ROSH HASHANA

INTRODUCTION TO ROSH HASHANA

Introduction to Rosh Hashana

<u>Rosh Hashana</u> is the beginning of the Jewish calendar year (there are three other dates that begin other aspects of the Jewish year).

<u>Rosh Hashana</u> is observed for two days, which are considered to be one continuous day. In <u>Temple</u> times, a <u>cohen</u> would offer a sacrifice but might not know until the following evening, after the new moon had been seen (or not), whether he had offered the <u>Rosh Hashana</u> offering.

Rosh Hashana focuses on the idea of God as King and of our relationship as Jews to that King.

ROSH HASHANA: GREETINGS

Greetings for the New Year

For greetings for the New Year, say:

• <u>"Ketiva V'Chatima Tova</u>"

From: <u>Rosh Chodesh Elul</u> Until: Eve of (*erev*) <u>Rosh Hashana</u> (when the holiday begins).

• "L'Shana Tova Tikateiv V'Tichateim"

From: First night of <u>Rosh Hashana</u> (when the holiday begins) Until: <u>Musaf</u> of the first day of <u>Rosh Hashana</u>.

• "Gmar Chatima Tova"

From: <u>Musaf Rosh Hashana</u> Until: End of <u>Yom Kippur</u>.

• <u>"Gmar Tov</u>"

From: <u>Yom Kippur</u> Until: <u>Musaf Hoshana Rabba</u>.

ROSH HASHANA: PRAYERS

ROSH HASHANA: PRAYERS: WHAT TIME TO START

Rosh Hashana: Prayers: What Time To Start: Ma'ariv and Kiddush Ma'ariv and evening kiddush for <u>Rosh Hashana</u> are not started until after dark.

ROSH HASHANA: PRAYERS: SPECIAL BOWING

Rosh Hashana: Prayers: Special Bowing: Musaf For special bowing during *Rosh Hashana musaf*, please see Waist-Bowing and Knee-Bowing.

ROSH HASHANA: SHOFAR

Rosh Hashana: How Many Shofar Blasts To Hear

Men are required to hear at least 60 *shofar* blasts on *Rosh Hashana* (*l'chatchila*) in order to fulfill the commandment of hearing *shofar*: 30 before the *musaf amida* and 30 afterward. But they fulfill their

requirement (*b'di'ayad*) if they have heard at least 30 on each day of <u>Rosh Hashana</u>. Women only need to hear 30 <u>shofar</u> blasts on each day of <u>Rosh Hashana</u>.

- NOTE Although 100 *shofar* blasts are blown each day of *Rosh Hashana*, hearing all 100 is a non-binding custom. You do not need to hear the first blasts or any other particular set, but you must hear blasts that include:
 - 3 tashrat (teki'a-shevarim-teru'a-teki'a) +
 - 3 tashat (teki'a-shevarim-teki'a) +
 - 3 tarat (teki'a-teru'a-teki'a).

Interruptions after Shofar Blessing

Once the blessings have been said before (and for) blowing the *shofar* on *Rosh HaShana*, no one in the congregation may speak or do any action (*hefsek*) that will interrupt the entire process of blessings and the series of blowing the *shofar*. Any speaking that is not related to the *shofar* blowing or to the prayer service is forbidden.

Woman Blowing Shofar

A woman who knows how, may blow the shofar for herself and for other women but not for men.

REASON This is because women, who are not required by the *Torah* to hear *shofar* but who have universally accepted that custom, may not fulfill the obligation for men, who are required by the *Torah* to hear the *shofar*.

Practicing Shofar on Rosh Hashana

You may practice blowing a *shofar* on *Rosh Hashana* (unless it coincides with *Shabbat*!).

ROSH HASHANA: EVENING KIDDUSH

ROSH HASHANA: EVENING KIDDUSH: FRUIT FOR SHEHECHEYANU ON SECOND NIGHT

Rosh Hashana: Evening Kiddush: New Fruit for SheHecheyanu on Second Night

Place a "new" fruit--over which you may say *she'hecheyanu*--at the table for *kiddush* on the second night of *Rosh Hashana*.

REASONSo the *she'hecheyanu* of *kiddush* also covers the fruit.NOTEB'di'avad, still say *she'hecheyanu* even if you do not have a new fruit.

ROSH HASHANA: SYMBOLIC FOODS (SIMANIM)

Rosh Hashana: Symbolic Foods (Simanim): Which Foods

Eating the special symbolic foods (*simanim*) on <u>Rosh Hashana</u> evening is a universally accepted custom. These may include:

Apple Dipped in Honey Beets Black-eyed Peas Carrots Dates Fish Head Leeks Pomegranate

Rosh Hashana: Symbolic Foods (Simanim): HaMotzi

On <u>Rosh Hashana</u>, before eating the symbolic foods (simanim):

- Make kiddush,
- Wash your hands,
- Say ha'motzi, and
- Eat bread.

Then eat the symbolic foods (*simanim*), saying the appropriate blessings (*borei pri ha'eitz*, *borei pri ha'aitz*, *borei pri ha'aitz*

Rosh Hashana: Symbolic Foods (Simanim): God's Name

SITUATION You made up your own *segulot* for *Rosh Hashana*.

WHAT TO DO You may say them with God's name or without, in the yehi ratzon.

ROSH HASHANA: CHALLA CUSTOMS

Rosh Hashana: Challa Customs: Round Challa

It is a custom to make round *challa* for <u>Rosh Hashana</u> and other <u>Jewish festivals</u> (except Passover!), unless <u>Rosh Hashana</u> falls on <u>Shabbat</u>.

Rosh Hashana: Challa Customs: Challa Dipped in Honey Eating *challa* dipped in honey on *Rosh Hashana* is a universal custom but is not *halacha*.

ROSH HASHANA: TASHLICH

Rosh Hashana: Tashlich: Introduction to Tashlich

Tashlich is a universal custom with force of halacha. Don't feed fish, don't throw crumbs into the water.

Rosh Hashana: Tashlich: When To Say

Ideally, say *tashlich* on the afternoon of the first day of *Rosh Hashana* (unless that is *Shabbat*, in which case say it on the second day of *Rosh Hashana*). You may say it until the end of the day of *Hoshana Rabba*.

Rosh Hashana: Tashlich: How Much To Say

The minimum amount of the *tashlich* service to say is the first paragraph (*mi eil kamocha*).

Rosh Hashana: Tashlich: Where To Say

Tashlich should be said near a running natural stream or a lake but not at a mikva.

ROSH HASHANA: END

Rosh Hashana: End: Baruch HaMavdil Bein Kodesh L'Chol and Birkat HaMazon

Saying <u>Baruch ha'mavdil bein kodesh l'chol</u> after dark at the end of <u>Rosh Hashana</u> (as for <u>Jewish festivals</u>) does not affect the additions you will then say in *birkat ha'mazon*.

SITUATION You washed your hands, said *ha'motzi*, began eating your meal on *Rosh Hashana* afternoon, and it is now dark.

WHAT TO DO You may say <u>Baruch ha'mavdil bein kodesh l'chol</u> and do <u>melacha</u>, and then continue to eat your meal or say <u>birkat ha'mazon</u> INCLUDING <u>ya'aleh v'yavo</u> and <u>ha'rachaman hu yichadeish</u> <u>alenu et ha'shana ha'zot l'tova v'livracha</u>.