

 $\{ \text{ TOPIC } \}$

The *Tefillah* of *Aleinu*





Compiled by **Rabbi Moishe Dovid Lebovits**

Edited by: Rabbi Chanoch Levi

Website Management and Emails: **Heshy Blaustein**



לז״נ ר׳ שלמה בן פנחס ע"ה

SPONSORED: לז"נ מרת רחל בת אליעזר ע"ה

SPONSORED: לעילוי נשמת מרת בריינדל חנה ע"ה בת ר' חיים אריה יבלח"ט גערשטנער



SRULY PERL 845.694.7186

SUBSCRIBE FOR FREE



and view archives @

www.thehalacha.com

HALACHICALLY SPEAKING

HALACHICALLY SPEAKING

- ▶ Halachically Speaking is a monthly publication compiled by Rabbi Moishe Dovid Lebovits, a former chaver kollel of Yeshiva Torah Vodaath and a musmach of Harav Yisroel Belsky Shlita. Rabbi Lebovits currently works as the Rabbinical Administrator for the KOF-K Kosher Supervision.
- ▶ Each issue reviews a different area of contemporary halacha with an emphasis on practical applications of the principles discussed. Significant time is spent ensuring the inclusion of all relevant shittos on each topic, as well as the psak of Harav Yisroel Belsky, Shlita on current issues.

WHERE TO SEE HALACHICALLY SPEAKING

► Halachically Speaking is distributed to many shuls. It can be seen in Flatbush, Lakewood, Five Towns, Far Rockaway, and Queens, The Flatbush Journal. Jewish baltimorejewishlife.com, The Jewish Home, chazaq.org, and frumtoronto.com. It is sent via email to subscribers across the world.

To sponsor an issue please call

718-744-4360

© Copyright 2018 by Halachically Speaking

The *Tefillah* of Aleinu

The tefillah of Aleinu is said daily after each tefillah, as well as during the Yamim Nora'im. During the week one can see many people leave shul before reciting this tefillah with the tzibbur, and many say it while walking out.1 It is known that many said the tefillah of Aleinu should not be tefillas haderech, meaning one should not recite Aleinu as one is walking out of shul.

We will discuss the importance of this tefillah in this article.

Source

The custom is to recite *Aleinu* at the end of each of the three daily tefillos.2 The tefillah originated in the Mussaf of Rosh Hashanah.3 Aleinu was written by Yehoshua when he conquered Yericho.4 The second half of *Aleinu* which begins with "V'al kein" was written by Achein.5

Yalkut Yosef 132, footnote 22.

Refer to Rema, O.C. 132:2; Magen Avraham 1; Be'er Heitiv 3; Mishnah Berurah 7; Kaf Hachaim 132:11; Tefillah K'hilchasah 17:13; Rivevos Ephraim 4:44:89; She'eilas Rav 2:11:37, 39; see Pri Hasadeh 4:41.

Tur, O.C. 591; Rema 7.

Kol Bo 16; Elyah Rabbah 132:3; Pri Megadim, Eishel Avraham 1; Chayei Adam 1:32:35; Kaf Hachaim Palagi 17:20; Aruch Hashulchan 133:1. Women should recite Aleinu as well (Machzei Eliyahu 1:20).

Mekor Chaim 132:2.



It was implemented by Rav Yochanan ben Zakkai to say daily.⁶

Reasons

One of the reasons *Aleinu* is recited is to ingrain in ourselves that Hashem is our king before we go out into the world and are amongst the non-Jews, and when we go into business dealing with the non-Jews who may be successful in business we should not be drawn into their idol worship.⁷ Others say it is based on the halachah that one is supposed to wait a little after *davening* as not to make it seem that *davening* is a burden, and *Aleinu* accomplishes this.⁸

Other Halachos

Aleinu should be said standing⁹ and with great concentration¹⁰ and joy.¹¹ The *Seder Hayom*¹² mentions that this *tefillah* has a lot of deep secrets and strengths. Reciting it is a *segulah* not to have pain and suffering. The *Machzik Brachah*¹³ mentions that this *tefillah* is more praisweworthy

⁶ Machzik Brachah 132:2. It is interesting to note that the tefillah of Aleinu is not mentioned in the Rambam or the Avudraham, from where many of our customs in davening stem from. In addition, the Shulchan Aruch does not mention Aleinu in O.C. 132:2 where he brings down the last part of Shacharis.

⁷ Bach 133; see Likutei Maharich 1, page 203 (new).

⁸ Meiri, Brachos 32, page 118.

⁹ Kol Bo 16; Levush 133:1; Elyah Rabbah ibid.; Aruch Hashulchan 1; Kaf Hachaim 15; Ketzos Hashulchan 24:11; Likutei Maharich 1, page 203; Orchos Yosher page 104, 33; B'mechitzas HaChazon Ish page 209. This also applies to "al kein nekaveh..." (She'eilas Rav 2:11:44).

¹⁰ Kol Bo 16; Seder Hayom, Kavanas Aleinu; Matei Moshe 212; Yesod V'shoresh Ha'avodah 5:10; Levush 133:2; Chayei Adam 32:35; Ben Ish Chai, Ki Sisa 1:18; Mishnah Berurah 132:8; Aruch Hashulchan 133:1; Kaf Hachaim 15; Ketzos Hashulchan ibid.

¹¹ Kesher Gadol 20:9.

¹² Kavanas Aleinu.

^{13 132:2.}

than any other tefillah we say, and should say it with atifas harosh (with a tallis or a hat on one's head).14

Women should recite Aleinu as well. 15

When you reach the words of "va'anachnu korim..." you bow down.16

Some say the custom is to spit when reciting sheheim mishtachavim l'hevel varik. 17 However, the custom of most is not to spit. 18 Even of those who do, many just make a motion as if one is spitting without letting spit out of the mouth.19

Before saying "va'anachnu korim..." one should pause a bit.20

If one hears Kaddish or a brachah while reciting sheheim mishtachavim he should answer amen.21

Reciting Aleinu Even When Not Holding There

Based on derech eretz, some poskim maintain that

¹⁴ Also see Orach Ne'eman 132:10.

¹⁵ Machzei Eliyahu 1:20.

¹⁶ Rema 132:2; Mishnah Berurah 9. If one did not bow he should repeat Aleinu since the bowing is the point of the tefillah (Haray Yisroel Belsky zt"l). Haray Shlomo Zalman Auerbach zt"l did not have the custom to bow (Halichos Shlomo, Tefillah 9, footnote 34).

¹⁷ Refer to Taz, Y.D. 179:3; Da'as Torah 133:2; Torah Temimah, Beshalach 15:44; Ketzos Hashulchan 24:11; Beis Baruch 2, page 373; Rivevos Ephraim 2:91:60; She'eilas Rav 2:11:43; Orchos Rabbeinu 1, page 68, 14; Halichos Shlomo, Tefillah ibid. Harav Elyashiv zt"l did not have the custom to spit at this point (Ish Al Ha'edah page 202). Harav Elyashiv zt"l did not recite "sheheim..." during the year but did say it at Mussaf on Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur (ibid., page 201). The custom in Lubavitch is to spit. There were times when the non-Jews decreed that the Jews may not recite Aleinu due to this part (Dor Dor U'minhagav pages 66-71). Some did not have the custom to say this phrase at all (Ketzos Hashulchan 24, badei 39).

¹⁸ Orach Ne'eman 132:11; Otzer Dinim U'minhagim pages 322-323. Refer to Tefillah L'ish pages 494-498.

¹⁹ Beis Baruch ibid.; Tefillah L'ish page 493. Some mention actually spitting is allowed even in a shul since it is done for a purpose (Teshuvos HaGrach 1, page 353, 908). Even those who do spit should not do so when reciting Aleinu during Mussaf on Rosh Hashanah (Tefillah Lish ibid.).

²⁰ Rema 133:2: Levush 2.

²¹ Ben Ish Chai, Terumah or Ki Sisa 1:18; Halichos Olam 1, page 247.



when the congregation is reciting *Aleinu* and others are at an earlier point in *davening*, they should also recite it.²² Others maintain that they may recite it later.²³ Harav Yisroel Belsky *zt"l* mentioned that in this case one should say until "*va'anachanu korim*," bow, and then repeat *Aleinu* when he finishes *davening* on his own.²⁴

Minchah and Then Ma'ariy

According to the Bach, who says that *Aleinu* is recited when going out to the world, when Minchah and Ma'ariv are *davened* together, *Aleinu* should not be recited until after Ma'ariv.²⁵ However, based on the opinion of the Magen Avraham that it is recited after all three *tefillos* of the day, then it would be recited after each *tefillah* in this situation as well, and this is the custom.²⁶

Different Nusach

If one davens Nusach Ashkenaz (where the minhag is to recite Aleinu after Ashrei U'va l'tzion)²⁷ and finds himself at a Nusach Sephard minyan (where they recite Aleinu at the

²² Machatzis Hashekel 65:3; Mishnah Berurah 9; Aruch Hashulchan 6; Kaf Hachaim 4; She'eilas Rav 2:11:38. The same is true for "al kein nekaveh..." (She'eilas Rav 2:11:36). Refer to Ohr L'tzion 2:7:38 in footnote.

²³ Mevakshei Torah 3, page 250, 68; Rivevos Ephraim 1:115. Some say that in this situation one has to only bow with the tzibbur (Aruch Hashulchan 65:6; Ketzos Hashulchan 24:11; Tefillah K'hilchasah 17, footnote 31). Refer to Mishneh Halachos 10:22. The custom seems to be lenient that when one is in shul learning and there is a minyan saying Aleinu he does not say it with them (Halichos Shlomo, Tefillah 6, footnote 27).

²⁴ Refer to Avnei Derech 8:137; V'yasheiv Hayam 1:5; Olas Yitzchak 2:84; Rivevos Ephraim 5:100.

²⁵ Magen Avraham 132:1; Mishnah Berurah 7; Likutei Maharich 1, page 131b. Refer to Nefesh Harav pages 146-147; Mesorah 7, pages 7-8. Regarding those who have the custom not to recite Aleinu after Minchah see Pri Hasadeh 4:41.

²⁶ Pri Hasadeh 4:41.

²⁷ Kitzur Shulchan Aruch 25:6; Aruch Hashulchan 133:1. See Tefillah K'hilchasah 17:9, footnote 19.

end of davening),28 he should recite Aleinu with the tzibbur.29 Others maintain that Aleinu should be recited when he would normally recite it.30

If one has just finished his *Shemoneh Esrei*, and the *tzibbur* finishes first and begins saying Aleinu, the question arises if he should recite Aleinu and then recite tachanun or vice versa. Some poskim maintain that one should recite Aleinu with the tzibbur and then say tachanun, while most poskim say that tachanun should be recited first.³¹ Some poskim say it is better to recite Aleinu by yourself while wearing tefillin than with the tzibbur without wearing tefillin.32 If one is learning in shul at the time that *Aleinu* is being recited, there is no need to recite Aleinu.33

²⁸ Rema 132:2; Aruch Hashulchan 133:4. We can explain the difference between the various customs for saying Aleinu. Those who recite it at the end of davening hold that Aleinu is recited then since it is right before one goes outside. Those who hold it is recited after U'va L'tzion maintain that the reason is because it is said at the end of davening, which they hold is Aleinu, and the recital of the Shir Shel Yom afterwards is not part of tefillah (refer to Ratz Katzvi, Yerach Ha'eisanim 8, pages 97-98).

²⁹ Avnei Yushfei, Tefillah 6:9, quoting the opinion of Harav Elyashiv zt"l and Harav Ben-zion Abba Shaul zt"l; Tefillah K'hilchasah ibid.; Ishei Yisrael 26:15 (old), quoting the opinion of Harav Chaim Kanievsky shlit"a; Ohr L'tzion 2, page 78; Mevakshei Torah 3, page 250, 68; She'eilas Rav 2:11:39; Olas Yitzchak 2:84; Ashrei Ha'ish, O.C. 1, page 66, 14; Divrei Chachamim page 46, 94; Ohr L'tzion 2:7:38; see Yaskil Avdi 8:17:2; Avnei Yushfei ibid. which quote others who argue.

³⁰ Refer to Hatefillah V'hilchosehah 25, footnote 55.

³¹ Emes L'Yaakov 65, footnote 85; Koneh Bosem 2:8; Rivevos Ephraim 6:101; Tefillas Chanah page 304; Avnei Yushfei, Tefillah 6:21, page 84 quoting the opinion of Harav Elyashiv zt"l.

³² She'eilas Rav 2:11:42; Doleh U'mashkeh page 92, 42. One should initially stay until the end of davening (Chayei Adam 19:8; Mishnah Berurah 55:14; Biur Halachah 146 "aval"; Ishei Yisrael 26, footnote 59 (old). The Orchos Yosher page 105, 38 says one may leave early only once in a while. If one left shul before Ashrei U'va l'tzion he has to make it up later on (Rivevos Ephraim 3:87:1).

³³ Opinion of Harav Elyashiv zt"l quoted in Rivevos Ephraim 1:115; Halichos Shlomo, Tefillah 6, page 79, footnote 27 says one should say Aleinu in this situation but it does not seem to be the minhag. Refer to She'eilas Rav 2:11:41. The poskim say that one should say the Shema Yisrael (the first pasuk) (Shulchan Aruch 65:3) and Ashrei (Magen Avraham 65:3) when the tzibbur is saying them. However, the custom is that only Shema Yisrael etc. is recited (Aruch Hashulchan 65:6; Halichos Shlomo ibid.).



When to Remove the Tefillin

One should not remove his *tefillin* before hearing three *Kaddishes* and four *Kedushahs*. The four *Kedushahs* are 1. *Barchu* 2. *safah berurah* 3. the *Kedushah* recited by *chazaras hashatz* 4. the *Kedushah* of *U'va l'tzion*. The three *Kaddishes* are: 1. the half Kaddish by *Barchu* 2. the half Kaddish after *Shemoneh Esrei* 3. the *Kaddish* after *U'va l'tzion*. Accordingly, one should not remove his *tefillin* until after the Kaddish of *Ashrei U'va l'tzion*. Some base this on the writings of Kabbalah. Many *poskim* say it is proper keep *tefillin* on until after *Aleinu* if a Kaddish will be recited then. Others say that one may remove his *tefillin* after reciting *al kein nekaveh lecha* in *Aleinu*.

Shabbos

Aleinu is not said after Shacharis on Shabbos since we are davening Mussaf afterwards and not leaving shul after

³⁴ Based on the Magen Avraham 28; Machatzis Hashekel; see Pri Megadim, Eishel Avraham 28; Aruch Hashulchan 28. Refer to Rema 13. Some say it means four Kedushahs and four Kaddishes. (refer to Pri Megadim, Eishel Avraham 28).

³⁵ Beis Yosef 25; Shulchan Aruch 25:13; Levush 13; Magen Avraham 28; Be'er Heitiv 20; Kitzur Shulchan Aruch 10:19; Aruch Hashulchan 28. If one does not have a clean body he should take his tefillin off when he feels he is not going to be clean (Magen Avraham 25:27; Mishnah Berurah 35; Kaf Hachaim 87; Me'asef L'chol Hamachanos 25:122).

³⁶ Rema; Shulchan Aruch Harav 37.

³⁷ Elyah Rabbah 25:24; Likutei Maharich 1, page 39 (new); Kaf Hachaim 88; Me'asef L'chol Hamachanos 25:132; Mishnah Berurah 56; Orchos Rabbeinu 1, page 25, 56; Rivevos Ephraim 2:26; see Teshuvos V'hanhagos 1:45. Refer to Ketzos Hashulchan 8:55 which says the Arizal said Aleinu at the end of the tefillah; therefore he took it off at the end of davening (see Avodas Hakodesh, Kesher Gadol 4:3; Me'asef L'chol Hamachanos 25:126). Refer to Torah Lishmah 148. See Avnei Yushfei 8:54:8 which mentions that according to those to daven Nusach Sephard they would be able to remove the tefillin after the Shir Shel Yom, but if they wish to do al pi Kabbalah then they should wait until after Aleinu. Refer to Nefesh Harav page 147; Mesorah 7, page 8.

³⁸ Magen Avraham 25:28; Shulchan Aruch Harav 37; Chessed L'alafim 25:13; Ben Ish Chai, Chayei Sarah 1:10; Kaf Hachaim 87, see 28:9; Mishnah Berurah 35. Some say one should learn before removing one's tefillin (Machzik Brachah 25:17; Chessed L'alafim 25:13; Kaf Hachaim Palagi 10:43).

Shacharis.³⁹ The same is true for Rosh Chodesh and Chol Hamoed.40

Some have the custom not to recite *Aleinu* after Minchah on Erev Shabbos if one will be davening Kabbalas Shabbos and Ma'ariv without leaving the shul.41

Kiddush Levanah

In reality when reciting kiddush levanah it is done after Ma'ariv, and therefore we should wait to recite Aleinu after kiddush levanah, and not after Ma'ariv but this is not the custom. 42 There are numerous reasons given for this. Some say we are outside to show the greatness of Hashem Who lights up the world.⁴³ This is demonstrated when saying Aleinu. 44 Some say that if one is by himself no Aleinu should be said. 45 Harav Yisroel Belsky zt"l says that one should say it even when alone. After Aleinu, Kaddish is recited. 46 When bowing at Aleinu during the recital of kiddush levanah one should make sure not to bow in the direction of the moon.⁴⁷

Sefiras Ha'omer and Aleinu

Some have the custom to recite Aleinu and then Sefiras



³⁹ Harirei Kedem ibid.; Kol Mevaser 2:31; Sha'arei Shalom on Kitzur Shulchan Aruch 25:11. See Leket Hakemach Hachadash 132, page 295, 15 which mentions that some have the custom to recite Aleinu after Shacharis and after Mussaf. Also see Dor Dor U'manhigav page 54. See Ta'amei Haminhagim, Kuntres Acharon 233.

⁴⁰ Harirei Kedem ibid.; Kol Mevaser 2:31 ibid.

⁴¹ Sha'arei Shalom on Kitzur Shulchan Aruch ibid. See Ratz Katzvi ibid., page 93.

⁴² Teshuvos Avigdor Halevi page 419, 10. See Likutei Maharich ibid., page 487.

⁴³ Refer to Ruach Chaim (Palagi) 426:3. See Ratz Katzvi ibid., pages 100-101.

⁴⁴ Refer to Elyah Rabbah 132:3; Biur Halachah 426 "u'mevorach"; Ta'amei Haminhagim 463; Minhag Yisrael Torah 2, page 179; Rivevos Ephraim 6, page 251, 4. Some did not have the practice to recite Aleinu after Kiddush Levanah (Moreh B'etzba 190).

⁴⁵ Siach Tefillah page 328; Dinim V'hanhagos of the Chazon Ish 16:11.

⁴⁶ Kaf Hachaim 426:13; Likutei Maharich ibid.; Minhag Yisrael Torah 2, page 179; Avnei Yushfei 3:50:5.

⁴⁷ Kuntres Aleinu L'shabeiach page 42, 30.



Ha'omer,⁴⁸ while others recite *Sefiras Ha'omer* first.⁴⁹ What is the reason for these two customs?

The reason to recite *Sefiras Ha'omer* before *Aleinu* is in order to recite it as early into the night (after the allotted time) as possible.⁵⁰

The *Harirei Kedem*⁵¹ explains the different practices in the following manner: If *Aleinu* should be said at the end of *davening*, then *Sefirah* is a separate mitzvah and is said after the completion of *davening*. However, if *Aleinu* is said before one leaves to the outside world, then it should be the last thing he says, and *Sefirah* should be first.

The custom of *Nusach Sephard* is to recite *Aleinu* and then *Sefirah*, and the custom of *Nusach Ashkenaz* is to recite *Sefirah* and then *Aleinu*.

Rosh Hashanah

During the Rosh Hashanah *Mussaf davening*, the custom is to bow down to the ground when reaching "*va'anachnu*..."⁵²

One who *davens* alone at home may say *Aleinu* during *Mussaf* as well.⁵³

Yom Kippur

During the Yom Kippur *Mussaf davening* we say *Aleinu* and bow down to the ground when reaching "*va'anachnu*....⁵⁴

Since we are in shul the entire day and generally do not

⁴⁸ Aruch Hashulchan 489:1.

⁴⁹ See Chok Yaakov 489:20.

⁵⁰ Mishnah Berurah 489:2.

^{51 2:109.}

⁵² Aruch Hashulchan 621:4. This is much different than other times which Aleinu is recited, since in this instance it is recited during the tefillah (for more on this see Ratz Katzvi ibid., pages 103-104).

⁵³ Tur 591.

⁵⁴ Rema 621:4. There is a discussion about the shatz leaving his place in order to bow down at Aleinu (Rema ibid.; Mishnah Berurah 15-16; Aruch Hashulchan 4). Some point out that it is proper

leave after Mussaf and Minchah, we do not say Aleinu after Mussaf and Minchah on Yom Kippur. This fits well with the reason quoted above that Aleinu is said when we are going out into the world. 55 In reality the custom is that we do not recite Aleinu after Mussaf even when we have a break until Minchah,⁵⁶ and *Aleinu* is recited only after Ma'ariv.⁵⁷

After Bris Milah

After a bris milah is performed the custom is to recite Aleinu.58 Since we thank Hashem in Aleinu for not making us like the non-Jews, we recite it after doing a bris milah which makes us different than the non-Jews.⁵⁹

If the *bris* is happening right after *davening*, then *Aleinu* is said after the *bris* and not during *davening*.⁶⁰ This is usually not the case, since there is a break between davening and the bris milah.61

Birchas Hachamah

The custom is to recite *Aleinu* at the conclusion of *Birchas*

for the shatz not to bow during the chazaras hashatz of the Yamim Nora'im (Aruch Hashulchan ibid.).

⁵⁵ Harirei Kedem ibid.; Teshuvos Avigdor Halevi page 419. For more on this see Ratz Katzvi, Yerach Ha'eisanim 8. Also see Tefillah L'ish pages 336-338.

⁵⁶ Matei Ephraim 623:11. Refer to Torah Lishmah 148 which is not happy with not reciting Aleinu after Minchah on Yom Kippur; Yalkut Yosef 132, footnote 17.

⁵⁷ Matei Ephraim 624:1. Teshuvos Avigdor Halevi ibid.; Harirei Kedem ibid. Refer to Matei Ephraim 619:18. It is possible since the custom may have been that there was no break between the tefillos and it was considered a long tefillah (Teshuvos Avigdor Halevi ibid.). In addition, on Simchas Torah when there is a kiddush before Mussaf, Aleinu is not said after Shacharis even though there is a break (ibid.). Refer to Torah Lishmah 148.

⁵⁸ Levush 133:2; Leket Yosher page 28; Otzer Kol Minhagei Yeshurun page 95. See Shach, Y.D. 265:24. For more on this see Masas Kapay 1, page 91; B'shvilei Haminhag 2, pages 66-67.

⁵⁹ Otzer Habris 1, page 231, 29. For an additional reason see Ratz Katzvi ibid., pages 100-101.

⁶⁰ For more on this see Otzer Minhagei Chassidim 27:2. Birchos Shamayim 1:27.

⁶¹ Refer to Aruch Hashulchan, Y.D. 265:38.



Hachamah, but when bowing one should be careful not to bow toward the sun but should turn to the side.⁶²

Al Tira

Many have the custom to recite after *Aleinu*⁶³ three *pesukim* printed in *siddurim*, starting with *al tira...*,⁶⁴ *utzu eitzah...*,⁶⁵ and *v'ad ziknah...*⁶⁶ The *Chessed L'alafim*⁶⁷ mentions saying these *pesukim* is a great *segulah*.

⁶² Chasam Sofer, O.C. 1:56; Yechaveh Da'as 4:18. The Moreh B'etzba 190 says not to recite it. See Avnei Derech 3:4. Refer to Kaf Hachaim, O.C. 229:18.

⁶³ The Taz 132:2 mentions he would say these *pesukim* while the *chazzan* is reciting Sim Shalom.

⁶⁴ Mishlei 3:45.

⁶⁵ Yeshayahu 8:10.

⁶⁶ Ibid. 46:4; Manos Halevi page 231 (new); Tziporon Shmir 2:35. Refer to Olas Yitzchak 3:54 in depth. For a discussion on the reason for this see Manos Halevi pages 230-231 (new); Masas Kapay 1, pages 90-91; Baruch She'amar page 200.

^{67~} 132:24; $V'hiyisem\ Li\ Segulah\ 1,$ page 247. The She'eilas Rav 2:33:47 mentions perhaps not to recite this on Tishah B'Av.





WE ARE YOUR

ONE-STOP-SHOP

TO MARKETING SUCCESS



WE ARE A ONE-STOP ADDRESS FOR ALL YOUR MARKETING, GRAPHIC DESIGN, PRINTING & MAILING NEEDS.

We take care of all details from start to finish - under one roof.









MARKETING

DESIGN

PRINT

MAIL

Volume 7 Topics:

Parshas Hamann

Tefillin and Chol Hamoed

Tefillin and Bar Mitzvah

Running to and from Shul

Women and Davening

Reciting One Hundred Brachos Daily

Mashed, Ground and Crushed Fruits and Vegetables

Brachah on Wise People and Kings (Presidents)

Baruch Shepitarani

Noise and Shabbos

Birkas Hahanim

Women and Working on Rosh Chodesh

Eating on Erev Pesach

Buying Chametz after Pesach

ALACHICALY SPEAKING

Hallel on Yom Ha'atzma'ut

Working on Tishah B'Av

When to Light the Chanukah Menorah

Al Hanissim on Chanukah

Avel Leaving His Home during Shivah

Nichum Aveilim

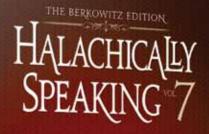
Select Workplace Halachos

Spouses with Differing Customs

Opening One's Mouth to the Satan

Summer Halachos Section

JUST RELEASED!



Hard-to-Find Halachah for Everyday Living

RABBI MOISHE DOVID LEBOVITS



Also by the author:





