

Manchester Congregation of
Spanish & Portuguese Jews
18 Moor Lane, Kersal,
Salford,
Manchester, M17 3WX

2021



בס"ד



ק"ק שערי תפילה
הספרדים
מנשסתר

שבועות



5781

ליל יום טוב

Sunday 16th May

Minha and Arbit – מנחה וערבית

פלב מנחה (לבוש)

פלב מנחה (תה"ד)

זמן יום טוב

Sunset – שקיעה

Nightfall

7:40 pm

7:26 pm

8:04 pm

8:50 pm

9:04 pm

10:01 pm

יום טוב ב' של שבועות - Shabuot 2nd Day

Tuesday 18th May

Korbanot - קרבנות

8:45 am

Hodu - הודו

9:00 am

Shema before - שמע

9:04 am

Amida before - עמידה

10:25 am

פלב מנחה (לבוש)

7:28 pm

פלב מנחה (תה"ד)

8:07 pm

Azharot - אזהרות

8:20 pm

Minha - מנחה

8:50 pm

Sunset - שקיעה

9:07 pm

Arbit - ערבית

10:15 pm

מוצאי יום טוב

10:15 pm

יום טוב א' של שבועות - Shabuot 1st Day

Monday 17th May

שחרית א'

Dawn א - עלות השחר

2:03 am

Dawn ב - עלות השחר

3:15 am

משיכיר

3:30 am

Hodu - הודו

4:20 am

HaNetz (Sunrise) - הנץ החמה

5:06 am

שחרית ב'

Korbanot - קרבנות

8:45 am

Hodu - הודו

9:00 am

Shema before - שמע

9:05 am

Amida before - עמידה

10:25 am

Azharot - אזהרות

6:35 pm

Minha & Arbit - מנחה וערבית

7:05 pm

Earliest time for lighting* - (לבוש) פלב

7:27 pm

(תה"ד) פלב

8:06 pm

Sunset ** - שקיעה

9:05 pm

יום טוב starts - Second day of טוב

10:13 pm

Remember Birkat Halevana

תזכו לשנים רבות לשנה הבאה בירושלים

* Candles to be lit from an existing light before making קידוש - Kiddush. Those who are invited out and want to light at home should wait until they return after the meal and light in a place they will benefit from it.

** While it is allowed (from 7:27 pm) to light יום טוב candles, recite קידוש & eat the יום טוב meal, one should be careful NOT to do any מלאכה ('creative activity', like on Shabbat, e.g. cooking, lighting) between 9:05 pm (sunset) & 10:13 pm (nightfall).

The accepted minhag in K.K. Shaare Tefila (Moor Lane), for many years now, has been to accept the second day of Yom Tov at the earlier time of Pelag Hamincha, earlier than the time of nightfall.

On most of the Yamim Tovim accepting the second day of Yom Tov earlier to the time of nightfall does not have such a big-time difference. However, on Shavuot, which always falls in the summer months and where the daylight is longer, the time for nightfall is very late and many families would prefer to have their evening meal earlier in the evening. It is therefore important for us to understand and be aware of certain halachot so as to avoid possible desecration of the Yom Tov.

When we pray Arvit, recite Kiddush and enjoy our Yom Tov meal after Pelag Hamincha we are, so to speak, establishing that it is now the second day of Yom Tov, however this is all very well for Arvit, Kiddush and the Seudat Yom Tov, but with regards to cooking or heating it is still considered the first day and continues being the first day until we reach the time of Shekia – sunset.

Therefore, when cooking or heating anything for the meal one must make sure to start eating it before sunset and is considered cooking or preparing on the first day for the same day because as soon as sunset arrives it is no longer considered the first day and one cannot cook or heat food from before sunset for use after sunset.

As with every Yom Tov, and Shavuot is no exception, it is better to avoid any type of Melacha between sunset and nightfall for use at nightfall, the reason being that during the course of sunset we don't know when exactly the day changes from one day to the next and one could find themselves cooking on the first day for the second day which is forbidden.

Yom Tov Candles can be lit from Pelag Hamincha using an existing light and it is advisable to light candles before Kiddush is recited.

Summary:

While it is allowed from Pelag Hamincha 7:27 pm to light יום טוב candles, recite קידוש & eat the יום טוב meal, one should be careful **NOT** to do any מלאכה - 'creative activity', like on Shabbat, e.g. cooking, lighting candles between sunset - **9:05 pm** & nightfall - **10:13 pm**.

Typed & compiled by N. Bitton for final Pessak Halacha ask your Rabbi.