"ד.

52 שו"ע סי' תרס"א ס"א.

# Wednesday

16 Tishrei, 5782 | Second day of Sukkos

## ☰ Things to do

- From today and onward, do not say Shehecheyanu when shaking the *lulav*.
- Shacharis, Hallel and Musaf are the same as yesterday.
- For Hoshanos, the paragraph *Even shisiyah* is said.
- *Krias hatorah* is the same as yesterday. The *haftorah*, however, is different (*I Melachim* 8:2–21).

## Motzoei Yom Tov

- When *davening* Maariv, insert Atah Chonantanu and Yaaleh Viyavo. See below, "*Hosafos*," for the laws that apply if you forgot to say Yaaleh Viyavo.
- Make *havdalah* in the *sukkah*, without *besamim* and a candle. After the *berachah* of Hamavdil, add the *berachah* of Leisheiv Basukkah.<sup>53</sup>

## Chol Hamoed

- **Simchas beis hasho'eivah.** The Rebbe strongly encouraged rejoicing on Sukkos with singing and dancing, extending the *simchah* even to the streets.<sup>54</sup> During Chol Hamoed, this is accompanied by musical instruments.<sup>55</sup>
- Free time on Chol Hamoed should be used to learn more Torah, and to influence others to do the same.<sup>56</sup>
- Over the course of Chol Hamoed, replace (some or all of) the *hadassim* and *aravos*, as necessary.<sup>57</sup>
- An *aravah* is *possul* if most of its leaves have fallen off. If only some of its leaves have fallen

**"Dance until the street itself dances along!"**

(*Toras Menachem* 5745 vol. 1, pp. 245; 282–283)

53 ראה אוצר מנהגי חב"ד ע' שכד.

54 ראה לדוגמא תו"מ תשמ"ה ח"א ע' 245.

55 ראה לדוגמא תו"מ תשמ"ה ח"א ע' 283.

56 לקו"ש ח"ז ע' 267, ע"ש.

57 ספר המנהגים ע' 67.

off, although it is kosher, it should be replaced if easily possible.<sup>58</sup>

# Thursday

17 Tishrei, 5782 | First day of Chol Hamoed

## Things to do

- Today's *ushpizin* are Yaakov Avinu and the Alter Rebbe.

## Shacharis

- *Tefillin* are not worn on Chol Hamoed.
- Insert *Yaaleh Viyavo* during *Shemoneh Esrei*. See below, "*Hosafos*," for the laws that apply if you forgot to say *Yaaleh Viyavo*.
- After *Shemoneh Esrei*, say the whole *Hallel*, along with the *na'anuim*.
- *Hallel* is followed by *Hoshanos*. Today, the paragraph of *Om ani chomah* is said.
- *Hoshanos* is followed by *Kaddish Shalem*, *Shir Shel Yom*, *L'david Hashem ori* and *krias hatorah*.

## Krias Hatorah

- One *Sefer Torah* is removed from the *aron kodesh*, from which four *aliyos* are read. For Kohen, *Uvayom hasheini* is read; for Levi, *Uvayom hashlishi* is read; for the third *aliyah*, *Uvayom harevi'i* is read; and for the fourth *aliyah*, *Uvayom hasheini* and *Uvayom hashlishi* are read. This is followed by *Chatzi Kaddish*, *hagbah* and *gelilah*.
- Continue with *Ashrei*, *U'va Letzion* and *Musaf*.

## Musaf

- Say the *Musaf* for *Shalosh Regalim*, inserting the additions for *Sukkos* where indicated. Where appropriate, replace the words *Yom Tov* with the word *yom*. Insert the paragraphs *Uvayom Hasheini... Uvayom hashlishi*.
- Say the *Sheish Zechiros* after davening.

## Chol Hamoed Meals

- Regarding dipping bread/challah into honey during Chol Hamoed, the Rebbe uses the expression *meiheichi teisi* (meaning there is no particular reason to do so).<sup>59</sup>
- On each day of Chol Hamoed, males over bar mitzvah drink a *revi'is* of wine to fulfill the mitzvah of *simchas Yom Tov*.
- When *bentching*, insert *Yaaleh Viyavo* and replace *Magdil* with *Migdol*. Additionally, say the *harachaman* for *Sukkos*. (See below, "*Hosafos*," for the laws that apply if you forgot to say *Yaaleh Viyavo*.)
- When making a *berachah acharonah mei'ein shalosh* (e.g., *Al Hamichyah*), add the words *vezachreinu letovah beyom chag hasukkos hazech*. However, if you forgot to add them, do not repeat the *berachah*.

# Friday

18 Tishrei, 5782 | Second day of Chol Hamoed Sukkos

## Things to do

- Today's *ushpizin* are Moshe Rabbeinu and the Mittlerer Rebbe.
- For *Hoshanos*, the paragraph *Adon hamoshia* is said.
- The *aliyos* in today's *kriah* are as follows: For Kohen, *Uvayom hashlishi* is read; for Levi, *Uvayom harevi'i* is read; for the third *aliyah*, *Uvayom hachamishi* is read; and for the fourth *aliyah*, *Uvayom hashlishi* and *Uvayom harevi'i* are read.
- In *Musaf*, insert the paragraphs *Uvayom hashlishi... Uvayom harevi'i*.
- When lighting candles, only the *berachah* of *Lehadlik Ner Shel Shabbos Kodesh* is said.
- Before *Minchah*, say *Pasach Eliyahu* but omit *Hodu*.

# Hosafos

## Eating in the Sukkah

- The *berachah* of *Leisheiv Basukkah* is only made on *Hamotzi* or *Mezonos* larger than the size of a *beitzah* (56 g/2 oz).<sup>60</sup> First say *Hamotzi* or *Mezonos*, and then say *Leisheiv Basukkah*.<sup>61</sup>
- If you forgot to say *Leisheiv Basukkah* before eating, say it when you remember (during the meal, or even afterward).<sup>62</sup>
- It is permitted to consume less than the above amount of *Hamotzi* or *Mezonos* outside the *sukkah*, as well as all other foods and drinks.<sup>63</sup> However, those who are *mehader* refrain even from drinking water outside the *sukkah*.<sup>64</sup>
- If you left the *sukkah* for a lengthy period of time (an hour or two<sup>65</sup>), or if you had in mind to leave for a lengthy period of time (even if you then changed your mind and returned soon after), say *Leisheiv Basukkah* again (if eating the above amount of *Hamotzi* or *Mezonos*). However, if you had in mind to return soon after and indeed did so, do not say *Leisheiv Basukkah* again.<sup>66</sup>
- If you entered another *sukkah* and will eat there the above amount of *Mezonos* or *Hamotzi*, say the *berachah* again. This is true even if the second *sukkah* is next to the first, and even if you will not need to make a new *birchas hanehenin* (for example, if you had in mind when making *Hamotzi* to switch to the other *sukkah* during the meal).<sup>67</sup>
- In fact, even entering another *sukkah* to spend time there necessitates saying the *berachah* again.<sup>68</sup> If you are unsure if your visit falls into this category, it is recommended to eat the above amount of *Mezonos* or *Hamotzi* so you will be able to make the *berachah* without questions.

- On the first night of *Sukkos*, you must eat at least a *kezayis* of bread/*challah* in the *sukkah*, even if it is raining.<sup>69</sup> During the rest of *Sukkos*, it is permitted to enter the house if it rains.<sup>70</sup> However, it is our *minhag* to eat in the *sukkah* even when it is raining, and to say *Leisheiv Basukkah* as well. There were times when the Rebbe *farbrenge*d in the *sukkah* in the rain.<sup>71</sup>
- On the first night of *Sukkos*, make sure to eat in the *sukkah* after *tzeis hakochavim* and before *chatzos*.<sup>72</sup>
- Those who follow *Minhag Chabad* do not sleep in the *sukkah*.<sup>73</sup>
- Although women are exempt from eating in the *sukkah*, they may say *Leisheiv Basukkah* if they choose to eat there.<sup>74</sup>

**“How can one sleep in [the *sukkah*, which is illuminated by] the *makifim* of *binah*?!”**

*(The Mittlerer Rebbe, cited in Likkutei Sichos vol. 29, p. 211)*

**Since Chassidim are mekushar to the Rebbeim, learn their teachings and follow their ways, they refrain from sleeping in the *sukkah*, just as the Rebbeim did. Additionally, deviating from the practice of the Rebbeim causes them pain, and the halachah is that if sleeping in the *sukkah* will cause you pain, you are exempt from doing so.**

*(Likkutei Sichos ibid., p. 218)*

## Shaking the Lulav

- A left-handed person should hold the *lulav* in his left hand and the *esrog* in his right hand.<sup>75</sup>
- When giving your *arba minim* to someone else to use for the *mitzvah*, it is advised to tell him/her clearly that it is a present on condition that he/she return them (*matanah al menas lehachzir*), especially on the first day of *Sukkos*.<sup>76</sup> However,

60 קצשו"ע סי קלה ס"ז.

61 שו"ע אדה"ז סי תרמג ס"ד.

62 שו"ע אדה"ז סי תרלט סט"ז.

63 שו"ע אדה"ז סי תרלט ס"א-יב.

64 ספר המנהגים ע' 67. וראה שו"ע אדה"ז סי תרלט ס"ב, ס"ז.

65 ראה אגרות קודש ח"ג ע' ריא ואילך.

66 שו"ע אדה"ז סי תרלט ס"ג.

67 שו"ע אדה"ז סי תרלט ס"ד.

68 שו"ע אדה"ז סי תרלט סט"ז.

69 שו"ע אדה"ז סי תרלט ס"ז.

70 שו"ע אדה"ז סי תרלט סכ"א.

71 ראה אוצר מנהגי חב"ד ע' שב ואילך, ובהמצויין בשבח המועדים ע' 76 וע' 78.

72 שו"ע אדה"ז סי תרלט ס"ב.

73 לקו"ש חכ"ט ע' 211 ושי"ג.

74 שו"ע אדה"ז סי תרמ ס"א-ב.

75 שו"ע אדה"ז סי תרנא ס"ד.

76 ספר המנהגים ע' 66.

the other person fulfills the mitzvah even if you did not say so.<sup>77</sup>

- On the first two days of Sukkos, do not give your *arba minim* to a child to use as a present until all the adults have used them.<sup>78</sup>
- After the first two days of Sukkos, you may use someone else's *arba minim* without asking him first, as long as you don't take them to another location.<sup>79</sup>
- It is forbidden to smell the *hadassim* on Sukkos. Although it is permitted to smell the *esrog*, it is preferable to refrain from doing so, due to the halachic question of whether a *berachah* is made when smelling it on Sukkos.<sup>80</sup>

### Yaaleh Viyavo When Bentching

- The following laws apply if you forgot to say Yaaleh Viyavo when *bentching* on Yom Tov or Chol Hamoed:<sup>81</sup>
- If you remembered before saying Hashem's name at the end of the *berachah*, go back and say Yaaleh Viyavo.
- If you remembered after saying Hashem's name but before beginning the *berachah* of Hatov Vehameitiv, say the *nusach* printed in the *siddur* or *bentcher*.
- If you only remembered after beginning the *berachah* of Hatov Vehameitiv, if it is during one of the first two Yom Tov meals (the night meal or the first day meal), go back to the beginning of *bentching* (even if you merely said the word "Boruch"). However, on Chol Hamoed and during the third Yom Tov meal, do not go back.

### Yaaleh Viyavo When Davening

- The following laws apply if you forgot to say Yaaleh Viyavo in Shemoneh Esrei:<sup>82</sup>
- If you remembered before saying Hashem's name at the end of Retzei, go back, say Yaaleh Viyavo, and continue with Visechezenah.
- If you remembered after completing Retzei but

before beginning the next *berachah*, say Yaaleh Viyavo at that spot and continue with Modim.

- If you remembered after beginning Modim, go back to the beginning of Retzei.
- If you remembered after saying the second Yihiyu Leratzon, go back to the beginning of Shemoneh Esrei.
- If the time of the next *tefillah* has already arrived, *daven* the next *tefillah* twice, the first time for that *tefillah* and the second time to make up for the previous *tefillah*.
- If you forgot to say Yaaleh Viyavo during Shacharis and you have already *davened* Musaf, do not repeat the Shemoneh Esrei of Shacharis.
- All the above also applies if you are unsure if you said Yaaleh Viyavo.

77 שו"ע סי' תרנח ס"ה.

78 שו"ע סי' תרנח ס"ו, וע"ש בפרמ"ג.

79 שו"ע סי' תרנט ס"ג.

80 שו"ע סי' תרנג ס"א. סדר ברה"נפי"א ה"ח.

81 סידור אדה"ז.

82 סידור דרך החיים.

# Rambam

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## שלושה פרקים ליום

### Shabbos

הלכות מאכלות אסורות, פרק ח-י

### Sunday

הלכות מאכלות אסורות, פרק יא-יג

### Monday

הלכות מאכלות אסורות, פרק יד-טז

### Tuesday

הלכות מאכלות אסורות, פרק יז  
הלכות שחיטה, פרק א-ב

### Wednesday

הלכות שחיטה, פרק ג-ה

### Thursday

הלכות שחיטה, פרק ו-ח

### Friday

הלכות שחיטה, פרק ט-יא

## פרק אחד ליום

### Shabbos

הלכות שמיטה ויובל, פרק ט

### Sunday

הלכות שמיטה ויובל, פרק י

### Monday

הלכות שמיטה ויובל, פרק יא

### Tuesday

הלכות שמיטה ויובל, פרק יב

### Wednesday

הלכות שמיטה ויובל, פרק יג

### Thursday

ספר עבודה  
הלכות בית הבחירה, פרק א

### Friday

הלכות בית הבחירה, פרק ב

## ספר המצוות

יב מל"ת קעט קפ קפח

יג מל"ת קפא קפב קפד  
קפה קפג

יד מל"ת קפז קפו קפט קצ  
קצא קצב

טו מל"ת קצג קנג קצד  
מ"ע קמו

טז מל"ת קא

יז מ"ע קמז

יח מל"ת שו

Most of the content has been translated from

**Hiskashrus Publication**

courtesy of Tzeirei Agudas Chabad (Tzach) in Israel

Translated by

Rabbi Yehuda Altein

Rabbi Eliyahu Baron

Thank you to

Rabbi Yossi Shusterman

Rabbi Avremi Kievman

Rabbi Menachem Posner

Design

Rabbi Levi Weingarten