

Davening without a מנין

Reviewed by Rav Moshe Heinemann שליט"א

Written by Shalom Aryeh Greenfield

Friday night: One does say ויכול even by himself. If there are two men in the house, they should say ויכול together. We do not say מגן אבות when davening alone.

שבת סעודה: At the beginning of the סעודה one does not say שלום עליכם if he did not go to Shul. However, if he was אנוס and not able to go, he does say שלום עליכם.

יקום פורקן: One does not say either paragraph of יקום פורקן or the מי שבירך that follows.

הלל: If one is davening with another two family members who are over בר מצוה or בת מצוה, he can say הלל responsively with them. The leader says הודו and אנא ה' like the חזן does in Shul. If he is davening by himself or with one other person, he just says just like he would in shul even though it is not responsive.

רות and קריאת התורה: On שבת, (aside from יום טוב) it is a good thing to read the entire פרשה as well as the הפטרה from a חומש after שחרית and before מוסף. This reading counts for one time of תרגום ואחד. On שבת יום טוב, one does not need to lain, but it is a good thing to lain רות at home. On יום טוב one skips laining.

יזכור: יזכור is said before מוסף on the second day of שבועות. One can say it even if he is davening ביחידות.

שבת מנחה: One does say ואני תפילתי between ובא לציון and שמונה עשרה.

קידוש לבנה: One says קידוש לבנה by שלום עליכם to his wife or other family member if they are present. There is no reason for to have anyone else present. One may say it three times even if nobody else is present.

May this period of time soon end. May we all be זוכה to return to our Shul to daven בציבור and ברוב עם and be thankful שהחיינו וקימנו והגיענו לזמן הזה.