

# אדר

## ADAR

משונכנס אדר מרבין בשמחה  
*When Adar arrives we rejoice exceedingly*

דף הדפסה	דגים	אדר תשע"ז – FEB.-MAR. '17	
בבא בתרא	27 Mon.	MARCH	א ב' דר"ח אדר
	28 Tue.		ב ג
	1 Wed.		ד ה
	2 Thu.		ו פ' תרומה
מ	3 Fri.		הפטרה רד' נתן חכמה
מא	4 Sat.		
מב	5 Sun.		ז
מג	6 Mon.		ח
מד	7 Tue.		ט
מה	8 Wed.		י
מו	9 Thu.	תענית אסתר מוקדם	יא
מז	10 Fri.		יב
מח	11 Sat.	פ' תצוה, פרשת זכור	יג
		הפטרה כה אמר ה'	
מט	12 Sun.	פורים מגילת אסתר	יד
נ	13 Mon.	Move Clock Ahead at 2 A.M.	טו
נא	14 Tue.	שושן פורים	טז
נב	15 Wed.		יז
נג	16 Thu.		יח
נד	17 Fri.		יט
נה	18 Sat.	פ' כי תשא, פרשת פרה	כ
		הפטרה ויהי דבר ה'	
נו	19 Sun.		כא
נז	20 Mon.		כב
נח	21 Tue.		כג
נט	22 Wed.		כד
ס	23 Thu.		כה
סא	24 Fri.		כו
סב	25 Sat.	פ' ויקהל-פקודי, פרשת החודש, מבה"ח	כז
		הפטרה כל העם הארץ	
סג	26 Sun.		כח
סד	27 Mon.	ערב ר"ח, יו"כ קטן	כט

מולד אדר: זונטאג צופרי 20 מינוט מיט 9 חלקים נאך 6

**א' דראש חדש**  
**FIRST DAY ROSH CHODESH**  
SUNDAY, FEB. 26, 30 SHEVAT

The usual service for *Rosh Chodesh*:  
ויבא in *Shemonah Esrei*; Half-Hallel;  
Torah Reading; *Mussaf* for *Rosh Chodesh*,  
etc.

**ב' דראש חדש**  
**SECOND DAY**  
**ROSH CHODESH**

MONDAY, FEB. 27, 1 ADAR

We conduct services exactly as on the  
first day of *Rosh Chodesh*.

**שבת פרשת תרומה**  
**SHABBOS PARSHAS**  
**TERUMAH**

MARCH 4, 6 ADAR

The *Haftorah* is read from Kings I,  
5:26–6:13. Customary *Mincha*; three  
*Aliyahs* in *Parshas Tetzaveh*.

**תענית אסתר (מוקדם)**  
**TAANIS ESTHER**

(Observed on Thursday prior to  
Purim).

THURSDAY MORNING  
MARCH 9, 11 ADAR

Public Fast Day. (It is not a Scriptural  
obligation as are the other four public  
fast days).

## שחרית / SHACHRIS

The *Chazzan* says ענו between גואל and רפאנו; *Selichos*; *Tachanun* of Thursday; Half-*Kaddish*; איל ארך אפים; Torah Reading for fast days – 3 *Aliyahs* in "זיחל" (*Parshas Ki Sisah*: (32:11-14, 34:1-10); Half-*Kaddish*; יהללו; יהי רצון; אשרי; עליו; *Kaddish Tiskabel*; ובא לציון; למנוח; אשרי; Psalm of the Day; Mourner's *Kaddish*.

## מנחה / MINCHA

אשרי; Half-*Kaddish*; we take out a *Sefer Torah* and read "זיחל" as in the morning. no Half-*Kaddish* after the Torah is read; the third *Aliyah* is the *Maftir*. The *Haftorah* "דרשו": Isaiah 55:6-56:8 (until "אקבץ עליו לנקבציו") is the usual one for the afternoons of public fasts; *Brachos* after the *Haftorah* until דוד; יהללו; מגן דוד; Half-*Kaddish*; *Shemonah Esrei* including ענו in שים שלום; שמע קולנו. During the *Chazzan's* Repetition, the *Chazzan* says ענו between גואל and רפאנו; שים ברכת כהנים before שים שלום; אשרי; *Tachanun*; *Kaddish Tiskabel*; עליו; Mourner's *Kaddish*.

Before *Mincha* everyone should give three half-dollar coins to *Tzedakah*. This money is in commemoration of the Half *Shekel* (מחצית השקל) that was given at this time of year to the *Beis HaMikdash* for the purchase of new animal offerings, beginning with the coming month of *Nisan*. (One should remember that the obligation of "מחצית השקל", as well as

those of *Matanos LaEvyonim* on *Purim*, and *Maos Chitim* before *Pesach* can all be fulfilled through donations to *Ezras Torah*.)

## שבת פרשת תצוה SHABBOS PARSHAS TETZAVEH

## פרשת זכור PARSHAS ZACHOR

MARCH 11, 13 ADAR

We recite the regular *Shabbos* service (many say the *יוצרות* for *Parshas Zachor*). We take out two *Sifrei Torah*; seven *Aliyahs* in first from the weekly *Sidrah* – *Tetzaveh*; Half-*Kaddish*; The *Maftir* reads from *Parshas Ki Seitzei* (Deut. 25:17-19) from "זכור" until the end of the *Parsha*. It is a *Mitzvah* of the Torah to read *Parshas Zachor*. The *Haftorah* for *Parshas Zachor* is from Samuel I 15:2-34; we do not say "אל מלא" or "אב הרחמים".

### מנחה / MINCHA

Three *Aliyahs* in *Parshas Ki Sisah*. We do not say *צדקתך*.

(Today, 13 *Adar*, is the *Yahrzeit* of *HaGaon HaRav Moshe ben HaGaon HaRav Dovid Feinstein*, זצ"ל, who served as Honorary President of *Ezras Torah* for many years.)

# פורים PURIM

## מוצאי שבת DEPARTURE OF SHABBOS SATURDAY NIGHT, MARCH 11 14 ADAR

### ערביה / MAARIV

*Shemonah Esrei* with *ועל אתה חוננתנו* and *ועל הנסים*. If one forgot to say *ועל הנסים*, and first recalled his omission only after he had already completed the *Bracha* that follows it, he does not begin the *Shemonah Esrei* again (the same holds true for *ועל הנסים* in the Blessing after Meals [*Birkas Hamazon*]). After *Shemonah Esrei*, *Kaddish Tiskabel*. The person who will read the *Megillah* for the entire congregation folds it like a letter, being careful that he does not damage any of the letters in the *Megillah*. The reader recites the following three *Brachos* on behalf of the entire congregation: "על מקרא מגילה", "שעשה נסים", and "שהחיינו".

*[Rav Henkin noted that the Reading of the Megillah, both at night as well as in the morning, is an obligation incumbent upon every man and woman. Therefore, the reader must have a powerful voice that can be heard by everyone. He must read very precisely, without swallowing any words or even letters. For if anyone misses hearing even one*

word, he does not fulfill his obligation and must repeat the entire Megillah from that point on. Because of the noise that is made after the mention of Haman, many people do not hear the words, and thus fail to perform a Biblical (מדברי קבלה) commandment. Those who initiated this custom of making noise at the mention of Haman's name, had the pure intentions of performing the Mitzvah in a superior fashion. But, today the interest is only in wanton levity and unruly conduct that is always prohibited. The Sefardim have a custom of making noise only at the mention of Haman during the singing of Shoshanas Yaakov, after the Reading of the Megillah is already over. This is a fitting custom that should be universally adopted. However, during the reading of the Megillah, we should tolerate no noise-making.]

After the reading and rewinding of the Megillah, the Reader makes the Bracha "הרב את ריבנו". We then say "אשר הניא" and "שושנת יעקב" followed by "וידי נועם" and "וזאתה קדוש"; Kaddish Shalem without ותקבל; ויתן לך; the usual Havdalah for the Departure of Shabbos; עלינו; Mourner's Kaddish.

A mourner during Shiva who does not have a Minyan in his own home should go to Shul for the Megillah Reading.

When we arrive home we make Havdalah, after which we have somewhat of a festive meal, eaten on a nicely set table with candles lit.

The final time for the sanctification of the New Moon of *Adar* is the night following Sunday Mar. 12, until 12:42 a.m. (15 Adar).

## SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 12

### שחרית / SHACHRIS

ועל הנסים in *Shemonah Esrei*; in the *Chazzan's* Repetition, many say special *Piyutim* known as the *Krovetz L'Purim*; no *Tachanun*; Half-*Kaddish*; we take out a *Sefer Torah* from the *Aron HaKodesh*; three *Aliyahs* in *Parshas Beshalach* ("ויבא עמלק" till the end of the *Parsha*) Exodus 17:8-16; Half-*Kaddish*; יהללו; we return the *Sefer Torah* to the *Aron HaKodesh*; we read the *Megillah*; before beginning the *Megillah*, the Reader makes the three *Brachos*: "על מהגדלתנו", "שעשה נסים", "שהחיינו" (it should be announced that as the *Bracha* "שהחיינו" is made we should intend that it also apply to *Mishloach Manos*, *Matonos LaEvyonim* and the *Seudas Purim* [all of these *Mitzvohs* must be performed during the daytime]). One may not remove his *Tefillin* until after the *Megillah* is read, rewound, and the remainder of *Shachris* completed. After the *Megillah* is read, the Reader makes the *Bracha* "הרב את ריבנו". We say "אשר הניא" (no) "שושנת יעקב" (no) "עלינו"; *Kaddish Tiskabel*; Psalm of the Day; Mourner's *Kaddish*. (If one did not yet give his "מחצית השקל", he should do so now.)

One should be very generous in

his distribution of his "Gifts to the Poor." One should give to a minimum of two poor people presents of money or of food and drink. In fulfilling his obligation of "Sending Portions to his Friend," one should do this *Mitzvah* with food that may be eaten without further preparation, and with portions that reflect well on both the giver and the recipient.

One should not send "*Mishloach Manos*" to a mourner during his year of mourning. If the mourner is a poor man, one may send him money. A mourner is obligated to send "*Mishloach Manos*" to a friend. (If one lives in a town where the only other Jew is a mourner, he may send him foods that are not of a joyful nature, e.g., plain vegetables).

Fasting and eulogizing are prohibited on *Purim* and *Shushan Purim*.

"It is better for a person to emphasize giving "Gifts to the Poor" in a generous and magnanimous fashion, rather than to emphasize the "Sending of Portions" or his own lavish *Seudas Purim* for there is no greater or more praiseworthy form of celebration than that of celebrating in a manner that gladdens the hearts of the needy, the widowed, the orphaned, and the friendless stranger.

One who gladdens the heart of the unfortunate is compared to the Divine Presence, as it is said (Isaiah: 57:15), 'to



revive the spirit of the downtrodden, and to restore the heart of the broken.” (Rambam in *Laws of the Megillah*).

The *Seudas Purim* must be before sunset. We say ועל הנסים in *Birkas Hamazon* even if the meal is completed after dark.

We begin to inquire about and expound upon the laws of *Pesach* thirty days before, beginning on *Purim* itself.

### מנחה / MINCHA

ועל הנסים in *Shemonah Esrei*.

## שושן פורים

### SHUSHAN PURIM

MONDAY, MARCH 13, 15 ADAR

No *Tachanun* and we do not say אל אפיק, the series of יהי רצון (after Torah reading), and no למנצח; we should rejoice somewhat on this day, too.

Today, 15 *Adar*, is the *Yahrzeit* of *HaGaon HaRav Menachem Gettinger*, וצ"ל, who served as President of *Ezras Torah* from 5753-5775.

## שבת פרשת כי תשא

### SHABBOS PARSHAS

### KI SISAH

## פרשת פרה

### PARSHAS PARAH

MARCH 18, 20 ADAR

Usual *Shabbos* service; many say

יוצרות; we take out two *Sifrei Torah*; in the first, we have seven *Aliyahs* in the weekly *Sidrah, Parshas Ki Sissah*; Half-Kaddish. In the second *Sefer Torah* the *Maftir* reads *Parshas Parah* in *Chukas* (Numbers 19:1-22). (Some maintain that the obligation to read *Parshas Parah* is mandated by the Torah.) The *Haftorah* of *Parshas Parah* is read from Ezekiel 36:16-38. We do not say "א-ל מלא" or "אב הרחמים".

### מוסף / MUSSAF

*Shemonah Esrei* of *Mussaf* for *Shabbos*.

### מנחה / MINCHA

Three *Aliyahs* in *Parshas Vayakhel*. We say צדקתך צדק.

## שבת פרשת ויקהל-פקודי SHABBOS PARSHAS VAYAKHEL-PEKUDEI

### פרשת החדש

## PARSHAS HACHODESH

MARCH 25, 27 ADAR

The usual *Shabbos Shemonah Esrei*; the *Chazzan's Repetition* (those who say *יוצרות* [*Piyutim* for special occasions], say the *יוצרות* for *Parshas HaChodesh*); *Kaddish Tiskabel*; Torah Reading: we take out two *Sifrei Torah*; seven *Aliyahs* in the first *Sefer Torah* from the weekly *Sidrah – Vayakhel-Pekudei*; Half-Kaddish; the *Maftir* reads in

the second *Sefer Torah* from *Parshas Bo* (Exodus 12:1-20); the *Haftorah* of *Parshas HaChodesh* is read in Ezekiel 45:16-46:18. We bless the month of *Nisan* (אל מלא חודש or אב הרחמים); אשרי; יהללו; Half-Kaddish.

### מוסף / MUSSAF

As usual; (those who say יוצרות [Piyutim for special occasions], say the יוצרות for *Parshas HaChodesh*).

### מנחה / MINCHA

Three *Aliyahs* in *Parshas Vayikra*. We say צדקתך צדק.

## ערב ראש חודש

## EREV ROSH CHODESH

MONDAY, MARCH 27, 29 ADAR

(Some observe *Yom Kippur Koton*.) No *Tachanun* at *Mincha*.