

After "Shmone Esre" "tachanun" is said. "Shaumer jisroel" is said loud by the reader and repeated by the congregants. After tachanun we say the paragraph "acheinu kol beith jisroel" as long as there will be suppressed Jews in Europe or Africa. Afterwards "half kadish, ashrei, lamnazeach, uwo lezi-on" etc.

After "olejnu" kadish josaum, mismaur shel jaum and on special days like Yomtov or in the month of Elul a special psalm and then another "kadish". No "shir hajichud. -- Minchah and Maariv as customary.

#### B. Kadeishim.

Principally all mourners and "Jahrzeits" say the kadeishim together and stand to the left or right of the reader, when they do it.

Exceptions: A mourner in the first seven days (shivoh) gets a kadish for himself (solo) in every prayer on Shabos or Yomtov. Furthermore he gets the kadish before "borchu" Friday night, after he has been conducted by the Rabbi or Gabai or substitute into the synagogue before that.

If he does not keep "shivoh", he cannot claim that kadish.

A Jahrzeit for parents goes before any other mourner and has the same claims as a "shivoh". He says the Oleinukadish single. Are there several Jahrzeits, every one of them should have one kadish single or they may say the oleinukadish together, if they agree, but without other aweilim.