

# Shacharit: Tachanun: When Not To Say

Tachanun is related to judgment. Tachanun is NOT said at times of *din*/judgment:

- At night,
- On Tish'a B'Av,
- In a house of mourning, and
- Yom Kippur.

Tachanun is also NOT said at times of simcha/happiness:

**At mincha before** (and certainly not on):

- Shabbat,
- Jewish festivals,
- Rosh Hashana, and
- Rosh Chodesh.

**At any prayer service on:**

- Isru chag (the day after each of the Jewish festivals),
- Entire month of Nisan.

**REASON** Nisan has more than 15 days that we omit tachanun, and once we omit it for most of the month, we don't say it at all.

- All of Chanuka, Purim, Shushan Purim, Tu B'Shvat, Rosh Chodesh, and from Rosh Chodesh Sivan until the day after Shavuot.
- Tishrei from shacharit before Yom Kippur until after Simchat Torah (Shmini Atzeret in Eretz Yisrael). Resume saying tachanun:
  - Second day of Cheshvan, or
  - Day after isru chag of Simchat Torah (this is the more prevalent custom among Ashkenazim). Each person should follow his or her family or community custom.

**Any time these people are present in your minyan** (or in any other minyan in the building) either before a circumcision or while still involved in the brit or meal:

- Mohel,
- Sandak, or
- Father of a boy having his circumcision.

**NOTE** This even applies to mincha if the brit will take place after mincha.

**Any time a groom is present** during the first week after marriage.