



Laws & Customs: Tzom Gedalya

ror the year 3703

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WHO MUST FAST?

Tzom Gedalya this year is Nidche (deferred to Sunday 4 Tishrei). Even so, all healthy adults must observe the fast scrupulously, and one who inadvertently ate must immediately resume fasting.

A Chosson and Kallah, and Baalei Habris (i.e. the Mohel, the Sandek and the father of the baby) should consult with a Rav.

Mothers who are pregnant or nursing, or have difficulty fasting while tending to their young children, should consult with a *Rov*. [One shouldn't be unduly strict in this regard, so as not to harm the wellbeing of mother and baby.] The ill/elderly should also consult with a *Rav*.

Anyone below *Bar/Bas Mitzvah* need not fast. From age nine upwards, the custom is to train children to fast for several hours, as per the child's abilities. [One should not be unduly strict in this regard.]

An individual exempt from fasting should eat in private only, and avoid meat, delicacies or excessive intake. Children old enough to understand the concept of a fast should avoid delicacies and meat.

EATING PRIOR TO THE FAST

One may eat and drink the entire evening until dawn (5:28am), provided that either of these conditions are met:

- One didn't go to sleep for the night.
 [Dozing off is not regarded as such.]
- One stipulated (preferably verbally) before going to sleep that he will eat upon awakening. In this case, one recites the morning *Brochos* before eating.

LAWS OF FASTING

One shouldn't brush one's teeth or rinse one's mouth. [If this will cause great aggravation, there is room to be lenient, provided that one leans forward to prevent any liquid from flowing down one's throat; that one uses substances unfit for consumption (e.g. Listerine); and that one rinses with less than 86 ml.]

Non-chewable pills may be taken for medical purposes, without water. A *Rav* should be consulted about other medicines.

One may shower, bathe and apply ointments and creams.

When a *Bris* occurs on a fast, the *Seudah* takes place at night, after the fast.

One may touch food and engage in its preparation, but not taste it to determine whether it requires salt/spices. However, when preparing food for a *Seudas Mitzvah*

scheduled for the night following the fast, one may taste the food if needed, provided that **all** of these conditions are met:

- One expels it without swallowing.
- One tastes only an absolute minimum.
- One does not taste more than 86 ml in total throughout the day.

CONDUCT ON A FAST DAY

One should learn *Torah* connected to the topic of the fast.

One should give increased *Tzedakah*, especially before *davening*. It is proper to give the value of the forgone meals – especially if one is exempt from fasting.

The purpose of fasting is to make a *Cheshbon Hanefesh* (soul reckoning) and do *Teshuvah*. Idling away one's time, or partaking in joyous or entertaining activities, is not in the spirit of the fast. One should be especially careful to avoid anger.

CHAZZAN'S RECITATION OF ANEINU

During *Shacharis*, only the *Chazzan* recites *Aneinu*. Therefore, one who won't be fasting shouldn't serve as *Chazzan*.

[In the unlikely event that the *Chazzan* won't be fasting, or less than three congregants are fasting: Instead of reciting *Aneinu* between *Goel Yisroel* and *R'foeinu*, the *Chazzan* includes *Aneinu* in the *Brocho* of *Shema Koleinu*, and concludes the *Brocho* regularly, i.e. *Shomea Tefillah*.]

A Chazzan who forgot to recite Aneinu:

- if he remembered before reciting Hashem's name at the end of R'foeinu, he recites Aneinu immediately, and then repeats the Brocho of R'foeinu;
- if he already concluded the Brocho of R'foeinu, he recites Aneinu in the Brocho of Shema Koleinu, ending the Brocho with a double conclusion; i.e. Ha'one B'eis Tzara V'shomea Tefillah;
- if he already concluded the Brocho of Shema Koleinu, he recites Aneinu as a separate Brocho immediately after the Brocho of Sim Shalom.

≪ SELICHOS & AVINU MALKEINU

A non-fasting individual must still recite *Selichos* and *Avinu Malkeinu*.

Selichos is not recited before davening, but during davening, right after Nefilas Apayim. Certain selections are omitted, as those are said only when Selichos is recited prior to davening. [The newer edition of Tehilas Hashem printed by Kehos in Israel contains the Selichos for Tzom Gedalya exactly as it is recited during davening.]

It is customary to stand for the entire *Selichos*. [An infirm person may sit. If possible, he should at least stand for each recitation of the *Yud-Gimel Midos*.]

One who davens without a Minyan omits the Yud-Gimel Midos Harachamim.

If *Tachnun* is not recited (e.g. a *Chosson* is present), *Selichos* is still recited, whereas *Avinu Malkeinu* is omitted.

During *Avinu Malkeinu*, we recite the selections for *Aseres Y'mei Teshuvah*, and not the selections recited on a fast day. [It is not our custom to recite it verse by verse after the *Chazzan*.]

TORAH READING

The passage of *Vayechal* is read, provided that at least three congregants are fasting.

A non-fasting individual must still hear *Krias Hatorah* of *Vayechal*, but is not called up for an *Aliya*. [If he is the only *Kohen* or *Levi*, he should absent himself.] If he is called up, and refusing the *Aliya* will pain him or minimize the honour of the *Torah*, he may accept the *Aliya*. In any case, he may perform *Hagbah* or *Gelilah*.

A non-fasting individual shouldn't serve as the *Ba'al Koreh*, unless no one else can.

When the congregation recites the verses aloud, the *Ba'al Koreh* waits for silence before resuming. The *Oileh* begins these verses with the congregation, but ends with the *Ba'al Koreh*.

MINCHA

Mincha is longer than usual (due to Krias Hatorah and Haftorah); it should be timed to conclude before sunset (7:29pm).

Ideally, *Krias Hatorah* shouldn't begin prior to *Mincha Gedolah* (1:41pm). *Shmoneh Esrei* may certainly not begin before then.

After Haftorah, the Chazzan slowly recites Kaddish while the Torah is returned to the Aron Hakodesh, like Mincha on Shabbos.

An individual who forgot *Aneinu* may recite it in the passage *Elokai N'tzor*, before the second *Yih'yu L'ratzon*. If he didn't remember until he ended *Shmoneh Esrei*, he does not repeat it. [A non-fasting individual does not recite *Aneinu*.]

The Chazzan recites Aneinu between Goel Yisroel and R'foeinu, and also recites Birchas Kohanim towards the end of Shmoneh Esrei.

The Rebbe reinstated the custom of addressing the congregation after *Mincha* to arouse them to *Teshuvah*.

The fast concludes at 7:56pm