

JEWISH FESTIVALS: DAY

JEWISH FESTIVALS: DAY: PRAYERS

JEWISH FESTIVALS: SHACHARIT: EATING

JEWISH FESTIVALS: SHACHARIT: EATING BEFORE

Eating before Making Jewish Festival Kiddush

As on Shabbat, you may eat non-mezonot and non-bread food before praying Jewish festival shacharit and without making kiddush, in order to avoid hunger or hypoglycemia (low blood sugar).

Women and Minimum Prayer before Jewish Festival Kiddush

The minimum prayer that a woman should say on Jewish festival (or Shabbat) morning before saying kiddush and eating some food is birchot ha'shachar.

Eating before Jewish Festival Midday

As on Shabbat, don't fast on Jewish festivals (except Yom Kippur!) past halachic midday.

- If you will not finish shacharit before halachic midday, you should eat or drink earlier in the day, even before you begin shacharit—water can be sufficient for this purpose.
- If you will finish shacharit, but not musaf, by halachic midday:
 - Finish shacharit,
 - Make kiddush,
 - Eat some mezonot, and then
 - Return to say musaf.

JEWISH FESTIVALS: SHACHARIT: EATING AFTER

Eating Only after Jewish Festival Kiddush

As on Shabbat, once you have said the amida of Jewish festival shacharit, you may not eat any food until you have said (or heard) kiddush and finished kiddush requirements by either drinking 4 fl. oz. (119 ml) of wine/grape juice or eating at least 1.3 fl. oz. (39 ml, or 1/6 cup) of mezonot or bread.

JEWISH FESTIVAL DAY: YIZKOR

Jewish Festival Day: Reason for Yizkor

Yizkor on Yom Kippur serves as a type of elevation for the souls of dead people.

Jewish Festival Day: When To Say Yizkor

Yizkor is not required to be said at all, but it is the custom in most places. Yizkor is normally said on Yom Kippur (and the final day of Passover, the second day of Shavuot and on Shmini Atzeret), when many people attend the synagogue prayer services.

Yizkor may be said anytime you wish—even when it is not a Jewish festival--and does not require a minyan.

JEWISH FESTIVALS: MUSAF

JEWISH FESTIVALS: MUSAF: ADDITIONS FOR SACRIFICES

Jewish Festivals: Musaf: Additions for Sacrifices: Sukkot

In the amida of musaf for Sukkot, there is a different line added about the sacrifices for each day.

Jewish Festivals: Musaf: Additions for Sacrifices: Sukkot: Outside Eretz Yisrael

Since two days of *Jewish festival* are observed outside of Eretz Yisrael, read the lines for the sacrifice for both days that might have been the correct day.

EXCEPTION On second day of Sukkot, repeat the same lines said on the first day.

EXAMPLE On the 4th day of Sukkot (the 2nd day of chol ha'moed), say the lines for the 3rd day and 4th day. On Shmini Atzeret, say only the lines for Shmini Atzeret.

Jewish Festivals: Musaf: Additions for Sacrifices: Sukkot: In Eretz Yisrael

In Eretz Yisrael, read only the line for the actual (correct) day.

NOTE After the lines about the sacrifices, say u'minchatam v'niskeichem. If you are outside of Eretz Yisrael, you will need to say u'minchatam v'niskeichem twice:

EXAMPLE

- Say the line for the prior day's sacrifices and then say u'minchatam v'niskeichem.
- Then say the line for the sacrifices for the day you are at and, again, say u'minchatam v'niskeichem.

JEWISH FESTIVAL LUNCH

JEWISH FESTIVALS: DAYTIME KIDDUSH

Jewish Festivals: Daytime Kiddush

To fulfill the two requirements for Jewish festival daytime kiddush:

1. Say, or hear, at least #b and #c of these Jewish festival daytime kiddush blessings/segments:
 - a) Eileh mo'adei Adonai mikra'ei kodesh asher tikri'u otam b'mo'adam.

NOTE It is not a universal custom to say the above sentence.

b) Va'yidaber Moshe eht mo'adei Adonai el bnei yisrael.

NOTE It IS a universal custom to say the above sentence. AND

c) Borei pri ha'gafen (if on wine or grape juice), OR
She'hakol nihiyeh bi'dvaro (if on other beverage/chamar medina).

NOTE For Jewish festival (or Saturday) lunch and havdala, you may use any beverage (chamar medina) commonly drunk for social purposes (not just for thirst) in the country in which you are saying kiddush (say the blessing she'hakol instead of borei pri ha'gafen where appropriate).

NOTE There is never any requirement on an individual to drink kiddush wine (except at the Passover seeder), but the kiddush wine must be drunk by one or more persons.

2. Establish a *halachic* “meal” (kovei'a se'uda).

You must establish the *halachic* meal required for kiddush shortly after hearing Jewish festival morning kiddush. See [How To Fulfill Eating Jewish Festival Second Meal](#).

NOTE If you make Jewish festival morning kiddush on any beverage except wine or grape juice, you must also eat mezonot or bread to establish the kiddush meal. If you do not want to eat bread or mezonot, only drinking 3.3 fl. oz. (99 ml) of wine or grape juice within 30 seconds will fulfill all of the requirements for kiddush. If you have not fulfilled the requirements for kiddush, you may not eat other foods, such as fruit or fish at a kiddush.

JEWISH FESTIVALS: SECOND MEAL

How To Fulfill Eating Jewish Festival Second Meal

You must eat a second meal on Jewish festival (or Shabbat) day with 1.9 fl. oz., or 56 ml, of bread--even if you already said ha'motzi and ate bread at kiddush.

NOTE There is no essential time limit for eating the second meal, but it must be before you get distracted (hesech da'at). Otherwise, you must hear kiddush again and drink wine (or grape juice) or eat bread/mezonot before eating anything.

JEWISH FESTIVALS: ENDING

JEWISH FESTIVALS: ENDING: WHEN THEY END

Jewish Festivals: When Is

Jewish festivals (and Shabbat) end at “dark”: when three medium-sized stars are visible overhead.

NOTE When stars appear in the west (these are “large stars”), medium-sized stars should be visible overhead and the Jewish festival (or Shabbat) will be over.

JEWISH FESTIVALS: ENDING: BEFORE HAVDALA

Jewish Festivals: Ending: Before Havdala: Baruch HaMavdil

Say baruch ha'mavdil bein kodesh l'chol (without saying God's name!) if:

- It is already “dark” (you can see three medium-size stars--tzeit ha'kochavim), and
- You want to end the Jewish festival (and Shabbat) before saying ma'ariv's amida or havdala.

NOTE Saying this formula allows you to do melacha, but you may not eat or drink until you have said or heard havdala.

NOTE Men must still say the amida and men and women must say or hear havdala later even if they said baruch ha'mavdil bein kodesh l'chol. For how late you may say havdala after a Jewish festival, see Jewish Festival Havdala at Night or Next Day.

Jewish Festivals: Ending: Before Havdala: Baruch HaMavdil and Birkat HaMazon

Saying Baruch ha'mavdil bein kodesh l'chol after dark at the end of a Jewish festival or of Rosh Hashana does not affect the additions you will then say in birkat ha'mazon.

SITUATION On a Jewish festival afternoon, you washed your hands, said ha'motzi, and started eating. It is now dark and the end of the Jewish festival.

WHAT TO DO You may say Baruch ha'mavdil bein kodesh l'chol and do melacha, and then

- Continue to eat your meal, or
- Say birkat ha'mazon INCLUDING ya'aleh v'yavo and ha'rachaman hu yanchileinu yom she'kulo tov.

Jewish Festivals: Ending: Before Havdala: Ata Chonantanu

As on Shabbat, if you forgot to say ata chonantanu after Jewish festivals, you do not need to repeat the amida. But, if you then ate food before saying havdala, you must repeat the amida including ata chonantanu.

JEWISH FESTIVALS: ENDING: HAVDALA

JEWISH FESTIVALS: ENDING: HAVDALA: WHEN TO SAY

Jewish Festival Havdala at Night or Next Day

Say Jewish festival havdala at night. If this is impossible, say it the next day but only until sunset on the day after the Jewish festival.

NOTE This is different from havdala after *Shabbat*!

JEWISH FESTIVALS: ENDING: HAVDALA: WHO MUST SAY/HEAR

Men and Women Must Say/Hear Havdala

The following must each hear or say havdala for themselves:

- Men and boys 13 years old and up, and
- Women and girls 12 years old and up.

NOTE As on *Shabbat*, any male Jew above 13 years old and any female Jew above 12 years old may say Jewish festival havdala for himself/herself and for anyone else.

NOTE A husband's or father's hearing havdala at synagogue does not cover his family's obligation to hear havdala. He may say havdala for his wife and children even if he fulfilled his personal havdala requirement at the synagogue. (Men who say havdala for their families normally intend not to be covered by the synagogue's havdala).

JEWISH FESTIVALS: ENDING: HAVDALA: WHAT TO USE

Jewish Festivals: Ending: Havdala: No Candle or Spices

For Jewish festival havdala, use only wine (or a substitute, chamar medina, beverage); NO candle or spices (unless the Jewish festival also coincided with *Shabbat*).

Jewish Festivals: Ending: Havdala: Beverage

Wine or grape juice is the preferred beverage for havdala, but you may use any common beverage (chamar medina) that is drunk for social reasons.

Jewish Festivals: Ending: Havdala: Filling the Cup

You must pour at least 4 fl. oz. (119 ml--a revi'it) of wine or other beverage into the havdala cup--this is halacha. However, to symbolize that we are blessed (siman bracha) with wealth, overfill the cup (non-binding custom).

NOTE Do not drink the overflow, to show that we are so rich that we do not need the spilled beverage.

NOTE Do not overfill a cup containing shmita wine!

Jewish Festivals: Ending: Havdala: How Much To Drink

To fulfill the commandment of havdala (or kiddush), the person making kiddush must drink at least 2 fl. oz. (59 ml) within 30 seconds from the kiddush cup. However, drinking at least 4 fl. oz. (119 ml--a revi'it) from the havdala cup within 30 seconds allows you to say bracha achrona.

Jewish Festivals: Ending: Havdala: Who Drinks the Beverage

For men: No one should drink the havdala beverage except the person saying havdala. This is a non-binding custom, not a halacha.

For women: This custom does NOT apply to women. Women who say havdala for themselves may give their havdala beverage to someone else to drink.

JEWISH FESTIVALS: ENDING: HAVDALA: STANDING OR SITTING

Havdala Standing or Sitting

Sitting or standing while drinking havdala (or kiddush) beverage is a non-binding custom, not a halacha.