



Laws & Customs: Tzom Gedalya

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₩ WHO MUST FAST?

All must fast, including a *Chosson* and *Kallah*, and *Baalei Habris* (i.e. the *Mohel*, the *Sandek*, and the father of the baby).

One who inadvertently ate during the fast must immediately resume fasting.

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

Children below *Bar/Bas Mitzvah* need not fast. From age nine, the custom is to train children to fast for several hours, according to the child's ability. [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. Similarly, children old enough to understand the concept of a fast should avoid meat, delicacies or treats.

EATING PRIOR TO THE FAST

One may eat and drink the entire evening until dawn (4:46am), 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 washes Neggel Vasser and 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 inedible substances (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, apply ointments or creams, and cut nails or hair.

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** 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* related to the theme of the fast.

One should give increased *Tzedakah*, especially before *davening*. It is proper to give the value of the meals forgone – 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 engaging in joyful 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 fewer than three congregants will be 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, 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

One who is not fasting must still recite *Selichos* and *Avinu Malkeinu*.

Selichos is recited not before davening, but during davening, before Shomer Yisroel at the end of the long Thursday Tachnun. 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 omitted (e.g. a *Chosson* is present), *Selichos* is still recited, whereas *Avinu Malkeinu* is omitted.

The long Avinu Malkeinu is recited with 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 step out.] If he is called up, and declining the *Aliya* will pain him or diminish the honour of the *Torah*, he may accept the *Aliya*. In any case, he may always 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 finishes with the *Ba'al Koreh*.

MINCHA

Mincha is longer than usual (due to Krias Hatorah and Haftorah) and should be timed to conclude before sunset (6:19pm).

Krias Hatorah shouldn't begin prior to Mincha Gedolah (12:43pm). Shmoneh Esrei must certainly not begin before then.

After Haftorah, the Chazzan recites Kaddish slowly while the Sefer Torah is returned to the Aron Hakodesh, as at Shabbos Mincha.

One who forgot *Aneinu* may recite it in the passage *Elokai N'tzor*, before the second *Yih'yu L'ratzon*. If he remembered only after 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 6:45pm.