

Kaarah – Volume seven.

Kitzur Hilchos Yerushalmi – Halacha derived from Gemara Yerushalmi

– Maamarei Mordechai

Emunah

A person must focus twice daily on Hashem's oneness. It must be equal focus morning and evening.

Tefillah

One should recite the Aseres HaDibros daily. They are contained in Shema so saying Shema with that in mind can fulfill one's obligation. *Editor Note: See the Gemara Brochos 1:5 as to how the Aseres HaDibros are found in Shema.*

Even if someone learns Torah before saying Shema (morning or evening) he must say the Shema brochos.

Amidah

On fast days, the brocha of Deliverer of Israel (go-al Yisroel) should be made a long bracha.

One bows the first two brachas and the two in Thanksgiving blessing. One should not add to this. Kohen Gadol bows at every blessing and a king bows the entire Amidah. *Editor's note: This is confusing because according to most sources the prayers were not instituted until after the chuban bayis sheini. It was established during the Tanaaic period, up to the second century c.e. The siddur did not get formalized until the Geonic period, 9<sup>th</sup> to 11<sup>th</sup> centuries c.e. If so, how could the Kohen Gadol or the king have bowed during prayer? There was no Kohen Gadol or king after the year 70 c.e., the churban. Additionally, the kings of the final century (30 b.c.e to 66 c.e.) were not religious so they would not have prayed or bowed. Accordingly, this halacha must be didactic or for the future.*

During the Amidah repetition by Modim, the listeners bow and say short tefillos.