Thursday Night – First Night of Shabuot

- Please remember to prepare Erub Tabshileen before the holiday, so that one may be able to cook on Friday for Shabbat.
- Candle lighting time is at 7:59 pm.
- Begin Arvit after Sunset which is at 8:18 pm.
- If one wants to pray Arvit earlier, he must make sure to finish Mincha by 7:11 pm and then pray Arvit.
- If one prayed Arvit early, Shema must be repeated after 8:58 pm.
- It is the custom of the Jewish people to stay up and learn Torah through the night of Shabuot if possible. If you need material to learn, please go to www.tclive.org/shabuot to find specially prepared sheets by Rabbi David R Nakash.
- It is also appropriate to read/learn the Megillah of Rut and the Azharot throughout Shabuot.

Friday – First Day of Shabuot

- The earliest time to put on Tallef is 4:27 am.
- The best time to pray Shahrit would be vatikin which means that one would need to recite the Amidah at 5:28 am.
- The latest time to recite Shema is 8:14 am. One has what to rely on if they say it by 9:11 am.
- The latest time to recite Amidah is 9:39 am. If one missed that time he can pray until 12:29 pm. Please note that it is important to pray the Amidah by 10:25 am so that one can say the berachot of Keriat Shema With Hashem’s name.
- A reminder that we recite the full Hallel in Shahrit.
- It is proper to read the Torah portion and Haftarah from the Mahzor.
- One must pray Mussaf.
- Mincha can be said starting 1:30 pm. However, it is preferable to pray Mincha closer to sunset starting at 5:26 pm.

Friday Night – Second Night of Shabuot

- Candle lighting time is at 8:00 pm.
- Begin Arvit after Sunset which is at 8:19 pm.
- If one wants to pray Arvit earlier, he must make sure to finish Mincha by 7:12 pm and then pray Arvit.
- We say the full Kabbalat Shabbat.
- After the Amidah, we do NOT say the berachah of Me’en Sheva in a minyan that is not held regularly.
- If one prayed early, Shema must be repeated after 8:59 pm.
Shabbat Day – Second Day of Shabuot

- The earliest time to put on Tallet is 4:27 am.
- The best time to pray Shahrit would be vatikin which means that one would need to recite the Amidah at 5:27 am.
- The latest time to recite Shema is 8:14 am. One has what to rely on if they say it by 9:10 am.
- The latest time to recite Amidah is 9:39 am. If one missed that time he can pray until 12:29 pm. Please note that it is important to pray the Amidah by 10:25 am so that one can say the berachot of Keriat Shema With Hashem’s name.
- A reminder that we recite the full Hallel in Shahrit.
- It is proper to read the Torah portion and Haftarah from the Mahzor.
- One must pray Mussaf. The Mussaf recited is the one for Shalosh Regalim.
- Minha can be said starting 1:30 pm. However, it is preferable to pray Minha closer to sunset starting at 5:26 pm
- The latest a person can pray minha is 8:19 pm. If one didn’t pray by then, he can still pray till 8:32 pm.
- One should pray Arbi'ot Mo'sae Shabbat starting at 8:55 pm.
- Shabbat ends at 9:04 pm.
- Please note that we don’t say Tahanun the first days of Sivan. We only say “Yehi Shem”. The last day of “Yehi Shem” is Friday, June 5th – “Ness Musan”.
- Reminder to recite Birkat Halebanah.

General Points

- One should dress with clothing that honor the Shabbat & Yomtob, especially during Tefillah, while one is presenting himself before Almighty.
- One should choose a space that is conducive for prayer and establish it as a set prayer place.
- For those who need to say kaddish it is recommended that one learn Mishnayot for the zechut of the neshama of the departed.
- One should make a great effort to say 100 berachot daily with devotion.
- If there is more than one person in the house, it is preferable that they should pray together.

Hag Sameyah & Shabbat Shalom,

Rabbi Meyer Yedid