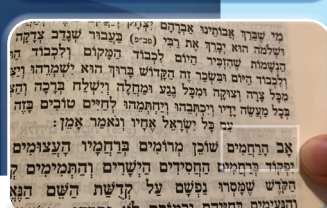
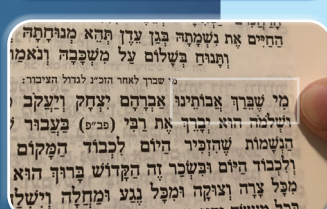
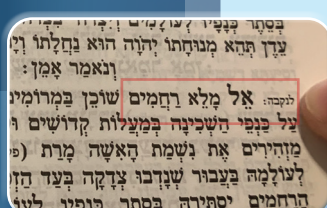
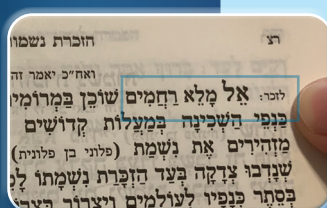
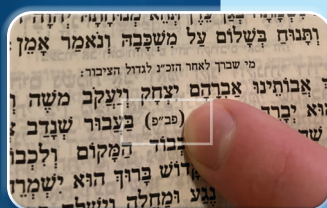
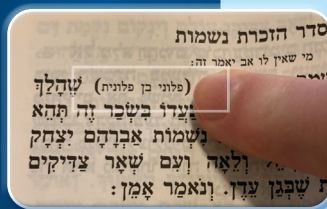
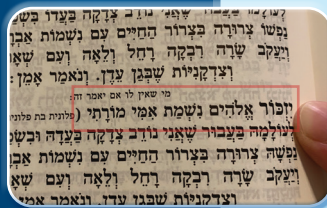
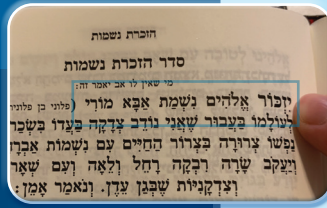
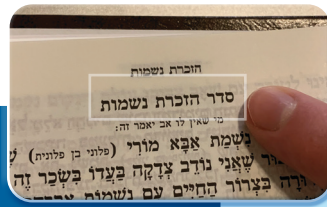


HOW TO SAY YIZKOR

A TUTORIAL

 Yizkor is said:
 Yom Kippur,
 Shemini Atzeres,
 Acharon shel Pesach,
 and the second
 day of Shavuos



In the table of contents, look for “סדר הזכרת נשמות” — in almost all *siddurim/machzorim*, that’s how it’s listed.

After those who are not saying *Yizkor* leave shul, you say (quietly) one of two paragraphs — either the one for a father (יזכור...נשמת אבי מורי) or the one for a mother (יזכור...נשמת אמי מורתי). Someone who lost both says each of those paragraphs.

Wherever you see פב“פ or פלוני בן/בת פלוני you insert your parent’s name. In most circles, the parent’s name is said as *ben/bas ploni* (i.e. using the *niftar’s* father’s name); some chassidische communities say it with the *niftar’s* mother’s name (i.e. *ben/bas plonis*) and it will be written that way in the *machzor*. (As you can see, that’s the way it’s written in the *machzor* I was using for the pictures.)

After that there is “*Kel Malei Rachamim*,” which everyone says quietly. (Say the one preceded by “לזכר” for a father, the one preceded by “לנקבה” for a mother.)

Then, in some shuls, the *baal tefillah* or whoever is leading *Yizkor* says a *Mi Shebeirach* for the honorary members of the shul or the older members of the shul out loud. (Only he says this. You can use this time to catch up if you have not finished saying “*Yizkor*” or “*Kel Malei Rachamim*.”)

After that, everyone says “*Av Harachamim*” quietly. And then someone lets the others know they can come back into shul.