



יהי רצון מלפניך ה' אֱלֹהֵינוּ וְאֱלֹהֵי אֲבוֹתֵינוּ שֶׁתִּשְׁלַח מַהֲרָה רְפוּאָה שְׁלֵמָה מִן הַשָּׁמַיִם, רְפוּאָת הַנֶּפֶשׁ וּרְפוּאָת הַגּוּף לַפְּצוּעֵי הַמִּלְחָמוֹת, וּלְנִפְגְּעֵי מַעֲשֵׂי טִרְדּוֹר וְאַנְטִישִׁמְיּוֹת בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל וּבְכָל מְקוֹם שֶׁהֵם - עִם שְׂאֵר חוֹלֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל. אָמֵן.

May HaShem protect our soldiers and bring the hostages back safe & sound; may He send Refu'ah Sh'leima to the many injured; may He console the bereaved families and all of Israel, may He help end the war with total success and peace for Medinat Yisrael and Klal Yisrael wherever they are.



YERUSHALAYIM in/out times for **KI TAVO**

כ' אלול ה'תשפ"ה • September 12-13, '25



6:14PM

PLAG

5:31PM



7:24PM

R' Tam

8:00PM

Use the Z'MANIM link for other locales and other halachic times

Motza'ei Shabbat Parshat Ki Tavo • September 13th

First S'lichot (for Ashkenazim)



S'LICHOT

Ashkenazim begin saying Slichot this year, on this Motza'ei Shabbat (or Sunday morning), i.e. Motza"Sh of Parshat Ki Tavo.

S'faradim - Eidot Mizrach have been saying Slichot since Tuesday, the 2nd of Elul.

Here's the story...

Although S'fardim (EIDOT MIZRACH) say S'lichot throughout the month of Elul, Ashkenazim say S'lichot for a minimum of four days before Rosh HaShana. Furthermore, Ashkenazim always start S'lichot on a Motza'ei Shabbat (or early Sunday morning).

Parshat Nitzavim is ALWAYS read on the last Shabbat of the year - the Shabbat right before Rosh haShana. Sometimes, Nitzavim is read then on its own; sometimes it is combined with Vayeilech.

This means that Ki Tavo is always the next-to-the-last (penultimate) Shabbat of the year. Nitzavim is the buffer between Ki Tavo and its harsh, depressing TOCHACHA - not a good choice to bring us into Rosh HaShana and the Yamim Nora'im. Nitzavim has a much more uplifting and encouraging tone. It takes us into RH nicely.

Because of LO ADU ROSH, there are three days of the week that Rosh HaShana's first day cannot fall on - four days of the week that it can:

Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Shabbat.

When RH is Thursday-Friday (31.89% of years), then the previous Shabbat is Nitzvim-Vayeilech combined, and S'lichot begins on Motza'ei Shabbat of NV, giving us four days S'l'lichot (which is three days plus Erev Rosh HaShana, on which we say a much longer set of S'lichot).

When RH is Shabbat-Sunday (28.57% of years), then the previous Shabbat is Nitzvim-Vayeilech combined, and S'lichot begins on Motza'ei Shabbat of NV, giving us six days S'l'lichot (five days plus Erev Rosh HaShana).

When RH is Monday-Tuesday (28.03% of years), then the previous Shabbat is Nitzavim on its own but if S'lichot were to begin on that Motza"Sh, there would only be one day of S'lichot. So S'lichot begins on Motza'ei Shabbat one Shabbat earlier - Motza'ei Shabbat of Ki Tavo, giving us seven days of S'lichot (six plus Erev RH).

When RH is Tuesday-Wednesday (as it is this year, an 11.51% occurrence), then the previous Shabbat is Nitzavim on its own but if S'lichot were to begin on that Motza"Sh, there would only be two day of S'lichot. So S'lichot begins on

**Motza'ei Shabbat one Shabbat earlier
- Motza'ei Shabbat of Ki Tavo, giving
us eight days of S'lichot (seven plus
Erev RH).**

**Nitzavim & Vayeilech are combined
60.46% of years. The following
Shabbat is Shabbat Shuva of the new
year, and we read Haazinu.**

**Nitzavim and Vayeilech are read
separately 39.54% of years. The
following Shabbat is Shabbat Shuva
of the new year, and we read
Vayeilech. Haazinu is read on the
Shabbat between Yom Kippur and
Sukkot.**

**In all years, the calendar (so to speak)
is ready for V'zot HaB'racha on
Simchat Torah.**