הרב יהודה קלמן מארלאוו ז"ל

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הרב שלמה יהודה הלוי סגל שליט"א

בס"ד. יום המיוחס, חודש סיון תשע"ט

Dear Anash of Crown Heights, Hashem bless you all.

Guide for Shavuos 5779 – תשע"ט

Please display in in a prominent place where it can be in clear view.

* Tachanun is not recited from Rosh Chodesh until 12 Sivan. * Haircuts: Our Minhag is not to take any haircuts prior to Erev Shavuos. This year you may take one on Erev Shabbos (Bamidbar), 4 Sivan.

To Remember and Purchase before (Shabbos) Yom Tov 1. Dairy Foods: On the first day of Yom Tov we eat dairy foods. There are many ways to do so, and each should act according to his custom, and be especially careful in the kashrus laws pertaining to separation of milk and meat.

2. Pareve Knife: If one does not have one already, purchase a separate pareve knife to be used only for cutting onions and other fruits and vegetables. Cutting onions etc. with a Milchig or Fleishig knife can lead to serious shailos. 3. Aseres Hadibros: Ensure

that one has help, if necessary, to be able to bring all the children to shul to hear the Aseres Hadibros. Infants and newborn babies should also be brought to shul if it will not affect their health. (And, if possible, to be present at Birchas Kohanim after Musaf). 4. Yartzeit Licht: Those who do not have a gas flame lit over Yom Tov should light a yartzeit licht (which should last at least 3 days) to be able to light candles on both nights of Yom Tov (and to use for cooking). However, those who have household help should light one even if there is a gas flame lit, for sometimes the maid turns off the flame. 5. Neironim: If one uses glass holders for the Shabbos/Yom Tov candles that must be cleaned between each use, make sure there are enough to use for three days of Shabbos and Yom Tov (as there is a shailo whether you are permitted to remove the metal washer on Yom Tov). 6. Tikun Lel Shvuos: purchase one (if you

don't have one) and insert the corrections that are mentioned in Likutei Sichos vol. 28 page 513 (a copy is attached).

2 Preparations for the Milchig (dairy) Meal

PLEASE – Do not use either a dairy nor a meat knife to cut onions or other vegetables (or bread) because this can cause kashrus questions to arise. Use only a separate pareve knife (during the year as well.) * Oven: If one only has a single oven that is used for meat, and wants to use it to bake dairy foods, please contact the Rav. * Dairy meal: The custom to eat dairy foods is only on the first day of Shavous.

Friday, סיון T Erev Shabbos Parshas Bamidbar

Haircuts may be taken.

Before Shabbos Begins: 1. Fires: If it is necessary—make sure the appropriate fires are lit (for Shabbos and both days of Yom Tov). 2. If there is no lit gas flame—light the Yahrtzeit Licht, 3. Shabbos Clock: Ascertain that the Shabbos clock is set for three days -Shabbos and for the two days of Yom Tov. 4. Tzedaka: The Rebbe instructed that on this Erev Shabbos we give Tzedaka for three days: Shabbos and both Yom Tov days. 5. Lighting Candles: The correct time to light candles is like every Erev Shabbos (8:06). 6. Those who will not be eating in their own homes should not forget to light candles before Shabbos, at the right time!! (8:06). 7. The Bracha for lighting candles is: להדליק . נר של שבת קודש

Shabbos day * Davening and the meals are like a regular Shabbos. * One may not prepare from Shabbos to Yom Tov (i.e. setting the table, or washing dishes or bringing wine from storage, etc.). * After

Mincha we say the sixth chapter of Pirkei Avos.

Motzoei Shabbos

Once Yom Tov Begins * Preparation for the meal: Preparations of food may commence only after nightfall (after 9:15). * The ladies must say "Boruch Hamavdil Bain Koidesh Lekoidesh" before any preparations for Yom Tov are made. They may say this (and even make preparations) before Maariv.

The Frierdike Rebbe writes in a letter: "Shavuos is an opportune time to do everything for the benefit of learning Torah and Avodah with Yiras Shomayim; and also to do תשובה in regards to Torah without interference from the שטן, similar to the time of תקיעות on Rosh Hashono and the day of Yom Kippur."

3 The Rebbe added to this: "This letter must be learned, and publicized amongst those who do not know about it."

Ma'ariv 1. One must wait until nightfall (9:15) to daven Ma'ariv because we have to ascertain that there are "seven complete weeks" for Sefiras Haomer. Therefore, if one generally takes in Shabbos early, it is not done so on Shavuos. 2. Ma'ariv is of Sholosh Regalim (Yom Tov) and it starts with "Shir Hama'alos". 3. In the Amida we add "Vatodienu". If one forgot to say it, then after the Amida he says "Boruch Hamavdil bain Koidesh Lekoidesh".

Lighting candles 1. Although the candles may be lit after nightfall (9:15), many have the custom to light the candles right before Kiddush. 2. Candles must be lit from a pre-existing flame. [If one is bringing a flame from a neighbor, he should ascertain that it is well protected from the wind etc.] 3.

Brachos said are: להדליק נר של יום טוב and .4 שהחיינו. Those who will not be eating in their own homes should not forget to light candles!! If one forgot, call the Rav after Yom Toy to see what must be done.

The Yom Tov Meal 1. Before the meal begins, ensure that all the women and girls have lit candles. If there are not enough candles, do not rely on lighting after the meal, rather borrow candles from a neighbor so that all the women and girls can light candles before beginning the meal. 2. For those who usually take in Shabbos early, today (Shavuos) they may not do so and Kiddush may not be recited before nightfall. 3. Kiddush has five parts, : יקנה "ז נר .1 Hagofen. 2. קידוש Kiddush. 3. יין Blessing over the fire -"Bore Meorei Hoeish". 4. הבדלה Havdolo. 5. זמן Shehecheyanu. 4. When saying the blessing "Bore Meorei Hoeish" we do not look at the nails (like during the year), we just look at the candles (without moving them).

In Birchas Hamazon 1. יעלה : ויבא " We add " יעלה ויבא in Birchas Hamazon. If one forgot and remembered after beginning the following Bracha (even if he only said " "ברוך") one must return to the beginning of Bentching. However, if he remembered before beginning the following Bracha, he should say the text printed in the Siddur: " ברוך..אשר נתן.". ברותן ברותן ברותן " Towards the end of Birchas Hamazon we add " הרחמן " הוא .ינחילנו ליום שכולו טוב

4 Tikun Leil Shavuos *The men remain awake all night and say Tikkun Leil Shavuos and then they go to the Mikvah (After 3:37 a.m.). It is our custom that even if you are awake all night you wash negel vasser like every morning and you recite the entire

Brochos in the proper order as printed in the Siddur. Those who want to daven early should be careful to recite the Shma no earlier than 4:23 a.m., and in the same vein not to start the Amida - Shmona Esrei before 5:24 a.m. Those who will go to rest before Shachris should remember that the end time for reciting the morning Shma is 9:09 a.m..

Sunday, I'O' I, First Day of Shavuos -

Yahrtzeit of the Baal Shem Tov (252 years)

1. Aseres Hadibros: Prepare all the children, even the babies (if it will not affect their health), to attend Shul to hear Aseres Hadibros during the reading of the Torah (and after that – if possible - Birchas Kohanim, which is done towards the end of Musaf). 2. Hallel: After the Amida for Shalosh Regalim the entire Hallel is recited.

The Yom Tov meal 1. Kiddush: Kiddush at the start of the meal is that of Shalosh Regalim, beginning from ". אתקינו וכו 'אלה מועדי". We eat dairy foods (each one according to his custom). The Lubavitch custom is to make Kiddush and to have a dairy meal of Mezonos and then we bentch the short after Brocha. After we finish eating dairy, we wait an hour to eat a fleishig meal (and we wash for Hamotzi) in honor of Yom Tov. 3. Birchas Hamazon: :

'' We add " יעלה ויבא in Birchas Hamazon (If one forgot – see yesterday) and " הרחמן הוא ינחילנו ליום שכולו טוב."

* During the day: One may cook food on Yom Tov as halachically permitted, but during the first day of Yom Tov one may not cook or prepare anything for the second day of Yom Tov. (i.e. setting the table, or washing dishes or bringing wine from storage, etc.). * Tahalucha: The custom in

Lubavitch is to go on " " תהלוכה during the first day of Yom Tov. * Mincha: קרבנות אשרי ,ובא לציון ותפלת שלש רגלים,.. Second Night of Yom Tov: 1. Ma'ariv: Is that of Sholosh Regalim starting with Shir Hamaalos. 2. Candle Lighting and preparation of food: Preparations of food may commence after nightfall (9:15) and the candles may also be lit then. 3. Many have the custom to light candles right before Kiddush. 4. Candles must be lit from a pre-existing flame. 5. Brachos said are: and .6 שהחיינו. Those who will not be eating in their own homes should not forget to light candles!! If one forgot, call the Rav after Yom Tov to see what must be done.

5 Yom Tov Seuda: Before the meal begins, ensure that all the women have lit candles. If there are not enough candles, do not rely on lighting after the meal, rather borrow candles from a neighbor so that all the women can light candles before beginning the meal.

* Kiddush: Kiddush is that of Shalosh Regalim (Yom Tov), and שהחיינו: * In Birchas Hamazon we add " " יעלה ויבא (If one forgot – see yesterday) and ." הרחמן "הוא ינחילנו ליום שכולו טוב

Monday, ז'ס'ון, Second Day of Shavuos

1. Arrange for the children to attend Birchas Kohanim which will take place towards the end of Mussaf. 2. Aseres Hadibros are read only on the first day of Yom Tov. 3. Shacharis is like the first day of Yom Tov, however, before Musaf we also add "Yizkor". Those who have to say Yizkor and cannot attend Shul, may say it at home. If possible, they should try to say it at the approximate time when it is being said in

Shul. 4. Towards the end of Musaf there is Birchas Kohanim. 5. Kiddush is like the first day of Yom Tov. 6. In Birchas Hamazon we add " " יעלה ויבא (If one forgot – see yesterday) and ." הרחמן הוא ינחילנו ליום 7 "שכולו טוב. Mincha is of Sholosh Regalim (Yom Tov) like yesterday. * Farbengen: The Rebbe would start the Farbrengen before the Shkia (sunset). The Rebbe would wash for Hamotzie, eat Challah, say Lechayim, many Sichos (a Maamor) and continues through the night. During the Sichos the Rebbe would also remind everyone about Chita"s - חת "ת and its connection to Shavuos: Chumash – Moshe Rabeinu: Tehillim – Dovid Hamelech; Tanya – the Baal Shem Tov. At the conclusion of the Farbrengen the Rebbe would say Birchas Hamazon, daven Maariv, recite Havdalah and distribute Kos shel Brocho. Sometimes it would last almost until 3-4 am! * This Seuda is a "Simcha shel Mitzva" – just like when a child goes into Cheder we celebrate with a Seudas Mitzvah, so too, Klal Yisroel started going to Cheder on Shavuos....

*Yom Tov ends 9:16 p.m. *In Maariv we recite "Ato Chonantonu". *We recite Havdalah, however, we do not use Bsomim nor Licht and we do not say Veyiten Lecho.

* The day after Shavuos is called "Yom Tovuach" (the day they brought some of the Korbonois connected to Shavuos).

We do not say Tachanun until after 12 of Sivan.

6 "A healthy summer and a joyous Tomid"

May we merit this Shavuos (and even prior to that) to receive the "Torah Chadosho Me'iti Tetze".

***ולקבלת התורה בשמחה ובפנימיות