

Are there two Jahrzeits, one a member, one a non-member, then the member has the first right. The same is true for a Jahrzeit and a Shivoh or two Shivos. A son of a member, who is younger than 18, has the same right as a member; if he is older, he has no more rights than a nonmember.

The mourner on the last day of his 11 months may claim all kadeishim.

S'h'louschim has no prerogative before other mourners.

Somebody, who says kadish for some other relatives, friends or strangers, has no special claim for a single kadish on a Jahrzeit etc. He may participate with all the others. People, who do not know the "Jahrzeit" of their parents, and selected a certain day for that Jahrzeit, cannot claim a single kadish. If somebody says kadish on the Shaboth before or after his Jahrzeit, he has no special claim.

If there is any doubt the Gabai may decide.

C. Shabos.

Friday night the mismaurim before lecho daudi are said alternating by reader and congregants. The reader recites the first sentence of each psalm, the congregants the second etc. The congregants sing the "refrain" in "lecho daudi." The reader sings it on the Almemor.

Shacharis: We say shir hakovaud, nismour shir lejoum hashabos and other psalms of the day before "hauzoas hatauroh" on shabos and yomtov.