Preparations for Shavuos

- Study Torah, especially the parts of Torah that relate to Shavuos: the halachos of Yom Tov and explanations of the greatness of Matan Torah, in both nigleh and Chassidus.
- Increase in Jewish unity (just as the Jews united when they arrived at Har Sinai to receive the Torah).
- Help provide financial assistance toward Yom Tov necessities for those in need.
- Make arrangements for all children to attend shul on the first day of Shavuos to hear the Aseres Hadibros, and encourage others to do the same.

Krias Hatorah

- The haftorah of Machar Chodesh is read (I Shmuel 20:18-20:42).

Blessing the New Month

- It is proper to know when the molad will be before blessing the new month. This month, the molad was on Friday morning at 11:42 and 13 chalakim.
- The chazzan stands, holding a Sefer Torah, and leads the congregation with Mi shebeirach.
- Rosh Chodesh Sivan will be on Sunday.
- Unlike every other Shabbos Mevarchim, we do say Av Harachamim.
- Say the shiur Tehillim of both the twenty-ninth and thirtieth days of the month.

Farbrengens

- Shabbos Mevarchim is a day to farbreng, ideally...
in shul. For more on Shabbos Mevarchim farbrengens, see below, “Hosafos.”

- In 5746, the Rebbe asked (saying it was a bakashah nafshis) for gatherings to be arranged on Shabbos Parshas Bamidbar (in the late afternoon) wherever possible. At these farbrengens, l’chaim should be made (over wine), and words of Torah should be shared relating to ahavas Yisroel and the geulah. The Rebbe added that if it is difficult to do this on Shabbos, it should be done during the week, for example, on Rosh Chodesh Sivan.

Minchah and Motzoei Shabbos

- After Minchah, read the sixth chapter of Pirkei Avos.
- The sefirah of motzoei Shabbos is 45 days of the omer.

Sunday

1 Sivan, 5780 | Rosh Chodesh Sivan

Things to do

- On Rosh Chodesh Sivan 5788 (1988), the Rebbe instructed that everyone—men, women, and children—should study the maamar of Bachodesh Hashlishi in Torah Or, which explains the greatness of this day.

Shacharis

- Say Yaaleh Viyavo in Shemoneh Esrei. See below, “Hosafos,” for the laws that apply if you forgot to say Yaaleh Viyavo.
- After Shemoneh Esrei, Half Hallel is recited, followed by Kaddish Shalem. For more on Hallel, see below, “Hosafos.”
- Hallel is followed by Shir Shel Yom and Barchi Nafshi.
- This is followed by krias hatorah. Next, say Ashrei and Uva Letzion. The chazzan concludes Uva Letzion quietly, and the Sefer Torah is returned to the aron kodesh.
- Next, remove Rashi’s tefillin, don Rabbeinu Tam’s tefillin, and say Shema, Kadesh li chol bechor, and the Sheish Zechiros. After removing Rabbeinu Tam’s tefillin, we daven Musaf. The chazzan should recite a chapter of Tehillim before saying the Chatzi Kaddish that precedes Musaf.
- If you are wearing tefillin when the minyan reaches Kesser, cover the shel rosh when responding.

Bentching

- It is a mitzvah to enhance today’s meal in honor of Rosh Chodesh.
- Say Yaaleh Viyavo and the Harachaman for Rosh Chodesh. Additionally, replace the word Magdil (in the possuk Magdil yeshuos malko) with Migdol.
- See below, “Hosafos,” for more on bentching and for the laws that apply if you forgot to say Yaaleh Viyavo.
- When saying a Berachah Acharonah Mei’ein Shalosh (e.g., Al Hamichyah), add the addition for Rosh Chodesh. (However, there is no need to repeat the berachah if it was omitted.)

Minhagei Rosh Chodesh

- It is customary for women to refrain from performing certain types of work on Rosh Chodesh (see note).
- It is customary to refrain from taking a haircut and cutting nails on Rosh Chodesh.
- The Frierdiker Rebbe cites an “ancient custom” to study a possuk from the kapitel corresponding to one’s age each Rosh Chodesh, along with Rashi’s explanation (and additional commentaries). For Tehillim with Rashi, visit www.chabad.org/16222.
If there are less than twelve *pesukim* in your *kapitel* (or less than thirteen in a leap year), when you finish the *kapitel*, learn it a second time. If there are more than twelve (or thirteen) *pesukim* in your *kapitel*, study enough *pesukim* each Rosh Chodesh to finish the *kapitel* over the course of the year.\(^{24}\)

- The Rebbe encouraged arranging *farbrengens* (in *shul*)\(^ {25}\) on Rosh Chodesh.\(^ {26}\)
- The *sefirah* of Sunday night is 46 days of the *omer*.

### Monday

**2 Sivan, 5780**

#### Things to do

- Today is *Yom Hameyuchas*—the day Hashem called the Jewish people “a kingdom of Kohanim and a holy nation.”\(^ {27}\)
- Tachanun is not said from today until 12 Sivan.
- The *sefirah* of Monday night is 47 days of the *omer*.

### Tuesday

**3 Sivan, 5780**

#### Things to do

- Today marks the beginning of the 3 days of *hagbalah*.
- The Rebbe Rashab was displeased when people took haircuts during the days of *hagbalah* (other than *erev Shavuos*).\(^ {28}\)
- The *sefirah* of Tuesday night is 48 days of the *omer*.

### Wednesday

**4 Sivan, 5780**

#### Things to do

- The *sefirah* of Wednesday night is 49 days of the *omer*.

### Thursday

**5 Sivan, 5780 | Erev Shavuos**

#### Things to do

- Today is the date when the Jewish nation announced “*Naaseh venishma,*” prefacing *naaseh* to *nishma*. Over the course of the day, reflect on this event and how it applies to us, that when serving Hashem, we must first act and only then try to understand.\(^ {29}\)
- The Rebbe would often make a *siyum* on Maseches Sotah during the *farbrengen* of *erev Shavuos*.
- It is a mitzvah to take a haircut in honor of Yom Tov.\(^ {30}\)
- Give extra *tzedakah* today for the two days of Shavuos.\(^ {31}\)

### Eiruv Tavshilin

- Since Yom Tov leads directly into Shabbos, it is necessary to make an *eiruv tavshilin* today to enable preparation on Friday for Shabbos.
- Take a challah (at least the size of a *kebeitzah*, i.e., 2 oz.) and a piece of fish or meat (at least the size of a *kezayis*, i.e., 0.9 oz.). Give them to another adult (if possible, an individual who is a non-dependent)\(^ {32}\) and say the sentence of *Ani mezakeh* (as printed in the *siddur*).
- Next, the other person lifts the challah and cooked dish a *tefach* high (approximately three

\(^{24}\) See 258.

\(^{25}\) See 260.

\(^{26}\) See 268.

\(^{27}\) See 315.

\(^{28}\) See 316.

\(^{29}\) See 317.

\(^{30}\) See 319.

\(^{31}\) See 320.

\(^{32}\) See 321.
inches) and returns them to you. Finally, make the berachah and say the sentence of Bedein yehei shara lana (as printed in the siddur). If you do not understand this final sentence in Aramaic, say it in English (for the English text, visit www.chabad.org/2327).

- The challah and cooked dish should not be eaten until all the necessary Shabbos preparations have been completed.

Hadlakas Neiros
- Before Yom Tov, light a long-burning candle, from which the Yom Tov candles can be lit tomorrow night.
- Ideally, women and girls should light candles before shekiah. The berachos of Lehadlik Ner Shel Yom Tov and Shehechiyanu are said.

Thursday Night
6 Sivan, 5780 | First night of Shavuos

Things to do
- We are careful to begin Maariv tonight after tzeis hakochavim, so the forty-nine days of sefiras ha’omer will be complete.
- Say the Shemoneh Esrei for Shalosh Regalim, inserting the additions for Shavuos where indicated.
- Say the Kiddush for Shalosh Regalim, inserting the addition for Shavuos where indicated, followed by Shehechiyanu.
- When bentching after the Yom Tov meals, we say Yaaleh Viyavo and the Harachaman for Yom Tov. (See below, “Hosafos,” for the laws that apply if you forgot to say Yaaleh Viyavo.)
- We stay up the entire night, reciting Tikkun Leil Shavuos and learning Torah.
- The Rebbe Rashab once announced: “I have a manuscript of the Mitteler Rebbe in my possession, in which he promises that whoever stays up on Shavuos for the entire night will merit to receive the crown of Torah” (Toras Shalom, p. 3).
- The Rebbe pointed out that many editions of the Tikkun contain certain mistakes, and he indicated the correct version that should be said (see Likutei Sichos, Vol. 28, p. 315 for the details of these corrections).
- If you did not finish saying Tikkun Leil Shavuos at night, finish it the following day.
- It is customary to immerse in the mikvah shortly before alos hashachar.
- If you were up the entire night, at alos hashachar use the restroom, wash negel vasser, and recite the morning berachos.
- It is preferable to sleep a bit before davening, to enable proper concentration.
- The Frierdiker Rebbe relates that in Lubavitch they would not say Krias Shema Al Hamitah tonight.

Shavuos is a suitable time to accomplish everything for the benefit of Torah study and avodah with yiras shamayim, as well as to do teshuvah concerning Torah study, without hindrance from the Satan. In this aspect, it is similar to when the Shofar is blown on Rosh Hashanah and to Yom Kippur (Hayom Yom, 4 Sivan).
**Friday**

6 Sivan, 5780 | First day of Shavuos

**On this day**

Today is the anniversary of the histalkus of the Baal Shem Tov in 5520 (1760). His resting place is in Mezhibuzh.

**Things to do**

**Shacharis**

- Say the Shemoneh Esrei for Shalosh Regalim, inserting the additions for Shavuos where indicated. This is followed by the complete Hallel, Kaddish Shalem, Shir Shel Yom, and krias hatorah.

**Krias Hatorah**

- The Rebbe strongly encouraged bringing all children to shul on Shavuos, at least for the Aseres Hadibros. If possible (and their health permits it), infants should be brought from the age of a month and above. If so desired, infants who are even younger can be brought as well.

- When the aron kodesh is opened, say Vayehi Binsoa Ha’aron, the Yud-Gimel Midos Harachamim (once), the Ribono Shel Olam for Shalosh Regalim (inserting, where indicated, your name, your mother’s name, and the words אִשְׁתִּי, בְּנִי, בָּנַי, בִּתִּי, and/or בְּנוֹתַי whichever appropriate), and Berich Shemei.

- Two Sifrei Torah are removed from the aron kodesh. From the first Sefer Torah, five aliyos are read in the kriah of Bachodesh hashlishi (Shemos 19:1–20:23).

- We do not say Akdamos.

- When the Aseres Hadibros are read, stand facing the Sefer Torah. The Aseres Hadibros are read with the tune known as ta’am elyon.

- The second Sefer Torah is then placed next to the first one, and Chatzi Kaddish is recited. This is followed by hagbah and gelilah of the first Sefer Torah.

- From the second Sefer Torah, Uveyom habikurim (Bamidbar 28:26–31) is read for Maftir. This is followed by hagbah and gelilah of the second Sefer Torah, after which the haftorah is read (Yechezkel 1:1–28, 3:12).

- If reading the haftorah along with the ba’al hamaftir, some are accustomed to stand, out of respect for the haftorah’s content (which describes the merkavah).

**Musaf**

- Say the Musaf for Shalosh Regalim, inserting the additions for Shavuos where appropriate. Where indicated, replace the word vesa’ir with ushnei se’irim.

- The Kohanim duchen during chazaras hashatz. For details about Birchas Kohanim, see below, “Hosafos.”

**Yom Tov Meal**

- For Kiddush, say Askinu, Eileh Moadei, and Borei Peri Hagafen.

- It is customary to eat milchigs on Shavuos. Since it is also a mitzvah to eat meat on Yom Tov, care must be taken to avoid the issur of basar bechalav.

- Many are accustomed to make Kiddush, eat milchigs, make a berachah acharonah, wait an
Maariv
- We begin with Mizmor Ledavid.
- In Lechah Dodi, say Gam besimchah utozalah (instead of berinah).
- Say the Shemoneh Esrei for Shalosh Regalim, inserting the additions for Shabbos and Shavuos where indicated.
- This is followed with the additions to davening for Friday night.

Shabbos
7 Sivan, second day of Shavuos, 5780

Things to do
Shacharis
- Say the Shemoneh Esrei for Shalosh Regalim, inserting the additions for Shabbos and Shavuos where indicated. This is followed by the complete Hallel, Kaddish Shalem, Shir Shel Yom, and krias hatorah.

Krias Hatorah
- When the aron kodesh is opened, say Vayehi Binsoa Ha’aron, the Yud-Gimel Midos Harachamim (once), the Ribono Shel Olam for Shalosh Regalim (inserting, where indicated, your name, your mother’s name, and the words אִשְׁתִּי בְּנִי, בָּנַי, בִּתִּי, or בְּנוֹתַי, whichever appropriate), and Berich Shemei.
- Two Sifrei Torah are removed from the aron kodesh. From the first Sefer Torah, five aliyos are read in the kriah of Kol habechor (Devarim 16:1–17). The second Sefer Torah is then placed next to the first one, and Chatzi Kaddish is recited. This is followed by hagbah and gelilah of the first Sefer Torah.
- From the second Sefer Torah, Uveyom habikurim (Bamidbar 28:26–31) is read for Maftir. This is followed by hagbah and gelilah of the second Sefer Torah, after which the haftorah is read (Chavakuk 2:20–3:19).

Shabbos
7 Sivan, second day of Shavuos, 5780

Things to do
Friday night

7 Sivan, 5780 | Second night of Shavuos

Maariv
- We begin with Mizmor Ledavid.
- In Lechah Dodi, say Gam besimchah utozalah (instead of berinah).
- Say the Shemoneh Esrei for Shalosh Regalim, inserting the additions for Shabbos and Shavuos where indicated.
- This is followed with the additions to davening for Friday night.

Shabbos
7 Sivan, second day of Shavuos, 5780

Things to do
Shacharis
- Say the Shemoneh Esrei for Shalosh Regalim, inserting the additions for Shabbos and Shavuos where indicated. This is followed by the complete Hallel, Kaddish Shalem, Shir Shel Yom, and krias hatorah.

Krias Hatorah
- When the aron kodesh is opened, say Vayehi Binsoa Ha’aron, the Yud-Gimel Midos Harachamim (once), the Ribono Shel Olam for Shalosh Regalim (inserting, where indicated, your name, your mother’s name, and the words אִשְׁתִּי בְּנִי, בָּנַי, בִּתִּי, or בְּנוֹתַי, whichever appropriate), and Berich Shemei.
- Two Sifrei Torah are removed from the aron kodesh. From the first Sefer Torah, five aliyos are read in the kriah of Kol habechor (Devarim 16:1–17). The second Sefer Torah is then placed next to the first one, and Chatzi Kaddish is recited. This is followed by hagbah and gelilah of the first Sefer Torah.
- From the second Sefer Torah, Uveyom habikurim (Bamidbar 28:26–31) is read for Maftir. This is followed by hagbah and gelilah of the second Sefer Torah, after which the haftorah is read (Chavakuk 2:20–3:19).
Yizkor, Musaf

- The reading of the haftorah is followed by Yizkor. Those whose parents are alive leave the shul during Yizkor. During the first year of mourning, the mourner stays in shul but does not recite Yizkor.59
- Yizkor is followed by Musaf.60 Say the Musaf for Shalosh Regalim, inserting the additions for Shabbos and Shavuos where appropriate. Where indicated, replace the word vesa’ir with ushnei se’irim.61
- The Kohanim duchen during chazaras hashatz.

Yom Tov Meal

- Say the regular Shabbos Kiddush quietly, until the word vayikadsheihu. Then, continue aloud with Eileh Moadei and Borei Pri Hagafen.
- When bentching, add Retzei, Yaaleh Viyavo, the harachaman for Shabbos, and the harachaman for Yom Tov. (See below, “Hosafos,” for the laws that apply if you forgot to say Yaaleh Viyavo.)

Farbrengen

- It is customary to participate in a farbrengen between Minchah and Maariv. At this farbrengen, the nigun daled bavos of the Alter Rebbe is sung.62 When bentching, say Retzei and Yaaleh Viyavo even if it is already after tzeis hakochavim.

Kiddush Levanah

- Motzoei Shabbos and Yom Tov is the first night to say Kiddush Levanah this month.

Tehillim

- It is not our custom to recite the pesukim printed before and after the Tehillim.63
- At the conclusion of Tehillim, an individual whose parents have passed recites Kaddish Yasom. If a chiyuv (an individual commemorating a yahrzeit or an avel) is present, Kaddish is recited at the end of each sefer. In such a case, the Yehi Ratzon following each sefer should be recited beforehand (at least by the one reciting Kaddish).64
- If you did not finish reciting Tehillim before davening, finish it as soon as possible (after Minchah, on Sunday, or on the following Shabbos).65

Farbrengens

- Continue the Shabbos Mevarchim farbrengen at home during the Shabbos meal, by discussing with your family the general idea of Shabbos Mevarchim and the special dates of the upcoming month (e.g., Shavuos and Chof-Ches Sivan).66
- Women and girls should arrange their own farbrengens, either on Shabbos or on motzoei Shabbos.67

Rosh Chodesh Sivan

Yaaleh Viyavo When Davening

- If you forgot to say Yaaleh Viyavo during Maariv and remembered after saying Hashem’s name at the end of the berachah, do not go back to repeat it.68
- If you forgot to say Yaaleh Viyavo during Shacharis or Minchah and remembered after saying Hashem’s name at the end of the berachah, finish the berachah and say it before Modim.69
- If you already began saying Modim, go back to Retzei.70 If you already said the second Yihiyu
leratzon at the end of Shemoneh Esrei, go back to the beginning of Shemoneh Esrei.\(^72\)

- If you forgot to say Yaaleh Viyavo during Shacharis and only remembered after davening Musaf, do not repeat the Shemoneh Esrei of Shacharis.\(^73\)
- If you forgot to say Yaaleh Viyavo during Minchah and only remembered at night, daven Maariv twice, once for Maariv and the second time as a voluntary tefillah. However, since it is no longer Rosh Chodesh, do not say Yaaleh Viyavo during either Shemoneh Esrei.\(^74\)
- All the above also applies if you are unsure whether you have said Yaaleh Viyavo.\(^75\)

**Hallel**

- If you are saying Hallel without a minyan, say the berachos at the beginning and end.\(^76\)
- Many are accustomed to saying these berachos even when saying Hallel with a minyan.\(^78\) If doing so, say the berachos before or together with the chazzan, and do not answer amen on the chazzan’s berachah.\(^79\)
- With regard to interrupting for devarim shebikdushah, Hallel shares the laws of birchos krias shema.\(^81\) (To elaborate: With Kaddish, you may interrupt for Yehei Shmei Rabba and the amen of da’amiran be’alma. With Kedushah, you may interrupt for Kadosh, Boruch, and Yimloch. With Modim, you may say the words Modim anachnu lach. You may interrupt for Borchu and for the amen of Hakel hakadosh, Shomei’a tefillah and birchos hatorah.\(^82\))

**Bentching**

- The one leading the bentching raises his voice when saying the words zachreinu Hashem Elokeinu bo letovah, ufakdeinu vo levrachah, vehoshi’einu vo lechaim tovim, and those listening answer amen after each phrase. However, if they are in the middle of bentching as well, they may only answer if they are between berachos.\(^83\)
- If you forgot to say Yaaleh Viyavo and remembered after saying Hashem’s name at the end of the berachah but before starting the berachah of Hatov Vehameiteiv, say the added paragraph for Rosh Chodesh printed in the bentcher or siddur. If you remembered after starting that berachah, do not go back.\(^84\)

**Shavuos**

**Yaaleh Viyavo When Bentching**

- The following laws apply if you forgot to say Yaaleh Viyavo on Yom Tov when bentching.\(^85\)
  - If you remembered before saying Hashem’s name at the end of the berachah, go back and say Yaaleh Viyavo.
  - If you remembered after saying Hashem’s name but before beginning the berachah of Hatov Vehameiteiv, say the nusach printed in the siddur or bentcher.
  - If you only remembered after beginning the berachah of Hatov Vehameiteiv, if it is during one of the first two Yom Tov meals (i.e., the night meal or the first daytime meal), go back to the beginning of bentching (even if you merely said the word “Boruch”). However, if it is during the third Yom Tov meal, do not go back.

**Birchas Kohanim**

- Cover your face with a tallis. Children in the men’s section should join their fathers underneath the tallis.\(^86\)
• Face the Kohanim and pay close attention when the Kohanim are saying the *berachos*. Answer Amen to each of the *berachos*.

• When the Kohanim say *yevorechecha*, keep your head in the center. When they say Hashem, tilt your head to the right. When they say *veyishmerecha*, move your head back to the center. Continue in this manner as follows: left, center, right, center, left, center, and so on, until the word *shalom*, when the head is in the center.

• When the Kohanim sing the last three words, recite Ribono Shel Olam, as directed in the *siddur*. The words of Ribono Shel Olam should only be said while the Kohanim are singing, and not while they are saying the actual words.

• However, say the last three words of the Ribono Shel Olam—*veyishmereini usechoneini vesirtzeini*—as the Kohanim are saying the final word, *shalom*. Then, immediately say Amen and Adir Bamarom.

• Say Adir Bamarom while the *tallis* is still over your head.

• It is customary to say *yasher koach* to the Kohanim after the Kaddish which follows *chazaras hashatz*.
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