Shacharit: Tachanun: When Not To Say

Tachanun is related to judgment. *Tachanun* is NOT said at times of *din*/judgment:

- At night,
- On *Tish'a B'Av*,
- In a house of mourning, and
- *Yom Kippur*.

Tachanun is also NOT said at times of *simcha*/happiness:
At *mincha* before (and certainly not on**):**

- *Shabbat*,
- *Jewish festivals*,
- *Rosh Hashana*, and
- *Rosh Chodesh*.

At any prayer service on:

- *Isru chag* (the day after each of the *Jewish festivals*),
- Entire month of *Nisan*.

REASON *Nisan* has more than 15 days that we omit *tachanun*, and once we omit it for most of the month, we don't say it at all.

- All of *Chanuka*, *Purim*, *Shushan Purim*, *Tu B'Shvat*, *Rosh Chodesh*, and from *Rosh Chodesh Sivan* until the day after *Shavuot*.
- *Tishrei* from *shacharit* before *Yom Kippur* until after *Simchat Torah* (*Shmini Atzeret* in *Eretz Yisrael*). Resume saying *tachanun*:
    - Second day of *Cheshvan*, or
    - Day after *isru chag* of *Simchat Torah* (this is the more prevalent custom among *Ashkenazim*). Each person should follow his or her family or community custom.

Any time these people are present in your *minyan* (or in any other *minyan* in the building) either before a circumcision or while still involved in the *brit* or meal:

- *Mohel*,
- *Sandak*, or
- Father of a boy having his circumcision.

NOTE This even applies to *mincha* if the *brit* will take place after *mincha*.

Any time a groom is present during the first week after marriage.

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