

אדר

ADAR

משנכנס אדר מרבין בשמחה

When Adar arrives we rejoice exceedingly

		אדר תש"פ – FEB.-MARCH '20				
ברכות	נד	26	Wed.	ב' דר"ח אדר פ' תרומה הפטרה ור' נתן חכמה	א ב ג ד	מיטואך דאנערש. פרייטאג שבת
	נה	27	Thu.			
	נו	28	Fri.			
	נז	29	Sat.			
	נח	1	Sun.			
עבודת	נט	2	Mon.	פ' תצוה, פרשת זכור הפטרה כה אמר Move Clock Ahead at 2 A.M. תענית אסתר פורים מגילת אסתר שושן פורים פ' כי תשא, פרשת פרה הפטרה ויוזי דבר ה' פ' ויקהל-פקודי, פרשת החודש מבה"ח הפטרה כל העם הארץ	ה ו ז ח ט י יא	זונטאג מאנטאג דינסטאג מיטואך דאנערש. פרייטאג שבת
	ס	3	Tue.			
	סא	4	Wed.			
	סב	5	Thu.			
	סג	6	Fri.			
	סד	7	Sat.			
	כ	8	Sun.			
	ג	9	Mon.			
	ד	10	Tue.			
	ה	11	Wed.			
	ו	12	Thu.			
	ז	13	Fri.			
	ח	14	Sat.			
	ט	15	Sun.			
עבודת	י	16	Mon.	פ' ויקהל-פקודי, פרשת החודש מבה"ח הפטרה כל העם הארץ	יב יג יד טו טז יז יח יט כ כא כב כג כד כה	זונטאג מאנטאג דינסטאג מיטואך דאנערש. פרייטאג שבת
	יא	17	Tue.			
	יב	18	Wed.			
	יג	19	Thu.			
	יד	20	Fri.			
	טו	21	Sat.			
	טז	22	Sun.			
	יז	23	Mon.			
	יח	24	Tue.			
	יט	25	Wed.			

מולד אדר: זונטאג ביינאכט, 30 מינוט, 10 חלקים נאך 9

Molad Adar: Sunday, Feb. 23, 9:30 PM and 10 Chalokim

א' דראש חדש אדר
FIRST DAY ROSH CHODESH

TUESDAY, FEB. 25, 30 SHEVAT

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

ב' דראש חדש
SECOND DAY ROSH
CHODESH

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 26, 1 ADAR

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

שבת פרשת תרומה
SHABBOS PARSHAS
TERUMAH

FEB. 29, 4 ADAR

The *Haftorah* is read from Kings I
5:26-6:13.

שבת פרשת תצוה
SHABBOS PARSHAS
TETZAVEH

פרשת זכור
PARSHAS ZACHOR

MAR. 7, 11 ADAR

We recite the regular *Shabbos* service
(many say the יוצרות for *Parshas Zachor*).

We take out two *Sifrei Torah*; seven *Aliyahs* in the 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 "א-ל-ל מלא" or "אב הרחמים".

מנחה / MINCHA

Three *Aliyahs* in *Parshas Ki Sisah*. We do say צדקתך צדק.

תענית אסתר

TAANIS ESTHER

MONDAY MORNING

MAR. 9, 13 ADAR

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

שחרית / SHACHRIS

The *Chazzan* says גואל עננו between רפאנו and *Selichos*; אבינו מלכנו; *Tachanun* of Monday; Half-*Kaddish* א-ל-ל ארך אפים; Torah Reading for fast days — 3 *Aliyahs* in "ויחל" (*Parshas Ki Sisah*: (32:11-14, 34:1-10); Half-*Kaddish*; וּבֹא לְצִיּוֹן; לְמִנְצַח; אֲשֶׁר־יִהְיֶה לָנוּ; וְיִהְיֶה לָנוּ רִצּוֹן; *Kaddish Tiskabel*; עלינו; Psalm of the Day; Mourner's *Kaddish*.

מנחה / MINCHA

אשרי; Half-*Kaddish*; we take out a *Sefer Torah* and read "ויחל" 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 מגן דוד יהללו; Half-Kaddish; *Shemonah Esrei* including עננו in שים שלום; שמע קולנו. During the *Chazzan's* Repetition, the *Chazzan* says עננו between שים שלום and רפאנו; ברכת כהנים; גואל (No *Tachanun*), *Kaddish Tiskabel*; עלינו; 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**.)

(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.)

The final time for the sanctification of the New Moon of *Adar* is the entire night following Sunday March 8 (13 *Adar*).

פורים

PURIM

MONDAY NIGHT, MAR. 9, 14 ADAR

ערבית / MAARIV

Shemonah Esrei with ועל הנסים. If one forgot to say ועל הנסים, and first recalled his omission only after he had already said the Shem of 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 "ואתה קדוש" and *Kaddish Tiskabel* without תתקבל; 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 have somewhat of a festive meal, eaten on a nicely set table with candles lit.

TUESDAY MORNING, MAR. 10,
14 ADAR

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" "מקרא מגילה", "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*). 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 "שושנת" "ועקב" (no "אשר הניא"); "אשרי"; "ובא לציון" (no "למנצח"); *Kaddish Tiskabel*; עלינו; 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

WEDNESDAY, MAR. 11, 15 ADAR

No *Tachanun* and no *למנצה*; we should rejoice somewhat on this day, too.

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

שבת פרשת כי תשא

SHABBOS PARSHAS

KI SISAH

פרשת פרה

PARSHAS PARAH

MAR. 14, 18 ADAR

Usual *Shabbos* service; many say *ויצרות*; we take out two *Sifrei Torah*; in the first, we have seven *Aliyahs* in the weekly *Sidrah*, *Parshas Ki Sisah*; 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 21, 25 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* (no א-ל מלא or אב הרחמים); יהללו; אשרי; 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

WEDNESDAY, MAR. 25, 29 ADAR

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