

Halacha Newsletter

בס"ד

by Rabbi Yosef Shusterman

Volume 42 Issue 2

Chanuka 5780

L

aws of Candlelighting

First Candle

Sunday night,

Kislev 25, Dec. 22

1) One should gather together the entire family for the kindling of the Chanuka lights so as to publicize the celebration of the miracle.

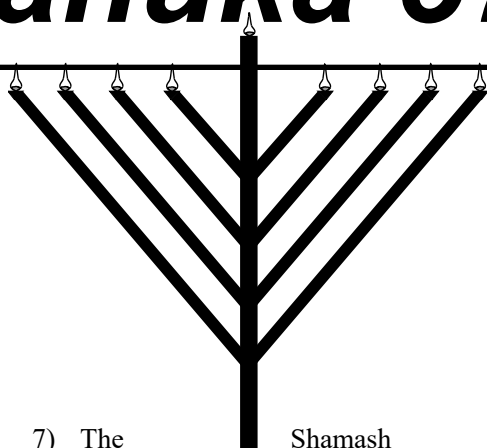
2) It is preferable to kindle the Menora immediately after sunset, (excluding Friday and Saturday nights) and the candles should burn for at least 50 minutes. If one was unable to light at that time, he is permitted to do so the entire night. If the entire household is asleep he should wake them. Otherwise, it is questionable whether a Brocho may be recited.

3) Once the time for candlelighting arrives, one may not do any work, eat (excluding a snack), or even learn Torah.

4) Chanuka candles must burn at least one half hour into the night.

5) If a flame goes out before the required length of time has passed, one should relight it (except for Friday night) without a Brocho. The Shamash need not be relit.

6) Although all types of candles are permitted, it is preferable to use olive oil, except for the Shamash, which should be beeswax.



7) The Shamash should stand higher than the rest of the flames. All the other candles should be on the same level in a straight row.

8) One cannot fulfill the Mitzva using electric lights.

9) The Chabad custom is to place the Menora in a doorway opposite the Mezuzah. The flame should be between 3 and 10 "tfochim" (approximately 9.5 to 31.5 inches) high. However, even if it is higher, it is passably kosher (up to 20 cubits from the floor).

10) It is customary to wear a gartel while lighting the candles. Except for Friday and Saturday night, we do not wear Shabbos clothing.

11) Before lighting the candles, one recites all of the appropriate Brochos. One should not talk between the Brochos and the lighting of the Menora. After all the candles are lit, we say "HaNeros Halolu."

The order of the Brochos is as follows:

- a) L'Hadlik Ner Chanuka
- b) Sheeso Nissim
- c) Shehechiyonu (recited when lighting the candles for the first time only)

12) Except on Friday night, it is customary to sit next to the Menora for a half hour after lighting the candles.

13) The light provided by the Chanuka candles should not be used for any purpose, such as reading or working.

14) If the Shamash goes out it may not be rekindled from the other Chanuka candles. Likewise, none of the candles may be lit from the others.

15) The first night's candle is placed to the far right of the Menora. As we add a candle on each subsequent night we place it to the left of the previous night's candles. The candles are kindled from left to right, so that the additional candle of each night is kindled first.

16) While the candles are burning, especially during the obligatory first half hour, women should not sew, work, do laundry, etc. Some have a custom that men also refrain from work.

Beverly Hills Chabad Jewish Center

9145 Wilshire Blvd., Beverly Hills, CA 90210

310/271-9063, 310/859-3948, Fax: 310/271-0411

Chanuka 5780

17) Women and girls (over twelve) are obligated to perform the Mitzva of lighting Chanuka candles. Hence, if they are unable to fulfill their obligation through someone else's lighting the candles they must light on their own.

18) The Mitzva of Ner Chanuka should be performed in one's own home. Thus, if one is a dinner guest due to return home that evening, the Mitzva may not be fulfilled in the host's home. However, an overnight guest may light his candles in his host's home.

19) If a man travels during Chanuka (i.e. traveling salesman) and finds himself in a hotel or motel, a Rav should be consulted regarding the proper procedure for lighting the candles.

20) Some are careful to use new wicks each night. Others hold that one may reuse the earlier nights' wicks. In fact, according to this second opinion, the used wicks are better because they are easier to light. When lighting with used wicks, that wick which was previously kindled first (i.e. yesterday's leftmost one) should be used in today's first, leftmost candle. See paragraph 15, above.

21) Friday evening, the lighting procedure is as follows:

- a) Mincha
- b) Ner Chanuka
- c) Neros Shabbos

Shabbos candlelighting time is 4:32 p.m.

Chanuka candles must burn at least one half hour into the night. Before reciting the Brochos one must take special care to make sure that the Menora's oil cups contain enough oil to burn for the proper length of time. Likewise if one is using candles, they must be of sufficient length to last the requisite amount of time. The ordinary 4-inch Chanuka candles will not burn long enough for Friday night use.

22) The Menora is Muktzah and may not be moved throughout the entire Shabbos.

23) Preparations for lighting the Menora on Saturday night must not begin before Shabbos is over at 5:32 p.m.

24) On Motzoei Shabbos the candles are lit in Shul before Havdala. At

home they are lit after Havdala but before saying "V'yitein L'cho."

25) If one fills the Menora with single day's supply of oil, and, after the candles go out, some of the oil still remains, it may be used in the candles on a subsequent night. After the candles burn out at the close of Chanuka, any remaining oil and wicks may not be used for other purposes. The leftover oil and wicks should be burned in such a way that one does not derive benefit from the burning. If, however, before kindling the Menora one had specified his intention to use any leftover wicks and oil for his own purposes, the leftover oil and wicks may be used. These restrictions on the leftover oil and wicks apply only if the oil and wicks were actually placed in the Menora and kindled. However, oil remaining in a bottle or other container may be used for any purpose.

26) It is customary to give Chanuka "gelt".

27) Additional Tzedaka should be given during Chanuka.

28) Fasting is forbidden during Chanuka.

Tal U'Matar

On Thursday night, December 5th, during the Maariv Shmoneh Esrei, we begin saying "V'sein Tal U'matar Livrocho al Pnei Hoadoma" in the Brocho of "Boreich Oleinu." If one forgets to include it, or one is unsure during the first 30 days as to whether or not he said it, it must be inserted according to the following rules:

Where one remembers

When to say Tal U'Matar

Before beginning T'ka b'Shofar	at the point he remembers it
After beginning T'ka b'Shofar	in Shema Koleinu before the words "Ki Atoh Shomeah"
Between end of Shma Koleinu and R'tzei	before R'tzei
After beginning R'tzei	return to Boreich Oleinu & continue from there
After completing the Shmoneh Esrei	repeat entire Shmoneh Esrei from beginning
Before the next Tfila	recite two Shmoneh Esrei's

Chanuka 5780

Tfiles of Chanuka

1) In shul the Chanuka candles are kindled at the close of Mincha before Oleinu. The appropriate Brochos are recited. The person saying the Brochos in shul repeats them when he lights at home. If he has no family and lights alone, Shehechiyonu is not repeated. In the morning before Shacharis, the candles are also lit in shul but without the Brochos.

2) Being that there is no Musaf in Chanuka, an Ovel, a mourner, may daven at the Omud except for Hallel.

3) In the Shmoneh Esrei, "Al HaNissim" is added. If one forgets to say it, but reminds himself before saying HaShem's name at the completion of the Brocho, he says Al HaNissim and continues from "V'al Kulam". If, however, he already completed the Shem, the Shmoneh Esrei is completed and not repeated.

4) Tachnun is not said throughout Chanuka.

5) Complete Hallel is said after the Shmoneh Esrei throughout the entire Chanuka, followed by Kriyas HaTorah, Ashrei, (Lamnatzeiach is omitted) Uva L'Zion, etc.

6) Al HaNissim is also added in the second Brocho of Bentching. If one forgot to say it, when he reaches "Horachoman Hu Yizakeinu" he

should add, "Horachaman Hu Ya'aseh Lonu Nissim K'mo Sheoso La'avoseinu Bayomim Hoheim Bizman Hazeh." Afterwards he continues with "Biymei Matisyohu."

Rosh Chodesh Teves Shabbos & Sunday Dec. 28 – 29

*Best wishes
for a
Freilechen
Chanuka*

7) We insert Ya'aleh V'yavo in both the Shmoneh Esrei and in the Bentching. If it was omitted at night, one does not have to repeat it. The

rules for one who forgets it during Shacharis or Mincha are summarized in the box below. If one forgot to add Ya'aleh V'yavo in Shacharis, but has already davened Musaf, he need not repeat the Shmoneh Esrei of Shacharis.

8) Should one forget "Ya'aleh V'yavo" in Bentching - if he reminds himself before beginning the next Brocho ("HoKeil Ovinu") the following is said: "Boruch Atoh ... Melech Haolam Shenossan Roshei Chodoshim L'amo Yisroel L'zikoron," and the Bentching is continued. However, if the Brocho "HoKeil Ovinu" was begun, the Bentching is completed and need not be repeated.

9) When Rosh Chodesh Teves falls on Shabbos, as on this year, three Sifrei Torah are taken out. In the first one we read Parshas Miketz,

concluding the Parsha in the sixth Aliya. For the seventh Aliya, we read "Uviyom HaShabbos," the Shabbos Rosh Chodesh Kriya, from the second Sefer Torah. For Maftir, we read Bayom Hashishi, the day's Chanuka Kriya, from the third Sefer Torah. Half kaddish is recited between the seventh Aliya and Maftir. The Haftora is the Haftora of Shabbos Chanuka, ("Rony V'Simchi") plus the first and last posuk of the Haftora of Shabbos Rosh Chodesh followed by the first and last posuk of the Haftora of Mochar Chodesh.

In the Shmoneh Esrei of Musaf we say "Ato Yetzarto" instead of "Tikanto Shabbos." If one mistakenly said "Tikanto Shabbos", the halacha is as follows: If one is still in the middle of Shmoneh Esrei, one stops where he is and goes back to "Ato Yetzarto." If the Shmoneh Esrei is completed, he must repeat the entire Shmoneh Esrei.

10) It is customary for women to refrain from doing certain work on Rosh Chodesh (e.g., sewing, washing clothes, etc.) The reason for this is that the women did not participate in worshipping the "Egel" (the Golden Calf). In this merit, Hashem gave the women a special "Yom Tov."

11) Haircuts should not be taken on Rosh Chodesh, even if it is on Friday (L'kovod Shabbos).

12) It is customary to eat something additional in honor of Rosh Chodesh.

Ya'aleh V'Yavo on Rosh Chodesh

We insert Y'aleh V'yavo in the Shmoneh Esrei and in the Bentching. If it was omitted at night, one does not have to repeat it. If one forgets it during Shacharis or Mincha, it must be inserted according to the following rules:

Where one remembers	When to say Y'aleh V'Yavo
Before Shem at conclusion of R'tzei	at the point he remembers it; continue with V'Sechezena
After Brocha of R'tzei before Modim	at the point he remembers it; continue with Modim
After beginning Modim	return to R'tzei and continue from there
After completing the Shmoneh Esrei	repeat entire Shmoneh Esrei from beginning

This Chanuka Newsletter
is sponsored by
Rabbi and Mrs.
Y. Schneerson and Family
in memory of
הרב שמואל גרונם
בן הרב יצחק מאיר
Greenberg
on his 36th Yartzeit
א' כסלו

Halacha Newsletter

Beverly Hills Chabad Jewish Center
9145 Wilshire Blvd.
Beverly Hills, CA 90210

Non-Profit Organization
U. S. Postage Paid
Beverly Hills, CA
Permit No. 558